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Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2004

With Data for September 2004

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

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Data Available Electronically

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

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

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	[E] 7,577	[E] 5,403	1,737	130	831	20,333	1,629
July	[E] 7,630	[E] 5,404	1,810	-186	782	20,601	1,647
August	[E] 7,591	[E] 5,280	1,859	-381	695	20,732	1,657
September	[RE] 7,324	[RE] 5,091	[R] 1,797	[R] -151	[R] -307	[R] 20,411	[R] 1,643
October*	[E] *7,357*	[PE] *5,123*	[E] *1,812*	[E] *524*	[E] *-446*	[E] *20,399*	[E] *1,635*
10-Mo. Average	[E] **7,663**	[PE] **5,433**	[E] **1,803**	[E] **179**	[E] **79**	[E] **20,399**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**7,839**	**5,703**	**1,707**	**161**	**16**	**19,984**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**8,069**	**5,765**	**1,891**	**62**	**-106**	**19,720**	**—**

[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	13,301	10,505	2,796	1,070	45	1,025	12,231
July	13,389	10,302	3,087	1,080	18	1,062	12,310
August	13,489	10,447	3,042	1,091	13	1,078	12,399
September	R 12,532	R 9,669	R 2,863	R 961	R 35	R 926	R 11,571
October*	E *13,231*	E *10,306*	E *2,925*	E *1,038*	E *17*	E *1,021*	E *12,193*
10-Mo. Average	E **12,855**	E **10,031**	E **2,824**	E **1,026**	E **24**	E **1,002**	E **11,830**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**12,342**	**9,694**	**2,648**	**1,040**	**12**	**1,027**	**11,303**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**11,501**	**9,130**	**2,371**	**950**	**10**	**940**	**10,551**

Footnotes continued.

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

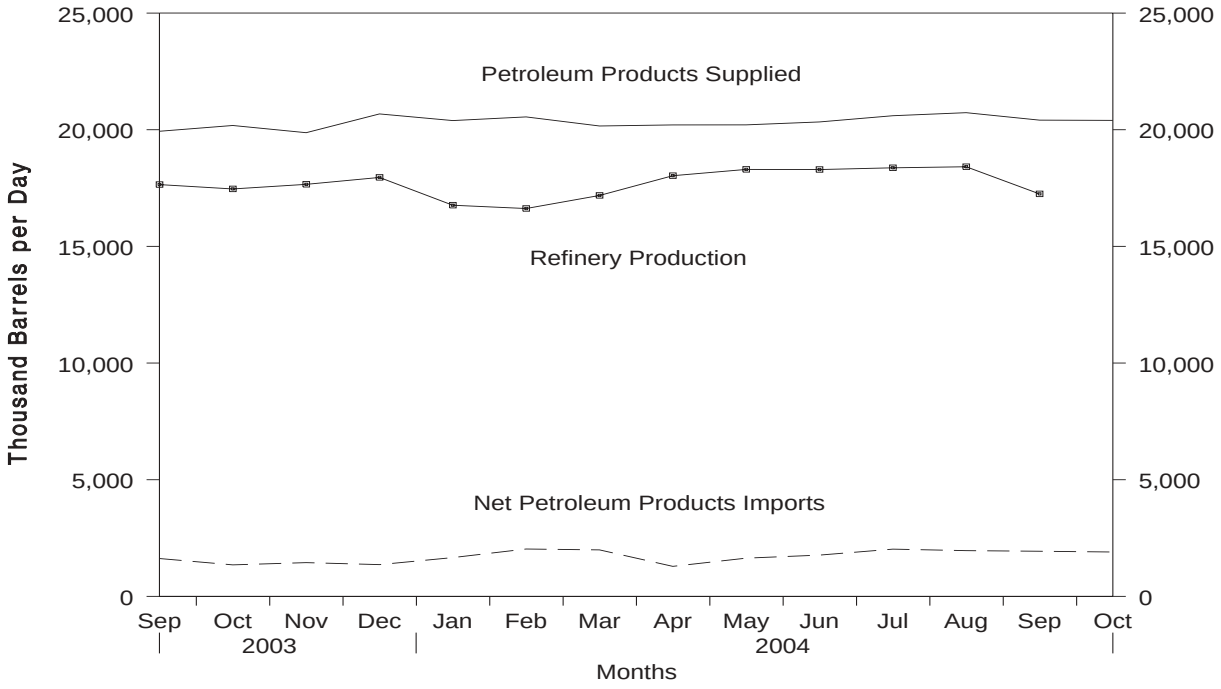
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

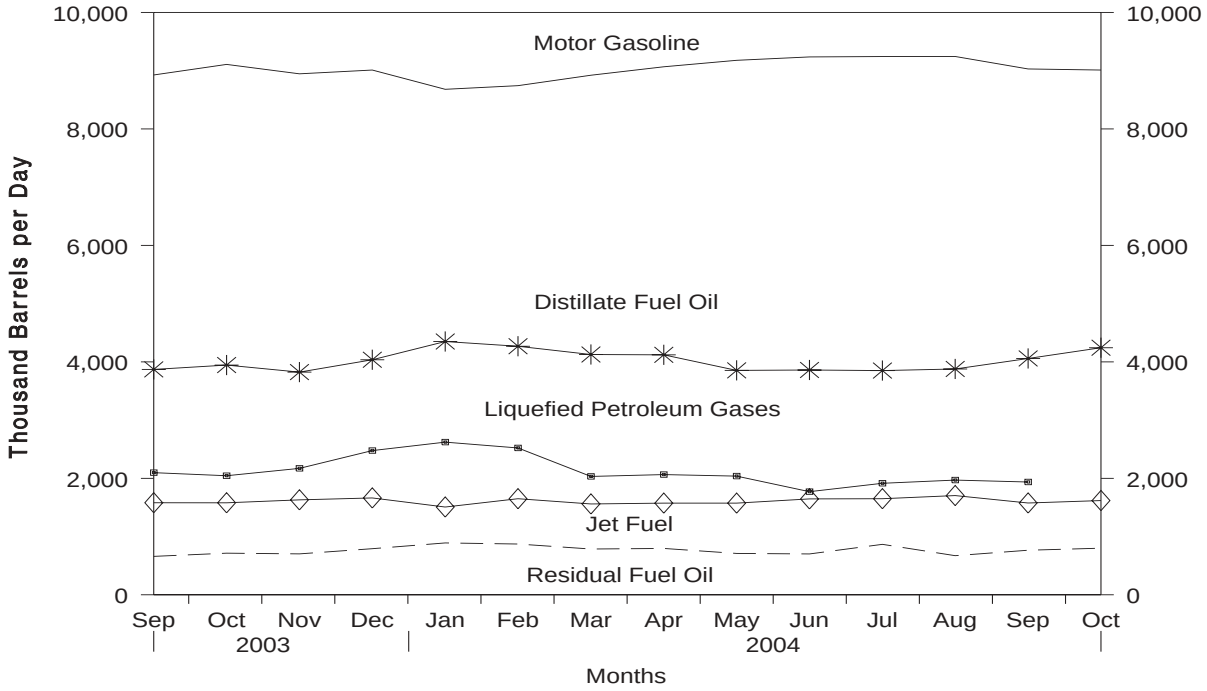
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 2003 - Present



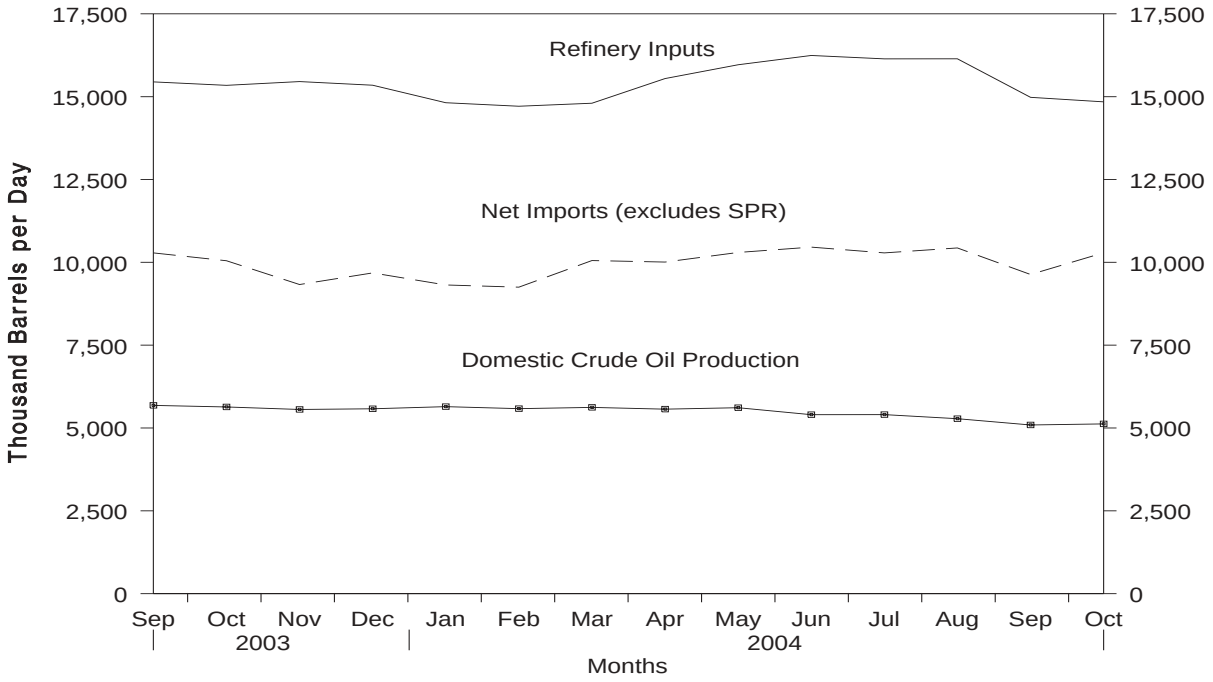
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 2003 - Present



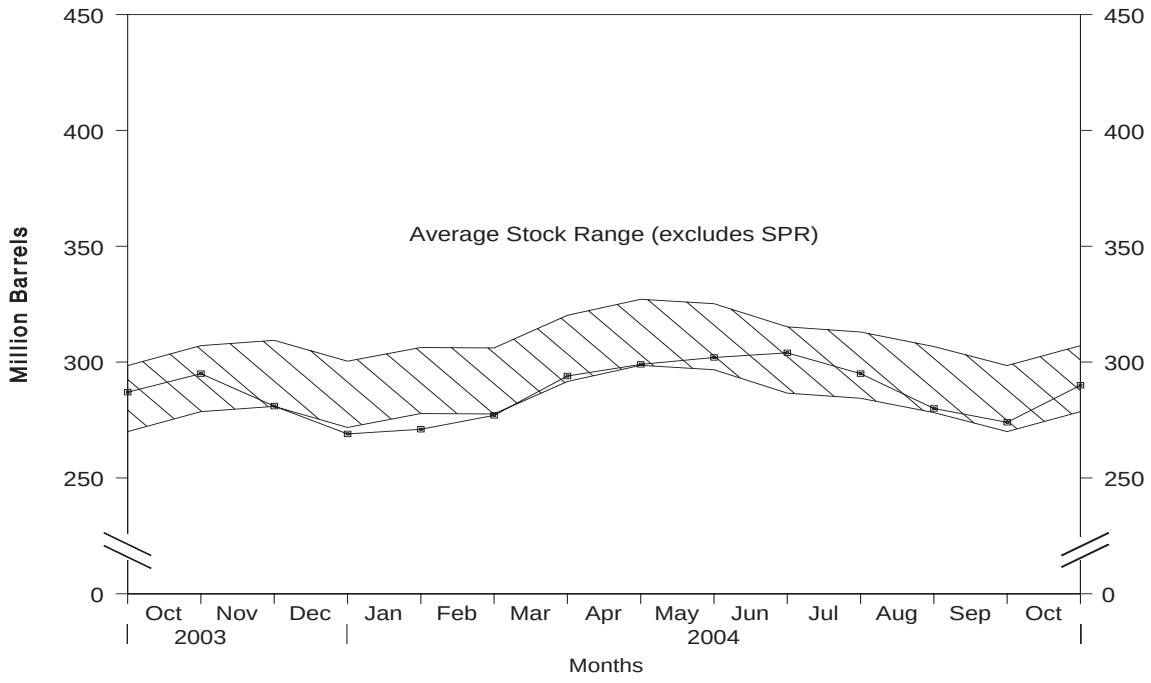
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
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	E 5,403	E 919	10,505	0	10,505	510	0
July	E 5,404	E 811	10,302	0	10,302	266	0
August	E 5,280	E 701	10,447	0	10,447	47	0
September	RE 5,091	RE 869	R 9,669	0	R 9,669	R 103	0
October*	PE *5,123*	PE *936*	E *10,306*	E *0*	E *10,306*	E *-47*	E *0*
10-Mo. Average	PE **5,433**	PE **901**	E **10,031**	E **0**	E **10,031**	E **160**	E **0**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**5,703**	**977**	**9,694**	**0**	**9,694**	**61**	**0**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**5,765**	**989**	**9,130**	**12**	**9,118**	**107**	**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	35	95	16,244	45	0	967	662	304
July	106	-292	16,140	18	0	961	666	295
August	108	-488	16,142	13	0	949	669	280
September	R 42	R -194	14,980	R 35	0	R 945	670	274
October*	E *-6*	E *530*	E *14,842*	E *17*	E *0*	E *960*	E *670*	E *290*
10-Mo. Average	E **104**	E **75**	E **15,421**	E **24**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**105**	**56**	**15,285**	**12**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**130**	**-67**	**14,931**	**10**	**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
	July	576	297	593	593	277	268	32	32
	August	536	352	816	816	197	191	34	34
	September	385	187	623	623	365	327	33	33
	9-Mo. Average	**449**	**225**	**662**	**660**	**248**	**238**	**15**	**15**
2003	**9-Mo. Average**	**408**	**116**	**405**	**405**	**230**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2002	**9-Mo. Average**	**273**	**29**	**497**	**497**	**228**	**217**	**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
	July	0	0	1,655	1,622	13	0	3,146	2,812
	August	0	0	1,865	1,755	53	33	3,501	3,179
	September	17	0	1,732	1,567	27	0	3,182	2,737
	9-Mo. Average	**2**	**1**	**1,536**	**1,475**	**18**	**7**	**2,930**	**2,620**
2003	**9-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,863**	**1,808**	**26**	**11**	**2,936**	**2,556**
2002	**9-Mo. Average**	**15**	**8**	**1,508**	**1,478**	**16**	**9**	**2,537**	**2,238**

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
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	72	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	9	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	41	41	0	0
9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**42**	**0**	**0**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**24**	**18**	**0**	**0**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**55**	**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
July	1,102	1,020	1,435	1,228	2,641	2,320	5,786	5,132
August	1,236	1,168	1,443	1,194	2,724	2,371	6,225	5,550
September	1,076	1,012	1,281	1,070	2,399	2,124	5,580	4,860
9-Mo. Average	**1,152**	**1,085**	**1,509**	**1,290**	**2,714**	**2,417**	**5,643**	**5,036**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**860**	**825**	**1,306**	**1,133**	**2,190**	**1,976**	**5,126**	**4,532**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**621**	**589**	**1,420**	**1,207**	**2,101**	**1,851**	**4,638**	**4,089**

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
July	370	355	38	8	25	0	140	95	2,166	1,664	38	21
August	354	341	21	21	60	0	69	50	1,982	1,512	7	7
September	382	361	22	22	43	0	138	102	2,148	1,716	8	6
9-Mo. Average	**321**	**309**	**23**	**17**	**25**	**0**	**106**	**65**	**2,108**	**1,614**	**18**	**12**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**400**	**391**	**38**	**29**	**34**	**0**	**112**	**47**	**2,030**	**1,510**	**32**	**13**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**334**	**323**	**53**	**48**	**30**	**0**	**124**	**66**	**1,929**	**1,420**	**24**	**17**

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
July	136	83	277	249	117	117	65	0	34	34	1,648	1,603
August	184	143	282	256	65	65	51	0	64	33	1,647	1,588
September	166	131	285	285	94	94	51	0	21	12	1,591	1,527
9-Mo. Average	**173**	**145**	**233**	**217**	**124**	**124**	**42**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**1,631**	**1,587**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**200**	**170**	**126**	**121**	**125**	**125**	**34**	**0**	**36**	**26**	**1,591**	**1,539**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**257**	**236**	**102**	**89**	**157**	**157**	**30**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,513**	**1,467**

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
July	110	0	2	0	318	215	0	0	384	206	8	0
August	97	0	121	0	319	163	0	0	215	105	17	0
September	50	0	127	0	148	59	0	0	199	43	0	0
9-Mo. Average	**99**	**0**	**58**	**0**	**248**	**162**	**0**	**0**	**249**	**119**	**19**	**(s)**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**95**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**288**	**193**	**0**	**0**	**313**	**195**	**24**	**0**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**65**	**0**	**86**	**0**	**411**	**365**	**(s)**	**0**	**188**	**71**	**16**	**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
July	108	54	402	249	379	0	838	217	7,603	5,170	13,389	10,302
August	101	56	274	174	355	0	981	383	7,264	4,897	13,489	10,447
September	67	38	192	94	342	0	876	319	6,952	4,808	12,532	9,669
9-Mo. Average	**96**	**54**	**354**	**232**	**322**	**0**	**896**	**292**	**7,168**	**4,964**	**12,813**	**10,000**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**96**	**70**	**475**	**392**	**285**	**0**	**806**	**300**	**7,213**	**5,120**	**12,339**	**9,652**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**73**	**67**	**453**	**374**	**221**	**0**	**736**	**288**	**6,819**	**4,996**	**11,457**	**9,085**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

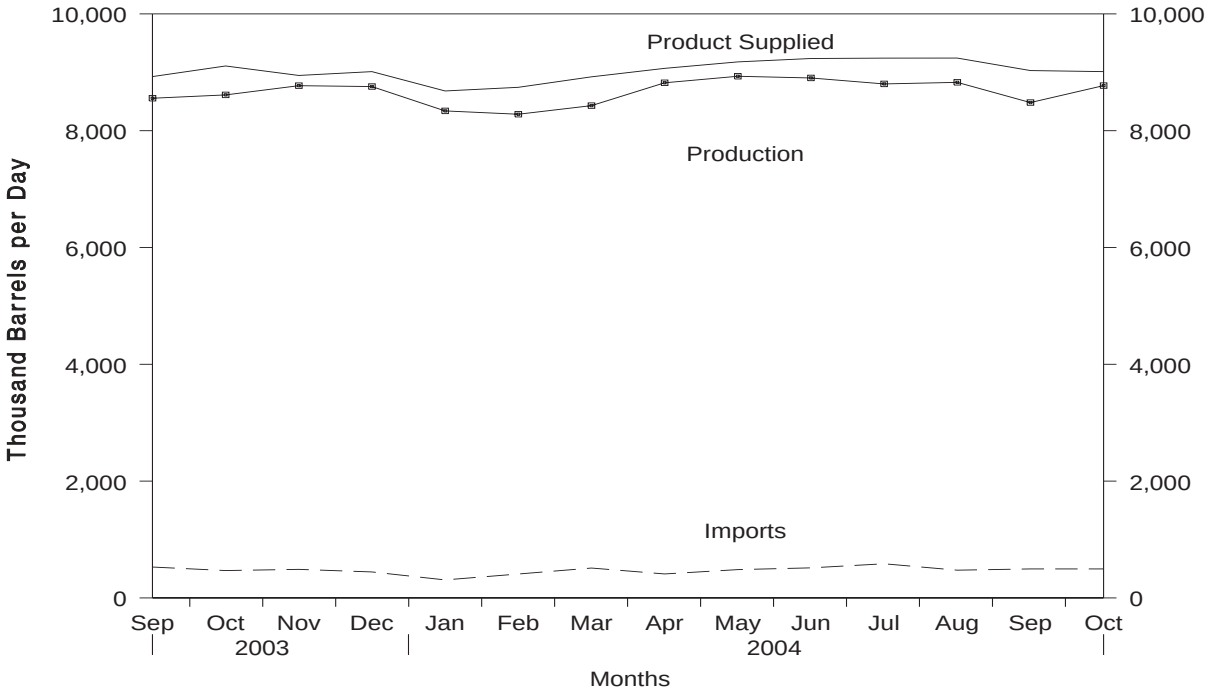
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

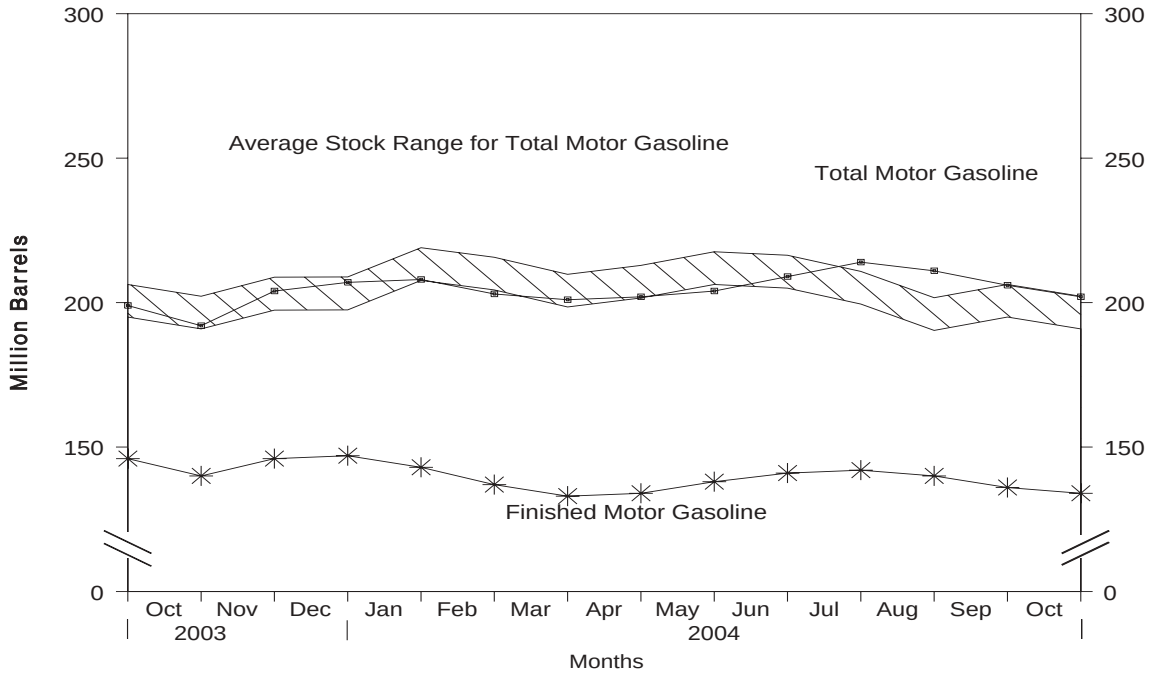
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 2003 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates.
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	8,903	515	105	76	9,237	209	141	9
July	8,801	585	33	109	9,243	214	142	9
August	8,828	475	-67	126	9,244	211	140	10
September	R 8,482	R 497	R -129	R 79	R 9,030	R 206	R 136	10
October*	E *8,772*	E *497*	E *124*	E *134*	E *9,011*	E *202*	E *134*	NA
10-Mo. Average	E **8,660**	E **470**	E **-23**	E **117**	E **9,037**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**8,449**	**528**	**-71**	**121**	**8,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**8,422**	**496**	**-44**	**117**	**8,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

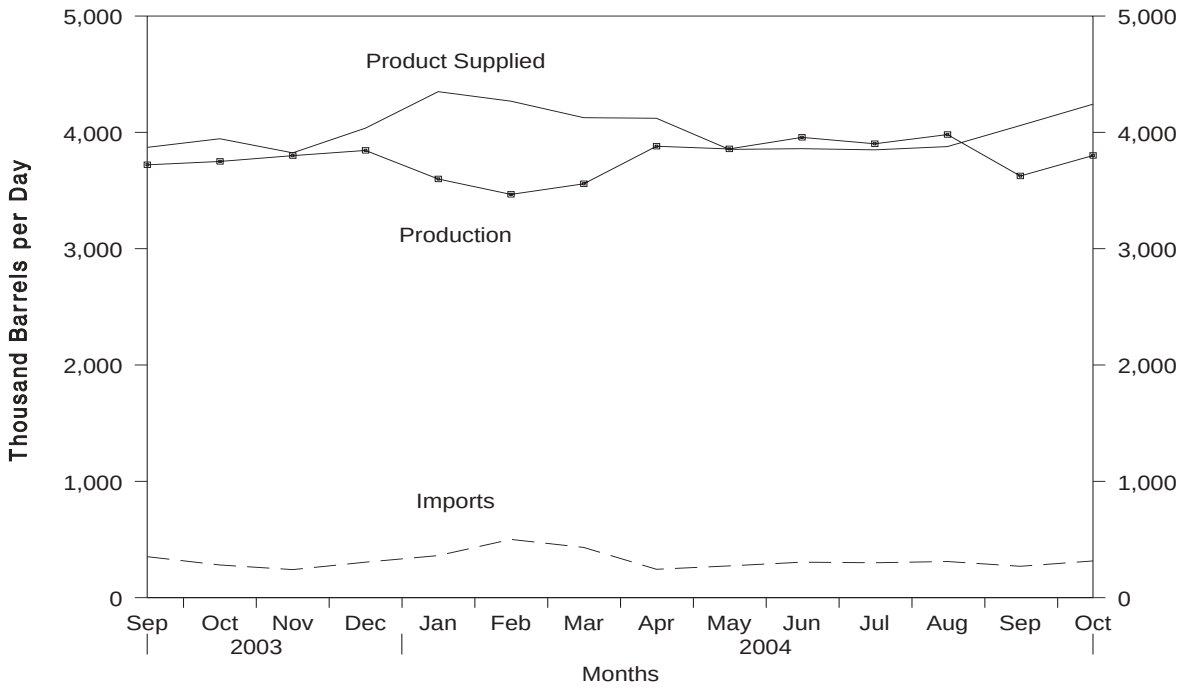
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

