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Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2004

With Data for June 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
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Data Available Electronically

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

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

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

Articles

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

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 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	7,968	5,785	1,758	-110	-1,293	20,017	1,504
February	8,014	5,791	1,812	-106	-1,464	20,375	1,460
March	7,963	5,817	1,729	339	114	19,708	1,474
April	7,845	5,774	1,701	338	383	19,830	1,496
May	7,791	5,733	1,564	-75	1,263	19,344	1,533
June	7,692	5,701	1,582	150	745	19,793	1,560
July	7,615	5,526	1,649	135	209	20,094	1,570
August	7,710	5,595	1,703	15	35	20,586	1,572
September	7,956	5,683	1,761	441	426	19,933	1,598
October	7,853	5,635	1,818	468	-348	20,182	1,602
November	7,771	5,560	1,839	-356	241	19,873	1,598
December	7,717	5,579	1,723	-244	-721	20,679	1,568
Average	**7,823**	**5,681**	**1,719**	**84**	**-28**	**20,034**	**—**
2004 January	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	[E] 7,798	[E] 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	[E] 7,892	[E] 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	[E] 7,766	[E] 5,568	1,784	379	-111	20,207	1,574
May	[E] 7,841	[E] 5,612	1,795	186	646	20,209	1,600
June	[RE] 7,577	[RE] 5,403	[R] 1,737	[R] 130	[R] 831	[R] 20,333	1,629
July*	[E] *7,615*	[PE] *5,408*	[E] *1,797*	[E] *-192*	[E] *642*	[E] *20,365*	[E] *1,643*
7-Mo. Average	[E] **7,764**	[PE] **5,549**	[E] **1,792**	[E] **256**	[E] **100**	[E] **20,315**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**7,839**	**5,731**	**1,684**	**97**	**9**	**19,874**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**8,156**	**5,867**	**1,886**	**97**	**18**	**19,690**	**—**

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

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

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

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 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	11,104	8,633	2,471	1,212	10	1,202	9,892
February	10,921	8,474	2,447	1,067	5	1,062	9,854
March	12,044	9,226	2,819	1,051	10	1,042	10,993
April	12,599	9,928	2,671	1,053	12	1,041	11,546
May	12,918	10,153	2,765	1,097	15	1,082	11,822
June	13,001	10,038	2,962	1,065	45	1,020	11,936
July	12,736	10,034	2,702	976	7	969	11,760
August	12,769	10,023	2,746	947	4	943	11,822
September	12,868	10,287	2,581	960	3	956	11,908
October	12,373	10,063	2,310	970	14	956	11,402
November	11,712	9,351	2,361	933	21	911	10,780
December	12,033	9,684	2,349	990	4	986	11,043
Average	**12,264**	**9,665**	**2,599**	**1,027**	**12**	**1,014**	**11,238**
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	12,450	10,062	2,389	1,153	55	1,099	11,297
May	12,989	10,324	2,665	1,052	26	1,026	11,937
June	R 13,301	R 10,505	R 2,796	R 1,070	R 45	R 1,025	R 12,231
July*	E *13,072*	E *10,342*	E *2,730*	E *950*	E *10*	E *940*	E *12,121*
7-Mo. Average	E **12,708**	E **9,988**	E **2,720**	E **1,005**	E **24**	E **981**	E **11,703**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**12,201**	**9,508**	**2,693**	**1,075**	**15**	**1,060**	**11,127**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**11,448**	**9,058**	**2,390**	**912**	**11**	**901**	**10,536**

Footnotes continued.

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

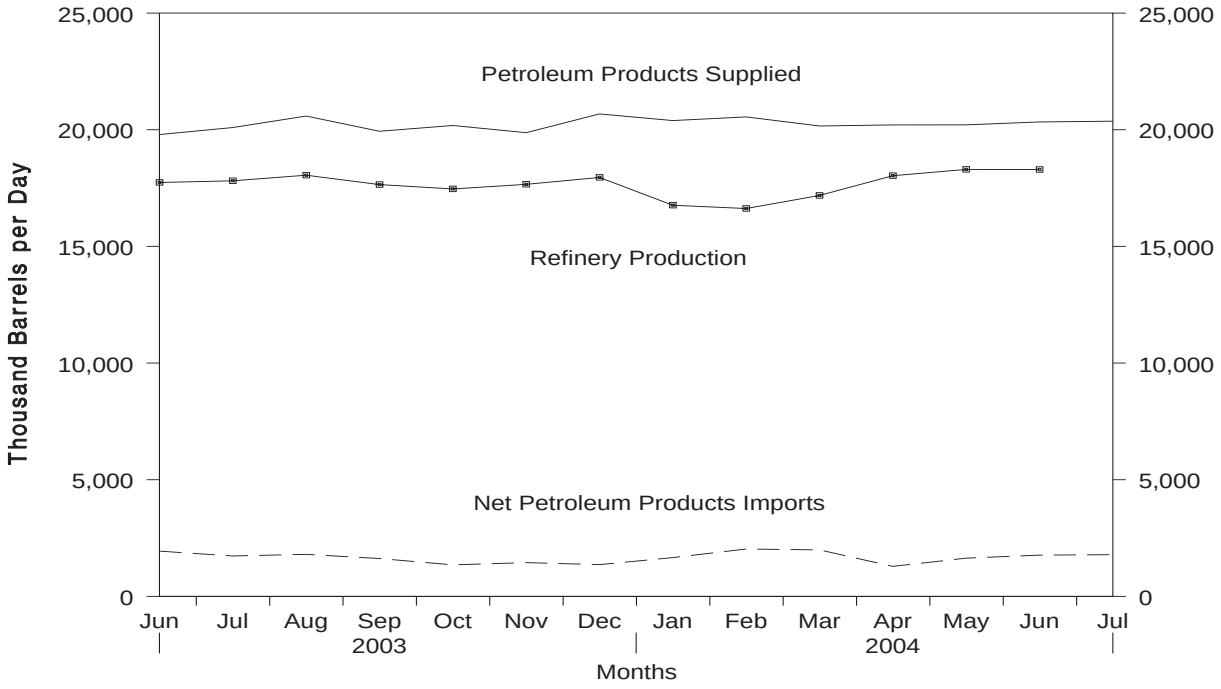
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

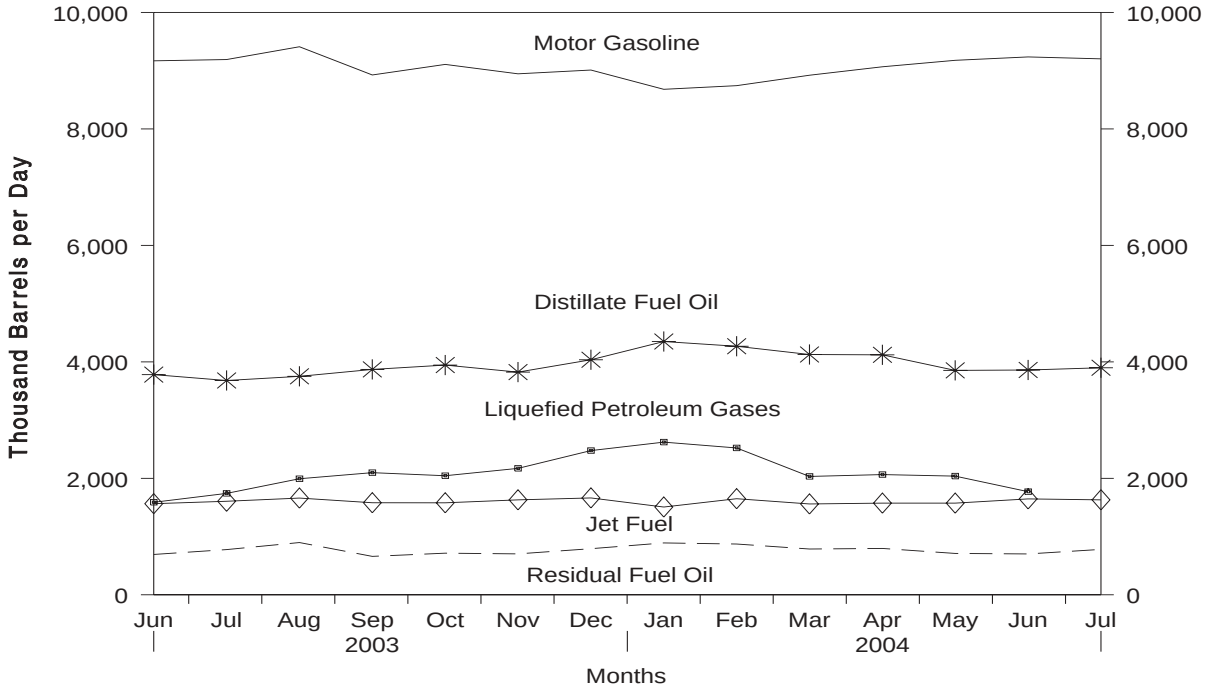
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 2003 - Present



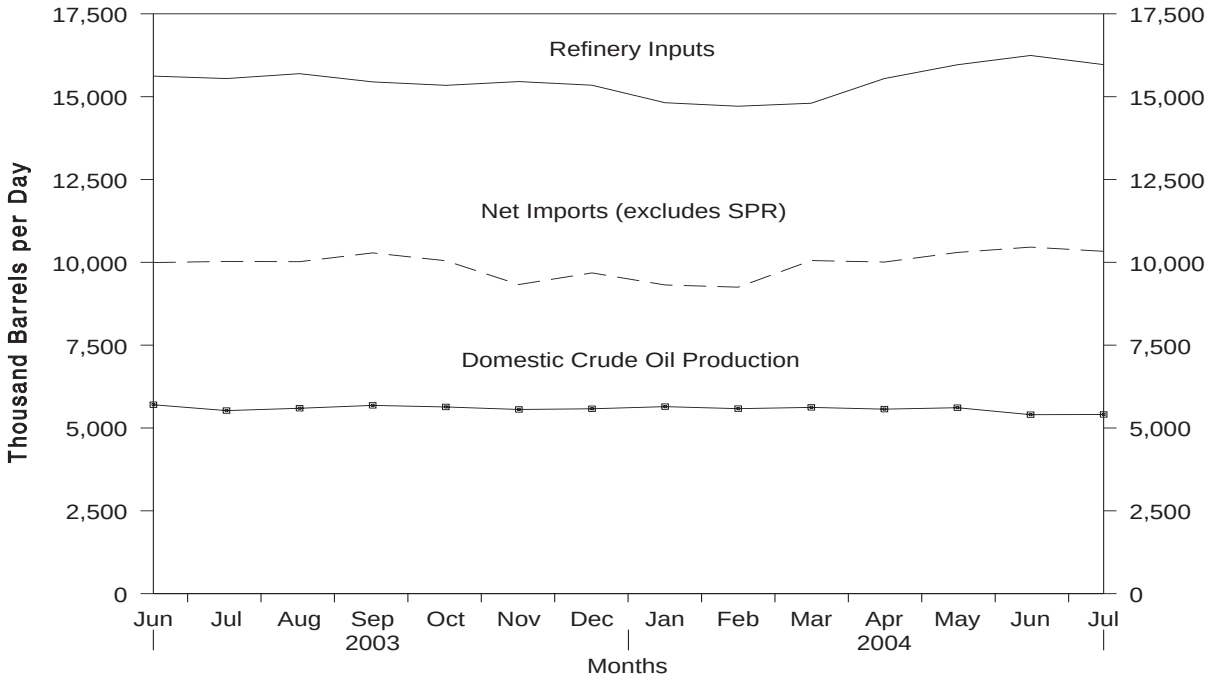
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 2003 - Present



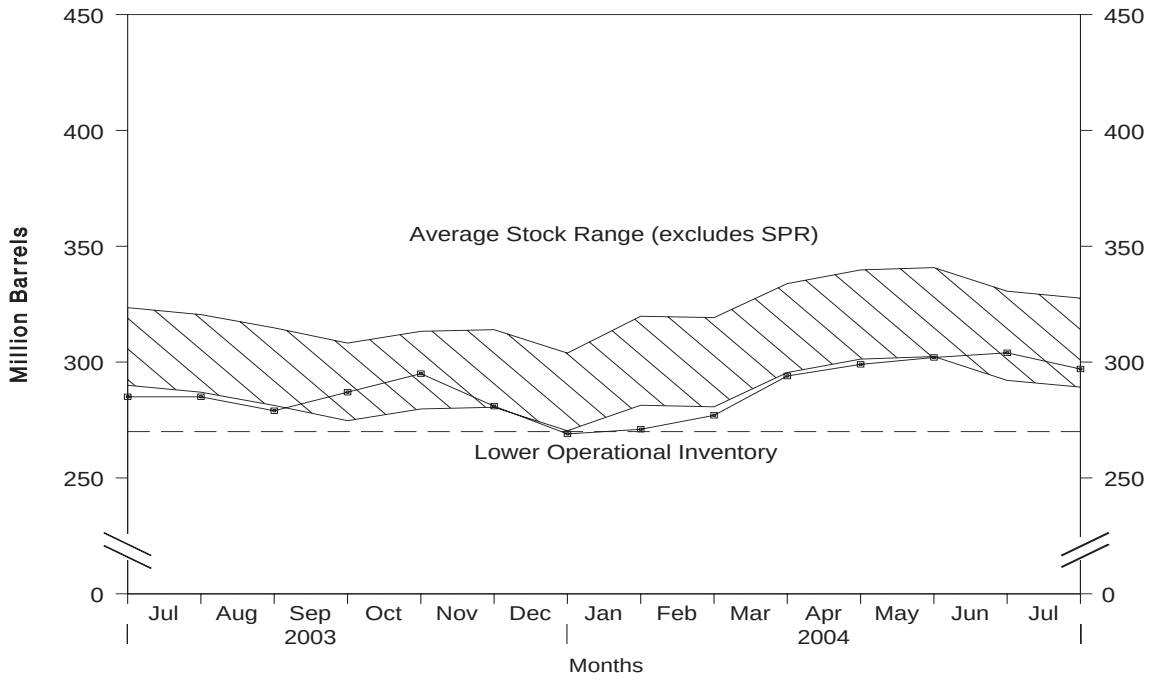
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] June 2003 - Present



[1]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[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	5,785	984	8,633	0	8,633	-180	0
February	5,791	1,015	8,474	0	8,474	15	0
March	5,817	1,022	9,226	0	9,226	239	0
April	5,774	971	9,928	0	9,928	223	0
May	5,733	990	10,153	0	10,153	-36	0
June	5,701	991	10,038	0	10,038	76	0
July	5,526	927	10,034	0	10,034	128	0
August	5,595	945	10,023	0	10,023	94	0
September	5,683	964	10,287	0	10,287	-80	0
October	5,635	967	10,063	0	10,063	126	0
November	5,560	963	9,351	0	9,351	209	0
December	5,579	956	9,684	0	9,684	-159	0
Average	**5,681**	**974**	**9,665**	**0**	**9,665**	**54**	**0**
2004 January	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0
February	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0
March	E 5,622	E 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0
April	E 5,568	E 950	10,062	0	10,062	350	0
May	E 5,612	E 942	10,324	0	10,324	237	0
June	RE 5,403	RE 919	R 10,505	0	R 10,505	R 510	0
July*	PE *5,408*	PE *812*	E *10,342*	E *0*	E *10,342*	E *35*	E *0*
7-Mo. Average	PE **5,549**	PE **930**	E **9,988**	E **0**	E **9,988**	E **181**	E **0**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**5,731**	**985**	**9,508**	**0**	**9,508**	**66**	**0**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**5,867**	**1,009**	**9,058**	**17**	**9,041**	**156**	**0**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 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	-115	14,338	10	0	873	599	274
February	0	-106	14,381	5	0	870	599	271
March	0	339	14,933	10	0	881	599	282
April	11	326	15,575	12	0	891	600	291
May	114	-189	15,910	15	0	889	603	286
June	181	-31	15,620	45	0	893	609	285
July	125	11	15,546	7	0	897	612	285
August	190	-175	15,693	4	0	898	618	279
September	202	239	15,446	3	0	911	624	287
October	210	258	15,342	14	0	926	631	295
November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	915	634	281
December	154	-398	15,345	4	0	907	638	269
Average	**108**	**-24**	**15,304**	**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	202	177	15,546	55	0	957	658	299
May	101	85	15,962	26	0	963	661	302
June	R 35	R 95	R 16,244	R 45	0	R 967	R 662	R 304
July*	E *54*	E *-246*	E *15,966*	E *10*	E *0*	E *962*	E *665*	E *297*
7-Mo. Average	E **121**	E **136**	E **15,438**	E **24**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**63**	**34**	**15,194**	**15**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**133**	**-36**	**14,973**	**11**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	**Average**	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003	January	291	39	634	634	166	134	0	0
	February	213	0	963	963	241	223	0	0
	March	304	40	681	681	251	220	0	0
	April	395	77	739	739	301	294	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	217	200	0	0
	June	700	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	444	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	459	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	479	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	244	86	735	735	168	168	0	0
	November	371	151	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	301	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	**382**	**112**	**481**	**481**	**220**	**208**	**0**	**0**
2004	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
	May	477	234	674	674	278	273	0	0
	June	464	216	636	636	224	224	34	34
	6-Mo. Average	**424**	**197**	**653**	**651**	**232**	**226**	**6**	**6**
2003	**6-Mo. Average**	**381**	**87**	**519**	**519**	**244**	**224**	**0**	**0**
2002	**6-Mo. Average**	**311**	**38**	**631**	**631**	**223**	**211**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001 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	1,841	1,803	90	34	3,021	2,644
February	0	0	1,447	1,407	13	0	2,877	2,593
March	0	0	1,886	1,838	0	0	3,122	2,780
April	0	0	2,070	2,024	39	19	3,544	3,151
May	9	0	2,305	2,244	9	0	3,046	2,653
June	0	0	2,002	1,921	33	17	3,027	2,494
July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,614	2,159
August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,308	1,975
September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,876	2,578
October	0	0	1,451	1,388	0	0	2,597	2,376
November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,958	2,715
December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,613	2,357
Average	**3**	**0**	**1,774**	**1,726**	**21**	**10**	**2,881**	**2,537**
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
May	0	0	1,519	1,493	0	0	2,948	2,673
June	0	0	1,493	1,450	18	0	2,868	2,560
6-Mo. Average	**1**	**1**	**1,428**	**1,387**	**11**	**5**	**2,754**	**2,472**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**2**	**0**	**1,932**	**1,879**	**31**	**12**	**3,108**	**2,720**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**7**	**0**	**1,535**	**1,504**	**12**	**11**	**2,718**	**2,395**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 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
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	39	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	51	0	0
6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**47**	**42**	**0**	**0**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**20**	**19**	**0**	**0**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**73**	**67**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	**Average**	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	**Average**	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996	**Average**	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	**Average**	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	**Average**	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999	**Average**	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000	**Average**	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001	**Average**	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003	January	831	804	426	399	1,282	1,228	4,303	3,873
	February	547	505	613	559	1,175	1,079	4,052	3,672
	March	1,002	945	1,297	1,149	2,310	2,104	5,433	4,883
	April	733	697	1,626	1,387	2,405	2,127	5,949	5,279
	May	958	907	1,737	1,491	2,705	2,407	5,751	5,060
	June	866	836	1,622	1,381	2,499	2,228	5,526	4,722
	July	843	804	1,279	1,150	2,122	1,954	4,736	4,112
	August	995	988	1,564	1,345	2,626	2,373	4,934	4,347
	September	936	905	1,547	1,307	2,519	2,220	5,394	4,798
	October	1,049	990	1,564	1,295	2,745	2,377	5,342	4,754
	November	646	622	1,562	1,352	2,280	2,018	5,237	4,733
	December	959	938	1,631	1,340	2,612	2,293	5,225	4,650
	Average	**867**	**832**	**1,376**	**1,183**	**2,281**	**2,041**	**5,162**	**4,578**
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
	May	1,197	1,127	1,569	1,371	2,805	2,537	5,753	5,210
	June	1,238	1,191	1,687	1,439	2,997	2,681	5,865	5,241
	6-Mo. Average	**1,159**	**1,094**	**1,570**	**1,353**	**2,776**	**2,489**	**5,530**	**4,962**
2003	**6-Mo. Average**	**828**	**787**	**1,226**	**1,066**	**2,073**	**1,872**	**5,181**	**4,592**
2002	**6-Mo. Average**	**602**	**571**	**1,322**	**1,115**	**1,997**	**1,754**	**4,715**	**4,149**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	**Average**	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	**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	38	0	114	48	2,272	1,654	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	119	36	1,997	1,447	15	14
	March	396	396	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,895	1,428	45	7
	April	494	482	24	24	35	0	75	17	1,779	1,287	21	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,015	1,502	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	84	60	1,956	1,517	32	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,131	1,616	74	25
	August	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,132	1,586	21	13
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,082	1,538	39	24
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	95	32	2,179	1,700	6	5
	November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,186	1,639	30	28
	December	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,227	1,663	0	0
	Average	**371**	**363**	**34**	**27**	**30**	**0**	**108**	**50**	**2,072**	**1,549**	**27**	**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
	May	405	384	39	39	19	0	60	16	2,063	1,630	15	7
	June	139	127	21	0	14	0	130	91	2,217	1,708	14	7
	6-Mo. Average	**298**	**287**	**21**	**17**	**16**	**0**	**101**	**57**	**2,112**	**1,606**	**18**	**12**
2003	**6-Mo. Average**	**363**	**354**	**25**	**22**	**41**	**0**	**89**	**35**	**1,987**	**1,474**	**26**	**9**
2002	**6-Mo. Average**	**355**	**343**	**50**	**50**	**22**	**0**	**120**	**60**	**1,926**	**1,413**	**19**	**15**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 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	160	138	85	85	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,604	1,530
February	269	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,646	1,542
March	220	163	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,355	1,313
April	212	170	101	95	135	135	68	0	27	21	1,663	1,633
May	162	133	149	137	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,556	1,513
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	1,694	1,645
August	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,618	1,575
September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	46	22	1,665	1,631
October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	15	9	1,692	1,620
November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	9	0	1,657	1,585
December	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
Average	**195**	**166**	**145**	**139**	**131**	**131**	**34**	**0**	**31**	**21**	**1,623**	**1,569**
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
May	202	173	259	259	116	116	26	0	31	22	1,714	1,666
June	202	192	205	186	195	195	37	0	23	5	1,702	1,668
6-Mo. Average	**179**	**158**	**208**	**193**	**141**	**141**	**35**	**0**	**17**	**8**	**1,632**	**1,593**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**198**	**164**	**108**	**102**	**130**	**130**	**37**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,557**	**1,499**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**262**	**241**	**102**	**88**	**146**	**146**	**34**	**0**	**15**	**6**	**1,510**	**1,463**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 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	123	0	49	0	210	139	0	0	181	99	30	0
February	62	0	129	0	280	236	0	0	271	121	26	0
March	108	0	64	0	242	181	0	0	257	16	16	0
April	89	0	83	0	282	182	0	0	132	19	17	0
May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	208	142	49	0
June	97	0	49	0	375	244	0	0	527	441	44	0
July	100	0	59	0	265	162	0	0	550	479	16	0
August	91	0	27	0	352	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
October	79	0	42	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
November	93	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	**87**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**270**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**254**	**151**	**24**	**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
May	95	0	5	0	278	186	0	0	211	142	35	0
June	118	0	1	0	209	164	0	0	416	321	8	0
6-Mo. Average	**105**	**0**	**45**	**0**	**240**	**169**	**0**	**0**	**241**	**119**	**24**	**1**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**93**	**0**	**86**	**0**	**282**	**194**	**0**	**0**	**262**	**139**	**30**	**0**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**72**	**0**	**99**	**0**	**397**	**357**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**59**	**14**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 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	111	73	493	411	179	0	700	181	6,801	4,760	11,104	8,633
February	78	44	463	407	253	0	649	179	6,869	4,802	10,921	8,474
March	105	78	389	299	328	0	818	245	6,612	4,342	12,044	9,226
April	110	82	407	308	245	0	651	189	6,650	4,649	12,599	9,928
May	97	82	557	470	258	0	894	358	7,167	5,093	12,918	10,153
June	50	44	512	373	278	0	959	340	7,475	5,316	13,001	10,038
July	128	98	512	454	351	0	809	348	8,000	5,922	12,736	10,034
August	58	36	381	319	345	0	974	490	7,836	5,676	12,769	10,023
September	124	87	558	487	326	0	786	359	7,474	5,489	12,868	10,287
October	91	60	319	285	307	0	711	396	7,031	5,309	12,373	10,063
November	112	68	300	234	291	0	676	307	6,475	4,618	11,712	9,351
December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,033	9,684
Average	**98**	**67**	**440**	**359**	**288**	**0**	**773**	**303**	**7,103**	**5,087**	**12,264**	**9,665**
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
May	100	41	433	249	294	0	824	184	7,225	5,115	12,989	10,324
June	59	34	394	304	376	0	956	261	7,436	5,264	13,301	10,505
6-Mo. Average	**97**	**56**	**386**	**262**	**303**	**0**	**895**	**285**	**7,113**	**4,966**	**12,646**	**9,927**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**92**	**68**	**470**	**378**	**257**	**0**	**780**	**250**	**6,928**	**4,826**	**12,110**	**9,418**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**71**	**67**	**435**	**354**	**214**	**0**	**671**	**226**	**6,703**	**4,888**	**11,418**	**9,037**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

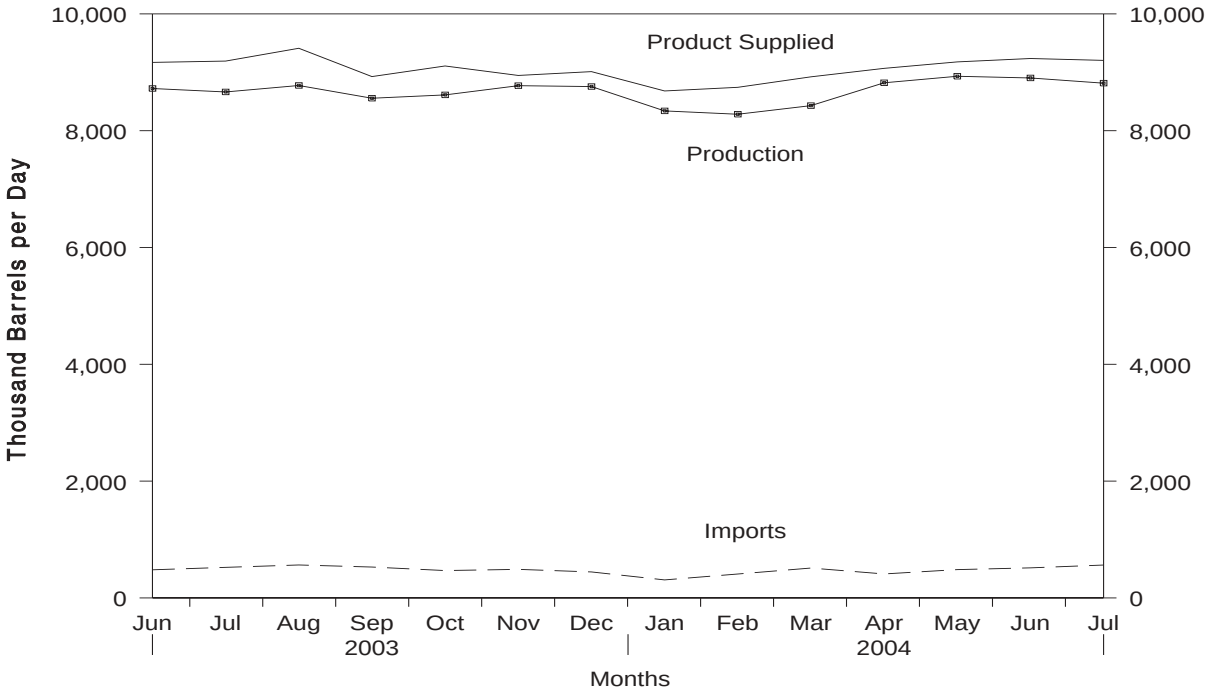
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

