

Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 2004

With Data for October 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	
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

Page

Summary Statistics Tables

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

Summary Statistics Figures

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

Summary Statistics Notes

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

Detailed Statistics Tables

National Statistics

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

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

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

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

Production of Crude Oil

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

Natural Gas Processing

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

Refinery Operations

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

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 67

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Net Imports

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

Stocks

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

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Appendices

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

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms 126

Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	January 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	January 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth”	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	January 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 2000
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2001
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 2002
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2003
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2004
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	October 2004

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 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	^E 7,324	^E 5,091	1,797	-151	-307	20,411	1,643
October	^{RE} 7,373	^{RE} 5,112	^R 1,822	^R 450	^R -576	^R 20,743	^R 1,639
November*	^E 7,685	^{PE} 5,387	^E 1,844	^E 188	^E 293	^E 20,600	^E 1,649
11-Mo. Average	^E 7,667	^{PE} 5,428	^E 1,807	^E 173	^E 86	^E 20,449	—
2003 11-Mo. Average	7,833	5,690	1,719	114	36	19,974	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	8,058	5,750	1,891	65	-89	19,744	—

^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	12,532	9,669	2,863	961	35	926	11,571
October	^R 13,323	^R 10,328	^R 2,995	^R 1,078	^R 25	^R 1,052	^R 12,245
November*	^E 13,274	^E 10,321	^E 2,953	^E 972	^E 12	^E 960	^E 12,301
11-Mo. Average	^E 12,901	^E 10,059	^E 2,842	^E 1,025	^E 24	^E 1,001	^E 11,877
2003 11-Mo. Average	12,286	9,663	2,623	1,030	13	1,017	11,256
2002 11-Mo. Average	11,570	9,177	2,393	957	10	947	10,613

Footnotes continued.

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

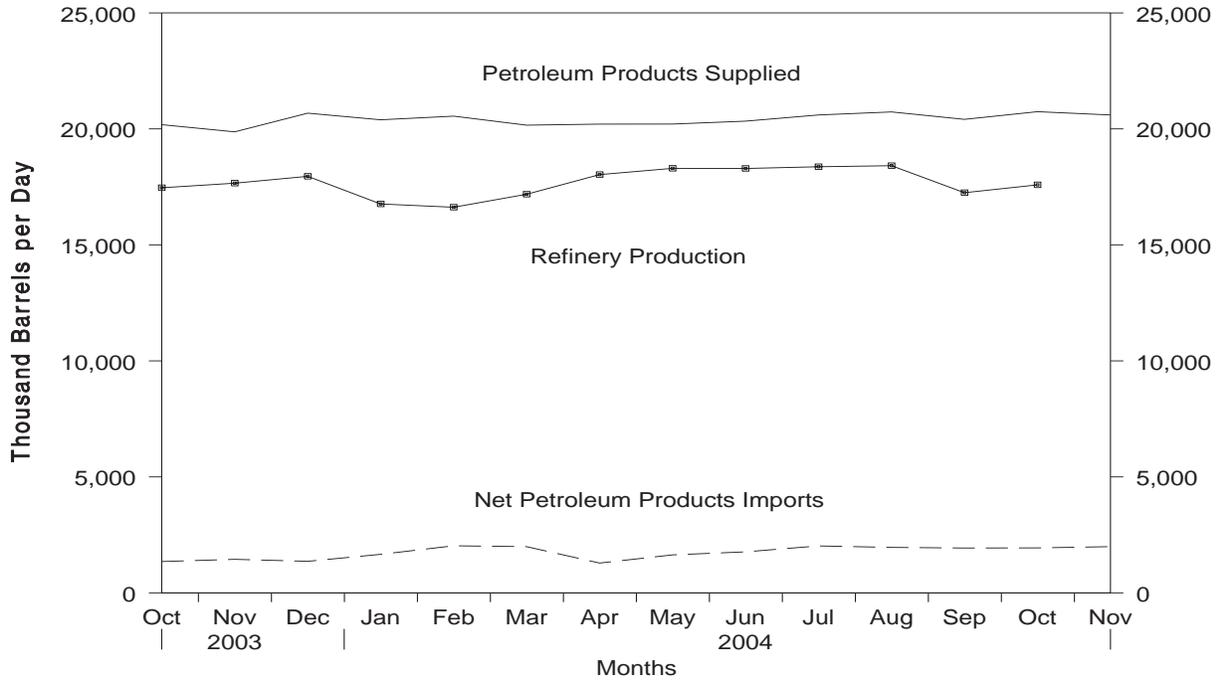
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

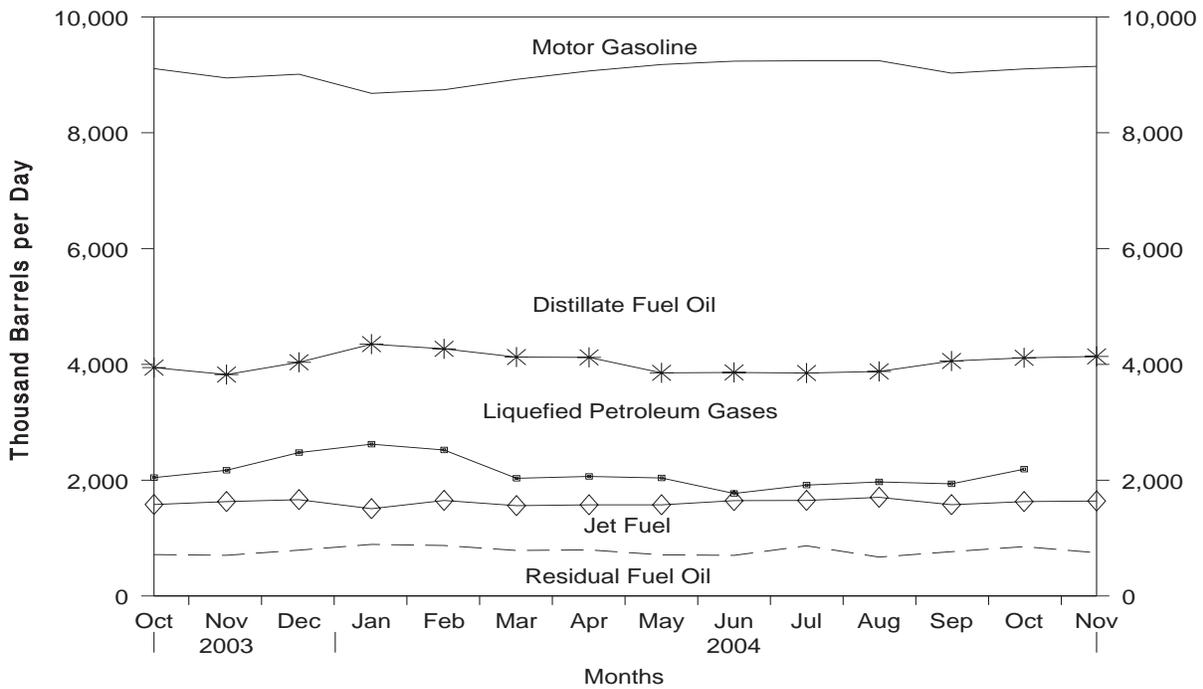
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, October 2003 - Present



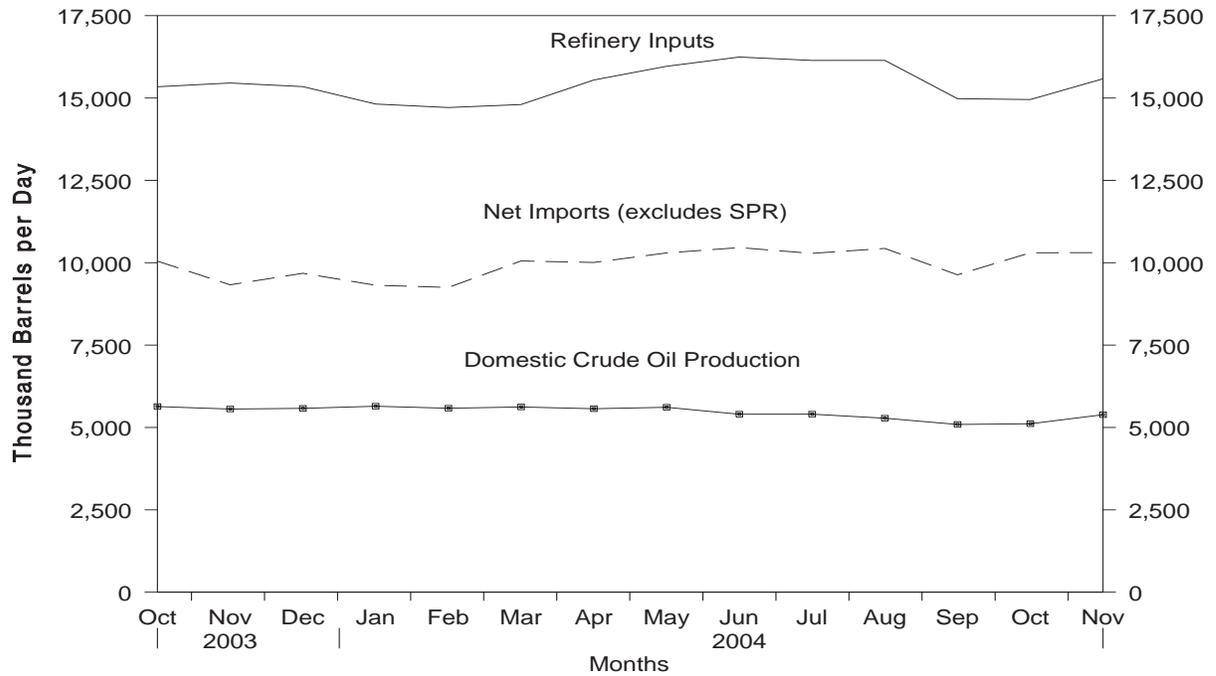
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 2003 - Present



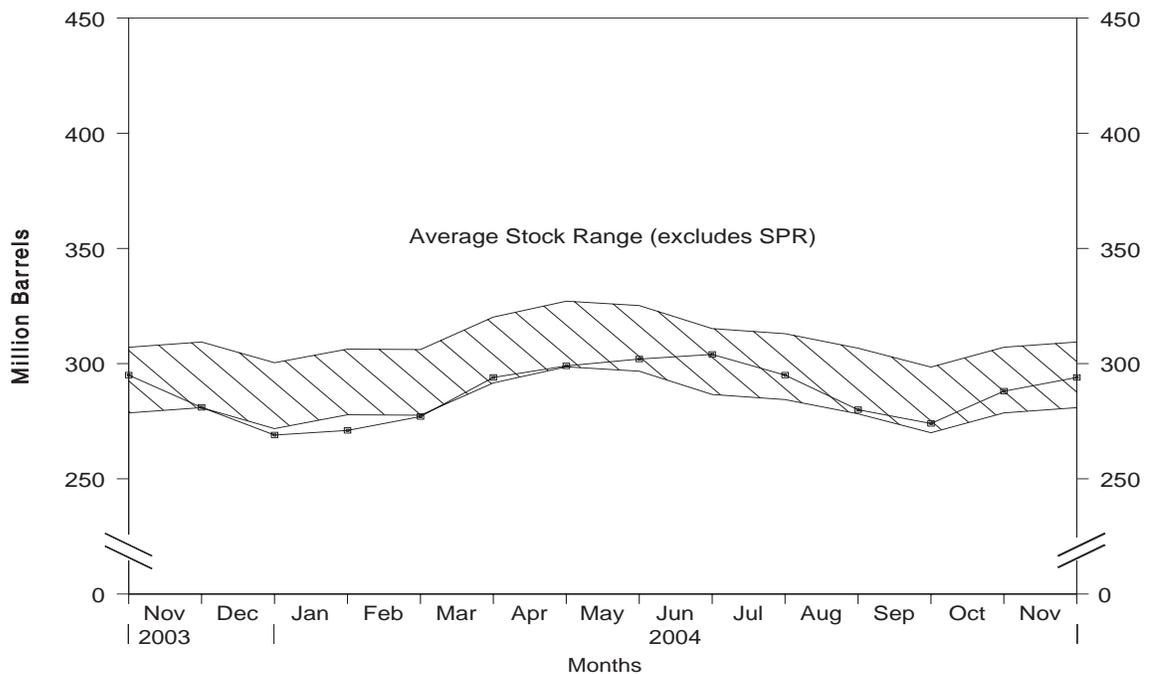
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



¹Excludes 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	E 5,091	E 869	9,669	0	9,669	103	0	
October	RE 5,112	RE 935	R 10,328	0	R 10,328	R -11	0	
November*	PE 5,387	PE 959	E 10,321	E 0	E 10,321	E 75	E 0	
11-Mo. Average	PE 5,428	PE 906	E 10,059	E 0	E 10,059	E 156	E 0	
2003 11-Mo. Average	5,690	976	9,663	0	9,663	74	0	
2002 11-Mo. Average	5,750	982	9,177	14	9,163	99	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	42	-194	14,980	35	0	945	670	274
	October	R 2	R 448	R 14,954	R 25	0	R 959	670	R 288
	November*	E 79	E 109	E 15,582	E 12	E 0	E 966	E 672	E 294
	11-Mo. Average	E 102	E 71	E 15,446	E 24	E 0	—	—	—
2003	11-Mo. Average	103	11	15,300	13	0	—	—	—
2002	11-Mo. Average	137	-72	14,951	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
October	299	114	647	647	229	229	66	66
10-Mo. Average	434	214	660	659	246	237	20	20
2003 10-Mo. Average	391	113	439	439	224	211	0	0
2002 10-Mo. Average	269	30	471	471	225	214	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
	October	0	0	1,646	1,581	27	0	2,914	2,637
	10-Mo. Average	2	(s)	1,547	1,485	18	6	2,928	2,621
2003	10-Mo. Average	3	0	1,821	1,765	24	10	2,901	2,538
2002	10-Mo. Average	18	11	1,526	1,493	15	8	2,525	2,227

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
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	27	10	0	0
	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	38	0	0
2003	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	26	0	0
2002	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	57	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
October	1,066	1,029	1,560	1,330	2,652	2,368	5,567	5,006
10-Mo. Average	1,143	1,080	1,514	1,294	2,707	2,412	5,636	5,033
2003 10-Mo. Average	880	842	1,332	1,150	2,247	2,017	5,148	4,555
2002 10-Mo. Average	619	586	1,439	1,232	2,118	1,875	4,643	4,102

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
	October	197	185	19	19	34	0	90	26	2,208	1,687	38	24
	10-Mo. Average ..	309	297	22	17	26	0	104	61	2,118	1,622	20	13
2003	10-Mo. Average ..	398	389	39	30	33	0	110	45	2,045	1,529	30	12
2002	10-Mo. Average ..	327	315	54	50	33	0	125	67	1,948	1,436	27	20

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
	October	139	110	299	293	236	236	23	0	59	30	1,760	1,722
	10-Mo. Average ...	170	142	239	225	136	136	40	0	28	16	1,644	1,600
2003	10-Mo. Average ...	203	172	139	132	126	126	33	0	34	25	1,602	1,547
2002	10-Mo. Average ...	257	236	107	95	150	150	31	0	17	9	1,519	1,473

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
	October	132	0	93	0	223	133	0	0	268	129	20	0
	10-Mo. Average ..	102	0	61	0	245	159	0	0	251	120	19	(s)
2003	10-Mo. Average ..	93	0	69	0	289	192	0	0	291	179	23	0
2002	10-Mo. Average ..	66	0	84	0	402	359	(s)	0	199	83	14	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	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
	October	57	48	486	292	352	0	1,023	388	7,757	5,323	13,323	10,328
	10-Mo. Average	92	53	367	238	325	0	909	302	7,228	5,000	12,865	10,034
2003	10-Mo. Average	95	69	459	381	287	0	797	310	7,194	5,139	12,342	9,694
2002	10-Mo. Average	77	67	466	386	223	0	735	281	6,859	5,028	11,501	9,130

^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.

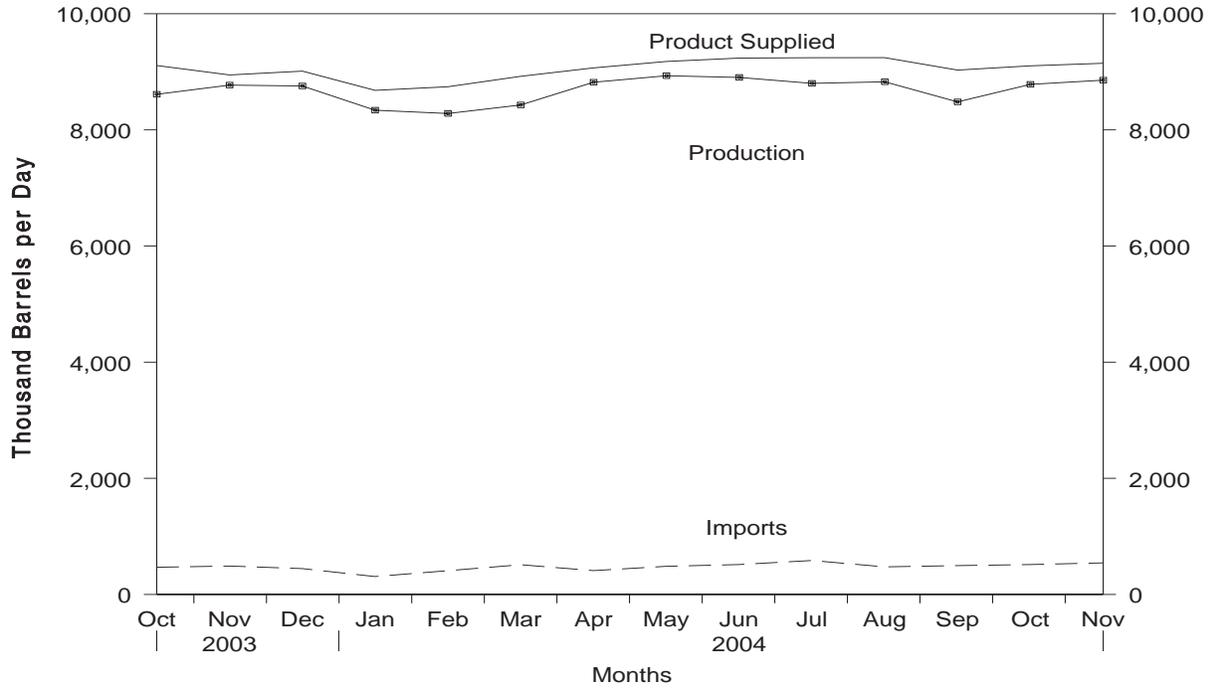
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

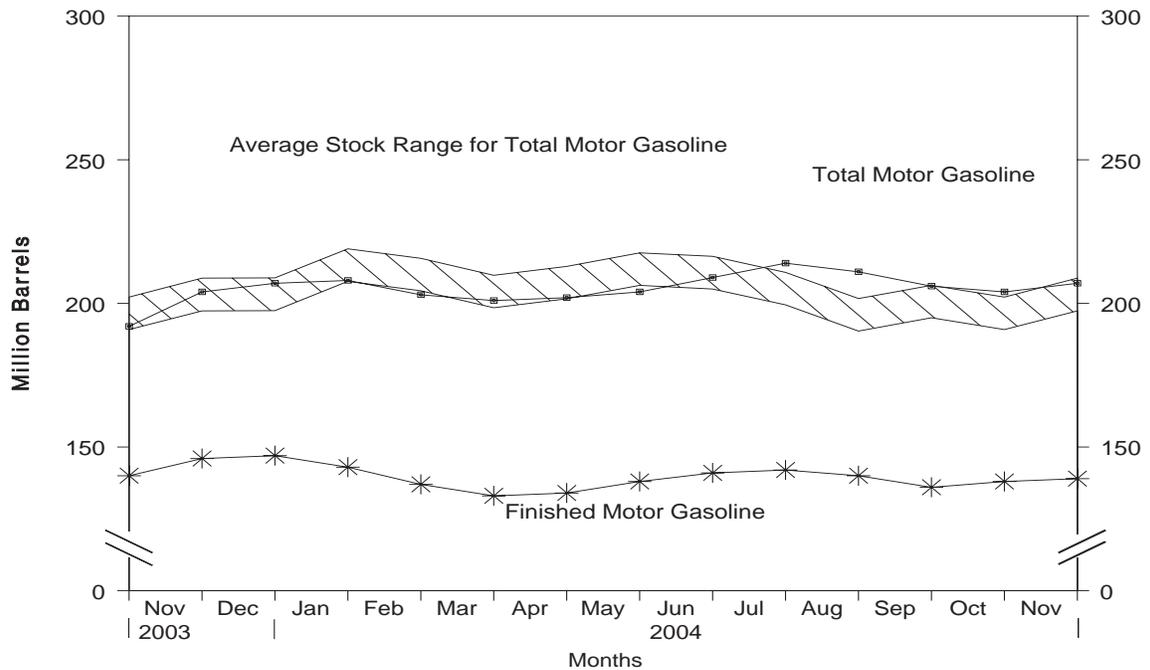
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 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)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	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	8,482	497	-129	79	9,030	206	136	10
October	^R 8,783	^R 515	^R 69	^R 126	^R 9,103	^R 204	^R 138	11
November*	^E 8,856	^E 544	^E 142	^E 111	^E 9,147	^E 207	^E 139	NA
11-Mo. Average	^E 8,679	^E 478	^E -14	^E 116	^E 9,055	—	—	—
2003 11-Mo. Average	8,478	525	-47	121	8,928	—	—	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	8,451	501	-10	118	8,844	—	—	—

^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.

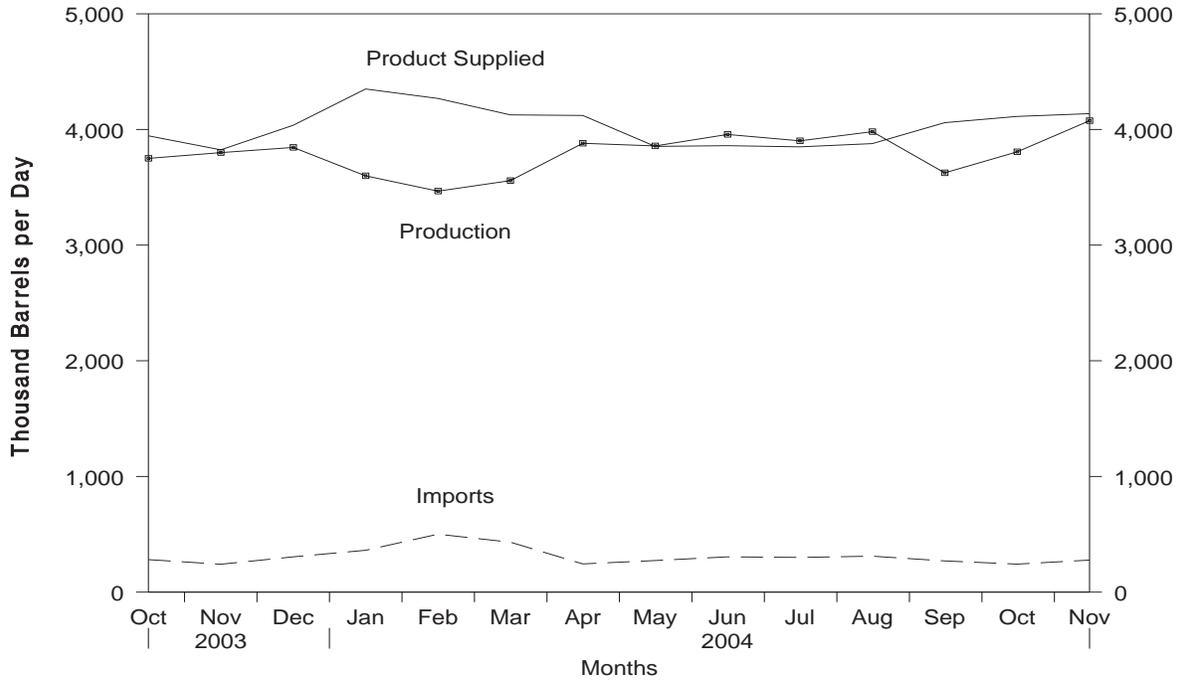
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

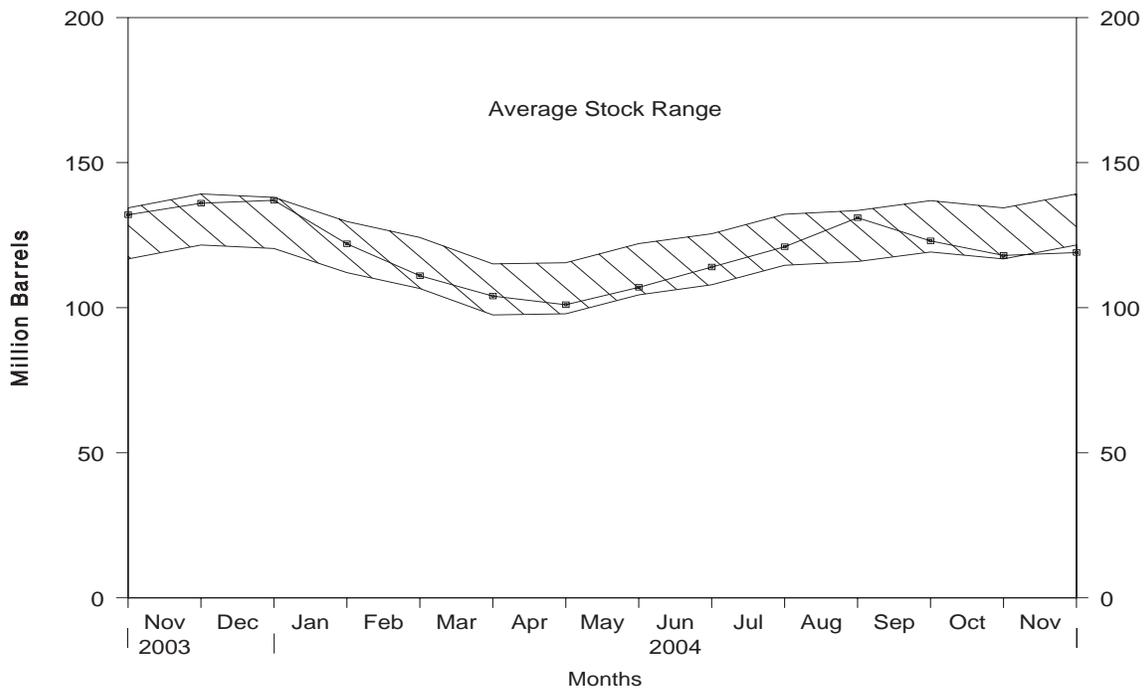
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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	3,625	270	-252	88	4,059	123	72	51
	October	R 3,807	R 242	R -164	R 101	R 4,113	R 118	R 68	R 50
	November*	E 4,076	E 277	E 108	E 108	E 4,137	E 119	E 69	E 50
	11-Mo. Average	E 3,793	E 319	E -47	E 104	E 4,055	—	—	—
2003	11-Mo. Average	3,694	336	6	107	3,917	—	—	—
2002	11-Mo. Average	3,562	246	-60	107	3,761	—	—	—

^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.