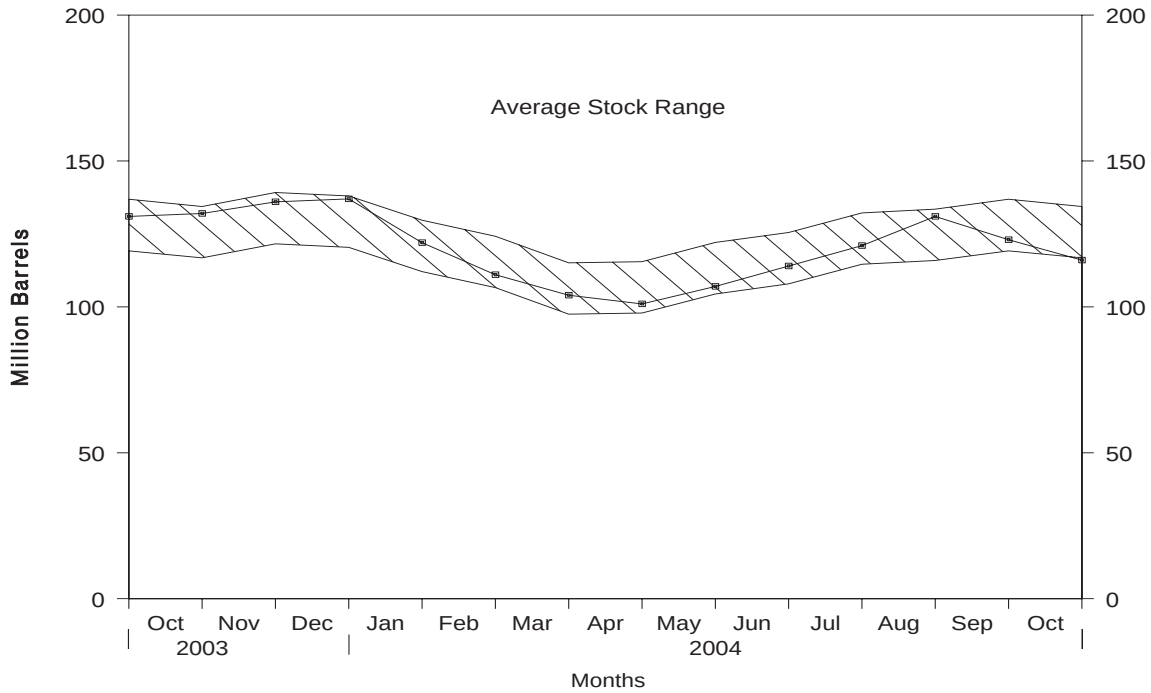
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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	3,957	305	238	163	3,860	114	71	43
July	3,902	300	239	113	3,850	121	74	47
August	3,981	311	294	120	3,878	131	78	52
September	R 3,625	R 270	R -252	R 88	R 4,059	123	72	51
October*	E *3,801*	E *316*	E *-249*	E *123*	E *4,242*	E *116*	E *67*	E *48*
10-Mo. Average	E **3,764**	E **331**	E **-71**	E **106**	E **4,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**3,684**	**345**	**-7**	**110**	**3,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**3,541**	**234**	**-76**	**106**	**3,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

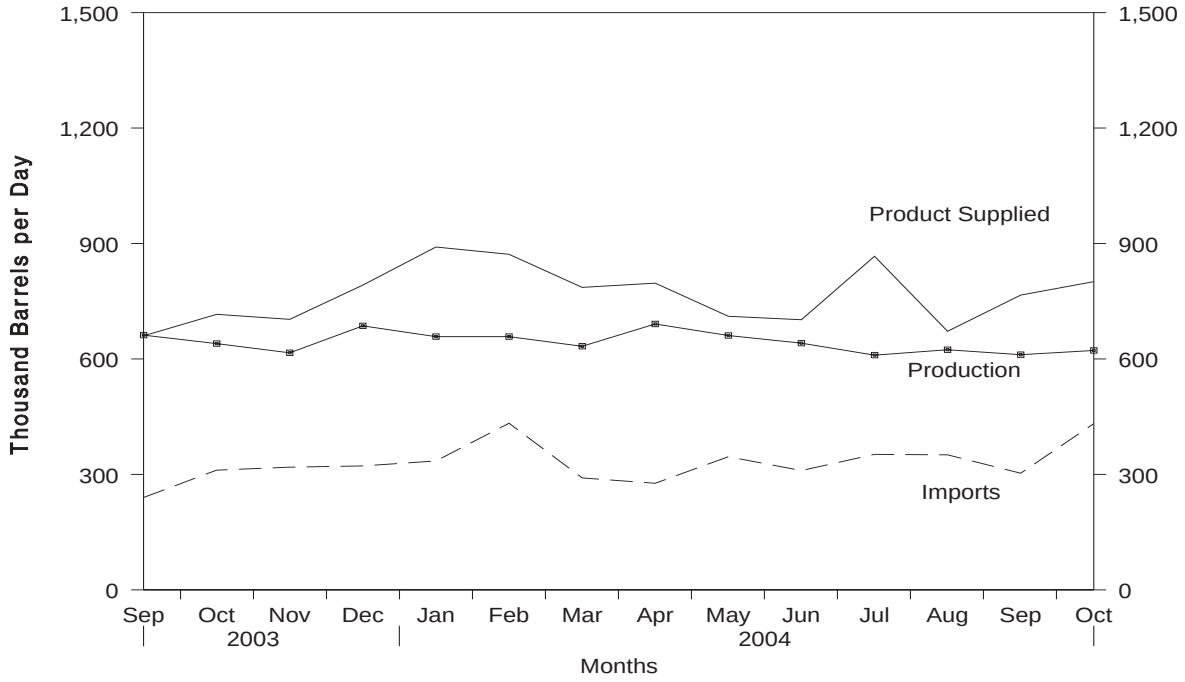
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

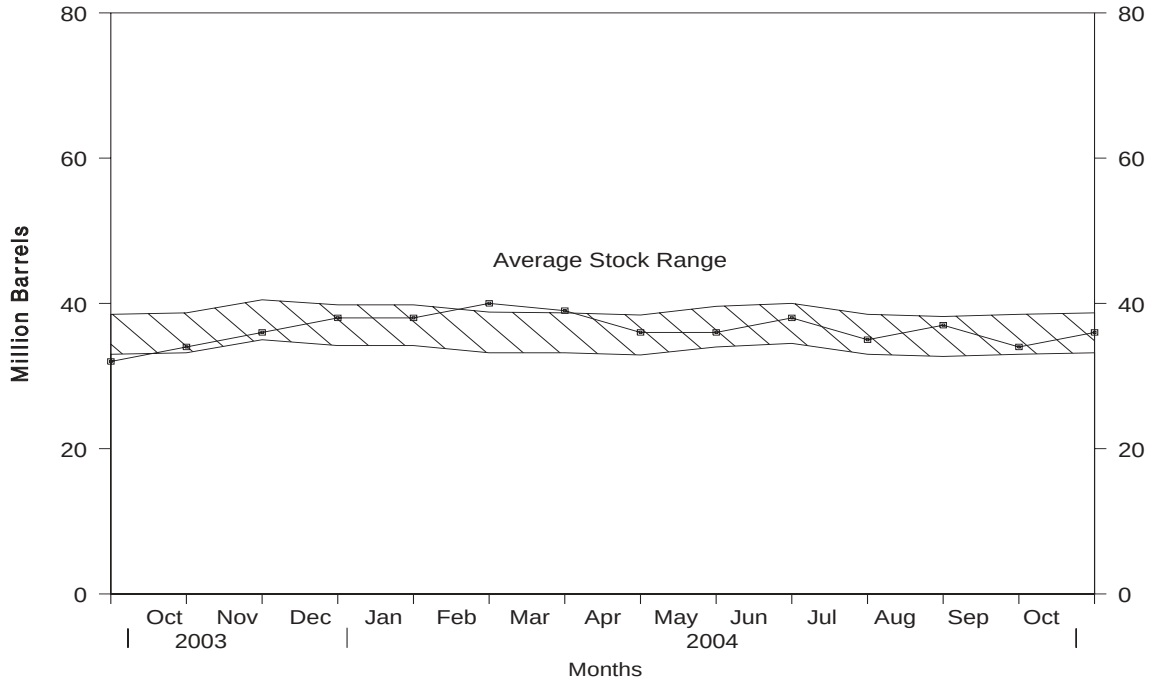
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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	641	310	45	204	702	38
July	610	352	-90	184	867	35
August	624	351	78	225	672	37
September	R 611	R 303	R -106	R 254	R 766	34
October*	E *622*	E *432*	E *83*	E *171*	E *801*	E *36*
10-Mo. Average	E **641**	E **343**	E **-4**	E **202**	E **786**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**662**	**329**	**8**	**205**	**777**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**593**	**237**	**-25**	**176**	**678**	**—**

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

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

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

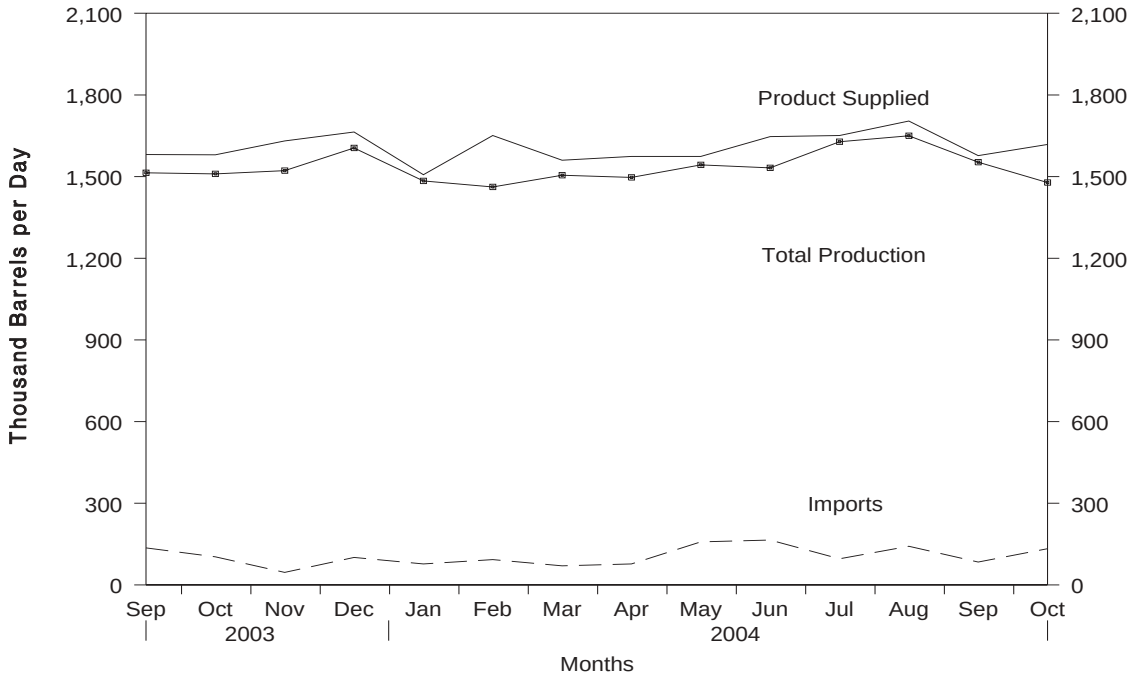
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

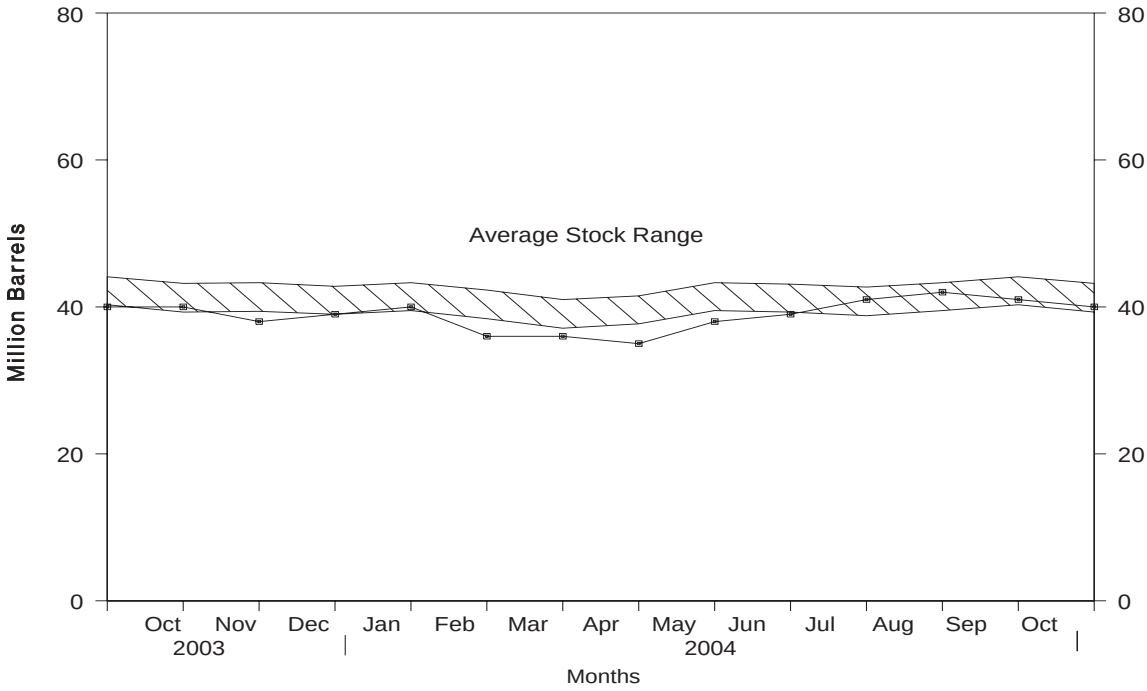
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 2003 - Present



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	1,532	1,532	165	23	28	1,647	1,647	39	39
July	1,628	1,628	96	63	10	1,651	1,651	41	41
August	1,650	1,650	142	36	52	1,704	1,704	42	42
September	R 1,553	R 1,553	R 84	R -18	R 77	R 1,577	R 1,577	41	41
October*	E *1,478*	E *1,478*	E *133*	E *-30*	E *23*	E *1,618*	E *1,618*	E *40*	E *40*
10-Mo. Average	E **1,534**	E **1,534**	E **110**	E **5**	E **32**	E **1,606**	E **1,606**	**—**	**—**
2003 10-Mo. Average	**1,473**	**1,473**	**116**	**3**	**22**	**1,564**	**1,564**	**—**	**—**
2002 10-Mo. Average	**1,508**	**1,507**	**110**	**-1**	**14**	**1,604**	**1,611**	**—**	**—**

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

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

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

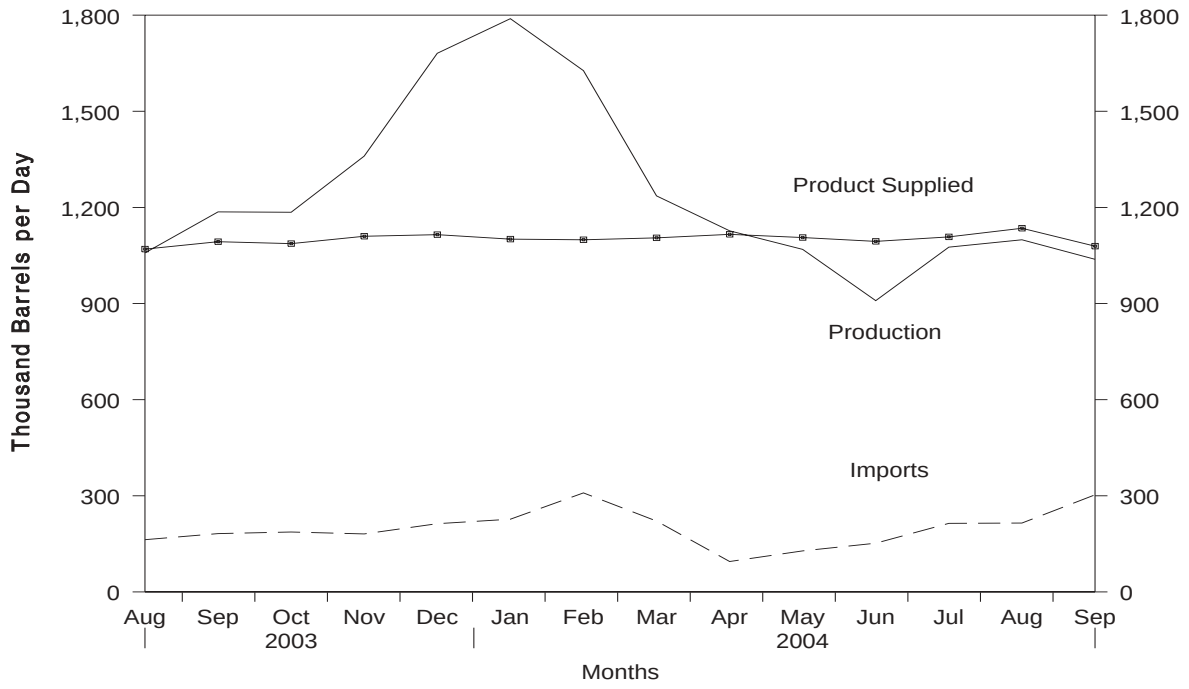
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

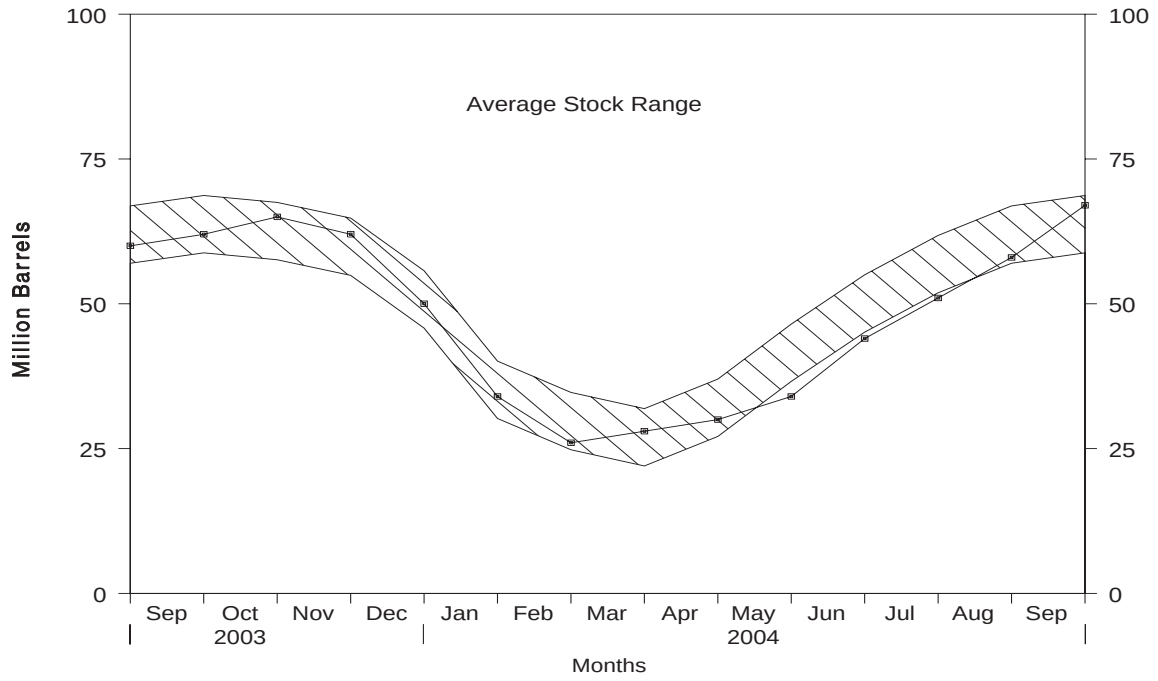
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



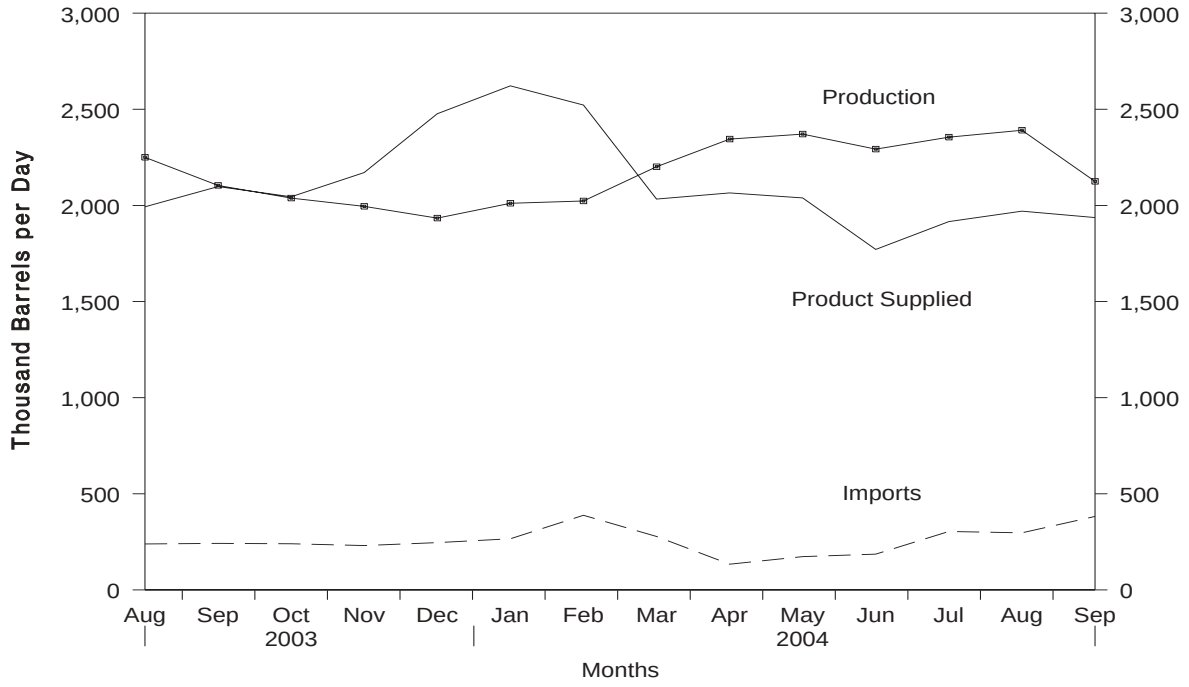
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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
July	1,108	214	224	0	22	1,076	51
August	1,135	215	226	0	26	1,099	58
September	1,079	303	319	0	26	1,038	67
9-Mo. Average	**1,105**	**207**	**65**	**0**	**29**	**1,218**	**—**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**1,066**	**160**	**36**	**0**	**40**	**1,149**	**—**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**1,123**	**137**	**18**	**0**	**42**	**1,201**	**—**

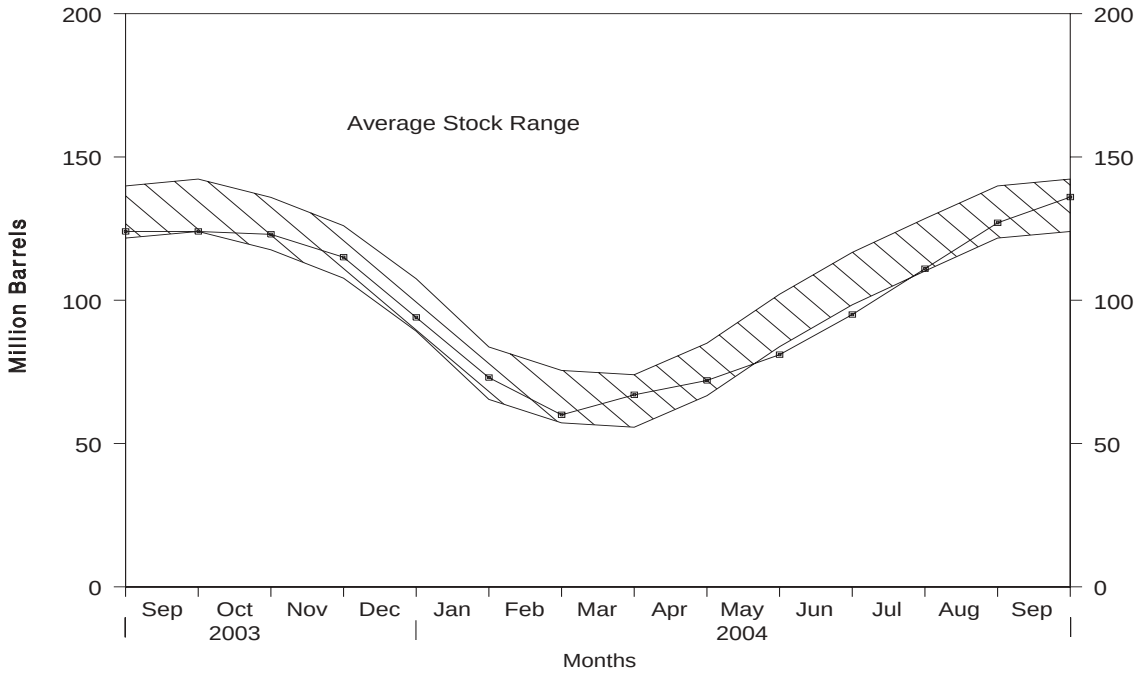
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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
July	2,355	304	515	179	48	1,916	111
August	2,391	297	502	178	39	1,970	127
September	2,125	382	323	203	44	1,937	136
9-Mo. Average	**2,236**	**267**	**153**	**210**	**45**	**2,096**	**—**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**2,140**	**220**	**68**	**209**	**62**	**2,021**	**—**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**2,326**	**178**	**101**	**222**	**54**	**2,128**	**—**

[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
July	3,298	1,451	21	1,056	597	3,074	237
August	3,251	1,465	-149	1,085	516	3,265	232
September	3,085	1,327	-125	1,111	385	3,041	228
9-Mo. Average	**3,101**	**1,306**	**80**	**993**	**498**	**2,835**	**—**
2003 9-Mo. Average	**3,166**	**1,131**	**53**	**968**	**510**	**2,765**	**—**
2002 9-Mo. Average	**3,159**	**1,134**	**-16**	**1,111**	**470**	**2,727**	**—**