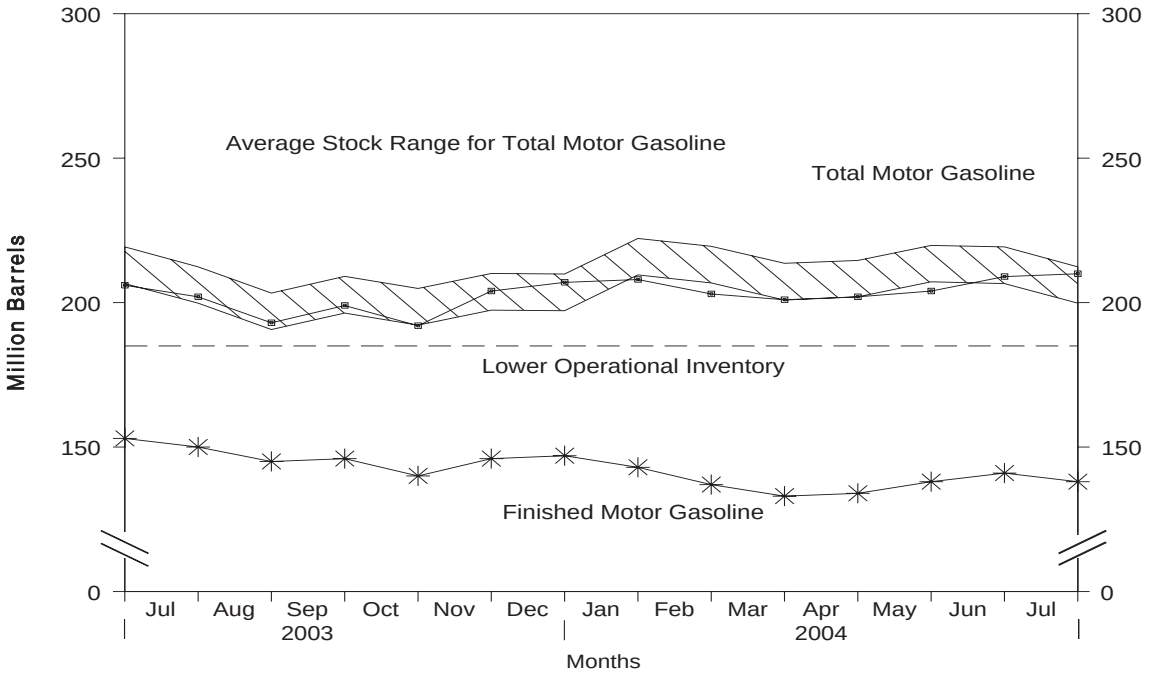
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 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[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	7,991	446	-151	175	8,414	211	157	13
February	8,023	427	-219	143	8,525	203	151	13
March	7,942	555	-207	102	8,602	200	145	14
April	8,470	704	225	111	8,838	207	151	13
May	8,702	575	122	113	9,042	208	155	15
June	8,723	482	-74	109	9,170	206	153	14
July	8,663	524	-95	90	9,192	202	150	13
August	8,774	565	-156	84	9,411	193	145	11
September	8,556	529	30	129	8,926	199	146	14
October	8,613	469	-185	159	9,108	192	140	13
November	8,771	489	196	118	8,946	204	146	12
December	8,756	446	19	172	9,011	207	147	11
Average	**8,501**	**518**	**-41**	**125**	**8,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 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	8,820	411	37	127	9,067	202	134	10
May	8,932	485	116	122	9,178	204	138	9
June	R 8,903	R 515	R 105	R 76	R 9,237	R 209	R 141	9
July*	E *8,814*	E *563*	E *55*	E *118*	E *9,204*	E *210*	E *138*	NA
7-Mo. Average	E **8,647**	E **458**	E **-20**	E **120**	E **9,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**8,362**	**531**	**-56**	**120**	**8,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**8,435**	**497**	**16**	**113**	**8,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

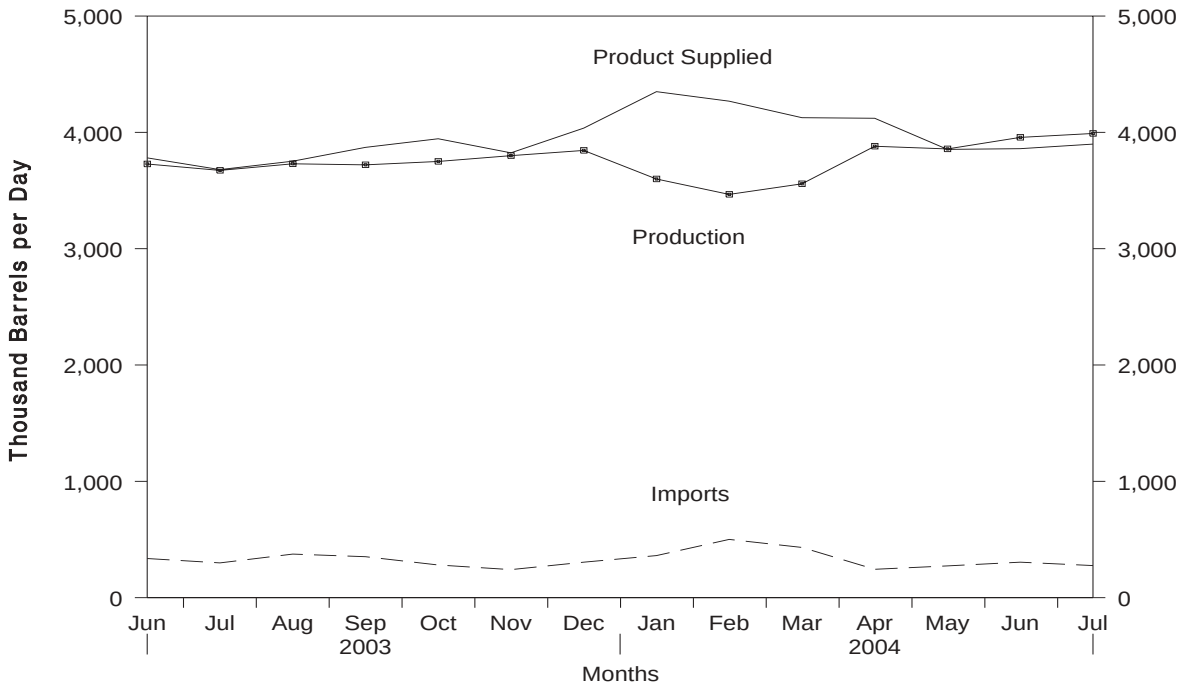
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

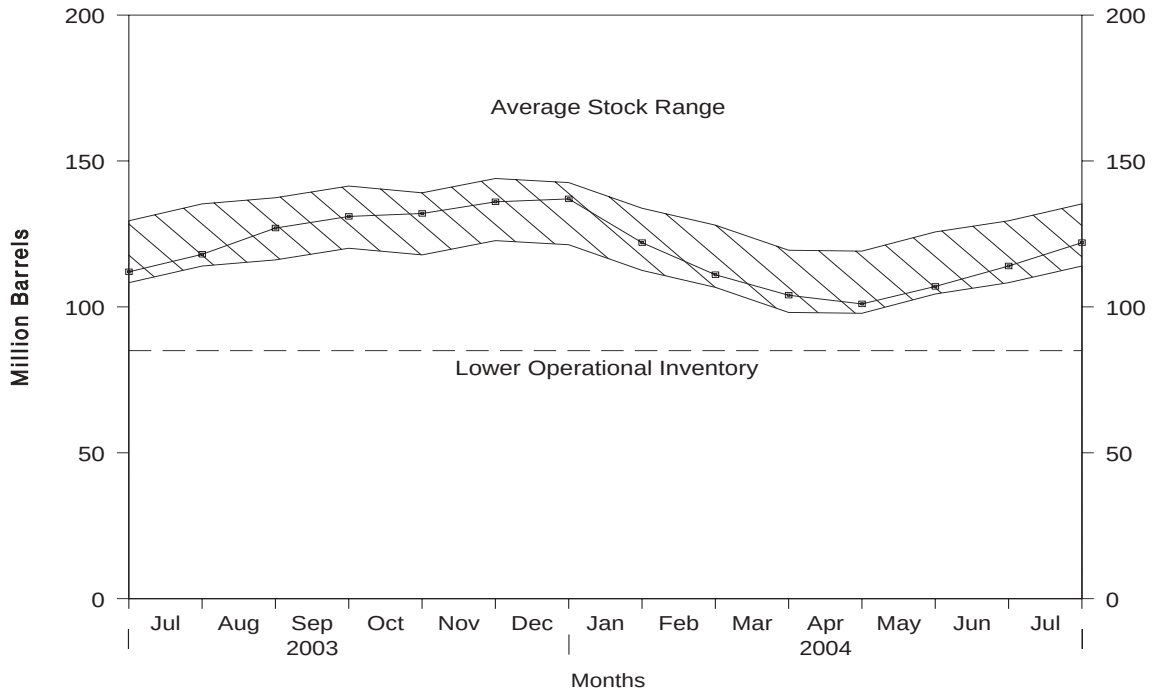
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**145**	**82**	**62**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	325	-693	119	4,301	113	69	44
February	3,459	503	-532	132	4,362	98	61	37
March	3,732	460	30	161	4,001	99	63	35
April	3,796	246	-47	139	3,951	97	66	31
May	3,833	287	307	162	3,651	107	72	35
June	3,728	337	184	101	3,781	112	74	38
July	3,673	299	188	103	3,680	118	75	43
August	3,730	375	274	80	3,752	127	76	51
September	3,721	352	159	43	3,871	131	77	55
October	3,750	281	25	62	3,945	132	74	59
November	3,800	241	136	81	3,824	136	78	58
December	3,845	305	13	100	4,037	137	82	55
Average	**3,707**	**333**	**7**	**107**	**3,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 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	3,881	244	-87	92	4,121	101	66	35
May	3,858	273	177	100	3,854	107	71	36
June	R 3,957	R 305	R 238	R 163	R 3,860	114	71	43
July*	E *3,991*	E *276*	E *257*	E *111*	E *3,899*	E *122*	E *74*	E *47*
7-Mo. Average	E **3,760**	E **341**	E **-70**	E **103**	E **4,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**3,662**	**349**	**-76**	**131**	**3,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**3,566**	**226**	**-51**	**103**	**3,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

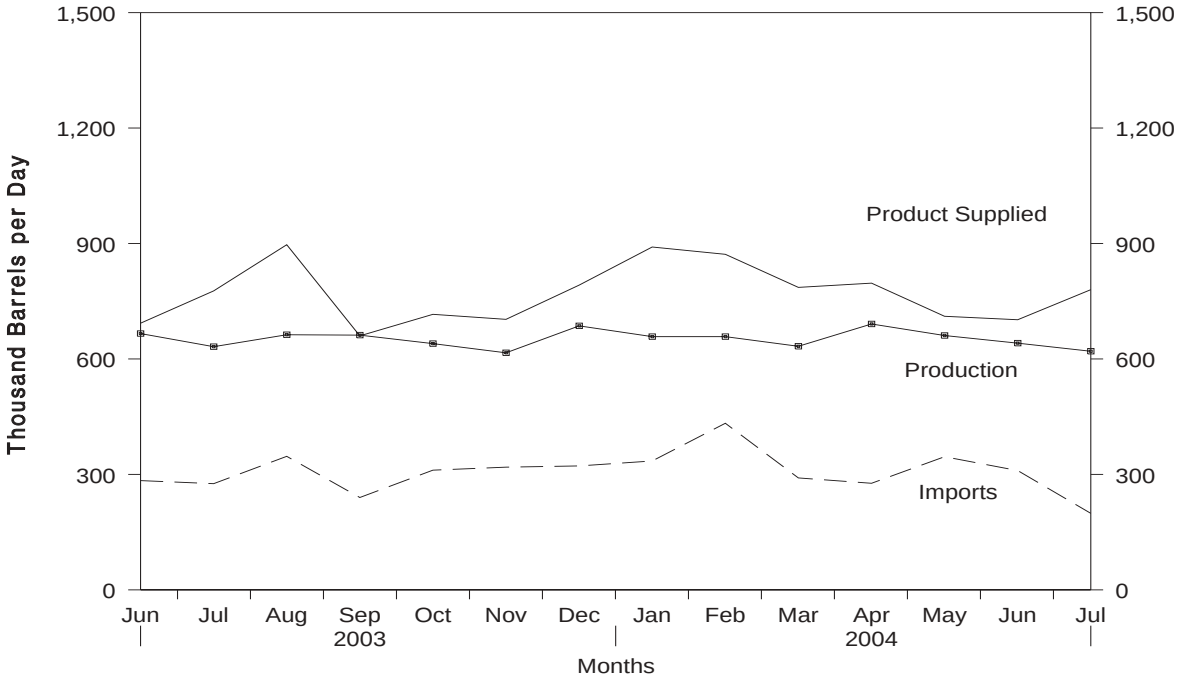
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

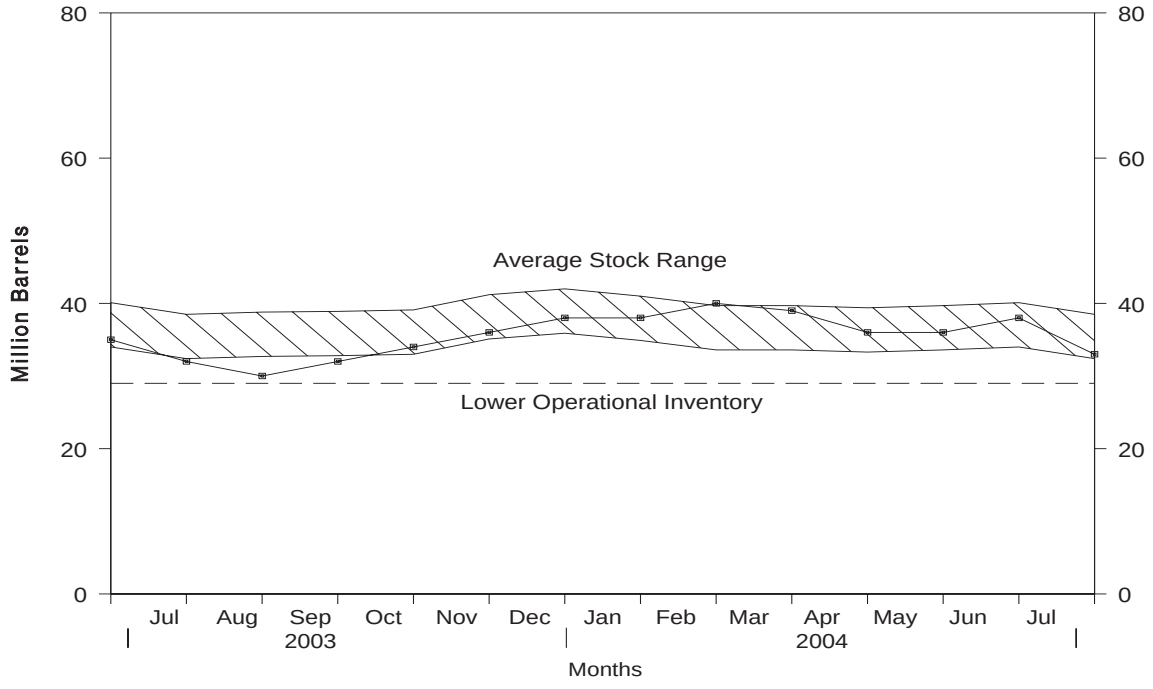
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 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	658	343	(s)	231	770	31
February	683	363	-15	173	888	31
March	652	467	35	161	923	32
April	632	349	-43	247	778	31
May	729	307	168	195	673	36
June	666	284	-22	280	693	35
July	632	276	-121	252	777	32
August	663	347	-45	158	897	30
September	662	240	51	191	660	32
October	640	311	72	164	716	34
November	616	319	68	163	703	36
December	686	322	61	155	792	38
Average	**660**	**327**	**18**	**197**	**772**	**—**
2004 January	658	335	5	97	891	38
February	658	433	57	163	872	40
March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
April	691	277	-111	282	797	36
May	661	346	17	280	711	36
June	R 641	R 310	R 45	R 204	R 702	R 38
July*	E *620*	E *199*	E *-140*	E *180*	E *780*	E *33*
7-Mo. Average	E **652**	E **312**	E **-22**	E **195**	E **791**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**664**	**341**	**1**	**220**	**785**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**592**	**233**	**-35**	**162**	**699**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

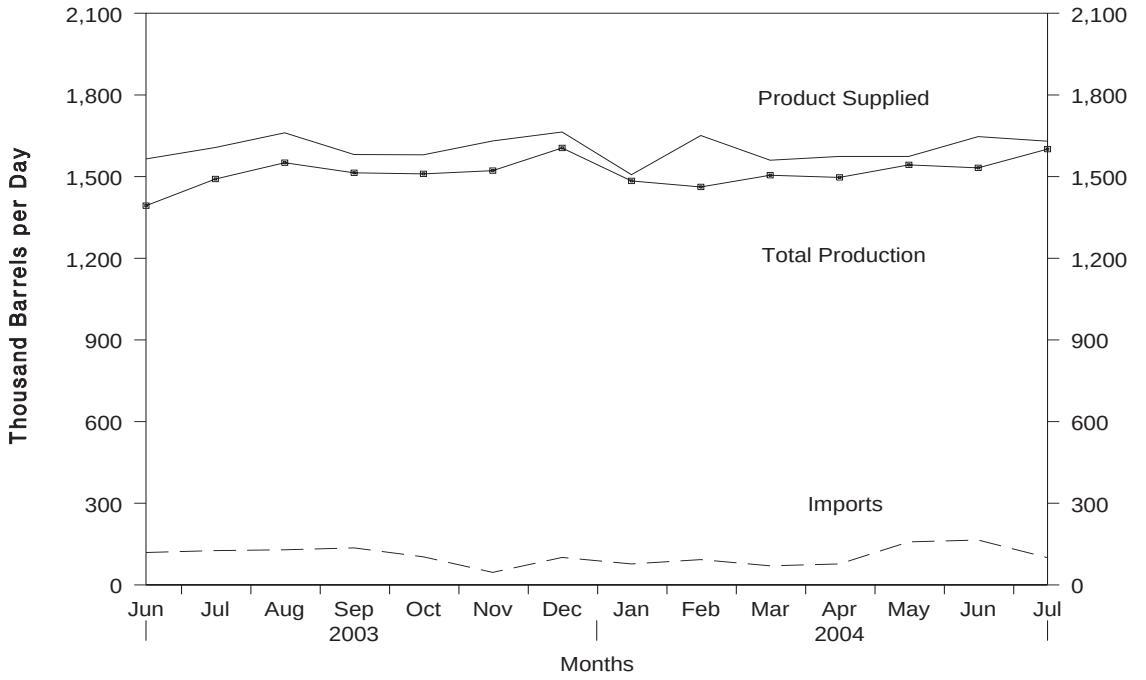
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

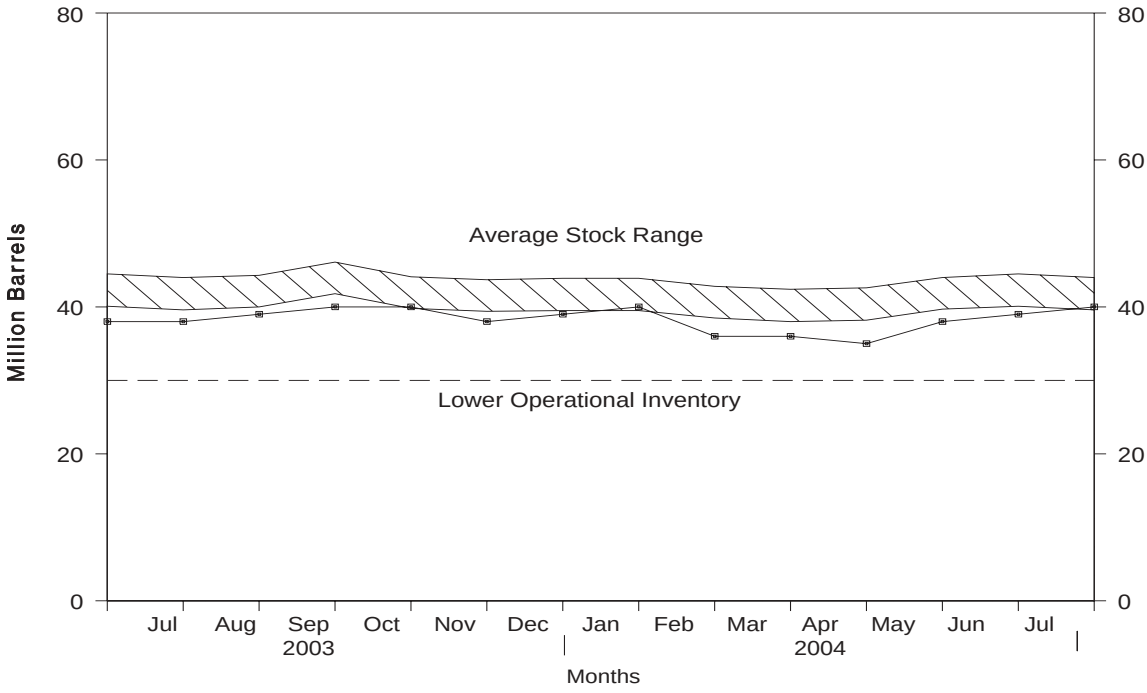
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 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[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	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
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	46	36	1,507	1,505	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,581	39	39
March	1,422	1,430	117	-62	34	1,567	1,575	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-4	34	1,521	1,520	36	36
May	1,484	1,484	122	117	19	1,470	1,470	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	119	-60	7	1,565	1,565	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	126	-2	12	1,607	1,606	38	38
August	1,551	1,551	129	12	7	1,661	1,661	39	39
September	1,514	1,513	136	49	20	1,581	1,581	40	40
October	1,510	1,510	103	4	28	1,580	1,580	40	40
November	1,522	1,522	46	-73	10	1,631	1,631	38	38
December	1,605	1,605	101	24	18	1,664	1,663	39	39
Average	**1,488**	**1,489**	**109**	**-1**	**20**	**1,578**	**1,578**	**—**	**—**
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	1,497	1,497	77	-19	19	1,574	1,574	35	35
May	1,543	1,543	158	97	30	1,574	1,574	38	38
June	R 1,532	R 1,532	R 165	R 23	R 28	R 1,647	R 1,647	R 39	R 39
July*	E *1,601*	E *1,601*	E *100*	E *51*	E *21*	E *1,630*	E *1,630*	E *40*	E *40*
7-Mo. Average	E **1,518**	E **1,518**	E **106**	E **7**	E **25**	E **1,591**	E **1,591**	**—**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**1,450**	**1,451**	**113**	**-4**	**23**	**1,545**	**1,546**	**—**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**1,499**	**1,498**	**100**	**-17**	**13**	**1,602**	**1,607**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

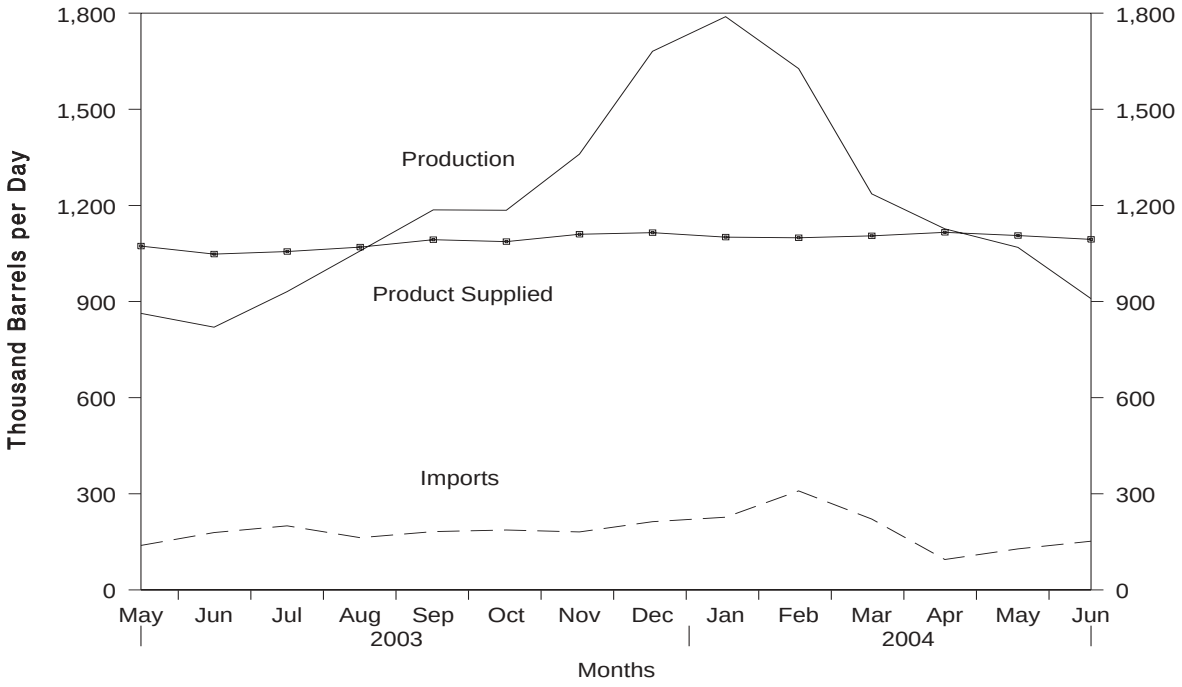
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