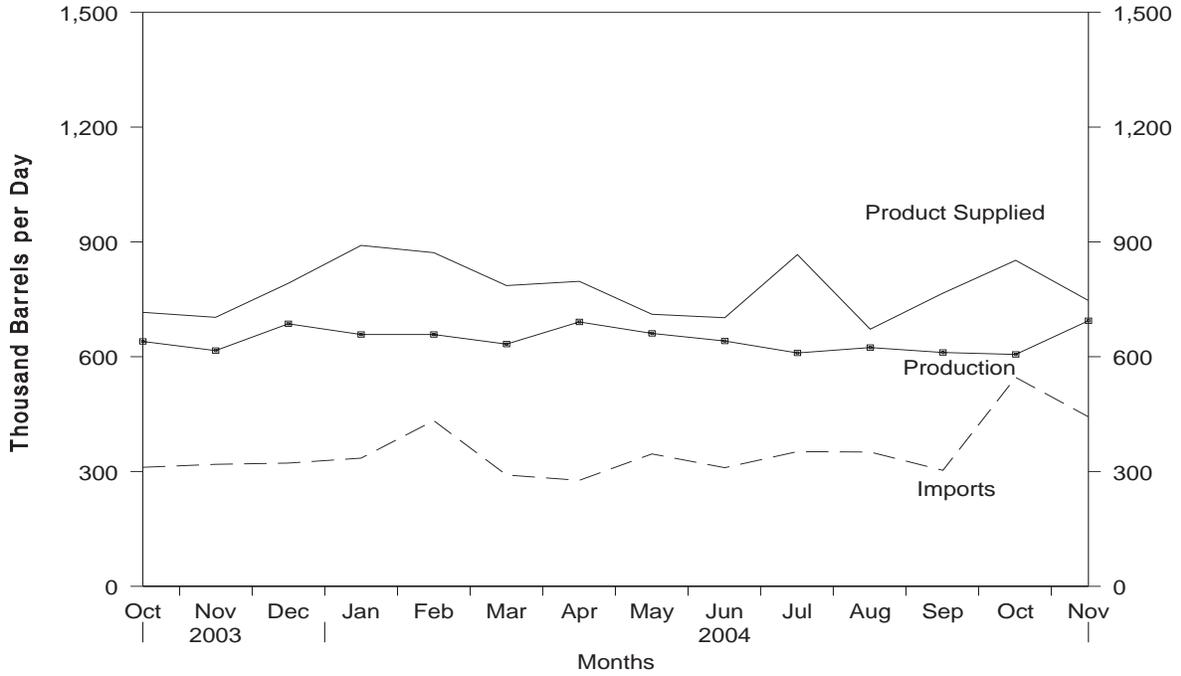
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

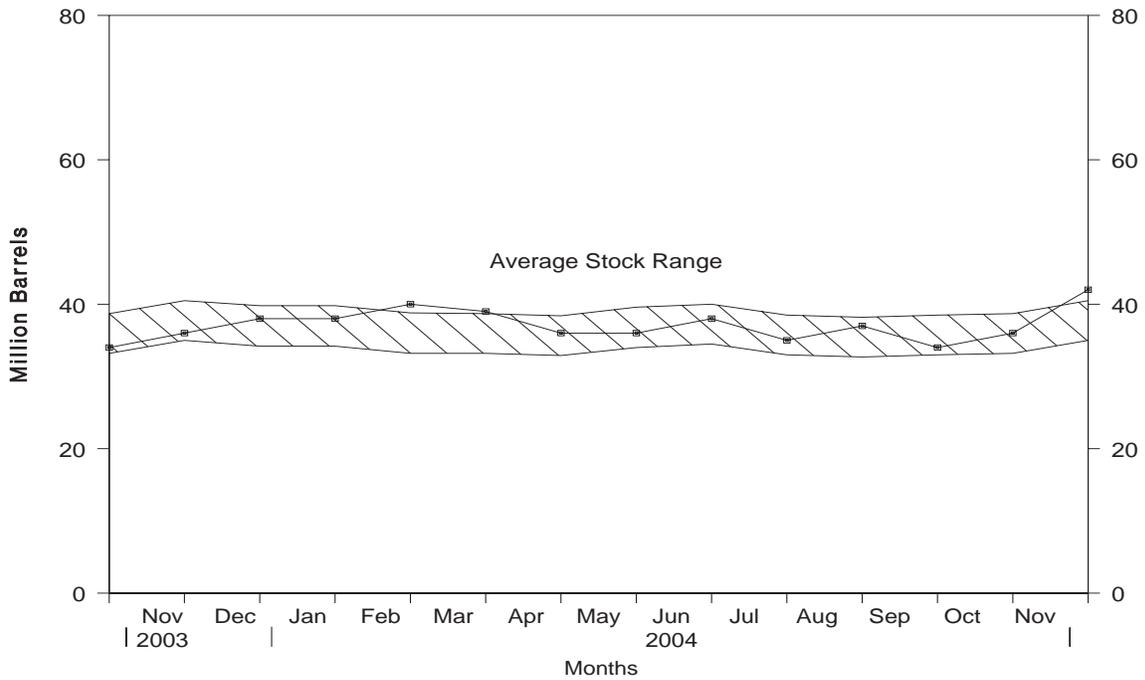
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994 Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995 Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997 Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998 Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999 Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000 Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001 Average	721	295	13	191	811	41
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	601	249	-27	177	700	—
2003 January	658	343	(s)	231	770	31
February	683	363	-15	173	888	31
March	652	467	35	161	923	32
April	632	349	-43	247	778	31
May	729	307	168	195	673	36
June	666	284	-22	280	693	35
July	632	276	-121	252	777	32
August	663	347	-45	158	897	30
September	662	240	51	191	660	32
October	640	311	72	164	716	34
November	616	319	68	163	703	36
December	686	322	61	155	792	38
Average	660	327	18	197	772	—
2004 January	658	335	5	97	891	38
February	658	433	57	163	872	40
March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
April	691	277	-111	282	797	36
May	661	346	17	280	711	36
June	641	310	45	204	702	38
July	610	352	-90	184	867	35
August	624	351	78	225	672	37
September	611	303	-106	254	766	34
October	R 606	R 546	R 68	R 231	R 852	36
November*	E 694	E 443	E 210	E 180	E 747	E 42
11-Mo. Average	E 644	E 362	E 14	E 205	E 787	—
2003 11-Mo. Average	657	328	14	201	770	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	598	248	-16	175	687	—

^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.

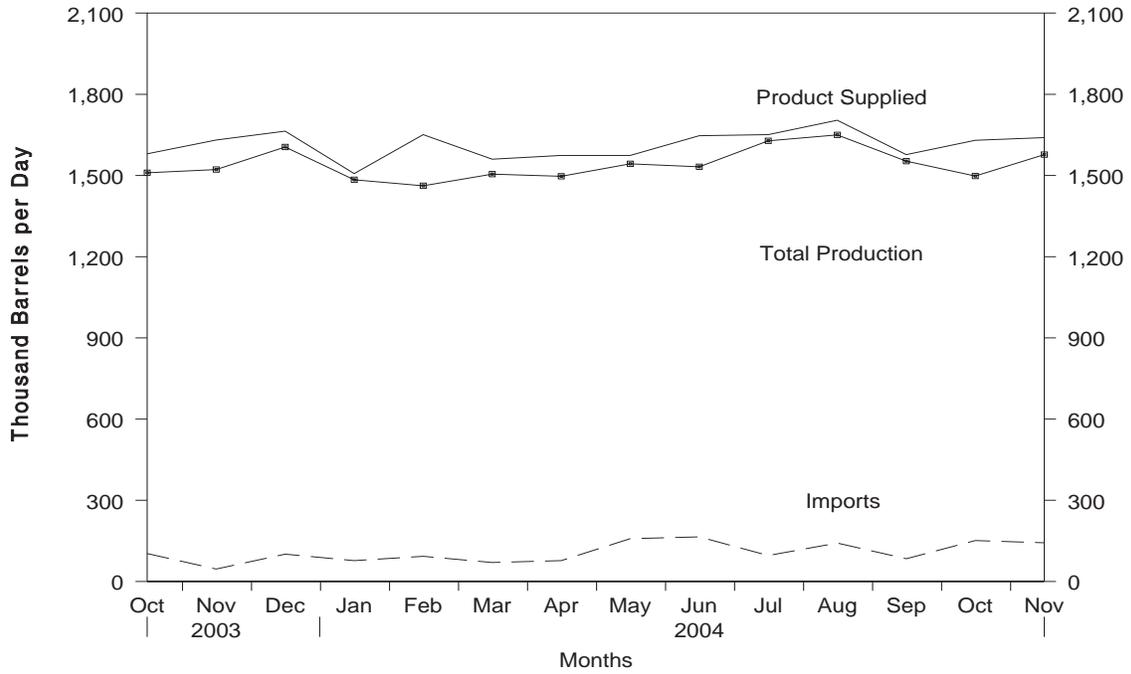
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

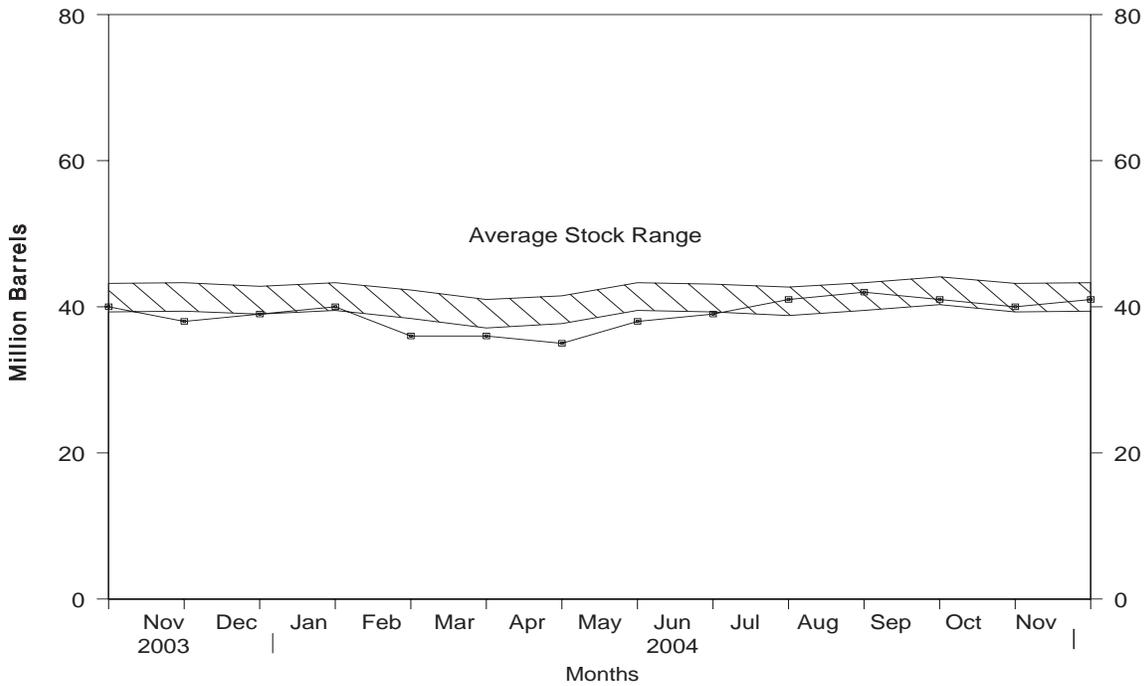
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 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		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000 Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001 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	1,553	1,553	84	-18	77	1,577	1,577	41	41
October	R 1,498	R 1,498	R 151	R -32	R 51	R 1,630	R 1,630	40	40
November*	E 1,577	E 1,577	E 143	E 42	E 38	E 1,640	E 1,640	E 41	E 41
11-Mo. Average	E 1,539	E 1,539	E 114	E 8	E 35	E 1,610	E 1,610	—	—
2003 11-Mo. Average	1,477	1,478	110	-3	21	1,570	1,570	—	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	1,511	1,511	110	2	14	1,605	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.

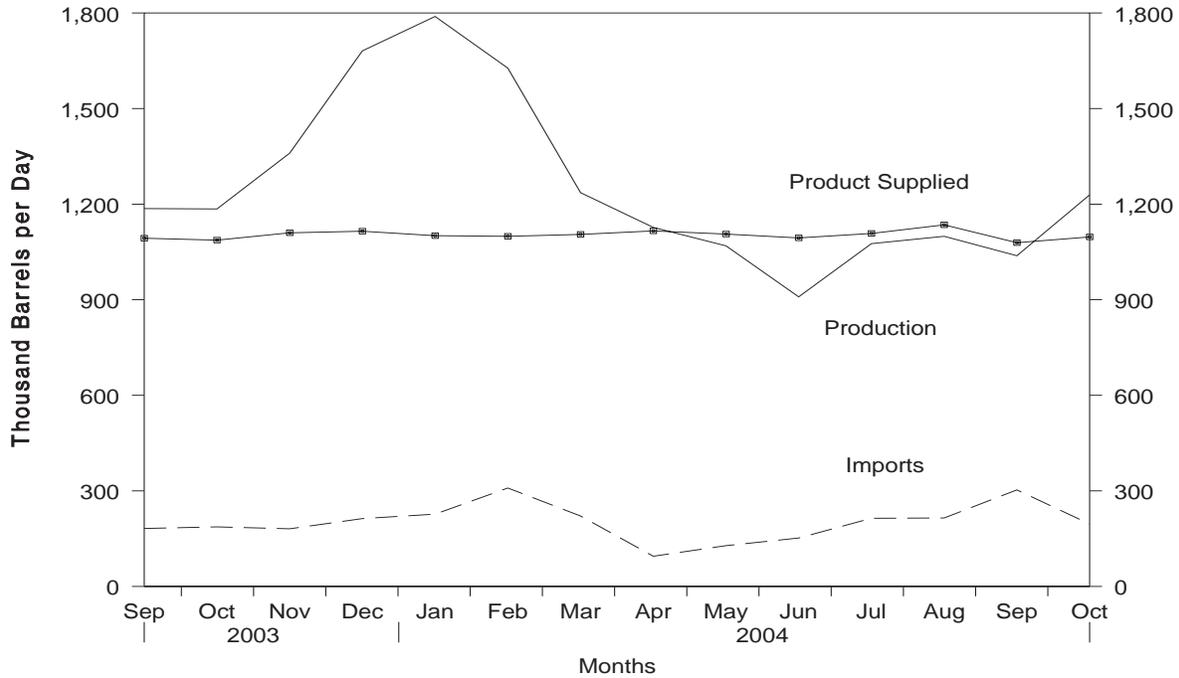
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

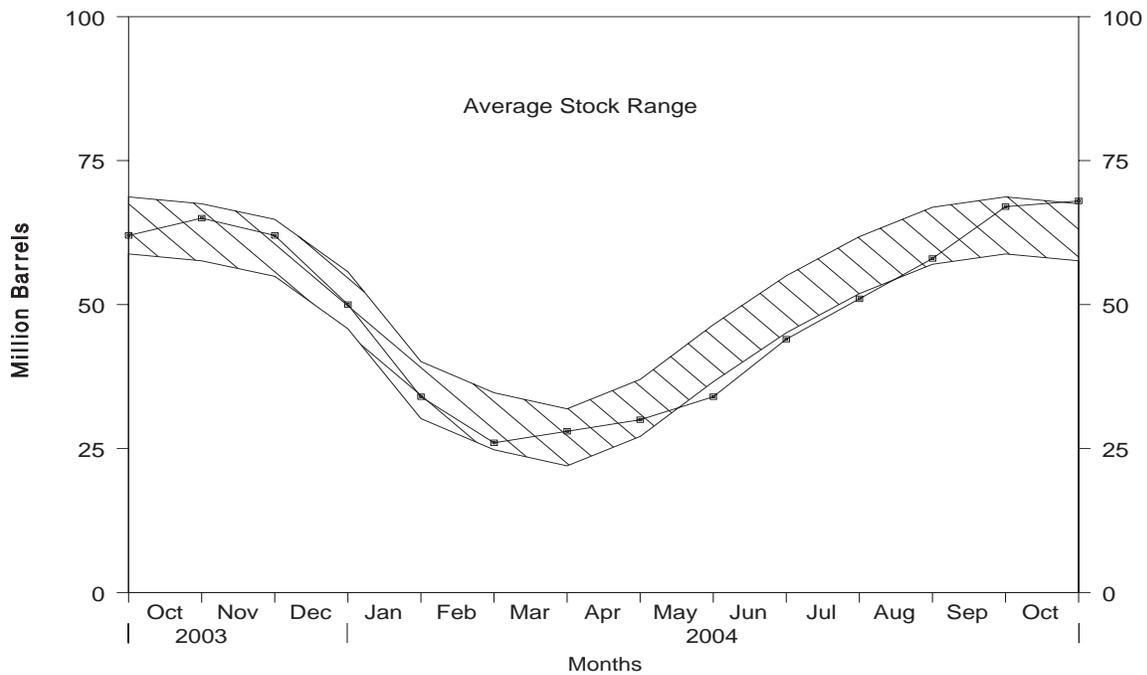
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 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				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001 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
October	1,097	196	40	0	25	1,229	68
10-Mo. Average	1,104	206	62	0	28	1,219	—
2003 10-Mo. Average	1,068	162	40	0	38	1,153	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	1,118	138	-2	0	45	1,213	—

^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.

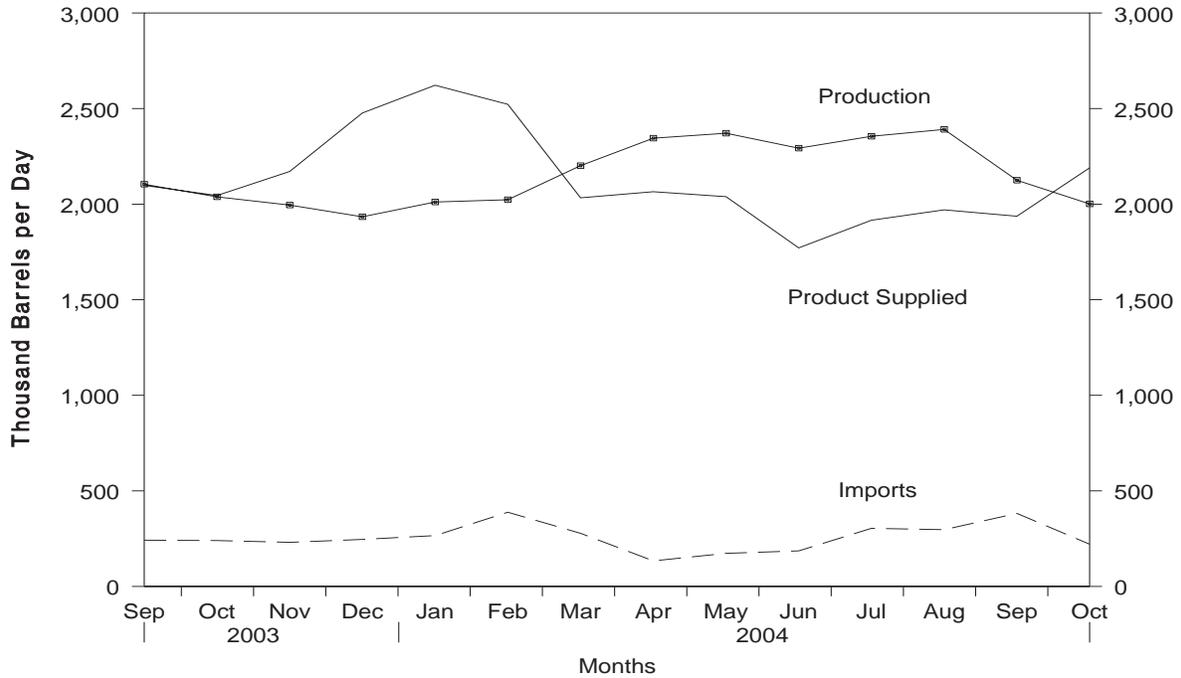
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

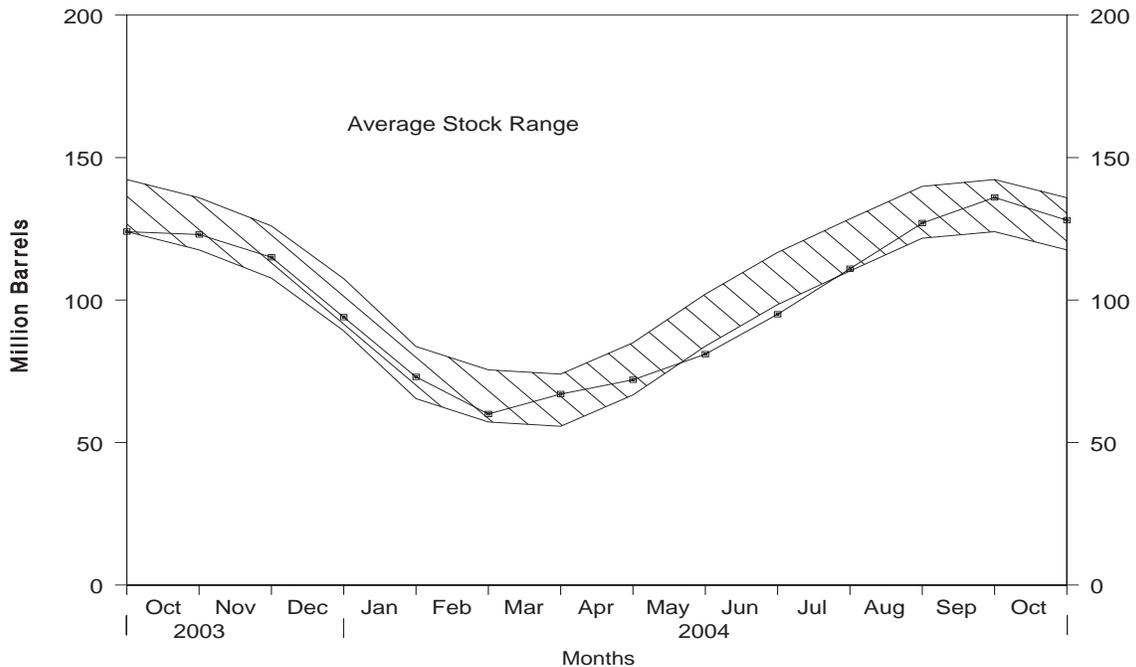
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001 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
October	2,001	221	-261	263	30	2,190	128
10-Mo. Average	2,213	262	111	215	43	2,105	—
2003 10-Mo. Average	2,130	222	57	213	58	2,023	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	2,302	178	60	228	57	2,135	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993 Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000 Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001 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
October	3,154	1,320	-256	1,360	514	2,855	220
10-Mo. Average	3,106	1,308	46	1,030	500	2,837	—
2003 10-Mo. Average	3,162	1,108	25	966	511	2,767	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	3,146	1,117	-20	1,100	470	2,713	—

^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 October 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 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 November 2004). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