[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 2003).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 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 October 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, September 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 26,080	E 869	E 245,861	E 897
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 126,657	E 4,222	E 1,252,364	E 4,571
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 152,737**	**E 5,091**	**E 1,498,225**	**E 5,468**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	290,062	9,669	2,740,079	10,000
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,040	35	6,810	25
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**289,022**	**9,634**	**2,733,269**	**9,975**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,269	-42	-31,882	-116
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,811	194	-6,534	-24
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	3,097	103	50,364	184
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**7,639**	**255**	**11,948**	**44**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**449,398**	**14,980**	**4,243,442**	**15,487**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	69,431	2,314	626,570	2,287
(15)	Net Imports[c]	620	21	11,665	43
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	1,530	51	-1,770	-6
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**71,582**	**2,386**	**636,465**	**2,323**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	105	4	-24,799	-91
(19)	Net Imports	26,653	888	253,126	924
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	-2,441	-81	-15,610	-57
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,630	954	276,189	1,008
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**52,947**	**1,765**	**488,906**	**1,784**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**573,927**	**19,131**	**5,368,813**	**19,594**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	57,101	1,903	488,210	1,782
(26)	Exports	26,274	876	256,220	935
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**30,827**	**1,028**	**231,990**	**847**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**604,754**	**20,158**	**5,600,803**	**20,441**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	7,573	252	-11,401	-42
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**612,327**	**20,411**	**5,589,402**	**20,399**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	270,891	9,030	2,476,829	9,040
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	121,767	4,059	1,106,756	4,039
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	22,988	766	214,987	785
(34)	Jet Fuel	47,324	1,577	439,677	1,605
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,114	1,937	574,285	2,096
(36)	Other[d]	91,243	3,041	776,868	2,835
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**612,327**	**20,411**	**5,589,402**	**20,399**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	274,486	—	274,486	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	670,270	—	670,270	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	135,884	—	135,884	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	122,962	—	122,962	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	33,975	—	33,975	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	41,327	—	41,327	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	136,298	—	136,298	—
(46)	Other[d]	228,119	—	228,119	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,643,321**	**—**	**1,643,321**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 152,737	—	290,062	3,097	-4,542	0	449,398	1,040	0	944,756
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,911	18,200	12,149	—	8,173	—	11,653	1,376	63,058	144,481
Pentanes Plus	8,350	—	691	—	-1,530	—	5,556	71	4,944	8,183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,561	18,200	11,458	—	9,703	—	6,097	1,305	58,114	136,298
Ethane/Ethylene	20,745	624	13	—	-368	—	0	0	21,750	20,483
Propane/Propylene	15,451	16,919	9,097	—	9,560	—	0	776	31,131	67,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,617	1,447	1,605	—	68	—	2,164	530	4,907	40,906
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,748	-790	743	—	443	—	3,933	0	325	7,752
Other Liquids	-2,441	—	28,103	—	-105	—	27,765	1,450	-3,448	171,508
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,574	—	1,323	—	73	—	11,951	873	0	10,032
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15,092	—	302	—	18,552	0	-3,762	90,774
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14,015	—	11,688	—	-355	—	-2,549	577	0	70,582
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-125	—	-189	0	314	120
Finished Petroleum Products	15,520	499,246	45,643	—	-17,276	—	—	24,969	552,716	382,576
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,520	238,939	14,920	—	-3,876	—	—	2,364	270,891	135,884
Reformulated	—	81,403	6,569	—	-857	—	—	7	88,822	23,184
Oxygenated	15,050	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	15,050	0
Other	470	157,536	8,351	—	-3,019	—	—	2,357	167,019	112,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	575	3	—	-49	—	—	0	627	1,158
Jet Fuel	—	46,594	2,514	—	-530	—	—	2,314	47,324	41,327
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,594	2,514	—	-530	—	—	2,314	47,324	41,327
Kerosene	—	1,551	27	—	139	—	—	345	1,094	3,638
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	108,749	8,088	—	-7,563	—	—	2,633	121,767	122,962
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,763	4,461	—	-6,651	—	—	881	94,994	71,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23,986	3,627	—	-912	—	—	1,753	26,772	51,418
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,315	9,103	—	-3,187	—	—	7,617	22,988	33,975
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	8,081	5,184	—	61	—	—	0	13,204	1,753
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,154	3,785	—	-3	—	—	0	9,942	1,310
Special Naphthas	—	1,143	275	—	23	—	—	496	899	1,660
Lubricants	—	4,952	218	—	174	—	—	1,154	3,842	8,908
Waxes	—	326	138	—	-28	—	—	143	349	691
Petroleum Coke	—	24,259	937	—	637	—	—	7,669	16,890	9,267
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,123	447	—	-3,155	—	—	189	20,536	18,442
Still Gas	—	20,630	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,630	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,855	4	—	81	—	—	44	1,734	1,601
Total	219,727	517,446	375,957	3,097	-13,750	0	488,816	28,834	612,327	1,643,321

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 **1,498,225**	**—**	**2,740,079**	**50,364**	**38,416**	**0**	**4,243,442**	**6,810**	**0**	**944,756**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**493,679**	**195,315**	**85,418**	**—**	**43,651**	**—**	**106,508**	**12,836**	**611,417**	**144,481**
Pentanes Plus	76,201	—	12,275	—	1,770	—	48,964	610	37,132	8,183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	417,478	195,315	73,143	—	41,881	—	57,544	12,226	574,285	136,298
Ethane/Ethylene	185,626	6,063	117	—	2,068	—	0	0	189,738	20,483
Propane/Propylene	144,064	158,679	56,613	—	17,755	—	0	7,902	333,699	67,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	40,868	37,067	11,818	—	20,478	—	22,931	4,324	42,020	40,906
Isobutane/Isobutylene	46,920	-6,494	4,595	—	1,580	—	34,613	0	8,828	7,752
Other Liquids	**-15,610**	**—**	**270,174**	**—**	**24,799**	**—**	**223,126**	**17,048**	**-10,409**	**171,508**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	108,608	—	11,713	—	-987	—	112,745	8,563	0	10,032
Unfinished Oils	—	—	130,558	—	14,991	—	127,521	0	-11,954	90,774
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124,218	—	127,903	—	10,811	—	-15,611	8,485	0	70,582
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-16	—	-1,529	0	1,545	120
Finished Petroleum Products	**132,891**	**4,653,950**	**415,067**	**—**	**-30,480**	**—**	**—**	**243,994**	**4,988,394**	**382,576**
Finished Motor Gasoline	132,891	2,236,615	127,894	—	-10,902	—	—	31,473	2,476,829	135,884
Reformulated	—	767,367	57,491	—	-6,994	—	—	625	831,227	23,184
Oxygenated	86,730	0	0	—	-471	—	—	4	87,197	0
Other	46,161	1,469,248	70,403	—	-3,437	—	—	30,844	1,558,405	112,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,619	113	—	-46	—	—	0	4,778	1,158
Jet Fuel	—	421,926	29,346	—	2,582	—	—	9,013	439,677	41,327
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	421,926	29,346	—	2,599	—	—	9,013	439,660	41,327
Kerosene	—	15,805	450	—	-2,011	—	—	1,182	17,084	3,638
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,030,289	91,112	—	-13,803	—	—	28,448	1,106,756	122,962
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	773,993	40,747	—	-9,989	—	—	8,454	816,275	71,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	256,296	50,365	—	-3,814	—	—	19,994	290,481	51,418
Residual Fuel Oil	—	176,136	91,215	—	-3,825	—	—	56,189	214,987	33,975
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	69,680	20,810	—	-138	—	—	0	90,628	1,753
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	57,937	37,017	—	242	—	—	0	94,712	1,310
Special Naphthas	—	13,223	4,523	—	-406	—	—	7,109	11,043	1,660
Lubricants	—	46,309	1,846	—	-1,047	—	—	11,533	37,669	8,908
Waxes	—	3,937	869	—	-49	—	—	1,113	3,742	691
Petroleum Coke	—	226,467	6,359	—	-855	—	—	95,446	138,235	9,267
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	139,954	3,499	—	-830	—	—	1,654	142,629	18,442
Still Gas	—	193,799	0	—	0	—	—	0	193,799	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	17,254	14	—	608	—	—	835	15,825	1,601
Total	**2,109,185**	**4,849,265**	**3,510,738**	**50,364**	**76,386**	**0**	**4,573,076**	**280,688**	**5,589,402**	**1,643,321**

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 **5,091**	**—**	**9,669**	**103**	**-151**	**0**	**14,980**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,797**	**607**	**405**	**—**	**272**	**—**	**388**	**46**	**2,102**
Pentanes Plus	278	—	23	—	-51	—	185	2	165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,519	607	382	—	323	—	203	44	1,937
Ethane/Ethylene	692	21	(s)	—	-12	—	0	0	725
Propane/Propylene	515	564	303	—	319	—	0	26	1,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	48	54	—	2	—	72	18	164
Isobutane/Isobutylene	158	-26	25	—	15	—	131	0	11
Other Liquids	**-81**	**—**	**937**	**—**	**-4**	**—**	**926**	**48**	**-115**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	386	—	44	—	2	—	398	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	503	—	10	—	618	0	-125
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-467	—	390	—	-12	—	-85	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-4	—	-6	0	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**517**	**16,642**	**1,521**	**—**	**-576**	**—**	**—**	**832**	**18,424**
Finished Motor Gasoline	517	7,965	497	—	-129	—	—	79	9,030
Reformulated	—	2,713	219	—	-29	—	—	(s)	2,961
Oxygenated	502	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	502
Other	16	5,251	278	—	-101	—	—	79	5,567
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,553	84	—	-18	—	—	77	1,577
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,553	84	—	-18	—	—	77	1,577
Kerosene	—	52	1	—	5	—	—	12	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,625	270	—	-252	—	—	88	4,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,825	149	—	-222	—	—	29	3,166
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	800	121	—	-30	—	—	58	892
Residual Fuel Oil	—	611	303	—	-106	—	—	254	766
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	269	173	—	2	—	—	0	440
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	205	126	—	(s)	—	—	0	331
Special Naphthas	—	38	9	—	1	—	—	17	30
Lubricants	—	165	7	—	6	—	—	38	128
Waxes	—	11	5	—	-1	—	—	5	12
Petroleum Coke	—	809	31	—	21	—	—	256	563
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	571	15	—	-105	—	—	6	685
Still Gas	—	688	0	—	0	—	—	0	688
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	3	—	—	1	58
Total	**7,324**	**17,248**	**12,532**	**103**	**-458**	**0**	**16,294**	**961**	**20,411**

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

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

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 **5,468**	**—**	**10,000**	**184**	**140**	**0**	**15,487**	**25**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,802**	**713**	**312**	**—**	**159**	**—**	**389**	**47**	**2,231**
Pentanes Plus	278	—	45	—	6	—	179	2	136
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,524	713	267	—	153	—	210	45	2,096
Ethane/Ethylene	677	22	(s)	—	8	—	0	0	692
Propane/Propylene	526	579	207	—	65	—	0	29	1,218
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	135	43	—	75	—	84	16	153
Isobutane/Isobutylene	171	-24	17	—	6	—	126	0	32
Other Liquids	**-57**	**—**	**986**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**814**	**62**	**-38**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	396	—	43	—	-4	—	411	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	476	—	55	—	465	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-453	—	467	—	39	—	-57	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**485**	**16,985**	**1,515**	**—**	**-111**	**—**	**—**	**890**	**18,206**
Finished Motor Gasoline	485	8,163	467	—	-40	—	—	115	9,040
Reformulated	—	2,801	210	—	-26	—	—	2	3,034
Oxygenated	317	0	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	318
Other	168	5,362	257	—	-13	—	—	113	5,688
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,540	107	—	9	—	—	33	1,605
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,540	107	—	9	—	—	33	1,605
Kerosene	—	58	2	—	-7	—	—	4	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,760	333	—	-50	—	—	104	4,039
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,825	149	—	-36	—	—	31	2,979
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	935	184	—	-14	—	—	73	1,060
Residual Fuel Oil	—	643	333	—	-14	—	—	205	785
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	254	76	—	-1	—	—	0	331
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	135	—	1	—	—	0	346
Special Naphthas	—	48	17	—	-1	—	—	26	40
Lubricants	—	169	7	—	-4	—	—	42	137
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	14
Petroleum Coke	—	827	23	—	-3	—	—	348	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	511	13	—	-3	—	—	6	521
Still Gas	—	707	0	—	0	—	—	0	707
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	2	—	—	3	58
Total	**7,698**	**17,698**	**12,813**	**184**	**279**	**0**	**16,690**	**1,024**	**20,399**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **504**	**—**	**39,286**	**1,180**	**377**	**-503**	**0**	**41,849**	**(s)**	**0**	**14,450**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**428**	**529**	**924**	**—**	**3,104**	**-208**	**—**	**70**	**20**	**5,103**	**8,111**
Pentanes Plus	92	—	0	—	0	17	—	0	0	75	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	336	529	924	—	3,104	-225	—	70	20	5,028	8,084
Ethane/Ethylene	12	6	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	172	1,121	832	—	2,989	90	—	0	16	5,008	5,536
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	-421	0	—	115	-242	—	5	4	32	2,259
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	-177	92	—	0	-73	—	65	0	-30	289
Other Liquids	**-213**	**—**	**13,578**	**—**	**378**	**-522**	**—**	**13,632**	**83**	**550**	**25,953**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,349	—	835	—	0	-257	—	2,422	19	0	1,478
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,957	—	-101	1,265	—	1,356	0	235	11,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,562	—	9,786	—	479	-1,418	—	10,057	64	0	13,118
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-112	—	-203	0	315	107
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,682**	**57,740**	**30,387**	**—**	**84,023**	**-4,162**	**—**	**—**	**1,914**	**176,080**	**123,941**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,682	33,203	14,846	—	46,942	583	—	—	9	96,081	42,681
Reformulated	—	20,481	6,569	—	9,040	1,207	—	—	4	34,879	13,444
Oxygenated	1,204	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,204	0
Other	478	12,722	8,277	—	37,902	-624	—	—	5	59,998	29,237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	62	-24	—	—	0	86	57
Jet Fuel	—	2,669	982	—	14,563	-887	—	—	385	18,716	10,020
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,669	982	—	14,563	-887	—	—	385	18,716	10,020
Kerosene	—	427	27	—	0	300	—	—	(s)	154	2,302
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	10,695	7,225	—	19,363	-2,090	—	—	(s)	39,373	50,499
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,134	3,734	—	12,604	-3,039	—	—	0	26,511	16,546
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,561	3,491	—	6,759	949	—	—	(s)	12,862	33,953
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,615	6,470	—	1,812	-1,576	—	—	1,155	11,318	11,972
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	416	33	—	189	-53	—	—	0	691	349
Special Naphthas	—	65	136	—	10	-6	—	—	3	214	16
Lubricants	—	491	96	—	551	-203	—	—	117	1,224	1,341
Waxes	—	20	28	—	0	-3	—	—	36	15	207
Petroleum Coke	—	1,294	109	—	0	117	—	—	139	1,147	419
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,957	435	—	528	-302	—	—	58	5,164	3,932
Still Gas	—	1,847	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,847	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	3	-18	—	—	13	49	146
Total	**2,400**	**58,269**	**84,175**	**1,180**	**87,882**	**-5,395**	**0**	**55,551**	**2,017**	**181,733**	**172,455**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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] **5,346**	**—**	**431,888**	**2,099**	**3,323**	**-504**	**0**	**441,806**	**1,354**	**0**	**14,450**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,763**	**14,507**	**11,590**	**—**	**26,495**	**1,860**	**—**	**978**	**1,000**	**53,517**	**8,111**
Pentanes Plus	772	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	357	403	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,991	14,507	11,590	—	26,495	1,848	—	978	643	53,114	8,084
Ethane/Ethylene	191	67	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	258	0
Propane/Propylene	2,507	13,230	10,335	—	26,025	603	—	0	194	51,300	5,536
Normal Butane/Butylene	874	2,333	831	—	470	1,118	—	95	449	2,846	2,259
Isobutane/Isobutylene	419	-1,123	424	—	0	127	—	883	0	-1,290	289
Other Liquids	**-12,789**	**—**	**139,879**	**—**	**5,584**	**5,989**	**—**	**117,560**	**1,112**	**8,013**	**25,953**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,345	—	9,256	—	0	-425	—	23,549	477	0	1,478
Unfinished Oils	—	—	27,822	—	214	2,543	—	19,050	0	6,443	11,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,134	—	102,801	—	5,370	3,861	—	76,541	635	0	13,118
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-1,580	0	1,570	107
Finished Petroleum Products	**27,828**	**570,262**	**293,038**	**—**	**764,897**	**-13,723**	**—**	**—**	**14,845**	**1,654,903**	**123,941**
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,828	314,959	119,776	—	417,616	-2,772	—	—	2,278	880,673	42,681
Reformulated	—	204,554	55,961	—	77,860	-2,255	—	—	126	340,504	13,444
Oxygenated	6,938	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	7,031	0
Other	20,889	110,405	63,815	—	339,756	-424	—	—	2,152	533,138	29,237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	743	-31	—	—	0	776	57
Jet Fuel	—	28,733	11,741	—	128,668	-229	—	—	666	168,705	10,020
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28,733	11,741	—	128,668	-229	—	—	666	168,705	10,020
Kerosene	—	3,170	450	—	136	-1,374	—	—	13	5,117	2,302
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	121,009	78,796	—	189,822	-6,290	—	—	4,044	391,873	50,499
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	66,799	31,961	—	121,077	-6,052	—	—	40	225,849	16,546
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	54,210	46,835	—	68,745	-238	—	—	4,004	166,024	33,953
Residual Fuel Oil	—	30,751	72,147	—	14,470	-3,808	—	—	3,316	117,860	11,972
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,031	1,598	—	89	-59	—	—	0	5,777	349
Special Naphthas	—	453	1,332	—	34	-60	—	—	66	1,813	16
Lubricants	—	4,745	914	—	6,520	-171	—	—	1,213	11,137	1,341
Waxes	—	163	350	—	0	29	—	—	344	140	207
Petroleum Coke	—	14,426	3,015	—	0	133	—	—	2,583	14,725	419
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29,331	2,917	—	6,794	831	—	—	250	37,961	3,932
Still Gas	—	18,116	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18,116	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	375	0	—	5	78	—	—	71	231	146
Total	**25,148**	**584,769**	**876,395**	**2,099**	**800,299**	**-6,378**	**0**	**560,344**	**18,310**	**1,716,433**	**172,455**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **17**	**—**	**1,310**	**39**	**13**	**-17**	**0**	**1,395**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**14**	**18**	**31**	**—**	**103**	**-7**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**170**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	18	31	—	103	-8	—	2	1	168
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	6	37	28	—	100	3	—	0	1	167
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-14	0	—	4	-8	—	(s)	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-6	3	—	0	-2	—	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	**-7**	**—**	**453**	**—**	**13**	**-17**	**—**	**454**	**3**	**18**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	—	28	—	0	-9	—	81	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	99	—	-3	42	—	45	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	326	—	16	-47	—	335	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	-7	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**56**	**1,925**	**1,013**	**—**	**2,801**	**-139**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**5,869**
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	1,107	495	—	1,565	19	—	—	(s)	3,203
Reformulated	—	683	219	—	301	40	—	—	(s)	1,163
Oxygenated	40	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40
Other	16	424	276	—	1,263	-21	—	—	(s)	2,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	89	33	—	485	-30	—	—	13	624
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	89	33	—	485	-30	—	—	13	624
Kerosene	—	14	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	357	241	—	645	-70	—	—	(s)	1,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	124	—	420	-101	—	—	0	884
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	119	116	—	225	32	—	—	(s)	429
Residual Fuel Oil	—	87	216	—	60	-53	—	—	39	377
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	1	—	6	-2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	18	-7	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	43	4	—	0	4	—	—	5	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	132	15	—	18	-10	—	—	2	172
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**80**	**1,942**	**2,806**	**39**	**2,929**	**-180**	**0**	**1,852**	**67**	**6,058**

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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**	**—**	**1,576**	**8**	**12**	**-2**	**0**	**1,612**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**17**	**53**	**42**	**—**	**97**	**7**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	53	42	—	97	7	—	4	2	194
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	48	38	—	95	2	—	0	1	187
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	9	3	—	2	4	—	(s)	2	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	2	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**-47**	**—**	**511**	**—**	**20**	**22**	**—**	**429**	**4**	**29**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	—	34	—	0	-2	—	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	102	—	1	9	—	70	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-99	—	375	—	20	14	—	279	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**102**	**2,081**	**1,069**	**—**	**2,792**	**-50**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**6,040**
Finished Motor Gasoline	102	1,149	437	—	1,524	-10	—	—	8	3,214
Reformulated	—	747	204	—	284	-8	—	—	(s)	1,243
Oxygenated	25	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	26
Other	76	403	233	—	1,240	-2	—	—	8	1,946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	105	43	—	470	-1	—	—	2	616
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	105	43	—	470	-1	—	—	2	616
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	(s)	-5	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	288	—	693	-23	—	—	15	1,430
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	244	117	—	442	-22	—	—	(s)	824
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	198	171	—	251	-1	—	—	15	606
Residual Fuel Oil	—	112	263	—	53	-14	—	—	12	430
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	6	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	24	-1	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	11	—	25	3	—	—	1	139
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**92**	**2,134**	**3,199**	**8**	**2,921**	**-23**	**0**	**2,045**	**67**	**6,264**

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 13,141	—	32,879	-5,955	53,587	-4,582	0	97,242	993	0	59,368
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,638	3,494	2,676	—	1,210	2,764	—	2,639	232	11,383	44,347
Pentanes Plus	1,105	—	0	—	633	-148	—	1,396	64	426	2,953
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,533	3,494	2,676	—	577	2,912	—	1,243	167	10,958	41,394
Ethane/Ethylene	3,838	0	13	—	-1,909	189	—	0	0	1,753	2,859
Propane/Propylene	3,112	3,307	2,463	—	1,853	1,741	—	0	28	8,966	23,582
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,054	378	109	—	108	566	—	260	139	684	12,306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	529	-191	91	—	525	416	—	983	0	-445	2,647
Other Liquids	-5,098	—	0	—	2,681	-1,307	—	-144	30	-996	28,966
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,884	—	0	—	0	-3	—	2,861	26	0	2,681
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-108	-291	—	1,179	0	-996	13,119
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,982	—	0	—	2,789	-996	—	-4,201	4	0	13,160
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-17	—	17	0	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	9,035	101,417	716	—	33,178	-4,229	—	—	509	148,066	92,167
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,035	51,403	50	—	16,647	-1,754	—	—	1	78,888	37,458
Reformulated	—	10,726	0	—	28	-504	—	—	(s)	11,258	235
Oxygenated	10,535	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,535	0
Other	-1,500	40,677	50	—	16,619	-1,250	—	—	(s)	57,096	37,223
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	136	1	—	74	-125	—	—	0	336	344
Jet Fuel	—	6,640	37	—	3,815	214	—	—	1	10,277	7,724
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,640	37	—	3,815	214	—	—	1	10,277	7,724
Kerosene	—	122	0	—	128	-86	—	—	7	329	620
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,276	328	—	11,783	-827	—	—	102	38,112	31,939
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,822	232	—	9,482	-637	—	—	10	31,163	24,572
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,454	96	—	2,301	-190	—	—	92	6,949	7,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,637	124	—	-232	-155	—	—	33	1,651	2,218
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,245	38	—	129	62	—	—	0	1,350	559
Special Naphthas	—	112	27	—	58	-8	—	—	(s)	205	295
Lubricants	—	401	44	—	373	503	—	—	89	226	1,127
Waxes	—	74	57	—	0	-11	—	—	43	99	76
Petroleum Coke	—	4,243	0	—	0	-153	—	—	214	4,182	1,269
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,806	6	—	397	-1,867	—	—	20	8,056	8,141
Still Gas	—	3,985	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,985	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	337	4	—	6	-22	—	—	(s)	369	397
Total	26,716	104,911	36,271	-5,955	90,656	-7,354	0	99,737	1,763	158,454	224,848

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 119,300	—	294,962	-25,019	516,872	2,082	0	899,640	4,393	0	59,368
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83,519	31,843	25,527	—	5,730	11,739	—	23,188	1,876	109,816	44,347
Pentanes Plus	9,211	—	26	—	4,875	964	—	11,841	209	1,098	2,953
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74,308	31,843	25,501	—	855	10,775	—	11,347	1,668	108,717	41,394
Ethane/Ethylene	32,475	0	112	—	-13,819	424	—	0	0	18,344	2,859
Propane/Propylene	27,904	30,798	24,039	—	9,046	2,914	—	0	405	88,468	23,582
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,063	4,905	611	—	569	6,443	—	4,071	1,262	3,372	12,306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,866	-3,860	739	—	5,059	994	—	7,276	0	-1,466	2,647
Other Liquids	-49,299	—	0	—	44,422	3,719	—	-1,588	557	-7,565	28,966
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27,183	—	0	—	0	30	—	26,832	321	0	2,681
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3,007	2,983	—	7,589	0	-7,565	13,119
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76,481	—	0	—	41,415	713	—	-36,016	237	0	13,160
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	7	0	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	82,552	937,002	5,174	—	277,703	-4,658	—	—	7,807	1,299,283	92,167
Finished Motor Gasoline	82,552	484,956	486	—	144,581	-3,096	—	—	325	715,346	37,458
Reformulated	—	97,491	0	—	2,759	-431	—	—	3	100,678	235
Oxygenated	60,711	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	1	60,907	0
Other	21,841	387,465	486	—	141,822	-2,468	—	—	322	553,761	37,223
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,038	61	—	523	-47	—	—	0	1,669	344
Jet Fuel	—	57,966	313	—	32,951	-125	—	—	4	91,351	7,724
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	57,966	313	—	32,951	-125	—	—	4	91,351	7,724
Kerosene	—	2,177	0	—	166	-430	—	—	16	2,757	620
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	230,114	1,753	—	95,301	-1,510	—	—	2,246	326,432	31,939
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	189,289	1,193	—	81,335	-1,193	—	—	1,435	271,575	24,572
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	40,825	560	—	13,966	-317	—	—	811	54,857	7,367
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,774	1,020	—	-1,369	1,002	—	—	916	13,507	2,218
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,040	588	—	1,511	78	—	—	0	11,061	559
Special Naphthas	—	1,185	138	—	401	-82	—	—	3	1,803	295
Lubricants	—	4,049	462	—	2,998	-179	—	—	785	6,903	1,127
Waxes	—	820	194	—	0	2	—	—	281	731	76
Petroleum Coke	—	38,338	0	—	0	469	—	—	2,800	35,069	1,269
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50,851	145	—	549	-811	—	—	426	51,930	8,141
Still Gas	—	37,421	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	37,421	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,273	14	—	91	71	—	—	5	3,302	397
Total	236,072	968,845	325,663	-25,019	844,727	12,882	0	921,240	14,633	1,401,533	224,848