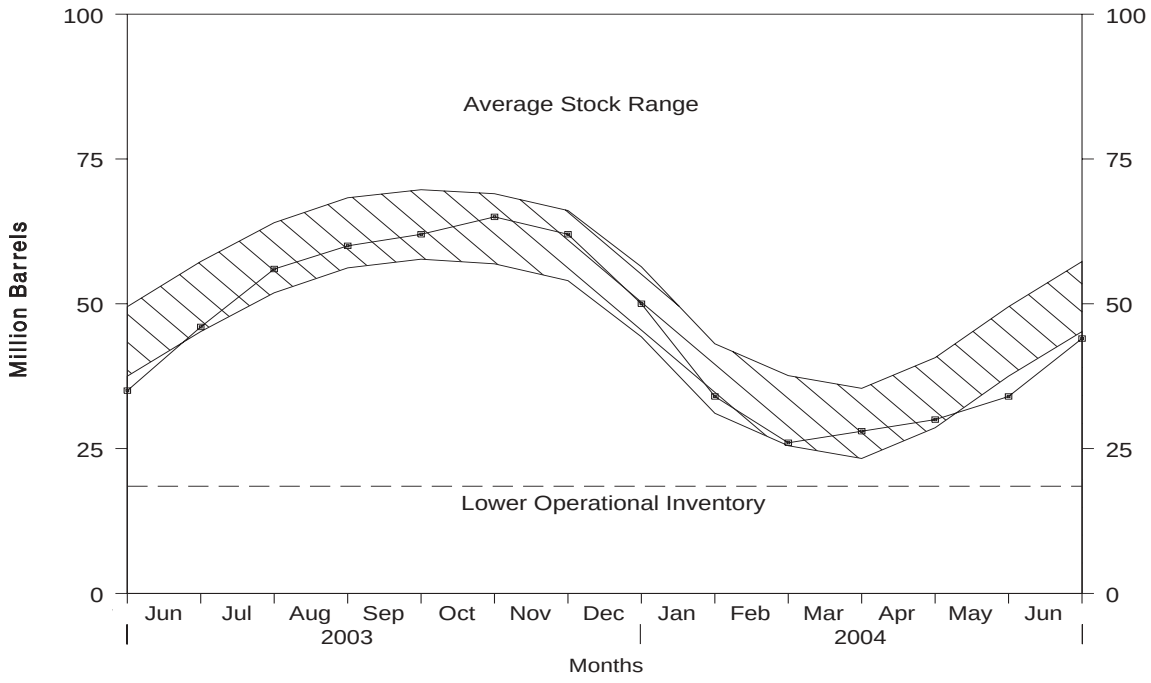
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



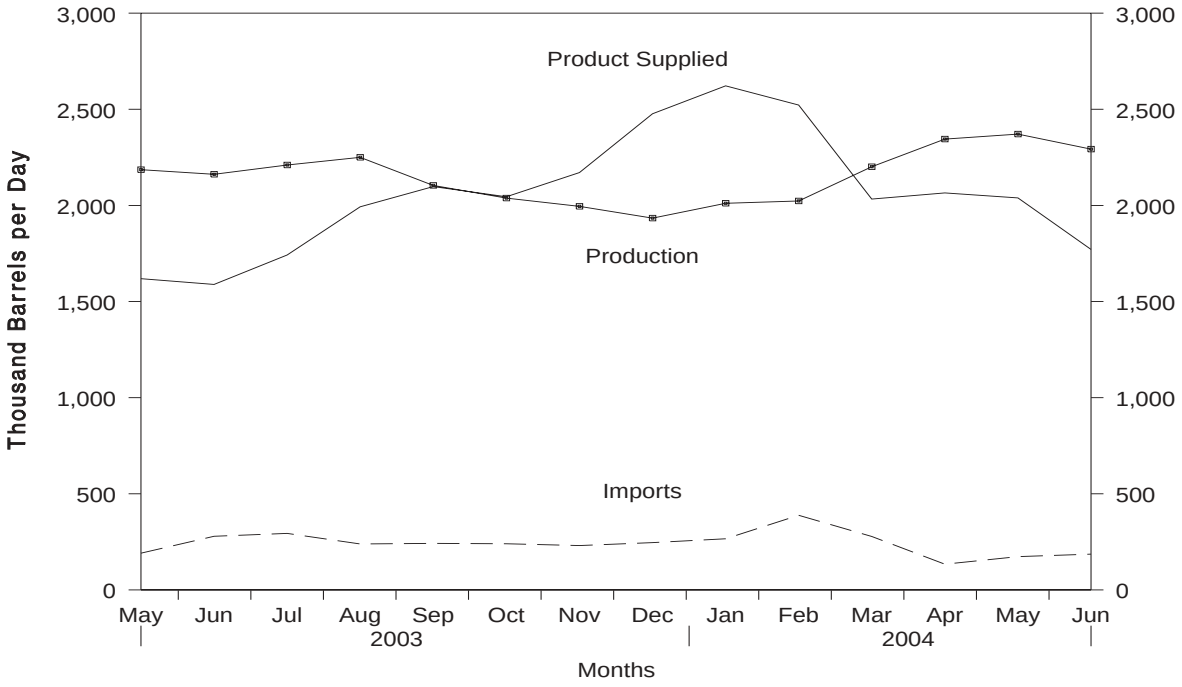
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,045	165	-606	0	95	1,720	34
February	1,068	181	-417	0	116	1,551	22
March	1,060	133	-4	0	31	1,167	22
April	1,081	95	83	0	20	1,072	24
May	1,073	139	327	0	22	863	35
June	1,048	179	380	0	27	820	46
July	1,056	200	307	0	18	931	56
August	1,070	163	157	0	19	1,058	60
September	1,093	182	70	0	19	1,186	62
October	1,087	187	69	0	20	1,185	65
November	1,110	181	-92	0	24	1,360	62
December	1,115	213	-399	0	46	1,681	50
Average	**1,075**	**168**	**-8**	**0**	**37**	**1,215**	**—**
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
May	1,106	128	147	0	19	1,069	34
June	1,094	152	312	0	25	909	44
6-Mo. Average	**1,104**	**188**	**-32**	**0**	**31**	**1,292**	**—**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**1,062**	**148**	**-36**	**0**	**51**	**1,196**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**1,122**	**145**	**-41**	**0**	**46**	**1,262**	**—**

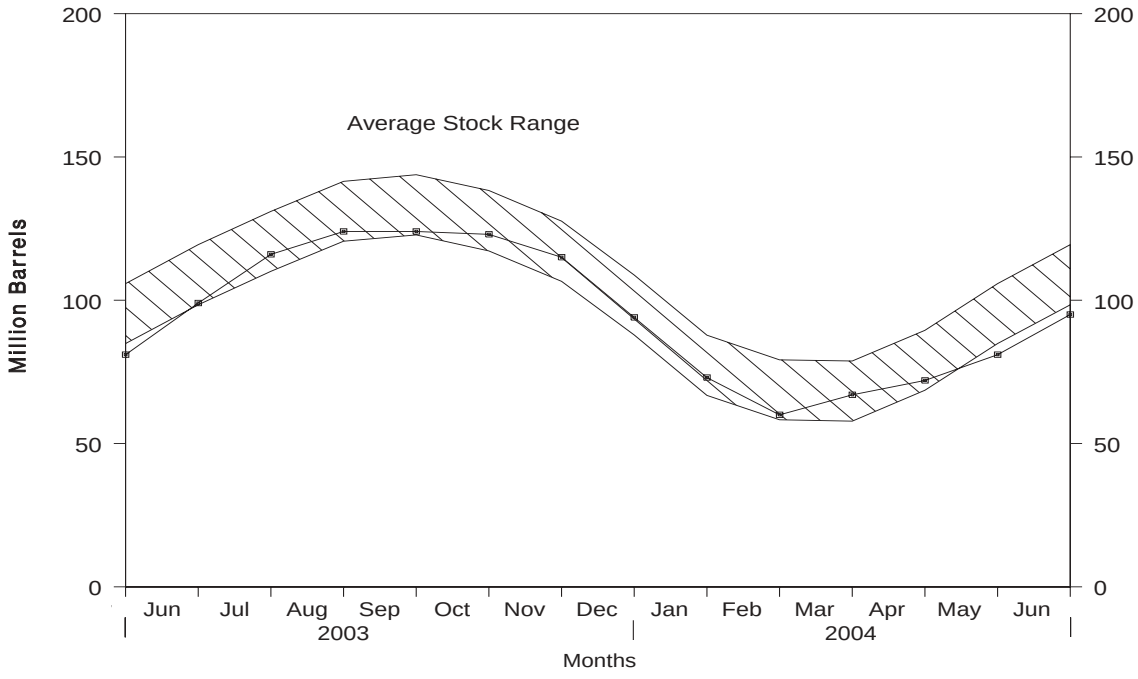
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 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, May 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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	1,905	197	-960	304	113	2,645	76
February	2,025	216	-632	265	130	2,478	58
March	2,136	171	-20	197	43	2,087	58
April	2,274	156	235	175	51	1,970	65
May	2,186	191	514	176	67	1,619	81
June	2,162	279	628	179	45	1,589	99
July	2,210	294	530	186	47	1,742	116
August	2,250	239	266	194	36	1,993	124
September	2,104	242	6	212	29	2,098	124
October	2,038	240	-41	249	25	2,045	123
November	1,995	231	-271	295	31	2,171	115
December	1,934	246	-660	307	56	2,477	94
Average	**2,102**	**225**	**-31**	**228**	**56**	**2,074**	**—**
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
May	2,371	173	287	191	29	2,039	81
June	2,293	186	480	174	54	1,771	95
6-Mo. Average	**2,208**	**237**	**4**	**222**	**45**	**2,174**	**—**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**2,115**	**201**	**-35**	**216**	**74**	**2,061**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**2,304**	**191**	**27**	**230**	**57**	**2,182**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,137	1,066	466	831	526	2,381	213
February	2,981	829	8	796	464	2,541	214
March	3,178	1,048	338	820	541	2,527	224
April	3,054	1,110	17	915	459	2,773	225
May	3,270	1,284	35	1,104	527	2,888	226
June	3,057	1,461	89	955	479	2,996	228
July	3,231	1,183	-291	1,144	464	3,097	219
August	3,199	1,091	-316	1,156	578	2,871	210
September	3,367	1,082	130	977	545	2,797	214
October	3,128	905	-223	949	518	2,789	207
November	3,166	1,037	184	913	508	2,598	212
December	3,269	929	-179	1,193	487	2,698	207
Average	**3,171**	**1,087**	**21**	**981**	**509**	**2,747**	**—**
2004 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
May	3,163	1,229	-48	1,122	465	2,853	238
June	3,142	1,316	-60	902	499	3,116	236
6-Mo. Average	**3,044**	**1,251**	**164**	**947**	**497**	**2,687**	**—**
2003 6-Mo. Average	**3,115**	**1,136**	**163**	**905**	**500**	**2,685**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**3,092**	**1,132**	**53**	**1,063**	**463**	**2,644**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

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

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"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, June 2004

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 27,565	E 919	E 172,931	E 950
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 134,530	E 4,484	E 841,352	E 4,623
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 162,096**	**E 5,403**	**E 1,014,283**	**E 5,573**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	315,152	10,505	1,806,782	9,927
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,349	45	4,811	26
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**313,803**	**10,460**	**1,801,971**	**9,901**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,039	-35	-23,990	-132
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,854	-95	-36,534	-201
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	15,312	510	37,558	206
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**11,419**	**381**	**-22,966**	**-126**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**487,317**	**16,244**	**2,793,287**	**15,348**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	69,580	2,319	412,668	2,267
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,523	51	8,385	46
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	1,074	36	-916	-5
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**72,177**	**2,406**	**420,137**	**2,308**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,136	-105	-22,589	-124
(19)	Net Imports	26,880	896	162,550	893
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	-4,356	-145	-9,327	-51
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	29,224	974	185,522	1,019
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**48,612**	**1,620**	**316,156**	**1,737**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**608,106**	**20,270**	**3,529,580**	**19,393**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	53,382	1,779	312,809	1,719
(26)	Exports	28,643	955	168,746	927
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**24,739**	**825**	**144,063**	**792**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**632,845**	**21,095**	**3,673,644**	**20,185**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-22,869	-762	22,104	121
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**609,976**	**20,333**	**3,695,748**	**20,306**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	277,104	9,237	1,632,838	8,972
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	115,810	3,860	745,431	4,096
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	21,046	702	144,290	793
(34)	Jet Fuel	49,398	1,647	288,355	1,584
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,132	1,771	395,722	2,174
(36)	Other[d]	93,486	3,116	489,113	2,687
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**609,976**	**20,333**	**3,695,748**	**20,306**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	304,486	—	304,486	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	662,378	—	662,378	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	140,797	—	140,797	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	114,002	—	114,002	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	37,512	—	37,512	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	38,767	—	38,767	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95,068	—	95,068	—
(46)	Other[d]	235,850	—	235,850	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,628,860**	**—**	**1,628,860**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **162,096**	**—**	**315,152**	**15,312**	**3,893**	**0**	**487,317**	**1,349**	**0**	**966,864**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**52,118**	**25,096**	**7,147**	**—**	**13,339**	**—**	**10,658**	**1,646**	**58,718**	**102,397**
Pentanes Plus	8,427	—	1,564	—	-1,074	—	5,438	41	5,586	7,329
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,691	25,096	5,583	—	14,413	—	5,220	1,605	53,132	95,068
Ethane/Ethylene	18,957	619	12	—	506	—	0	0	19,082	17,932
Propane/Propylene	15,381	17,434	4,551	—	9,361	—	0	738	27,267	43,651
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,388	7,826	826	—	4,876	—	1,338	868	5,958	27,309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,965	-783	194	—	-330	—	3,882	0	824	6,176
Other Liquids	**-4,356**	**—**	**28,934**	**—**	**3,136**	**—**	**21,619**	**2,054**	**-2,231**	**169,298**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,976	—	1,548	—	148	—	12,633	743	0	9,099
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,374	—	1,732	—	12,049	0	-2,407	92,060
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,332	—	16,012	—	1,254	—	-2,885	1,311	0	67,981
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-178	0	176	158
Finished Petroleum Products	**17,462**	**523,722**	**47,799**	**—**	**8,456**	**—**	**—**	**27,038**	**553,489**	**390,301**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,462	249,624	15,444	—	3,140	—	—	2,286	277,104	140,797
Reformulated	—	85,680	7,117	—	374	—	—	8	92,415	23,845
Oxygenated	11,300	0	0	—	0	—	—	1	11,299	0
Other	6,162	163,944	8,327	—	2,766	—	—	2,277	173,390	116,952
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	466	6	—	-24	—	—	0	496	1,334
Jet Fuel	—	45,971	4,957	—	680	—	—	850	49,398	38,767
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	45,971	4,957	—	680	—	—	850	49,398	38,767
Kerosene	—	1,856	8	—	175	—	—	157	1,532	3,113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	118,707	9,137	—	7,129	—	—	4,905	115,810	114,002
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	89,896	5,122	—	109	—	—	1,294	93,615	70,635
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,811	4,015	—	7,020	—	—	3,611	22,195	43,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,243	9,294	—	1,363	—	—	6,128	21,046	37,512
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,119	2,728	—	-188	—	—	0	10,035	1,699
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,444	4,807	—	88	—	—	0	11,163	1,502
Special Naphthas	—	1,607	182	—	-114	—	—	399	1,504	1,388
Lubricants	—	5,165	229	—	-823	—	—	1,331	4,886	7,714
Waxes	—	387	130	—	15	—	—	136	366	728
Petroleum Coke	—	25,874	568	—	-223	—	—	10,715	15,950	10,598
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,955	306	—	-2,648	—	—	112	19,797	29,856
Still Gas	—	22,398	0	—	0	—	—	0	22,398	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,906	3	—	-114	—	—	18	2,005	1,291
Total	**227,320**	**548,818**	**399,032**	**15,312**	**28,824**	**0**	**519,594**	**32,087**	**609,976**	**1,628,860**

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,014,283**	**—**	**1,806,782**	**37,558**	**60,524**	**0**	**2,793,287**	**4,811**	**0**	**966,864**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**326,016**	**125,610**	**51,922**	**—**	**1,567**	**—**	**72,560**	**8,695**	**420,726**	**102,397**
Pentanes Plus	49,716	—	8,850	—	916	—	32,181	465	25,004	7,329
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276,300	125,610	43,072	—	651	—	40,379	8,230	395,722	95,068
Ethane/Ethylene	122,229	4,100	83	—	-483	—	0	0	126,895	17,932
Propane/Propylene	95,668	105,170	34,212	—	-5,751	—	0	5,640	235,161	43,651
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,897	20,339	6,389	—	6,881	—	18,131	2,591	26,022	27,309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	31,506	-3,999	2,388	—	4	—	22,248	0	7,643	6,176
Other Liquids	**-9,327**	**—**	**173,097**	**—**	**22,589**	**—**	**140,223**	**10,547**	**-9,589**	**169,298**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71,995	—	6,905	—	-1,920	—	75,342	5,478	0	9,099
Unfinished Oils	—	—	80,175	—	16,277	—	74,390	0	-10,492	92,060
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-81,321	—	86,017	—	8,210	—	-8,584	5,070	0	67,981
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	22	—	-925	0	903	158
Finished Petroleum Products	**86,652**	**3,065,982**	**269,737**	**—**	**-22,755**	**—**	**—**	**160,515**	**3,284,611**	**390,301**
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,652	1,481,905	80,120	—	-5,989	—	—	21,829	1,632,838	140,797
Reformulated	—	511,497	36,279	—	-6,333	—	—	464	553,645	23,845
Oxygenated	53,310	0	0	—	-471	—	—	3	53,778	0
Other	33,342	970,408	43,841	—	815	—	—	21,362	1,025,415	116,952
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,934	94	—	130	—	—	0	2,898	1,334
Jet Fuel	—	273,729	19,429	—	22	—	—	4,781	288,355	38,767
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	273,729	19,429	—	39	—	—	4,781	288,338	38,767
Kerosene	—	11,141	397	—	-2,536	—	—	416	13,658	3,113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	677,155	64,082	—	-22,763	—	—	18,569	745,431	114,002
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	504,596	27,926	—	-10,898	—	—	5,144	538,276	70,635
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	172,559	36,156	—	-11,865	—	—	13,425	207,155	43,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	119,580	60,314	—	-288	—	—	35,892	144,290	37,512
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	44,797	8,704	—	-192	—	—	0	53,693	1,699
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	37,518	25,078	—	434	—	—	0	62,162	1,502
Special Naphthas	—	8,931	3,744	—	-678	—	—	4,693	8,660	1,388
Lubricants	—	30,482	1,067	—	-2,241	—	—	8,105	25,685	7,714
Waxes	—	2,536	511	—	-12	—	—	739	2,320	728
Petroleum Coke	—	149,794	4,178	—	476	—	—	64,208	89,288	10,598
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87,350	2,016	—	10,584	—	—	1,072	77,710	29,856
Still Gas	—	126,812	0	—	0	—	—	0	126,812	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,318	3	—	298	—	—	211	10,812	1,291
Total	**1,417,624**	**3,191,592**	**2,301,538**	**37,558**	**61,925**	**0**	**3,006,070**	**184,569**	**3,695,748**	**1,628,860**

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 5,403	—	10,505	510	130	0	16,244	45	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,737	837	238	—	445	—	355	55	1,957
Pentanes Plus	281	—	52	—	-36	—	181	1	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,456	837	186	—	480	—	174	54	1,771
Ethane/Ethylene	632	21	(s)	—	17	—	0	0	636
Propane/Propylene	513	581	152	—	312	—	0	25	909
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	261	28	—	163	—	45	29	199
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	-26	6	—	-11	—	129	0	27
Other Liquids	-145	—	964	—	105	—	721	68	-74
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	399	—	52	—	5	—	421	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	379	—	58	—	402	0	-80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-544	—	534	—	42	—	-96	44	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	582	17,457	1,593	—	282	—	—	901	18,450
Finished Motor Gasoline	582	8,321	515	—	105	—	—	76	9,237
Reformulated	—	2,856	237	—	12	—	—	(s)	3,081
Oxygenated	377	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	377
Other	205	5,465	278	—	92	—	—	76	5,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,532	165	—	23	—	—	28	1,647
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,532	165	—	23	—	—	28	1,647
Kerosene	—	62	(s)	—	6	—	—	5	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,957	305	—	238	—	—	163	3,860
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,997	171	—	4	—	—	43	3,121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	960	134	—	234	—	—	120	740
Residual Fuel Oil	—	641	310	—	45	—	—	204	702
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	237	91	—	-6	—	—	0	335
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	215	160	—	3	—	—	0	372
Special Naphthas	—	54	6	—	-4	—	—	13	50
Lubricants	—	172	8	—	-27	—	—	44	163
Waxes	—	13	4	—	1	—	—	5	12
Petroleum Coke	—	862	19	—	-7	—	—	357	532
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	565	10	—	-88	—	—	4	660
Still Gas	—	747	0	—	0	—	—	0	747
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	-4	—	—	1	67
Total	7,577	18,294	13,301	510	961	0	17,320	1,070	20,333

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,573**	**—**	**9,927**	**206**	**333**	**0**	**15,348**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,791**	**690**	**285**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**399**	**48**	**2,312**
Pentanes Plus	273	—	49	—	5	—	177	3	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,518	690	237	—	4	—	222	45	2,174
Ethane/Ethylene	672	23	(s)	—	-3	—	0	0	697
Propane/Propylene	526	578	188	—	-32	—	0	31	1,292
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	112	35	—	38	—	100	14	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	-22	13	—	(s)	—	122	0	42
Other Liquids	**-51**	**—**	**951**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**770**	**58**	**-53**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	396	—	38	—	-11	—	414	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	441	—	89	—	409	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-447	—	473	—	45	—	-47	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**476**	**16,846**	**1,482**	**—**	**-125**	**—**	**—**	**882**	**18,047**
Finished Motor Gasoline	476	8,142	440	—	-33	—	—	120	8,972
Reformulated	—	2,810	199	—	-35	—	—	3	3,042
Oxygenated	293	0	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	295
Other	183	5,332	241	—	4	—	—	117	5,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	1	—	1	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,504	107	—	(s)	—	—	26	1,584
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,504	107	—	(s)	—	—	26	1,584
Kerosene	—	61	2	—	-14	—	—	2	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,721	352	—	-125	—	—	102	4,096
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,773	153	—	-60	—	—	28	2,958
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	948	199	—	-65	—	—	74	1,138
Residual Fuel Oil	—	657	331	—	-2	—	—	197	793
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	246	48	—	-1	—	—	0	295
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	206	138	—	2	—	—	0	342
Special Naphthas	—	49	21	—	-4	—	—	26	48
Lubricants	—	167	6	—	-12	—	—	45	141
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	823	23	—	3	—	—	353	491
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	480	11	—	58	—	—	6	427
Still Gas	—	697	0	—	0	—	—	0	697
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	2	—	—	1	59
Total	**7,789**	**17,536**	**12,646**	**206**	**340**	**0**	**16,517**	**1,014**	**20,306**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **609**	**—**	**49,201**	**-2,136**	**757**	**-2,204**	**0**	**50,086**	**548**	**0**	**13,789**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**584**	**2,252**	**828**	**—**	**2,069**	**1,289**	**—**	**81**	**78**	**4,285**	**6,285**
Pentanes Plus	95	—	0	—	0	-4	—	0	1	98	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	489	2,252	828	—	2,069	1,293	—	81	77	4,187	6,260
Ethane/Ethylene	20	11	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	31	0
Propane/Propylene	317	1,545	795	—	2,069	968	—	0	19	3,739	4,224
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	809	33	—	0	413	—	1	58	452	1,660
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70	-113	0	—	0	-88	—	80	0	-35	376
Other Liquids	**-4,657**	**—**	**18,121**	**—**	**1,123**	**422**	**—**	**12,818**	**67**	**1,280**	**25,718**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,033	—	1,420	—	0	607	—	2,839	7	0	1,811
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,534	—	8	-116	—	2,554	0	1,104	9,259
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,690	—	13,167	—	1,115	-78	—	7,610	60	0	14,506
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-185	0	176	142
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,780**	**63,438**	**31,884**	**—**	**82,654**	**6,986**	**—**	**—**	**1,424**	**176,346**	**115,504**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,780	34,462	13,552	—	45,743	2,061	—	—	12	98,464	42,866
Reformulated	—	22,760	6,804	—	8,936	373	—	—	6	38,121	11,560
Oxygenated	904	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	904	0
Other	5,876	11,702	6,748	—	36,807	1,688	—	—	6	59,439	31,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	59	7	—	—	0	52	83
Jet Fuel	—	3,274	1,949	—	14,719	425	—	—	4	19,513	10,272
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,274	1,949	—	14,719	425	—	—	4	19,513	10,272
Kerosene	—	306	8	—	0	248	—	—	2	64	1,548
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,273	7,436	—	19,022	5,279	—	—	616	33,836	40,177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,159	3,671	—	14,172	443	—	—	9	25,550	16,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,114	3,765	—	4,850	4,836	—	—	607	8,286	23,398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,431	8,081	—	1,511	493	—	—	252	12,278	13,716
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	490	225	—	-71	-58	—	—	0	702	366
Special Naphthas	—	54	40	—	0	8	—	—	5	81	35
Lubricants	—	558	92	—	665	-302	—	—	107	1,510	1,250
Waxes	—	17	56	—	0	-3	—	—	43	33	231
Petroleum Coke	—	1,540	258	—	0	-191	—	—	369	1,620	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,942	187	—	1,006	-978	—	—	8	6,105	4,726
Still Gas	—	2,048	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,048	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	-3	—	—	5	41	136
Total	**3,316**	**65,690**	**100,034**	**-2,136**	**86,603**	**6,493**	**0**	**62,985**	**2,118**	**181,911**	**161,296**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 3,603	—	288,870	1,370	2,599	-1,165	0	296,362	1,245	0	13,789
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,200	9,786	8,643	—	18,652	34	—	696	822	38,729	6,285
Pentanes Plus	515	—	0	—	0	10	—	0	356	149	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,685	9,786	8,643	—	18,652	24	—	696	466	38,580	6,260
Ethane/Ethylene	144	41	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	185	0
Propane/Propylene	1,705	9,104	7,611	—	18,417	-709	—	0	143	37,403	4,224
Normal Butane/Butylene	577	1,425	700	—	235	519	—	82	323	2,013	1,660
Isobutane/Isobutylene	259	-784	332	—	0	214	—	614	0	-1,021	376
Other Liquids	-6,196	—	91,319	—	3,055	5,754	—	78,813	656	2,955	25,718
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,303	—	5,801	—	0	-92	—	15,905	291	0	1,811
Unfinished Oils	—	—	17,275	—	286	552	—	14,980	0	2,029	9,259
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,499	—	68,243	—	2,769	5,249	—	48,899	365	0	14,506
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	45	—	-971	0	926	142
Finished Petroleum Products	16,926	382,344	194,641	—	506,481	-22,160	—	—	10,237	1,112,314	115,504
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,926	210,960	74,626	—	275,043	-2,587	—	—	1,881	578,261	42,866
Reformulated	—	139,110	35,644	—	51,238	-4,139	—	—	44	230,087	11,560
Oxygenated	4,265	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	4,357	0
Other	12,661	71,850	38,982	—	223,805	1,645	—	—	1,837	343,816	31,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	499	-5	—	—	0	504	83
Jet Fuel	—	18,919	8,678	—	84,426	23	—	—	273	111,727	10,272
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	18,919	8,678	—	84,426	23	—	—	273	111,727	10,272
Kerosene	—	2,187	397	—	92	-2,128	—	—	9	4,795	1,548
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	82,786	55,753	—	128,551	-16,612	—	—	2,851	280,851	40,177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	45,245	21,828	—	79,489	-5,819	—	—	37	152,344	16,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	37,541	33,925	—	49,062	-10,793	—	—	2,814	128,507	23,398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,881	48,466	—	8,757	-2,064	—	—	1,692	79,476	13,716
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,638	1,171	—	-298	-42	—	—	0	3,553	366
Special Naphthas	—	270	942	—	0	-41	—	—	22	1,231	35
Lubricants	—	3,225	605	—	4,538	-262	—	—	837	7,793	1,250
Waxes	—	116	266	—	0	53	—	—	248	81	231
Petroleum Coke	—	9,920	2,149	—	0	-188	—	—	2,199	10,058	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,380	1,588	—	4,873	1,625	—	—	182	22,034	4,726
Still Gas	—	11,824	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,824	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	238	0	—	0	68	—	—	43	127	136
Total	17,533	392,130	583,473	1,370	530,787	-17,537	0	375,871	12,960	1,153,999	161,296