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

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

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 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 28,977	E 935	E 274,838	E 901
(2) Lower 48 States	E 129,506	E 4,178	E 1,381,870	E 4,531
(3) Total U.S.	E 158,484	E 5,112	E 1,656,708	E 5,432
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	320,175	10,328	3,060,254	10,034
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	786	25	7,596	25
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	319,389	10,303	3,052,658	10,009
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-52	-2	-31,934	-105
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-13,901	-448	-20,435	-67
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-355	-11	50,009	164
(12) Total Other Sources	-14,308	-462	-2,360	-8
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	463,564	14,954	4,707,006	15,433
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	69,927	2,256	696,497	2,284
(15) Net Imports ^c	490	16	12,154	40
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	1,152	37	-618	-2
(17) Total NGL Supply	71,568	2,309	708,033	2,321
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	7,261	234	-17,538	-58
(19) Net Imports	26,354	850	279,480	916
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	140	5	-15,470	-51
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	31,338	1,011	307,527	1,008
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	65,093	2,100	553,999	1,816
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	600,225	19,362	5,969,038	19,571
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	64,318	2,075	552,528	1,812
(26) Exports	30,945	998	287,165	942
(27) Imports (Net)	33,373	1,077	265,363	870
(28) Total New Supply of Products	633,598	20,439	6,234,401	20,441
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	9,447	305	-1,954	-6
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	643,045	20,743	6,232,447	20,434
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	282,188	9,103	2,759,017	9,046
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	127,506	4,113	1,234,262	4,047
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	26,409	852	241,396	791
(34) Jet Fuel	50,544	1,630	490,220	1,607
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,889	2,190	642,175	2,105
(36) Other ^d	88,510	2,855	865,378	2,837
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	643,045	20,743	6,232,447	20,434
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	288,387	—	288,387	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	670,322	—	670,322	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	138,012	—	138,012	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	117,865	—	117,865	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	36,086	—	36,086	—
(44) Jet Fuel	40,332	—	40,332	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128,214	—	128,214	—
(46) Other ^d	220,196	—	220,196	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,639,414	—	1,639,414	—
(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,
October 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 158,484	—	320,175	-355	13,953	0	463,564	786	0	958,709
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,477	14,173	7,405	—	-9,236	—	14,466	988	71,837	135,245
Pentanes Plus	8,611	—	560	—	-1,152	—	6,305	70	3,948	7,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,866	14,173	6,845	—	-8,084	—	8,161	918	67,889	128,214
Ethane/Ethylene	21,830	739	10	—	-3,537	—	0	0	26,116	16,946
Propane/Propylene	16,163	17,850	6,069	—	1,228	—	0	764	38,090	68,385
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,985	-3,409	549	—	-3,944	—	4,238	154	1,677	36,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,888	-1,007	217	—	-1,831	—	3,923	0	2,006	5,921
Other Liquids	140	—	27,961	—	-7,261	—	35,859	1,607	-2,104	164,247
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,875	—	1,304	—	1,090	—	12,468	621	0	11,122
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,510	—	-3,407	—	20,187	0	-2,270	87,367
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,736	—	12,147	—	-4,989	—	3,415	985	0	65,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	45	—	-211	0	166	165
Finished Petroleum Products	13,450	531,054	57,473	—	-1,363	—	—	30,027	573,312	381,213
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,450	258,816	15,955	—	2,128	—	—	3,905	282,188	138,012
Reformulated	—	89,821	6,607	—	1,825	—	—	7	94,596	25,009
Oxygenated	7,140	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	7,140	0
Other	6,310	168,995	9,348	—	303	—	—	3,898	180,452	113,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	622	3	—	37	—	—	0	588	1,195
Jet Fuel	—	46,431	4,684	—	-995	—	—	1,566	50,544	40,332
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,431	4,684	—	-995	—	—	1,566	50,544	40,332
Kerosene	—	2,252	42	—	855	—	—	104	1,335	4,493
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	118,026	7,512	—	-5,097	—	—	3,129	127,506	117,865
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	91,157	4,024	—	-3,581	—	—	743	98,019	67,963
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26,869	3,488	—	-1,516	—	—	2,386	29,487	49,902
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,771	16,915	—	2,111	—	—	7,166	26,409	36,086
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	8,039	5,196	—	156	—	—	0	13,079	1,909
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,932	3,834	—	-6	—	—	0	9,772	1,304
Special Naphthas	—	1,408	202	—	37	—	—	1,267	306	1,697
Lubricants	—	5,212	314	—	298	—	—	955	4,273	9,206
Waxes	—	363	140	—	17	—	—	142	344	708
Petroleum Coke	—	25,899	1,153	—	21	—	—	11,597	15,434	9,288
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,435	1,460	—	-1,104	—	—	152	18,847	17,338
Still Gas	—	21,052	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,052	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,796	63	—	179	—	—	43	1,637	1,780
Total	228,550	545,227	413,014	-355	-3,907	0	513,889	33,409	643,045	1,639,414

^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-October 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 1,656,708	—	3,060,254	50,009	52,369	0	4,707,006	7,596	0	958,709
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	550,156	209,488	92,823	—	34,415	—	120,974	13,824	683,254	135,245
Pentanes Plus	84,812	—	12,835	—	618	—	55,269	681	41,079	7,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	465,344	209,488	79,988	—	33,797	—	65,705	13,143	642,175	128,214
Ethane/Ethylene	207,456	6,802	127	—	-1,469	—	0	0	215,854	16,946
Propane/Propylene	160,227	176,529	62,682	—	18,983	—	0	8,666	371,789	68,385
Normal Butane/Butylene	45,853	33,658	12,367	—	16,534	—	27,169	4,478	43,697	36,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51,808	-7,501	4,812	—	-251	—	38,536	0	10,834	5,921
Other Liquids	-15,470	—	298,135	—	17,538	—	258,985	18,655	-12,513	164,247
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121,484	—	13,017	—	103	—	125,213	9,185	0	11,122
Unfinished Oils	—	—	145,068	—	11,584	—	147,708	0	-14,224	87,367
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-136,954	—	140,050	—	5,822	—	-12,196	9,470	0	65,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	29	—	-1,740	0	1,711	165
Finished Petroleum Products	146,341	5,185,004	472,540	—	-31,843	—	—	274,021	5,561,706	381,213
Finished Motor Gasoline	146,341	2,495,431	143,849	—	-8,774	—	—	35,378	2,759,017	138,012
Reformulated	—	857,188	64,098	—	-5,169	—	—	632	925,823	25,009
Oxygenated	93,870	0	0	—	-471	—	—	4	94,337	0
Other	52,471	1,638,243	79,751	—	-3,134	—	—	34,742	1,738,857	113,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,241	116	—	-9	—	—	0	5,366	1,195
Jet Fuel	—	468,357	34,030	—	1,587	—	—	10,580	490,220	40,332
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	468,357	34,030	—	1,604	—	—	10,580	490,203	40,332
Kerosene	—	18,057	492	—	-1,156	—	—	1,285	18,420	4,493
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,148,315	98,624	—	-18,900	—	—	31,577	1,234,262	117,865
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	865,150	44,771	—	-13,570	—	—	9,197	914,294	67,963
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	283,165	53,853	—	-5,330	—	—	22,380	319,968	49,902
Residual Fuel Oil	—	194,907	108,130	—	-1,714	—	—	63,355	241,396	36,086
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	77,719	26,006	—	18	—	—	0	103,707	1,909
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	63,869	40,851	—	236	—	—	0	104,484	1,304
Special Naphthas	—	14,631	4,725	—	-369	—	—	8,376	11,349	1,697
Lubricants	—	51,521	2,160	—	-749	—	—	12,488	41,942	9,206
Waxes	—	4,300	1,009	—	-32	—	—	1,255	4,086	708
Petroleum Coke	—	252,366	7,512	—	-834	—	—	107,043	153,669	9,288
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	156,389	4,959	—	-1,934	—	—	1,806	161,476	17,338
Still Gas	—	214,851	0	—	0	—	—	0	214,851	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,050	77	—	787	—	—	878	17,462	1,780
Total	2,337,735	5,394,492	3,923,752	50,009	72,479	0	5,086,965	314,097	6,232,447	1,639,414

^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,
October 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 5,112	—	10,328	-11	450	0	14,954	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,822	457	239	—	-298	—	467	32	2,317
Pentanes Plus	278	—	18	—	-37	—	203	2	127
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,544	457	221	—	-261	—	263	30	2,190
Ethane/Ethylene	704	24	(s)	—	-114	—	0	0	842
Propane/Propylene	521	576	196	—	40	—	0	25	1,229
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	-110	18	—	-127	—	137	5	54
Isobutane/Isobutylene	158	-32	7	—	-59	—	127	0	65
Other Liquids	5	—	902	—	-234	—	1,157	52	-68
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	415	—	42	—	35	—	402	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	468	—	-110	—	651	0	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-411	—	392	—	-161	—	110	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-7	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	434	17,131	1,854	—	-44	—	—	969	18,494
Finished Motor Gasoline	434	8,349	515	—	69	—	—	126	9,103
Reformulated	—	2,897	213	—	59	—	—	(s)	3,051
Oxygenated	230	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	230
Other	204	5,451	302	—	10	—	—	126	5,821
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,498	151	—	-32	—	—	51	1,630
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,498	151	—	-32	—	—	51	1,630
Kerosene	—	73	1	—	28	—	—	3	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,807	242	—	-164	—	—	101	4,113
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,941	130	—	-116	—	—	24	3,162
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	867	113	—	-49	—	—	77	951
Residual Fuel Oil	—	606	546	—	68	—	—	231	852
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	259	168	—	5	—	—	0	422
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	191	124	—	(s)	—	—	0	315
Special Naphthas	—	45	7	—	1	—	—	41	10
Lubricants	—	168	10	—	10	—	—	31	138
Waxes	—	12	5	—	1	—	—	5	11
Petroleum Coke	—	835	37	—	1	—	—	374	498
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	530	47	—	-36	—	—	5	608
Still Gas	—	679	0	—	0	—	—	0	679
Miscellaneous Products	—	58	2	—	6	—	—	1	53
Total	7,373	17,588	13,323	-11	-126	0	16,577	1,078	20,743

^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-October 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 5,432	—	10,034	164	172	0	15,433	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,804	687	304	—	113	—	397	45	2,240
Pentanes Plus	278	—	42	—	2	—	181	2	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,526	687	262	—	111	—	215	43	2,105
Ethane/Ethylene	680	22	(s)	—	-5	—	0	0	708
Propane/Propylene	525	579	206	—	62	—	0	28	1,219
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	110	41	—	54	—	89	15	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	-25	16	—	-1	—	126	0	36
Other Liquids	-51	—	977	—	58	—	849	61	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	—	43	—	(s)	—	411	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	476	—	38	—	484	0	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-449	—	459	—	19	—	-40	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	480	17,000	1,549	—	-104	—	—	898	18,235
Finished Motor Gasoline	480	8,182	472	—	-29	—	—	116	9,046
Reformulated	—	2,810	210	—	-17	—	—	2	3,035
Oxygenated	308	0	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	309
Other	172	5,371	261	—	-10	—	—	114	5,701
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,536	112	—	5	—	—	35	1,607
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,536	112	—	5	—	—	35	1,607
Kerosene	—	59	2	—	-4	—	—	4	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,765	323	—	-62	—	—	104	4,047
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,837	147	—	-44	—	—	30	2,998
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	928	177	—	-17	—	—	73	1,049
Residual Fuel Oil	—	639	355	—	-6	—	—	208	791
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	255	85	—	(s)	—	—	0	340
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	209	134	—	1	—	—	0	343
Special Naphthas	—	48	15	—	-1	—	—	27	37
Lubricants	—	169	7	—	-2	—	—	41	138
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	827	25	—	-3	—	—	351	504
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	513	16	—	-6	—	—	6	529
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	3	—	—	3	57
Total	7,665	17,687	12,865	164	238	0	16,679	1,030	20,434

^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, October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 623	—	47,990	-268	461	1,887	0	46,637	282	0	16,337
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	570	432	914	—	3,812	136	—	96	17	5,479	8,247
Pentanes Plus	88	—	0	—	0	-5	—	0	1	92	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	482	432	914	—	3,812	141	—	96	15	5,388	8,225
Ethane/Ethylene	8	10	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	321	1,334	899	—	3,731	366	—	0	14	5,905	5,902
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	-730	0	—	81	-172	—	49	1	-451	2,087
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	-182	15	—	0	-53	—	47	0	-84	236
Other Liquids	2,999	—	14,715	—	212	-1,255	—	16,640	96	2,445	24,698
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,277	—	1,063	—	0	689	—	2,590	61	0	2,167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,384	—	-399	-1,169	—	1,876	0	2,278	10,081
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	722	—	10,268	—	611	-800	—	12,366	35	0	12,318
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	25	—	-192	0	167	132
Finished Petroleum Products	-665	65,441	39,724	—	81,234	4,346	—	—	2,532	178,857	128,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	-665	37,484	15,519	—	44,666	2,086	—	—	50	94,869	44,767
Reformulated	—	24,797	6,607	—	8,917	1,557	—	—	5	38,759	15,001
Oxygenated	571	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	571	0
Other	-1,236	12,687	8,912	—	35,749	529	—	—	45	55,538	29,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	108	36	—	—	0	72	93
Jet Fuel	—	3,210	2,096	—	14,440	315	—	—	37	19,394	10,335
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,210	2,096	—	14,440	315	—	—	37	19,394	10,335
Kerosene	—	360	42	—	0	305	—	—	7	90	2,607
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,612	6,108	—	19,342	-2,122	—	—	2	40,182	48,377
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,480	2,738	—	13,765	223	—	—	2	24,758	16,769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,132	3,370	—	5,577	-2,345	—	—	(s)	15,424	31,608
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,156	13,445	—	1,623	3,032	—	—	1,830	13,362	15,004
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	391	249	—	282	48	—	—	0	874	397
Special Naphthas	—	67	152	—	22	9	—	—	3	229	25
Lubricants	—	588	79	—	689	320	—	—	116	920	1,661
Waxes	—	24	53	—	0	-1	—	—	37	41	206
Petroleum Coke	—	1,518	665	—	0	151	—	—	434	1,598	570
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,975	1,316	—	62	203	—	—	8	5,142	4,135
Still Gas	—	2,015	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,015	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	-36	—	—	10	67	110
Total	3,527	65,873	103,343	-268	85,719	5,114	0	63,373	2,926	186,781	177,569

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 5,969	—	479,878	1,831	3,784	1,383	0	488,443	1,636	0	16,337
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,333	14,939	12,504	—	30,307	1,996	—	1,074	1,016	58,997	8,247
Pentanes Plus	860	—	0	—	0	7	—	0	358	495	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,473	14,939	12,504	—	30,307	1,989	—	1,074	659	58,501	8,225
Ethane/Ethylene	199	77	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	276	0
Propane/Propylene	2,828	14,564	11,234	—	29,756	969	—	0	209	57,204	5,902
Normal Butane/Butylene	950	1,603	831	—	551	946	—	144	450	2,395	2,087
Isobutane/Isobutylene	496	-1,305	439	—	0	74	—	930	0	-1,374	236
Other Liquids	-9,790	—	154,594	—	5,796	4,734	—	134,200	1,208	10,458	24,698
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,622	—	10,319	—	0	264	—	26,139	538	0	2,167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31,206	—	-185	1,374	—	20,926	0	8,721	10,081
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26,412	—	113,069	—	5,981	3,061	—	88,907	670	0	12,318
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	35	—	-1,772	0	1,737	132
Finished Petroleum Products	27,163	635,703	332,762	—	846,131	-9,377	—	—	17,377	1,833,760	128,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,163	352,443	135,295	—	462,282	-686	—	—	2,328	975,542	44,767
Reformulated	—	229,351	62,568	—	86,777	-698	—	—	130	379,264	15,001
Oxygenated	7,510	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	7,602	0
Other	19,654	123,092	72,727	—	375,505	105	—	—	2,197	588,676	29,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	851	5	—	—	0	848	93
Jet Fuel	—	31,943	13,837	—	143,108	86	—	—	702	188,100	10,335
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	31,943	13,837	—	143,108	86	—	—	702	188,100	10,335
Kerosene	—	3,530	492	—	136	-1,069	—	—	20	5,207	2,607
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	133,621	84,904	—	209,164	-8,412	—	—	4,046	432,055	48,377
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	75,279	34,699	—	134,842	-5,829	—	—	42	250,607	16,769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	58,342	50,205	—	74,322	-2,583	—	—	4,004	181,448	31,608
Residual Fuel Oil	—	33,907	85,592	—	16,093	-776	—	—	5,146	131,222	15,004
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,422	1,847	—	371	-11	—	—	0	6,651	397
Special Naphthas	—	520	1,484	—	56	-51	—	—	69	2,042	25
Lubricants	—	5,333	993	—	7,209	149	—	—	1,328	12,058	1,661
Waxes	—	187	403	—	0	28	—	—	381	181	206
Petroleum Coke	—	15,944	3,680	—	0	284	—	—	3,017	16,323	570
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33,306	4,233	—	6,856	1,034	—	—	259	43,102	4,135
Still Gas	—	20,131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20,131	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	416	0	—	5	42	—	—	81	298	110
Total	28,675	650,642	979,738	1,831	886,018	-1,264	0	623,717	21,237	1,903,214	177,569

^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, October 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	—	1,548	-9	15	61	0	1,504	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18	14	29	—	123	4	—	3	1	177
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	14	29	—	123	5	—	3	(s)	174
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	43	29	—	120	12	—	0	(s)	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-24	0	—	3	-6	—	2	(s)	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-6	(s)	—	0	-2	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	97	—	475	—	7	-40	—	537	3	79
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	73	—	34	—	0	22	—	84	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	109	—	-13	-38	—	61	0	73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	—	331	—	20	-26	—	399	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	2,111	1,281	—	2,620	140	—	—	82	5,770
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	1,209	501	—	1,441	67	—	—	2	3,060
Reformulated	—	800	213	—	288	50	—	—	(s)	1,250
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Other	-40	409	287	—	1,153	17	—	—	1	1,792
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	104	68	—	466	10	—	—	1	626
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	104	68	—	466	10	—	—	1	626
Kerosene	—	12	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	407	197	—	624	-68	—	—	(s)	1,296
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	274	88	—	444	7	—	—	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	133	109	—	180	-76	—	—	(s)	498
Residual Fuel Oil	—	102	434	—	52	98	—	—	59	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	9	2	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	22	10	—	—	4	30
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	21	—	0	5	—	—	14	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	128	42	—	2	7	—	—	(s)	166
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	114	2,125	3,334	-9	2,765	165	0	2,044	94	6,025

^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-October 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	—	1,573	6	12	5	0	1,601	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17	49	41	—	99	7	—	4	3	193
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	1	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	49	41	—	99	7	—	4	2	192
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	48	37	—	98	3	—	0	1	188
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	5	3	—	2	3	—	(s)	1	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	1	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-32	—	507	—	19	16	—	440	4	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	34	—	0	1	—	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	102	—	-1	5	—	69	0	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-87	—	371	—	20	10	—	291	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	89	2,084	1,091	—	2,774	-31	—	—	57	6,012
Finished Motor Gasoline	89	1,156	444	—	1,516	-2	—	—	8	3,198
Reformulated	—	752	205	—	285	-2	—	—	(s)	1,243
Oxygenated	25	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Other	64	404	238	—	1,231	(s)	—	—	7	1,930
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	105	45	—	469	(s)	—	—	2	617
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	105	45	—	469	(s)	—	—	2	617
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	438	278	—	686	-28	—	—	13	1,417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	247	114	—	442	-19	—	—	(s)	822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	191	165	—	244	-8	—	—	13	595
Residual Fuel Oil	—	111	281	—	53	-3	—	—	17	430
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	12	—	0	1	—	—	10	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	14	—	22	3	—	—	1	141
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	94	2,133	3,212	6	2,905	-4	0	2,045	70	6,240

^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, October 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 13,574	—	33,315	-3,410	59,097	1,022	0	101,143	411	0	60,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,759	1,923	4,207	—	1,209	-3,819	—	3,510	150	17,257	40,528
Pentanes Plus	1,096	—	18	—	567	-258	—	1,635	36	268	2,695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,663	1,923	4,189	—	642	-3,561	—	1,875	114	16,989	37,833
Ethane/Ethylene	3,854	0	10	—	-2,089	-798	—	0	0	2,573	2,061
Propane/Propylene	3,184	3,463	3,806	—	1,955	-369	—	0	51	12,726	23,213
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,166	-1,239	179	—	260	-1,438	—	990	62	752	10,868
Isobutane/Isobutylene	459	-301	194	—	516	-956	—	885	0	939	1,691
Other Liquids	-5,487	—	0	—	4,153	1,527	—	-1,505	31	-1,387	30,493
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,110	—	0	—	0	138	—	2,942	30	0	2,819
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-349	600	—	438	0	-1,387	13,719
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,597	—	0	—	4,502	769	—	-4,865	1	0	13,929
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	9,097	107,230	727	—	30,027	-7,014	—	—	505	153,589	85,153
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,097	55,063	45	—	16,222	-927	—	—	(s)	81,354	36,531
Reformulated	—	10,883	0	—	50	-139	—	—	0	11,072	96
Oxygenated	4,998	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,998	0
Other	4,099	44,180	45	—	16,172	-788	—	—	(s)	65,284	36,435
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	141	1	—	107	28	—	—	0	221	372
Jet Fuel	—	6,591	29	—	4,737	-177	—	—	3	11,531	7,547
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,591	29	—	4,737	-177	—	—	3	11,531	7,547
Kerosene	—	608	0	—	15	361	—	—	1	261	981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,309	336	—	8,842	-5,495	—	—	101	40,881	26,444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,025	250	—	7,095	-5,330	—	—	31	33,669	19,242
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,284	86	—	1,747	-165	—	—	69	7,213	7,202
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,932	166	—	-294	-277	—	—	34	2,047	1,941
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,079	41	—	-88	-97	—	—	0	1,129	462
Special Naphthas	—	99	22	—	67	-24	—	—	1	211	271
Lubricants	—	484	25	—	527	-3	—	—	85	954	1,124
Waxes	—	94	51	—	0	3	—	—	33	109	79
Petroleum Coke	—	4,504	0	—	0	71	—	—	182	4,251	1,340
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,778	8	—	-111	-630	—	—	65	6,240	7,511
Still Gas	—	4,175	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,175	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	373	3	—	3	153	—	—	(s)	226	550
Total	26,942	109,153	38,249	-3,410	94,486	-8,284	0	103,148	1,097	169,459	216,564

^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-October 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 132,873	—	328,277	-28,429	575,969	3,104	0	1,000,783	4,804	0	60,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	93,278	33,766	29,734	—	6,939	7,920	—	26,698	2,026	127,073	40,528
Pentanes Plus	10,307	—	44	—	5,442	706	—	13,476	245	1,366	2,695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,971	33,766	29,690	—	1,497	7,214	—	13,222	1,781	125,707	37,833
Ethane/Ethylene	36,329	0	122	—	-15,908	-374	—	0	0	20,917	2,061
Propane/Propylene	31,088	34,261	27,845	—	11,001	2,545	—	0	457	101,193	23,213
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,229	3,666	790	—	829	5,005	—	5,061	1,324	4,124	10,868
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,325	-4,161	933	—	5,575	38	—	8,161	0	-527	1,691
Other Liquids	-54,786	—	0	—	48,575	5,246	—	-3,093	588	-8,952	30,493
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,292	—	0	—	0	168	—	29,774	350	0	2,819
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2,658	3,583	—	8,027	0	-8,952	13,719
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-85,078	—	0	—	45,917	1,482	—	-40,881	238	0	13,929
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	13	—	-13	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	91,649	1,044,232	5,901	—	307,730	-11,672	—	—	8,312	1,452,872	85,153
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,649	540,019	531	—	160,803	-4,023	—	—	326	796,699	36,531
Reformulated	—	108,374	0	—	2,809	-570	—	—	3	111,750	96
Oxygenated	65,709	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	1	65,905	0
Other	25,940	431,645	531	—	157,994	-3,256	—	—	322	619,044	36,435
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,179	62	—	630	-19	—	—	0	1,890	372
Jet Fuel	—	64,557	342	—	37,688	-302	—	—	7	102,882	7,547
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	64,557	342	—	37,688	-302	—	—	7	102,882	7,547
Kerosene	—	2,785	0	—	181	-69	—	—	17	3,018	981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	256,423	2,089	—	104,143	-7,005	—	—	2,347	367,313	26,444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	210,314	1,443	—	88,430	-6,523	—	—	1,467	305,243	19,242
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	46,109	646	—	15,713	-482	—	—	880	62,070	7,202
Residual Fuel Oil	—	17,706	1,186	—	-1,663	725	—	—	950	15,554	1,941
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,119	629	—	1,423	-19	—	—	0	12,190	462
Special Naphthas	—	1,284	160	—	468	-106	—	—	4	2,014	271
Lubricants	—	4,533	487	—	3,525	-182	—	—	870	7,857	1,124
Waxes	—	914	245	—	0	5	—	—	314	840	79
Petroleum Coke	—	42,842	0	—	0	540	—	—	2,982	39,320	1,340
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56,629	153	—	438	-1,441	—	—	491	58,170	7,511
Still Gas	—	41,596	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	41,596	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,646	17	—	94	224	—	—	5	3,528	550
Total	263,015	1,077,998	363,912	-28,429	939,213	4,598	0	1,024,388	15,730	1,570,992	216,564