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **438**	**—**	**1,096**	**-198**	**1,786**	**-153**	**0**	**3,241**	**33**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**321**	**116**	**89**	**—**	**40**	**92**	**—**	**88**	**8**	**379**
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	21	-5	—	47	2	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	284	116	89	—	19	97	—	41	6	365
Ethane/Ethylene	128	0	(s)	—	-64	6	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	104	110	82	—	62	58	—	0	1	299
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	13	4	—	4	19	—	9	5	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-6	3	—	18	14	—	33	0	-15
Other Liquids	**-170**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**89**	**-44**	**—**	**-5**	**1**	**-33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	95	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-4	-10	—	39	0	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-266	—	0	—	93	-33	—	-140	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**301**	**3,381**	**24**	**—**	**1,106**	**-141**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**4,936**
Finished Motor Gasoline	301	1,713	2	—	555	-58	—	—	(s)	2,630
Reformulated	—	358	0	—	1	-17	—	—	(s)	375
Oxygenated	351	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	351
Other	-50	1,356	2	—	554	-42	—	—	(s)	1,903
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	-4	—	—	0	11
Jet Fuel	—	221	1	—	127	7	—	—	(s)	343
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	221	1	—	127	7	—	—	(s)	343
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	4	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	843	11	—	393	-28	—	—	3	1,270
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	694	8	—	316	-21	—	—	(s)	1,039
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	148	3	—	77	-6	—	—	3	232
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	4	—	-8	-5	—	—	1	55
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	42	1	—	4	2	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	13	1	—	12	17	—	—	3	8
Waxes	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	-5	—	—	7	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	194	(s)	—	13	-62	—	—	1	269
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	**891**	**3,497**	**1,209**	**-198**	**3,022**	**-245**	**0**	**3,325**	**59**	**5,282**

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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] **435**	**—**	**1,077**	**-91**	**1,886**	**8**	**0**	**3,283**	**16**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**305**	**116**	**93**	**—**	**21**	**43**	**—**	**85**	**7**	**401**
Pentanes Plus	34	—	(s)	—	18	4	—	43	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	116	93	—	3	39	—	41	6	397
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	(s)	—	-50	2	—	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	102	112	88	—	33	11	—	0	1	323
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	18	2	—	2	24	—	15	5	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-14	3	—	18	4	—	27	0	-5
Other Liquids	**-180**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**162**	**14**	**—**	**-6**	**2**	**-28**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	11	11	—	28	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-279	—	0	—	151	3	—	-131	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**301**	**3,420**	**19**	**—**	**1,014**	**-17**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**4,742**
Finished Motor Gasoline	301	1,770	2	—	528	-11	—	—	1	2,611
Reformulated	—	356	0	—	10	-2	—	—	(s)	367
Oxygenated	222	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	222
Other	80	1,414	2	—	518	-9	—	—	1	2,021
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	1	—	120	(s)	—	—	(s)	333
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	212	1	—	120	(s)	—	—	(s)	333
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	840	6	—	348	-6	—	—	8	1,191
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	691	4	—	297	-4	—	—	5	991
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	149	2	—	51	-1	—	—	3	200
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	4	—	-5	4	—	—	3	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	33	2	—	6	(s)	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	-1	—	—	3	25
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	2	—	—	10	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	1	—	2	-3	—	—	2	190
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	**862**	**3,536**	**1,189**	**-91**	**3,083**	**47**	**0**	**3,362**	**53**	**5,115**

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **81,993**	**—**	**177,897**	**8,908**	**-52,491**	**1,670**	**0**	**214,637**	**0**	**0**	**813,406**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**35,222**	**11,566**	**8,233**	**—**	**759**	**4,793**	**—**	**6,842**	**557**	**43,588**	**84,325**
Pentanes Plus	5,225	—	651	—	-39	-1,405	—	3,400	0	3,842	4,874
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,997	11,566	7,582	—	798	6,198	—	3,442	557	39,746	79,451
Ethane/Ethylene	14,151	618	0	—	4,149	-517	—	0	0	19,435	17,295
Propane/Propylene	9,952	10,553	5,602	—	-3,473	7,374	—	0	507	14,753	34,840
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,569	578	1,420	—	297	-583	—	1,095	50	4,302	23,390
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,325	-183	560	—	-175	-76	—	2,347	0	1,256	3,926
Other Liquids	**2,248**	**—**	**11,804**	**—**	**-3,225**	**2,380**	**—**	**9,263**	**1,259**	**-2,075**	**68,815**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,486	—	256	—	0	271	—	3,715	756	0	3,930
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,611	—	209	-262	—	13,156	0	-2,074	44,658
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,237	—	937	—	-3,434	2,367	—	-7,605	504	0	20,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-3	0	-1	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,312**	**234,481**	**11,770**	**—**	**-122,550**	**-4,526**	**—**	**—**	**17,812**	**112,728**	**115,767**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,312	103,810	0	—	-66,875	-1,492	—	—	2,344	38,396	42,056
Reformulated	—	19,870	0	—	-10,397	-932	—	—	0	10,405	8,385
Oxygenated	753	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	753	0
Other	1,560	83,940	0	—	-56,478	-560	—	—	2,344	27,238	33,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	374	0	—	-235	55	—	—	0	84	455
Jet Fuel	—	23,223	17	—	-19,668	-173	—	—	1,452	2,293	12,684
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,223	17	—	-19,668	-173	—	—	1,452	2,293	12,684
Kerosene	—	915	0	—	-128	-122	—	—	329	580	504
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,503	100	—	-31,820	-2,443	—	—	2,085	21,141	27,643
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,055	100	—	-22,762	-981	—	—	855	17,519	19,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	12,448	0	—	-9,058	-1,462	—	—	1,230	3,622	7,954
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,427	1,743	—	-1,580	-1,056	—	—	5,395	4,251	13,820
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,272	8,898	—	-318	51	—	—	0	20,801	2,051
Special Naphthas	—	936	112	—	-68	45	—	—	201	734	1,322
Lubricants	—	3,496	78	—	-924	92	—	—	860	1,698	5,248
Waxes	—	168	14	—	0	-10	—	—	46	146	400
Petroleum Coke	—	13,327	808	—	0	576	—	—	5,053	8,506	5,129
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,037	0	—	-925	-164	—	—	27	3,249	3,576
Still Gas	—	9,829	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,829	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,164	0	—	-9	115	—	—	19	1,021	879
Total	**121,776**	**246,047**	**209,704**	**8,908**	**-177,507**	**4,317**	**0**	**230,742**	**19,628**	**154,241**	**1,082,313**

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 842,542	—	1,681,559	56,744	-506,629	39,729	0	2,034,487	(s)	0	813,406
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	326,233	125,906	45,488	—	14,110	28,373	—	60,203	5,771	417,390	84,325
Pentanes Plus	47,357	—	11,838	—	127	745	—	28,071	0	30,506	4,874
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278,876	125,906	33,650	—	13,983	27,628	—	32,132	5,771	386,884	79,451
Ethane/Ethylene	129,723	5,995	5	—	35,312	1,760	—	0	0	169,275	17,295
Propane/Propylene	93,669	96,693	20,420	—	-22,934	13,302	—	0	5,223	169,323	34,840
Normal Butane/Butylene	21,299	22,348	9,835	—	3,578	12,244	—	10,486	548	33,782	23,390
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,185	870	3,390	—	-1,973	322	—	21,646	0	14,504	3,926
Other Liquids	38,405	—	102,440	—	-58,600	9,490	—	72,765	13,945	-13,955	68,815
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39,873	—	1,178	—	0	-786	—	35,168	6,669	0	3,930
Unfinished Oils	—	—	89,226	—	-3,221	6,231	—	93,704	0	-13,930	44,658
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,468	—	12,036	—	-55,379	4,064	—	-56,151	7,276	0	20,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-19	—	44	0	-25	7
Finished Petroleum Products	1,902	2,193,275	78,209	—	-1,084,633	-7,694	—	—	164,308	1,032,139	115,767
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,902	973,525	2,224	—	-587,816	-2,087	—	—	27,092	364,830	42,056
Reformulated	—	183,776	0	—	-89,319	-558	—	—	210	94,805	8,385
Oxygenated	4,337	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	4,335	0
Other	-2,435	789,749	2,224	—	-498,497	-1,529	—	—	26,881	265,690	33,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,672	13	—	-1,365	34	—	—	0	1,286	455
Jet Fuel	—	211,599	149	—	-173,568	1,033	—	—	4,173	32,974	12,684
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	211,599	149	—	-173,568	1,033	—	—	4,173	32,974	12,684
Kerosene	—	9,856	0	—	-192	-259	—	—	1,135	8,788	504
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	494,753	4,432	—	-289,051	-3,965	—	—	16,820	197,279	27,643
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365,923	2,045	—	-206,365	-1,414	—	—	6,087	156,930	19,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	128,830	2,387	—	-82,686	-2,551	—	—	10,734	40,348	7,954
Residual Fuel Oil	—	83,556	9,011	—	-13,588	-1,042	—	—	40,785	39,236	13,820
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	111,594	55,641	—	-1,600	255	—	—	0	165,380	2,051
Special Naphthas	—	11,367	3,053	—	-435	-255	—	—	2,848	11,392	1,322
Lubricants	—	32,527	445	—	-9,519	-157	—	—	7,555	16,055	5,248
Waxes	—	2,305	64	—	0	-79	—	—	374	2,074	400
Petroleum Coke	—	124,873	3,177	—	0	-1,647	—	—	62,592	67,105	5,129
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	31,951	0	—	-7,343	-2	—	—	274	24,336	3,576
Still Gas	—	91,731	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	91,731	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,966	0	—	-156	477	—	—	661	9,672	879
Total	1,209,082	2,319,181	1,907,696	56,744	-1,635,752	69,898	0	2,167,455	184,024	1,435,574	1,082,313

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **2,733**	**—**	**5,930**	**297**	**-1,750**	**56**	**0**	**7,155**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,174**	**386**	**274**	**—**	**25**	**160**	**—**	**228**	**19**	**1,453**
Pentanes Plus	174	—	22	—	-1	-47	—	113	0	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,000	386	253	—	27	207	—	115	19	1,325
Ethane/Ethylene	472	21	0	—	138	-17	—	0	0	648
Propane/Propylene	332	352	187	—	-116	246	—	0	17	492
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	19	47	—	10	-19	—	37	2	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-6	19	—	-6	-3	—	78	0	42
Other Liquids	**75**	**—**	**393**	**—**	**-108**	**79**	**—**	**309**	**42**	**-69**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	150	—	9	—	0	9	—	124	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	354	—	7	-9	—	439	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	—	31	—	-114	79	—	-254	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**77**	**7,816**	**392**	**—**	**-4,085**	**-151**	**—**	**—**	**594**	**3,758**
Finished Motor Gasoline	77	3,460	0	—	-2,229	-50	—	—	78	1,280
Reformulated	—	662	0	—	-347	-31	—	—	0	347
Oxygenated	25	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25
Other	52	2,798	0	—	-1,883	-19	—	—	78	908
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-8	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	774	1	—	-656	-6	—	—	48	76
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	774	1	—	-656	-6	—	—	48	76
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-4	-4	—	—	11	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,750	3	—	-1,061	-81	—	—	70	705
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,335	3	—	-759	-33	—	—	29	584
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	415	0	—	-302	-49	—	—	41	121
Residual Fuel Oil	—	281	58	—	-53	-35	—	—	180	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	409	297	—	-11	2	—	—	0	693
Special Naphthas	—	31	4	—	-2	2	—	—	7	24
Lubricants	—	117	3	—	-31	3	—	—	29	57
Waxes	—	6	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	5
Petroleum Coke	—	444	27	—	0	19	—	—	168	284
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135	0	—	-31	-5	—	—	1	108
Still Gas	—	328	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	328
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	(s)	4	—	—	1	34
Total	**4,059**	**8,202**	**6,990**	**297**	**-5,917**	**144**	**0**	**7,691**	**654**	**5,141**

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 **3,075**	**—**	**6,137**	**207**	**-1,849**	**145**	**0**	**7,425**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,191**	**460**	**166**	**—**	**51**	**104**	**—**	**220**	**21**	**1,523**
Pentanes Plus	173	—	43	—	(s)	3	—	102	0	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,018	460	123	—	51	101	—	117	21	1,412
Ethane/Ethylene	473	22	(s)	—	129	6	—	0	0	618
Propane/Propylene	342	353	75	—	-84	49	—	0	19	618
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	82	36	—	13	45	—	38	2	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	3	12	—	-7	1	—	79	0	53
Other Liquids	**140**	**—**	**374**	**—**	**-214**	**35**	**—**	**266**	**51**	**-51**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	146	—	4	—	0	-3	—	128	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	326	—	-12	23	—	342	0	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	44	—	-202	15	—	-205	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**7**	**8,005**	**285**	**—**	**-3,959**	**-28**	**—**	**—**	**600**	**3,767**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	3,553	8	—	-2,145	-8	—	—	99	1,331
Reformulated	—	671	0	—	-326	-2	—	—	1	346
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	16
Other	-9	2,882	8	—	-1,819	-6	—	—	98	970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	772	1	—	-633	4	—	—	15	120
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	772	1	—	-633	4	—	—	15	120
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	4	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,806	16	—	-1,055	-14	—	—	61	720
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,335	7	—	-753	-5	—	—	22	573
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	470	9	—	-302	-9	—	—	39	147
Residual Fuel Oil	—	305	33	—	-50	-4	—	—	149	143
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	407	203	—	-6	1	—	—	0	604
Special Naphthas	—	41	11	—	-2	-1	—	—	10	42
Lubricants	—	119	2	—	-35	-1	—	—	28	59
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	456	12	—	0	-6	—	—	228	245
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	0	—	-27	(s)	—	—	1	89
Still Gas	—	335	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	335
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	-1	2	—	—	2	35
Total	**4,413**	**8,464**	**6,962**	**207**	**-5,970**	**255**	**0**	**7,910**	**672**	**5,239**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **9,184**	**—**	**10,690**	**-917**	**-1,473**	**173**	**0**	**17,269**	**43**	**0**	**11,644**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**6,623**	**170**	**257**	**—**	**-5,073**	**117**	**—**	**459**	**25**	**1,376**	**1,816**
Pentanes Plus	970	—	40	—	-594	-5	—	142	0	279	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,653	170	217	—	-4,479	122	—	317	25	1,097	1,621
Ethane/Ethylene	2,737	0	0	—	-2,240	2	—	0	0	495	328
Propane/Propylene	1,836	252	141	—	-1,369	84	—	0	2	774	743
Normal Butane/Butylene	753	-18	76	—	-520	3	—	152	23	113	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	327	-64	0	—	-350	33	—	165	0	-285	196
Other Liquids	**123**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**155**	**—**	**-227**	**(s)**	**195**	**4,127**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	0	—	0	8	—	135	0	0	108
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	264	—	-459	0	195	2,697
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20	—	0	—	0	-117	—	97	(s)	0	1,322
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**110**	**18,166**	**407**	**—**	**1,542**	**-654**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**20,852**	**9,351**
Finished Motor Gasoline	110	8,531	18	—	133	-320	—	—	0	9,112	4,526
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	903	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	903	0
Other	-793	8,531	18	—	133	-320	—	—	0	8,209	4,526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	2	—	0	31	—	—	0	-17	54
Jet Fuel	—	855	14	—	1,153	92	—	—	0	1,930	746
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	855	14	—	1,153	92	—	—	0	1,930	746
Kerosene	—	74	0	—	0	67	—	—	0	7	127
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,179	370	—	256	-167	—	—	(s)	5,972	2,440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,302	330	—	258	-140	—	—	0	5,030	1,974
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	877	40	—	-2	-27	—	—	(s)	942	466
Residual Fuel Oil	—	433	0	—	0	23	—	—	3	407	392
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	64	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	68	8
Petroleum Coke	—	549	0	—	0	3	—	—	7	539	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,651	3	—	0	-381	—	—	2	2,033	974
Still Gas	—	729	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	729	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	70	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	68	33
Total	**16,041**	**18,336**	**11,354**	**-917**	**-5,004**	**-209**	**0**	**17,501**	**96**	**22,422**	**26,938**

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 81,186	—	78,959	5,592	-13,566	380	0	151,538	254	0	11,644
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,610	1,670	2,385	—	-46,335	-95	—	4,217	250	10,958	1,816
Pentanes Plus	8,424	—	411	—	-5,002	-15	—	1,492	33	2,323	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,186	1,670	1,974	—	-41,333	-80	—	2,725	218	8,634	1,621
Ethane/Ethylene	23,185	1	0	—	-21,493	-116	—	0	0	1,809	328
Propane/Propylene	16,391	2,266	1,410	—	-12,137	76	—	0	43	7,811	743
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,629	-77	541	—	-4,617	-45	—	1,508	175	838	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,981	-520	23	—	-3,086	5	—	1,217	0	-1,824	196
Other Liquids	1,675	—	0	—	0	-44	—	773	13	933	4,127
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,390	—	0	—	0	-9	—	1,387	12	0	108
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	489	—	-1,422	0	933	2,697
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	285	—	0	—	0	-524	—	808	1	0	1,322
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	236	161,063	3,434	—	11,188	-2,178	—	—	221	177,878	9,351
Finished Motor Gasoline	236	77,220	146	—	247	-260	—	—	1	78,107	4,526
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,204	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	5,335	0
Other	-4,968	77,220	146	—	247	-129	—	—	1	72,773	4,526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	90	36	—	0	21	—	—	0	105	54
Jet Fuel	—	7,500	127	—	10,582	28	—	—	0	18,181	746
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,500	127	—	10,582	28	—	—	0	18,181	746
Kerosene	—	396	0	—	-110	59	—	—	0	227	127
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	45,305	2,827	—	469	-1,041	—	—	(s)	49,642	2,440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,289	2,650	—	530	-964	—	—	0	42,433	1,974
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,016	177	—	-61	-77	—	—	(s)	7,209	466
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,794	0	—	0	-50	—	—	44	3,800	392
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	153	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	153	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	133	-131	0
Waxes	—	649	0	—	0	-1	—	—	4	646	8
Petroleum Coke	—	4,775	0	—	0	-43	—	—	20	4,798	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,131	296	—	0	-903	—	—	16	15,314	974
Still Gas	—	6,477	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,477	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	573	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	561	33
Total	140,707	162,733	84,778	5,592	-48,713	-1,937	0	156,528	738	189,768	26,938

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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] **306**	**—**	**356**	**-31**	**-49**	**6**	**0**	**576**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**221**	**6**	**9**	**—**	**-169**	**4**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	32	—	1	—	-20	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	188	6	7	—	-149	4	—	11	1	37
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	17
Propane/Propylene	61	8	5	—	-46	3	—	0	(s)	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	3	—	-17	(s)	—	5	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-12	1	—	6	0	-10
Other Liquids	**4**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**5**	**—**	**-8**	**(s)**	**7**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-15	0	7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	0	—	0	-4	—	3	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**4**	**606**	**14**	**—**	**51**	**-22**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**695**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	284	1	—	4	-11	—	—	0	304
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	30
Other	-26	284	1	—	4	-11	—	—	0	274
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Jet Fuel	—	29	(s)	—	38	3	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	(s)	—	38	3	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	173	12	—	9	-6	—	—	(s)	199
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	143	11	—	9	-5	—	—	0	168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	(s)	—	0	-13	—	—	(s)	68
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**535**	**611**	**378**	**-31**	**-167**	**-7**	**0**	**583**	**3**	**747**

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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] **296**	**—**	**288**	**20**	**-50**	**1**	**0**	**553**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**210**	**6**	**9**	**—**	**-169**	**(s)**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**40**
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	6	7	—	-151	(s)	—	10	1	32
Ethane/Ethylene	85	(s)	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	60	8	5	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	**6**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**(s)**	**—**	**3**	**(s)**	**3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1**	**588**	**13**	**—**	**41**	**-8**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**649**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	282	1	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	285
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	19	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	19
Other	-18	282	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	39	(s)	—	—	0	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	39	(s)	—	—	0	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	165	10	—	2	-4	—	—	(s)	181
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	140	10	—	2	-4	—	—	0	155
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	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	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	1	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**514**	**594**	**309**	**20**	**-178**	**-7**	**0**	**571**	**3**	**693**

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 47,915	—	29,310	-120	0	-1,300	0	78,401	4	0	45,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,000	2,441	59	—	0	707	—	1,643	542	1,608	5,882
Pentanes Plus	958	—	0	—	0	11	—	618	6	323	134
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,042	2,441	59	—	0	696	—	1,025	536	1,285	5,748
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	-42	—	0	0	49	1
Propane/Propylene	379	1,686	59	—	0	271	—	0	223	1,630	2,456
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	930	0	—	0	324	—	652	312	-222	2,597
Isobutane/Isobutylene	520	-175	0	—	0	143	—	373	0	-171	694
Other Liquids	499	—	2,721	—	166	-811	—	5,241	78	-1,122	43,647
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,713	—	232	—	0	54	—	2,818	73	0	1,835
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,524	—	0	-674	—	3,320	0	-1,122	19,050
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,215	—	965	—	166	-191	—	-897	4	0	22,762
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,380	87,442	2,363	—	3,807	-3,705	—	—	4,707	94,991	41,350
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,380	41,992	6	—	3,153	-893	—	—	10	48,414	9,163
Reformulated	—	30,326	0	—	1,329	-628	—	—	2	32,281	1,120
Oxygenated	1,656	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,656	0
Other	725	11,666	6	—	1,824	-265	—	—	8	14,478	8,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	53	0	—	99	14	—	—	0	138	248
Jet Fuel	—	13,207	1,464	—	137	224	—	—	477	14,107	10,153
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	13,207	1,464	—	137	224	—	—	477	14,107	10,153
Kerosene	—	13	0	—	0	-20	—	—	9	24	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,096	65	—	418	-2,036	—	—	446	17,169	10,441
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,450	65	—	418	-1,854	—	—	16	14,771	8,763
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,646	0	—	0	-182	—	—	430	2,398	1,678
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,203	766	—	0	-423	—	—	1,031	5,361	5,573
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	283	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	285	104
Special Naphthas	—	30	0	—	0	-8	—	—	291	-253	23
Lubricants	—	564	0	—	0	-218	—	—	74	708	1,192
Waxes	—	0	39	—	0	0	—	—	17	22	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,846	20	—	0	94	—	—	2,257	2,515	2,403
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,672	3	—	0	-441	—	—	83	2,033	1,819
Still Gas	—	4,240	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,240	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	243	0	—	0	4	—	—	12	227	146
Total	52,794	89,883	34,453	-120	3,973	-5,109	0	85,285	5,331	95,477	136,767

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 449,851	—	252,711	10,948	0	-3,271	0	715,971	809	0	45,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21,554	21,389	428	—	0	1,774	—	17,922	3,939	19,736	5,882
Pentanes Plus	10,437	—	0	—	0	64	—	7,560	12	2,801	134
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,117	21,389	428	—	0	1,710	—	10,362	3,927	16,935	5,748
Ethane/Ethylene	52	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	52	1
Propane/Propylene	3,593	15,692	409	—	0	860	—	0	2,037	16,797	2,456
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,003	7,558	0	—	0	718	—	6,771	1,890	1,182	2,597
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,469	-1,861	19	—	0	132	—	3,591	0	-1,096	694
Other Liquids	6,398	—	27,855	—	8,594	5,645	—	33,616	1,421	2,165	43,647
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,817	—	1,279	—	0	203	—	25,809	1,084	0	1,835
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,510	—	0	2,745	—	8,600	0	2,165	19,050
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19,419	—	13,066	—	8,594	2,697	—	-793	337	0	22,762
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	20,373	792,348	35,212	—	30,845	-2,227	—	—	56,813	824,192	41,350
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,373	385,955	5,262	—	25,372	-2,687	—	—	1,776	437,873	9,163
Reformulated	—	281,546	1,530	—	8,700	-3,750	—	—	286	295,240	1,120
Oxygenated	9,540	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	9,588	0
Other	10,833	104,409	3,732	—	16,672	1,113	—	—	1,489	133,044	8,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	819	1	—	99	-23	—	—	0	942	248
Jet Fuel	—	116,128	17,016	—	1,367	1,875	—	—	4,171	128,465	10,153
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	116,128	17,016	—	1,367	1,892	—	—	4,171	128,448	10,153
Kerosene	—	206	0	—	0	-7	—	—	17	196	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	139,108	3,304	—	3,459	-997	—	—	5,337	141,531	10,441
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113,693	2,898	—	3,423	-366	—	—	892	119,488	8,763
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25,415	406	—	36	-631	—	—	4,445	22,043	1,678
Residual Fuel Oil	—	42,261	9,037	—	487	73	—	—	11,129	40,583	5,573
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,799	0	—	0	-170	—	—	0	2,969	104
Special Naphthas	—	218	0	—	0	-9	—	—	4,189	-3,962	23
Lubricants	—	4,988	23	—	1	-540	—	—	1,847	3,705	1,192
Waxes	—	0	261	—	0	0	—	—	110	151	0
Petroleum Coke	—	44,055	167	—	0	233	—	—	27,451	16,538	2,403
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,690	141	—	0	55	—	—	688	13,088	1,819
Still Gas	—	40,054	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,054	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,067	0	—	60	-30	—	—	98	2,059	146
Total	498,176	813,737	316,206	10,948	39,439	1,921	0	767,509	62,982	846,094	136,767

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 1,597	—	977	-4	0	-43	0	2,613	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	67	81	2	—	0	24	—	55	18	54
Pentanes Plus	32	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	21	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	81	2	—	0	23	—	34	18	43
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	13	56	2	—	0	9	—	0	7	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	31	0	—	0	11	—	22	10	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-6	0	—	0	5	—	12	0	-6
Other Liquids	17	—	91	—	6	-27	—	175	3	-37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	8	—	0	2	—	94	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	0	-22	—	111	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-74	—	32	—	6	-6	—	-30	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	79	2,915	79	—	127	-124	—	—	157	3,166
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	1,400	(s)	—	105	-30	—	—	(s)	1,614
Reformulated	—	1,011	0	—	44	-21	—	—	(s)	1,076
Oxygenated	55	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55
Other	24	389	(s)	—	61	-9	—	—	(s)	483
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	440	49	—	5	7	—	—	16	470
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	440	49	—	5	7	—	—	16	470
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	503	2	—	14	-68	—	—	15	572
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	415	2	—	14	-62	—	—	1	492
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	88	0	—	0	-6	—	—	14	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	173	26	—	0	-14	—	—	34	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	19	0	—	0	-7	—	—	2	24
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	162	1	—	0	3	—	—	75	84
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	(s)	—	0	-15	—	—	3	68
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,760	2,996	1,148	-4	132	-170	0	2,843	178	3,183