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **20**	**—**	**1,640**	**-71**	**25**	**-73**	**0**	**1,670**	**18**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**19**	**75**	**28**	**—**	**69**	**43**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**143**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	75	28	—	69	43	—	3	3	140
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	52	27	—	69	32	—	0	1	125
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	27	1	—	0	14	—	(s)	2	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	0	—	0	-3	—	3	0	-1
Other Liquids	**-155**	**—**	**604**	**—**	**37**	**14**	**—**	**427**	**2**	**43**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	47	—	0	20	—	95	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	118	—	(s)	-4	—	85	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-223	—	439	—	37	-3	—	254	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**226**	**2,115**	**1,063**	**—**	**2,755**	**233**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**5,878**
Finished Motor Gasoline	226	1,149	452	—	1,525	69	—	—	(s)	3,282
Reformulated	—	759	227	—	298	12	—	—	(s)	1,271
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other	196	390	225	—	1,227	56	—	—	(s)	1,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	109	65	—	491	14	—	—	(s)	650
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	109	65	—	491	14	—	—	(s)	650
Kerosene	—	10	(s)	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	248	—	634	176	—	—	21	1,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	272	122	—	472	15	—	—	(s)	852
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	170	126	—	162	161	—	—	20	276
Residual Fuel Oil	—	114	269	—	50	16	—	—	8	409
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	8	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	22	-10	—	—	4	50
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	9	—	0	-6	—	—	12	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	131	6	—	34	-33	—	—	(s)	204
Still Gas	—	68	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	68
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**111**	**2,190**	**3,334**	**-71**	**2,887**	**216**	**0**	**2,100**	**71**	**6,064**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,587**	**8**	**14**	**-6**	**0**	**1,628**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**18**	**54**	**47**	**—**	**102**	**(s)**	**—**	**4**	**5**	**213**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	54	47	—	102	(s)	—	4	3	212
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	50	42	—	101	-4	—	0	1	206
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	8	4	—	1	3	—	(s)	2	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	0	1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	**-34**	**—**	**502**	**—**	**17**	**32**	**—**	**433**	**4**	**16**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	32	—	0	-1	—	87	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	95	—	2	3	—	82	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-91	—	375	—	15	29	—	269	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**93**	**2,101**	**1,069**	**—**	**2,783**	**-122**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**6,112**
Finished Motor Gasoline	93	1,159	410	—	1,511	-14	—	—	10	3,177
Reformulated	—	764	196	—	282	-23	—	—	(s)	1,264
Oxygenated	23	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Other	70	395	214	—	1,230	9	—	—	10	1,889
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	104	48	—	464	(s)	—	—	1	614
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	104	48	—	464	(s)	—	—	1	614
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	1	-12	—	—	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	455	306	—	706	-91	—	—	16	1,543
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	249	120	—	437	-32	—	—	(s)	837
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	206	186	—	270	-59	—	—	15	706
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	266	—	48	-11	—	—	9	437
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	6	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	25	-1	—	—	5	43
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	55	12	—	0	-1	—	—	12	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	9	—	27	9	—	—	1	121
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**96**	**2,155**	**3,206**	**8**	**2,916**	**-96**	**0**	**2,065**	**71**	**6,341**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 12,939	—	33,384	268	58,637	-7	0	104,464	771	0	64,970
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,819	4,434	2,379	—	-649	7,489	—	2,217	298	4,979	31,341
Pentanes Plus	1,059	—	0	—	506	187	—	1,340	33	5	2,193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,760	4,434	2,379	—	-1,155	7,302	—	877	265	4,974	29,148
Ethane/Ethylene	3,261	0	12	—	-1,831	-724	—	0	0	2,166	1,666
Propane/Propylene	2,984	3,404	2,111	—	164	6,192	—	0	64	2,407	17,993
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,080	1,470	204	—	-109	1,656	—	66	202	721	7,441
Isobutane/Isobutylene	435	-440	52	—	621	178	—	811	0	-321	2,048
Other Liquids	-8,010	—	0	—	6,418	-1,053	—	912	58	-1,509	30,880
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,582	—	0	—	0	-464	—	2,997	49	0	2,140
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	456	-686	—	2,651	0	-1,509	14,236
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,592	—	0	—	5,962	102	—	-4,741	9	0	14,497
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	5	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	11,383	108,449	494	—	31,159	965	—	—	1,222	149,298	95,937
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,383	55,286	35	—	16,873	919	—	—	1	82,657	38,208
Reformulated	—	11,079	0	—	4	62	—	—	0	11,021	569
Oxygenated	7,910	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	7,910	0
Other	3,473	44,207	35	—	16,869	857	—	—	(s)	63,727	37,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	112	4	—	31	-18	—	—	0	165	485
Jet Fuel	—	6,518	42	—	3,427	459	—	—	2	9,526	6,596
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,518	42	—	3,427	459	—	—	2	9,526	6,596
Kerosene	—	165	0	—	25	28	—	—	2	160	619
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,202	147	—	10,123	734	—	—	394	36,344	29,754
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,267	89	—	9,192	602	—	—	332	30,614	22,022
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,935	58	—	931	132	—	—	62	5,730	7,732
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,031	80	—	-113	206	—	—	264	1,528	2,091
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,226	43	—	197	-36	—	—	0	1,502	534
Special Naphthas	—	145	32	—	47	-2	—	—	(s)	226	189
Lubricants	—	413	50	—	402	-215	—	—	84	996	607
Waxes	—	81	8	—	0	-8	—	—	34	63	68
Petroleum Coke	—	4,444	0	—	0	-76	—	—	414	4,106	1,836
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,931	50	—	87	-1,032	—	—	26	7,074	14,693
Still Gas	—	4,487	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,487	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	408	3	—	60	6	—	—	1	464	257
Total	25,130	112,883	36,257	268	95,565	7,394	0	107,593	2,348	152,768	223,128

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 78,974	—	194,492	-12,332	341,470	7,684	0	592,318	2,602	0	64,970
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,893	19,315	17,456	—	3,882	-1,267	—	16,108	1,027	79,678	31,341
Pentanes Plus	5,908	—	26	—	3,060	204	—	7,960	72	758	2,193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,985	19,315	17,430	—	822	-1,471	—	8,148	955	78,920	29,148
Ethane/Ethylene	21,199	0	78	—	-8,819	-769	—	0	0	13,227	1,666
Propane/Propylene	18,553	20,525	16,653	—	5,991	-2,675	—	0	272	64,125	17,993
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,146	1,572	458	—	366	1,578	—	3,727	683	2,554	7,441
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,087	-2,782	241	—	3,284	395	—	4,421	0	-986	2,048
Other Liquids	-30,696	—	0	—	30,805	5,633	—	-2,953	402	-2,973	30,880
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,569	—	0	—	0	-511	—	17,854	226	0	2,140
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2,637	4,100	—	1,510	0	-2,973	14,236
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48,265	—	0	—	28,168	2,050	—	-22,323	176	0	14,497
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-6	—	6	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	51,996	617,904	3,140	—	175,261	-888	—	—	5,572	843,618	95,937
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,996	323,202	332	—	92,665	-2,346	—	—	89	470,452	38,208
Reformulated	—	64,301	0	—	2,667	-97	—	—	2	67,063	569
Oxygenated	37,317	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	37,514	0
Other	14,679	258,901	332	—	89,998	-2,052	—	—	87	365,875	37,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	665	51	—	275	94	—	—	0	897	485
Jet Fuel	—	36,908	214	—	21,149	-1,253	—	—	3	59,521	6,596
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	36,908	214	—	21,149	-1,253	—	—	3	59,521	6,596
Kerosene	—	1,844	0	—	82	-431	—	—	3	2,354	619
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,115	839	—	59,428	-3,695	—	—	1,657	213,420	29,754
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123,871	515	—	51,066	-3,743	—	—	1,077	178,118	22,022
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27,244	324	—	8,362	48	—	—	580	35,302	7,732
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,441	700	—	-991	875	—	—	785	8,490	2,091
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	5,199	473	—	960	53	—	—	0	6,579	534
Special Naphthas	—	792	44	—	145	-188	—	—	2	1,167	189
Lubricants	—	2,687	322	—	1,997	-699	—	—	528	5,177	607
Waxes	—	539	40	—	0	-6	—	—	177	408	68
Petroleum Coke	—	25,443	0	—	0	1,036	—	—	2,115	22,292	1,836
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32,271	122	—	-519	5,741	—	—	211	25,922	14,693
Still Gas	—	24,657	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24,657	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,141	3	—	70	-69	—	—	2	2,281	257
Total	155,167	637,219	215,088	-12,332	551,418	11,162	0	605,473	9,602	920,323	223,128

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 431	—	1,113	9	1,955	(s)	0	3,482	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	148	79	—	-22	250	—	74	10	166
Pentanes Plus	35	—	0	—	17	6	—	45	1	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	259	148	79	—	-39	243	—	29	9	166
Ethane/Ethylene	109	0	(s)	—	-61	-24	—	0	0	72
Propane/Propylene	99	113	70	—	5	206	—	0	2	80
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	49	7	—	-4	55	—	2	7	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-15	2	—	21	6	—	27	0	-11
Other Liquids	-267	—	0	—	214	-35	—	30	2	-50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	0	—	0	-15	—	100	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	15	-23	—	88	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-353	—	0	—	199	3	—	-158	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	379	3,615	16	—	1,039	32	—	—	41	4,977
Finished Motor Gasoline	379	1,843	1	—	562	31	—	—	(s)	2,755
Reformulated	—	369	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	367
Oxygenated	264	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	264
Other	116	1,474	1	—	562	29	—	—	(s)	2,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	217	1	—	114	15	—	—	(s)	318
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	217	1	—	114	15	—	—	(s)	318
Kerosene	—	6	0	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	907	5	—	337	24	—	—	13	1,211
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	742	3	—	306	20	—	—	11	1,020
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	165	2	—	31	4	—	—	2	191
Residual Fuel Oil	—	68	3	—	-4	7	—	—	9	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	41	1	—	7	-1	—	—	0	50
Special Naphthas	—	5	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	14	2	—	13	-7	—	—	3	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	148	0	—	0	-3	—	—	14	137
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	198	2	—	3	-34	—	—	1	236
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Total	838	3,763	1,209	9	3,186	246	0	3,586	78	5,092

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **434**	**—**	**1,069**	**-68**	**1,876**	**42**	**0**	**3,254**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**302**	**106**	**96**	**—**	**21**	**-7**	**—**	**89**	**6**	**438**
Pentanes Plus	32	—	(s)	—	17	1	—	44	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	269	106	96	—	5	-8	—	45	5	434
Ethane/Ethylene	116	0	(s)	—	-48	-4	—	0	0	73
Propane/Propylene	102	113	92	—	33	-15	—	0	1	352
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	9	3	—	2	9	—	20	4	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-15	1	—	18	2	—	24	0	-5
Other Liquids	**-169**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**169**	**31**	**—**	**-16**	**2**	**-16**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	0	—	0	-3	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	14	23	—	8	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-265	—	0	—	155	11	—	-123	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**286**	**3,395**	**17**	**—**	**963**	**-5**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**4,635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	1,776	2	—	509	-13	—	—	(s)	2,585
Reformulated	—	353	0	—	15	-1	—	—	(s)	368
Oxygenated	205	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	206
Other	81	1,423	2	—	494	-11	—	—	(s)	2,010
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	1	—	116	-7	—	—	(s)	327
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	1	—	116	-7	—	—	(s)	327
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	830	5	—	327	-20	—	—	9	1,173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	681	3	—	281	-21	—	—	6	979
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	150	2	—	46	(s)	—	—	3	194
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	4	—	-5	5	—	—	4	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	29	3	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	4	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	-4	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	6	—	—	12	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	177	1	—	-3	32	—	—	1	142
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	**853**	**3,501**	**1,182**	**-68**	**3,030**	**61**	**0**	**3,327**	**53**	**5,057**

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 89,779	—	197,394	16,616	-58,064	11,080	0	234,645	0	0	822,707
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,229	15,622	3,770	—	4,094	4,223	—	6,379	507	46,606	59,517
Pentanes Plus	5,336	—	1,500	—	73	-1,261	—	3,272	0	4,898	4,862
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,893	15,622	2,270	—	4,021	5,484	—	3,107	507	41,708	54,655
Ethane/Ethylene	13,033	608	0	—	4,222	1,234	—	0	0	16,629	15,940
Propane/Propylene	9,877	10,544	1,578	—	-604	1,904	—	0	458	19,033	19,590
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,384	4,344	550	—	642	2,793	—	617	49	4,461	16,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,599	126	142	—	-239	-447	—	2,490	0	1,585	3,085
Other Liquids	6,426	—	7,879	—	-8,058	2,640	—	4,676	1,838	-2,907	67,292
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,378	—	49	—	0	-115	—	3,943	599	0	3,177
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,317	—	-464	2,182	—	6,578	0	-2,907	45,471
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,048	—	1,513	—	-7,594	575	—	-5,847	1,239	0	18,635
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,991	246,002	8,302	—	-119,474	372	—	—	18,604	113,863	124,098
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,991	108,440	454	—	-66,022	-372	—	—	2,265	38,987	44,299
Reformulated	—	21,460	0	—	-10,313	-225	—	—	0	11,372	10,049
Oxygenated	565	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	565	0
Other	-2,556	86,980	454	—	-55,709	-147	—	—	2,265	27,050	34,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	264	0	—	-90	-28	—	—	0	202	447
Jet Fuel	—	22,606	28	—	-19,442	-1,044	—	—	539	3,697	12,654
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,606	28	—	-19,442	-1,044	—	—	539	3,697	12,654
Kerosene	—	1,334	0	—	0	-77	—	—	152	1,259	800
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	58,026	74	—	-29,606	1,296	—	—	3,550	23,648	29,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	42,813	74	—	-23,825	-524	—	—	944	18,642	20,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,213	0	—	-5,781	1,820	—	—	2,606	5,006	9,249
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,923	0	—	-1,861	1,097	—	—	4,573	1,392	16,133
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,515	7,267	—	-126	-4	—	—	0	18,660	2,076
Special Naphthas	—	1,381	110	—	-47	-104	—	—	102	1,446	1,134
Lubricants	—	3,484	87	—	-1,067	-397	—	—	784	2,117	4,615
Waxes	—	218	5	—	0	37	—	—	46	140	420
Petroleum Coke	—	14,060	277	—	0	-225	—	—	6,585	7,977	5,973
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,048	0	—	-1,093	319	—	—	4	2,632	4,937
Still Gas	—	10,566	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,566	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,137	0	—	-120	-126	—	—	4	1,139	758
Total	128,442	261,624	217,345	16,616	-181,502	18,315	0	245,700	20,948	157,562	1,073,614

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **569,157**	**—**	**1,115,731**	**36,730**	**-335,009**	**49,030**	**0**	**1,337,579**	**(s)**	**0**	**822,707**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**215,215**	**82,241**	**23,774**	**—**	**7,566**	**3,565**	**—**	**40,284**	**4,177**	**280,770**	**59,517**
Pentanes Plus	30,679	—	8,562	—	109	733	—	17,862	0	20,755	4,862
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184,536	82,241	15,212	—	7,457	2,832	—	22,422	4,177	260,015	54,655
Ethane/Ethylene	85,773	4,058	5	—	22,855	405	—	0	0	112,286	15,940
Propane/Propylene	62,138	63,732	8,555	—	-16,502	-1,948	—	0	3,808	116,063	19,590
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,383	13,310	4,879	—	2,408	4,894	—	8,317	369	20,400	16,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23,242	1,141	1,773	—	-1,304	-519	—	14,105	0	11,266	3,085
Other Liquids	**24,983**	**—**	**65,393**	**—**	**-41,793**	**7,967**	**—**	**44,686**	**8,334**	**-12,404**	**67,292**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,541	—	544	—	0	-1,539	—	23,491	4,133	0	3,177
Unfinished Oils	—	—	55,638	—	-2,923	7,044	—	58,052	0	-12,381	45,471
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-558	—	9,211	—	-38,870	2,479	—	-36,897	4,201	0	18,635
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-17	—	40	0	-23	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**824**	**1,442,492**	**47,555**	**—**	**-707,811**	**637**	**—**	**—**	**107,555**	**674,868**	**124,098**
Finished Motor Gasoline	824	642,424	1,482	—	-382,917	156	—	—	18,553	243,104	44,299
Reformulated	—	120,544	0	—	-58,403	1,106	—	—	210	60,825	10,049
Oxygenated	2,666	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2,665	0
Other	-1,841	521,880	1,482	—	-324,514	-950	—	—	18,343	179,613	34,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,688	13	—	-774	26	—	—	0	901	447
Jet Fuel	—	137,715	98	—	-113,443	1,003	—	—	1,884	21,483	12,654
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	137,715	98	—	-113,443	1,003	—	—	1,884	21,483	12,654
Kerosene	—	6,704	0	—	-64	37	—	—	397	6,206	800
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	324,148	3,119	—	-190,557	-1,756	—	—	10,118	128,348	29,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	237,446	1,704	—	-133,156	-500	—	—	3,181	103,313	20,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	86,702	1,415	—	-57,401	-1,256	—	—	6,937	25,035	9,249
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56,797	5,861	—	-8,229	1,271	—	—	26,808	26,350	16,133
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	72,478	32,138	—	-662	280	—	—	0	103,674	2,076
Special Naphthas	—	7,723	2,758	—	-145	-443	—	—	2,098	8,681	1,134
Lubricants	—	21,584	138	—	-6,536	-790	—	—	5,043	10,933	4,615
Waxes	—	1,435	35	—	0	-59	—	—	244	1,285	420
Petroleum Coke	—	82,282	1,913	—	0	-803	—	—	42,071	42,927	5,973
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,406	0	—	-4,354	1,359	—	—	224	14,469	4,937
Still Gas	—	59,852	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59,852	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,256	0	—	-130	356	—	—	114	6,656	758
Total	**810,179**	**1,524,733**	**1,252,453**	**36,730**	**-1,077,047**	**61,199**	**0**	**1,422,549**	**120,066**	**943,235**	**1,073,614**

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,993	—	6,580	554	-1,935	369	0	7,822	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,141	521	126	—	136	141	—	213	17	1,554
Pentanes Plus	178	—	50	—	2	-42	—	109	0	163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	963	521	76	—	134	183	—	104	17	1,390
Ethane/Ethylene	434	20	0	—	141	41	—	0	0	554
Propane/Propylene	329	351	53	—	-20	63	—	0	15	634
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	145	18	—	21	93	—	21	2	149
Isobutane/Isobutylene	120	4	5	—	-8	-15	—	83	0	53
Other Liquids	214	—	263	—	-269	88	—	156	61	-97
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	146	—	2	—	0	-4	—	131	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	211	—	-15	73	—	219	0	-97
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	68	—	50	—	-253	19	—	-195	41	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-66	8,200	277	—	-3,982	12	—	—	620	3,795
Finished Motor Gasoline	-66	3,615	15	—	-2,201	-12	—	—	76	1,300
Reformulated	—	715	0	—	-344	-8	—	—	0	379
Oxygenated	19	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Other	-85	2,899	15	—	-1,857	-5	—	—	76	902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	754	1	—	-648	-35	—	—	18	123
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	754	1	—	-648	-35	—	—	18	123
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	0	-3	—	—	5	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,934	2	—	-987	43	—	—	118	788
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,427	2	—	-794	-17	—	—	31	621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	507	0	—	-193	61	—	—	87	167
Residual Fuel Oil	—	297	0	—	-62	37	—	—	152	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	384	242	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	622
Special Naphthas	—	46	4	—	-2	-3	—	—	3	48
Lubricants	—	116	3	—	-36	-13	—	—	26	71
Waxes	—	7	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	2	5
Petroleum Coke	—	469	9	—	0	-8	—	—	219	266
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135	0	—	-36	11	—	—	(s)	88
Still Gas	—	352	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	352
Miscellaneous Products	—	38	0	—	-4	-4	—	—	(s)	38
Total	4,281	8,721	7,245	554	-6,050	611	0	8,190	698	5,252

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,127**	**—**	**6,130**	**202**	**-1,841**	**269**	**0**	**7,349**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,183**	**452**	**131**	**—**	**42**	**20**	**—**	**221**	**23**	**1,543**
Pentanes Plus	169	—	47	—	1	4	—	98	0	114
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,014	452	84	—	41	16	—	123	23	1,429
Ethane/Ethylene	471	22	(s)	—	126	2	—	0	0	617
Propane/Propylene	341	350	47	—	-91	-11	—	0	21	638
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	73	27	—	13	27	—	46	2	112
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	6	10	—	-7	-3	—	78	0	62
Other Liquids	**137**	**—**	**359**	**—**	**-230**	**44**	**—**	**246**	**46**	**-68**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	3	—	0	-8	—	129	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	306	—	-16	39	—	319	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3	—	51	—	-214	14	—	-203	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**5**	**7,926**	**261**	**—**	**-3,889**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**591**	**3,708**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	3,530	8	—	-2,104	1	—	—	102	1,336
Reformulated	—	662	0	—	-321	6	—	—	1	334
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	15
Other	-10	2,867	8	—	-1,783	-5	—	—	101	987
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	757	1	—	-623	6	—	—	10	118
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	757	1	—	-623	6	—	—	10	118
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	2	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,781	17	—	-1,047	-10	—	—	56	705
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,305	9	—	-732	-3	—	—	17	568
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	476	8	—	-315	-7	—	—	38	138
Residual Fuel Oil	—	312	32	—	-45	7	—	—	147	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	398	177	—	-4	2	—	—	0	570
Special Naphthas	—	42	15	—	-1	-2	—	—	12	48
Lubricants	—	119	1	—	-36	-4	—	—	28	60
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	452	11	—	0	-4	—	—	231	236
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	112	0	—	-24	7	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	329	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	329
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	-1	2	—	—	1	37
Total	**4,452**	**8,378**	**6,882**	**202**	**-5,918**	**336**	**0**	**7,816**	**660**	**5,183**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,934	—	8,634	273	-1,330	-600	0	17,081	30	0	11,639
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,449	286	167	—	-5,514	16	—	442	60	870	1,524
Pentanes Plus	950	—	64	—	-579	-5	—	182	6	252	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,499	286	103	—	-4,935	21	—	260	54	618	1,328
Ethane/Ethylene	2,636	0	0	—	-2,391	-4	—	0	0	249	325
Propane/Propylene	1,793	285	64	—	-1,629	29	—	0	10	474	523
Normal Butane/Butylene	738	53	39	—	-533	-24	—	101	44	176	320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	332	-52	0	—	-382	20	—	159	0	-281	160
Other Liquids	265	—	0	—	0	-580	—	815	(s)	30	4,414
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121	—	0	—	0	6	—	115	0	0	80
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-426	—	396	0	30	2,734
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	144	—	0	—	0	-160	—	304	(s)	0	1,600
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-76	18,523	404	—	1,273	-429	—	—	22	20,531	11,967
Finished Motor Gasoline	-76	9,242	13	—	178	389	—	—	0	8,968	4,879
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	678	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	678	0
Other	-754	9,242	13	—	178	389	—	—	0	8,290	4,879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	2	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13	27
Jet Fuel	—	770	13	—	1,137	-146	—	—	0	2,066	727
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	770	13	—	1,137	-146	—	—	0	2,066	727
Kerosene	—	43	0	—	-25	0	—	—	0	18	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,024	330	—	-17	16	—	—	0	5,321	3,187
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,301	316	—	-17	53	—	—	0	4,547	2,687
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	723	14	—	0	-37	—	—	0	774	500
Residual Fuel Oil	—	471	0	—	0	-22	—	—	3	490	353
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	71	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	82	9
Petroleum Coke	—	635	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	634	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,445	46	—	0	-655	—	—	1	2,145	2,638
Still Gas	—	715	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	715	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	75	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	74	23
Total	15,572	18,809	9,205	273	-5,571	-1,593	0	18,338	112	21,431	29,544

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 53,477	—	51,166	3,131	-9,060	375	0	98,180	159	0	11,639
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,728	1,005	1,704	—	-30,100	-387	—	2,848	172	7,704	1,524
Pentanes Plus	5,459	—	262	—	-3,169	-14	—	1,036	33	1,497	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,269	1,005	1,442	—	-26,931	-373	—	1,812	139	6,207	1,328
Ethane/Ethylene	15,079	1	0	—	-14,036	-119	—	0	0	1,163	325
Propane/Propylene	10,855	1,486	1,067	—	-7,906	-144	—	0	25	5,621	523
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,358	-179	352	—	-3,009	-79	—	1,093	114	394	320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,977	-303	23	—	-1,980	-31	—	719	0	-971	160
Other Liquids	1,186	—	0	—	0	243	—	220	13	710	4,414
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	994	—	0	—	0	-37	—	1,019	12	0	80
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	526	—	-1,236	0	710	2,734
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	191	—	0	—	0	-246	—	437	(s)	0	1,600
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	128	104,183	2,237	—	6,651	438	—	—	155	112,607	11,967
Finished Motor Gasoline	128	50,170	91	—	-298	93	—	—	1	49,997	4,879
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,199	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	3,330	0
Other	-3,070	50,170	91	—	-298	224	—	—	1	46,668	4,879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	49	29	—	0	-6	—	—	0	84	27
Jet Fuel	—	4,875	71	—	6,944	9	—	—	0	11,881	727
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,875	71	—	6,944	9	—	—	0	11,881	727
Kerosene	—	314	0	—	-110	2	—	—	0	202	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	29,224	1,813	—	115	-294	—	—	0	31,446	3,187
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,803	1,727	—	174	-251	—	—	0	26,955	2,687
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,421	86	—	-59	-43	—	—	0	4,491	500
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,419	0	—	0	-89	—	—	34	2,474	353
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	95	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	95	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	98	-96	0
Waxes	—	446	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	443	9
Petroleum Coke	—	3,125	0	—	0	-40	—	—	8	3,157	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,938	231	—	0	761	—	—	10	8,398	2,638
Still Gas	—	4,168	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,168	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	360	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	358	23
Total	92,519	105,188	55,107	3,131	-32,509	669	0	101,248	498	121,021	29,544

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 298	—	288	9	-44	-20	0	569	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	215	10	6	—	-184	1	—	15	2	29
Pentanes Plus	32	—	2	—	-19	(s)	—	6	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	10	3	—	-165	1	—	9	2	21
Ethane/Ethylene	88	0	0	—	-80	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	10	2	—	-54	1	—	0	(s)	16
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	2	1	—	-18	-1	—	3	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-13	1	—	5	0	-9
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	-19	—	27	(s)	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	13	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-5	—	10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	617	13	—	42	-14	—	—	1	684
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	308	(s)	—	6	13	—	—	0	299
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	23	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Other	-25	308	(s)	—	6	13	—	—	0	276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	38	-5	—	—	0	69
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	38	-5	—	—	0	69
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	-1	0	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	167	11	—	-1	1	—	—	0	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	143	11	—	-1	2	—	—	0	152
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	24	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	16	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	16
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	2	—	0	-22	—	—	(s)	72
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	519	627	307	9	-186	-53	0	611	4	714