^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, October 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	—	1,075	-110	1,906	33	0	3,263	13	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	315	62	136	—	39	-123	—	113	5	557
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	18	-8	—	53	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	62	135	—	21	-115	—	60	4	548
Ethane/Ethylene	124	0	(s)	—	-67	-26	—	0	0	83
Propane/Propylene	103	112	123	—	63	-12	—	0	2	411
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	-40	6	—	8	-46	—	32	2	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-10	6	—	17	-31	—	29	0	30
Other Liquids	-177	—	0	—	134	49	—	-49	1	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	100	—	0	—	0	4	—	95	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-11	19	—	14	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-277	—	0	—	145	25	—	-157	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	293	3,459	23	—	969	-226	—	—	16	4,954
Finished Motor Gasoline	293	1,776	1	—	523	-30	—	—	(s)	2,624
Reformulated	—	351	0	—	2	-4	—	—	0	357
Oxygenated	161	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	161
Other	132	1,425	1	—	522	-25	—	—	(s)	2,106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	213	1	—	153	-6	—	—	(s)	372
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	213	1	—	153	-6	—	—	(s)	372
Kerosene	—	20	0	—	(s)	12	—	—	(s)	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	849	11	—	285	-177	—	—	3	1,319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	678	8	—	229	-172	—	—	1	1,086
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	170	3	—	56	-5	—	—	2	233
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	5	—	-9	-9	—	—	1	66
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	35	1	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	3	1	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	17	(s)	—	—	3	31
Waxes	—	3	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	145	0	—	0	2	—	—	6	137
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	(s)	—	-4	-20	—	—	2	201
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	5	—	—	(s)	7
Total	869	3,521	1,234	-110	3,048	-267	0	3,327	35	5,466

^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-October 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 436	—	1,076	-93	1,888	10	0	3,281	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	111	97	—	23	26	—	88	7	417
Pentanes Plus	34	—	(s)	—	18	2	—	44	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	272	111	97	—	5	24	—	43	6	412
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	(s)	—	-52	-1	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	102	112	91	—	36	8	—	0	1	332
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	12	3	—	3	16	—	17	4	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-14	3	—	18	(s)	—	27	0	-2
Other Liquids	-180	—	0	—	159	17	—	-10	2	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	—	0	—	0	1	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	9	12	—	26	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-279	—	0	—	151	5	—	-134	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	300	3,424	19	—	1,009	-38	—	—	27	4,764
Finished Motor Gasoline	300	1,771	2	—	527	-13	—	—	1	2,612
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	9	-2	—	—	(s)	366
Oxygenated	215	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	216
Other	85	1,415	2	—	518	-11	—	—	1	2,030
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	1	—	124	-1	—	—	(s)	337
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	212	1	—	124	-1	—	—	(s)	337
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	841	7	—	341	-23	—	—	8	1,204
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	690	5	—	290	-21	—	—	5	1,001
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	151	2	—	52	-2	—	—	3	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	4	—	-5	2	—	—	3	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	33	2	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	12	-1	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	2	—	—	10	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	1	—	1	-5	—	—	2	191
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	862	3,534	1,193	-93	3,079	15	0	3,359	52	5,151

^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, October 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 83,472	—	200,031	3,420	-57,950	5,526	0	223,447	0	0	818,932
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,837	10,125	1,981	—	-38	-5,641	—	8,128	542	45,876	78,684
Pentanes Plus	5,288	—	510	—	15	-859	—	3,679	0	2,993	4,015
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,549	10,125	1,471	—	-53	-4,782	—	4,449	542	42,883	74,669
Ethane/Ethylene	15,102	729	0	—	4,335	-2,738	—	0	0	22,904	14,557
Propane/Propylene	10,342	11,267	1,135	—	-4,406	1,226	—	0	477	16,635	36,066
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,623	-1,672	336	—	182	-2,585	—	1,997	65	1,992	20,805
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,482	-199	0	—	-164	-685	—	2,452	0	1,352	3,241
Other Liquids	1,341	—	9,291	—	-6,043	-4,750	—	12,305	1,382	-4,348	64,065
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,194	—	60	—	0	282	—	3,537	435	0	4,212
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,511	—	748	-2,640	—	16,246	0	-4,347	42,018
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,853	—	720	—	-6,791	-2,392	—	-7,479	947	0	17,828
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	1	0	-1	7
Finished Petroleum Products	2,889	251,776	12,149	—	-113,584	2,244	—	—	19,515	131,471	118,011
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,889	114,561	0	—	-62,597	1,706	—	—	3,848	49,299	43,762
Reformulated	—	21,465	0	—	-8,996	674	—	—	0	11,795	9,059
Oxygenated	357	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	357	0
Other	2,532	93,096	0	—	-53,601	1,032	—	—	3,848	37,147	34,703
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	379	0	—	-215	-17	—	—	0	181	438
Jet Fuel	—	23,867	20	—	-19,595	127	—	—	145	4,020	12,811
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,867	20	—	-19,595	127	—	—	145	4,020	12,811
Kerosene	—	1,183	0	—	0	185	—	—	94	904	689
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,951	0	—	-28,395	660	—	—	2,534	25,362	28,303
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,643	0	—	-21,076	132	—	—	409	22,026	19,821
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,308	0	—	-7,319	528	—	—	2,125	3,336	8,482
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,937	2,571	—	-1,329	-159	—	—	4,014	5,324	13,661
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12,258	8,740	—	-194	185	—	—	0	20,619	2,236
Special Naphthas	—	1,211	28	—	-89	40	—	—	736	374	1,362
Lubricants	—	3,515	187	—	-1,216	-32	—	—	694	1,824	5,216
Waxes	—	178	4	—	0	8	—	—	55	119	408
Petroleum Coke	—	14,735	467	—	0	-44	—	—	7,368	7,878	5,085
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,579	72	—	49	-459	—	—	5	4,154	3,117
Still Gas	—	10,298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,298	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,124	60	—	-3	44	—	—	21	1,116	923
Total	124,538	261,901	223,452	3,420	-177,615	-2,621	0	243,880	21,438	172,999	1,079,692

^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-October 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 926,014	—	1,881,590	60,164	-564,579	45,255	0	2,257,934	(s)	0	818,932
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	363,070	136,031	47,469	—	14,072	22,732	—	68,331	6,313	463,266	78,684
Pentanes Plus	52,645	—	12,348	—	142	-114	—	31,750	0	33,499	4,015
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	310,425	136,031	35,121	—	13,930	22,846	—	36,581	6,313	429,767	74,669
Ethane/Ethylene	144,825	6,724	5	—	39,647	-978	—	0	0	192,179	14,557
Propane/Propylene	104,011	107,960	21,555	—	-27,340	14,528	—	0	5,700	185,958	36,066
Normal Butane/Butylene	23,922	20,676	10,171	—	3,760	9,659	—	12,483	613	35,774	20,805
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37,667	671	3,390	—	-2,137	-363	—	24,098	0	15,856	3,241
Other Liquids	39,746	—	111,731	—	-64,643	4,740	—	85,070	15,327	-18,303	64,065
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44,067	—	1,238	—	0	-504	—	38,705	7,104	0	4,212
Unfinished Oils	—	—	97,737	—	-2,473	3,591	—	109,950	0	-18,277	42,018
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,321	—	12,756	—	-62,170	1,672	—	-63,630	8,223	0	17,828
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-19	—	45	0	-26	7
Finished Petroleum Products	4,791	2,445,051	90,358	—	-1,198,217	-5,450	—	—	183,823	1,163,610	118,011
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,791	1,088,086	2,224	—	-650,413	-381	—	—	30,940	414,129	43,762
Reformulated	—	205,241	0	—	-98,315	116	—	—	210	106,600	9,059
Oxygenated	4,694	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	4,692	0
Other	97	882,845	2,224	—	-552,098	-497	—	—	30,728	302,837	34,703
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,051	13	—	-1,580	17	—	—	0	1,467	438
Jet Fuel	—	235,466	169	—	-193,163	1,160	—	—	4,318	36,994	12,811
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	235,466	169	—	-193,163	1,160	—	—	4,318	36,994	12,811
Kerosene	—	11,039	0	—	-192	-74	—	—	1,230	9,691	689
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	551,704	4,432	—	-317,446	-3,305	—	—	19,354	222,641	28,303
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	409,566	2,045	—	-227,441	-1,282	—	—	6,496	178,956	19,821
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	142,138	2,387	—	-90,005	-2,023	—	—	12,858	43,685	8,482
Residual Fuel Oil	—	91,493	11,582	—	-14,917	-1,201	—	—	44,799	44,560	13,661
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	123,852	64,381	—	-1,794	440	—	—	0	185,999	2,236
Special Naphthas	—	12,578	3,081	—	-524	-215	—	—	3,584	11,766	1,362
Lubricants	—	36,042	632	—	-10,735	-189	—	—	8,249	17,879	5,216
Waxes	—	2,483	68	—	0	-71	—	—	429	2,193	408
Petroleum Coke	—	139,608	3,644	—	0	-1,691	—	—	69,960	74,983	5,085
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,530	72	—	-7,294	-461	—	—	280	28,489	3,117
Still Gas	—	102,029	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	102,029	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,090	60	—	-159	521	—	—	682	10,788	923
Total	1,333,620	2,581,082	2,131,148	60,164	-1,813,367	67,277	0	2,411,335	205,463	1,608,573	1,079,692

^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, October 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 2,693	—	6,453	110	-1,869	178	0	7,208	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,188	327	64	—	-1	-182	—	262	17	1,480
Pentanes Plus	171	—	16	—	(s)	-28	—	119	0	97
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,018	327	47	—	-2	-154	—	144	17	1,383
Ethane/Ethylene	487	24	0	—	140	-88	—	0	0	739
Propane/Propylene	334	363	37	—	-142	40	—	0	15	537
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	-54	11	—	6	-83	—	64	2	64
Isobutane/Isobutylene	112	-6	0	—	-5	-22	—	79	0	44
Other Liquids	43	—	300	—	-195	-153	—	397	45	-140
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	135	—	2	—	0	9	—	114	14	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	275	—	24	-85	—	524	0	-140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-92	—	23	—	-219	-77	—	-241	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	93	8,122	392	—	-3,664	72	—	—	630	4,241
Finished Motor Gasoline	93	3,696	0	—	-2,019	55	—	—	124	1,590
Reformulated	—	692	0	—	-290	22	—	—	0	380
Oxygenated	12	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12
Other	82	3,003	0	—	-1,729	33	—	—	124	1,198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-7	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	770	1	—	-632	4	—	—	5	130
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	770	1	—	-632	4	—	—	5	130
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,837	0	—	-916	21	—	—	82	818
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,408	0	—	-680	4	—	—	13	711
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	429	0	—	-236	17	—	—	69	108
Residual Fuel Oil	—	256	83	—	-43	-5	—	—	129	172
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	395	282	—	-6	6	—	—	0	665
Special Naphthas	—	39	1	—	-3	1	—	—	24	12
Lubricants	—	113	6	—	-39	-1	—	—	22	59
Waxes	—	6	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	4
Petroleum Coke	—	475	15	—	0	-1	—	—	238	254
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	2	—	2	-15	—	—	(s)	134
Still Gas	—	332	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	332
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	2	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	36
Total	4,017	8,448	7,208	110	-5,730	-85	0	7,867	692	5,581

^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-October 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 3,036	—	6,169	197	-1,851	148	0	7,403	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,190	446	156	—	46	75	—	224	21	1,519
Pentanes Plus	173	—	40	—	(s)	(s)	—	104	0	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,018	446	115	—	46	75	—	120	21	1,409
Ethane/Ethylene	475	22	(s)	—	130	-3	—	0	0	630
Propane/Propylene	341	354	71	—	-90	48	—	0	19	610
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	68	33	—	12	32	—	41	2	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	2	11	—	-7	-1	—	79	0	52
Other Liquids	130	—	366	—	-212	16	—	279	50	-60
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	4	—	0	-2	—	127	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	320	—	-8	12	—	360	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	—	42	—	-204	5	—	-209	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	16	8,017	296	—	-3,929	-18	—	—	603	3,815
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	3,567	7	—	-2,133	-1	—	—	101	1,358
Reformulated	—	673	0	—	-322	(s)	—	—	1	350
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	15
Other	(s)	2,895	7	—	-1,810	-2	—	—	101	993
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	772	1	—	-633	4	—	—	14	121
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	772	1	—	-633	4	—	—	14	121
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	4	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,809	15	—	-1,041	-11	—	—	63	730
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,343	7	—	-746	-4	—	—	21	587
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	466	8	—	-295	-7	—	—	42	143
Residual Fuel Oil	—	300	38	—	-49	-4	—	—	147	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	406	211	—	-6	1	—	—	0	610
Special Naphthas	—	41	10	—	-2	-1	—	—	12	39
Lubricants	—	118	2	—	-35	-1	—	—	27	59
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	458	12	—	0	-6	—	—	229	246
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	(s)	—	-24	-2	—	—	1	93
Still Gas	—	335	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	335
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	-1	2	—	—	2	35
Total	4,373	8,463	6,987	197	-5,945	221	0	7,906	674	5,274

^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, October 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 9,310	—	9,323	697	-1,608	83	0	17,602	37	0	11,727
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,874	61	233	—	-4,983	10	—	502	17	1,656	1,826
Pentanes Plus	998	—	32	—	-582	-2	—	146	17	287	193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,876	61	201	—	-4,401	12	—	356	0	1,369	1,633
Ethane/Ethylene	2,860	0	0	—	-2,246	-1	—	0	0	615	327
Propane/Propylene	1,896	277	165	—	-1,280	77	—	0	0	981	820
Normal Butane/Butylene	785	-168	34	—	-523	-37	—	210	0	-45	317
Isobutane/Isobutylene	335	-48	2	—	-352	-27	—	146	0	-182	169
Other Liquids	255	—	0	—	0	109	—	113	(s)	33	4,236
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	196	—	0	—	0	14	—	182	(s)	0	122
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	91	—	-124	0	33	2,788
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	59	—	0	—	0	4	—	55	0	0	1,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-16	18,695	426	—	-121	-307	—	—	23	19,267	9,044
Finished Motor Gasoline	-16	8,857	20	—	-310	-109	—	—	0	8,660	4,417
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	428	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	428	0
Other	-445	8,857	20	—	-310	-109	—	—	0	8,231	4,417
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	2	—	0	-14	—	—	0	32	40
Jet Fuel	—	815	15	—	312	-187	—	—	0	1,329	559
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	815	15	—	312	-187	—	—	0	1,329	559
Kerosene	—	77	0	—	-15	-3	—	—	0	65	124
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,515	349	—	-108	211	—	—	0	5,545	2,651
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,741	317	—	-103	227	—	—	0	4,728	2,201
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	774	32	—	-5	-16	—	—	0	817	450
Residual Fuel Oil	—	445	0	—	0	9	—	—	4	432	401
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Waxes	—	67	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	59	15
Petroleum Coke	—	528	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3	529	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,596	40	—	0	-218	—	—	3	1,851	756
Still Gas	—	681	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	681	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	75	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	74	34
Total	16,423	18,756	9,982	697	-6,712	-105	0	18,217	77	20,957	26,833

^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-October 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 90,496	—	88,282	6,289	-15,174	463	0	169,140	290	0	11,727
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	64,484	1,731	2,618	—	-51,318	-85	—	4,719	267	12,614	1,826
Pentanes Plus	9,422	—	443	—	-5,584	-17	—	1,638	49	2,611	193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,062	1,731	2,175	—	-45,734	-68	—	3,081	218	10,003	1,633
Ethane/Ethylene	26,045	1	0	—	-23,739	-117	—	0	0	2,424	327
Propane/Propylene	18,287	2,543	1,575	—	-13,417	153	—	0	43	8,792	820
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,414	-245	575	—	-5,140	-82	—	1,718	175	793	317
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,316	-568	25	—	-3,438	-22	—	1,363	0	-2,006	169
Other Liquids	1,930	—	0	—	0	65	—	886	13	966	4,236
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,586	—	0	—	0	5	—	1,569	12	0	122
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	580	—	-1,546	0	966	2,788
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	344	—	0	—	0	-520	—	863	1	0	1,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	219	179,758	3,860	—	11,067	-2,485	—	—	244	197,145	9,044
Finished Motor Gasoline	219	86,077	166	—	-63	-369	—	—	1	86,767	4,417
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,632	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	5,763	0
Other	-5,413	86,077	166	—	-63	-238	—	—	1	81,004	4,417
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	38	—	0	7	—	—	0	137	40
Jet Fuel	—	8,315	142	—	10,894	-159	—	—	0	19,510	559
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,315	142	—	10,894	-159	—	—	0	19,510	559
Kerosene	—	473	0	—	-125	56	—	—	0	292	124
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,820	3,176	—	361	-830	—	—	(s)	55,187	2,651
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,030	2,967	—	427	-737	—	—	0	47,161	2,201
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,790	209	—	-66	-93	—	—	(s)	8,026	450
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,239	0	—	0	-41	—	—	48	4,232	401
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	176	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	176	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	146	-144	0
Waxes	—	716	0	—	0	6	—	—	5	705	15
Petroleum Coke	—	5,303	0	—	0	-47	—	—	23	5,327	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,727	336	—	0	-1,121	—	—	19	17,165	756
Still Gas	—	7,158	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,158	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	648	0	—	0	13	—	—	0	635	34
Total	157,130	181,489	94,760	6,289	-55,425	-2,042	0	174,745	815	210,725	26,833

^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, October 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 300	—	301	22	-52	3	0	568	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	222	2	8	—	-161	(s)	—	16	1	53
Pentanes Plus	32	—	1	—	-19	(s)	—	5	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190	2	6	—	-142	(s)	—	11	0	44
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	0	—	-72	(s)	—	0	0	20
Propane/Propylene	61	9	5	—	-41	2	—	0	0	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	1	—	-17	-1	—	7	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	-1	—	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	8	—	0	—	0	4	—	4	(s)	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-4	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	603	14	—	-4	-10	—	—	1	622
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	286	1	—	-10	-4	—	—	0	279
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	14	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14
Other	-14	286	1	—	-10	-4	—	—	0	266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	10	-6	—	—	0	43
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	10	-6	—	—	0	43
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	178	11	—	-3	7	—	—	0	179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	153	10	—	-3	7	—	—	0	153
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	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	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	60
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	530	605	322	22	-217	-3	0	588	2	676

^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-October 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 297	—	289	21	-50	2	0	555	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	211	6	9	—	-168	(s)	—	15	1	41
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	6	7	—	-150	(s)	—	10	1	33
Ethane/Ethylene	85	(s)	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	8	5	—	-44	1	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	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	589	13	—	36	-8	—	—	1	646
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	282	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	284
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	19
Other	-18	282	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	167	10	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	181
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	141	10	—	1	-2	—	—	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)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	515	595	311	21	-182	-7	0	573	3	691

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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, October 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 51,506	—	29,516	-795	0	5,435	0	74,735	57	0	51,323
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,437	1,632	70	—	0	78	—	2,230	263	1,568	5,960
Pentanes Plus	1,141	—	0	—	0	-28	—	845	16	308	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,296	1,632	70	—	0	106	—	1,385	246	1,261	5,854
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6	1
Propane/Propylene	420	1,509	64	—	0	-72	—	0	221	1,844	2,384
Normal Butane/Butylene	335	400	0	—	0	288	—	992	26	-571	2,885
Isobutane/Isobutylene	535	-277	6	—	0	-110	—	393	0	-19	584
Other Liquids	1,032	—	3,955	—	1,678	-2,892	—	8,306	98	1,153	40,755
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,099	—	181	—	0	-33	—	3,217	96	0	1,802
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,615	—	0	-289	—	1,751	0	1,153	18,761
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,066	—	1,159	—	1,678	-2,570	—	3,338	3	0	20,192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,145	87,912	4,447	—	2,444	-632	—	—	7,453	90,127	40,718
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,145	42,851	371	—	2,019	-628	—	—	8	48,006	8,535
Reformulated	—	32,676	0	—	29	-267	—	—	2	32,970	853
Oxygenated	785	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	785	0
Other	1,359	10,175	371	—	1,990	-361	—	—	5	14,251	7,682
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	86	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	82	252
Jet Fuel	—	11,948	2,524	—	106	-1,073	—	—	1,381	14,270	9,080
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	11,948	2,524	—	106	-1,073	—	—	1,381	14,270	9,080
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	0	7	—	—	2	15	92
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,639	719	—	319	1,649	—	—	493	15,535	12,090
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,268	719	—	319	1,167	—	—	301	12,838	9,930
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,371	0	—	0	482	—	—	192	2,697	2,160
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,301	733	—	0	-494	—	—	1,283	5,245	5,079
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	220	0	—	0	14	—	—	0	206	118
Special Naphthas	—	31	0	—	0	12	—	—	528	-509	35
Lubricants	—	625	23	—	0	13	—	—	48	587	1,205
Waxes	—	0	32	—	0	0	—	—	15	17	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,614	21	—	0	-153	—	—	3,610	1,178	2,250
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,507	24	—	0	0	—	—	71	1,460	1,819
Still Gas	—	3,883	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,883	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	183	0	—	0	17	—	—	12	154	163
Total	57,120	89,544	37,988	-795	4,122	1,989	0	85,271	7,871	92,849	138,756

^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-October 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 501,356	—	282,227	10,153	0	2,164	0	790,706	867	0	51,323
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23,991	23,021	498	—	0	1,852	—	20,152	4,202	21,304	5,960
Pentanes Plus	11,578	—	0	—	0	36	—	8,405	28	3,109	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,413	23,021	498	—	0	1,816	—	11,747	4,174	18,195	5,854
Ethane/Ethylene	58	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	58	1
Propane/Propylene	4,013	17,201	473	—	0	788	—	0	2,258	18,641	2,384
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,338	7,958	0	—	0	1,006	—	7,763	1,916	611	2,885
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,004	-2,138	25	—	0	22	—	3,984	0	-1,115	584
Other Liquids	7,430	—	31,810	—	10,272	2,753	—	41,922	1,519	3,318	40,755
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28,916	—	1,460	—	0	170	—	29,026	1,180	0	1,802
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16,125	—	0	2,456	—	10,351	0	3,318	18,761
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21,486	—	14,225	—	10,272	127	—	2,545	339	0	20,192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	22,518	880,260	39,659	—	33,289	-2,859	—	—	64,266	914,320	40,718
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,518	428,806	5,633	—	27,391	-3,315	—	—	1,784	485,879	8,535
Reformulated	—	314,222	1,530	—	8,729	-4,017	—	—	288	328,210	853
Oxygenated	10,326	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	10,373	0
Other	12,193	114,584	4,103	—	18,662	752	—	—	1,494	147,296	7,682
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	905	1	—	99	-19	—	—	0	1,024	252
Jet Fuel	—	128,076	19,540	—	1,473	802	—	—	5,552	142,735	9,080
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	128,076	19,540	—	1,473	819	—	—	5,552	142,718	9,080
Kerosene	—	230	0	—	0	0	—	—	19	211	92
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155,747	4,023	—	3,778	652	—	—	5,830	157,066	12,090
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	126,961	3,617	—	3,742	801	—	—	1,193	132,326	9,930
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28,786	406	—	36	-149	—	—	4,637	24,740	2,160
Residual Fuel Oil	—	47,562	9,770	—	487	-421	—	—	12,412	45,828	5,079
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,019	0	—	0	-156	—	—	0	3,175	118
Special Naphthas	—	249	0	—	0	3	—	—	4,717	-4,471	35
Lubricants	—	5,613	46	—	1	-527	—	—	1,896	4,291	1,205
Waxes	—	0	293	—	0	0	—	—	126	167	0
Petroleum Coke	—	48,669	188	—	0	80	—	—	31,061	17,716	2,250
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,197	165	—	0	55	—	—	759	14,548	1,819
Still Gas	—	43,937	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43,937	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,250	0	—	60	-13	—	—	110	2,213	163
Total	555,296	903,281	354,194	10,153	43,561	3,910	0	852,780	70,853	938,942	138,756

^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, October 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,661	—	952	-26	0	175	0	2,411	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	53	2	—	0	3	—	72	8	51
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	0	-1	—	27	1	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	53	2	—	0	3	—	45	8	41
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	49	2	—	0	-2	—	0	7	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	13	0	—	0	9	—	32	1	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-9	(s)	—	0	-4	—	13	0	-1
Other Liquids	33	—	128	—	54	-93	—	268	3	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	100	—	6	—	0	-1	—	104	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	84	—	0	-9	—	56	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	—	37	—	54	-83	—	108	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	69	2,836	143	—	79	-20	—	—	240	2,907
Finished Motor Gasoline	69	1,382	12	—	65	-20	—	—	(s)	1,549
Reformulated	—	1,054	0	—	1	-9	—	—	(s)	1,064
Oxygenated	25	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	25
Other	44	328	12	—	64	-12	—	—	(s)	460
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	385	81	—	3	-35	—	—	45	460
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	385	81	—	3	-35	—	—	45	460
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	537	23	—	10	53	—	—	16	501
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	428	23	—	10	38	—	—	10	414
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	109	0	—	0	16	—	—	6	87
Residual Fuel Oil	—	171	24	—	0	-16	—	—	41	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-16
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	149	1	—	0	-5	—	—	116	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	0	—	—	2	47
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,843	2,889	1,225	-26	133	64	0	2,751	254	2,995