[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 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 1,642	—	922	40	0	-12	0	2,613	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	78	2	—	0	6	—	65	14	72
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	78	2	—	0	6	—	38	14	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	3	—	0	7	61
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	28	0	—	0	3	—	25	7	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	23	—	102	—	31	21	—	123	5	8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	94	—	5	—	0	1	—	94	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49	—	0	10	—	31	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-71	—	48	—	31	10	—	-3	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	74	2,892	129	—	113	-8	—	—	207	3,008
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,409	19	—	93	-10	—	—	6	1,598
Reformulated	—	1,028	6	—	32	-14	—	—	1	1,078
Oxygenated	35	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	35
Other	40	381	14	—	61	4	—	—	5	486
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	424	62	—	5	7	—	—	15	469
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	424	62	—	5	7	—	—	15	469
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	508	12	—	13	-4	—	—	19	517
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	415	11	—	12	-1	—	—	3	436
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	1	—	(s)	-2	—	—	16	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	33	—	2	(s)	—	—	41	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	18	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	7	14
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	1	—	—	100	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	48
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,818	2,970	1,154	40	144	7	0	2,801	230	3,088

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2004		January-July 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **613**	E **20**	E **4,216**	E **20**
Florida	235	8	E 1,754	E 8
New York	E 14	E (s)	E 89	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 215	E 7	E 1,440	E 7
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 125	E 4	E 842	E 4
Adjustment[a]	23	1	87	(s)
PAD District II	E **13,329**	E **430**	E **92,303**	E **433**
Illinois	E 1,011	E 33	E 6,822	E 32
Indiana	152	5	E 1,033	E 5
Kansas	2,787	90	19,523	92
Kentucky	211	7	1,532	7
Michigan	E 512	E 17	E 3,342	E 16
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 48	E (s)
Nebraska	210	7	1,453	7
North Dakota	2,580	83	E 17,404	E 82
Ohio	E 434	E 14	E 3,300	E 15
Oklahoma	5,391	174	E 37,074	E 174
South Dakota	118	4	783	4
Tennessee	23	1	E 173	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-107	-3	-184	-1
PAD District III	E **96,361**	E **3,108**	E **665,518**	E **3,124**
Alabama	613	20	E 4,455	E 21
Arkansas	E 550	E 18	E 3,913	E 18
Louisiana[b]	7,169	231	E 50,596	E 238
Mississippi	1,454	47	9,953	47
New Mexico	5,280	170	E 36,656	E 172
Texas[b]	E 33,778	E 1,090	E 236,355	E 1,110
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 47,387	E 1,529	E 323,701	E 1,520
Adjustment[a]	131	4	-112	-1
PAD District IV	E **9,153**	E **295**	E **62,630**	E **294**
Colorado	E 1,754	E 57	E 11,687	E 55
Montana	1,990	64	13,061	61
Utah	1,244	40	E 7,884	E 37
Wyoming	4,338	140	E 30,074	E 141
Adjustment[a]	-173	-6	-75	(s)
PAD District V	E **48,068**	E **1,551**	E **357,139**	E **1,677**
Alaska[b]	E 25,130	E 811	E 198,061	E 930
South Alaska	674	22	5,072	24
North Slope	24,455	789	193,009	906
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	-20	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	27	(s)
California[b]	20,239	653	141,777	666
Nevada	32	1	261	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,300	74	16,004	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	362	12	1,009	5
U.S. Total[b]	E **167,523**	E **5,404**	E **1,181,805**	E **5,548**

[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 - 7,658; California: State -1,313; Louisiana: State - 842; Texas: State - E 84; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 59,583.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**14**	**414**	**428**	**2,270**	**380**	**6,988**	**9,638**
Pentanes Plus	3	89	92	115	99	891	1,105
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	325	336	2,155	281	6,097	8,533
Ethane	4	8	12	1,164	0	2,674	3,838
Propane	3	169	172	664	176	2,272	3,112
Normal Butane	4	101	105	184	105	765	1,054
Isobutane	0	47	47	143	0	386	529
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**11**	**63**	**74**	**149**	**64**	**881**	**1,094**
Pentanes Plus	0	27	27	21	25	144	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	36	47	128	39	737	904
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	223	240
Propane	5	28	33	69	23	249	341
Normal Butane	6	5	11	24	16	190	230
Isobutane	0	3	3	18	0	75	93

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	**17,528**	**3,808**	**7,486**	**299**	**6,101**	**35,222**	**6,623**	**2,000**	**53,911**
Pentanes Plus	2,847	507	1,085	82	704	5,225	970	958	8,350
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,681	3,301	6,401	217	5,397	29,997	5,653	1,042	45,561
Ethane	6,795	1,719	2,704	54	2,879	14,151	2,737	7	20,745
Propane	4,926	996	2,306	83	1,641	9,952	1,836	379	15,451
Normal Butane	1,802	-587	742	48	564	2,569	753	136	4,617
Isobutane	1,158	1,173	649	32	313	3,325	327	520	4,748
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**229**	**1,995**	**1,708**	**9**	**29**	**3,970**	**181**	**300**	**5,619**
Pentanes Plus	48	213	364	1	12	638	62	24	941
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	1,782	1,344	8	17	3,332	119	276	4,678
Ethane	9	587	0	0	0	596	2	1	839
Propane	137	401	39	4	9	590	52	180	1,196
Normal Butane	21	534	1,142	4	7	1,708	49	89	2,087
Isobutane	14	260	163	0	1	438	16	6	556

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**39,017**	**2,832**	**41,849**	**63,894**	**10,463**	**22,885**	**97,242**
Natural Gas Liquids	**70**	**0**	**70**	**1,607**	**56**	**976**	**2,639**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	672	1	723	1,396
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70	0	70	935	55	253	1,243
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	5	0	5	252	8	0	260
Isobutane	65	0	65	683	47	253	983
Other Liquids	**13,561**	**71**	**13,632**	**137**	**-1,067**	**786**	**-144**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,311	111	2,422	1,842	624	395	2,861
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	86	32	55	173
Oxygenates	W	W	2,422	1,756	592	340	2,688
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,688
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,313	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,391	-35	1,356	2,017	-396	-442	1,179
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	10,062	-5	10,057	-3,739	-1,295	833	-4,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-203	0	-203	17	0	0	17
Total Input to Refineries	**52,648**	**2,903**	**55,551**	**65,638**	**9,452**	**24,647**	**99,737**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,261	94	1,355	2,135	349	768	3,251
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	76.6	100.0	77.9	91.8	81.9	99.3	92.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	526	18	545	733	86	210	1,029
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	127	0	7	134
Delayed and Fluid Coking	68	0	68	173	41	88	302
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.15	1.47	1.17	1.47	1.95	0.91	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	30.99	31.85	31.05	31.31	29.37	35.16	32.02
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,647**	**94**	**1,741**	**2,327**	**426**	**773**	**3,526**
Operating	1,641	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**18,924**	**111,516**	**76,809**	**4,548**	**2,840**	**214,637**	**17,269**	**78,401**	**449,398**
Natural Gas Liquids	**979**	**3,558**	**1,952**	**58**	**295**	**6,842**	**459**	**1,643**	**11,653**
Pentanes Plus	523	1,634	1,075	11	157	3,400	142	618	5,556
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	456	1,924	877	47	138	3,442	317	1,025	6,097
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	283	439	373	0	0	1,095	152	652	2,164
Isobutane	173	1,485	504	47	138	2,347	165	373	3,933
Other Liquids	**-185**	**7,911**	**2,005**	**-13**	**-455**	**9,263**	**-227**	**5,241**	**27,765**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	154	2,644	897	0	20	3,715	135	2,818	11,951
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	112	551	526	0	0	1,189	39	884	2,285
Oxygenates	42	2,093	371	W	W	2,526	96	1,934	9,666
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	96	1,934	5,831
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,025	W	W	W	2,431	W	0	3,744
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	91
Unfinished Oils (net)	33	10,053	2,851	-8	227	13,156	-459	3,320	18,552
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-369	-4,786	-1,743	-5	-702	-7,605	97	-897	-2,549
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-189
Total Input to Refineries	**19,718**	**122,985**	**80,766**	**4,593**	**2,680**	**230,742**	**17,501**	**85,285**	**488,816**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	631	3,724	2,605	143	95	7,197	581	2,863	15,248
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	211	113	7,912	582	3,164	16,925
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	102.6	96.6	83.5	68.1	84.1	91.0	99.9	90.5	90.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	193	1,505	961	19	32	2,711	154	777	5,216
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	290	195	0	0	545	15	535	1,270
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	639	392	8	0	1,043	42	475	1,931
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.82	1.55	1.68	0.58	1.62	1.33	1.28	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.89	29.45	28.77	28.67	39.48	29.98	32.60	27.72	30.21
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,121**	**211**	**113**	**7,912**	**582**	**3,164**	**16,925**
Operating	615	3,853	3,104	211	113	7,895	581	3,108	16,845
Idle	0	1	17	0	0	18	1	57	81
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27,268**	**27,268**

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	516	13	529	2,552	230	712	3,494
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,093	28	1,121	2,439	220	648	3,307
Propane	W	W	W	1,699	W	W	2,360
Propylene	W	W	W	740	W	W	947
Normal Butane/Butylene	-409	-12	-421	326	2	50	378
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-174	-3	-177	-213	8	14	-191
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,054	1,149	33,203	34,115	4,343	12,945	51,403
Reformulated	20,481	0	20,481	8,142	1,429	1,155	10,726
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,573	1,149	12,722	25,973	2,914	11,790	40,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	71	36	29	136
Jet Fuel	2,669	0	2,669	4,749	746	1,145	6,640
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,669	0	2,669	4,749	746	1,145	6,640
Commercial	2,669	0	2,669	4,647	702	785	6,134
Military	0	0	0	102	44	360	506
Kerosene	379	48	427	78	60	-16	122
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,911	784	10,695	15,211	2,374	7,691	25,276
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,447	687	7,134	12,206	2,249	6,367	20,822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,464	97	3,561	3,005	125	1,324	4,454
Residual Fuel Oil	2,594	21	2,615	1,164	239	234	1,637
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,276	5	1,281	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,016	16	1,032	127	0	0	127
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	302	0	302	1,037	239	234	1,510
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	416	0	416	1,007	0	-1	1,006
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	172	0	67	239
Special Naphthas	40	25	65	100	0	12	112
Lubricants	274	217	491	118	0	283	401
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	274	217	491	118	0	283	401
Waxes	0	20	20	17	0	57	74
Petroleum Coke	1,267	27	1,294	2,830	518	895	4,243
Marketable	516	0	516	1,873	394	694	2,961
Catalyst	751	27	778	957	124	201	1,282
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,361	596	3,957	4,090	1,092	624	5,806
Still Gas	1,787	60	1,847	2,641	467	877	3,985
Miscellaneous Products	33	8	41	266	54	17	337
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	8	41	266	54	17	337
Total	**55,301**	**2,968**	**58,269**	**69,181**	**10,159**	**25,571**	**104,911**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,653	-65	-2,718	-3,543	-707	-924	-5,174

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	880	6,895	3,676	32	83	11,566	170	2,441	18,200
Ethane/Ethylene	0	604	14	0	0	618	0	0	624
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	368
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	256
Propane/Propylene	715	5,873	3,868	41	56	10,553	252	1,686	16,919
Propane	W	2,850	1,679	W	W	5,057	W	W	9,874
Propylene	W	3,023	2,189	W	W	5,496	W	W	7,045
Normal Butane/Butylene	169	523	-132	-9	27	578	-18	930	1,447
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,458
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-4	-105	-74	0	0	-183	-64	-175	-790
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-837
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	47
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,421	54,908	36,047	1,138	1,296	103,810	8,531	41,992	238,939
Reformulated	1,355	14,999	3,516	0	0	19,870	0	30,326	81,403
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,066	39,909	32,531	1,138	1,296	83,940	8,531	11,666	157,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline	111	131	132	0	0	374	12	53	575
Jet Fuel	1,462	12,860	8,672	42	187	23,223	855	13,207	46,594
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,462	12,860	8,672	42	187	23,223	855	13,207	46,594
Commercial	1,228	11,562	8,400	0	0	21,190	690	11,603	42,286
Military	234	1,298	272	42	187	2,033	165	1,604	4,308
Kerosene	12	736	149	18	0	915	74	13	1,551
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,293	26,808	18,461	1,132	809	52,503	5,179	15,096	108,749
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,432	22,768	11,780	296	779	40,055	4,302	12,450	84,763
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	861	4,040	6,681	836	30	12,448	877	2,646	23,986
Residual Fuel Oil	164	4,523	3,591	141	8	8,427	433	5,203	18,315
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	29	96	629	0	0	754	30	246	2,311
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	194	375	106	3	678	107	2,181	4,125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	135	4,233	2,587	35	5	6,995	296	2,776	11,879
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	5,659	967	0	12	6,657	0	2	8,081
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	120	2,815	2,680	0	0	5,615	19	281	6,154
Special Naphthas	146	465	131	194	0	936	0	30	1,143
Lubricants	W	1,653	W	W	W	3,496	0	564	4,952
Naphthenic	W	92	W	W	W	724	0	102	826
Paraffinic	W	1,561	W	W	W	2,772	0	462	4,126
Waxes	0	155	39	-26	0	168	64	0	326
Petroleum Coke	279	7,979	4,969	65	35	13,327	549	4,846	24,259
Marketable	23	5,785	4,052	45	0	9,905	344	3,647	17,373
Catalyst	256	2,194	917	20	35	3,422	205	1,199	6,886
Asphalt and Road Oil	554	1,336	899	1,050	198	4,037	1,651	1,672	17,123
Still Gas	893	5,289	3,418	157	72	9,829	729	4,240	20,630
Miscellaneous Products	49	694	421	0	0	1,164	70	243	1,855
Fuel Use	0	0	183	0	0	183	5	0	188
Nonfuel Use	49	694	238	0	0	981	65	243	1,667
Total	**20,450**	**132,906**	**85,305**	**4,686**	**2,700**	**246,047**	**18,336**	**89,883**	**517,446**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-732	-9,921	-4,539	-93	-20	-15,305	-835	-4,598	-28,630

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**12,967**	**378**	**13,345**	**9,891**	**1,931**	**2,149**	**13,971**
Petroleum Products	**33,408**	**1,677**	**35,085**	**29,579**	**6,579**	**12,363**	**48,521**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	188	13	261	462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,565	49	2,614	2,996	619	1,779	5,394
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	657	2	659	1,294	17	630	1,941
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,625	44	1,669	1,483	551	898	2,932
Isobutane/Isobutylene	283	3	286	219	51	251	521
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	810	0	810	24	16	0	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
Oxygenates	W	W	810	1	16	0	17
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	17
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	810	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,835	415	11,250	8,125	956	4,038	13,119
Naphthas and Lighter	2,405	221	2,626	2,046	166	1,398	3,610
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,498	0	2,498	1,798	136	304	2,238
Heavy Gas Oils	2,987	183	3,170	2,447	611	1,372	4,430
Residuum	2,945	11	2,956	1,834	43	964	2,841
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,218	15	5,233	5,066	1,144	1,074	7,284
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	107	0	107	6	0	0	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,521	247	4,768	2,828	630	1,748	5,206
Reformulated	2,546	0	2,546	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,975	247	2,222	2,828	630	1,748	5,206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	12	39	32	83
Jet Fuel	1,128	0	1,128	1,428	57	413	1,898
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,128	0	1,128	1,428	57	413	1,898
Kerosene	118	37	155	174	53	46	273
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,298	191	4,489	3,874	1,043	1,831	6,748
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,838	119	1,957	2,263	945	1,379	4,587
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	2,460	72	2,532	1,611	98	452	2,161
Residual Fuel Oil	1,828	12	1,840	1,047	106	85	1,238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	571	4	575	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	905	5	910	152	0	0	152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	352	3	355	895	106	85	1,086
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	349	0	349	409	0	1	410
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	149	0	0	149
Special Naphthas	4	4	8	180	0	6	186
Lubricants	301	181	482	69	0	169	238
Waxes	0	207	207	39	0	37	76
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	419	0	419	318	709	242	1,269
Asphalt and Road Oil	905	305	1,210	2,553	1,176	597	4,326
Miscellaneous Products	2	14	16	94	18	4	116
Total Stocks, All Oils	**46,375**	**2,055**	**48,430**	**39,470**	**8,510**	**14,512**	**62,492**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**1,330**	**26,023**	**18,794**	**735**	**306**	**47,188**	**1,998**	**19,084**	**95,586**
Petroleum Products	**8,334**	**59,825**	**52,573**	**3,636**	**1,279**	**125,647**	**9,218**	**53,149**	**271,620**
Pentanes Plus	48	69	222	8	6	353	19	0	834
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,446	773	7,260	13	72	10,564	453	2,024	21,049
Ethane/Ethylene	60	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	60
Propane/Propylene	1,163	73	998	2	3	2,239	158	96	5,093
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,093	549	5,753	4	45	7,444	184	1,359	13,588
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	151	509	7	24	821	111	569	2,308
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	50	770	367	0	14	1,201	62	32	2,145
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	6	34
Oxygenates	50	770	362	W	W	1,196	62	26	2,111
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	117
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	754	W	W	W	1,168	W	0	1,978
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	16
Unfinished Oils	2,188	23,564	17,706	660	540	44,658	2,697	19,050	90,774
Naphthas and Lighter	832	7,081	3,422	74	237	11,646	635	3,987	22,504
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	417	3,264	3,154	290	83	7,208	333	3,555	15,832
Heavy Gas Oils	407	9,492	8,336	294	220	18,749	1,158	9,295	36,802
Residuum	532	3,727	2,794	2	0	7,055	571	2,213	15,636
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	687	6,913	6,000	90	268	13,958	1,172	13,528	41,175
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	120
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,002	7,515	5,982	152	94	14,745	2,023	3,226	29,968
Reformulated	148	2,222	526	0	0	2,896	0	437	5,879
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	854	5,293	5,456	152	94	11,849	2,023	2,789	24,089
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	184	143	0	0	372	24	59	538
Jet Fuel	438	3,194	2,020	27	36	5,715	327	3,904	12,972
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	438	3,194	2,020	27	36	5,715	327	3,904	12,972
Kerosene	22	127	28	24	2	203	100	75	806
Distillate Fuel Oil	874	5,864	5,042	293	99	12,172	1,097	4,294	28,800
0.05 percent sulfur and under	606	3,951	2,933	84	52	7,626	679	3,622	18,471
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	268	1,913	2,109	209	47	4,546	418	672	10,329
Residual Fuel Oil	50	2,713	2,308	288	9	5,368	392	2,551	11,389
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	3	129	0	0	134	7	195	911
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	226	344	241	5	816	90	956	2,924
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	48	2,484	1,835	47	4	4,418	295	1,400	7,554
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	5	754	211	0	23	993	0	1	1,753
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	748	259	0	0	1,058	0	103	1,310
Special Naphthas	137	886	0	84	0	1,107	4	23	1,328
Lubricants	38	2,122	1,501	798	0	4,459	0	629	5,808
Waxes	0	132	118	150	0	400	8	0	691
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,613	2,516	0	0	5,129	47	2,403	9,267
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	648	626	1,049	116	2,660	791	1,186	10,173
Miscellaneous Products	25	236	264	0	0	525	2	61	720
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,664**	**85,848**	**71,367**	**4,371**	**1,585**	**172,835**	**11,216**	**72,233**	**367,206**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] September 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	1.3	0.5	1.2	3.9	2.3	3.2	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.5	37.3	47.8	52.2	49.3	47.9	50.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	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	7.2	7.4	5.1	6.7
Kerosene	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.5	28.0	24.8	23.1	23.6	34.3	25.7
Residual Fuel Oil	6.4	0.8	6.1	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	7.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	4.3	5.1	4.0	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	8.3	21.3	9.2	6.2	10.8	2.8	5.9
Still Gas	4.4	2.1	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.9	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-6.6	-2.3	-6.3	-5.4	-7.0	-4.1	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	5.7	4.6	0.7	2.7	5.1	1.0	3.0	3.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.9	44.0	43.9	23.9	54.9	44.3	46.6	47.0	46.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	10.6	10.9	0.9	6.1	10.2	5.1	16.2	10.0
Kerosene	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	22.1	23.2	24.9	26.4	23.0	30.8	18.5	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	3.7	4.5	3.1	0.3	3.7	2.6	6.4	3.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.1	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.3	16.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	6.6	6.2	1.4	1.1	5.9	3.3	5.9	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	1.1	1.1	23.1	6.5	1.8	9.8	2.0	3.7
Still Gas	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.5	2.3	4.3	4.3	5.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.9	-8.2	-5.7	-2.0	-0.7	-6.7	-5.0	-5.6	-6.1

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, September 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	**2,362**	**1,927**	**2,181**	**6,470**
Florida	795	17	301	1,113
Georgia	164	0	249	413
Maine	0	0	122	122
Maryland	0	957	43	1,000
Massachusetts	0	221	0	221
New Jersey	1,059	384	462	1,905
New York	343	309	140	792
North Carolina	0	0	154	154
Pennsylvania	0	0	283	283
South Carolina	0	36	309	345
Vermont	1	3	29	33
Virginia	0	0	89	89
PAD District II	**0**	**110**	**14**	**124**
Michigan	0	84	14	98
Minnesota	0	26	0	26
PAD District III	**225**	**1,057**	**461**	**1,743**
Louisiana	150	0	0	150
Mississippi	0	0	461	461
Texas	75	1,057	0	1,132
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**766**	**766**
California	0	0	693	693
Oregon	0	0	38	38
Washington	0	0	35	35
U.S. Total	**2,587**	**3,094**	**3,422**	**9,103**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**39,286**	**47,529**	**165,230**	**8,707**	**29,310**	**290,062**	**9,669**
Natural Gas Liquids	**924**	**2,676**	**8,233**	**257**	**59**	**12,149**	**405**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	651	40	0	691	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	924	2,676	7,582	217	59	11,458	382
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	832	2,174	5,583	141	59	8,789	293
Propylene	0	289	19	0	0	308	10
Normal Butane	0	109	1,161	76	0	1,346	45
Butylene	0	0	259	0	0	259	9
Isobutane	92	91	560	0	0	743	25
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**13,578**	**0**	**11,804**	**0**	**2,721**	**28,103**	**937**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	835	0	256	0	232	1,323	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	835	0	256	0	232	1,323	44
Fuel Ethanol	286	0	0	0	232	518	17
MTBE	549	0	256	0	0	805	27
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,957	0	10,611	0	1,524	15,092	503
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,059	0	0	1,059	35
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,957	0	5,445	0	1,524	9,926	331
Residuum	0	0	4,107	0	0	4,107	137
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,786	0	937	0	965	11,688	390
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**30,387**	**716**	**11,770**	**407**	**2,363**	**45,643**	**1,521**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,846	50	0	18	6	14,920	497
Reformulated	6,569	0	0	0	0	6,569	219
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,277	50	0	18	6	8,351	278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	2	0	3	(s)
Jet Fuel	982	37	17	14	1,464	2,514	84
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	982	37	17	14	1,464	2,514	84
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	849	849	28
Other	982	37	17	14	615	1,665	56
Kerosene	27	0	0	0	0	27	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,225	328	100	370	65	8,088	270
Bonded Ship Bunkers	403	0	0	0	22	425	14
0.05 percent sulfur and under	274	0	0	0	22	296	10
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	129	0	0	0	0	129	4
Other	6,822	328	100	370	43	7,663	255
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,460	232	100	330	43	4,165	139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,362	96	0	40	0	3,498	117
Residual Fuel Oil	6,470	124	1,743	0	766	9,103	303
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,470	124	1,743	0	766	9,103	303
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,362	0	225	0	0	2,587	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,927	110	1,057	0	0	3,094	103
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,181	14	461	0	766	3,422	114
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	14	5,140	0	0	5,184	173
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3	24	3,758	0	0	3,785	126
Special Naphthas	136	27	112	0	0	275	9
Lubricants	96	44	78	0	0	218	7
Waxes	28	57	14	0	39	138	5
Petroleum Coke	109	0	808	0	20	937	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	6	0	3	3	447	15
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Total	**84,175**	**50,921**	**197,037**	**9,371**	**34,453**	**375,957**	**12,532**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**431,888**	**431,479**	**1,557,646**	**67,246**	**251,820**	**2,740,079**	**10,000**
Natural Gas Liquids	**11,590**	**25,527**	**45,488**	**2,385**	**428**	**85,418**	**312**
Pentanes Plus	0	26	11,838	411	0	12,275	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,590	25,501	33,650	1,974	428	73,143	267
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	112	0	0	0	112	(s)
Propane	10,335	21,337	20,249	1,410	409	53,740	196
Propylene	0	2,702	171	0	0	2,873	10
Normal Butane	831	611	7,355	541	0	9,338	34
Butylene	0	0	2,480	0	0	2,480	9
Isobutane	424	739	3,325	16	19	4,523	17
Isobutylene	0	0	65	7	0	72	(s)
Other Liquids	**139,519**	**1,244**	**101,556**	**0**	**27,855**	**270,174**	**986**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	9,256	0	1,178	0	1,279	11,713	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	9,256	0	1,178	0	1,279	11,713	43
Fuel Ethanol	1,020	0	197	0	1,279	2,496	9
MTBE	8,236	0	981	0	0	9,217	34
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	27,462	1,244	88,342	0	13,510	130,558	476
Naphthas and Lighter	1,188	0	6,919	0	0	8,107	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	573	0	0	0	106	679	2
Heavy Gas Oils	25,024	1,244	47,799	0	13,404	87,471	319
Residuum	677	0	33,624	0	0	34,301	125
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	102,801	0	12,036	0	13,066	127,903	467
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**293,038**	**5,174**	**78,209**	**3,434**	**35,212**	**415,067**	**1,515**
Finished Motor Gasoline	119,776	486	2,224	146	5,262	127,894	467
Reformulated	55,961	0	0	0	1,530	57,491	210
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	63,815	486	2,224	146	3,732	70,403	257
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	61	13	36	1	113	(s)
Jet Fuel	11,741	313	149	127	17,016	29,346	107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,741	313	149	127	17,016	29,346	107
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	9,686	9,686	35
Other	11,741	313	149	127	7,330	19,660	72
Kerosene	450	0	0	0	0	450	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	78,796	1,753	4,432	2,827	3,304	91,112	333
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,548	0	0	0	610	2,158	8
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,157	0	0	0	204	1,361	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	391	0	0	0	406	797	3
Other	77,248	1,753	4,432	2,827	2,694	88,954	325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30,804	1,193	2,045	2,650	2,694	39,386	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	46,444	560	2,387	177	0	49,568	181
Residual Fuel Oil	72,147	1,020	9,011	0	9,037	91,215	333
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	72,147	1,020	9,011	0	9,037	91,215	333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16,688	0	2,929	0	1,881	21,498	78
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	21,463	447	2,182	0	1,277	25,369	93
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	33,996	573	3,900	0	5,879	44,348	162
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,580	480	18,750	0	0	20,810	76
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	18	108	36,891	0	0	37,017	135
Special Naphthas	1,332	138	3,053	0	0	4,523	17
Lubricants	914	462	445	2	23	1,846	7
Waxes	350	194	64	0	261	869	3
Petroleum Coke	3,015	0	3,177	0	167	6,359	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,917	145	0	296	141	3,499	13
Miscellaneous Products	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Total	**876,035**	**463,424**	**1,782,899**	**73,065**	**315,315**	**3,510,738**	**12,813**