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **294**	**—**	**281**	**17**	**-50**	**2**	**0**	**539**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**207**	**6**	**9**	**—**	**-165**	**-2**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	6	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177	6	8	—	-148	-2	—	10	1	34
Ethane/Ethylene	83	(s)	0	—	-77	-1	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	60	8	6	—	-43	-1	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**(s)**	**4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-7	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	2	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1**	**572**	**12**	**—**	**37**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	276	1	—	-2	1	—	—	(s)	275
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Other	-17	276	1	—	-2	1	—	—	(s)	256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	38	(s)	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	38	(s)	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	161	10	—	1	-2	—	—	0	173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	136	9	—	1	-1	—	—	0	148
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	25
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	46
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**508**	**578**	**303**	**17**	**-179**	**4**	**0**	**556**	**3**	**665**

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 49,835	—	26,539	291	0	-4,376	0	81,041	0	0	53,759
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,037	2,502	3	—	0	322	—	1,539	703	1,978	3,730
Pentanes Plus	987	—	0	—	0	9	—	644	1	333	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,050	2,502	3	—	0	313	—	895	702	1,645	3,677
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7	1
Propane/Propylene	410	1,656	3	—	0	268	—	0	187	1,614	1,321
Normal Butane/Butylene	104	1,150	0	—	0	38	—	553	515	148	1,848
Isobutane/Isobutylene	529	-304	0	—	0	7	—	342	0	-124	507
Other Liquids	1,620	—	2,934	—	517	1,707	—	2,398	91	875	40,994
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,863	—	79	—	0	114	—	2,739	89	0	1,891
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,523	—	0	778	—	-130	0	875	20,360
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,243	—	1,332	—	517	815	—	-211	2	0	18,743
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,367	87,310	6,715	—	4,388	562	—	—	5,767	93,451	42,795
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,367	42,194	1,390	—	3,228	143	—	—	7	48,028	10,545
Reformulated	—	30,381	313	—	1,373	164	—	—	2	31,901	1,667
Oxygenated	1,243	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	1,242	0
Other	124	11,813	1,077	—	1,855	-21	—	—	5	14,885	8,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	80	0	—	0	16	—	—	0	64	292
Jet Fuel	—	12,803	2,925	—	159	986	—	—	305	14,596	8,518
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,803	2,925	—	159	986	—	—	305	14,596	8,518
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	0	-24	—	—	1	31	76
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,182	1,150	—	478	-196	—	—	345	16,661	11,032
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,356	972	—	478	-465	—	—	8	14,263	8,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,826	178	—	0	269	—	—	336	2,399	2,488
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,387	1,133	—	463	-411	—	—	1,036	5,358	5,219
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	310	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	312	225
Special Naphthas	—	27	0	—	0	-16	—	—	291	-248	26
Lubricants	—	710	0	—	0	91	—	—	341	278	1,242
Waxes	—	0	61	—	0	0	—	—	14	47	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,195	33	—	0	269	—	—	3,346	1,613	2,641
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,589	23	—	0	-302	—	—	73	1,841	2,862
Still Gas	—	4,582	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,582	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	243	0	—	60	8	—	—	8	287	117
Total	54,859	89,812	36,191	291	4,905	-1,785	0	84,978	6,561	96,304	141,278

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 309,071	—	156,523	8,659	0	4,600	0	468,848	805	0	53,759
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,980	13,263	345	—	0	-378	—	12,624	2,498	13,844	3,730
Pentanes Plus	7,155	—	0	—	0	-17	—	5,323	5	1,844	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,825	13,263	345	—	0	-361	—	7,301	2,494	11,999	3,677
Ethane/Ethylene	34	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	34	1
Propane/Propylene	2,417	10,323	326	—	0	-275	—	0	1,391	11,950	1,321
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,433	4,211	0	—	0	-31	—	4,912	1,103	660	1,848
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,941	-1,271	19	—	0	-55	—	2,389	0	-645	507
Other Liquids	1,397	—	16,385	—	7,933	2,992	—	19,457	1,143	2,123	40,994
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,588	—	560	—	0	259	—	17,073	816	0	1,891
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,262	—	0	4,055	—	1,084	0	2,123	20,360
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,191	—	8,563	—	7,933	-1,322	—	1,300	327	0	18,743
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	16,778	519,059	22,164	—	19,418	-782	—	—	36,996	541,205	42,795
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,778	255,149	3,589	—	15,507	-1,305	—	—	1,304	291,024	10,545
Reformulated	—	187,542	635	—	4,498	-3,203	—	—	209	195,669	1,667
Oxygenated	5,864	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	5,912	0
Other	10,914	67,607	2,954	—	11,009	1,948	—	—	1,093	89,442	8,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	532	1	—	0	21	—	—	0	512	292
Jet Fuel	—	75,312	10,368	—	924	240	—	—	2,622	83,742	8,518
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	75,312	10,368	—	924	257	—	—	2,622	83,725	8,518
Kerosene	—	92	0	—	0	-16	—	—	7	101	76
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	89,882	2,558	—	2,463	-406	—	—	3,943	91,366	11,032
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	73,231	2,152	—	2,427	-585	—	—	849	77,546	8,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	16,651	406	—	36	179	—	—	3,095	13,819	2,488
Residual Fuel Oil	—	28,042	5,287	—	463	-281	—	—	6,573	27,500	5,219
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,905	0	—	0	-49	—	—	0	1,954	225
Special Naphthas	—	146	0	—	0	-6	—	—	2,569	-2,417	26
Lubricants	—	2,986	0	—	1	-490	—	—	1,599	1,878	1,242
Waxes	—	0	170	—	0	0	—	—	67	103	0
Petroleum Coke	—	29,024	116	—	0	471	—	—	17,815	10,854	2,641
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,355	75	—	0	1,098	—	—	446	6,886	2,862
Still Gas	—	26,311	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26,311	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,323	0	—	60	-59	—	—	51	1,391	117
Total	342,225	532,322	195,417	8,659	27,351	6,432	0	500,929	41,442	557,171	141,278

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,661**	**—**	**885**	**10**	**0**	**-146**	**0**	**2,701**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**68**	**83**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**11**	**—**	**51**	**23**	**66**
Pentanes Plus	33	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	21	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	83	(s)	—	0	10	—	30	23	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	55	(s)	—	0	9	—	0	6	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	38	0	—	0	1	—	18	17	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-10	0	—	0	(s)	—	11	0	-4
Other Liquids	**54**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**17**	**57**	**—**	**80**	**3**	**29**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	3	—	0	4	—	91	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	0	26	—	-4	0	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-41	—	44	—	17	27	—	-7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**46**	**2,910**	**224**	**—**	**146**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**3,115**
Finished Motor Gasoline	46	1,406	46	—	108	5	—	—	(s)	1,601
Reformulated	—	1,013	10	—	46	5	—	—	(s)	1,063
Oxygenated	41	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	41
Other	4	394	36	—	62	-1	—	—	(s)	496
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	427	98	—	5	33	—	—	10	487
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	427	98	—	5	33	—	—	10	487
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	506	38	—	16	-7	—	—	11	555
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	412	32	—	16	-16	—	—	(s)	475
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	6	—	0	9	—	—	11	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	146	38	—	15	-14	—	—	35	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	0	3	—	—	11	9
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	173	1	—	0	9	—	—	112	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53	1	—	0	-10	—	—	2	61
Still Gas	—	153	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	**1,829**	**2,994**	**1,206**	**10**	**164**	**-60**	**0**	**2,833**	**219**	**3,210**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,698	—	860	48	0	25	0	2,576	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	73	2	—	0	-2	—	69	14	76
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	29	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	73	2	—	0	-2	—	40	14	66
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	-2	—	0	8	66
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	23	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	6	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	8	—	90	—	44	16	—	107	6	12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	3	—	0	1	—	94	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	40	—	0	22	—	6	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-89	—	47	—	44	-7	—	7	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	92	2,852	122	—	107	-4	—	—	203	2,974
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	1,402	20	—	85	-7	—	—	7	1,599
Reformulated	—	1,030	3	—	25	-18	—	—	1	1,075
Oxygenated	32	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	32
Other	60	371	16	—	60	11	—	—	6	491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	414	57	—	5	1	—	—	14	460
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	414	57	—	5	1	—	—	14	460
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	494	14	—	14	-2	—	—	22	502
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	402	12	—	13	-3	—	—	5	426
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	91	2	—	(s)	1	—	—	17	76
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	29	—	3	-2	—	—	36	151
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-13
Lubricants	—	16	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	9	10
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	159	1	—	0	3	—	—	98	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	2	38
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,880	2,925	1,074	48	150	35	0	2,752	228	3,061

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2004		January-April 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **607**	E **20**	E **2,385**	E **20**
Florida	256	9	E 1,026	E 8
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 48	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 210	E 7	E 802	E 7
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 128	E 4	E 473	E 4
Adjustment[a]	-1	(s)	34	(s)
PAD District II	E **13,062**	E **435**	E **52,555**	E **434**
Illinois	E 990	E 33	E 3,849	E 32
Indiana	156	5	E 580	E 5
Kansas	2,776	93	11,051	91
Kentucky	251	8	889	7
Michigan	E 512	E 17	E 1,829	E 15
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 26	E (s)
Nebraska	206	7	832	7
North Dakota	2,490	83	9,792	81
Ohio	E 481	E 16	E 1,924	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,252	E 175	E 21,103	E 174
South Dakota	109	4	448	4
Tennessee	24	1	E 102	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-191	-6	129	1
PAD District III	E **93,714**	E **3,124**	E **380,846**	E **3,147**
Alabama	E 613	E 20	E 2,581	E 21
Arkansas	E 552	E 18	E 2,289	E 19
Louisiana[b]	7,254	242	E 29,004	E 240
Mississippi	1,435	48	5,728	47
New Mexico	E 5,364	E 179	E 20,951	E 173
Texas[b]	E 33,448	E 1,115	E 135,200	E 1,117
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 45,360	E 1,512	E 185,746	E 1,535
Adjustment[a]	-311	-10	-654	-5
PAD District IV	E **8,780**	E **293**	E **35,427**	E **293**
Colorado	1,741	58	E 6,890	E 57
Montana	1,842	61	7,116	59
Utah	E 1,098	E 37	E 4,391	E 36
Wyoming	E 4,322	E 144	E 17,282	E 143
Adjustment[a]	-224	-7	-252	-2
PAD District V	E **50,864**	E **1,695**	E **206,997**	E **1,711**
Alaska[b]	E 28,500	E 950	E 116,174	E 960
South Alaska	719	24	2,966	25
North Slope	27,781	926	113,208	936
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)	12	(s)
California[b]	19,791	660	79,944	661
Nevada	38	1	154	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,300	77	9,119	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	229	8	1,594	13
U.S. Total[b]	E **167,027**	E **5,568**	E **678,210**	E **5,605**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,008; California: State -1,263; Louisiana: State - 856; Texas: State - E 83; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 55,871.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**54**	**530**	**584**	**2,237**	**370**	**6,212**	**8,819**
Pentanes Plus	8	87	95	124	89	846	1,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	443	489	2,113	281	5,366	7,760
Ethane	14	6	20	1,158	0	2,103	3,261
Propane	19	298	317	650	178	2,156	2,984
Normal Butane	13	69	82	171	103	806	1,080
Isobutane	0	70	70	134	0	301	435
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**52**	**61**	**204**	**57**	**415**	**676**
Pentanes Plus	0	25	25	41	21	30	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	27	36	163	36	385	584
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	172	189
Propane	5	23	28	81	24	71	176
Normal Butane	4	2	6	46	12	100	158
Isobutane	0	2	2	19	0	42	61

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**16,911**	**3,276**	**7,870**	**363**	**5,809**	**34,229**	**6,449**	**2,037**	**52,118**
Pentanes Plus	2,792	492	1,278	89	685	5,336	950	987	8,427
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,119	2,784	6,592	274	5,124	28,893	5,499	1,050	43,691
Ethane	6,516	1,211	2,518	86	2,702	13,033	2,636	7	18,957
Propane	4,755	991	2,462	95	1,574	9,877	1,793	410	15,381
Normal Butane	1,734	-821	876	60	535	2,384	738	104	4,388
Isobutane	1,114	1,403	736	33	313	3,599	332	529	4,965
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**199**	**1,930**	**1,129**	**7**	**53**	**3,318**	**187**	**210**	**4,452**
Pentanes Plus	65	272	426	0	6	769	64	29	979
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	1,658	703	7	47	2,549	123	181	3,473
Ethane	13	649	0	0	0	662	2	1	854
Propane	85	446	45	4	35	615	59	101	979
Normal Butane	26	392	590	3	5	1,016	49	54	1,283
Isobutane	10	171	68	0	7	256	13	25	357

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**47,263**	**2,823**	**50,086**	**68,297**	**12,961**	**23,206**	**104,464**
Natural Gas Liquids	**81**	**0**	**81**	**1,039**	**227**	**951**	**2,217**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	437	169	734	1,340
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81	0	81	602	58	217	877
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	1	0	1	64	2	0	66
Isobutane	80	0	80	538	56	217	811
Other Liquids	**12,687**	**131**	**12,818**	**1,188**	**-1,165**	**889**	**912**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,728	111	2,839	1,917	653	427	2,997
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	87	48	102	237
Oxygenates	W	W	2,839	1,830	605	325	2,760
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,760
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,727	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,537	17	2,554	2,896	377	-622	2,651
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,607	3	7,610	-3,630	-2,195	1,084	-4,741
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-185	0	-185	5	0	0	5
Total Input to Refineries	**60,031**	**2,954**	**62,985**	**70,524**	**12,023**	**25,046**	**107,593**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,545	94	1,639	1,907	433	777	3,116
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	94.1	99.7	94.4	81.9	101.6	100.5	88.4
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	672	22	694	839	145	218	1,202
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	0	36	133	0	6	140
Delayed and Fluid Coking	80	0	80	181	62	94	337
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.95	1.39	0.98	1.29	2.30	0.85	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.19	31.74	31.22	32.14	26.70	35.42	32.20
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,642**	**94**	**1,736**	**2,327**	**426**	**773**	**3,526**
Operating	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	
Crude Oil	**18,864**	**114,218**	**93,863**	**4,737**	**2,963**	**234,645**	**17,081**	**81,041**	**487,317**
Natural Gas Liquids	**984**	**3,137**	**1,932**	**95**	**231**	**6,379**	**442**	**1,539**	**10,658**
Pentanes Plus	536	1,423	1,155	47	111	3,272	182	644	5,438
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448	1,714	777	48	120	3,107	260	895	5,220
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	284	200	133	0	0	617	101	553	1,338
Isobutane	164	1,514	644	48	120	2,490	159	342	3,882
Other Liquids	**-273**	**5,827**	**-339**	**-45**	**-494**	**4,676**	**815**	**2,398**	**21,619**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	212	2,740	975	0	16	3,943	115	2,739	12,633
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	189	550	520	0	0	1,259	26	888	2,410
Oxygenates	23	2,190	455	W	W	2,684	89	1,851	10,223
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	89	1,851	5,838
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,116	W	W	W	2,580	W	0	4,307
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	78
Unfinished Oils (net)	-417	6,944	5	-45	91	6,578	396	-130	12,049
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-71	-3,857	-1,318	0	-601	-5,847	304	-211	-2,885
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	0	-1	0	0	2	0	0	-178
Total Input to Refineries	**19,575**	**123,182**	**95,456**	**4,787**	**2,700**	**245,700**	**18,338**	**84,978**	**519,594**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	634	3,778	3,192	146	99	7,849	574	2,879	16,057
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	211	96	7,895	582	3,163	16,902
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	103.1	98.0	102.3	69.2	103.3	99.4	98.6	91.0	95.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	209	1,507	1,028	19	30	2,793	162	784	5,635
Catalytic Hydrocracking	69	269	249	0	0	587	14	509	1,286
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	638	483	12	0	1,138	43	509	2,106
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	1.83	1.55	1.79	0.59	1.62	1.36	1.24	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.52	28.15	29.59	29.17	40.01	29.58	31.89	27.61	30.05
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,121**	**211**	**96**	**7,895**	**582**	**3,163**	**16,902**
Operating	615	3,854	3,121	211	96	7,895	581	3,107	16,845
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57	57
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**29,976**	**29,976**

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

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	2,177	75	2,252	3,452	497	485	4,434
Ethane/Ethylene	11	0	11	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,507	38	1,545	2,459	342	603	3,404
Propane	W	W	W	1,706	W	W	2,434
Propylene	W	W	W	753	W	W	970
Normal Butane/Butylene	771	38	809	1,224	176	70	1,470
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-112	-1	-113	-231	-21	-188	-440
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	33,259	1,203	34,462	36,576	5,006	13,704	55,286
Reformulated	22,760	0	22,760	8,475	1,484	1,120	11,079
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,499	1,203	11,702	28,101	3,522	12,584	44,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	6	79	27	112
Jet Fuel	3,274	0	3,274	4,513	993	1,012	6,518
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,274	0	3,274	4,513	993	1,012	6,518
Commercial	3,274	0	3,274	4,405	952	669	6,026
Military	0	0	0	108	41	343	492
Kerosene	275	31	306	122	8	35	165
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,487	786	13,273	16,490	3,529	7,183	27,202
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,483	676	8,159	13,506	3,072	5,689	22,267
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,004	110	5,114	2,984	457	1,494	4,935
Residual Fuel Oil	3,407	24	3,431	1,475	338	218	2,031
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,342	6	1,348	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,533	18	1,551	249	0	-32	217
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	532	0	532	1,226	338	250	1,814
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	490	0	490	930	0	-1	929
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	232	0	65	297
Special Naphthas	27	27	54	118	0	27	145
Lubricants	374	184	558	145	0	268	413
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	374	184	558	145	0	268	413
Waxes	0	17	17	31	0	50	81
Petroleum Coke	1,516	24	1,540	2,801	729	914	4,444
Marketable	552	0	552	1,847	547	707	3,101
Catalyst	964	24	988	954	182	207	1,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,392	550	3,942	4,131	1,211	589	5,931
Still Gas	1,974	74	2,048	2,941	622	924	4,487
Miscellaneous Products	35	8	43	296	95	17	408
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	8	43	296	95	17	408
Total	**62,687**	**3,003**	**65,690**	**74,259**	**13,107**	**25,517**	**112,883**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,656	-49	-2,705	-3,735	-1,084	-471	-5,290

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	1,002	8,749	5,719	54	98	15,622	286	2,502	25,096
Ethane/Ethylene	0	522	86	0	0	608	0	0	619
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	508
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	111
Propane/Propylene	791	5,515	4,123	43	72	10,544	285	1,656	17,434
Propane	W	2,589	1,721	W	W	4,905	W	W	9,964
Propylene	W	2,926	2,402	W	W	5,639	W	W	7,470
Normal Butane/Butylene	235	2,510	1,562	11	26	4,344	53	1,150	7,826
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,649
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	177
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-24	202	-52	0	0	126	-52	-304	-783
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-841
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,592	54,377	41,013	1,156	1,302	108,440	9,242	42,194	249,624
Reformulated	1,645	15,928	3,887	0	0	21,460	0	30,381	85,680
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,947	38,449	37,126	1,156	1,302	86,980	9,242	11,813	163,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	87	47	130	0	0	264	10	80	466
Jet Fuel	1,311	10,537	10,554	32	172	22,606	770	12,803	45,971
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,311	10,537	10,554	32	172	22,606	770	12,803	45,971
Commercial	965	9,409	10,087	0	0	20,461	619	11,320	41,700
Military	346	1,128	467	32	172	2,145	151	1,483	4,271
Kerosene	-3	1,152	158	27	0	1,334	43	8	1,856
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,977	27,707	23,300	1,217	825	58,026	5,024	15,182	118,707
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,042	23,268	14,316	396	791	42,813	4,301	12,356	89,896
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	935	4,439	8,984	821	34	15,213	723	2,826	28,811
Residual Fuel Oil	138	4,830	3,798	149	8	8,923	471	4,387	19,243
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	94	751	0	0	873	39	228	2,488
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	239	452	117	8	816	141	1,275	4,000
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	110	4,497	2,595	32	0	7,234	291	2,884	12,755
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	78	4,343	1,293	0	-15	5,699	0	1	7,119
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	137	2,547	3,132	0	0	5,816	22	309	6,444
Special Naphthas	117	507	560	197	0	1,381	0	27	1,607
Lubricants	W	1,662	W	W	W	3,484	0	710	5,165
Naphthenic	W	89	W	W	W	710	0	114	824
Paraffinic	W	1,573	W	W	W	2,774	0	596	4,341
Waxes	0	204	42	-28	0	218	71	0	387
Petroleum Coke	277	8,333	5,343	75	32	14,060	635	5,195	25,874
Marketable	24	6,091	4,376	55	0	10,546	408	3,961	18,568
Catalyst	253	2,242	967	20	32	3,514	227	1,234	7,306
Asphalt and Road Oil	615	1,037	1,121	1,081	194	4,048	1,445	1,589	16,955
Still Gas	892	5,380	4,065	147	82	10,566	715	4,582	22,398
Miscellaneous Products	33	627	477	0	0	1,137	75	243	1,906
Fuel Use	0	0	195	0	0	195	10	0	205
Nonfuel Use	33	627	282	0	0	942	65	243	1,701
Total	**20,275**	**132,039**	**101,794**	**4,818**	**2,698**	**261,624**	**18,809**	**89,812**	**548,818**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-700	-8,857	-6,338	-31	2	-15,924	-471	-4,834	-29,224

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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
Crude Oil	**12,625**	**405**	**13,030**	**9,684**	**1,715**	**2,390**	**13,789**
Petroleum Products	**31,451**	**2,075**	**33,526**	**32,133**	**7,880**	**12,107**	**52,120**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	21	30	251	302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,235	32	2,267	2,574	362	1,158	4,094
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	474	8	482	1,116	32	271	1,419
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,391	20	1,411	1,169	285	608	2,062
Isobutane/Isobutylene	370	4	374	289	45	279	613
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	780	0	780	24	13	0	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
Oxygenates	W	W	780	1	13	0	14
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	14
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	780	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,821	438	9,259	9,147	555	4,534	14,236
Naphthas and Lighter	2,462	197	2,659	2,548	215	1,573	4,336
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,145	0	2,145	1,890	125	448	2,463
Heavy Gas Oils	2,280	237	2,517	2,976	190	1,506	4,672
Residuum	1,934	4	1,938	1,733	25	1,007	2,765
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,220	22	5,242	5,422	1,233	860	7,515
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	142	0	142	7	0	0	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,932	297	5,229	3,055	681	1,804	5,540
Reformulated	2,732	0	2,732	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,200	297	2,497	3,055	681	1,804	5,540
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	3	104	22	129
Jet Fuel	1,196	0	1,196	1,360	94	323	1,777
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,196	0	1,196	1,360	94	323	1,777
Kerosene	59	37	96	162	19	89	270
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,508	161	4,669	4,266	1,246	1,717	7,229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,080	112	2,192	2,580	942	1,024	4,546
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	2,428	49	2,477	1,686	304	693	2,683
Residual Fuel Oil	1,966	16	1,982	1,055	165	110	1,330
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	461	8	469	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,186	5	1,191	135	0	2	137
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	319	3	322	920	165	108	1,193
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	366	0	366	393	0	2	395
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	139	0	0	139
Special Naphthas	4	19	23	181	0	8	189
Lubricants	324	261	585	57	0	152	209
Waxes	0	231	231	38	0	30	68
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	98	0	98	528	1,093	215	1,836
Asphalt and Road Oil	797	549	1,346	3,596	2,267	828	6,691
Miscellaneous Products	3	12	15	105	18	4	127
Total Stocks, All Oils	**44,076**	**2,480**	**46,556**	**41,817**	**9,595**	**14,497**	**65,909**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	
Crude Oil	**1,146**	**26,058**	**19,050**	**841**	**402**	**47,497**	**2,056**	**21,925**	**98,297**
Petroleum Products	**8,185**	**63,188**	**49,632**	**3,747**	**1,345**	**126,097**	**10,998**	**53,391**	**276,132**
Pentanes Plus	68	19	236	3	14	340	17	0	659
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,819	731	5,612	14	54	8,230	341	1,420	16,352
Ethane/Ethylene	65	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	65
Propane/Propylene	974	81	1,008	3	5	2,071	112	95	4,179
Normal Butane/Butylene	625	501	4,126	4	24	5,280	151	889	9,793
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	149	478	7	25	814	78	436	2,315
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	45	766	354	0	17	1,182	32	27	2,058
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	3	31
Oxygenates	45	766	349	W	W	1,177	32	24	2,027
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	84
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	761	W	W	W	1,158	W	0	1,938
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5
Unfinished Oils	2,357	25,205	16,695	690	524	45,471	2,734	20,360	92,060
Naphthas and Lighter	1,025	7,858	2,834	77	172	11,966	463	4,553	23,977
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	429	3,852	2,473	275	115	7,144	420	3,676	15,848
Heavy Gas Oils	311	10,598	8,730	336	237	20,212	1,262	9,200	37,863
Residuum	592	2,897	2,658	2	0	6,149	589	2,931	14,372
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	514	7,723	4,902	94	252	13,485	1,490	11,868	39,600
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	158
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,333	7,514	6,587	209	99	15,742	2,128	3,063	31,702
Reformulated	287	1,942	474	0	0	2,703	0	506	5,941
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,046	5,572	6,113	209	99	13,039	2,128	2,557	25,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	183	157	0	0	390	26	97	642
Jet Fuel	503	2,922	2,078	23	38	5,564	327	3,305	12,169
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	503	2,922	2,078	23	38	5,564	327	3,305	12,169
Kerosene	28	251	29	40	2	350	44	59	819
Distillate Fuel Oil	815	6,212	5,130	447	139	12,743	1,432	5,009	31,082
0.05 percent sulfur and under	601	4,394	2,855	180	89	8,119	993	3,308	19,158
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	214	1,818	2,275	267	50	4,624	439	1,701	11,924
Residual Fuel Oil	73	3,202	1,604	188	15	5,082	353	2,653	11,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	3	62	0	0	67	13	154	703
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	269	459	155	15	898	59	929	3,214
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	71	2,930	1,083	33	0	4,117	281	1,570	7,483
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	17	663	247	0	9	936	0	2	1,699
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	33	757	350	0	0	1,140	0	223	1,502
Special Naphthas	95	857	0	83	0	1,035	4	26	1,277
Lubricants	22	2,043	1,467	639	0	4,171	0	880	5,845
Waxes	0	148	122	150	0	420	9	0	728
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,254	2,719	0	0	5,973	50	2,641	10,598
Asphalt and Road Oil	391	581	1,036	1,167	182	3,357	2,011	1,704	15,109
Miscellaneous Products	19	157	301	0	0	477	0	54	673
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,331**	**89,246**	**68,682**	**4,588**	**1,747**	**173,594**	**13,054**	**75,316**	**374,429**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] June 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	4.4	2.6	4.3	4.8	3.7	2.1	4.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.9	38.3	45.5	52.3	47.4	49.8	51.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.6	0.0	6.2	6.3	7.4	4.5	6.1
Kerosene	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.1	27.7	25.2	23.2	26.5	31.8	25.4
Residual Fuel Oil	6.8	0.8	6.5	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	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	0.1
Lubricants	0.8	6.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.8	2.9	3.9	5.5	4.0	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.8	19.4	7.5	5.8	9.1	2.6	5.5
Still Gas	4.0	2.6	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.3	-1.7	-5.1	-5.2	-8.1	-2.1	-4.9