^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-October 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 1,644	—	925	33	0	7	0	2,592	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	75	2	—	0	6	—	66	14	70
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	75	2	—	0	6	—	39	14	60
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	56	2	—	0	3	—	0	7	61
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	26	0	—	0	3	—	25	6	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	24	—	104	—	34	9	—	137	5	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	5	—	0	1	—	95	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	53	—	0	8	—	34	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-70	—	47	—	34	(s)	—	8	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	74	2,886	130	—	109	-9	—	—	211	2,998
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,406	18	—	90	-11	—	—	6	1,593
Reformulated	—	1,030	5	—	29	-13	—	—	1	1,076
Oxygenated	34	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Other	40	376	13	—	61	2	—	—	5	483
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	420	64	—	5	3	—	—	18	468
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	420	64	—	5	3	—	—	18	468
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	511	13	—	12	2	—	—	19	515
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	416	12	—	12	3	—	—	4	434
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	94	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	15	81
Residual Fuel Oil	—	156	32	—	2	-1	—	—	41	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-15
Lubricants	—	18	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	6	14
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	102	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	48
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,821	2,962	1,161	33	143	13	0	2,796	232	3,078

^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	August 2004		January-August 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 627	E 20	E 4,842	E 20
Florida	226	7	E 1,980	E 8
New York	E 17	E 1	E 106	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 226	E 7	E 1,666	E 7
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 129	E 4	E 971	E 4
Adjustment ^a	29	1	116	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,856	E 447	E 106,158	E 435
Illinois	E 1,029	E 33	E 7,850	E 32
Indiana	150	5	E 1,183	E 5
Kansas	2,939	95	22,462	92
Kentucky	142	5	1,674	7
Michigan	E 512	E 17	E 3,854	E 16
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 56	E (s)
Nebraska	213	7	1,666	7
North Dakota	2,659	86	E 20,062	E 82
Ohio	E 497	E 16	E 3,797	E 16
Oklahoma	5,628	182	E 42,702	E 175
South Dakota	E 110	E 4	E 893	E 4
Tennessee	21	1	E 194	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-53	-2	-237	-1
PAD District III	E 95,031	E 3,066	E 760,549	E 3,117
Alabama	648	21	E 5,103	E 21
Arkansas	E 534	E 17	E 4,447	E 18
Louisiana ^b	7,201	232	E 57,797	E 237
Mississippi	1,411	46	11,364	47
New Mexico	E 5,471	E 176	E 42,127	E 173
Texas ^b	E 34,008	E 1,097	E 270,363	E 1,108
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 45,802	E 1,477	E 369,504	E 1,514
Adjustment ^a	-43	-1	-156	-1
PAD District IV	E 9,372	E 302	E 72,002	E 295
Colorado	1,620	52	E 13,306	E 55
Montana	1,988	64	15,048	62
Utah	E 1,194	E 39	E 9,079	E 37
Wyoming	4,405	142	E 34,479	E 141
Adjustment ^a	165	5	90	(s)
PAD District V	E 44,797	E 1,445	E 401,936	E 1,647
Alaska ^b	E 21,720	E 701	E 219,781	E 901
South Alaska	679	22	5,751	24
North Slope	21,041	679	214,050	877
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-20	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	32	(s)
California ^b	20,195	651	161,972	664
Nevada	35	1	296	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,303	74	18,307	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	539	17	1,548	6
U.S. Total^b	E 163,682	E 5,280	E 1,345,488	E 5,514

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,243; California: State - 1,309; Louisiana: State - 837; Texas: State - 56; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 56,550.

(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, October 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	3	567	570	2,142	391	7,226	9,759
Pentanes Plus	1	87	88	109	97	890	1,096
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	480	482	2,033	294	6,336	8,663
Ethane	0	8	8	1,074	0	2,780	3,854
Propane	1	320	321	632	189	2,363	3,184
Normal Butane	1	75	76	182	105	879	1,166
Isobutane	0	77	77	145	0	314	459
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	13	62	75	187	87	608	882
Pentanes Plus	0	22	22	21	26	122	169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	40	53	166	61	486	713
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	187	204
Propane	6	29	35	105	34	161	300
Normal Butane	7	7	14	23	27	90	140
Isobutane	0	4	4	21	0	48	69

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	18,216	3,872	8,255	325	6,169	36,837	6,874	2,437	56,477
Pentanes Plus	2,840	493	1,190	86	679	5,288	998	1,141	8,611
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,376	3,379	7,065	239	5,490	31,549	5,876	1,296	47,866
Ethane	7,246	1,779	3,071	68	2,938	15,102	2,860	6	21,830
Propane	5,101	1,012	2,472	86	1,671	10,342	1,896	420	16,163
Normal Butane	1,850	-593	790	53	523	2,623	785	335	4,985
Isobutane	1,179	1,181	732	32	358	3,482	335	535	4,888
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	257	1,581	1,328	5	78	3,249	199	322	4,727
Pentanes Plus	51	180	126	1	15	373	57	20	641
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	206	1,401	1,202	4	63	2,876	142	302	4,086
Ethane	9	539	0	0	0	548	1	1	754
Propane	159	473	55	2	45	734	86	214	1,369
Normal Butane	23	280	1,024	2	12	1,341	43	38	1,576
Isobutane	15	109	123	0	6	253	12	49	387

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,
October 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	43,704	2,933	46,637	68,912	11,466	20,765	101,143
Natural Gas Liquids	96	0	96	2,305	147	1,058	3,510
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	828	0	807	1,635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96	0	96	1,477	147	251	1,875
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	49	0	49	880	74	36	990
Isobutane	47	0	47	597	73	215	885
Other Liquids	16,657	-17	16,640	-1,673	-1,338	1,506	-1,505
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,476	114	2,590	1,902	642	398	2,942
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	68	46	53	167
Oxygenates	W	W	2,590	1,834	596	345	2,775
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,775
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,450	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,993	-117	1,876	389	344	-295	438
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	12,380	-14	12,366	-3,944	-2,324	1,403	-4,865
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-192	0	-192	-20	0	0	-20
Total Input to Refineries	60,457	2,916	63,373	69,544	10,275	23,329	103,148
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,386	95	1,481	2,239	370	672	3,281
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	84.2	100.2	85.1	96.2	86.8	86.9	93.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	555	17	572	773	132	198	1,103
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	0	43	129	0	6	135
Delayed and Fluid Coking	79	0	79	189	56	66	311
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.07	1.29	1.08	1.42	2.14	0.80	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.21	33.34	31.34	31.68	27.52	34.80	31.85
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, October 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	18,836	115,674	81,045	4,857	3,035	223,447	17,602	74,735	463,564
Natural Gas Liquids	1,034	4,177	2,614	58	245	8,128	502	2,230	14,466
Pentanes Plus	530	1,841	1,197	16	95	3,679	146	845	6,305
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	504	2,336	1,417	42	150	4,449	356	1,385	8,161
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	323	915	755	4	0	1,997	210	992	4,238
Isobutane	181	1,421	662	38	150	2,452	146	393	3,923
Other Liquids	-570	6,966	6,586	-210	-467	12,305	113	8,306	35,859
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	160	2,525	807	0	45	3,537	182	3,217	12,468
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	105	561	581	0	0	1,247	40	1,019	2,473
Oxygenates	55	1,964	226	W	W	2,290	142	2,198	9,995
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	142	2,198	6,316
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,898	W	W	W	2,147	W	0	3,597
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	82
Unfinished Oils (net)	121	9,870	6,281	-212	186	16,246	-124	1,751	20,187
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-852	-5,429	-502	2	-698	-7,479	55	3,338	3,415
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-211
Total Input to Refineries	19,300	126,817	90,245	4,705	2,813	243,880	18,217	85,271	513,889
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	609	3,711	2,675	150	98	7,243	571	2,697	15,272
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	211	113	7,912	582	3,164	16,925
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	99.0	96.3	85.7	71.1	86.9	91.5	98.2	85.2	90.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	189	1,538	1,088	14	32	2,862	148	704	5,389
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	291	205	0	0	555	15	425	1,175
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	669	456	6	0	1,137	44	427	1,998
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.82	1.49	1.73	0.59	1.61	1.34	1.28	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.81	27.74	28.62	27.05	39.24	28.97	32.43	27.90	29.78
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	211	113	7,912	582	3,164	16,925
Operating	615	3,854	3,104	211	113	7,896	581	3,108	16,845
Idle	0	0	17	0	0	17	2	57	80
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,426	26,426

^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, October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	426	6	432	1,742	-86	267	1,923
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,298	36	1,334	2,586	275	602	3,463
Propane	W	W	W	1,761	W	W	2,374
Propylene	W	W	W	825	W	W	1,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	-699	-31	-730	-532	-343	-364	-1,239
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-183	1	-182	-312	-18	29	-301
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,321	1,163	37,484	37,036	4,863	13,164	55,063
Reformulated	24,797	0	24,797	8,346	1,421	1,116	10,883
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,524	1,163	12,687	28,690	3,442	12,048	44,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	38	94	9	141
Jet Fuel	3,210	0	3,210	5,040	700	851	6,591
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,210	0	3,210	5,040	700	851	6,591
Commercial	3,210	0	3,210	4,951	672	531	6,154
Military	0	0	0	89	28	320	437
Kerosene	298	62	360	466	57	85	608
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,786	826	12,612	16,073	3,138	7,098	26,309
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,762	718	8,480	12,633	2,646	5,746	21,025
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,024	108	4,132	3,440	492	1,352	5,284
Residual Fuel Oil	3,128	28	3,156	1,355	387	190	1,932
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,434	11	1,445	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,396	17	1,413	109	0	0	109
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	298	0	298	1,246	387	190	1,823
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	391	0	391	763	0	0	763
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	249	0	67	316
Special Naphthas	40	27	67	73	0	26	99
Lubricants	396	192	588	204	0	280	484
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	396	192	588	204	0	280	484
Waxes	0	24	24	31	0	63	94
Petroleum Coke	1,491	27	1,518	3,098	688	718	4,504
Marketable	640	0	640	2,133	509	513	3,155
Catalyst	851	27	878	965	179	205	1,349
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,463	512	3,975	4,317	866	595	5,778
Still Gas	1,945	70	2,015	2,786	521	868	4,175
Miscellaneous Products	32	9	41	279	76	18	373
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	9	41	279	76	18	373
Total	62,927	2,946	65,873	73,550	11,304	24,299	109,153
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,470	-30	-2,500	-4,006	-1,029	-970	-6,005

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	748	6,290	3,048	-5	44	10,125	61	1,632	14,173
Ethane/Ethylene	0	709	20	0	0	729	0	0	739
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	451
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	288
Propane/Propylene	778	6,143	4,261	34	51	11,267	277	1,509	17,850
Propane	W	2,992	1,895	W	W	5,447	W	W	10,156
Propylene	W	3,151	2,366	W	W	5,820	W	W	7,694
Normal Butane/Butylene	-74	-383	-1,169	-39	-7	-1,672	-168	400	-3,409
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,516
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-179	-64	0	0	-199	-48	-277	-1,007
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1,061
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	54
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,296	57,750	44,076	1,044	1,395	114,561	8,857	42,851	258,816
Reformulated	1,203	16,397	3,865	0	0	21,465	0	32,676	89,821
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,093	41,353	40,211	1,044	1,395	93,096	8,857	10,175	168,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	127	115	137	0	0	379	16	86	622
Jet Fuel	1,482	12,535	9,612	36	202	23,867	815	11,948	46,431
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,482	12,535	9,612	36	202	23,867	815	11,948	46,431
Commercial	1,270	11,868	9,070	0	0	22,208	677	10,558	42,807
Military	212	667	542	36	202	1,659	138	1,390	3,624
Kerosene	-1	898	241	45	0	1,183	77	24	2,252
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,191	28,741	20,990	1,186	843	56,951	5,515	16,639	118,026
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,551	24,415	13,496	387	794	43,643	4,741	13,268	91,157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	640	4,326	7,494	799	49	13,308	774	3,371	26,869
Residual Fuel Oil	177	4,780	2,842	133	5	7,937	445	5,301	18,771
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	23	19	618	0	0	660	36	199	2,340
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	296	511	110	5	922	117	2,089	4,650
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	154	4,465	1,713	23	0	6,355	292	3,013	11,781
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	5,577	1,222	0	-2	6,816	0	69	8,039
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	129	2,636	2,677	0	0	5,442	23	151	5,932
Special Naphthas	143	565	293	210	0	1,211	0	31	1,408
Lubricants	W	1,812	W	W	W	3,515	0	625	5,212
Naphthenic	W	88	W	W	W	717	0	131	848
Paraffinic	W	1,724	W	W	W	2,798	0	494	4,364
Waxes	0	170	34	-26	0	178	67	0	363
Petroleum Coke	294	8,657	5,705	43	36	14,735	528	4,614	25,899
Marketable	28	6,276	4,631	29	0	10,964	307	3,493	18,559
Catalyst	266	2,381	1,074	14	36	3,771	221	1,121	7,340
Asphalt and Road Oil	564	785	811	1,209	210	3,579	1,596	1,507	16,435
Still Gas	916	5,491	3,694	118	79	10,298	681	3,883	21,052
Miscellaneous Products	34	620	470	0	0	1,124	75	183	1,796
Fuel Use	0	0	186	0	0	186	4	8	198
Nonfuel Use	34	620	284	0	0	938	71	175	1,598
Total	20,169	137,422	96,768	4,730	2,812	261,901	18,756	89,544	545,227
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-869	-10,605	-6,523	-25	1	-18,021	-539	-4,273	-31,338

^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, October 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	14,957	474	15,431	8,649	2,136	1,885	12,670
Petroleum Products	33,856	1,928	35,784	30,156	6,402	11,197	47,755
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	175	13	213	401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,580	40	2,620	2,625	492	1,668	4,785
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	696	10	706	1,318	34	708	2,060
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,659	23	1,682	1,093	418	742	2,253
Isobutane/Isobutylene	225	7	232	214	40	218	472
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	899	0	899	37	12	0	49
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	36	0	0	36
Oxygenates	W	W	899	1	12	0	13
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	13
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	899	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,614	467	10,081	9,569	627	3,523	13,719
Naphthas and Lighter	2,336	216	2,552	2,583	150	1,310	4,043
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,708	0	2,708	2,230	136	274	2,640
Heavy Gas Oils	2,072	220	2,292	2,923	307	1,046	4,276
Residuum	2,498	31	2,529	1,833	34	893	2,760
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,531	27	4,558	5,122	1,348	882	7,352
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	132	0	132	26	0	0	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,115	362	5,477	2,747	642	1,758	5,147
Reformulated	2,810	0	2,810	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,305	362	2,667	2,747	642	1,758	5,147
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	20	66	21	107
Jet Fuel	1,184	0	1,184	1,319	73	197	1,589
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,184	0	1,184	1,319	73	197	1,589
Kerosene	164	44	208	236	99	109	444
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,022	275	5,297	3,499	1,236	1,541	6,276
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,574	199	1,773	2,191	1,038	1,011	4,240
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,448	76	3,524	1,308	198	530	2,036
Residual Fuel Oil	2,036	18	2,054	1,099	157	181	1,437
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	378	10	388	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,145	5	1,150	179	0	0	179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	513	3	516	920	157	181	1,258
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	397	0	397	307	0	2	309
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	153	0	0	153
Special Naphthas	9	7	16	155	0	12	167
Lubricants	332	201	533	74	0	182	256
Waxes	0	206	206	35	0	44	79
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	570	0	570	284	799	257	1,340
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,269	268	1,537	2,538	807	604	3,949
Miscellaneous Products	2	13	15	136	31	3	170
Total Stocks, All Oils	48,813	2,402	51,215	38,805	8,538	13,082	60,425

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	1,288	24,960	22,157	763	279	49,447	1,893	20,488	99,929
Petroleum Products	8,523	59,494	48,618	3,723	1,292	121,650	9,413	52,750	267,352
Pentanes Plus	41	141	127	5	17	331	25	0	757
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,604	749	6,264	7	52	9,676	411	2,165	19,657
Ethane/Ethylene	70	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	70
Propane/Propylene	1,321	78	979	1	5	2,384	172	124	5,446
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,056	500	4,764	3	30	6,353	151	1,618	12,057
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	171	521	3	17	869	88	423	2,084
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	46	875	440	0	6	1,367	67	27	2,409
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	5	45
Oxygenates	46	875	436	W	W	1,363	67	22	2,364
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	109
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	869	W	W	W	1,350	W	0	2,249
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6
Unfinished Oils	2,224	23,176	15,374	712	532	42,018	2,788	18,761	87,367
Naphthas and Lighter	715	7,995	2,800	57	252	11,819	605	4,136	23,155
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	456	3,205	3,080	290	78	7,109	369	3,365	16,191
Heavy Gas Oils	315	8,339	6,927	363	202	16,146	1,330	8,916	32,960
Residuum	738	3,637	2,567	2	0	6,944	484	2,344	15,061
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	677	7,180	5,434	67	251	13,609	1,196	12,885	39,600
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	165
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,055	6,779	5,913	186	124	14,057	2,023	2,997	29,701
Reformulated	109	2,029	389	0	0	2,527	0	383	5,720
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	946	4,750	5,524	186	124	11,530	2,023	2,614	23,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	166	163	0	0	374	34	132	647
Jet Fuel	401	2,924	2,289	29	18	5,661	317	3,652	12,403
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	401	2,924	2,289	29	18	5,661	317	3,652	12,403
Kerosene	19	297	58	40	1	415	67	73	1,207
Distillate Fuel Oil	844	6,798	4,761	404	141	12,948	1,393	5,067	30,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	619	5,025	2,422	143	79	8,288	1,001	4,105	19,407
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	225	1,773	2,339	261	62	4,660	392	962	11,574
Residual Fuel Oil	66	2,753	2,131	254	5	5,209	401	2,631	11,732
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	19	134	0	0	155	5	149	697
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	235	331	216	5	787	123	1,011	3,250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	64	2,499	1,666	38	0	4,267	273	1,471	7,785
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	793	382	0	21	1,202	0	1	1,909
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	44	605	385	0	0	1,034	0	117	1,304
Special Naphthas	148	938	0	106	0	1,192	4	35	1,414
Lubricants	41	2,102	1,378	738	0	4,259	0	705	5,753
Waxes	0	137	121	150	0	408	15	0	708
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,401	2,684	0	0	5,085	43	2,250	9,288
Asphalt and Road Oil	237	477	373	1,025	124	2,236	626	1,185	9,533
Miscellaneous Products	18	203	341	0	0	562	3	67	817
Total Stocks, All Oils	9,811	84,454	70,775	4,486	1,571	171,097	11,306	73,238	367,281

^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
October 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	0.9	0.2	0.9	2.5	-0.7	1.3	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.8	37.7	46.2	53.1	54.2	50.3	52.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	0.0	6.6	7.3	5.9	4.2	6.5
Kerosene	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	29.3	26.0	23.2	26.6	34.7	25.9
Residual Fuel Oil	6.8	1.0	6.5	2.0	3.3	0.9	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.9	6.8	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.3	1.0	3.1	4.5	5.8	3.5	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.6	18.2	8.2	6.2	7.3	2.9	5.7
Still Gas	4.3	2.5	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-1.1	-5.2	-5.8	-8.7	-4.7	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.9	5.0	3.5	-0.1	1.4	4.2	0.3	2.1	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.5	45.0	47.1	21.2	56.0	46.0	46.4	44.5	47.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	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	7.8	10.0	11.0	0.8	6.3	10.0	4.7	15.6	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.4	22.9	24.0	25.5	26.2	23.8	31.6	21.8	24.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	3.8	3.3	2.9	0.2	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.1	4.4	1.4	0.0	-0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.5	0.3	4.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.4	1.0	15.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.9	6.5	0.9	1.1	6.1	3.0	6.0	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.6	0.9	26.0	6.5	1.5	9.1	2.0	3.4
Still Gas	4.8	4.4	4.2	2.5	2.5	4.3	3.9	5.1	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-8.4	-7.5	-0.5	0.0	-7.5	-3.1	-5.6	-6.5

^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, October 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	3,686	5,595	4,164	13,445
Delaware	0	0	320	320
Florida	657	1,411	908	2,976
Georgia	0	0	263	263
Maine	0	15	258	273
Maryland	0	642	0	642
Massachusetts	0	350	16	366
New Jersey	2,206	1,523	1,298	5,027
New York	162	1,650	260	2,072
North Carolina	299	0	166	465
Pennsylvania	0	0	223	223
South Carolina	362	0	173	535
Vermont	0	4	31	35
Virginia	0	0	248	248
PAD District II	0	71	95	166
Michigan	0	37	95	132
Minnesota	0	34	0	34
PAD District III	446	562	1,563	2,571
Louisiana	141	0	314	455
Mississippi	0	0	195	195
Texas	305	562	1,054	1,921
PAD District V	0	0	733	733
California	0	0	624	624
Oregon	0	0	71	71
Washington	0	0	38	38
U.S. Total	4,132	6,228	6,555	16,915

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	47,990	44,557	190,226	8,280	29,122	320,175	10,328	
Natural Gas Liquids	914	4,207	1,981	233	70	7,405	239	
Pentanes Plus	0	18	510	32	0	560	18	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	914	4,189	1,471	201	70	6,845	221	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)	
Propane	899	3,526	1,110	165	64	5,764	186	
Propylene	0	280	25	0	0	305	10	
Normal Butane	0	179	124	34	0	337	11	
Butylene	0	0	212	0	0	212	7	
Isobutane	15	194	0	2	6	217	7	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	14,715	0	9,291	0	3,955	27,961	902	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,063	0	60	0	181	1,304	42	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	24	0	0	0	0	24	1	
Oxygenates	1,039	0	60	0	181	1,280	41	
Fuel Ethanol	103	0	0	0	181	284	9	
MTBE	936	0	60	0	0	996	32	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,384	0	8,511	0	2,615	14,510	468	
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,259	0	282	1,541	50	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	3,384	0	5,106	0	2,333	10,823	349	
Residuum	0	0	2,146	0	0	2,146	69	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,268	0	720	0	1,159	12,147	392	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	39,724	727	12,149	426	4,447	57,473	1,854	
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,519	45	0	20	371	15,955	515	
Reformulated	6,607	0	0	0	0	6,607	213	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	8,912	45	0	20	371	9,348	302	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	2	0	3	(s)	
Jet Fuel	2,096	29	20	15	2,524	4,684	151	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	2,096	29	20	15	2,524	4,684	151	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,339	1,339	43	
Other	2,096	29	20	15	1,185	3,345	108	
Kerosene	42	0	0	0	0	42	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,108	336	0	349	719	7,512	242	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	28	28	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	28	28	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	6,108	336	0	349	691	7,484	241	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,738	250	0	317	691	3,996	129	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,370	86	0	32	0	3,488	113	
Residual Fuel Oil	13,445	166	2,571	0	733	16,915	546	
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	13,445	166	2,571	0	733	16,915	546	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,686	0	446	0	0	4,132	133	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,595	71	562	0	0	6,228	201	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,164	95	1,563	0	733	6,555	211	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	248	29	4,919	0	0	5,196	168	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1	12	3,821	0	0	3,834	124	
Special Naphthas	152	22	28	0	0	202	7	
Lubricants	79	25	187	0	23	314	10	
Waxes	53	51	4	0	32	140	5	
Petroleum Coke	665	0	467	0	21	1,153	37	
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,316	8	72	40	24	1,460	47	
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	60	0	0	63	2	
Total	103,343	49,491	213,647	8,939	37,594	413,014	13,323	