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

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**82,103**	**4,949**	**1,392**	**100**	**37**	**0**	**0**	**394**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	5,614	1,139	1,392	0	0	0	0	394	0	0
Iraq	18,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,811	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	47,010	2,250	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	496	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**63,710**	**762**	**1,330**	**1,340**	**1,085**	**108**	**1,347**	**1,398**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	30,355	762	676	249	0	0	0	217	0	0
Venezuela	32,112	0	654	1,091	1,085	108	1,347	1,181	0	0
Non OPEC	**144,249**	**5,747**	**12,370**	**10,248**	**13,798**	**2,406**	**6,741**	**7,311**	**27**	**275**
Angola	10,835	0	373	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,461	0	0	687	640	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	129	0	0	0	577	0	0
Belgium	0	0	876	71	973	0	0	221	0	0
Brazil	3,052	0	0	137	137	0	0	406	0	14
Brunei	1,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	51,472	3,539	371	439	3,431	421	3,107	776	27	113
China, People's Republic of	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,929	0	343	215	0	0	0	493	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	122	333	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	0	0
Ecuador	8,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	426	346	951	0	0	75	0	0
Gabon	2,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,161	0	11	0	0	662	0	0
Guatemala	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	23	229	274	774	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	21	0	646	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Mexico	45,808	32	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	407	1,028	0	0	0	0	79
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,443	250	0	0	274	748	0	0
Norway	1,760	1,337	451	596	118	0	0	185	0	0
Portugal	0	19	0	313	231	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,297	0	2,497	740	301	0	0	1,121	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	340	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,126	0	0	646	92	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,830	398	137	1,311	551	0	0	269	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,153	717	3,983	730	3,260	344	0	69
Yemen	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,241	0	779	2,399	577	0	100	589	0	0
Total	**290,062**	**11,458**	**15,092**	**11,688**	**14,920**	**2,514**	**8,088**	**9,103**	**27**	**275**
Persian Gulf[e]	**75,501**	**3,810**	**0**	**100**	**37**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**2,445**	**3,006**	**0**	**0**	**1,020**	**13,343**	**95,446**	**2,737**	**445**	**3,182**
Algeria	0	3,006	0	0	0	5,931	11,545	187	198	385
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,680	623	0	623
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	575	1,125	10,936	327	38	365
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	988	33	0	33
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	2,445	0	0	0	159	4,954	51,964	1,567	165	1,732
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	286	819	819	0	27	27
Other OPEC	**28**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**783**	**8,251**	**71,961**	**2,124**	**275**	**2,399**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	41	0	41
Nigeria	28	0	0	0	1	1,933	32,288	1,012	64	1,076
Venezuela	0	0	0	70	782	6,318	38,430	1,070	211	1,281
Non OPEC	**2,711**	**779**	**218**	**377**	**1,293**	**64,301**	**208,550**	**4,808**	**2,143**	**6,952**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	629	11,464	361	21	382
Argentina	0	0	0	0	92	1,419	2,880	49	47	96
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	22	0	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,298	1,298	0	43	43
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	2,141	0	71	71
Brazil	0	0	0	0	396	1,090	4,142	102	36	138
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	39	0	39
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	529	18	0	18
Canada	70	27	140	377	141	12,979	64,451	1,716	433	2,148
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	56	56	250	6	2	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	4,980	131	35	166
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	646	768	4	22	26
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	30	0	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	13	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,545	285	0	285
Egypt	277	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
France	0	43	33	0	0	1,874	1,874	0	62	62
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	1,836	1,836	0	61	61
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	16	0	16
Italy	235	0	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	51	51
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	284	284	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	43	45	0	0	755	755	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	641	12	10	21
Mexico	1,874	0	0	0	2	1,925	47,733	1,527	64	1,591
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,514	1,514	0	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	109	3,824	3,824	0	127	127
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,687	4,447	59	90	148
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	563	563	0	19	19
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,659	5,956	43	155	199
Singapore	0	61	0	0	0	370	370	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	21	21
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	150	888	2,014	38	30	67
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom	255	0	0	0	0	2,921	5,751	94	97	192
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,256	10,256	0	342	342
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	23	0	23
Other	0	605	0	0	195	5,244	9,485	141	175	316
Total	**5,184**	**3,785**	**218**	**447**	**3,096**	**85,895**	**375,957**	**9,669**	**2,863**	**12,532**
Persian Gulf[e]	**2,445**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,020**	**7,412**	**82,913**	**2,517**	**247**	**2,764**

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**5,754**	**142**	**636**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**0**	**394**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,031	0	636	0	0	0	0	394	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,723	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,409**	**0**	**0**	**1,340**	**1,085**	**108**	**1,347**	**705**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	11,102	0	0	249	0	0	0	217	0	0
Venezuela	5,307	0	0	1,091	1,085	108	1,347	488	0	0
Non OPEC	**17,123**	**782**	**2,321**	**8,446**	**13,724**	**874**	**5,878**	**5,371**	**27**	**136**
Angola	4,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	687	640	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	577	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	973	0	0	221	0	0
Brazil	1,101	0	0	137	137	0	0	406	0	14
Canada	5,118	449	371	134	3,357	370	2,344	579	27	86
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	333	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	0	0
Ecuador	890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	346	951	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	779	0	11	0	0	662	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	274	774	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	407	1,028	0	0	0	0	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	482	250	0	0	274	748	0	0
Norway	1,376	0	451	596	118	0	0	185	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	313	231	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	740	301	0	0	192	0	0
Sweden	0	0	238	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	520	92	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	709	0	0	983	551	0	0	269	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	717	3,983	504	3,260	344	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,919	577	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**39,286**	**924**	**2,957**	**9,786**	**14,846**	**982**	**7,225**	**6,470**	**27**	**136**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,723**	**142**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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**	**445**	**1,654**	**7,408**	**192**	**55**	**247**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	2,061	34	34	69
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	159	301	5,024	157	10	167
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	286	323	323	0	11	11
Other OPEC	**28**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**104**	**4,787**	**21,196**	**547**	**160**	**707**
Nigeria	28	0	0	0	0	494	11,596	370	16	387
Venezuela	0	0	0	70	104	4,293	9,600	177	143	320
Non OPEC	**2**	**3**	**96**	**365**	**423**	**38,448**	**55,571**	**571**	**1,282**	**1,852**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,148	138	0	138
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,327	1,327	0	44	44
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	706	706	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,194	1,194	0	40	40
Brazil	0	0	0	0	194	888	1,989	37	30	66
Canada	2	3	96	365	6	8,189	13,307	171	273	444
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	17	17	17	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	493	493	0	16	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	22	22
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	30	0	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	13	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	890	30	0	30
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,297	1,297	0	43	43
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	34	0	34
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	1,454	1,454	0	48	48
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,048	1,048	0	35	35
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,874	62	0	62
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,471	1,471	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	109	1,863	1,863	0	62	62
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	2,726	46	45	91
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	544	544	0	18	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	1,233	0	41	41
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	532	532	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	612	612	0	20	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,803	2,512	24	60	84
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,808	8,808	0	294	294
Other	0	0	0	0	94	2,590	2,590	0	86	86
Total	**30**	**3**	**96**	**435**	**972**	**44,889**	**84,175**	**1,310**	**1,496**	**2,806**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**445**	**624**	**5,347**	**157**	**21**	**178**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**8,415**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,438**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	2,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**36,676**	**2,676**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**37**	**328**	**124**	**0**	**27**
Angola	2,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,584	2,676	0	0	50	37	328	124	0	27
Gabon	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,529**	**2,676**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**37**	**328**	**124**	**0**	**27**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,336**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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**	**8,415**	**281**	**0**	**281**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,079	36	0	36
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,604	53	0	53
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	801	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,931	164	0	164
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,438**	**81**	**0**	**81**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,005	67	0	67
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	433	14	0	14
Non OPEC	**14**	**24**	**44**	**6**	**62**	**3,392**	**40,068**	**1,223**	**113**	**1,336**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,310	77	0	77
Canada	14	24	44	6	60	3,390	36,974	1,119	113	1,232
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	18	0	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	8	0	8
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**14**	**24**	**44**	**6**	**62**	**3,392**	**50,921**	**1,584**	**113**	**1,697**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,336**	**245**	**0**	**245**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**54,409**	**4,807**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,504	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,010	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,945	2,108	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**43,620**	**762**	**1,330**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	17,248	762	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,372	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**67,201**	**2,013**	**9,281**	**837**	**0**	**17**	**100**	**1,743**	**0**	**112**
Angola	4,377	0	373	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	876	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	944	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,174	0	343	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Gabon	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	23	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Mexico	42,600	32	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	1,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,297	0	2,497	0	0	0	0	929	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,126	0	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,867	398	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
Other	3,475	0	779	169	0	0	100	589	0	0
Total	**165,230**	**7,582**	**10,611**	**937**	**0**	**17**	**100**	**1,743**	**0**	**112**
Persian Gulf[e]	**49,917**	**3,668**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**2,445**	**3,006**	**0**	**0**	**575**	**10,933**	**65,342**	**1,814**	**364**	**2,178**
Algeria	0	3,006	0	0	0	4,145	7,649	117	138	255
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,962	399	0	399
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	575	1,125	10,135	300	38	338
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	988	33	0	33
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	2,445	0	0	0	0	4,653	33,598	965	155	1,120
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	17	17
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**679**	**2,771**	**46,391**	**1,454**	**92**	**1,546**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	1	1,439	18,687	575	48	623
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	678	1,332	27,704	879	44	923
Non OPEC	**2,695**	**752**	**78**	**0**	**475**	**18,103**	**85,304**	**2,240**	**603**	**2,843**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	629	5,006	146	21	167
Argentina	0	0	0	0	92	92	92	0	3	3
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	592	592	0	20	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	947	947	0	32	32
Brazil	0	0	0	0	78	78	2,029	65	3	68
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	529	18	0	18
Canada	54	0	0	0	0	192	1,136	31	6	38
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	558	3,732	106	19	124
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,975	133	0	133
Egypt	277	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
France	0	43	33	0	0	577	577	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,287	43	0	43
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	13	13
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	16	0	16
Italy	235	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	16	16
Korea, Republic of	0	43	45	0	0	88	88	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	291	0	10	10
Mexico	1,874	0	0	0	2	1,925	44,525	1,420	64	1,484
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,961	1,961	0	65	65
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,337	1,337	0	45	45
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,426	4,723	43	114	157
Singapore	0	61	0	0	0	61	61	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	150	276	1,402	38	9	47
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom	255	0	0	0	0	790	2,657	62	26	89
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Other	0	605	0	0	4	2,246	5,721	116	75	191
Total	**5,140**	**3,758**	**78**	**0**	**1,729**	**31,807**	**197,037**	**5,508**	**1,060**	**6,568**
Persian Gulf[e]	**2,445**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**575**	**6,788**	**56,705**	**1,664**	**226**	**1,890**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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	**8,707**	**217**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**14**	**370**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	8,707	217	0	0	18	14	370	0	0	0
Total	**8,707**	**217**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**14**	**370**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**13,525**	**0**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,243**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**693**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	693	0	0
Non OPEC	**14,542**	**59**	**768**	**965**	**6**	**1,464**	**65**	**73**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,119	59	0	305	6	0	65	73	0	0
China, People's Republic of	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	21	0	646	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	768	0	0	226	0	0	0	0
Yemen	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	766	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**29,310**	**59**	**1,524**	**965**	**6**	**1,464**	**65**	**766**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**13,525**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 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**	**3**	**42**	**664**	**9,371**	**290**	**22**	**312**
Canada	0	0	0	3	42	664	9,371	290	22	312
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**42**	**664**	**9,371**	**290**	**22**	**312**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**756**	**14,281**	**451**	**25**	**476**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,114	170	0	170
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,411	280	0	280
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**693**	**1,936**	**41**	**23**	**65**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	41	0	41
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	693	693	0	23	23
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**291**	**3,694**	**18,236**	**485**	**123**	**608**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,461	49	0	49
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	22	0	22
Brazil	0	0	0	0	124	124	124	0	4	4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	39	0	39
Canada	0	0	0	3	33	544	3,663	104	18	122
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	39	39	233	6	1	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	755	25	0	25
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,680	123	0	123
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	283	283	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	667	667	0	22	22
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	44	0	44
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	13	0	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	11	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	994	994	0	33	33
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	23	0	23
Other	0	0	0	0	95	406	1,172	26	14	39
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**291**	**5,143**	**34,453**	**977**	**171**	**1,148**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,525**	**451**	**0**	**451**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 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	**717,768**	**16,267**	**20,768**	**4,258**	**499**	**1,122**	**633**	**661**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	61,613	9,428	19,634	1,497	0	0	140	455	0	148
Iraq	180,835	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	65,162	550	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0
Libya	4,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	404,049	5,279	884	2,280	422	0	493	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	496	0	481	77	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**662,216**	**9,712**	**12,857**	**9,294**	**7,713**	**3,470**	**12,779**	**14,674**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	11,393	0	1,694	0	0	0	218	1,133	0	0
Nigeria	297,371	9,712	3,344	1,282	105	0	236	1,753	0	0
Venezuela	353,452	0	7,819	8,012	7,608	3,470	12,325	11,788	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**1,360,095**	**47,164**	**96,933**	**114,024**	**119,682**	**24,754**	**77,700**	**75,880**	**450**	**2,548**
Angola	84,758	285	1,950	256	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	15,914	1,355	220	2,529	2,880	0	272	820	0	0
Australia	4,714	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	304	247	0	1,215	4,422	0	0
Belgium	0	35	10,777	4,574	6,503	0	0	1,562	0	0
Brazil	17,918	1,291	0	1,812	458	0	0	5,246	0	245
Brunei	4,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,514	0	893	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	442,253	33,646	680	10,013	37,349	2,686	30,195	12,538	384	979
China, People's Republic of	3,177	0	0	759	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	39,743	0	1,527	986	0	0	226	4,677	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,918	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,621	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	743	0	0
Ecuador	59,390	0	0	375	0	0	0	3,721	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	579	81	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	1,773	7,093	3,079	0	0	357	0	0
Gabon	34,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,074	384	702	0	0	662	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	1,957	508	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	160	1,543	6,175	2,923	0	15	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	2,504	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	896	1,005	6,121	544	0	0	184
Malaysia	3,956	0	1,412	0	0	311	706	150	0	0
Mexico	434,743	318	700	150	0	1,789	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	3,975	10,550	9,883	0	491	1,529	0	160
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,885	1,144	0	514	778	1,581	0	0
Norway	44,294	5,932	5,197	840	2,074	0	328	1,598	0	0
Oman	2,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	382	0	0	0	0	1,370	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	2,906	563	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	32,597	0	16,449	6,408	2,055	70	4,627	6,088	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	91	934	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	2,786	844	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	2,901	3,249	383	0	833	501	0	0
Syria	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,768	102	1,523	2,849	318	0	484	5,173	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	481	0	0
Turkey	0	649	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	63,574	2,271	2,339	15,424	9,539	0	0	2,695	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	7,841	7,461	29,845	7,090	27,981	6,674	66	557
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	37,224	110	16,820	20,467	7,600	2,429	6,818	7,722	0	387
Total	**2,740,079**	**73,143**	**130,558**	**127,903**	**127,894**	**29,346**	**91,112**	**91,215**	**450**	**4,523**
Persian Gulf[e]	**652,080**	**6,839**	**1,528**	**2,761**	**499**	**1,335**	**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-September 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	**5,878**	**21,666**	**0**	**0**	**13,071**	**84,971**	**802,739**	**2,620**	**310**	**2,930**
Algeria	2,115	21,666	0	0	6,452	61,535	123,148	225	225	449
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	181,268	660	2	662
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,732	67,894	238	10	248
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,075	15	0	15
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	663	1	2	2
Saudi Arabia	3,413	0	0	0	4,053	16,847	420,896	1,475	61	1,536
United Arab Emirates	350	0	0	0	1,049	2,910	4,795	7	11	18
Other OPEC	**2,009**	**250**	**0**	**449**	**6,315**	**81,349**	**743,565**	**2,417**	**297**	**2,714**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3,045	14,438	42	11	53
Nigeria	1,890	0	0	0	3	18,325	315,696	1,085	67	1,152
Venezuela	119	250	0	449	6,312	59,979	413,431	1,290	219	1,509
Non OPEC	**12,898**	**15,101**	**1,846**	**3,050**	**11,957**	**603,987**	**1,964,082**	**4,964**	**2,204**	**7,168**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	3,313	88,071	309	12	321
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,069	9,168	25,082	58	33	92
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,556	6,270	17	6	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	6,799	6,799	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	23,458	23,458	0	86	86
Brazil	67	0	0	0	1,930	11,049	28,967	65	40	106
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,930	18	0	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	5,939	16	5	22
Canada	805	126	1,378	3,050	1,375	135,204	577,457	1,614	493	2,108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	456	1,698	4,875	12	6	18
Colombia	279	0	0	0	0	7,695	47,438	145	28	173
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	4,872	11	7	18
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,540	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	1,995	3	4	7
Ecuador	235	0	0	0	0	4,331	63,721	217	16	233
Egypt	843	0	0	0	0	2,647	2,647	0	10	10
France	9	50	70	0	179	12,736	12,736	0	46	46
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,054	124	0	124
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	4,824	4,824	0	18	18
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,079	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	4,190	4,190	0	15	15
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	11,550	11,550	0	42	42
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	1,261	4	1	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	2,585	2,585	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	107	95	0	0	9,217	9,217	0	34	34
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	221	2,800	6,756	14	10	25
Mexico	5,338	468	0	0	1,032	12,212	446,955	1,587	45	1,631
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	27,102	27,102	0	99	99
Netherlands Antilles	782	0	0	0	1,184	15,868	15,868	0	58	58
Norway	0	7,578	0	0	0	23,547	67,841	162	86	248
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	9	0	9
Peru	523	0	0	0	0	2,275	2,658	1	8	10
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,722	4,722	0	17	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	35,739	68,336	119	130	249
Singapore	0	61	296	0	11	1,457	1,457	0	5	5
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	5,084	5,196	(s)	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	8,007	8,007	0	29	29
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,956	1,956	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	46	46	240	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	11,423	26,191	54	42	96
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	833	833	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,182	1,182	0	4	4
United Kingdom	1,148	0	0	0	0	33,416	96,990	232	122	354
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	394	88,166	88,166	0	322	322
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	5	0	5
Other	631	4,562	0	0	3,128	70,674	107,898	136	258	394
Total	**20,810**	**37,017**	**1,846**	**3,499**	**31,343**	**770,659**	**3,510,738**	**10,000**	**2,813**	**12,813**
Persian Gulf[e]	**3,763**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,619**	**24,043**	**676,123**	**2,380**	**88**	**2,468**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 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	**56,444**	**3,391**	**11,675**	**2,606**	**153**	**365**	**455**	**661**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	8,393	2,282	11,425	1,497	0	0	140	455	0	148
Iraq	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Libya	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	47,052	1,109	0	628	76	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	481	77	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**151,714**	**158**	**2,310**	**5,887**	**7,122**	**2,976**	**12,779**	**12,581**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	918	0	0
Nigeria	119,100	158	1,763	1,282	105	0	236	1,605	0	0
Venezuela	32,614	0	547	4,605	7,017	2,976	12,325	10,058	0	0
Non OPEC	**223,730**	**8,041**	**13,477**	**93,981**	**112,501**	**8,400**	**65,562**	**58,905**	**450**	**1,184**
Angola	44,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	2,269	2,880	0	230	820	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	304	247	0	1,141	4,313	0	0
Belgium	0	0	195	4,185	6,372	0	0	1,349	0	0
Brazil	8,189	0	0	1,612	379	0	0	5,246	0	170
Cameroon	2,386	0	531	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	59,473	4,556	549	5,265	35,035	1,935	24,845	10,647	384	791
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,034	0	0	221	0	0	0	4,376	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,621	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	382	0	0
Ecuador	4,442	0	0	190	0	0	0	501	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	579	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	6,724	2,441	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	25,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,528	375	629	0	0	662	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	508	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	6,175	2,923	0	0	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	212	0	165	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	12,819	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	9,760	9,641	0	491	1,529	0	88
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	482	250	0	70	778	1,272	0	0
Norway	26,366	1,032	1,654	840	2,074	0	328	1,598	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	2,794	563	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	7,305	0	1,568	6,156	1,768	70	4,345	1,632	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,504	812	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	238	3,249	92	0	833	501	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	879	2,529	318	0	0	5,173	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	481	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	23,043	1,516	895	12,370	9,314	0	0	2,695	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,918	6,511	29,515	6,325	27,683	6,674	66	64
Other	2,136	0	2,126	16,448	6,697	0	3,446	4,402	0	71
Total	**431,888**	**11,590**	**27,462**	**102,801**	**119,776**	**11,741**	**78,796**	**72,147**	**450**	**1,332**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,052**	**1,109**	**250**	**1,109**	**153**	**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-September 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**	**4,814**	**24,268**	**80,712**	**206**	**89**	**295**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	15,947	24,340	31	58	89
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	2	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	1	1
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,765	5,916	52,968	172	22	193
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,049	1,607	1,607	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**645**	**0**	**0**	**449**	**2,826**	**47,733**	**199,447**	**554**	**174**	**728**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	1,136	0	4	4
Nigeria	526	0	0	0	0	5,675	124,775	435	21	455
Venezuela	119	0	0	449	2,826	40,922	73,536	119	149	268
Non OPEC	**910**	**18**	**914**	**2,468**	**4,983**	**371,794**	**595,524**	**817**	**1,357**	**2,173**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	821	45,413	163	3	166
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	6,403	6,403	0	23	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	6,024	6,024	0	22	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	12,101	12,101	0	44	44
Brazil	53	0	0	0	856	8,316	16,505	30	30	60
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,063	3,449	9	4	13
Canada	182	18	914	2,468	288	87,877	147,350	217	321	538
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	17	327	327	0	1	1
Colombia	133	0	0	0	0	4,730	6,764	7	17	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	3,848	7	7	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,540	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	813	1,634	3	3	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	691	5,133	16	3	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	2	2
France	9	0	0	0	126	9,777	9,777	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,580	93	0	93
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3,196	3,196	0	12	12
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	9,343	9,343	0	34	34
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	752	13,571	47	3	50
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	22,477	22,477	0	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	1,184	4,036	4,036	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	7,526	33,892	96	27	124
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,357	3,357	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	15,581	22,886	27	57	84
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4,329	4,329	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	5,053	5,053	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	8,899	9,009	(s)	32	33
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	481	481	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	2	2
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	0	26,802	49,845	84	98	182
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	394	79,150	79,150	0	289	289
Other	401	0	0	0	1,836	35,427	37,563	8	129	137
Total	**1,580**	**18**	**914**	**2,917**	**12,623**	**444,147**	**876,035**	**1,576**	**1,621**	**3,197**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,814**	**8,321**	**55,373**	**172**	**30**	**202**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 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	**76,053**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	10,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,690	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**29,726**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	25,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**325,700**	**25,501**	**360**	**0**	**486**	**313**	**1,753**	**1,020**	**0**	**138**
Angola	8,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	287,530	25,501	0	0	486	313	1,753	1,020	0	138
Colombia	7,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	528	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	4,258	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**431,479**	**25,501**	**1,244**	**0**	**486**	**313**	**1,753**	**1,020**	**0**	**138**
Persian Gulf[e]	**65,531**	**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-September 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**	**76,937**	**278**	**3**	**281**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,522	38	0	38
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,283	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,558	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	42,574	152	3	155
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**29,726**	**108**	**0**	**108**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,784	94	0	94
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,942	14	0	14
Non OPEC	**480**	**108**	**462**	**145**	**295**	**31,061**	**356,761**	**1,189**	**113**	**1,302**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,549	31	0	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	4	0	4
Canada	480	108	462	145	290	30,696	318,226	1,049	112	1,161
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,756	28	0	28
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	2	0	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	2	0	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	9	0	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	4,618	16	1	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,108	44	0	44
Other	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**480**	**108**	**462**	**145**	**295**	**31,945**	**463,424**	**1,575**	**117**	**1,691**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**66,415**	**239**	**3**	**242**