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	5.4	7.2	6.1	1.2	3.2	6.5	1.6	3.1	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	51.3	43.2	42.0	22.6	54.2	43.1	48.0	47.1	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.1	8.7	11.2	0.7	5.6	9.4	4.4	15.8	9.2
Kerosene	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.0	22.9	24.8	25.9	27.0	24.1	28.7	18.8	23.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.0	4.0	3.2	0.3	3.7	2.7	5.4	3.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	3.6	1.4	0.0	-0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.4	0.6	4.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.2	15.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	6.9	5.7	1.6	1.0	5.8	3.6	6.4	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	0.9	1.2	23.0	6.4	1.7	8.3	2.0	3.4
Still Gas	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.7	4.4	4.1	5.7	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.8	-7.3	-6.8	-0.7	0.1	-6.6	-2.7	-6.0	-5.9

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 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
PAD District I	**985**	**2,535**	**4,561**	**8,081**
Delaware	0	101	0	101
Florida	496	323	592	1,411
Georgia	0	0	175	175
Maine	73	215	137	425
Maryland	0	79	128	207
Massachusetts	0	0	221	221
New Jersey	416	162	1,484	2,062
New York	0	1,380	369	1,749
North Carolina	0	0	454	454
Pennsylvania	0	246	0	246
South Carolina	0	26	456	482
Vermont	0	3	46	49
Virginia	0	0	499	499
PAD District II	**0**	**52**	**28**	**80**
Michigan	0	30	28	58
Minnesota	0	22	0	22
PAD District V	**215**	**713**	**205**	**1,133**
California	215	650	205	1,070
Washington	0	63	0	63
U.S. Total	**1,200**	**3,300**	**4,794**	**9,294**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**49,201**	**49,601**	**182,573**	**7,238**	**26,539**	**315,152**	**10,505**
Natural Gas Liquids	**828**	**2,379**	**3,770**	**167**	**3**	**7,147**	**238**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	1,500	64	0	1,564	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	828	2,379	2,270	103	3	5,583	186
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	795	1,831	1,578	64	3	4,271	142
Propylene	0	280	0	0	0	280	9
Normal Butane	33	204	343	39	0	619	21
Butylene	0	0	207	0	0	207	7
Isobutane	0	52	142	0	0	194	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**18,121**	**0**	**7,879**	**0**	**2,934**	**28,934**	**964**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,420	0	49	0	79	1,548	52
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,420	0	49	0	79	1,548	52
Fuel Ethanol	161	0	0	0	79	240	8
MTBE	1,259	0	49	0	0	1,308	44
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	3,534	0	6,317	0	1,523	11,374	379
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	739	0	0	739	25
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,079	0	3,752	0	1,523	8,354	278
Residuum	455	0	1,826	0	0	2,281	76
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	13,167	0	1,513	0	1,332	16,012	534
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**31,884**	**494**	**8,302**	**404**	**6,715**	**47,799**	**1,593**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,552	35	454	13	1,390	15,444	515
Reformulated	6,804	0	0	0	313	7,117	237
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,748	35	454	13	1,077	8,327	278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	4	0	2	0	6	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,949	42	28	13	2,925	4,957	165
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,949	42	28	13	2,925	4,957	165
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,753	1,753	58
Other	1,949	42	28	13	1,172	3,204	107
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,436	147	74	330	1,150	9,137	305
Bonded Ship Bunkers	239	0	0	0	196	435	15
0.05 percent sulfur and under	239	0	0	0	18	257	9
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	178	178	6
Other	7,197	147	74	330	954	8,702	290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,432	89	74	316	954	4,865	162
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,765	58	0	14	0	3,837	128
Residual Fuel Oil	8,081	80	0	0	1,133	9,294	310
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,081	80	0	0	1,133	9,294	310
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	985	0	0	0	215	1,200	40
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,535	52	0	0	713	3,300	110
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,561	28	0	0	205	4,794	160
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	220	15	2,493	0	0	2,728	91
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	5	28	4,774	0	0	4,807	160
Special Naphthas	40	32	110	0	0	182	6
Lubricants	92	50	87	0	0	229	8
Waxes	56	8	5	0	61	130	4
Petroleum Coke	258	0	277	0	33	568	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	50	0	46	23	306	10
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	**100,034**	**52,474**	**202,524**	**7,809**	**36,191**	**399,032**	**13,301**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**288,870**	**285,560**	**1,033,365**	**43,355**	**155,632**	**1,806,782**	**9,927**
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,643**	**17,456**	**23,774**	**1,704**	**345**	**51,922**	**285**
Pentanes Plus	0	26	8,562	262	0	8,850	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,643	17,430	15,212	1,442	345	43,072	237
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	78	0	0	0	78	(s)
Propane	7,611	14,928	8,464	1,067	326	32,396	178
Propylene	0	1,725	91	0	0	1,816	10
Normal Butane	700	458	3,376	352	0	4,886	27
Butylene	0	0	1,503	0	0	1,503	8
Isobutane	332	241	1,773	16	19	2,381	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)
Other Liquids	**90,959**	**1,244**	**64,509**	**0**	**16,385**	**173,097**	**951**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,801	0	544	0	560	6,905	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	5,801	0	544	0	560	6,905	38
Fuel Ethanol	339	0	0	0	560	899	5
MTBE	5,462	0	544	0	0	6,006	33
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	16,915	1,244	54,754	0	7,262	80,175	441
Naphthas and Lighter	670	0	4,336	0	0	5,006	28
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	209	0	0	0	0	209	1
Heavy Gas Oils	15,359	1,244	30,141	0	7,262	54,006	297
Residuum	677	0	20,277	0	0	20,954	115
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	68,243	0	9,211	0	8,563	86,017	473
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**194,641**	**3,140**	**47,555**	**2,237**	**22,164**	**269,737**	**1,482**
Finished Motor Gasoline	74,626	332	1,482	91	3,589	80,120	440
Reformulated	35,644	0	0	0	635	36,279	199
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	38,982	332	1,482	91	2,954	43,841	241
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	51	13	29	1	94	1
Jet Fuel	8,678	214	98	71	10,368	19,429	107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	8,678	214	98	71	10,368	19,429	107
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	5,245	5,245	29
Other	8,678	214	98	71	5,123	14,184	78
Kerosene	397	0	0	0	0	397	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	55,753	839	3,119	1,813	2,558	64,082	352
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,042	0	0	0	553	1,595	9
0.05 percent sulfur and under	780	0	0	0	147	927	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	262	0	0	0	406	668	4
Other	54,711	839	3,119	1,813	2,005	62,487	343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	21,048	515	1,704	1,727	2,005	26,999	148
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	33,663	324	1,415	86	0	35,488	195
Residual Fuel Oil	48,466	700	5,861	0	5,287	60,314	331
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	48,466	700	5,861	0	5,287	60,314	331
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,005	0	2,491	0	1,492	13,988	77
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	14,652	251	610	0	1,277	16,790	92
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	23,809	449	2,760	0	2,518	29,536	162
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,166	428	7,110	0	0	8,704	48
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	5	45	25,028	0	0	25,078	138
Special Naphthas	942	44	2,758	0	0	3,744	21
Lubricants	605	322	138	2	0	1,067	6
Waxes	266	40	35	0	170	511	3
Petroleum Coke	2,149	0	1,913	0	116	4,178	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,588	122	0	231	75	2,016	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	**583,113**	**307,400**	**1,169,203**	**47,296**	**194,526**	**2,301,538**	**12,646**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**76,809**	**1,572**	**2,295**	**384**	**26**	**457**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	6,483	1,572	2,295	254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,511	0	0	130	26	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**80,428**	**534**	**357**	**1,475**	**957**	**570**	**1,605**	**2,821**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,530	0	29	0	0	0	0	602	0	0
Nigeria	35,734	534	0	96	0	0	0	377	0	0
Venezuela	43,164	0	328	1,379	957	570	1,605	1,842	0	0
Non OPEC	**157,915**	**3,477**	**8,722**	**14,153**	**14,461**	**3,930**	**7,354**	**6,473**	**8**	**182**
Angola	3,800	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,463	0	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	100	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,025	554	424	0	0	348	0	0
Brazil	2,731	0	0	587	0	0	0	299	0	0
Brunei	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	51,249	2,750	0	1,628	4,815	346	3,025	1,813	8	72
China, People's Republic of	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,771	0	12	208	0	0	0	80	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,594	0	0	190	0	0	0	380	0	0
France	0	0	447	927	529	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	61	302	556	186	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	174	694	1,102	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	162	0	292	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
Mexico	50,038	57	0	0	0	335	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	413	1,687	1,444	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,918	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	9,636	0	853	627	413	0	0	952	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	41	275	0	0	219	142	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,106	187	0	1,031	987	0	0	278	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	776	699	3,960	1,220	3,574	944	0	110
Other	4,037	0	3,130	2,704	1,009	442	0	689	0	0
Total	**315,152**	**5,583**	**11,374**	**16,012**	**15,444**	**4,957**	**9,137**	**9,294**	**8**	**182**
Persian Gulf[e]	**69,302**	**0**	**0**	**130**	**26**	**457**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**276**	**2,809**	**0**	**0**	**1,244**	**9,241**	**86,050**	**2,560**	**308**	**2,868**
Algeria	0	2,809	0	0	499	7,429	13,912	216	248	464
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,069	636	0	636
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,722	224	0	224
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	667	1,277	44,788	1,450	43	1,493
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	78	535	535	0	18	18
Other OPEC	**399**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**751**	**9,479**	**89,907**	**2,681**	**316**	**2,997**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	631	2,161	51	21	72
Nigeria	399	0	0	0	0	1,406	37,140	1,191	47	1,238
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	751	7,442	50,606	1,439	248	1,687
Non OPEC	**2,053**	**1,998**	**229**	**296**	**1,824**	**65,160**	**223,075**	**5,264**	**2,172**	**7,436**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	4,177	127	13	139
Argentina	0	0	0	0	78	338	1,801	49	11	60
Australia	0	631	0	0	0	631	631	0	21	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	424	424	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,351	3,351	0	112	112
Brazil	53	0	0	0	215	1,154	3,885	91	38	130
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	7	0	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Canada	143	33	142	296	178	15,249	66,498	1,708	508	2,217
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	205	205	405	7	7	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	300	6,071	192	10	202
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	570	6,164	186	19	205
France	0	0	37	0	0	1,940	1,940	0	65	65
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,839	195	0	195
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	595	20	0	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	15	15
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,105	1,105	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	30	0	30
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	388	388	0	13	13
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,970	1,970	0	66	66
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	523	685	5	17	23
Mexico	632	0	0	0	1	1,025	51,063	1,668	34	1,702
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,544	3,544	0	118	118
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	41	41	41	0	1	1
Norway	0	1,007	0	0	0	1,362	6,280	164	45	209
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	26	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,845	12,481	321	95	416
Singapore	0	0	50	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago	150	0	0	0	149	747	1,776	34	25	59
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
United Kingdom	222	0	0	0	0	2,705	11,811	304	90	394
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	11,283	11,283	0	376	376
Other	130	327	0	0	937	9,368	13,405	135	312	447
Total	**2,728**	**4,807**	**229**	**306**	**3,819**	**83,880**	**399,032**	**10,505**	**2,796**	**13,301**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**745**	**1,812**	**71,114**	**2,310**	**60**	**2,370**

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,422**	**398**	**1,926**	**254**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	398	1,926	254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,422	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,416**	**0**	**0**	**976**	**957**	**570**	**1,605**	**2,606**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Nigeria	13,015	0	0	96	0	0	0	377	0	0
Venezuela	4,401	0	0	880	957	570	1,605	1,842	0	0
Non OPEC	**25,363**	**430**	**1,608**	**11,937**	**12,589**	**1,379**	**5,831**	**5,475**	**8**	**40**
Angola	3,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	100	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	554	424	0	0	348	0	0
Brazil	810	0	0	574	0	0	0	299	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,751	243	0	1,003	4,439	159	2,072	1,670	8	40
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	175	0	0
France	0	0	0	927	75	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	556	186	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,457	1,202	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,589	0	455	627	413	0	0	952	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	275	0	0	219	142	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,983	187	0	1,031	987	0	0	278	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	409	699	3,960	1,220	3,309	944	0	0
Other	0	0	744	1,998	691	0	0	39	0	0
Total	**49,201**	**828**	**3,534**	**13,167**	**13,552**	**1,949**	**7,436**	**8,081**	**8**	**40**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,422**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**745**	**3,329**	**9,751**	**214**	**111**	**325**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,578	2,578	0	86	86
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	667	673	7,095	214	22	237
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	78	78	78	0	3	3
Other OPEC	**97**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**454**	**7,275**	**24,691**	**581**	**243**	**823**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	13	13
Nigeria	97	0	0	0	0	570	13,585	434	19	453
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	454	6,318	10,719	147	211	357
Non OPEC	**123**	**5**	**92**	**177**	**535**	**40,229**	**65,592**	**845**	**1,341**	**2,186**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,327	111	0	111
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	350	350	0	12	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	1,326	0	44	44
Brazil	53	0	0	0	161	1,087	1,897	27	36	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Canada	70	5	92	177	51	10,029	16,780	225	334	559
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	12	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,928	131	0	131
India	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	15	15
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	742	742	0	25	25
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	7	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,685	56	0	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,659	2,659	0	89	89
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	41	41	41	0	1	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,665	122	0	122
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	26	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,447	4,036	53	82	135
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	636	636	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	15	15
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,483	5,466	99	83	182
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,541	10,541	0	351	351
Other	0	0	0	0	263	3,735	3,735	0	125	125
Total	**220**	**5**	**92**	**187**	**1,734**	**50,833**	**100,034**	**1,640**	**1,694**	**3,334**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**745**	**751**	**7,173**	**214**	**25**	**239**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,427**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,617**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	1,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**39,557**	**2,379**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**42**	**147**	**80**	**0**	**32**
Angola	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	34,354	2,379	0	0	35	42	147	80	0	32
Colombia	1,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,601**	**2,379**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**42**	**147**	**80**	**0**	**32**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,929**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,427**	**248**	**0**	**248**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	17	0	17
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,789	60	0	60
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,250	42	0	42
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,890	130	0	130
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,617**	**87**	**0**	**87**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,798	60	0	60
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	819	27	0	27
Non OPEC	**15**	**28**	**50**	**50**	**15**	**2,873**	**42,430**	**1,319**	**96**	**1,414**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	16	0	16
Canada	15	28	50	50	15	2,873	37,227	1,145	96	1,241
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,709	57	0	57
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	18	0	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,473	82	0	82
Total	**15**	**28**	**50**	**50**	**15**	**2,873**	**52,474**	**1,653**	**96**	**1,749**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,929**	**231**	**0**	**231**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**49,781**	**1,174**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	5,985	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**58,154**	**534**	**328**	**499**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	20,921	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	37,233	0	328	499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**74,638**	**562**	**5,989**	**1,014**	**454**	**28**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**110**
Angola	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	973	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	569	22	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,722	0	12	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	447	0	454	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	47,591	57	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	413	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,253	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	7,774	0	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
Other	3,288	0	2,222	301	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**182,573**	**2,270**	**6,317**	**1,513**	**454**	**28**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**110**
Persian Gulf[e]	**42,772**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**276**	**2,809**	**0**	**0**	**499**	**4,758**	**54,539**	**1,659**	**159**	**1,818**
Algeria	0	2,809	0	0	499	4,482	10,467	200	149	349
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,017	401	0	401
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,473	149	0	149
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	0	276	26,558	876	9	885
Other OPEC	**302**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**297**	**1,960**	**60,114**	**1,938**	**65**	**2,004**
Nigeria	302	0	0	0	0	836	21,757	697	28	725
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	297	1,124	38,357	1,241	37	1,279
Non OPEC	**1,915**	**1,965**	**87**	**0**	**1,035**	**13,233**	**87,871**	**2,488**	**441**	**2,929**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	13	13
Argentina	0	0	0	0	78	338	338	0	11	11
Australia	0	631	0	0	0	631	631	0	21	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,025	2,025	0	68	68
Brazil	0	0	0	0	54	67	1,040	32	2	35
Canada	58	0	0	0	0	142	711	19	5	24
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	145	145	145	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	220	3,942	124	7	131
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,930	64	0	64
France	0	0	37	0	0	938	938	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,911	64	0	64
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	595	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	61	61	0	2	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	12	0	12
Mexico	632	0	0	0	1	718	48,309	1,586	24	1,610
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	583	583	0	19	19
Norway	0	1,007	0	0	0	1,362	2,615	42	45	87
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	398	8,172	259	13	272
Singapore	0	0	50	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	150	0	0	0	149	299	1,328	34	10	44
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom	222	0	0	0	0	222	3,872	122	7	129
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Other	130	327	0	0	608	3,588	6,876	110	120	229
Total	**2,493**	**4,774**	**87**	**0**	**1,831**	**19,951**	**202,524**	**6,086**	**665**	**6,751**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**276**	**43,048**	**1,426**	**9**	**1,435**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**7,238**	**103**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**13**	**330**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	7,238	103	0	0	13	13	330	0	0	0
Total	**7,238**	**103**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**13**	**330**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**13,179**	**0**	**369**	**130**	**20**	**457**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,917	0	0	130	20	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,241**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**215**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,530	0	29	0	0	0	0	215	0	0
Venezuela	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**11,119**	**3**	**1,125**	**1,202**	**1,370**	**2,468**	**972**	**918**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,337	3	0	563	328	132	476	63	0	0
China, People's Republic of	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
Italy	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	174	482	1,102	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	162	0	292	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
Mexico	762	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	60	242	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	367	0	0	0	265	0	0	0
Other	749	0	164	405	318	442	0	650	0	0
Total	**26,539**	**3**	**1,523**	**1,332**	**1,390**	**2,925**	**1,150**	**1,133**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**13,179**	**0**	**0**	**130**	**20**	**457**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**46**	**66**	**571**	**7,809**	**241**	**19**	**260**
Canada	0	0	0	46	66	571	7,809	241	19	260
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**46**	**66**	**571**	**7,809**	**241**	**19**	**260**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,154**	**14,333**	**439**	**38**	**478**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	369	369	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,263	175	0	175
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	33	0	33
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	328	7,245	231	11	242
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	457	0	15	15
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**244**	**2,485**	**75**	**8**	**83**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	244	1,774	51	8	59
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	24	0	24
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**173**	**8,254**	**19,373**	**371**	**275**	**646**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463	49	0	49
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	948	32	0	32
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	7	0	7
Canada	0	0	0	23	46	1,634	3,971	78	54	132
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	60	60	260	7	2	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	205	3,869	122	7	129
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	388	388	0	13	13
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,758	1,758	0	59	59
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	523	685	5	17	23
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	307	1,069	25	10	36
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	9	0	9
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	632	632	0	21	21
Other	0	0	0	0	66	2,045	2,794	25	68	93
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**173**	**9,652**	**36,191**	**885**	**322**	**1,206**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**785**	**13,964**	**439**	**26**	**465**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**449,931**	**5,909**	**15,479**	**3,053**	**452**	**822**	**633**	**267**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	35,882	4,527	14,345	1,497	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq	118,501	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	41,147	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	252,352	1,382	884	1,075	412	0	493	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	481	40	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**453,081**	**5,784**	**8,240**	**5,720**	**3,897**	**2,859**	**8,518**	**9,510**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	7,654	0	29	0	0	0	0	891	0	0
Nigeria	199,178	5,784	1,946	800	105	0	236	1,536	0	0
Venezuela	246,249	0	6,265	4,920	3,792	2,859	8,282	7,083	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**903,770**	**31,379**	**56,456**	**76,917**	**75,771**	**15,748**	**54,931**	**50,537**	**397**	**1,769**
Angola	52,321	285	1,497	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	11,075	1,355	0	1,529	1,254	0	42	536	0	0
Australia	3,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	2,558	0	0
Belgium	0	0	8,132	2,861	4,897	0	0	1,128	0	0
Brazil	10,355	1,291	0	1,361	223	0	0	4,280	0	152
Brunei	2,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,501	0	582	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	292,340	23,491	0	7,156	24,579	1,814	21,153	8,716	331	616
China, People's Republic of	2,116	0	0	232	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	28,799	0	1,184	320	0	0	0	2,088	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	361	0	0
Ecuador	35,196	0	0	190	0	0	0	2,384	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	94	942	5,953	1,615	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	25,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,957	0	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	87	1,202	3,238	1,388	0	0	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	766	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	676	1,005	3,289	228	0	0	184
Malaysia	1,521	0	996	0	0	311	231	0	0	0
Mexico	290,008	211	0	150	0	1,517	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	3,459	7,194	6,194	0	491	1,270	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	894	0	317	504	644	0	0
Norway	30,817	2,318	3,420	0	1,058	0	0	884	0	0
Oman	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	261	0	0	0	0	711	0	0
Portugal	0	0	744	1,543	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	21,686	0	8,157	3,219	1,693	70	4,537	4,392	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	507	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	2,514	451	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	1,781	2,501	383	0	833	501	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	10,240	102	638	1,860	0	0	484	3,826	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	385	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	47,631	1,250	1,080	10,085	7,884	0	0	1,733	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,215	4,988	17,259	5,121	18,190	4,715	66	342
Other	24,856	110	11,378	15,142	5,188	1,730	6,135	6,080	0	387
Total	**1,806,782**	**43,072**	**80,175**	**86,017**	**80,120**	**19,429**	**64,082**	**60,314**	**397**	**3,744**
Persian Gulf[e]	**413,025**	**1,382**	**1,134**	**1,556**	**452**	**1,035**	**493**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,276**	**14,538**	**0**	**0**	**8,732**	**51,309**	**501,240**	**2,472**	**282**	**2,754**
Algeria	1,000	14,538	0	0	4,985	41,241	77,123	197	227	424
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	118,934	651	2	653
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	730	1,095	42,242	226	6	232
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	6	0	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	2,939	7,484	259,836	1,387	41	1,428
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	78	1,056	1,932	5	6	11
Other OPEC	**1,464**	**250**	**0**	**285**	**3,869**	**52,223**	**505,304**	**2,489**	**287**	**2,776**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	920	8,574	42	5	47
Nigeria	1,345	0	0	0	2	11,754	210,932	1,094	65	1,159
Venezuela	119	250	0	285	3,867	39,549	285,798	1,353	217	1,570
Non OPEC	**5,939**	**10,290**	**1,067**	**1,731**	**7,940**	**390,872**	**1,294,642**	**4,966**	**2,148**	**7,113**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	1,843	54,164	287	10	298
Argentina	23	0	0	0	733	5,472	16,547	61	30	91
Australia	0	631	0	0	0	631	3,792	17	3	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	2,882	2,882	0	16	16
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	17,025	17,025	0	94	94
Brazil	53	0	0	0	650	8,010	18,365	57	44	101
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	14	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,114	4,615	19	6	25
Canada	664	50	929	1,731	864	92,094	384,434	1,606	506	2,112
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	400	1,115	3,231	12	6	18
Colombia	146	0	0	0	0	3,738	32,537	158	21	179
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	5	3	9
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	7	0	7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	792	1,613	5	4	9
Ecuador	75	0	0	0	0	2,649	37,845	193	15	208
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,441	1,441	0	8	8
France	9	0	37	0	179	9,111	9,111	0	50	50
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,599	141	0	141
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,509	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	3,305	3,305	0	18	18
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	3	0	3
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	6,414	6,414	0	35	35
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	124	1,203	6	1	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	843	843	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	5,647	5,647	0	31	31
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	3,059	8	8	17
Mexico	1,280	468	0	0	1,026	7,069	297,077	1,593	39	1,632
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	19,174	19,174	0	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	508	0	0	0	900	8,251	8,251	0	45	45
Norway	0	5,141	0	0	0	12,821	43,638	169	70	240
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	6	0	6
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	1,192	1,575	2	7	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,423	2,423	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	22,110	43,796	119	121	241
Singapore	0	0	94	0	11	676	676	0	4	4
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	4,287	4,399	1	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,139	6,139	0	34	34
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	150	0	0	0	424	7,484	17,724	56	41	97
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	4	4
United Kingdom	639	0	0	0	0	22,671	70,302	262	125	386
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	55,153	55,153	0	303	303
Other	442	3,138	0	0	2,525	52,255	77,111	137	287	424
Total	**8,704**	**25,078**	**1,067**	**2,016**	**20,541**	**494,756**	**2,301,538**	**9,927**	**2,718**	**12,646**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,747**	**10,281**	**423,306**	**2,269**	**56**	**2,326**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**36,352**	**2,052**	**9,383**	**1,978**	**116**	**365**	**455**	**267**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	5,235	1,637	9,133	1,497	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	31,117	415	0	0	76	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**95,356**	**158**	**1,789**	**2,586**	**3,558**	**2,365**	**8,518**	**9,147**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	0	0
Nigeria	77,173	158	1,428	800	105	0	236	1,388	0	0
Venezuela	18,183	0	361	1,786	3,453	2,365	8,282	7,083	0	0
Non OPEC	**157,162**	**6,433**	**5,743**	**63,352**	**70,952**	**5,948**	**46,780**	**39,052**	**397**	**794**
Angola	28,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	1,269	1,254	0	0	536	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	2,558	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,601	4,766	0	0	1,128	0	0
Brazil	5,603	0	0	1,226	144	0	0	4,280	0	85
Cameroon	1,902	0	220	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	42,256	3,547	0	3,642	23,447	1,226	17,851	7,295	331	522
Colombia	2,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,069	0	0	190	0	0	0	351	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	5,702	1,161	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	19,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	3,238	1,388	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	212	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,252	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	6,437	5,952	0	491	1,270	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	70	504	335	0	0
Norway	19,533	1,032	628	0	1,058	0	0	884	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,543	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,338	0	828	2,967	1,406	70	4,255	1,440	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,232	419	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	0	2,501	92	0	833	501	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	638	1,733	0	0	0	3,826	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,575	1,250	157	8,048	7,659	0	0	1,733	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,117	4,668	17,259	4,582	17,892	4,715	66	64
Other	1,898	0	1,241	12,738	4,518	0	3,446	3,585	0	71
Total	**288,870**	**8,643**	**16,915**	**68,243**	**74,626**	**8,678**	**55,753**	**48,466**	**397**	**942**
Persian Gulf[e]	**31,117**	**415**	**250**	**481**	**116**	**365**	**315**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,729**	**17,493**	**53,845**	**200**	**96**	**296**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	12,616	17,851	29	69	98
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	2	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,651	3,480	34,597	171	19	190
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	78	599	599	0	3	3
Other OPEC	**557**	**0**	**0**	**285**	**2,217**	**31,180**	**126,536**	**524**	**171**	**695**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	676	676	0	4	4
Nigeria	438	0	0	0	0	4,553	81,726	424	25	449
Venezuela	119	0	0	285	2,217	25,951	44,134	100	143	242
Non OPEC	**584**	**5**	**605**	**1,303**	**3,270**	**245,218**	**402,380**	**864**	**1,347**	**2,211**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	60	28,608	157	(s)	157
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,263	3,263	0	18	18
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	2,808	2,808	0	15	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	8,495	8,495	0	47	47
Brazil	53	0	0	0	366	6,154	11,757	31	34	65
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	752	2,654	10	4	15
Canada	178	5	605	1,303	233	60,185	102,441	232	331	563
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	3,821	11	10	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	5	3	9
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	7	0	7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	431	1,252	5	2	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	541	2,610	11	3	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	595	595	0	3	3
France	9	0	0	0	126	7,475	7,475	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,906	109	0	109
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,622	1,622	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	4,871	4,871	0	27	27
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	752	8,004	40	4	44
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	15,170	15,170	0	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	900	1,809	1,809	0	10	10
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,602	23,135	107	20	127
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,679	1,679	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	11,008	15,346	24	60	84
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	3,664	3,664	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,067	4,067	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	6,197	6,307	1	34	35
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	2	2
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	0	18,859	37,434	102	104	206
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	50,363	50,363	0	277	277
Other	212	0	0	0	1,448	27,259	29,157	10	150	160
Total	**1,166**	**5**	**605**	**1,588**	**8,216**	**294,243**	**583,113**	**1,587**	**1,617**	**3,204**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,729**	**4,877**	**35,994**	**171**	**27**	**198**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**47,006**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,888	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**20,580**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	17,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**217,974**	**17,430**	**360**	**0**	**332**	**214**	**839**	**700**	**0**	**44**
Angola	4,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	189,417	17,430	0	0	332	214	839	700	0	44
Colombia	7,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,222	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**285,560**	**17,430**	**1,244**	**0**	**332**	**214**	**839**	**700**	**0**	**44**
Persian Gulf[e]	**42,257**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**47,890**	**258**	**5**	**263**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,749	26	0	26
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,428	57	0	57
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,941	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	27,772	148	5	153
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20,580**	**113**	**0**	**113**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,795	98	0	98
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,785	15	0	15
Non OPEC	**428**	**45**	**322**	**122**	**120**	**20,956**	**238,930**	**1,198**	**115**	**1,313**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,418	24	0	24
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	6	0	6
Canada	428	45	322	122	117	20,593	210,010	1,041	113	1,154
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,091	39	0	39
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	13	0	13
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	3,582	18	2	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	3	0	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,305	51	0	51
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**428**	**45**	**322**	**122**	**120**	**21,840**	**307,400**	**1,569**	**120**	**1,689**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**43,141**	**232**	**5**	**237**