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	479,878	476,036	1,747,872	75,526	280,942	3,060,254	10,034
Natural Gas Liquids	12,504	29,734	47,469	2,618	498	92,823	304
Pentanes Plus	0	44	12,348	443	0	12,835	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,504	29,690	35,121	2,175	498	79,988	262
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	122	0	0	0	122	(s)
Propane	11,234	24,863	21,359	1,575	473	59,504	195
Propylene	0	2,982	196	0	0	3,178	10
Normal Butane	831	790	7,479	575	0	9,675	32
Butylene	0	0	2,692	0	0	2,692	9
Isobutane	439	933	3,325	18	25	4,740	16
Isobutylene	0	0	65	7	0	72	(s)
Other Liquids	154,234	1,244	110,847	0	31,810	298,135	977
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	10,319	0	1,238	0	1,460	13,017	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	24	0	0	0	0	24	(s)
Oxygenates	10,295	0	1,238	0	1,460	12,993	43
Fuel Ethanol	1,123	0	197	0	1,460	2,780	9
MTBE	9,172	0	1,041	0	0	10,213	33
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	30,846	1,244	96,853	0	16,125	145,068	476
Naphthas and Lighter	1,188	0	8,178	0	282	9,648	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	573	0	0	0	106	679	2
Heavy Gas Oils	28,408	1,244	52,905	0	15,737	98,294	322
Residuum	677	0	35,770	0	0	36,447	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	113,069	0	12,756	0	14,225	140,050	459
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	332,762	5,901	90,358	3,860	39,659	472,540	1,549
Finished Motor Gasoline	135,295	531	2,224	166	5,633	143,849	472
Reformulated	62,568	0	0	0	1,530	64,098	210
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	72,727	531	2,224	166	4,103	79,751	261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	62	13	38	1	116	(s)
Jet Fuel	13,837	342	169	142	19,540	34,030	112
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,837	342	169	142	19,540	34,030	112
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	11,025	11,025	36
Other	13,837	342	169	142	8,515	23,005	75
Kerosene	492	0	0	0	0	492	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	84,904	2,089	4,432	3,176	4,023	98,624	323
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,548	0	0	0	638	2,186	7
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,157	0	0	0	232	1,389	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	391	0	0	0	406	797	3
Other	83,356	2,089	4,432	3,176	3,385	96,438	316
0.05 percent sulfur and under	33,542	1,443	2,045	2,967	3,385	43,382	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	49,814	646	2,387	209	0	53,056	174
Residual Fuel Oil	85,592	1,186	11,582	0	9,770	108,130	355
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	85,592	1,186	11,582	0	9,770	108,130	355
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	20,374	0	3,375	0	1,881	25,630	84
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	27,058	518	2,744	0	1,277	31,597	104
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	38,160	668	5,463	0	6,612	50,903	167
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,828	509	23,669	0	0	26,006	85
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	120	40,712	0	0	40,851	134
Special Naphthas	1,484	160	3,081	0	0	4,725	15
Lubricants	993	487	632	2	46	2,160	7
Waxes	403	245	68	0	293	1,009	3
Petroleum Coke	3,680	0	3,644	0	188	7,512	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,233	153	72	336	165	4,959	16
Miscellaneous Products	0	17	60	0	0	77	(s)
Total	979,378	512,915	1,996,546	82,004	352,909	3,923,752	12,865

^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
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	81,756	959	2,297	282	24	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	3,520	959	2,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	20,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	2,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,011	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	72	24	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	73,416	524	309	1,892	919	714	1,024	1,461	0	0
Indonesia	298	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	31,889	0	0	199	0	0	0	706	0	0
Venezuela	41,229	0	309	1,693	919	714	1,024	755	0	0
Non OPEC	165,003	5,362	11,904	9,973	15,012	3,970	6,488	15,454	42	202
Angola	5,722	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,308	0	0	0	619	0	0	700	0	0
Australia	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,210	141	1,174	0	0	9	0	0
Brazil	815	0	0	50	0	0	0	1,879	0	36
Brunei	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,730	0	308	0	0	0	0	59	0	0
Canada	52,311	5,146	45	977	3,700	421	3,005	1,715	42	138
China, People's Republic of	731	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	0
Ecuador	9,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	658	2	0	0	435	0	0
Gabon	7,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,535	445	0	0	0	451	0	0
Guatemala	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	70	0	98	270	0	0	274	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,586	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	920	0	681	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
Mexico	53,394	22	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	35	667	2,873	0	0	490	0	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,806	0	0	0	275	465	0	0
Norway	4,114	124	651	5	0	0	0	383	0	0
Oman	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	205	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	365	12	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	4,008	0	1,714	479	147	0	0	1,702	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	349	0	0
Sweden	0	0	129	300	313	0	0	144	0	0
Syria	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,486	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	226	0	0
Turkey	0	0	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,057	0	126	2,720	1,509	0	0	1,586	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,630	489	3,376	1,008	2,645	1,308	0	0
Other	6,882	0	662	1,361	755	455	332	983	0	0
Total	320,175	6,845	14,510	12,147	15,955	4,684	7,512	16,915	42	202
Persian Gulf^e	76,191	0	392	282	24	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
October 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,837	2,191	0	0	996	8,586	90,342	2,637	277	2,914
Algeria	290	2,191	0	0	0	5,737	9,257	114	185	299
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,070	647	0	647
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,110	229	0	229
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,045	66	0	66
Saudi Arabia	1,147	0	0	0	654	2,011	51,022	1,581	65	1,646
United Arab Emirates	400	0	0	0	342	838	838	0	27	27
Other OPEC	496	0	0	895	570	8,804	82,220	2,368	284	2,652
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	524	822	10	17	27
Nigeria	247	0	0	0	0	1,152	33,041	1,029	37	1,066
Venezuela	249	0	0	895	570	7,128	48,357	1,330	230	1,560
Non OPEC	2,863	1,643	314	565	1,657	75,449	240,452	5,323	2,434	7,757
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	6,099	185	12	197
Argentina	0	0	0	0	314	1,633	2,941	42	53	95
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	19	0	19
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	1,056	0	34	34
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	2,534	0	82	82
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,965	2,780	26	63	90
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	22	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	367	2,097	56	12	68
Canada	60	13	104	565	195	16,126	68,437	1,687	520	2,208
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	178	440	1,171	24	14	38
Colombia	99	0	0	0	0	899	4,324	110	29	139
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	664	21	0	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Ecuador	181	0	0	0	0	181	9,274	293	6	299
Egypt	592	0	0	0	0	908	908	0	29	29
France	0	0	46	0	0	1,141	1,141	0	37	37
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,306	236	0	236
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,431	2,431	0	78	78
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	712	712	0	23	23
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	303	303	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	61	0	0	1,647	1,647	0	53	53
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	912	1,832	30	29	59
Mexico	950	0	0	0	1	1,173	54,567	1,722	38	1,760
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	4,093	4,093	0	132	132
Netherlands Antilles	122	0	0	0	221	2,889	2,889	0	93	93
Norway	0	1,630	0	0	0	2,793	6,907	133	90	223
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	9	0	9
Peru	578	0	0	0	0	877	877	0	28	28
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	421	421	0	14	14
Russia	272	0	0	0	0	4,314	8,322	129	139	268
Singapore	0	0	60	0	0	112	112	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	631	631	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	886	886	0	29	29
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	378	378	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	294	1,780	48	9	57
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	458	458	0	15	15
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	259	259	0	8	8
United Kingdom	9	0	43	0	5	5,998	15,055	292	193	486
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	444	10,900	10,900	0	352	352
Other	0	0	0	0	277	4,825	11,707	222	156	378
Total	5,196	3,834	314	1,460	3,223	92,839	413,014	10,328	2,995	13,323
Persian Gulf^e	1,547	0	0	0	996	3,241	79,432	2,458	105	2,562

^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
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	6,040	373	1,291	72	24	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	373	1,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	72	24	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	22,834	0	0	1,892	919	714	1,024	1,461	0	0
Nigeria	16,876	0	0	199	0	0	0	706	0	0
Venezuela	5,958	0	0	1,693	919	714	1,024	755	0	0
Non OPEC	19,116	541	2,093	8,304	14,576	1,382	5,084	11,984	42	152
Angola	3,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	619	0	0	401	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1,174	0	0	9	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	1,879	0	36
Cameroon	932	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0
Canada	5,536	541	45	513	3,623	374	2,164	1,440	42	116
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	0
Ecuador	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	658	2	0	0	435	0	0
Gabon	2,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,535	415	0	0	0	451	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	98	270	0	0	274	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	667	2,842	0	0	132	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	384	0	0	0	275	465	0	0
Norway	1,886	0	0	5	0	0	0	383	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	322	0	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	340	147	0	0	54	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	349	0	0
Sweden	0	0	129	150	313	0	0	144	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	226	0	0
United Kingdom	1,063	0	0	2,720	1,509	0	0	1,586	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	197	3,376	1,008	2,645	1,308	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,361	701	0	0	234	0	0
Total	47,990	914	3,384	10,268	15,519	2,096	6,108	13,445	42	152
Persian Gulf^e	6,040	0	0	72	24	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
October 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	936	2,696	8,736	195	87	282
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,664	0	54	54
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	654	654	6,694	195	21	216
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	282	378	378	0	12	12
Other OPEC	247	0	0	813	0	7,070	29,904	737	228	965
Nigeria	247	0	0	0	0	1,152	18,028	544	37	582
Venezuela	0	0	0	813	0	5,918	11,876	192	191	383
Non OPEC	1	1	79	503	845	45,587	64,703	617	1,471	2,087
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,513	113	0	113
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,020	1,020	0	33	33
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	1,056	0	34	34
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,183	0	38	38
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,965	1,965	0	63	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	59	991	30	2	32
Canada	1	1	79	503	24	9,466	15,002	179	305	484
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	659	659	0	21	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	39	0	39
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,095	1,095	0	35	35
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,505	81	0	81
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,401	2,401	0	77	77
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,126	69	0	69
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,641	3,641	0	117	117
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	221	1,345	1,345	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	388	2,274	61	13	73
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	366	366	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	631	631	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	736	736	0	24	24
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	9	9
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	458	458	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	5	5,820	6,883	34	188	222
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	444	8,978	8,978	0	290	290
Other	0	0	0	0	105	2,401	2,401	0	77	77
Total	248	1	79	1,316	1,781	55,353	103,343	1,548	1,786	3,334
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	936	1,032	7,072	195	33	228

^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
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	36,386	4,189	0	0	45	29	336	166	0	22
Angola	807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,852	4,189	0	0	45	29	336	166	0	22
Russia	1,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,557	4,189	0	0	45	29	336	166	0	22
Persian Gulf^e	6,795	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
October 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,225	233	0	233
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	14	0	14
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	40	0	40
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	793	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,763	154	0	154
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	946	31	0	31
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	796	26	0	26
Non OPEC	29	12	25	8	73	4,934	41,320	1,174	159	1,333
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	807	26	0	26
Canada	20	12	25	8	72	4,924	38,776	1,092	159	1,251
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	40	0	40
United Kingdom	9	0	0	0	0	9	507	16	(s)	16
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	29	12	25	8	73	4,934	49,491	1,437	159	1,596
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,795	219	0	219

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	56,491	586	629	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	3,090	586	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	2,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,479	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	49,338	524	309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	34,475	0	309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	84,397	361	7,573	660	0	20	0	2,571	0	28
Angola	1,402	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,210	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	798	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	938	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	50,234	22	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,803	124	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	205	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,779	0	1,714	139	0	0	0	1,648	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,496	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,856	0	662	0	0	0	0	483	0	0
Total	190,226	1,471	8,511	720	0	20	0	2,571	0	28
Persian Gulf^e	51,356	0	392	60	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
October 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,837	2,191	0	0	60	5,363	61,854	1,822	173	1,995
Algeria	290	2,191	0	0	0	3,696	6,786	100	119	219
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,560	502	0	502
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,317	204	0	204
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,045	66	0	66
Saudi Arabia	1,147	0	0	0	0	1,207	30,686	951	39	990
United Arab Emirates	400	0	0	0	60	460	460	0	15	15
Other OPEC	249	0	0	72	570	1,724	51,062	1,592	56	1,647
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	524	524	0	17	17
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,863	479	0	479
Venezuela	249	0	0	72	570	1,200	35,675	1,112	39	1,151
Non OPEC	2,833	1,630	187	0	471	16,334	100,731	2,722	527	3,249
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	1,779	45	12	57
Argentina	0	0	0	0	314	613	613	0	20	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	1,312	0	42	42
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	26	0	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	308	1,106	26	10	36
Canada	39	0	0	0	0	184	1,122	30	6	36
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	153	153	153	0	5	5
Colombia	99	0	0	0	0	240	3,665	110	8	118
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	10	0	10
Ecuador	181	0	0	0	0	181	2,957	90	6	95
Egypt	592	0	0	0	0	908	908	0	29	29
France	0	0	46	0	0	46	46	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,801	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	38	0	0	38	38	0	1	1
Mexico	950	0	0	0	1	993	51,227	1,620	32	1,652
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	122	0	0	0	0	1,544	1,544	0	50	50
Norway	0	1,630	0	0	0	2,405	4,208	58	78	136
Peru	578	0	0	0	0	877	877	0	28	28
Russia	272	0	0	0	0	3,773	6,552	90	122	211
Singapore	0	0	60	0	0	60	60	0	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	378	378	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,486	48	0	48
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	259	259	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	43	0	0	169	7,665	242	5	247
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	3	1,148	6,004	157	37	194
Total	4,919	3,821	187	72	1,101	23,421	213,647	6,136	756	6,892
Persian Gulf^e	1,547	0	0	0	60	2,059	53,415	1,657	66	1,723

^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
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	8,280	201	0	0	20	15	349	0	0	0
Canada	8,280	201	0	0	20	15	349	0	0	0
Total	8,280	201	0	0	20	15	349	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	12,000	0	377	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,729	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	16,824	70	2,238	1,009	371	2,524	719	733	0	0
Argentina	1,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,705	70	0	464	12	3	156	109	0	0
China, People's Republic of	731	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,586	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	920	0	681	0	0	0	231	0	0	0
Mexico	1,034	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	358	0	0
Norway	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	43	12	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,505	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,026	0	0	0	54	455	332	266	0	0
Total	29,122	70	2,615	1,159	371	2,524	719	733	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	12,000	0	0	150	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
October 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	40	34	659	8,939	267	21	288
Canada	0	0	0	40	34	659	8,939	267	21	288
Total	0	0	0	40	34	659	8,939	267	21	288
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	527	12,527	387	17	404
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,271	106	0	106
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	150	8,879	282	5	286
Other OPEC	0	0	0	10	0	10	308	10	(s)	10
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	10	0	10
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	0	0	23	14	234	7,935	24,759	543	256	799
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,308	42	0	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	19	0	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	14	65	893	4,598	120	29	148
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	262	993	24	8	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,113	165	0	165
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	301	301	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	23	0	0	1,609	1,609	0	52	52
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	912	1,832	30	29	59
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,214	33	6	39
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	13	13
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	14	0	14
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	9	0	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,797	1,797	0	58	58
Other	0	0	0	0	168	1,275	3,301	65	41	106
Total	0	0	23	24	234	8,472	37,594	939	273	1,213
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	150	12,150	387	5	392

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	799,524	17,226	23,065	4,540	523	1,122	633	661	0	148
Algeria	65,133	10,387	21,931	1,497	0	0	140	455	0	148
Iraq	200,905	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	72,272	550	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0
Libya	6,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	453,060	5,279	884	2,490	422	0	493	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	496	0	553	101	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	735,632	10,236	13,166	11,186	8,632	4,184	13,803	16,135	0	1,827
Indonesia	11,691	524	1,694	0	0	0	218	1,133	0	0
Nigeria	329,260	9,712	3,344	1,481	105	0	236	2,459	0	0
Venezuela	394,681	0	8,128	9,705	8,527	4,184	13,349	12,543	0	1,827
Non OPEC	1,525,098	52,526	108,837	123,997	134,694	28,724	84,188	91,334	492	2,750
Angola	90,480	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	17,222	1,355	220	2,529	3,499	0	272	1,520	0	0
Australia	5,303	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	304	247	0	1,215	5,478	0	0
Belgium	0	35	11,987	4,715	7,677	0	0	1,571	0	0
Brazil	18,733	1,291	0	1,862	458	0	0	7,125	0	281
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	6,244	0	1,201	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	494,564	38,792	725	10,990	41,049	3,107	33,200	14,253	426	1,117
China, People's Republic of	3,908	0	0	759	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	43,168	0	1,527	986	0	0	226	5,477	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,918	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,742	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	3,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	1,018	0	0
Ecuador	68,483	0	0	375	0	0	0	3,721	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	895	81	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	1,773	7,751	3,081	0	0	792	0	0
Gabon	41,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,609	829	702	0	0	1,113	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	478	1,957	508	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	230	1,543	6,273	3,193	0	15	519	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	2,804	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	896	1,005	7,707	544	0	0	184
Malaysia	4,876	0	2,093	0	0	311	937	150	0	0
Mexico	488,137	340	700	150	0	1,989	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	4,010	11,217	12,756	0	491	2,019	0	188
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,691	1,144	0	514	1,053	2,046	0	0
Norway	48,408	6,056	5,848	845	2,074	0	328	1,981	0	0
Oman	2,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	587	94	0	0	0	1,370	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	3,271	575	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	36,605	0	18,163	6,887	2,202	70	4,627	7,790	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	934	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	3,068	844	0	0	1,362	0	0
Sweden	0	140	3,030	3,549	696	0	833	645	0	0
Syria	0	0	1,713	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,254	102	1,523	3,143	318	0	484	5,173	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	232	0	0	0	707	0	0
Turkey	0	649	259	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	72,631	2,271	2,465	18,144	11,048	0	0	4,281	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	9,471	7,950	33,221	8,098	30,626	7,982	66	557
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,106	110	17,482	21,828	8,355	2,884	7,150	8,705	0	387
Total	3,060,254	79,988	145,068	140,050	143,849	34,030	98,624	108,130	492	4,725
Persian Gulf^e	728,271	6,839	1,920	3,043	523	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-October 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	7,715	23,857	0	0	14,067	93,557	893,081	2,621	307	2,928
Algeria	2,405	23,857	0	0	6,452	67,272	132,405	214	221	434
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	201,338	659	1	660
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,732	75,004	237	9	246
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,120	20	0	20
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	663	(s)	2	2
Saudi Arabia	4,560	0	0	0	4,707	18,858	471,918	1,485	62	1,547
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	1,391	3,748	5,633	6	12	18
Other OPEC	2,505	250	0	1,344	6,885	90,153	825,785	2,412	296	2,707
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3,569	15,260	38	12	50
Nigeria	2,137	0	0	0	3	19,477	348,737	1,080	64	1,143
Venezuela	368	250	0	1,344	6,882	67,107	461,788	1,294	220	1,514
Non OPEC	15,761	16,744	2,160	3,615	13,614	679,436	2,204,534	5,000	2,228	7,228
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	3,690	94,170	297	12	309
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,383	10,801	28,023	56	35	92
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,556	6,859	17	5	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	7,855	7,855	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	25,992	25,992	0	85	85
Brazil	67	0	0	0	1,930	13,014	31,747	61	43	104
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	18	0	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,792	8,036	20	6	26
Canada	865	139	1,482	3,615	1,570	151,330	645,894	1,622	496	2,118
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	634	2,138	6,046	13	7	20
Colombia	378	0	0	0	0	8,594	51,762	142	28	170
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,075	4,993	10	7	16
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,204	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,449	2,270	3	5	7
Ecuador	416	0	0	0	0	4,512	72,995	225	15	239
Egypt	1,435	0	0	0	0	3,555	3,555	0	12	12
France	9	50	116	0	179	13,877	13,877	0	45	45
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,360	136	0	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	7,255	7,255	0	24	24
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,554	18	0	18
India	0	697	0	0	0	4,291	4,291	0	14	14
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	19	543	2	(s)	2
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	12,262	12,262	0	40	40
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	1,261	4	1	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	13	2,888	2,888	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	107	156	0	0	10,864	10,864	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	221	3,712	8,588	16	12	28
Mexico	6,288	468	0	0	1,033	13,385	501,522	1,600	44	1,644
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	31,195	31,195	0	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	1,405	18,757	18,757	0	61	61
Norway	0	9,208	0	0	0	26,340	74,748	159	86	245
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,846	9	0	9
Peru	1,101	0	0	0	0	3,152	3,535	1	10	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,143	5,143	0	17	17
Russia	272	0	0	0	42	40,053	76,658	120	131	251
Singapore	0	61	356	0	11	1,569	1,569	0	5	5
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	5,715	5,827	(s)	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	8,893	8,893	0	29	29
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	2,334	2,334	0	8	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	46	46	240	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	11,717	27,971	53	38	92
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,291	1,291	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,441	1,441	0	5	5
United Kingdom	1,157	0	43	0	5	39,414	112,045	238	129	367
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	838	99,066	99,066	0	325	325
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	4	0	4
Other	631	4,562	0	0	3,405	75,499	119,605	145	248	392
Total	26,006	40,851	2,160	4,959	34,566	863,498	3,923,752	10,034	2,831	12,865
Persian Gulf^e	5,310	0	0	0	7,615	27,284	755,555	2,388	89	2,477

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	62,484	3,764	12,966	2,678	177	365	455	661	0	148
Algeria	8,393	2,655	12,716	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	53,092	1,109	0	628	76	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	553	101	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	174,548	158	2,310	7,779	8,041	3,690	13,803	14,042	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	918	0	0
Nigeria	135,976	158	1,763	1,481	105	0	236	2,311	0	0
Venezuela	38,572	0	547	6,298	7,936	3,690	13,349	10,813	0	0
Non OPEC	242,846	8,582	15,570	102,285	127,077	9,782	70,646	70,889	492	1,336
Angola	48,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	2,269	3,499	0	230	1,221	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	304	247	0	1,141	5,369	0	0
Belgium	0	0	195	4,185	7,546	0	0	1,358	0	0
Brazil	8,189	0	0	1,662	379	0	0	7,125	0	206
Cameroon	3,318	0	531	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	65,009	5,097	594	5,778	38,658	2,309	27,009	12,087	426	907
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,034	0	0	221	0	0	0	5,035	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,742	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	657	0	0
Ecuador	5,646	0	0	190	0	0	0	501	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	579	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	7,382	2,443	0	0	717	0	0
Gabon	28,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,063	790	629	0	0	1,113	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	508	0	309	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	6,273	3,193	0	0	519	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	14,945	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	10,427	12,483	0	491	1,661	0	88
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	866	250	0	70	1,053	1,737	0	0
Norway	28,252	1,032	1,654	845	2,074	0	328	1,981	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	3,116	563	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	7,305	0	1,568	6,496	1,915	70	4,345	1,686	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,786	812	0	0	1,362	0	0
Sweden	0	140	367	3,399	405	0	833	645	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	879	2,823	318	0	0	5,173	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	707	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	24,106	1,516	895	15,090	10,823	0	0	4,281	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,918	6,708	32,891	7,333	30,328	7,982	66	64
Other	2,136	0	2,126	17,809	7,398	0	3,446	4,636	0	71
Total	479,878	12,504	30,846	113,069	135,295	13,837	84,904	85,592	492	1,484
Persian Gulf^e	53,092	1,109	250	1,181	177	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-October 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	5,750	26,964	89,448	205	88	293
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	17,611	26,004	28	58	85
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	1	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	1	1
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,419	6,570	59,662	174	22	196
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,331	1,985	1,985	0	7	7
Other OPEC	892	0	0	1,262	2,826	54,803	229,351	572	180	752
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	1,136	0	4	4
Nigeria	773	0	0	0	0	6,827	142,803	446	22	468
Venezuela	119	0	0	1,262	2,826	46,840	85,412	126	154	280
Non OPEC	911	19	993	2,971	5,828	417,381	660,227	796	1,368	2,165
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	821	48,926	158	3	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	7,423	7,423	0	24	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	7,080	7,080	0	23	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	13,284	13,284	0	44	44
Brazil	53	0	0	0	856	10,281	18,470	27	34	61
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	4,440	11	4	15
Canada	183	19	993	2,971	312	97,343	162,352	213	319	532
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	42	352	352	0	1	1
Colombia	133	0	0	0	0	5,389	7,423	7	18	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,075	3,969	6	7	13
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,891	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	1,909	3	4	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	691	6,337	19	2	21
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	2	2
France	9	0	0	0	126	10,872	10,872	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,085	92	0	92
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	5,597	5,597	0	18	18
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	7	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	9,985	9,985	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	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	15,697	49	2	51
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	26,118	26,118	0	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	1,405	5,381	5,381	0	18	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	7,914	36,166	93	26	119
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,723	3,723	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	16,122	23,427	24	53	77
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4,960	4,960	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	5,789	5,789	0	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	9,193	9,303	(s)	30	31
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	939	939	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	2	2
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	5	32,622	56,728	79	107	186
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	838	88,128	88,128	0	289	289
Other	401	0	0	0	1,941	37,828	39,964	7	124	131
Total	1,828	19	993	4,233	14,404	499,500	979,378	1,573	1,638	3,211
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	5,750	9,353	62,445	174	31	205

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	83,278	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	10,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,453	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	30,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	25,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	362,086	29,690	360	0	531	342	2,089	1,186	0	160
Angola	9,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	321,382	29,690	0	0	531	342	2,089	1,186	0	160
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	1,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	476,036	29,690	1,244	0	531	342	2,089	1,186	0	160
Persian Gulf^e	72,326	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-October 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	84,162	273	3	276
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,952	36	0	36
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,522	57	0	57
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,351	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	47,337	152	3	155
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,672	101	0	101
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,934	85	0	85
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,738	16	0	16
Non OPEC	509	120	487	153	368	35,995	398,081	1,187	118	1,305
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,356	31	0	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	3	0	3
Canada	500	120	487	153	362	35,620	357,002	1,054	117	1,170
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,756	25	0	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	1	0	1
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	8	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	4,618	14	1	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,744	6	0	6
United Kingdom	9	0	0	0	0	9	12,615	41	(s)	41
Other	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Total	509	120	487	153	368	36,879	512,915	1,561	121	1,682
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	884	73,210	237	3	240