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

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 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	**468,234**	**12,876**	**3,723**	**101**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	42,698	7,146	3,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	117,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	56,605	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	3,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	248,526	4,170	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**468,189**	**9,554**	**9,543**	**3,407**	**591**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	0	0	1,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	152,487	9,554	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	315,702	0	6,517	3,407	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**621,223**	**11,220**	**75,076**	**8,528**	**1,633**	**149**	**4,432**	**9,011**	**0**	**1,226**
Angola	26,643	285	1,950	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,151	220	260	0	0	42	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	0	0	0	74	109	0	0
Belgium	0	35	10,582	220	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	6,811	1,291	0	200	79	0	0	0	0	75
Cameroon	2,128	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,375	1,187	131	162	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	26,251	0	1,527	765	0	0	226	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	21,650	0	0	185	0	0	0	400	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	0	0	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	1,578	369	638	0	0	75	0	0
Gabon	7,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,164	9	73	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	160	1,241	0	0	0	15	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
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Mexico	408,238	318	700	150	0	147	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,521	530	0	0	0	0	0	72
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,023	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	12,891	4,900	3,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	24,504	0	14,881	252	287	0	282	4,456	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	282	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,986	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,658	102	321	320	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	28,423	755	1,444	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
Other	27,820	110	14,346	1,702	233	0	2,620	2,353	0	316
Total	**1,557,646**	**33,650**	**88,342**	**12,036**	**2,224**	**149**	**4,432**	**9,011**	**0**	**3,053**
Persian Gulf[e]	**422,460**	**5,730**	**394**	**101**	**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-September 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	**5,878**	**21,666**	**0**	**0**	**8,257**	**52,501**	**520,735**	**1,709**	**192**	**1,900**
Algeria	2,115	21,666	0	0	6,452	41,102	83,800	156	150	306
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	117,329	428	0	428
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,067	58,672	207	8	214
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,076	11	0	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	3,413	0	0	0	288	7,972	256,498	907	29	936
United Arab Emirates	350	0	0	0	0	846	846	0	3	3
Other OPEC	**1,364**	**250**	**0**	**0**	**3,489**	**30,025**	**498,214**	**1,709**	**110**	**1,818**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,445	1,445	0	5	5
Nigeria	1,364	0	0	0	3	12,502	164,989	557	46	602
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	3,486	16,078	331,780	1,152	59	1,211
Non OPEC	**11,508**	**14,975**	**445**	**0**	**4,524**	**142,727**	**763,950**	**2,267**	**521**	**2,788**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	2,492	29,135	97	9	106
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,069	2,765	3,830	4	10	14
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,287	1,287	0	5	5
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	775	775	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	11,057	11,057	0	40	40
Brazil	14	0	0	0	463	2,122	8,933	25	8	33
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	362	2,490	8	1	9
Canada	143	0	0	0	0	1,675	7,050	20	6	26
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	293	525	525	0	2	2
Colombia	146	0	0	0	0	2,664	28,915	96	10	106
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	574	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	1	1
Ecuador	235	0	0	0	0	820	22,470	79	3	82
Egypt	843	0	0	0	0	1,987	1,987	0	7	7
France	0	50	70	0	53	2,959	2,959	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,946	29	0	29
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	1,246	0	5	5
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,079	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,754	1,754	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	1,905	1,905	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	2	0	2
Korea, Republic of	0	107	72	0	0	363	363	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	291	0	1	1
Mexico	5,338	468	0	0	1,032	8,680	416,918	1,490	32	1,522
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	4,123	4,123	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	782	0	0	0	0	10,802	10,802	0	39	39
Norway	0	7,578	0	0	0	15,661	28,552	47	57	104
Peru	523	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	1,253	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	20,158	44,662	89	74	163
Singapore	0	61	296	0	11	368	368	0	1	1
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	755	867	(s)	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,277	2,277	0	8	8
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,956	1,956	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	2,201	16,859	53	8	62
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	649	649	0	2	2
United Kingdom	1,136	0	0	0	0	4,637	33,060	104	17	121
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	2,548	2,548	0	9	9
Other	230	4,562	0	0	729	27,201	55,021	102	99	201
Total	**18,750**	**36,891**	**445**	**0**	**16,270**	**225,253**	**1,782,899**	**5,685**	**822**	**6,507**
Persian Gulf[e]	**3,763**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,805**	**11,793**	**434,253**	**1,542**	**43**	**1,585**

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 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	**67,246**	**1,974**	**0**	**0**	**146**	**127**	**2,827**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	67,246	1,974	0	0	146	127	2,827	0	0	0
Total	**67,246**	**1,974**	**0**	**0**	**146**	**127**	**2,827**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**117,037**	**0**	**4,486**	**1,551**	**346**	**757**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	4,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	47,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	66,781	0	0	1,551	346	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**12,587**	**0**	**1,004**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**2,093**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	11,393	0	249	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	1,730	0	0
Non OPEC	**122,196**	**428**	**8,020**	**11,515**	**4,916**	**15,765**	**3,126**	**6,944**	**0**	**0**
Angola	4,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	14,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,714	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	169	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	4,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	22,629	428	0	4,586	1,682	309	770	871	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,177	0	0	217	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	33,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	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	2,504	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	896	793	6,121	379	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,956	0	1,412	0	0	311	706	0	0	0
Mexico	11,253	0	0	0	0	1,642	221	917	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	260	242	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	380	206	0	444	0	0	0	0
Norway	779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	91	934	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
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1,752	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,125	950	330	765	298	0	0	0
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,268	0	348	2,317	670	2,429	752	967	0	0
Total	**251,820**	**428**	**13,510**	**13,066**	**5,262**	**17,016**	**3,304**	**9,037**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**117,037**	**0**	**0**	**1,551**	**346**	**970**	**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-September 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**	**296**	**447**	**5,819**	**73,065**	**245**	**21**	**267**
Canada	0	0	2	296	447	5,819	73,065	245	21	267
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**296**	**447**	**5,819**	**73,065**	**245**	**21**	**267**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,318**	**124,355**	**427**	**27**	**454**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,486	4,486	0	16	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,223	172	0	172
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	1,299	4	1	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,075	68,856	244	8	251
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	2,342	7	2	9
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,591**	**16,178**	**46**	**13**	**59**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	464	11,857	42	2	43
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	2,979	4,173	4	11	15
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**23**	**141**	**1,708**	**52,586**	**174,782**	**446**	**192**	**638**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,974	18	0	18
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,849	54	0	54
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	4,983	17	1	18
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	611	611	2,504	7	2	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,930	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	141	350	9,137	31,766	83	33	116
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	146	846	4,023	12	3	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	4,003	14	1	15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	36,118	122	10	132
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	2,580	2,580	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	23	0	0	8,212	8,212	0	30	30
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,429	6,385	14	9	23
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,780	14,033	41	10	51
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	4	4
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	3	0	3
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	9	0	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	1,451	1	4	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	112	112	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	1,075	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	38	38	232	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,977	1,977	0	7	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,468	6,468	0	24	24
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	5	0	5
Other	0	0	0	0	558	8,041	15,309	27	29	56
Total	**0**	**0**	**23**	**141**	**1,708**	**63,495**	**315,315**	**919**	**232**	**1,151**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,045**	**120,082**	**427**	**11**	**438**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**993**	**0**	**43**	**4**	**1,040**	**35**
Natural Gas Liquids	**20**	**232**	**557**	**25**	**542**	**1,376**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	0	64	0	0	6	71	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	167	557	25	536	1,305	44
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	28	507	2	223	776	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	139	50	23	312	530	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**83**	**30**	**1,259**	**(s)**	**78**	**1,450**	**48**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19	26	756	0	73	873	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	64	4	504	(s)	4	577	19
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,914**	**509**	**17,812**	**27**	**4,707**	**24,969**	**832**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	1	2,344	0	10	2,364	79
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	385	1	1,452	0	477	2,314	77
Kerosene	(s)	7	329	0	9	345	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	(s)	102	2,085	(s)	446	2,633	88
Residual Fuel Oil	1,155	33	5,395	3	1,031	7,617	254
Special Naphthas	3	(s)	201	1	291	496	17
Lubricants	117	89	860	15	74	1,154	38
Waxes	36	43	46	(s)	17	143	5
Petroleum Coke	139	214	5,053	7	2,257	7,669	256
Asphalt and Road Oil	58	20	27	2	83	189	6
Miscellaneous Products	13	(s)	19	0	12	44	1
Total	**2,017**	**1,763**	**19,628**	**96**	**5,331**	**28,834**	**961**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1,354**	**4,393**	**(s)**	**254**	**809**	**6,810**	**25**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,000**	**1,876**	**5,771**	**250**	**3,939**	**12,836**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	357	209	0	33	12	610	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	643	1,668	5,771	218	3,927	12,226	45
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	194	405	5,223	43	2,037	7,902	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	449	1,262	548	175	1,890	4,324	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,112**	**557**	**13,945**	**13**	**1,421**	**17,048**	**62**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	477	321	6,669	12	1,084	8,563	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	635	237	7,276	1	337	8,485	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,845**	**7,807**	**164,308**	**221**	**56,813**	**243,994**	**890**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,278	325	27,092	1	1,776	31,473	115
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	666	4	4,173	0	4,171	9,013	33
Kerosene	13	16	1,135	0	17	1,182	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,044	2,246	16,820	(s)	5,337	28,448	104
Residual Fuel Oil	3,316	916	40,785	44	11,129	56,189	205
Special Naphthas	66	3	2,848	2	4,189	7,109	26
Lubricants	1,213	785	7,555	133	1,847	11,533	42
Waxes	344	281	374	4	110	1,113	4
Petroleum Coke	2,583	2,800	62,592	20	27,451	95,446	348
Asphalt and Road Oil	250	426	274	16	688	1,654	6
Miscellaneous Products	71	5	661	0	98	835	3
Total	**18,310**	**14,633**	**184,024**	**738**	**62,982**	**280,688**	**1,024**

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	1
Australia	0	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	3
Bahamas	0	0	8	2	0	0	45	179
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	312	0	305	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,036	70	235	1	982	15	347	955
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	1	300	5	0	0	0	315
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	362
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	128	0	21	0	229	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	40	80	20	0	0	421
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	330	(s)	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	395
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575
Japan	0	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	505	2,265	0	329	46	1,145
Netherlands	0	0	0	(s)	604	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	505
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	1,012
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	251	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	835
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	555
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	2	2	0	224	3
Total	**1,040**	**71**	**1,305**	**2,364**	**2,314**	**345**	**2,633**	**7,617**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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)	10	(s)	0	0	1	12	(s)
Australia	(s)	37	(s)	91	(s)	(s)	134	4
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	1	58	294	10
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	71	0	0	71	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	16	(s)	241	4	4	882	29
Brazil	22	25	(s)	745	1	123	918	31
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	171	85	425	83	195	4,601	153
Chile	0	71	1	0	1	250	323	11
China, People's Republic of	(s)	11	1	0	1	1	633	21
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	2	(s)	8	16	1
Colombia	0	37	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	207	7
Costa Rica	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	25	(s)	0	21	0	446	15
Ecuador	0	3	0	(s)	0	3	612	20
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	354	12
France	0	2	(s)	153	(s)	5	477	16
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	3	3	212	3	(s)	221	7
Greece	0	1	0	72	0	0	72	2
Guatemala	0	9	(s)	146	(s)	33	567	19
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	5	0	0	0	130	697	23
Hong Kong	0	2	1	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
India	0	102	1	19	1	16	139	5
Indonesia	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	(s)	313	0	(s)	644	21
Italy	0	43	(s)	438	(s)	0	876	29
Jamaica	0	2	0	0	0	55	632	21
Japan	290	16	2	1,483	1	77	1,871	62
Korea, Republic of	(s)	34	(s)	1	1	4	45	1
Malaysia	0	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	170	313	45	684	64	497	6,063	202
Netherlands	0	3	(s)	205	0	2	814	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	506	17
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	0	2	0	0	0	2	1,069	36
Peru	5	54	0	0	1	0	61	2
Philippines	(s)	1	1	187	0	(s)	189	6
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	3	16	(s)	0	0	2	273	9
Russia	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	42	1
Singapore	1	81	(s)	(s)	(s)	11	1,010	34
South Africa	0	(s)	(s)	189	0	0	190	6
Spain	0	1	0	920	0	(s)	1,476	49
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	234	0	(s)	238	8
Thailand	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	270	0	0	270	9
United Arab Emirates	0	1	(s)	111	(s)	1	116	4
United Kingdom	0	2	(s)	12	1	6	22	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	4	(s)	136	1	(s)	141	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	0	(s)	90	0	0	90	3
Other	1	19	(s)	178	2	9	444	15
Total	**496**	**1,154**	**143**	**7,669**	**189**	**1,494**	**28,834**	**961**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	(s)	0	56	0	(s)	326
Australia	0	0	3	226	0	0	5	15
Bahamas	0	0	82	116	44	361	375	2,659
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	5	1	312	0	1,303	2
Brazil	0	0	2	9	29	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,001	603	2,652	2,491	4,921	29	3,688	9,801
Chile	0	0	0	136	148	0	1,561	280
China, People's Republic of	805	6	1,788	25	0	0	7	428
China, Taiwan	0	0	42	17	0	7	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	16	0	0	1	522	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	819	0
Denmark	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	(s)	36	228	0	(s)	856	899
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2,006	383
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	916	354
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,269	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	2	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	30
Greece	0	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	587
Guatemala	0	0	785	195	50	0	1,714	552
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	488	496	106	0	302	2,031
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	525	153
India	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	557
Indonesia	0	0	215	1	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	1,290	(s)	0	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044
Jamaica	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	133	5,564
Japan	0	0	8	3	0	(s)	(s)	216
Korea, Republic of	4	0	10	(s)	0	2	0	317
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	(s)	3
Mexico	(s)	0	5,800	26,388	23	384	1,067	3,154
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	4	875	0	2,877	1,053
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	34	151	0	4,604
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	26	10
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	51	342	25	0	1,218	8,939
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752	507
Philippines	0	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	125	0	0	868	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	4	1	81	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	(s)	520	8,992
South Africa	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	772
Suriname	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	4	275	0	0	101	29
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	20	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	(s)	36	12	728	240	320	710
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	416	164
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	(s)	2	3	3	2	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	43	56	108	2	837	825
Total	**6,810**	**610**	**12,226**	**31,473**	**9,013**	**1,182**	**28,448**	**56,189**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	2	61	1	1	1	253	701	3
Australia	12	120	3	3,203	3	5	3,596	13
Bahamas	(s)	38	(s)	0	2	607	4,282	16
Bahrain	0	1	0	304	(s)	2	310	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	229	9	3,580	19	158	5,619	21
Brazil	86	190	2	6,560	30	260	7,174	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	54	(s)
Canada	23	1,461	630	6,749	725	2,486	42,258	154
Chile	1	440	3	1,466	3	2,028	6,065	22
China, People's Republic of	(s)	271	9	861	60	96	4,355	16
China, Taiwan	276	73	2	50	11	31	510	2
Colombia	(s)	327	1	4	1	6	879	3
Costa Rica	0	71	3	303	1	458	1,814	7
Denmark	0	1	0	492	0	(s)	494	2
Dominican Republic	276	104	(s)	169	206	1	2,776	10
Ecuador	0	65	1	(s)	1	515	2,970	11
Egypt	(s)	1	(s)	561	3	(s)	574	2
El Salvador	0	51	(s)	166	0	15	1,008	4
Finland	0	5	(s)	177	2	1	1,456	5
France	(s)	55	20	2,244	(s)	23	4,613	17
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	19	17	798	15	5	862	3
Ghana	0	2	0	0	0	0	258	1
Greece	(s)	9	(s)	2,685	(s)	1	3,288	12
Guatemala	0	159	5	302	3	589	4,353	16
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	60	(s)	562	0	987	5,031	18
Hong Kong	4	25	8	0	6	5	725	3
India	(s)	512	3	1,995	21	610	3,700	14
Indonesia	(s)	205	2	237	1	0	663	2
Ireland	0	1	3	1,314	0	1	1,320	5
Israel	0	13	(s)	1,860	0	1,025	4,192	15
Italy	(s)	198	5	6,651	2	(s)	7,899	29
Jamaica	(s)	30	(s)	(s)	5	279	6,081	22
Japan	2,805	116	15	12,798	12	1,181	17,153	63
Korea, Republic of	228	250	2	1,330	8	86	2,237	8
Malaysia	(s)	40	3	(s)	(s)	11	106	(s)
Mexico	1,347	2,420	333	6,728	470	4,912	53,025	194
Netherlands	38	276	2	2,782	2	28	7,938	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	10	0	0	0	1	4,800	18
New Zealand	0	4	1	431	(s)	1	714	3
Nigeria	(s)	300	0	0	(s)	1	302	1
Norway	0	5	(s)	605	0	0	614	2
Panama	8	128	(s)	0	1	307	11,019	40
Peru	9	299	1	573	3	7	3,150	11
Philippines	(s)	31	2	1,824	0	2	1,860	7
Poland	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	1,671	(s)	0	1,672	6
Puerto Rico	913	473	3	19	(s)	47	2,454	9
Russia	(s)	26	(s)	17	1	1	47	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	11	(s)	179	(s)	(s)	277	1
Singapore	880	1,352	1	(s)	4	255	12,086	44
South Africa	0	143	(s)	1,406	(s)	3	1,554	6
Spain	0	8	(s)	9,663	1	4	11,022	40
Suriname	(s)	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Sweden	0	7	1	202	(s)	(s)	222	1
Switzerland	0	44	(s)	422	0	3	472	2
Thailand	0	40	1	716	2	1	822	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	396	1	0	(s)	3	810	3
Turkey	0	25	10	3,514	(s)	(s)	3,552	13
United Arab Emirates	1	31	(s)	570	4	2	629	2
United Kingdom	(s)	44	4	1,756	8	157	4,016	15
Uruguay	0	5	0	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela	185	56	1	1,314	1	1	2,140	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	0	2	17	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	(s)	582	(s)	0	584	2
Other	9	181	4	2,994	16	421	5,496	20
Total	**7,109**	**11,533**	**1,113**	**95,446**	**1,654**	**17,883**	**280,688**	**1,024**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**2,737**	**165**	**1**	**-2**	**0**	**13**	**15**	**(s)**	**246**	**439**	**3,176**
Algeria	187	38	0	0	0	13	0	0	147	198	385
Iraq	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	623
Kuwait	327	18	(s)	(s)	0	0	19	(s)	(s)	37	364
Libya	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Qatar	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	1,567	75	0	-1	0	0	0	(s)	90	164	1,731
United Arab Emirates	0	17	1	(s)	0	0	-4	(s)	10	23	23
Other OPEC	**2,124**	**25**	**36**	**4**	**45**	**47**	**-5**	**(s)**	**118**	**270**	**2,394**
Indonesia	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	41
Nigeria	1,012	25	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	32	64	1,076
Venezuela	1,070	0	36	4	45	39	-5	(s)	87	206	1,276
Non OPEC	**4,774**	**148**	**381**	**5**	**137**	**-10**	**-235**	**-31**	**833**	**1,227**	**6,001**
Angola	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	21	382
Argentina	49	0	21	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	23	47	96
Australia	22	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-1	(s)	-4	17
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	13	0	(s)	22	33	33
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	32	-10	-10	7	-8	-1	31	42	42
Brazil	102	0	4	0	0	14	-25	-1	13	6	107
Brunei	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Cameroon	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Canada	1,681	110	114	-19	92	-6	-14	-1	36	314	1,995
China, People's Republic of	6	-10	(s)	0	0	-10	0	(s)	2	-19	-13
China, Taiwan	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	3
Colombia	131	0	0	0	-6	16	(s)	-1	19	28	159
Congo (Brazzaville)	4	11	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	22	26
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	30
Ecuador	285	0	0	0	-8	-12	(s)	(s)	(s)	-20	264
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
France	0	0	32	0	-11	3	-5	1	27	47	47
Gabon	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	94
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	22	-7	(s)	39	54	54
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	16	-4	0	-1	-8	(s)	-5	(s)	-1	-19	-3
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-1	-3	-1	-5	-5
Italy	0	1	26	0	0	-13	-15	-1	25	22	22
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-19	0	(s)	1	-18	-18
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	9	0	(s)	-49	-1	-12	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	22	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	24	24
Malaysia	12	0	0	0	0	5	5	(s)	(s)	10	21
Mexico	1,527	-16	-76	1	-2	-38	-23	-10	26	-138	1,389
Netherlands	0	0	34	-20	0	0	-7	(s)	16	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	9	8	4	(s)	90	111	111
Norway	59	45	4	0	0	6	-1	(s)	35	88	147
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-2	-34	0	(s)	(s)	-36	-36
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	-2	-2
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-8	0	0	-1	(s)	-9	-9
Russia	43	0	10	0	(s)	37	0	(s)	108	155	198
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-19	-31	(s)	(s)	-49	-49
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21	21	21
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	38	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	27	30	67
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	0	-7	-7
United Kingdom	94	13	18	0	0	9	(s)	(s)	57	97	191
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	133	24	109	11	0	(s)	65	342	342
Yemen	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Other	141	-4	20	-1	-17	-21	-42	-7	128	55	196
Total	**9,634**	**338**	**419**	**7**	**182**	**50**	**-224**	**-31**	**1,197**	**1,937**	**11,571**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,517**	**127**	**1**	**-2**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**100**	**239**	**2,756**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 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	**2,620**	**59**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**(s)**	**235**	**307**	**2,926**
Algeria	225	34	0	0	1	2	0	(s)	188	225	449
Iraq	660	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	2	662
Kuwait	238	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	10	248
Libya	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Qatar	1	2	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,475	19	2	(s)	2	(s)	-1	(s)	39	60	1,535
United Arab Emirates	7	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	7	8	15
Other OPEC	**2,417**	**35**	**28**	**13**	**45**	**53**	**-6**	**-2**	**120**	**286**	**2,702**
Indonesia	42	-1	(s)	0	1	4	-1	-1	6	9	50
Nigeria	1,085	35	(s)	0	1	6	0	-1	24	66	1,151
Venezuela	1,290	(s)	28	13	43	42	-5	(s)	90	211	1,501
Non OPEC	**4,939**	**128**	**322**	**58**	**181**	**72**	**-322**	**-33**	**813**	**1,220**	**6,159**
Angola	309	1	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	8	12	321
Argentina	58	5	11	(s)	1	2	4	(s)	9	31	89
Australia	17	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	5	-7	10
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6	0	(s)	(s)	9	9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	24	-1	-5	6	-13	-1	55	65	65
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	65	5	2	(s)	(s)	19	-23	-1	13	14	80
Brunei	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Cameroon	16	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	4	5	21
Canada	1,592	113	127	-8	97	10	-24	(s)	47	361	1,953
China, People's Republic of	9	-7	2	0	(s)	-2	-2	-1	3	-7	2
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	4	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	11	11
Colombia	145	(s)	0	0	-1	17	(s)	-1	10	25	170
Congo (Brazzaville)	11	1	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	7	18
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Ecuador	217	(s)	0	0	-7	12	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	222
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	-2	(s)	8	8	8
France	0	(s)	11	0	-8	1	-8	(s)	33	30	30
Gabon	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	124
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	2	-3	(s)	12	14	14
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	-2	-10	(s)	3	-9	-9
Guatemala	19	-3	-1	(s)	-6	-2	-1	-1	-2	-16	3
India	0	(s)	2	1	1	-2	-7	-2	9	2	2
Italy	0	1	11	0	(s)	-3	-24	-1	30	13	13
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-20	(s)	(s)	1	-21	-21
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	-1	-47	(s)	-14	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	4	22	2	-1	-5	-1	4	25	25
Malaysia	14	(s)	(s)	1	3	1	1	(s)	5	10	24
Mexico	1,587	-20	-96	6	1	-7	-25	-9	1	-149	1,438
Netherlands	0	1	36	-3	-9	2	-10	-1	54	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	2	3	-11	4	(s)	43	40	40
Norway	162	22	8	0	1	6	-2	(s)	50	84	245
Oman	9	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Panama	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	-33	0	(s)	-1	-40	-40
Peru	1	0	0	0	-6	3	-2	-1	3	-3	-2
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Russia	119	0	8	(s)	17	22	(s)	(s)	84	130	249
Syria	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	6	7	7
Spain	(s)	(s)	3	0	-2	1	-35	(s)	11	-22	-21
Sweden	0	1	1	0	3	2	-1	(s)	22	28	28
Thailand	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	(s)	0	1	19	0	-1	19	39	93
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	2	-9	-9
United Kingdom	232	8	35	-3	-1	7	-6	(s)	68	107	339
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	109	26	102	24	1	(s)	59	322	322
Yemen	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other	145	-2	21	2	-1	-17	-52	-8	150	94	239
Total	**9,975**	**222**	**352**	**74**	**229**	**128**	**-325**	**-35**	**1,169**	**1,813**	**11,789**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,380**	**25**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**(s)**	**48**	**83**	**2,463**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,450**	**59,368**	**813,406**	**11,644**	**45,888**	**944,756**
Refinery	13,345	13,971	47,188	1,998	19,084	95,586
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,069	44,654	82,752	8,728	21,342	158,545
Leases	36	743	13,196	918	730	15,623
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	670,270	0	0	670,270
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,732	4,732
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**158,005**	**165,480**	**268,907**	**15,294**	**90,879**	**698,565**
Refinery	35,085	48,521	125,647	9,218	53,149	271,620
Bulk Terminal	93,608	73,370	85,119	2,246	29,989	284,332
Pipeline	29,238	42,495	54,171	3,649	7,441	136,994
Natural Gas Processing Plant	74	1,094	3,970	181	300	5,619
Pentanes Plus	**27**	**2,953**	**4,874**	**195**	**134**	**8,183**
Refinery	0	462	353	19	0	834
Bulk Terminal	0	1,834	2,569	1	110	4,514
Pipeline	0	467	1,314	113	0	1,894
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	190	638	62	24	941
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,084**	**41,394**	**79,451**	**1,621**	**5,748**	**136,298**
Refinery	2,614	5,394	10,564	453	2,024	21,049
Bulk Terminal	3,348	27,688	46,333	315	3,448	81,132
Pipeline	2,075	7,408	19,222	734	0	29,439
Natural Gas Processing Plant	47	904	3,332	119	276	4,678
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,859**	**17,295**	**328**	**1**	**20,483**
Refinery	0	0	60	0	0	60
Bulk Terminal	0	1,300	12,707	0	0	14,007
Pipeline	0	1,319	3,932	326	0	5,577
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	240	596	2	1	839
Propane/Propylene	**5,536**	**23,582**	**34,840**	**743**	**2,456**	**67,157**
Refinery	659	1,941	2,239	158	96	5,093
Bulk Terminal	2,951	17,628	21,970	314	2,180	45,043
Pipeline	1,893	3,672	10,041	219	0	15,825
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	341	590	52	180	1,196
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,259**	**12,306**	**23,390**	**354**	**2,597**	**40,906**
Refinery	1,669	2,932	7,444	184	1,359	13,588
Bulk Terminal	397	7,260	10,044	1	1,149	18,851
Pipeline	182	1,884	4,194	120	0	6,380
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	230	1,708	49	89	2,087
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**289**	**2,647**	**3,926**	**196**	**694**	**7,752**
Refinery	286	521	821	111	569	2,308
Bulk Terminal	0	1,500	1,612	0	119	3,231
Pipeline	0	533	1,055	69	0	1,657
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	93	438	16	6	556
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,478**	**2,681**	**3,930**	**108**	**1,835**	**10,032**
Refinery	810	40	1,201	62	32	2,145
Bulk Terminal	668	2,641	2,729	45	1,660	7,743
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	143	144
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**23**	**5**	**0**	**6**	**34**
Refinery	0	23	5	0	6	34
Fuel Ethanol	**418**	**2,658**	**1,007**	**108**	**1,829**	**6,020**
Refinery	W	17	W	W	W	117
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**0**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,060**	**W**	**2,628**	**W**	**0**	**3,688**
Refinery	810	W	1,168	W	0	1,978
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,460	W	0	1,710
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	0	0
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	**11,250**	**13,119**	**44,658**	**2,697**	**19,050**	**90,774**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,626	3,610	11,646	635	3,987	22,504
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,498	2,238	7,208	333	3,555	15,832
Heavy Gas Oils	3,170	4,430	18,749	1,158	9,295	36,802
Residuum	2,956	2,841	7,055	571	2,213	15,636
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**13,118**	**13,160**	**20,220**	**1,322**	**22,762**	**70,582**
Refinery	5,233	7,284	13,958	1,172	13,528	41,175
Bulk Terminal	6,326	3,345	4,859	150	6,803	21,483
Pipeline	1,559	2,531	1,403	0	2,431	7,924
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**107**	**6**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**120**
Refinery	107	6	7	0	0	120
Finished Motor Gasoline	**42,681**	**37,458**	**42,056**	**4,526**	**9,163**	**135,884**
Refinery	4,768	5,206	14,745	2,023	3,226	29,968
Bulk Terminal	25,559	16,610	10,322	926	4,922	58,339
Pipeline	12,354	15,642	16,989	1,577	1,015	47,577
Reformulated	**13,444**	**235**	**8,385**	**0**	**1,120**	**23,184**
Refinery	2,546	0	2,896	0	437	5,879
Bulk Terminal	8,218	158	2,433	0	662	11,471
Pipeline	2,680	77	3,056	0	21	5,834
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	**29,237**	**37,223**	**33,671**	**4,526**	**8,043**	**112,700**
Refinery	2,222	5,206	11,849	2,023	2,789	24,089
Bulk Terminal	17,341	16,452	7,889	926	4,260	46,868
Pipeline	9,674	15,565	13,933	1,577	994	41,743
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**57**	**344**	**455**	**54**	**248**	**1,158**
Refinery	0	83	372	24	59	538
Bulk Terminal	57	159	44	1	189	450
Pipeline	0	102	39	29	0	170
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	**10,020**	**7,724**	**12,684**	**746**	**10,153**	**41,327**
Refinery	1,128	1,898	5,715	327	3,904	12,972
Bulk Terminal	3,225	2,409	1,741	151	4,519	12,045
Pipeline	5,667	3,417	5,228	268	1,730	16,310