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

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**292,391**	**3,857**	**2,629**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	25,898	2,890	2,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	75,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	35,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	154,265	967	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**328,297**	**5,626**	**5,667**	**3,134**	**339**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**
Nigeria	104,210	5,626	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	224,087	0	5,149	3,134	339	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**412,677**	**5,729**	**46,458**	**6,076**	**1,143**	**98**	**3,119**	**5,861**	**0**	**931**
Angola	19,355	285	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,151	0	260	0	0	42	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	8,132	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,779	1,291	0	135	79	0	0	0	0	67
Cameroon	1,599	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,718	727	0	78	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,209	0	1,184	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	11,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	94	747	251	454	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	87	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Mexico	272,787	211	0	150	0	96	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,005	530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	8,062	1,286	2,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	0	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	16,560	0	7,329	252	287	0	282	2,952	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	282	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,104	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,130	102	0	127	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	19,751	0	923	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	278
Other	18,561	110	9,973	726	0	0	1,937	1,764	0	316
Total	**1,033,365**	**15,212**	**54,754**	**9,211**	**1,482**	**98**	**3,119**	**5,861**	**0**	**2,758**
Persian Gulf[e]	**265,469**	**967**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,276**	**14,538**	**0**	**0**	**6,003**	**28,304**	**320,695**	**1,607**	**156**	**1,762**
Algeria	1,000	14,538	0	0	4,985	26,042	51,940	142	143	285
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,997	418	0	418
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	730	730	35,937	193	4	197
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	6	0	6
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	288	1,532	155,797	848	8	856
Other OPEC	**907**	**250**	**0**	**0**	**1,652**	**19,402**	**347,699**	**1,804**	**107**	**1,910**
Nigeria	907	0	0	0	2	7,053	111,263	573	39	611
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	1,650	12,349	236,436	1,231	68	1,299
Non OPEC	**4,927**	**10,240**	**138**	**0**	**3,412**	**88,132**	**500,809**	**2,267**	**484**	**2,752**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	1,783	21,138	106	10	116
Argentina	23	0	0	0	733	2,209	3,274	6	12	18
Australia	0	631	0	0	0	631	631	0	3	3
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	8,238	8,238	0	45	45
Brazil	0	0	0	0	157	1,729	4,508	15	10	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,961	9	2	11
Canada	58	0	0	0	0	915	2,633	9	5	14
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	293	525	525	0	3	3
Colombia	146	0	0	0	0	1,650	19,859	100	9	109
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	2	2
Ecuador	75	0	0	0	0	263	11,995	64	1	66
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	846	846	0	5	5
France	0	0	37	0	53	1,636	1,636	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,693	31	0	31
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,509	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,377	1,377	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	3	0	3
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	1,241	1,241	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	3	0	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	1	1
Mexico	1,280	468	0	0	1,026	3,758	276,545	1,499	21	1,519
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,535	3,535	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	508	0	0	0	0	5,989	5,989	0	33	33
Norway	0	5,141	0	0	0	8,859	16,921	44	49	93
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	744	744	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	11,102	27,662	91	61	152
Singapore	0	0	94	0	11	105	105	0	1	1
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	623	735	1	3	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,395	1,395	0	8	8
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	150	0	0	0	424	1,287	11,417	56	7	63
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	385	385	0	2	2
United Kingdom	627	0	0	0	0	2,852	22,603	109	16	124
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	1,948	1,948	0	11	11
Other	230	3,138	0	0	714	18,908	37,469	102	104	206
Total	**7,110**	**25,028**	**138**	**0**	**11,067**	**135,838**	**1,169,203**	**5,678**	**746**	**6,424**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,018**	**2,262**	**267,731**	**1,459**	**12**	**1,471**

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**43,355**	**1,442**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**71**	**1,813**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	43,355	1,442	0	0	91	71	1,813	0	0	0
Total	**43,355**	**1,442**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**71**	**1,813**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**74,182**	**0**	**2,583**	**1,074**	**336**	**457**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	2,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	32,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,082	0	0	1,074	336	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,848**	**0**	**784**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**363**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	7,654	0	29	0	0	0	0	215	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela	1,194	0	755	0	0	494	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**72,602**	**345**	**3,895**	**7,489**	**3,253**	**9,417**	**2,380**	**4,924**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	10,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	161	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	15,594	345	0	3,436	709	301	650	721	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,116	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,465	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	21,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	766	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	676	793	3,289	228	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,521	0	996	0	0	311	231	0	0	0
Mexico	7,536	0	0	0	0	1,421	221	917	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	227	242	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	507	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	735	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,685	320	0	539	298	0	0	0
Other	4,397	0	164	1,678	670	1,730	752	731	0	0
Total	**155,632**	**345**	**7,262**	**8,563**	**3,589**	**10,368**	**2,558**	**5,287**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**74,182**	**0**	**0**	**1,074**	**336**	**670**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**2**	**231**	**291**	**3,941**	**47,296**	**238**	**22**	**260**
Canada	0	0	2	231	291	3,941	47,296	238	22	260
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**231**	**291**	**3,941**	**47,296**	**238**	**22**	**260**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,628**	**78,810**	**408**	**25**	**433**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,583	2,583	0	14	14
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,076	176	0	176
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	5	0	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,588	41,670	220	9	229
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	1,333	5	3	7
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,641**	**10,489**	**49**	**9**	**58**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	244	7,898	42	1	43
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	2,443	7	7	13
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**847**	**32,625**	**105,227**	**399**	**179**	**578**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,010	55	0	55
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,161	17	0	17
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	127	127	1,075	5	1	6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	75	223	6,460	22,054	86	35	121
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	107	590	2,706	12	3	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	1,766	8	2	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	23,240	118	10	128
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	841	841	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	4,986	4,986	0	27	27
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	3,059	8	8	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	10,095	41	14	55
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	6	0	6
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	409	792	2	2	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	2	0	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	557	557	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	1	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	960	960	0	5	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,842	2,842	0	16	16
Other	0	0	0	0	360	6,085	10,482	24	33	58
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**847**	**38,894**	**194,526**	**855**	**214**	**1,069**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,258**	**76,440**	**408**	**12**	**420**

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

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**548**	**771**	**0**	**30**	**0**	**1,349**	**45**
Natural Gas Liquids	**78**	**298**	**507**	**60**	**703**	**1,646**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	1	33	0	6	1	41	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	77	265	507	54	702	1,605	54
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	19	64	458	10	187	738	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	202	49	44	515	868	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**67**	**58**	**1,838**	**(s)**	**91**	**2,054**	**68**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	49	599	0	89	743	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	60	9	1,239	(s)	2	1,311	44
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,424**	**1,222**	**18,604**	**22**	**5,767**	**27,038**	**901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1	2,265	0	7	2,286	76
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4	2	539	0	305	850	28
Kerosene	2	2	152	0	1	157	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	616	394	3,550	0	345	4,905	163
Residual Fuel Oil	252	264	4,573	3	1,036	6,128	204
Special Naphthas	5	(s)	102	1	291	399	13
Lubricants	107	84	784	16	341	1,331	44
Waxes	43	34	46	(s)	14	136	5
Petroleum Coke	369	414	6,585	1	3,346	10,715	357
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	26	4	1	73	112	4
Miscellaneous Products	5	1	4	0	8	18	1
Total	**2,118**	**2,348**	**20,948**	**112**	**6,561**	**32,087**	**1,070**

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

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1,245**	**2,602**	**(s)**	**159**	**805**	**4,811**	**26**
Natural Gas Liquids	**822**	**1,027**	**4,177**	**172**	**2,498**	**8,695**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	356	72	0	33	5	465	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	466	955	4,177	139	2,494	8,230	45
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	143	272	3,808	25	1,391	5,640	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	323	683	369	114	1,103	2,591	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**656**	**402**	**8,334**	**13**	**1,143**	**10,547**	**58**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	291	226	4,133	12	816	5,478	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	365	176	4,201	(s)	327	5,070	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,237**	**5,572**	**107,555**	**155**	**36,996**	**160,515**	**882**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,881	89	18,553	1	1,304	21,829	120
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	273	3	1,884	0	2,622	4,781	26
Kerosene	9	3	397	0	7	416	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,851	1,657	10,118	0	3,943	18,569	102
Residual Fuel Oil	1,692	785	26,808	34	6,573	35,892	197
Special Naphthas	22	2	2,098	2	2,569	4,693	26
Lubricants	837	528	5,043	98	1,599	8,105	45
Waxes	248	177	244	3	67	739	4
Petroleum Coke	2,199	2,115	42,071	8	17,815	64,208	353
Asphalt and Road Oil	182	211	224	10	446	1,072	6
Miscellaneous Products	43	2	114	0	51	211	1
Total	**12,960**	**9,602**	**120,066**	**498**	**41,442**	**184,569**	**1,014**

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	7	5	2	2	2	974
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	17	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,349	39	419	1	308	2	525	1,287
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	148	0	747	0
China, People's Republic of	0	1	494	2	0	0	0	110
China, Taiwan	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	149	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	339	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	830	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Greece	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	65	50	25	0	125	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	30	1	0	0	0	103
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	85	153
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	862
Japan	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	37
Malaysia	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	514	2,193	0	1	39	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	2	0	0	555	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	34	151	0	560
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	10	0	0	0	265	1,322
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	71	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	8	2	301	0	0	385
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	26	26	(s)	254	2
Total	**1,349**	**41**	**1,605**	**2,286**	**850**	**157**	**4,905**	**6,128**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Australia	(s)	5	(s)	347	(s)	(s)	353	12
Bahamas	0	4	0	0	1	51	1,048	35
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	138	0	0	138	5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	6	2	277	3	8	312	10
Brazil	12	11	(s)	710	3	5	741	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada	3	150	80	900	40	230	5,334	178
Chile	0	13	(s)	0	0	541	1,449	48
China, People's Republic of	(s)	6	1	11	11	(s)	636	21
China, Taiwan	(s)	7	(s)	3	(s)	4	18	1
Colombia	(s)	50	(s)	0	(s)	1	52	2
Costa Rica	0	7	(s)	0	0	1	9	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	160	5
Ecuador	0	13	(s)	0	0	250	464	15
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	155	5
Finland	0	1	(s)	177	0	0	517	17
France	0	3	(s)	88	0	2	923	31
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	1	0	1	(s)	4	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	312	0	0	316	11
Guatemala	0	7	1	0	(s)	57	331	11
Guinea	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	6	0	0	0	(s)	140	5
Hong Kong	0	3	(s)	0	1	(s)	242	8
India	(s)	68	1	315	1	36	728	24
Indonesia	0	60	(s)	0	(s)	0	60	2
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	(s)	152	5
Israel	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Italy	0	31	(s)	726	(s)	0	760	25
Jamaica	(s)	3	(s)	0	1	(s)	866	29
Japan	290	11	1	1,614	1	68	1,990	66
Korea, Republic of	(s)	7	(s)	2	1	37	91	3
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	6	52	2
Mexico	18	276	40	393	42	390	3,916	131
Netherlands	1	1	0	874	(s)	4	1,437	48
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	746	25
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Nigeria	0	24	0	0	0	(s)	24	1
Norway	0	1	0	39	0	0	40	1
Panama	0	3	0	0	0	292	1,892	63
Peru	(s)	16	(s)	375	1	(s)	393	13
Philippines	0	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	23	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	70	13	(s)	0	0	1	155	5
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Singapore	(s)	384	(s)	0	(s)	29	539	18
South Africa	0	25	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	25	1
Spain	0	(s)	0	1,501	0	3	1,504	50
Suriname	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	13	(s)	396	(s)	(s)	411	14
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	4	266	0	0	270	9
United Arab Emirates	(s)	14	0	0	(s)	1	18	1
United Kingdom	0	5	(s)	136	1	1	840	28
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	2	3	(s)	128	(s)	0	550	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	253	0	0	253	8
Other	2	19	(s)	531	2	50	914	30
Total	**399**	**1,331**	**136**	**10,715**	**112**	**2,072**	**32,087**	**1,070**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	325
Australia	0	0	2	224	0	0	4	9
Bahamas	0	0	58	94	41	4	23	2,010
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	1	0	0	419	2
Brazil	0	0	2	5	15	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,006	459	1,626	1,128	2,864	7	2,591	6,752
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	148	0	1,543	280
China, People's Republic of	805	5	977	15	0	0	7	113
China, Taiwan	0	0	42	12	0	6	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	16	0	0	1	352	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	603	0
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	36	223	0	0	257	611
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,337	0
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	591	0
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,110	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Greece	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	528	170	29	0	1,054	551
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	325	256	50	0	302	1,335
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	524	153
India	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	557
Indonesia	0	0	103	1	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	960	0	0	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jamaica	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	133	3,939
Japan	0	0	7	1	0	0	(s)	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	8	(s)	0	0	0	39
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	(s)	2
Mexico	(s)	0	4,319	18,693	23	2	961	773
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	1,260	773
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	34	151	0	2,741
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	26	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	51	342	25	0	1,072	6,816
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	507
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	551	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	(s)	18	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	205	6,400
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Suriname	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	275	0	0	100	1
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	(s)	28	9	306	240	289	386
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	416	164
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	37	50	91	2	612	411
Total	**4,811**	**465**	**8,230**	**21,829**	**4,781**	**416**	**18,569**	**35,892**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	47	1	1	1	21	397	2
Australia	12	72	2	1,810	2	4	2,141	12
Bahamas	(s)	30	0	0	1	356	2,617	14
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	233	(s)	2	238	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	150	8	2,656	12	111	3,361	18
Brazil	43	130	1	4,210	27	48	4,486	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	54	(s)
Canada	18	996	420	5,389	417	1,512	28,186	155
Chile	1	213	1	945	1	1,054	4,186	23
China, People's Republic of	(s)	193	7	480	41	77	2,718	15
China, Taiwan	13	52	2	44	6	19	196	1
Colombia	(s)	221	1	3	1	3	600	3
Costa Rica	0	50	2	151	1	211	1,178	6
Denmark	0	1	0	192	0	(s)	194	1
Dominican Republic	191	61	(s)	169	183	1	1,732	10
Ecuador	0	58	1	0	1	262	1,659	9
Egypt	(s)	1	(s)	561	2	(s)	573	3
El Salvador	0	35	(s)	0	0	6	670	4
Finland	0	4	(s)	177	2	1	775	4
France	0	49	18	1,359	0	3	2,542	14
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	9	11	556	8	3	593	3
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	226	1
Greece	(s)	6	(s)	2,020	(s)	(s)	2,031	11
Guatemala	0	128	3	0	2	108	2,572	14
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	43	(s)	350	0	524	3,184	17
Hong Kong	3	18	4	0	4	2	708	4
India	(s)	245	1	1,173	19	510	2,508	14
Indonesia	(s)	153	1	141	(s)	0	400	2
Ireland	0	(s)	2	950	0	1	954	5
Israel	0	9	(s)	922	0	363	2,258	12
Italy	(s)	123	3	4,994	1	0	5,124	28
Jamaica	(s)	21	(s)	0	5	168	4,336	24
Japan	1,936	68	9	8,052	7	986	11,076	61
Korea, Republic of	1	174	1	1,125	6	44	1,399	8
Malaysia	(s)	30	2	0	(s)	9	91	1
Mexico	1,030	1,540	216	4,842	295	3,300	35,992	198
Netherlands	2	270	1	2,248	2	11	4,571	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	2,933	16
New Zealand	0	3	(s)	248	(s)	1	523	3
Nigeria	(s)	293	0	0	(s)	(s)	294	2
Norway	0	3	(s)	401	0	0	405	2
Panama	(s)	105	(s)	0	1	303	8,714	48
Peru	4	178	(s)	573	1	6	2,503	14
Philippines	(s)	28	1	270	0	1	301	2
Poland	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	1,297	(s)	0	1,297	7
Puerto Rico	623	334	3	19	(s)	2	1,539	8
Russia	(s)	20	(s)	17	(s)	1	38	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	5	(s)	127	0	(s)	151	1
Singapore	621	1,136	1	0	3	180	8,547	47
South Africa	0	126	(s)	861	(s)	(s)	988	5
Spain	0	2	(s)	6,211	(s)	3	6,488	36
Suriname	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	1	0	(s)	16	(s)
Switzerland	0	3	(s)	187	0	1	191	1
Thailand	0	29	1	396	1	1	490	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	391	1	0	(s)	1	771	4
Turkey	0	13	4	2,742	(s)	(s)	2,761	15
United Arab Emirates	1	24	(s)	295	3	1	339	2
United Kingdom	(s)	24	3	1,457	5	146	2,893	16
Uruguay	0	4	0	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Venezuela	185	38	1	818	(s)	(s)	1,625	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	3	0	0	0	1	11	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	(s)	441	(s)	0	443	2
Other	6	121	2	2,039	10	386	3,766	21
Total	**4,693**	**8,105**	**739**	**64,208**	**1,072**	**10,758**	**184,569**	**1,014**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,560**	**52**	**1**	**15**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**-1**	**234**	**307**	**2,867**
Algeria	216	52	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	195	248	464
Iraq	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	636
Kuwait	224	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	224
Libya	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Saudi Arabia	1,450	0	1	(s)	6	0	0	(s)	36	42	1,493
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	(s)	3	17	17
Other OPEC	**2,681**	**18**	**32**	**19**	**40**	**94**	**-4**	**-3**	**100**	**295**	**2,976**
Indonesia	51	0	0	0	0	20	0	-2	1	19	70
Nigeria	1,191	18	0	0	0	13	0	-1	16	46	1,237
Venezuela	1,439	0	32	19	40	61	-4	(s)	82	230	1,669
Non OPEC	**5,219**	**62**	**406**	**103**	**96**	**11**	**-334**	**-33**	**859**	**1,169**	**6,388**
Angola	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	139
Argentina	49	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	9	11	60
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-12	(s)	21	9	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	-29	0	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	14	0	-1	12	-9	(s)	86	101	101
Brazil	91	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	-22	(s)	26	14	105
Brunei	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	10	8	8
Canada	1,663	78	160	1	83	18	-29	(s)	64	375	2,039
China, People's Republic of	7	-16	(s)	0	0	-4	4	(s)	2	-14	-8
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	11	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	13
Colombia	192	0	0	0	0	3	0	-2	7	8	201
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Ecuador	186	0	0	0	-7	13	0	(s)	-2	4	190
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	18	0	-28	(s)	-3	1	46	34	34
Gabon	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	195
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-10	(s)	24	14	14
Guatemala	20	-2	-2	-1	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-2	-11	9
India	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-10	-2	13	-10	-10
Italy	0	2	6	0	0	(s)	-24	-1	29	11	11
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-29	0	(s)	2	-27	-27
Japan	0	0	(s)	13	0	(s)	-54	(s)	-12	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	23	37	0	-1	(s)	(s)	5	63	63
Malaysia	5	-1	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	10	16	21
Mexico	1,668	-15	-73	11	-1	(s)	-13	-9	5	-96	1,572
Netherlands	0	0	48	0	-19	0	-29	(s)	70	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	-1	0	-19	0	(s)	-4	-24	-24
Norway	164	12	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	34	44	208
Oman	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-9	-44	0	(s)	-10	-63	-63
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	-1	2	-11	-11
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	-2	-5	-5
Russia	321	0	14	0	0	32	0	(s)	49	95	416
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-50	(s)	8	-42	-42
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	7	5	0	(s)	11	22	22
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-13	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
Trinidad and Tobago	34	(s)	0	0	0	15	0	(s)	10	25	59
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	9	2	2
United Kingdom	304	6	33	-10	0	-4	-5	(s)	42	62	366
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	132	41	119	31	0	(s)	53	376	376
Other	165	-1	22	9	-62	14	-33	-15	235	170	335
Total	**10,460**	**133**	**439**	**137**	**141**	**106**	**-338**	**-37**	**1,192**	**1,771**	**12,231**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,310**	**0**	**1**	**15**	**6**	**0**	**-5**	**-1**	**38**	**55**	**2,365**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,472**	**32**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**(s)**	**233**	**279**	**2,751**
Algeria	197	25	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	201	227	424
Iraq	651	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	2	653
Kuwait	226	(s)	0	2	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	6	232
Libya	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Qatar	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Saudi Arabia	1,387	8	2	(s)	3	(s)	-1	(s)	28	40	1,427
United Arab Emirates	5	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	3	4	9
Other OPEC	**2,489**	**31**	**21**	**16**	**45**	**51**	**-5**	**-3**	**118**	**274**	**2,764**
Indonesia	42	-1	(s)	0	0	5	-1	-1	(s)	3	45
Nigeria	1,094	32	1	0	1	8	0	-2	22	63	1,157
Venezuela	1,353	(s)	21	16	43	38	-4	(s)	95	208	1,561
Non OPEC	**4,939**	**128**	**296**	**61**	**202**	**81**	**-326**	**-36**	**769**	**1,176**	**6,115**
Angola	287	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8	10	298
Argentina	61	7	7	0	(s)	1	4	(s)	8	28	89
Australia	17	(s)	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	3	-8	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	2	3	0	(s)	-2	1	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	27	0	-2	6	-15	-1	60	75	75
Brazil	57	7	1	(s)	(s)	24	-22	-1	11	19	76
Brunei	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Cameroon	19	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	5	6	25
Canada	1,584	120	129	-6	102	11	-29	(s)	46	373	1,957
China, People's Republic of	7	-5	3	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1	1	-4	3
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	5	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	9	9
Colombia	158	(s)	0	0	-2	11	(s)	-1	9	17	175
Congo (Brazzaville)	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	3	9
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	7
Ecuador	193	(s)	0	0	-7	13	0	(s)	(s)	5	199
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-3	(s)	7	5	5
France	0	1	9	0	-6	2	-7	(s)	39	36	36
Gabon	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	141
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	4	-7	-7
Guatemala	19	-3	-1	(s)	-6	-3	0	-1	-1	-14	5
India	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	-3	-6	-1	12	4	4
Italy	0	(s)	8	0	0	1	-27	-1	26	7	7
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-22	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	-44	(s)	-16	-56	-56
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	6	18	1	(s)	-6	-1	6	23	23
Malaysia	8	(s)	(s)	2	1	(s)	0	(s)	5	8	16
Mexico	1,593	-23	-103	8	2	2	-27	-8	-11	-159	1,435
Netherlands	0	1	34	0	-4	3	-12	-1	60	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	2	3	-12	5	(s)	32	29	29
Norway	169	13	6	0	0	5	-2	(s)	47	68	238
Oman	6	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	6
Panama	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-6	-37	0	-1	-2	-48	-48
Peru	2	0	0	0	-7	1	-3	-1	3	-7	-5
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-3	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	119	0	9	(s)	25	24	(s)	(s)	63	121	240
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
Spain	1	0	2	0	-1	6	-34	(s)	15	-12	-11
Sweden	0	1	2	0	5	3	(s)	(s)	24	34	34
Thailand	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	56	1	-2	0	2	21	0	-2	17	37	93
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	1	-12	-12
United Kingdom	262	7	43	-2	-2	7	-8	(s)	63	109	370
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	95	28	100	26	0	(s)	54	303	303
Other	150	-2	20	3	5	-15	-43	-10	165	124	274
Total	**9,901**	**191**	**320**	**80**	**250**	**134**	**-330**	**-39**	**1,123**	**1,731**	**11,632**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,269**	**8**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**33**	**52**	**2,322**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,789**	**64,970**	**822,707**	**11,639**	**53,759**	**966,864**
Refinery	13,030	13,789	47,497	2,056	21,925	98,297
Tank Farms and Pipelines	742	50,312	99,764	8,671	25,282	184,771
Leases	17	869	13,068	912	1,001	15,867
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	662,378	0	0	662,378
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,551	5,551
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**147,507**	**158,158**	**250,907**	**17,905**	**87,519**	**661,996**
Refinery	33,526	52,120	126,097	10,998	53,391	276,132
Bulk Terminal	83,927	66,195	70,348	2,872	26,761	250,103
Pipeline	29,993	39,167	51,144	3,848	7,157	131,309
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	676	3,318	187	210	4,452
Pentanes Plus	**25**	**2,193**	**4,862**	**196**	**53**	**7,329**
Refinery	0	302	340	17	0	659
Bulk Terminal	0	1,336	2,174	3	24	3,537
Pipeline	0	463	1,579	112	0	2,154
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	92	769	64	29	979
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,260**	**29,148**	**54,655**	**1,328**	**3,677**	**95,068**
Refinery	2,267	4,094	8,230	341	1,420	16,352
Bulk Terminal	1,843	17,256	29,915	129	2,076	51,219
Pipeline	2,114	7,214	13,961	735	0	24,024
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	584	2,549	123	181	3,473
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**1,666**	**15,940**	**325**	**1**	**17,932**
Refinery	0	0	65	0	0	65
Bulk Terminal	0	503	10,790	0	0	11,293
Pipeline	0	974	4,423	323	0	5,720
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	189	662	2	1	854
Propane/Propylene	**4,224**	**17,993**	**19,590**	**523**	**1,321**	**43,651**
Refinery	482	1,419	2,071	112	95	4,179
Bulk Terminal	1,606	12,396	10,948	129	1,125	26,204
Pipeline	2,108	4,002	5,956	223	0	12,289
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	176	615	59	101	979
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,660**	**7,441**	**16,040**	**320**	**1,848**	**27,309**
Refinery	1,411	2,062	5,280	151	889	9,793
Bulk Terminal	237	3,613	7,283	0	905	12,038
Pipeline	6	1,608	2,461	120	0	4,195
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	158	1,016	49	54	1,283
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**376**	**2,048**	**3,085**	**160**	**507**	**6,176**
Refinery	374	613	814	78	436	2,315
Bulk Terminal	0	744	894	0	46	1,684
Pipeline	0	630	1,121	69	0	1,820
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	61	256	13	25	357
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,811**	**2,140**	**3,177**	**80**	**1,891**	**9,099**
Refinery	780	37	1,182	32	27	2,058
Bulk Terminal	1,031	2,103	1,995	47	1,640	6,816
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	224	225
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**23**	**5**	**0**	**3**	**31**
Refinery	0	23	5	0	3	31
Fuel Ethanol	**564**	**2,117**	**466**	**80**	**1,863**	**5,090**
Refinery	W	14	W	W	W	84
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**0**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,247**	**W**	**2,551**	**W**	**25**	**3,823**
Refinery	780	W	1,158	W	0	1,938
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,393	W	0	1,860
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	25	25
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,259**	**14,236**	**45,471**	**2,734**	**20,360**	**92,060**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,659	4,336	11,966	463	4,553	23,977
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,145	2,463	7,144	420	3,676	15,848
Heavy Gas Oils	2,517	4,672	20,212	1,262	9,200	37,863
Residuum	1,938	2,765	6,149	589	2,931	14,372
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**14,506**	**14,497**	**18,635**	**1,600**	**18,743**	**67,981**
Refinery	5,242	7,515	13,485	1,490	11,868	39,600
Bulk Terminal	7,291	3,679	4,319	110	5,267	20,666
Pipeline	1,973	3,303	831	0	1,608	7,715
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**142**	**7**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**158**
Refinery	142	7	9	0	0	158
Finished Motor Gasoline	**42,866**	**38,208**	**44,299**	**4,879**	**10,545**	**140,797**
Refinery	5,229	5,540	15,742	2,128	3,063	31,702
Bulk Terminal	24,582	17,576	10,782	1,069	5,204	59,213
Pipeline	13,055	15,092	17,775	1,682	2,278	49,882
Reformulated	**11,560**	**569**	**10,049**	**0**	**1,667**	**23,845**
Refinery	2,732	0	2,703	0	506	5,941
Bulk Terminal	6,520	492	3,664	0	613	11,289
Pipeline	2,308	77	3,682	0	548	6,615
Oxygenated	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**31,306**	**37,639**	**34,250**	**4,879**	**8,878**	**116,952**
Refinery	2,497	5,540	13,039	2,128	2,557	25,761
Bulk Terminal	18,062	17,084	7,118	1,069	4,591	47,924
Pipeline	10,747	15,015	14,093	1,682	1,730	43,267
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**83**	**485**	**447**	**27**	**292**	**1,334**
Refinery	0	129	390	26	97	642
Bulk Terminal	83	331	57	1	195	667
Pipeline	0	25	0	0	0	25
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,272**	**6,596**	**12,654**	**727**	**8,518**	**38,767**
Refinery	1,196	1,777	5,564	327	3,305	12,169
Bulk Terminal	4,193	2,036	1,771	138	4,040	12,178
Pipeline	4,883	2,783	5,319	262	1,173	14,420