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	524,725	13,462	4,352	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	45,788	7,732	4,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	132,889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	62,922	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	5,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	278,005	4,170	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	517,527	10,078	9,852	3,407	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Indonesia	0	524	1,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	167,350	9,554	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	350,177	0	6,826	3,407	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	705,620	11,581	82,649	9,188	1,633	169	4,432	11,582	0	1,254
Angola	28,045	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,151	220	260	0	0	42	299	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	11,792	322	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	7,626	1,291	0	200	79	0	0	0	0	75
Cameroon	2,926	0	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,313	1,332	131	162	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	29,676	0	1,527	765	0	0	226	141	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	24,426	0	0	185	0	0	0	400	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	316	0	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	1,578	369	638	0	0	75	0	0
Gabon	12,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,164	18	73	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	478	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	230	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	458,472	340	700	150	0	167	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,556	530	0	0	0	0	0	100
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,445	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	14,694	5,024	3,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	587	94	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	27,283	0	16,595	391	287	0	282	6,104	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	1,713	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,144	102	321	320	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	649	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	35,919	755	1,570	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
Other	32,676	110	15,008	1,702	233	0	2,620	2,836	0	316
Total	1,747,872	35,121	96,853	12,756	2,224	169	4,432	11,582	0	3,081
Persian Gulf^e	473,816	5,730	786	161	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-October 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	7,715	23,857	0	0	8,317	57,864	582,589	1,720	190	1,910
Algeria	2,405	23,857	0	0	6,452	44,798	90,586	150	147	297
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,889	436	0	436
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,067	64,989	206	7	213
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,121	17	0	17
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	4,560	0	0	0	288	9,179	287,184	911	30	942
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	60	1,306	1,306	0	4	4
Other OPEC	1,613	250	0	72	4,059	31,749	549,276	1,697	104	1,801
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,969	1,969	0	6	6
Nigeria	1,364	0	0	0	3	12,502	179,852	549	41	590
Venezuela	249	250	0	72	4,056	17,278	367,455	1,148	57	1,205
Non OPEC	14,341	16,605	632	0	4,995	159,061	864,681	2,314	522	2,835
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	2,869	30,914	92	9	101
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,383	3,378	4,443	3	11	15
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,287	1,287	0	4	4
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	775	775	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	12,369	12,369	0	41	41
Brazil	14	0	0	0	463	2,122	9,748	25	7	32
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	670	3,596	10	2	12
Canada	182	0	0	0	0	1,859	8,172	21	6	27
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	446	678	678	0	2	2
Colombia	245	0	0	0	0	2,904	32,580	97	10	107
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	574	2	0	2
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	1	0	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	1	1
Ecuador	416	0	0	0	0	1,001	25,427	80	3	83
Egypt	1,435	0	0	0	0	2,895	2,895	0	9	9
France	0	50	116	0	53	3,005	3,005	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,747	42	0	42
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	1,255	0	4	4
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,554	18	0	18
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,855	1,855	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	1,975	1,975	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	2	0	2
Korea, Republic of	0	107	110	0	0	401	401	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	291	0	1	1
Mexico	6,288	468	0	0	1,033	9,673	468,145	1,503	32	1,535
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	4,186	4,186	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	0	12,346	12,346	0	40	40
Norway	0	9,208	0	0	0	18,066	32,760	48	59	107
Peru	1,101	0	0	0	0	1,842	1,842	0	6	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	1,253	0	4	4
Russia	272	0	0	0	0	23,931	51,214	89	78	168
Singapore	0	61	356	0	11	428	428	0	1	1
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	755	867	(s)	2	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,277	2,277	0	7	7
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	2,334	2,334	0	8	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	2,201	18,345	53	7	60
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	908	908	0	3	3
United Kingdom	1,136	0	43	0	0	4,806	40,725	118	16	134
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	2,673	2,673	0	9	9
Other	230	4,562	0	0	732	28,349	61,025	107	93	200
Total	23,669	40,712	632	72	17,371	248,674	1,996,546	5,731	815	6,546
Persian Gulf^e	5,310	0	0	0	1,865	13,852	487,668	1,553	45	1,599

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	75,526	2,175	0	0	166	142	3,176	0	0	0
Canada	75,526	2,175	0	0	166	142	3,176	0	0	0
Total	75,526	2,175	0	0	166	142	3,176	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	129,037	0	4,863	1,701	346	757	178	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	4,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	50,494	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	75,510	0	0	1,701	346	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,885	0	1,004	0	0	494	0	2,093	0	0
Indonesia	11,691	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	139,020	498	10,258	12,524	5,287	18,289	3,845	7,677	0	0
Angola	4,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	16,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,303	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	208	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,334	498	0	5,050	1,694	312	926	980	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,908	0	0	217	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	38,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	382	21	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	2,804	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	896	793	7,707	379	0	0	0
Malaysia	4,876	0	2,093	0	0	311	937	0	0	0
Mexico	12,287	0	0	0	0	1,822	221	917	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	260	273	0	0	358	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	380	206	0	444	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,846	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	155	12	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	934	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	677	150	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	5,630	1,242	330	765	298	0	0	0
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,294	0	348	2,317	724	2,884	1,084	1,233	0	0
Total	280,942	498	16,125	14,225	5,633	19,540	4,023	9,770	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	129,037	0	0	1,701	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-October 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	336	481	6,478	82,004	248	21	269
Canada	0	0	2	336	481	6,478	82,004	248	21	269
Total	0	0	2	336	481	6,478	82,004	248	21	269
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	7,845	136,882	423	26	449
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,863	4,863	0	16	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,494	166	0	166
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	1,299	3	1	4
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	(s)	0	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,225	77,735	248	7	255
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	2,342	6	1	8
Other OPEC	0	0	0	10	0	3,601	16,486	42	12	54
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	464	12,155	38	2	40
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	0	2,989	4,183	4	10	14
Non OPEC	0	0	46	155	1,942	60,521	199,541	456	198	654
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,974	16	0	16
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,157	53	0	53
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	5,572	17	1	18
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	611	611	2,504	6	2	8
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	155	415	10,030	36,364	86	33	119
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	146	1,108	5,016	13	4	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	4,003	12	1	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	41,231	126	9	135
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	403	403	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	6	2,881	2,881	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	46	0	0	9,821	9,821	0	32	32
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,341	8,217	16	11	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,960	15,247	40	10	50
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	4	0	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,846	9	0	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	1,451	1	4	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,127	1,127	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	827	827	0	3	3
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	6	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,265	8,265	0	27	27
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	726	9,316	18,610	30	31	61
Total	0	0	46	165	1,942	71,967	352,909	921	236	1,157
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	3,195	132,232	423	10	434

^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,
October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	282	411	0	37	57	786	25	
Natural Gas Liquids	17	150	542	17	263	988	32	
Pentanes Plus	1	36	0	17	16	70	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	114	542	0	246	918	30	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	14	51	477	0	221	764	25	
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	62	65	0	26	154	5	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	96	31	1,382	(s)	98	1,607	52	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	30	435	(s)	96	621	20	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	35	1	947	0	3	985	32	
Finished Petroleum Products	2,532	505	19,515	23	7,453	30,027	969	
Finished Motor Gasoline	50	(s)	3,848	0	8	3,905	126	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	37	3	145	0	1,381	1,566	51	
Kerosene	7	1	94	0	2	104	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	101	2,534	0	493	3,129	101	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,830	34	4,014	4	1,283	7,166	231	
Special Naphthas	3	1	736	0	528	1,267	41	
Lubricants	116	85	694	13	48	955	31	
Waxes	37	33	55	1	15	142	5	
Petroleum Coke	434	182	7,368	3	3,610	11,597	374	
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	65	5	3	71	152	5	
Miscellaneous Products	10	(s)	21	0	12	43	1	
Total	2,926	1,097	21,438	77	7,871	33,409	1,078	

^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-October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,636	4,804	(s)	290	867	7,596	25	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,016	2,026	6,313	267	4,202	13,824	45	
Pentanes Plus	358	245	0	49	28	681	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	659	1,781	6,313	218	4,174	13,143	43	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	209	457	5,700	43	2,258	8,666	28	
Normal Butane/Butylene	450	1,324	613	175	1,916	4,478	15	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	1,208	588	15,327	13	1,519	18,655	61	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	538	350	7,104	12	1,180	9,185	30	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	670	238	8,223	1	339	9,470	31	
Finished Petroleum Products	17,377	8,312	183,823	244	64,266	274,021	898	
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,328	326	30,940	1	1,784	35,378	116	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	702	7	4,318	0	5,552	10,580	35	
Kerosene	20	17	1,230	0	19	1,285	4	
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,046	2,347	19,354	(s)	5,830	31,577	104	
Residual Fuel Oil	5,146	950	44,799	48	12,412	63,355	208	
Special Naphthas	69	4	3,584	2	4,717	8,376	27	
Lubricants	1,328	870	8,249	146	1,896	12,488	41	
Waxes	381	314	429	5	126	1,255	4	
Petroleum Coke	3,017	2,982	69,960	23	31,061	107,043	351	
Asphalt and Road Oil	259	491	280	19	759	1,806	6	
Miscellaneous Products	81	5	682	0	110	878	3	
Total	21,237	15,730	205,463	815	70,853	314,097	1,030	

^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, October 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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	7	5	0	94	1	242
Bahrain	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	786	69	164	(s)	1,421	(s)	304	633
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	130
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	18	0	80	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	545
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	7	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283
Guatemala	0	0	63	12	44	0	217	219
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	34	77	32	0	0	67
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	596
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	876
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	0	2	0	103
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	0	(s)	0	144	443
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	548	3,761	0	0	41	1,051
Netherlands	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	624	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	220
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	1,041
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	0	108	481
South Africa	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	26	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	16	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	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	12	39	2	0	0	11
Total	786	70	918	3,905	1,566	104	3,129	7,166

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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)	17	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	20	1
Australia	(s)	7	(s)	428	(s)	1	440	14
Bahamas	0	4	0	0	(s)	34	389	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	203	5	7	477	15
Brazil	29	21	0	1,171	2	56	1,279	41
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	161	75	495	81	134	4,327	140
Chile	(s)	8	(s)	247	0	521	787	25
China, People's Republic of	(s)	19	(s)	397	4	1	424	14
China, Taiwan	(s)	8	(s)	2	(s)	5	16	1
Colombia	0	33	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	34	1
Costa Rica	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	7	12	0	169	(s)	1	321	10
Ecuador	220	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	442	14
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	7	0	0	0	1	106	3
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	545	18
France	(s)	1	1	406	0	1	934	30
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	2	(s)	1	9	20	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	180	0	1	465	15
Guatemala	0	9	(s)	0	(s)	46	611	20
Guinea	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	6	0	200	0	100	516	17
Hong Kong	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
India	0	64	1	0	1	1	67	2
Indonesia	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	1	149	0	(s)	150	5
Israel	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Italy	(s)	1	(s)	1,159	(s)	(s)	1,757	57
Jamaica	(s)	4	0	0	0	(s)	882	28
Japan	267	11	1	1,443	1	79	1,907	62
Korea, Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	187	2	10	790	25
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Mexico	462	305	54	1,080	49	542	7,893	255
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	570	(s)	1	1,198	39
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	(s)	43	266	9
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	94	(s)	0	94	3
Nigeria	0	36	0	0	0	0	36	1
Norway	0	1	0	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1,476	48
Peru	2	2	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	270	9
Philippines	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	1	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	(s)	50	0	0	(s)	(s)	128	4
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Singapore	259	11	(s)	0	(s)	34	976	31
South Africa	16	20	(s)	164	0	1	237	8
Spain	0	39	0	1,549	0	0	1,588	51
Suriname	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	1	(s)	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	31	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Turkey	0	15	1	480	0	1	497	16
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
United Kingdom	0	3	1	15	1	(s)	36	1
Uruguay	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	7	0	153	(s)	(s)	160	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	46	0	0	46	1
Other	1	23	(s)	567	1	13	668	22
Total	1,267	955	142	11,597	152	1,650	33,409	1,078

^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-October 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	1	0	56	0	(s)	327
Australia	0	0	3	227	0	0	5	17
Bahamas	0	0	90	121	44	455	376	2,901
Bahrain	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	5	1	312	0	1,561	2
Brazil	0	0	2	11	29	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,787	672	2,815	2,491	6,342	29	3,993	10,433
Chile	0	0	(s)	136	148	0	1,570	280
China, People's Republic of	805	6	1,788	28	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)	37	228	0	(s)	856	1,029
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2,006	603
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	18	0	706	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	916	899
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,794	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	(s)	0	7	3	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	30
Greece	0	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	871
Guatemala	0	0	848	207	95	0	1,931	771
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	523	573	137	0	302	2,098
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	1	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	1,290	(s)	0	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640
Jamaica	0	0	0	71	0	(s)	133	6,441
Japan	0	0	9	3	0	2	(s)	319
Korea, Republic of	4	0	12	(s)	(s)	2	144	760
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	1	3
Mexico	(s)	0	6,348	30,149	23	384	1,108	4,205
Netherlands	0	0	1	4	875	0	3,501	1,053
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	1	34	151	0	4,824
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	1,650	9,980
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,016	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	946	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	4	1	91	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	165	0	0	(s)	628	9,472
South Africa	0	0	(s)	(s)	37	(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	1	0	0
Thailand	0	3	0	0	0	0	26	60
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	5	275	0	0	101	29
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	23	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	(s)	36	12	728	240	336	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	55	95	109	2	837	836
Total	7,596	681	13,143	35,378	10,580	1,285	31,577	63,355

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	78	1	1	1	254	721	2
Australia	13	128	3	3,631	3	6	4,036	13
Bahamas	(s)	42	(s)	0	2	641	4,671	15
Bahrain	0	1	0	304	(s)	2	312	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	232	10	3,782	24	166	6,096	20
Brazil	115	211	2	7,731	32	315	8,453	28
Cameroon	0	1	0	53	0	0	55	(s)
Canada	27	1,621	705	7,245	806	2,619	46,585	153
Chile	1	448	3	1,714	3	2,550	6,852	22
China, People's Republic of	(s)	290	9	1,258	64	97	4,779	16
China, Taiwan	276	80	3	53	11	36	527	2
Colombia	(s)	360	1	4	1	6	913	3
Costa Rica	0	78	3	303	1	458	1,821	6
Denmark	0	1	0	492	0	(s)	494	2
Dominican Republic	284	116	(s)	339	206	2	3,097	10
Ecuador	220	67	1	(s)	1	515	3,412	11
Egypt	(s)	1	(s)	561	3	(s)	575	2
El Salvador	0	57	(s)	166	0	16	1,114	4
Finland	0	5	(s)	177	2	1	2,000	7
France	(s)	56	20	2,650	(s)	23	5,547	18
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	21	19	798	17	13	883	3
Ghana	0	2	0	0	0	0	258	1
Greece	(s)	9	(s)	2,865	(s)	1	3,752	12
Guatemala	0	168	5	302	3	635	4,964	16
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	66	(s)	762	0	1,087	5,548	18
Hong Kong	4	27	9	0	6	5	730	2
India	(s)	577	4	1,995	23	610	3,767	12
Indonesia	(s)	206	2	237	1	0	664	2
Ireland	0	1	4	1,463	0	2	1,470	5
Israel	0	15	(s)	1,860	(s)	1,026	4,195	14
Italy	(s)	199	5	7,810	2	(s)	9,655	32
Jamaica	(s)	34	(s)	(s)	5	279	6,963	23
Japan	3,072	127	16	14,241	13	1,259	19,061	62
Korea, Republic of	228	252	3	1,517	10	96	3,027	10
Malaysia	(s)	43	4	(s)	1	12	111	(s)
Mexico	1,808	2,725	388	7,808	519	5,453	60,918	200
Netherlands	38	277	2	3,352	2	29	9,136	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	12	0	0	(s)	44	5,065	17
New Zealand	0	5	1	525	(s)	1	808	3
Nigeria	(s)	336	0	0	(s)	1	338	1
Norway	0	6	(s)	647	0	0	656	2
Panama	8	131	(s)	(s)	1	307	12,495	41
Peru	11	300	1	573	4	7	3,420	11
Philippines	(s)	32	3	1,824	0	2	1,863	6
Poland	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	1,671	(s)	0	1,672	5
Puerto Rico	913	522	3	19	(s)	47	2,581	8
Russia	(s)	28	(s)	17	1	2	51	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	13	(s)	179	(s)	(s)	289	1
Singapore	1,139	1,363	1	(s)	4	289	13,062	43
South Africa	16	163	(s)	1,570	(s)	3	1,791	6
Spain	0	47	(s)	11,212	1	4	12,610	41
Suriname	(s)	9	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Sweden	0	8	1	203	(s)	(s)	224	1
Switzerland	0	44	(s)	422	0	3	473	2
Thailand	(s)	44	1	716	2	1	854	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	400	1	0	(s)	3	815	3
Turkey	0	40	11	3,994	(s)	2	4,049	13
United Arab Emirates	1	32	(s)	570	4	2	633	2
United Kingdom	(s)	48	4	1,771	9	158	4,052	13
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	186	62	1	1,467	1	1	2,300	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	0	2	17	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	(s)	628	(s)	0	630	2
Other	10	204	4	3,561	17	434	6,164	20
Total	8,376	12,488	1,255	107,043	1,806	19,533	314,097	1,030

^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, October 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	2,637	31	1	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	245	276	2,914
Algeria	114	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	185	299
Iraq	647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647
Kuwait	229	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	229
Libya	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Qatar	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,581	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	65	65	1,646
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	26	27	27
Other OPEC	2,368	17	30	23	33	47	-5	-1	134	278	2,646
Indonesia	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	17	26
Nigeria	1,029	0	0	0	0	23	0	-1	14	36	1,065
Venezuela	1,330	(s)	30	23	33	24	-5	(s)	120	225	1,555
Non OPEC	5,297	143	358	78	108	267	-332	-19	784	1,389	6,686
Angola	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	197
Argentina	42	(s)	20	0	0	23	10	-1	(s)	52	94
Australia	19	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-14	(s)	(s)	-14	5
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	26	0	(s)	-4	22	22
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	38	0	-8	(s)	-7	(s)	43	66	66
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brazil	26	(s)	(s)	0	0	61	-38	-1	(s)	22	48
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	56	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	10	12	68
Canada	1,662	161	119	-32	87	35	-15	-2	53	406	2,068
China, People's Republic of	24	(s)	8	0	0	(s)	-8	-1	1	1	24
China, Taiwan	0	0	2	15	11	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	27	27
Colombia	110	0	0	0	0	26	(s)	-1	3	28	138
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Ecuador	293	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-1	-8	285
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	29	29	29
France	0	0	(s)	0	-17	14	-13	1	21	7	7
Gabon	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	236
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	(s)	(s)	63	78	78
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	-9	-6	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Guatemala	15	-2	(s)	-1	-7	-7	0	(s)	-2	-20	-4
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	3	1	1
Italy	0	2	9	0	0	-10	-37	(s)	3	-34	-34
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	0	-28	0	(s)	3	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	10	0	-3	-47	(s)	-11	-52	-52
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	51	-5	-14	-6	2	(s)	28	28
Malaysia	30	0	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	22	29	59
Mexico	1,722	-17	-121	6	-1	-34	-35	-10	-5	-217	1,506
Netherlands	0	(s)	93	0	-20	16	-18	(s)	23	93	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	9	8	7	(s)	61	85	85
Norway	133	4	0	0	0	12	-1	(s)	74	89	221
Oman	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Panama	0	0	0	0	-14	-34	(s)	(s)	(s)	-48	-48
Peru	0	0	0	0	-9	0	(s)	(s)	28	20	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-2	(s)	-4	-4
Russia	129	0	5	0	(s)	55	0	(s)	79	139	268
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	11	-50	-1	9	-31	-31
Sweden	0	0	10	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	14	29	29
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	48	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	57
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-15	(s)	8	-8	-8
United Kingdom	292	(s)	49	0	-1	51	(s)	1	92	192	484
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	109	33	85	42	14	(s)	68	352	352
Other	222	-4	19	-3	-6	9	-53	-1	61	23	245
Total	10,303	191	389	101	141	314	-337	-21	1,164	1,942	12,245
Persian Gulf ^d	2,458	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	104	104	2,562

^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-October 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	2,621	56	2	3	2	2	3	(s)	236	304	2,925
Algeria	214	34	0	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	185	221	434
Iraq	659	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	660
Kuwait	237	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	9	246
Libya	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Qatar	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,485	17	1	(s)	2	(s)	-1	(s)	41	61	1,546
United Arab Emirates	6	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	9	10	16
Other OPEC	2,412	33	28	14	44	52	-6	-2	121	285	2,697
Indonesia	38	1	(s)	0	1	4	-1	-1	6	10	48
Nigeria	1,080	32	(s)	0	1	8	0	-1	23	63	1,142
Venezuela	1,294	(s)	28	14	42	41	-5	(s)	93	212	1,507
Non OPEC	4,975	130	326	60	174	92	-323	-32	810	1,237	6,212
Angola	297	1	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	8	12	309
Argentina	56	4	11	(s)	1	4	5	(s)	8	33	90
Australia	17	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	4	-8	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	8	0	(s)	-1	10	10
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	25	-1	-5	5	-12	-1	54	65	65
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brazil	61	4	1	(s)	(s)	23	-25	-1	12	15	76
Brunei	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Cameroon	20	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	5	6	26
Canada	1,599	118	126	-11	96	13	-23	(s)	47	366	1,965
China, People's Republic of	10	-6	2	0	(s)	-1	-3	-1	3	-6	4
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	4	5	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	12	12
Colombia	142	(s)	0	0	-1	18	(s)	-1	9	25	167
Congo (Brazzaville)	10	1	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	7	16
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Ecuador	225	(s)	0	0	-7	10	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	228
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	-2	(s)	10	10	10
France	0	(s)	10	0	-9	3	-9	(s)	32	27	27
Gabon	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	136
Germany, FR	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	4	-3	(s)	18	21	21
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	-9	(s)	2	-10	-10
Guatemala	18	-3	-1	(s)	-6	-3	-1	-1	-2	-16	2
India	0	(s)	2	1	1	-2	-7	-2	8	2	2
Italy	0	1	10	0	(s)	-4	-26	-1	27	9	9
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-21	(s)	(s)	1	-21	-21
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	-1	-47	(s)	-14	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	3	25	1	-2	-5	(s)	4	26	26
Malaysia	16	(s)	(s)	1	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	12	28
Mexico	1,600	-20	-99	6	1	-10	-26	-9	(s)	-156	1,445
Netherlands	0	1	42	-3	-10	3	-11	-1	51	72	72
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	2	3	-9	4	(s)	45	45	45
Norway	159	20	7	0	1	6	-2	(s)	52	84	243
Oman	9	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Panama	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-33	(s)	(s)	-1	-41	-41
Peru	1	0	0	0	-7	3	-2	-1	6	-1	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-3	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	120	0	7	(s)	15	26	(s)	(s)	83	131	251
Syria	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	6	8	8
Spain	(s)	(s)	3	0	-2	2	-37	(s)	11	-23	-22
Sweden	0	(s)	2	0	3	2	-1	(s)	22	28	28
Thailand	1	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	53	(s)	(s)	0	1	17	0	-1	18	36	89
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	3	-9	-9
United Kingdom	238	7	36	-2	-1	12	-6	(s)	70	116	354
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	109	27	100	26	3	(s)	60	325	325
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	153	-2	21	1	-1	-14	-52	-7	141	87	239
Total	10,009	219	356	77	220	147	-326	-34	1,168	1,826	11,835
Persian Gulf ^d	2,388	22	2	4	2	1	2	(s)	54	85	2,473