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,302**	**620**	**504**	**127**	**85**	**3,638**
Refinery	155	273	203	100	75	806
Bulk Terminal	2,063	312	301	0	3	2,679
Pipeline	84	35	0	27	7	153
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**50,499**	**31,939**	**27,643**	**2,440**	**10,441**	**122,962**
Refinery	4,489	6,748	12,172	1,097	4,294	28,800
Bulk Terminal	38,511	12,320	5,630	458	4,216	61,135
Pipeline	7,499	12,871	9,841	885	1,931	33,027
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**16,546**	**24,572**	**19,689**	**1,974**	**8,763**	**71,544**
Refinery	1,957	4,587	7,626	679	3,622	18,471
Bulk Terminal	11,368	9,719	3,888	427	3,419	28,821
Pipeline	3,221	10,266	8,175	868	1,722	24,252
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**33,953**	**7,367**	**7,954**	**466**	**1,678**	**51,418**
Refinery	2,532	2,161	4,546	418	672	10,329
Bulk Terminal	27,143	2,601	1,742	31	797	32,314
Pipeline	4,278	2,605	1,666	17	209	8,775
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**11,972**	**2,218**	**13,820**	**392**	**5,573**	**33,975**
Refinery	1,840	1,238	5,368	392	2,551	11,389
Bulk Terminal	10,132	980	8,451	0	2,838	22,401
Pipeline	0	0	1	0	184	185
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,957**	**449**	**728**	**7**	**217**	**4,358**
Refinery	575	0	134	7	195	911
Bulk Terminal	2,382	449	594	0	22	3,447
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,641**	**582**	**4,044**	**90**	**1,728**	**12,085**
Refinery	910	152	816	90	956	2,924
Bulk Terminal	4,731	430	3,228	0	772	9,161
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,374**	**1,187**	**9,047**	**295**	**3,444**	**17,347**
Refinery	355	1,086	4,418	295	1,400	7,554
Bulk Terminal	3,019	101	4,629	0	2,044	9,793
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**349**	**410**	**993**	**0**	**1**	**1,753**
Refinery	349	410	993	0	1	1,753
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**149**	**1,058**	**0**	**103**	**1,310**
Refinery	0	149	1,058	0	103	1,310
Special Naphthas	**16**	**295**	**1,322**	**4**	**23**	**1,660**
Refinery	8	186	1,107	4	23	1,328
Bulk Terminal	8	109	215	0	0	332
Lubricants	**1,341**	**1,127**	**5,248**	**0**	**1,192**	**8,908**
Refinery	482	238	4,459	0	629	5,808
Bulk Terminal	859	889	789	0	563	3,100
Waxes	**207**	**76**	**400**	**8**	**0**	**691**
Refinery	207	76	400	8	0	691
Petroleum Coke	**419**	**1,269**	**5,129**	**47**	**2,403**	**9,267**
Refinery	419	1,269	5,129	47	2,403	9,267
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,932**	**8,141**	**3,576**	**974**	**1,819**	**18,442**
Refinery	1,210	4,326	2,660	791	1,186	10,173
Bulk Terminal	2,722	3,815	916	183	633	8,269
Miscellaneous Products	**146**	**397**	**879**	**33**	**146**	**1,601**
Refinery	16	116	525	2	61	720
Bulk Terminal	130	259	220	16	85	710
Pipeline	0	22	134	15	0	171
Total Stocks, All Oils	**172,455**	**224,848**	**1,082,313**	**26,938**	**136,767**	**1,643,321**

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

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, September 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	**30,327**	**10,764**	**0**	**19,563**	**2,218**	**43,000**	**13,325**	**29,675**	**11,972**	**3,643**
Connecticut	351	351	0	0	23	5,368	617	4,751	130	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,015	1,629	0	386	57	2,415	1,011	1,404	1,918	W
Florida	4,651	0	0	4,651	22	1,519	1,022	497	606	660
Georgia	1,736	0	0	1,736	10	1,138	671	467	175	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,091	94	0	997	380	2,527	562	1,965	363	W
Massachusetts	1,377	1,377	0	0	54	3,162	443	2,719	397	W
New Jersey	5,716	4,186	0	1,530	502	12,003	2,621	9,382	4,296	W
New York	1,597	197	0	1,400	532	4,971	1,429	3,542	1,683	W
North Carolina	1,915	0	0	1,915	76	1,434	844	590	120	W
Pennsylvania	4,873	930	0	3,943	320	4,978	2,183	2,795	1,462	W
Rhode Island	704	704	0	0	W	1,057	414	643	W	W
South Carolina	1,293	0	0	1,293	27	694	489	205	W	W
Virginia	2,821	1,296	0	1,525	145	1,645	943	702	450	W
West Virginia	187	0	0	187	W	89	76	13	W	W
PAD District II	**21,816**	**158**	**0**	**21,658**	**585**	**19,068**	**14,306**	**4,762**	**2,218**	**19,910**
Illinois	2,507	140	0	2,367	75	3,175	2,468	707	529	569
Indiana	3,029	18	0	3,011	70	3,060	1,997	1,063	222	W
Iowa	988	0	0	988	W	1,031	878	153	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,930	0	0	1,930	3	1,756	1,418	338	51	12,461
Kentucky	1,033	0	0	1,033	29	622	493	129	W	W
Michigan	2,308	0	0	2,308	151	851	701	150	72	4,794
Minnesota	1,082	0	0	1,082	W	1,215	1,174	41	82	W
Missouri	754	0	0	754	W	900	629	271	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	415	0	0	415	W	537	537	0	W	W
Ohio	3,483	0	0	3,483	117	2,440	1,279	1,161	117	W
Oklahoma	1,625	0	0	1,625	W	1,491	1,206	285	36	232
Tennessee	1,504	0	0	1,504	19	926	638	288	222	W
Wisconsin	1,158	0	0	1,158	W	1,064	888	176	662	W
PAD District III	**25,067**	**5,329**	**0**	**19,738**	**504**	**17,802**	**11,514**	**6,288**	**13,819**	**24,799**
Alabama	1,120	0	0	1,120	39	626	277	349	358	18
Arkansas	845	0	0	845	W	468	303	165	W	W
Louisiana	5,904	527	0	5,377	75	5,082	2,926	2,156	6,154	2,926
Mississippi	1,381	0	0	1,381	0	682	358	324	W	4,807
New Mexico	366	0	0	366	W	233	184	49	9	W
Texas	15,451	4,802	0	10,649	388	10,711	7,466	3,245	6,415	16,986
PAD District IV	**2,949**	**0**	**0**	**2,949**	**100**	**1,555**	**1,106**	**449**	**392**	**524**
Colorado	647	0	0	647	W	353	328	25	W	W
Idaho	151	0	0	151	W	70	39	31	W	W
Montana	1,036	0	0	1,036	W	341	341	0	74	27
Utah	390	0	0	390	W	460	131	329	164	431
Wyoming	725	0	0	725	W	331	267	64	W	43
PAD District V	**8,148**	**1,099**	**0**	**7,049**	**78**	**8,510**	**7,041**	**1,469**	**5,389**	**2,456**
Alaska	797	0	0	797	W	544	27	517	W	W
Arizona	830	450	0	380	W	450	450	0	W	W
California	1,667	649	0	1,018	76	5,305	5,029	276	3,150	707
Hawaii	709	0	0	709	W	421	118	303	W	W
Nevada	135	0	0	135	W	76	76	0	W	W
Oregon	1,374	0	0	1,374	W	561	428	133	315	W
Washington	2,636	0	0	2,636	W	1,153	913	240	1,103	18
U.S. Total[a]	**88,307**	**17,350**	**0**	**70,957**	**3,485**	**89,935**	**47,292**	**42,643**	**33,790**	**51,332**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**183**	**0**	**459**	**1,108**	**1,012**	**0**	**101**	**53,860**
Petroleum Products	**10,272**	**258**	**0**	**1,871**	**6,912**	**2,224**	**0**	**96,164**	**35,865**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	647
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	924	4,491	0	0	2,180	5,172
Unfinished Oils	0	110	0	9	238	0	0	0	139
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	80	0	0	14	406	0	0	545	3,129
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,585	0	0	339	925	718	0	53,188	11,460
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	145	0	0	9,040	173
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,585	0	0	339	780	718	0	44,148	11,287
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	74
Jet Fuel	443	0	0	68	0	916	0	14,938	4,339
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	443	0	0	68	0	916	0	14,938	4,339
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,131	0	0	218	398	590	0	22,276	9,444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,412	0	0	105	328	590	0	14,911	7,681
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	719	0	0	113	70	0	0	7,365	1,763
Residual Fuel Oil	0	148	0	13	236	0	0	1,947	17
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	33	0	0	0	25	0	0	222	121
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	58
Lubricants	0	0	0	9	36	0	0	542	418
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	277	39	0	0	251	713
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Total	**10,272**	**441**	**0**	**2,330**	**8,020**	**3,236**	**0**	**96,265**	**89,725**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,306**	**179**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,310**	**3,025**	**1,939**	**4,178**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	104	490	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	0	820	3,688	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	763	2,389	584	0	764	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	763	1,060	584	0	764	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	282	109	17	0	28	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	282	109	17	0	28	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	236	262	414	0	156	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	236	262	412	0	156	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,310**	**3,025**	**4,245**	**4,357**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**183**	**220**	**1,108**	**1,012**	**101**	**53,860**
Petroleum Products	**10,047**	**0**	**982**	**5,827**	**2,224**	**75,892**	**31,216**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	118	0	0	647
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	924	4,491	0	1,969	5,172
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	61	0	14	0	0	545	2,902
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,540	0	0	925	718	41,841	10,298
Reformulated	0	0	0	145	0	9,040	173
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,540	0	0	780	718	32,801	10,125
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Jet Fuel	443	0	24	0	916	12,382	4,233
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	443	0	24	0	916	12,382	4,233
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,003	0	20	293	590	19,155	7,909
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,412	0	20	223	590	12,312	6,925
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	591	0	0	70	0	6,843	984
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,047**	**183**	**1,202**	**6,935**	**3,236**	**75,993**	**85,076**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,306**	**179**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,310**	**2,760**	**1,939**	**4,178**	**948**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	104	490	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	0	820	3,688	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	763	2,389	584	0	764	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,329	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	763	1,060	584	0	764	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	282	109	17	0	28	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	282	109	17	0	28	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	236	262	414	0	156	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	236	262	412	0	156	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,310**	**2,760**	**4,245**	**4,357**	**948**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**239**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**225**	**258**	**0**	**889**	**1,085**	**0**	**20,272**	**147**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0
Unfinished Oils	0	110	0	9	238	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19	0	0	0	406	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	45	0	0	339	0	0	11,347	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45	0	0	339	0	0	11,347	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	44	0	0	2,556	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	44	0	0	2,556	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	128	0	0	198	105	0	3,121	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	85	105	0	2,599	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	128	0	0	113	0	0	522	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	148	0	13	236	0	1,947	147
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	148	0	0	0	0	147	147
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	13	236	0	1,301	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	33	0	0	0	25	0	222	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	9	36	0	542	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	277	39	0	251	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	**225**	**258**	**0**	**1,128**	**1,085**	**0**	**20,272**	**147**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**316**	**19,809**	**4,649**	**265**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	211	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	227	166	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,347	1,162	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,347	1,162	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	19	19	99	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,556	106	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,556	106	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,121	1,535	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,599	756	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	522	779	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,800	17	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	499	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,301	17	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	222	121	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	58	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	242	300	418	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	233	713	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	6	0	0	0	0
Total	**316**	**19,809**	**4,649**	**265**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**560**	**183**	**377**	**56,166**	**2,579**	**53,587**
Petroleum Products	**98,035**	**10,530**	**87,505**	**48,076**	**11,007**	**37,069**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	751	118	633
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,104	0	3,104	5,992	5,415	577
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,066	2,975	-1,909
Propane/Propylene	2,989	0	2,989	3,685	1,832	1,853
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	0	115	581	473	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	660	135	525
Unfinished Oils	9	110	-101	139	247	-108
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	559	80	479	3,209	420	2,789
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,527	6,585	46,942	18,629	1,982	16,647
Reformulated	9,040	0	9,040	173	145	28
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,487	6,585	37,902	18,456	1,837	16,619
Finished Aviation Gasoline	62	0	62	74	0	74
Jet Fuel	15,006	443	14,563	4,799	984	3,815
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,006	443	14,563	4,799	984	3,815
Kerosene	0	0	0	128	0	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,494	3,131	19,363	12,989	1,206	11,783
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,016	2,412	12,604	10,505	1,023	9,482
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,478	719	6,759	2,484	183	2,301
Residual Fuel Oil	1,960	148	1,812	17	249	-232
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	222	33	189	154	25	129
Special Naphthas	10	0	10	58	0	58
Lubricants	551	0	551	418	45	373
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	528	0	528	713	316	397
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	3	6	0	6
Total	**98,595**	**10,713**	**87,882**	**104,242**	**13,586**	**90,656**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,470**	**53,961**	**-52,491**	**1,012**	**2,485**	**-1,473**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,348**	**136,364**	**-125,016**	**3,534**	**7,065**	**-3,531**	**3,973**	**0**	**3,973**
Pentanes Plus	608	647	-39	0	594	-594	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,179	7,381	798	29	4,508	-4,479	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,980	831	4,149	0	2,240	-2,240	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,002	5,475	-3,473	28	1,397	-1,369	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	769	472	297	1	521	-520	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	428	603	-175	0	350	-350	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	348	139	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	406	3,840	-3,434	0	0	0	166	0	166
Finished Motor Gasoline	925	67,800	-66,875	1,481	1,348	133	3,153	0	3,153
Reformulated	145	10,542	-10,397	0	0	0	1,329	0	1,329
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	780	57,258	-56,478	1,481	1,348	133	1,824	0	1,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	235	-235	0	0	0	99	0	99
Jet Fuel	0	19,668	-19,668	1,198	45	1,153	137	0	137
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,668	-19,668	1,198	45	1,153	137	0	137
Kerosene	0	128	-128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	398	32,218	-31,820	826	570	256	418	0	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	328	23,090	-22,762	826	568	258	418	0	418
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	70	9,128	-9,058	0	2	-2	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	384	1,964	-1,580	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	25	343	-318	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	68	-68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	36	960	-924	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	964	-925	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,818**	**190,325**	**-177,507**	**4,546**	**9,550**	**-5,004**	**3,973**	**0**	**3,973**

[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.

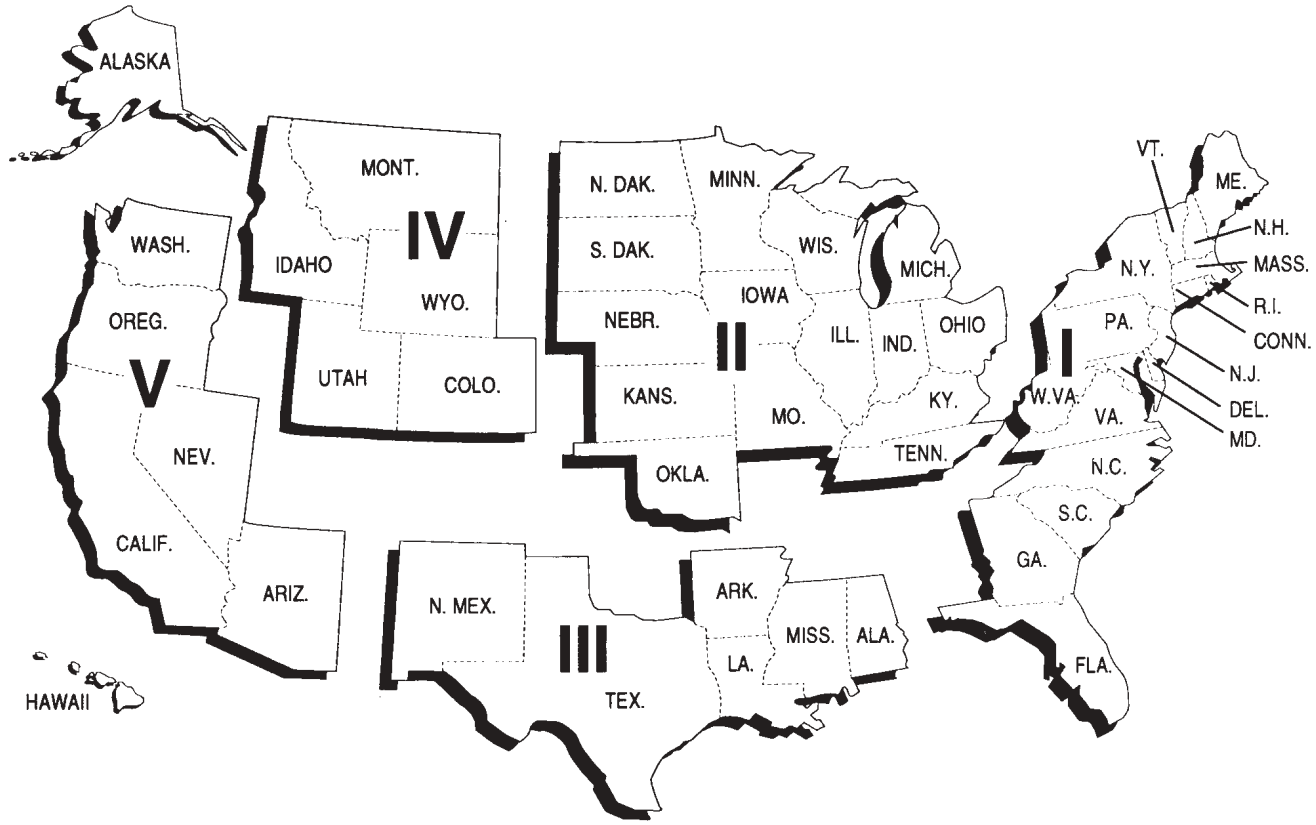
PAD District IV

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

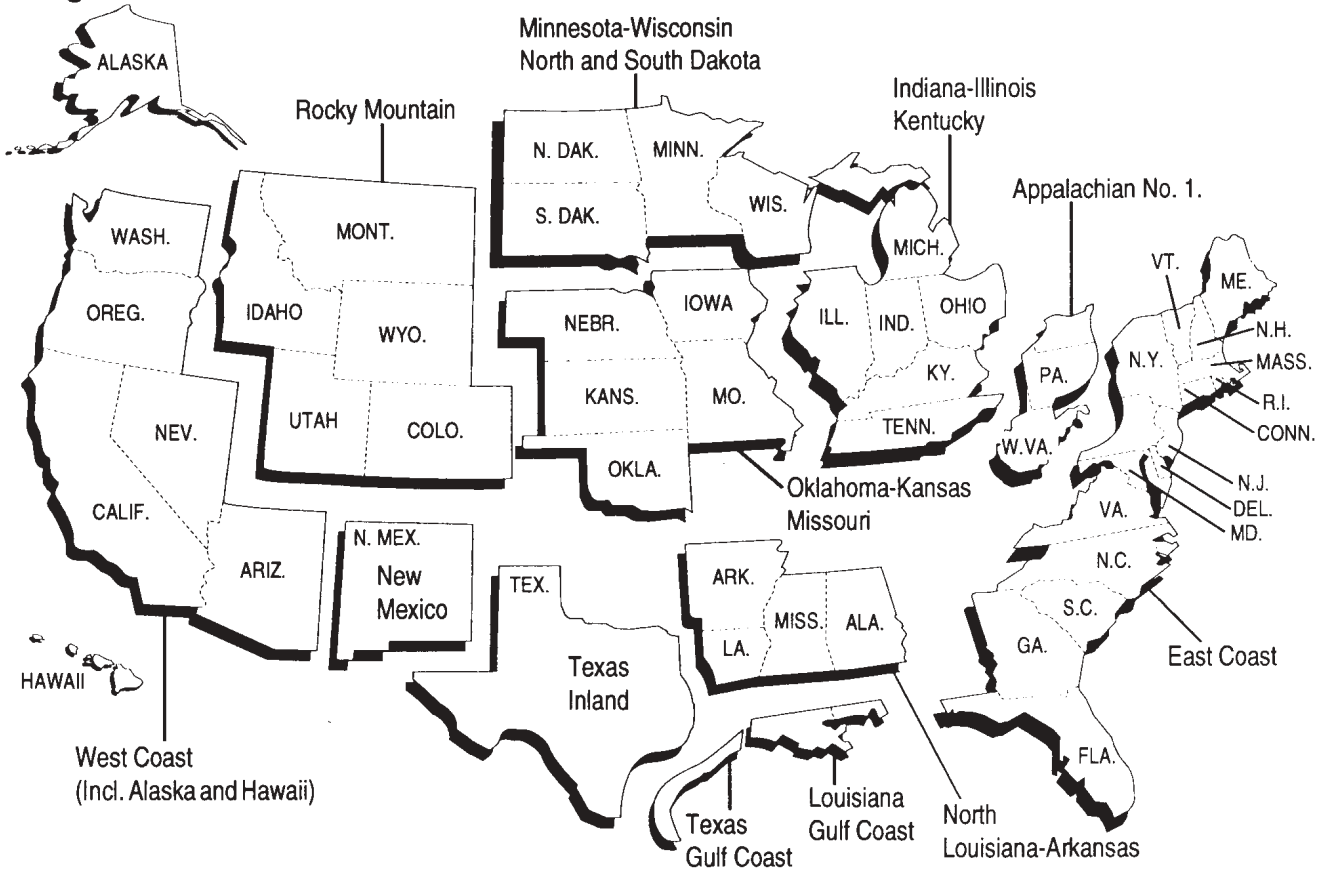
PAD District V

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 819. Imputed values are normally equal to reported values for the same company for the prior month. Imputed values may be adjusted to account for known information that would affect current-month operations of a nonresponding company. Known information may include data reported on weekly surveys, downtime at refineries, seasonal factors, and other relevant information.

Crude oil and petroleum products imports reported on Form EIA-814 and tanker and barge movements reported on Form EIA-817 generally are not imputed because of the highly variable data reported by individual companies. Beginning with monthly data in 2004, it was found that in certain cases there was sufficient information available from contact with reporting companies to arrive at reasonable imputed values for some imports and/or tanker and barge movements.

Imputed data for imports are included in aggregate import statistics reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual. Data files showing imports for individual companies include only the reported import volumes without imputed volumes. Therefore, aggregate total import volumes reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual may be higher than the totals derived by adding individual company data.

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	5-03	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	8-04	9-04	10-04
	Reported State Data																	
7-14-03	1114	0																
8-14-03	1384	1017	0															
9-14-03	3700	1940	1039	0														
10-14-03	3801	2621	1408	1232	0													
11-14-03	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0												
12-14-03	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0											
1-14-04	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0										
2-14-04	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0									
3-14-04	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0								
4-14-04	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0							
5-14-04	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0						
6-14-04	5544	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0					
7-14-04	5637	5616	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0				
8-14-04	5649	5626	5454	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0			
9-14-04	5669	5658	5500	5569	5514	5619	5528	5501	5449	5404	5388	5184	2526	1398	1158	0		
10-14-04	5669	5658	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5501	5451	5763	5393	5190	3920	2616	1472	1050	0	
11-14-04	5669	5658	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5502	5452	5419	5395	5197	3938	3886	2629	2069	958	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
11-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	9	9	12	18	28	32

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	8-04	9-04	10-04
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408	5296	5030	5123
Interim[d]	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	5404	5280	5091	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	4687	4542	4412	
Revised	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880	4706	4686	4542		
Final[e]	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	31	29	50				32
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544	426	505	467				453
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237	9,243	9,244	9,030				9,040

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, September 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	6,718	29	11	8	6,766	226	59,876	219
Stocks	418	2,658	1,007	108	1,829	6,020	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	69	0	4,250	0	0	4,319	144	36,044	132
Merchant	0	0	2,732	0	0	2,732	91	22,099	81
Captive	69	0	1,518	0	0	1,587	53	13,945	51
Stocks	1,060	0	2,628	0	0	3,688	-	-	-

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 November 5, 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.