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,548**	**619**	**800**	**70**	**76**	**3,113**
Refinery	96	270	350	44	59	819
Bulk Terminal	1,362	324	450	0	8	2,144
Pipeline	90	25	0	26	9	150
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**40,177**	**29,754**	**29,852**	**3,187**	**11,032**	**114,002**
Refinery	4,669	7,229	12,743	1,432	5,009	31,082
Bulk Terminal	27,630	12,277	5,463	733	4,383	50,486
Pipeline	7,878	10,248	11,646	1,022	1,640	32,434
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**16,779**	**22,022**	**20,603**	**2,687**	**8,544**	**70,635**
Refinery	2,192	4,546	8,119	993	3,308	19,158
Bulk Terminal	10,489	9,496	3,622	690	3,665	27,962
Pipeline	4,098	7,980	8,862	1,004	1,571	23,515
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**23,398**	**7,732**	**9,249**	**500**	**2,488**	**43,367**
Refinery	2,477	2,683	4,624	439	1,701	11,924
Bulk Terminal	17,141	2,781	1,841	43	718	22,524
Pipeline	3,780	2,268	2,784	18	69	8,919
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**13,716**	**2,091**	**16,133**	**353**	**5,219**	**37,512**
Refinery	1,982	1,330	5,082	353	2,653	11,400
Bulk Terminal	11,734	761	11,050	0	2,341	25,886
Pipeline	0	0	1	0	225	226
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,707**	**450**	**863**	**13**	**180**	**5,213**
Refinery	469	0	67	13	154	703
Bulk Terminal	3,238	450	796	0	26	4,510
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,941**	**385**	**4,408**	**59**	**1,450**	**12,243**
Refinery	1,191	137	898	59	929	3,214
Bulk Terminal	4,750	248	3,510	0	521	9,029
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,068**	**1,256**	**10,861**	**281**	**3,364**	**19,830**
Refinery	322	1,193	4,117	281	1,570	7,483
Bulk Terminal	3,746	63	6,744	0	1,794	12,347
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**366**	**395**	**936**	**0**	**2**	**1,699**
Refinery	366	395	936	0	2	1,699
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**139**	**1,140**	**0**	**223**	**1,502**
Refinery	0	139	1,140	0	223	1,502
Special Naphthas	**35**	**189**	**1,134**	**4**	**26**	**1,388**
Refinery	23	189	1,035	4	26	1,277
Bulk Terminal	12	0	99	0	0	111
Lubricants	**1,250**	**607**	**4,615**	**0**	**1,242**	**7,714**
Refinery	585	209	4,171	0	880	5,845
Bulk Terminal	665	398	444	0	362	1,869
Waxes	**231**	**68**	**420**	**9**	**0**	**728**
Refinery	231	68	420	9	0	728
Petroleum Coke	**98**	**1,836**	**5,973**	**50**	**2,641**	**10,598**
Refinery	98	1,836	5,973	50	2,641	10,598
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,726**	**14,693**	**4,937**	**2,638**	**2,862**	**29,856**
Refinery	1,346	6,691	3,357	2,011	1,704	15,109
Bulk Terminal	3,380	8,002	1,580	627	1,158	14,747
Miscellaneous Products	**136**	**257**	**758**	**23**	**117**	**1,291**
Refinery	15	127	477	0	54	673
Bulk Terminal	121	116	249	15	63	564
Pipeline	0	14	32	8	0	54
Total Stocks, All Oils	**161,296**	**223,128**	**1,073,614**	**29,544**	**141,278**	**1,628,860**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**29,811**	**9,252**	**0**	**20,559**	**1,458**	**32,299**	**12,681**	**19,618**	**13,716**	**2,116**
Connecticut	67	67	0	0	59	2,801	493	2,308	151	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,529	1,139	0	390	68	1,177	515	662	1,857	W
Florida	4,664	0	0	4,664	28	1,826	1,511	315	978	289
Georgia	2,035	0	0	2,035	32	1,225	907	318	103	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,221	107	0	1,114	174	1,703	462	1,241	349	W
Massachusetts	1,282	1,282	0	0	19	1,988	380	1,608	288	W
New Jersey	6,692	4,230	0	2,462	322	9,697	2,143	7,554	5,481	W
New York	1,593	113	0	1,480	335	3,151	1,280	1,871	2,057	W
North Carolina	1,814	0	0	1,814	60	1,269	806	463	348	W
Pennsylvania	5,060	1,152	0	3,908	211	3,825	2,136	1,689	1,113	W
Rhode Island	413	413	0	0	W	1,036	484	552	W	W
South Carolina	1,106	0	0	1,106	45	832	591	241	W	W
Virginia	2,029	749	0	1,280	72	1,702	923	779	406	W
West Virginia	306	0	0	306	W	67	50	17	W	W
PAD District II	**23,116**	**492**	**0**	**22,624**	**594**	**19,506**	**14,042**	**5,464**	**2,091**	**13,991**
Illinois	2,832	396	0	2,436	79	3,414	2,433	981	492	428
Indiana	2,830	96	0	2,734	69	3,645	2,503	1,142	145	W
Iowa	1,101	0	0	1,101	W	803	635	168	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,115	0	0	2,115	2	1,418	1,099	319	58	8,698
Kentucky	1,269	0	0	1,269	25	915	728	187	W	W
Michigan	2,273	0	0	2,273	150	1,045	846	199	75	2,899
Minnesota	1,023	0	0	1,023	W	998	930	68	120	W
Missouri	719	0	0	719	W	735	499	236	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	436	0	0	436	W	582	457	125	W	W
Ohio	3,815	0	0	3,815	132	2,448	1,472	976	214	W
Oklahoma	1,661	0	0	1,661	W	1,370	834	536	52	160
Tennessee	1,774	0	0	1,774	13	1,135	865	270	103	W
Wisconsin	1,268	0	0	1,268	W	998	741	257	608	W
PAD District III	**26,524**	**6,367**	**0**	**20,157**	**800**	**18,206**	**11,741**	**6,465**	**16,132**	**13,634**
Alabama	1,321	0	0	1,321	40	735	493	242	445	11
Arkansas	777	0	0	777	W	644	436	208	W	W
Louisiana	5,983	483	0	5,500	146	5,260	2,936	2,324	6,267	2,156
Mississippi	1,827	0	0	1,827	0	840	392	448	W	2,537
New Mexico	391	0	0	391	W	254	200	54	15	W
Texas	16,225	5,884	0	10,341	612	10,473	7,284	3,189	9,295	8,855
PAD District IV	**3,197**	**0**	**0**	**3,197**	**44**	**2,165**	**1,683**	**482**	**353**	**300**
Colorado	721	0	0	721	W	504	452	52	W	W
Idaho	257	0	0	257	W	208	165	43	W	W
Montana	1,045	0	0	1,045	W	545	545	0	76	23
Utah	524	0	0	524	W	492	178	314	146	206
Wyoming	650	0	0	650	W	416	343	73	W	39
PAD District V	**8,267**	**1,119**	**0**	**7,148**	**67**	**9,392**	**6,973**	**2,419**	**4,994**	**1,321**
Alaska	535	0	0	535	W	615	26	589	W	W
Arizona	769	402	0	367	W	499	496	3	W	W
California	2,403	717	0	1,686	65	5,010	4,590	420	2,437	401
Hawaii	786	0	0	786	W	500	86	414	W	W
Nevada	193	0	0	193	W	85	85	0	W	W
Oregon	1,383	0	0	1,383	W	570	451	119	555	W
Washington	2,198	0	0	2,198	W	2,113	1,239	874	960	27
U.S. Total[a]	**90,915**	**17,230**	**0**	**73,685**	**2,963**	**81,568**	**47,120**	**34,448**	**37,286**	**31,362**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**196**	**0**	**453**	**1,379**	**1,018**	**0**	**500**	**59,317**
Petroleum Products	**10,220**	**45**	**0**	**2,032**	**6,296**	**2,354**	**0**	**94,028**	**35,333**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	511
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	762	4,410	0	0	1,307	3,225
Unfinished Oils	10	0	0	18	90	0	0	0	554
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	131	45	0	20	85	0	0	1,271	5,936
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,423	0	0	534	978	1,064	0	51,581	12,387
Reformulated	9	0	0	0	464	0	0	8,945	459
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,414	0	0	534	514	1,064	0	42,636	11,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	31
Jet Fuel	516	0	0	162	0	981	0	15,073	4,006
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	516	0	0	162	0	981	0	15,073	4,006
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,069	0	0	208	239	309	0	21,883	7,356
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,545	0	0	94	177	309	0	16,623	6,773
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	524	0	0	114	62	0	0	5,260	583
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	59	205	0	0	1,452	151
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	71	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	156
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Lubricants	0	0	0	56	28	0	0	609	486
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	213	127	0	0	793	427
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Total	**10,220**	**241**	**0**	**2,485**	**7,675**	**3,372**	**0**	**94,528**	**94,650**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,170**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,092**	**4,020**	**2,057**	**4,633**	**997**	**51**	**0**	**61**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	99	480	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	0	792	4,153	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	578	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	667	2,365	639	0	914	51	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	667	992	639	0	914	51	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	218	145	48	0	14	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	145	48	0	14	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	197	409	454	0	69	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	197	409	454	0	69	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,092**	**4,020**	**4,227**	**4,811**	**997**	**51**	**0**	**61**	**0**

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**196**	**212**	**1,379**	**1,018**	**0**	**59,317**
Petroleum Products	**10,086**	**0**	**868**	**5,681**	**2,354**	**74,068**	**31,198**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	104	0	0	511
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	762	4,410	0	1,135	3,225
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	131	0	20	0	0	707	5,360
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,423	0	0	928	1,064	42,261	11,662
Reformulated	9	0	0	464	0	8,680	459
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,414	0	0	464	1,064	33,581	11,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Jet Fuel	516	0	66	0	981	12,235	3,659
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	516	0	66	0	981	12,235	3,659
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,016	0	20	239	309	17,730	6,756
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,536	0	20	177	309	13,277	6,349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	480	0	0	62	0	4,453	407
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,086**	**196**	**1,080**	**7,060**	**3,372**	**74,068**	**90,515**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,170**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,092**	**2,680**	**2,057**	**4,633**	**997**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	99	480	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	0	792	4,153	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	667	2,365	639	0	914	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,373	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	667	992	639	0	914	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	218	145	48	0	14	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	145	48	0	14	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	197	170	454	0	69	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	197	170	454	0	69	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,092**	**2,680**	**4,227**	**4,811**	**997**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**241**	**0**	**0**	**500**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**134**	**45**	**0**	**1,164**	**615**	**0**	**19,960**	**192**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0
Unfinished Oils	10	0	0	18	90	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	45	0	0	85	0	564	192
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	534	50	0	9,320	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	534	50	0	9,055	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,838	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,838	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	53	0	0	188	0	0	4,153	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	9	0	0	74	0	0	3,346	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	44	0	0	114	0	0	807	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	59	205	0	1,452	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	473	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	59	205	0	979	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	71	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	56	28	0	609	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	213	127	0	793	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**134**	**45**	**0**	**1,405**	**615**	**0**	**20,460**	**192**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,055**	**18,713**	**4,135**	**1,340**	**51**	**0**	**61**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	172	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	372	0	576	578	0	0	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	9,320	725	0	51	0	0
Reformulated	0	265	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	9,055	725	0	51	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	59	6	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,838	347	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,838	347	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,153	600	239	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,346	424	239	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	807	176	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,452	151	463	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	463	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	473	74	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	979	77	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	156	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	463	146	486	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	220	573	427	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	60	60	0	0	0
Total	**1,555**	**18,713**	**4,135**	**1,340**	**51**	**0**	**61**

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**953**	**196**	**757**	**61,487**	**2,850**	**58,637**
Petroleum Products	**96,111**	**10,265**	**85,846**	**47,610**	**10,682**	**36,928**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	610	104	506
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,069	0	2,069	4,017	5,172	-1,155
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	795	2,626	-1,831
Propane/Propylene	2,069	0	2,069	2,071	1,907	164
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	405	514	-109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	746	125	621
Unfinished Oils	18	10	8	564	108	456
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,291	176	1,115	6,067	105	5,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,166	6,423	45,743	19,449	2,576	16,873
Reformulated	8,945	9	8,936	468	464	4
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	43,221	6,414	36,807	18,981	2,112	16,869
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	0	59	31	0	31
Jet Fuel	15,235	516	14,719	4,570	1,143	3,427
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,235	516	14,719	4,570	1,143	3,427
Kerosene	0	0	0	25	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,091	3,069	19,022	10,879	756	10,123
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,717	2,545	14,172	9,772	580	9,192
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,374	524	4,850	1,107	176	931
Residual Fuel Oil	1,511	0	1,511	151	264	-113
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	71	-71	227	30	197
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	47	0	47
Lubricants	665	0	665	486	84	402
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,006	0	1,006	427	340	87
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	60	0	60
Total	**97,064**	**10,461**	**86,603**	**109,097**	**13,532**	**95,565**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,753**	**59,817**	**-58,064**	**1,018**	**2,348**	**-1,330**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,035**	**134,473**	**-123,438**	**3,446**	**7,687**	**-4,241**	**5,017**	**112**	**4,905**
Pentanes Plus	584	511	73	0	579	-579	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,563	4,542	4,021	10	4,945	-4,935	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,815	593	4,222	0	2,391	-2,391	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,356	2,960	-604	10	1,639	-1,629	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	941	299	642	0	533	-533	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	451	690	-239	0	382	-382	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	90	554	-464	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	191	7,785	-7,594	0	0	0	578	61	517
Finished Motor Gasoline	978	67,000	-66,022	1,731	1,553	178	3,279	51	3,228
Reformulated	464	10,777	-10,313	0	0	0	1,373	0	1,373
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	514	56,223	-55,709	1,731	1,553	178	1,906	51	1,855
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	90	-90	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,442	-19,442	1,199	62	1,137	159	0	159
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,442	-19,442	1,199	62	1,137	159	0	159
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	25	-25	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	239	29,845	-29,606	506	523	-17	478	0	478
0.05 percent sulfur and under	177	24,002	-23,825	506	523	-17	478	0	478
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	62	5,843	-5,781	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	205	2,066	-1,861	0	0	0	463	0	463
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	30	156	-126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	47	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	28	1,095	-1,067	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	127	1,220	-1,093	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	120	-120	0	0	0	60	0	60
Total	**12,788**	**194,290**	**-181,502**	**4,464**	**10,035**	**-5,571**	**5,017**	**112**	**4,905**

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

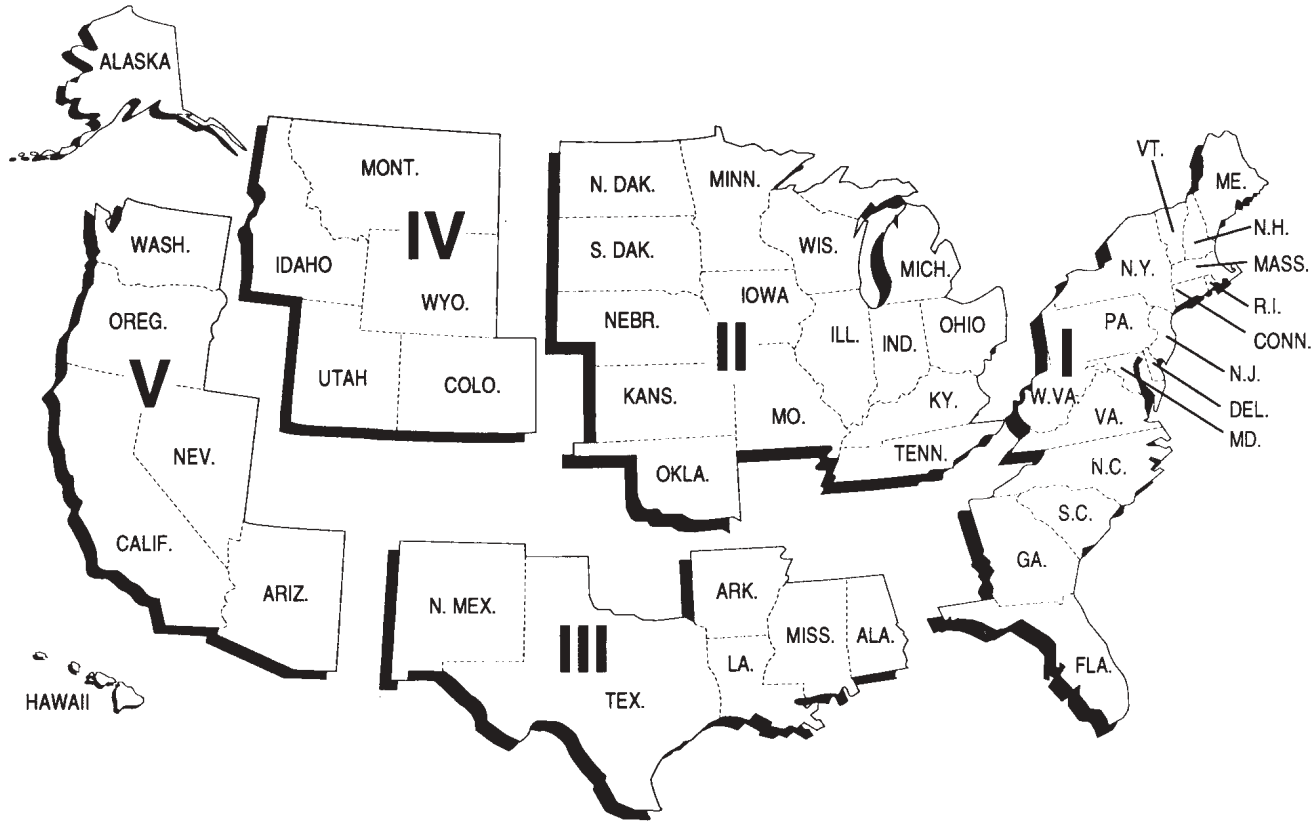
PAD District IV

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

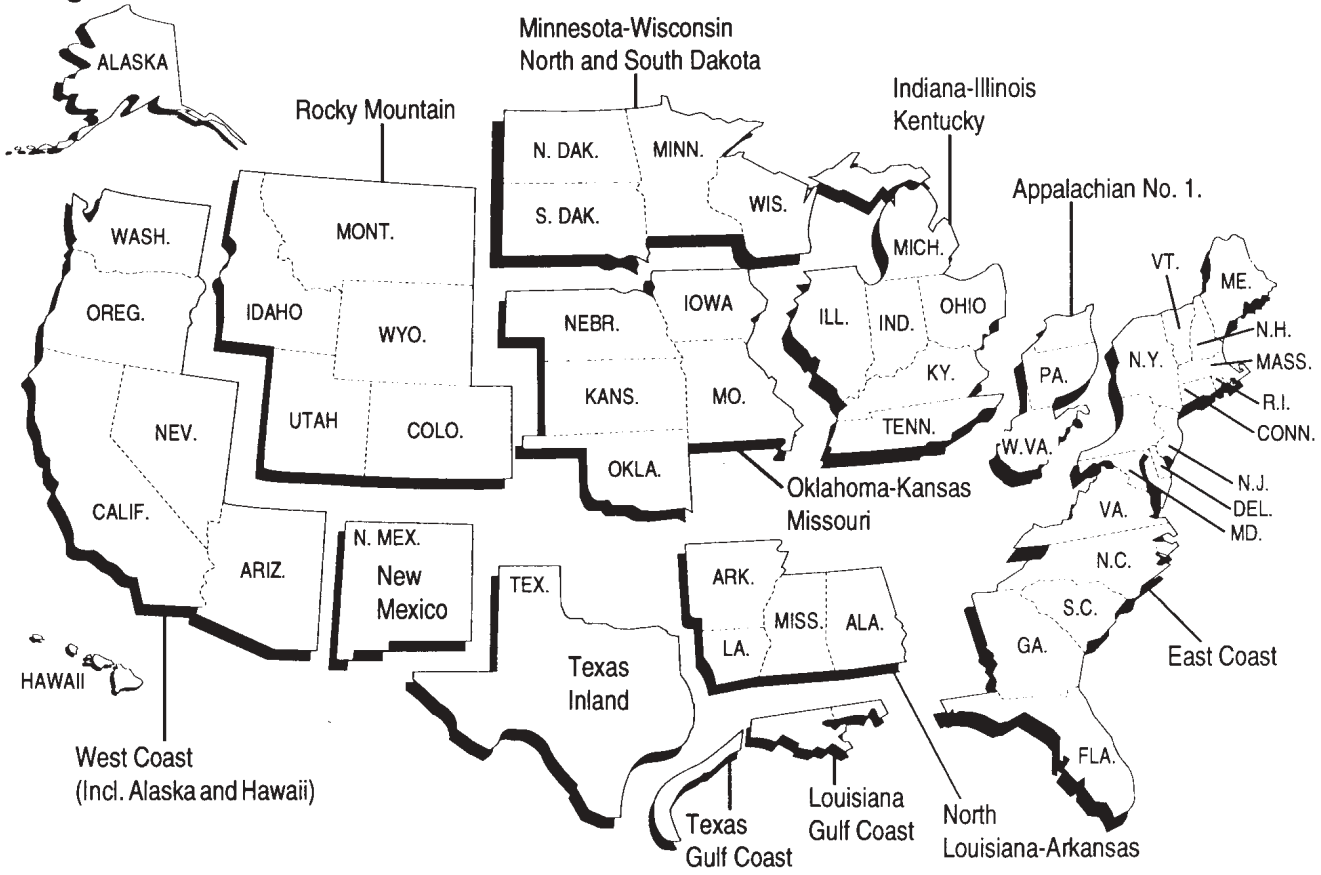
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-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[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	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	6-04	7-04
	Reported State Data																	
4-14-03	1023	0																
5-14-03	1166	1022	0															
6-14-03	1540	1229	1031	0														
7-14-03	3625	3551	1190	1114	0													
8-14-03	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0												
9-14-03	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0											
10-14-03	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0										
11-14-03	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0									
12-14-03	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0								
1-14-04	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0							
2-14-04	4096	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0						
3-14-04	5665	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0					
4-14-04	5667	5570	5587	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0				
5-14-04	5650	5572	5588	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0			
6-14-04	5684	5684	5587	5544	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0		
7-14-04	5760	5779	5687	5637	5616	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0	
8-14-04	5780	5802	5700	5649	5626	5454	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
8-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	16	20	27	32

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	6-04	7-04
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408
Interim[d]	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	
Revised	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880		
Final[e]	5791	5817	5774	5733	5701	5526	5595	5684	5635	5561	5579							

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2002, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	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
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40	38	38							29
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544							447
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237							8,972

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 (Table3, 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).

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, June 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
Fuel Ethanol									
Production	0	6,626	0	13	9	6,648	222	39,384	216
Stocks	564	2,117	466	80	1,863	5,090	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	150	0	4,175	0	0	4,325	144	23,221	128
Merchant	0	0	2,775	0	0	2,775	93	14,030	77
Captive	150	0	1,400	0	0	1,550	52	9,191	51
Stocks	1,247	0	2,551	0	25	3,823	-	-	-

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)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending July 30, 2004
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(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; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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_6H_6). 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_4H_{10}). 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_4H_{10}). 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_4H_{10}). 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_4H_8). 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) ($(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 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_2H_4). 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_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 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_4H_{10}). 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_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 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_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral 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_3OH). 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) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 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_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

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

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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^{o} 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^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha less Than 401^{o} 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^{o} 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_3H_8). 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_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C_3H_6) (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 pallative 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) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine

hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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