^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,
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	16,337	60,390	818,932	11,727	51,323	958,709
Refinery	15,431	12,670	49,447	1,893	20,488	99,929
Tank Farms and Pipelines	875	46,948	85,823	8,923	24,634	167,203
Leases	31	772	13,340	911	1,090	16,144
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	670,322	0	0	670,322
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,111	5,111
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	161,232	156,174	260,760	15,106	87,433	680,705
Refinery	35,784	47,755	121,650	9,413	52,750	267,352
Bulk Terminal	94,909	67,723	80,257	2,250	27,524	272,663
Pipeline	30,464	39,814	55,604	3,244	6,837	135,963
Natural Gas Processing Plant	75	882	3,249	199	322	4,727
Pentanes Plus	22	2,695	4,015	193	106	7,031
Refinery	0	401	331	25	0	757
Bulk Terminal	0	1,746	1,979	0	86	3,811
Pipeline	0	379	1,332	111	0	1,822
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	169	373	57	20	641
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,225	37,833	74,669	1,633	5,854	128,214
Refinery	2,620	4,785	9,676	411	2,165	19,657
Bulk Terminal	3,185	24,014	42,138	330	3,387	73,054
Pipeline	2,367	8,321	19,979	750	0	31,417
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	713	2,876	142	302	4,086
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,061	14,557	327	1	16,946
Refinery	0	0	70	0	0	70
Bulk Terminal	0	734	10,206	0	0	10,940
Pipeline	0	1,123	3,733	326	0	5,182
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	204	548	1	1	754
Propane/Propylene	5,902	23,213	36,066	820	2,384	68,385
Refinery	706	2,060	2,384	172	124	5,446
Bulk Terminal	2,888	15,839	21,461	328	2,046	42,562
Pipeline	2,273	5,014	11,487	234	0	19,008
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	300	734	86	214	1,369
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,087	10,868	20,805	317	2,885	36,962
Refinery	1,682	2,253	6,353	151	1,618	12,057
Bulk Terminal	297	6,771	9,245	2	1,229	17,544
Pipeline	94	1,704	3,866	121	0	5,785
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	140	1,341	43	38	1,576
Isobutane/Isobutylene	236	1,691	3,241	169	584	5,921
Refinery	232	472	869	88	423	2,084
Bulk Terminal	0	670	1,226	0	112	2,008
Pipeline	0	480	893	69	0	1,442
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	69	253	12	49	387
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,167	2,819	4,212	122	1,802	11,122
Refinery	899	49	1,367	67	27	2,409
Bulk Terminal	1,268	2,770	2,845	54	1,649	8,586
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	126	127
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	36	4	0	5	45
Refinery	0	36	4	0	5	45
Fuel Ethanol	521	2,783	1,058	122	1,797	6,281
Refinery	W	13	W	W	W	109
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,
October 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,646	W	2,876	W	0	4,522
Refinery	899	W	1,350	W	0	2,249
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,526	W	0	2,273
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	10,081	13,719	42,018	2,788	18,761	87,367
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,552	4,043	11,819	605	4,136	23,155
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,708	2,640	7,109	369	3,365	16,191
Heavy Gas Oils	2,292	4,276	16,146	1,330	8,916	32,960
Residuum	2,529	2,760	6,944	484	2,344	15,061
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12,318	13,929	17,828	1,326	20,192	65,593
Refinery	4,558	7,352	13,609	1,196	12,885	39,600
Bulk Terminal	6,420	3,507	2,833	130	4,981	17,871
Pipeline	1,340	3,070	1,386	0	2,326	8,122
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	132	26	7	0	0	165
Refinery	132	26	7	0	0	165
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,767	36,531	43,762	4,417	8,535	138,012
Refinery	5,477	5,147	14,057	2,023	2,997	29,701
Bulk Terminal	25,824	16,429	11,078	951	4,588	58,870
Pipeline	13,466	14,955	18,627	1,443	950	49,441
Reformulated	15,001	96	9,059	0	853	25,009
Refinery	2,810	0	2,527	0	383	5,720
Bulk Terminal	8,677	68	3,031	0	470	12,246
Pipeline	3,514	28	3,501	0	0	7,043
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	29,766	36,435	34,703	4,417	7,682	113,003
Refinery	2,667	5,147	11,530	2,023	2,614	23,981
Bulk Terminal	17,147	16,361	8,047	951	4,118	46,624
Pipeline	9,952	14,927	15,126	1,443	950	42,398
Finished Aviation Gasoline	93	372	438	40	252	1,195
Refinery	0	107	374	34	132	647
Bulk Terminal	93	183	54	1	120	451
Pipeline	0	82	10	5	0	97
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	10,335	7,547	12,811	559	9,080	40,332
Refinery	1,184	1,589	5,661	317	3,652	12,403
Bulk Terminal	2,976	2,756	2,083	141	4,062	12,018
Pipeline	6,175	3,202	5,067	101	1,366	15,911

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,607	981	689	124	92	4,493
Refinery	208	444	415	67	73	1,207
Bulk Terminal	2,372	500	274	0	11	3,157
Pipeline	27	37	0	57	8	129
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	48,377	26,444	28,303	2,651	12,090	117,865
Refinery	5,297	6,276	12,948	1,393	5,067	30,981
Bulk Terminal	35,991	10,469	6,193	494	4,973	58,120
Pipeline	7,089	9,699	9,162	764	2,050	28,764
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,769	19,242	19,821	2,201	9,930	67,963
Refinery	1,773	4,240	8,288	1,001	4,105	19,407
Bulk Terminal	11,407	7,975	4,457	459	3,886	28,184
Pipeline	3,589	7,027	7,076	741	1,939	20,372
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	31,608	7,202	8,482	450	2,160	49,902
Refinery	3,524	2,036	4,660	392	962	11,574
Bulk Terminal	24,584	2,494	1,736	35	1,087	29,936
Pipeline	3,500	2,672	2,086	23	111	8,392
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,004	1,941	13,661	401	5,079	36,086
Refinery	2,054	1,437	5,209	401	2,631	11,732
Bulk Terminal	12,950	504	8,451	0	2,437	24,342
Pipeline	0	0	1	0	11	12
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,666	122	884	5	171	3,848
Refinery	388	0	155	5	149	697
Bulk Terminal	2,278	122	729	0	22	3,151
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,431	487	3,053	123	1,746	12,840
Refinery	1,150	179	787	123	1,011	3,250
Bulk Terminal	6,281	308	2,266	0	735	9,590
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,907	1,332	9,723	273	3,151	19,386
Refinery	516	1,258	4,267	273	1,471	7,785
Bulk Terminal	4,391	74	5,456	0	1,680	11,601
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	397	309	1,202	0	1	1,909
Refinery	397	309	1,202	0	1	1,909
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	153	1,034	0	117	1,304
Refinery	0	153	1,034	0	117	1,304
Special Naphthas	25	271	1,362	4	35	1,697
Refinery	16	167	1,192	4	35	1,414
Bulk Terminal	9	104	170	0	0	283
Lubricants	1,661	1,124	5,216	0	1,205	9,206
Refinery	533	256	4,259	0	705	5,753
Bulk Terminal	1,128	868	957	0	500	3,453
Waxes	206	79	408	15	0	708
Refinery	206	79	408	15	0	708
Petroleum Coke	570	1,340	5,085	43	2,250	9,288
Refinery	570	1,340	5,085	43	2,250	9,288
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,135	7,511	3,117	756	1,819	17,338
Refinery	1,537	3,949	2,236	626	1,185	9,533
Bulk Terminal	2,598	3,562	881	130	634	7,805
Miscellaneous Products	110	550	923	34	163	1,780
Refinery	15	170	562	3	67	817
Bulk Terminal	95	311	321	19	96	842
Pipeline	0	69	40	12	0	121
Total Stocks, All Oils	177,569	216,564	1,079,692	26,833	138,756	1,639,414

^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, October 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	31,301	11,487	0	19,814	2,580	41,288	13,180	28,108	15,004	3,629
Connecticut	87	87	0	0	51	4,824	614	4,210	111	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,052	1,729	0	323	112	2,100	580	1,520	2,439	W
Florida	4,742	0	0	4,742	55	1,931	1,548	383	804	549
Georgia	1,660	49	0	1,611	22	880	604	276	260	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	898	143	0	755	492	2,237	422	1,815	382	W
Massachusetts	1,285	1,285	0	0	80	2,381	329	2,052	423	W
New Jersey	7,219	5,004	0	2,215	499	11,338	2,232	9,106	5,148	W
New York	1,874	104	0	1,770	618	5,384	1,633	3,751	2,810	W
North Carolina	1,712	0	0	1,712	71	1,259	784	475	302	W
Pennsylvania	5,487	1,311	0	4,176	388	5,355	2,376	2,979	1,331	W
Rhode Island	442	442	0	0	W	949	444	505	W	W
South Carolina	1,183	0	0	1,183	36	857	592	265	W	W
Virginia	2,446	1,333	0	1,113	82	1,704	945	759	474	W
West Virginia	214	0	0	214	W	89	77	12	W	W
PAD District II	21,576	68	0	21,508	944	16,745	12,215	4,530	1,941	18,199
Illinois	2,650	50	0	2,600	153	2,712	2,000	712	491	739
Indiana	2,974	18	0	2,956	103	2,460	1,508	952	227	W
Iowa	886	0	0	886	W	723	602	121	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,634	0	0	1,634	3	1,456	1,187	269	143	10,707
Kentucky	1,295	0	0	1,295	31	785	631	154	W	W
Michigan	2,123	0	0	2,123	188	754	620	134	97	4,542
Minnesota	1,003	0	0	1,003	W	1,190	1,137	53	74	W
Missouri	675	0	0	675	W	594	350	244	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	402	0	0	402	W	507	400	107	W	W
Ohio	3,377	0	0	3,377	201	2,219	1,253	966	129	W
Oklahoma	1,701	0	0	1,701	W	1,092	723	369	38	254
Tennessee	1,740	0	0	1,740	21	1,149	892	257	156	W
Wisconsin	1,116	0	0	1,116	W	1,104	912	192	345	W
PAD District III	25,135	5,558	0	19,577	689	19,141	12,745	6,396	13,660	24,579
Alabama	1,263	0	0	1,263	49	698	435	263	322	12
Arkansas	754	0	0	754	W	618	358	260	W	W
Louisiana	5,710	399	0	5,311	86	4,599	2,215	2,384	5,572	2,240
Mississippi	1,547	0	0	1,547	0	949	440	509	W	5,061
New Mexico	409	0	0	409	W	256	191	65	5	W
Texas	15,452	5,159	0	10,293	553	12,021	9,106	2,915	7,489	17,167
PAD District IV	2,974	0	0	2,974	67	1,887	1,460	427	401	586
Colorado	589	0	0	589	W	319	290	29	W	W
Idaho	206	0	0	206	W	94	59	35	W	W
Montana	987	0	0	987	W	465	465	0	80	34
Utah	430	0	0	430	W	634	304	330	150	456
Wyoming	762	0	0	762	W	375	342	33	W	67
PAD District V	7,585	853	0	6,732	84	10,040	7,991	2,049	5,068	2,384
Alaska	632	0	0	632	W	631	18	613	W	W
Arizona	821	391	0	430	W	290	289	1	W	W
California	1,256	462	0	794	82	6,126	5,766	360	2,955	657
Hawaii	803	0	0	803	W	540	114	426	W	W
Nevada	109	0	0	109	W	59	59	0	W	W
Oregon	1,257	0	0	1,257	W	1,016	785	231	273	W
Washington	2,707	0	0	2,707	W	1,378	960	418	953	24
U.S. Total^a	88,571	17,966	0	70,605	4,364	89,101	47,591	41,510	36,074	49,377

^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, October 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	318	0	566	1,440	1,023	0	213	59,684
Petroleum Products	10,893	428	0	1,644	7,717	378	0	94,935	32,585
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,046	4,809	0	0	2,766	5,753
Unfinished Oils	0	399	0	0	459	0	0	0	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	184	0	0	302	88	0	0	493	4,708
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,854	0	0	60	1,153	164	0	51,460	10,289
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	560	0	0	8,917	610
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,854	0	0	60	593	164	0	42,543	9,679
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	107
Jet Fuel	517	0	0	54	23	80	0	14,903	4,365
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	517	0	0	54	23	80	0	14,903	4,365
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,338	0	0	120	636	134	0	22,560	6,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,786	0	0	30	523	134	0	16,521	4,672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	552	0	0	90	113	0	0	6,039	1,393
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	52	242	0	0	1,571	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	29	0	10	78	0	0	301	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	67
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	689	527
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	62	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	10,893	746	0	2,210	9,157	1,401	0	95,148	92,269

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,442	189	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,331	3,149	1,650	4,190	973	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	94	488	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	0	744	3,702	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	834	1,167	456	0	852	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	834	1,138	456	0	852	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	253	97	12	0	9	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	253	97	12	0	9	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	199	207	329	0	112	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	199	207	324	0	112	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	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	1,331	3,149	4,092	4,379	973	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,
October 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	318	221	1,440	1,023	213	59,684
Petroleum Products	10,770	0	1,582	6,390	378	77,090	29,676
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	118	0	0	591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,046	4,809	0	2,268	5,753
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	61	0	302	0	0	493	4,293
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,854	0	60	1,153	164	42,906	9,456
Reformulated	0	0	0	560	0	8,887	610
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,854	0	60	593	164	34,019	8,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Jet Fuel	517	0	54	0	80	11,979	4,275
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	517	0	54	0	80	11,979	4,275
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,338	0	120	310	134	19,444	5,238
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,786	0	30	219	134	13,641	4,432
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	552	0	90	91	0	5,803	806
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,770	318	1,803	7,830	1,401	77,303	89,360

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,442	189	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,331	2,798	1,650	4,190	973	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	94	488	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	0	744	3,702	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,382	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	834	1,112	456	0	852	0	0
Reformulated	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	834	1,083	456	0	852	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	253	97	12	0	9	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	253	97	12	0	9	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	199	207	329	0	112	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	199	207	324	0	112	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,331	2,798	4,092	4,379	973	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, October 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	345	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	123	428	0	62	1,327	0	17,845	62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	0
Unfinished Oils	0	399	0	0	459	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	123	0	0	0	88	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,554	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,524	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	23	0	2,924	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	23	0	2,924	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	326	0	3,116	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	304	0	2,880	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	22	0	236	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	52	242	0	1,571	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	494	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	52	242	0	639	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	29	0	10	78	0	301	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	689	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	111	0	62	62
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	123	428	0	407	1,327	0	17,845	62

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	520	17,263	2,909	351	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	498	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	415	296	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	8,554	833	55	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	8,524	833	55	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	58	37	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,924	90	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,924	90	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,116	827	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,880	240	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	236	587	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	150	1,421	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	438	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	150	344	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	639	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	301	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	22	0	67	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	298	391	527	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total	520	17,263	2,909	351	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, October 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	779	318	461	62,126	3,029	59,097
Petroleum Products	96,579	11,321	85,258	45,128	9,739	35,389
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	685	118	567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,812	0	3,812	6,497	5,855	642
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,127	3,216	-2,089
Propane/Propylene	3,731	0	3,731	3,967	2,012	1,955
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	0	81	752	492	260
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	651	135	516
Unfinished Oils	0	399	-399	110	459	-349
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	795	184	611	4,892	390	4,502
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,520	6,854	44,666	17,599	1,377	16,222
Reformulated	8,917	0	8,917	610	560	50
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,603	6,854	35,749	16,989	817	16,172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	108	0	108	107	0	107
Jet Fuel	14,957	517	14,440	4,894	157	4,737
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,957	517	14,440	4,894	157	4,737
Kerosene	0	0	0	15	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,680	3,338	19,342	9,732	890	8,842
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,551	2,786	13,765	7,782	687	7,095
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,129	552	5,577	1,950	203	1,747
Residual Fuel Oil	1,623	0	1,623	0	294	-294
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	311	29	282	0	88	-88
Special Naphthas	22	0	22	67	0	67
Lubricants	689	0	689	527	0	527
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	62	0	62	0	111	-111
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	97,358	11,639	85,719	107,254	12,768	94,486

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,947	59,897	-57,950	1,023	2,631	-1,608	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	12,335	132,000	-119,665	1,709	6,813	-5,104	4,122	0	4,122
Pentanes Plus	606	591	15	0	582	-582	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,511	8,564	-53	45	4,446	-4,401	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,228	893	4,335	0	2,246	-2,246	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,033	6,439	-4,406	44	1,324	-1,280	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	821	639	182	1	524	-523	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	429	593	-164	0	352	-352	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	858	110	748	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	88	6,879	-6,791	0	0	0	1,678	0	1,678
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,153	63,750	-62,597	998	1,308	-310	2,019	0	2,019
Reformulated	560	9,556	-8,996	0	0	0	29	0	29
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	593	54,194	-53,601	998	1,308	-310	1,990	0	1,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	215	-215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	23	19,618	-19,595	333	21	312	106	0	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	23	19,618	-19,595	333	21	312	106	0	106
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	15	-15	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	636	29,031	-28,395	333	441	-108	319	0	319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	523	21,599	-21,076	333	436	-103	319	0	319
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	113	7,432	-7,319	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	242	1,571	-1,329	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	107	301	-194	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	89	-89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	1,216	-1,216	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	111	62	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,282	191,897	-177,615	2,732	9,444	-6,712	4,122	0	4,122

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

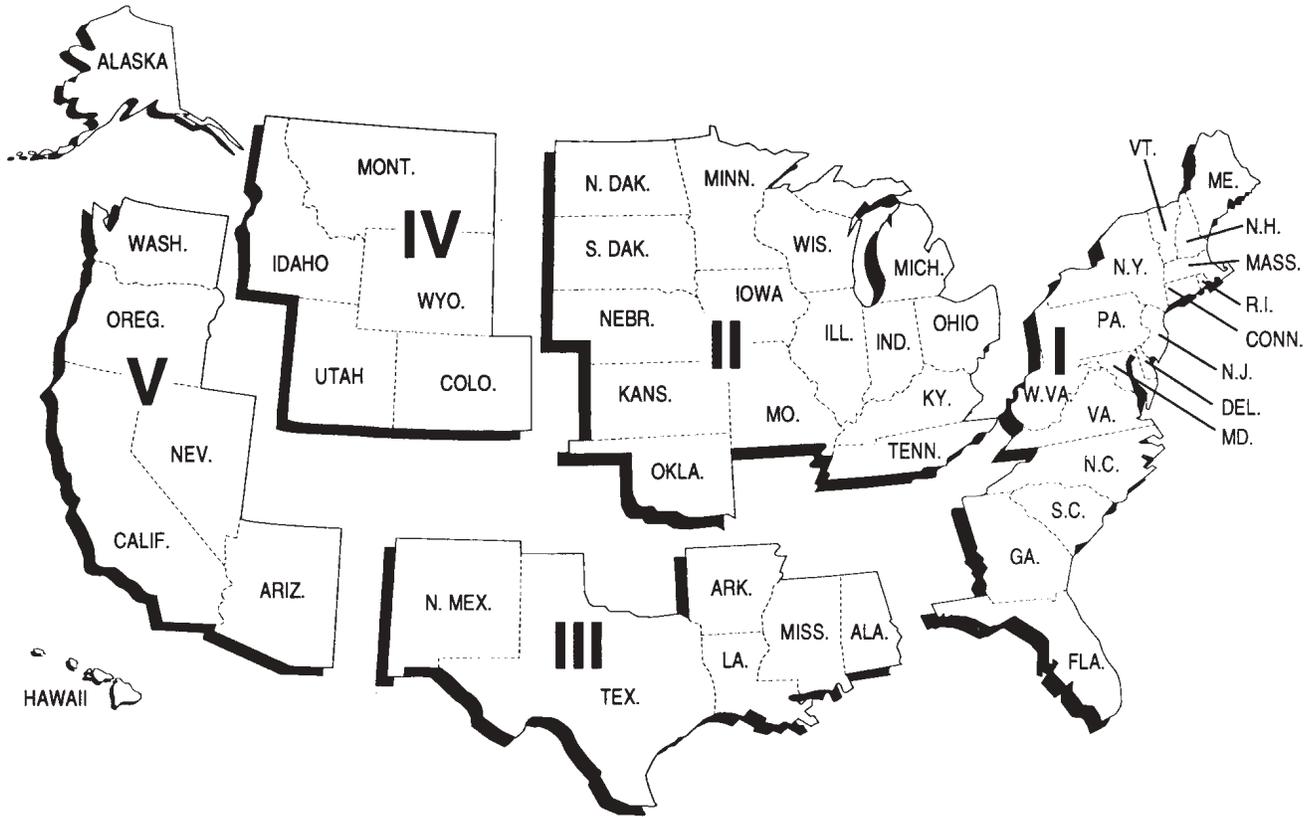
PAD District IV

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

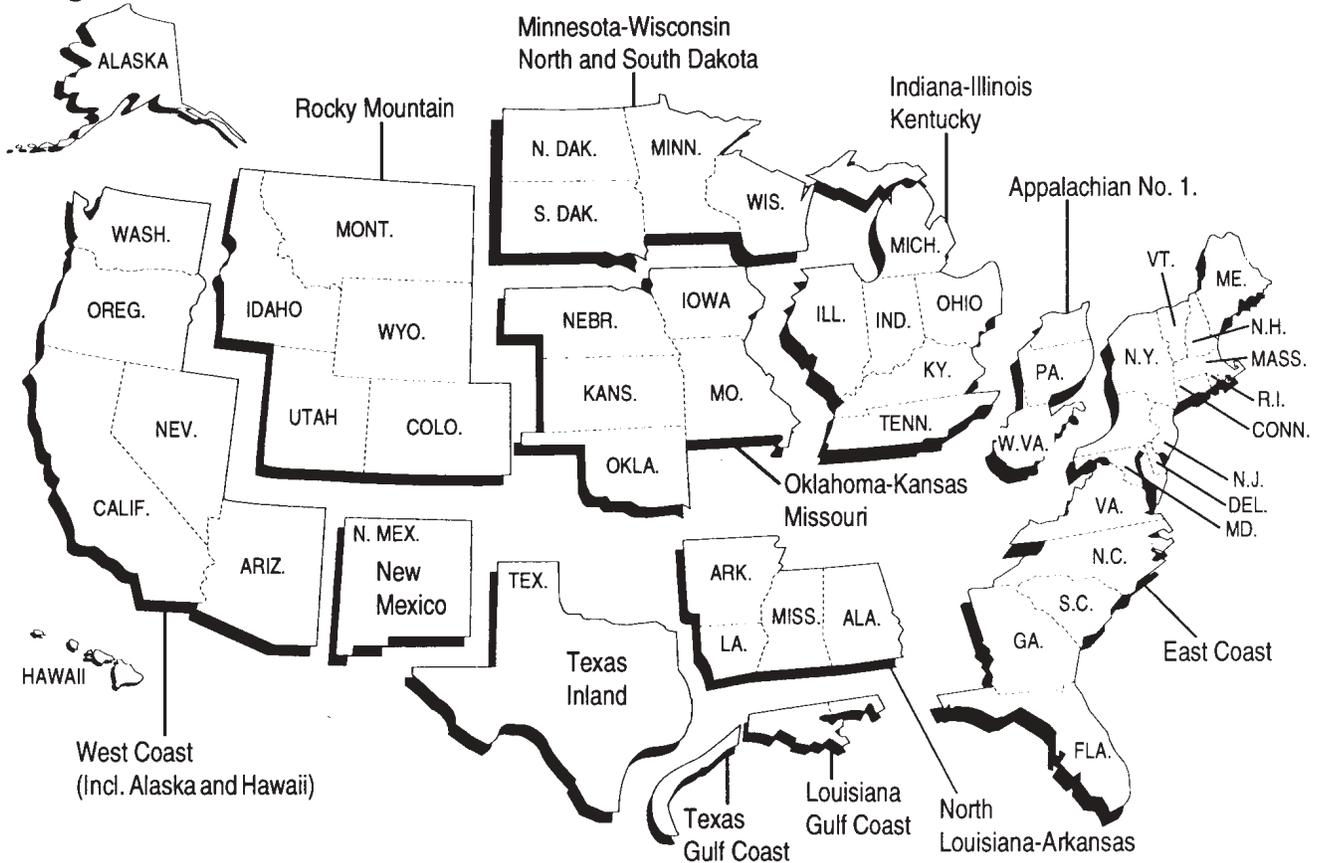
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

eral 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																		
	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	11-04	
Reported State Data																			
8-14-03	1017	0																	
9-14-03	1940	1039	0																
10-14-03	2621	1408	1232	0															
11-14-03	3757	2147	1368	1002	0														
12-14-03	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0													
1-14-04	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0												
2-14-04	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0											
3-14-04	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0										
4-14-04	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0									
5-14-04	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0								
6-14-04	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0							
7-14-04	5616	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0						
8-14-04	5626	5454	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0					
9-14-04	5658	5500	5569	5514	5619	5528	5501	5449	5404	5388	5184	2526	1398	1158	0				
10-14-04	5658	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5501	5451	5763	5393	5190	3920	2616	1472	1050	0			
11-14-04	5658	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5502	5452	5419	5395	5197	3938	3886	2629	2069	958	0		
12-14-04	5664	5505	5580	5627	5629	5527	5523	5502	5479	5479	5389	5373	5175	5186	2371	1810	983	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
12-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	14	21	25	32
Production Estimates																			
Month of Production																			
	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	11-04	
Type of Estimate	Production Estimates																		
Original ^c	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408	5296	5030	5123	5387	
Interim ^d	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	5404	5280	5091	5112		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	4687	4542	4412	4556		
Revised....	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880	4706	4686	4542	4423			
Final ^e	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 between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	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	23			31
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544	426	505	467	411			449
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237	9,243	9,244	9,030	9,103			9,046

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2003 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

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, October 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	6,959	29	10	9	7,007	226	66,883	219
Stocks.....	521	2,783	1,058	122	1,797	6,281	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production.....	156	0	4,247	0	0	4,403	142	40,447	133
Merchant.....	0	0	2,819	0	0	2,819	91	24,918	82
Captive.....	156	0	1,428	0	0	1,584	51	15,529	51
Stocks.....	1,646	0	2,876	0	0	4,522	-	-	-

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 December 3, 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; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional Gasoline. See *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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 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 (C₂H₄). 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 (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 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 (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane,

ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

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

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). 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) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 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, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See *Butane*.

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

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under

active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the

refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (C₃H₈). 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 (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C₃H₆) (nonfuel use). Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See *Butane*.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids,

other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

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

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel

and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

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

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). 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.