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Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2005

With Data for December 2004

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

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Data Available Electronically

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

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

Articles

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**1,586**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	7,968	5,785	1,758	-110	-1,293	20,017	1,504
February	8,014	5,791	1,812	-106	-1,464	20,375	1,460
March	7,963	5,817	1,729	339	114	19,708	1,474
April	7,845	5,774	1,701	338	383	19,830	1,496
May	7,791	5,733	1,564	-75	1,263	19,344	1,533
June	7,692	5,701	1,582	150	745	19,793	1,560
July	7,615	5,526	1,649	135	209	20,094	1,570
August	7,710	5,595	1,703	15	35	20,586	1,572
September	7,956	5,683	1,761	441	426	19,933	1,598
October	7,853	5,635	1,818	468	-348	20,182	1,602
November	7,771	5,560	1,839	-356	241	19,873	1,598
December	7,717	5,579	1,723	-244	-721	20,679	1,568
Average	**7,823**	**5,681**	**1,719**	**84**	**-28**	**20,034**	**—**
2004 January	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	[E] 7,798	[E] 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	[E] 7,892	[E] 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	[E] 7,766	[E] 5,568	1,784	379	-111	20,207	1,574
May	[E] 7,841	[E] 5,612	1,795	186	646	20,209	1,600
June	[E] 7,577	[E] 5,403	1,737	130	831	20,333	1,629
July	[E] 7,630	[E] 5,404	1,810	-186	782	20,601	1,647
August	[E] 7,591	[E] 5,280	1,859	-381	695	20,732	1,657
September	[E] 7,324	[E] 5,091	1,797	-151	-307	20,411	1,643
October	[E] 7,373	[E] 5,112	1,822	450	-576	20,743	1,639
November	[E] 7,691	[E] 5,397	1,873	187	407	20,782	1,657
December	[RE] 7,653	[RE] 5,448	[R] 1,818	[R] -79	[R] -327	[R] 21,080	[R] 1,645
Average	[RE] **7,666**	[RE] **5,430**	[R] **1,811**	[R] **152**	[R] **61**	[R] **20,517**	**—**
2005 January*	[E] *7,699*	[PE] *5,433*	[E] *1,829*	[E] *268*	[E] *-435*	[E] *20,768*	[E] *1,634*

[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	13,323	10,328	2,995	1,078	25	1,052	12,245
November	13,219	10,108	3,111	992	42	950	12,227
December	R 12,931	R 10,018	R 2,913	R 1,284	R 30	R 1,253	R 11,648
Average	R **12,899**	R **10,038**	R **2,861**	R **1,048**	R **27**	R **1,021**	R **11,851**
2005 January*	E *12,863*	E *10,088*	E *2,774*	E *984*	E *10*	E *974*	E *11,879*

Footnotes continued.

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

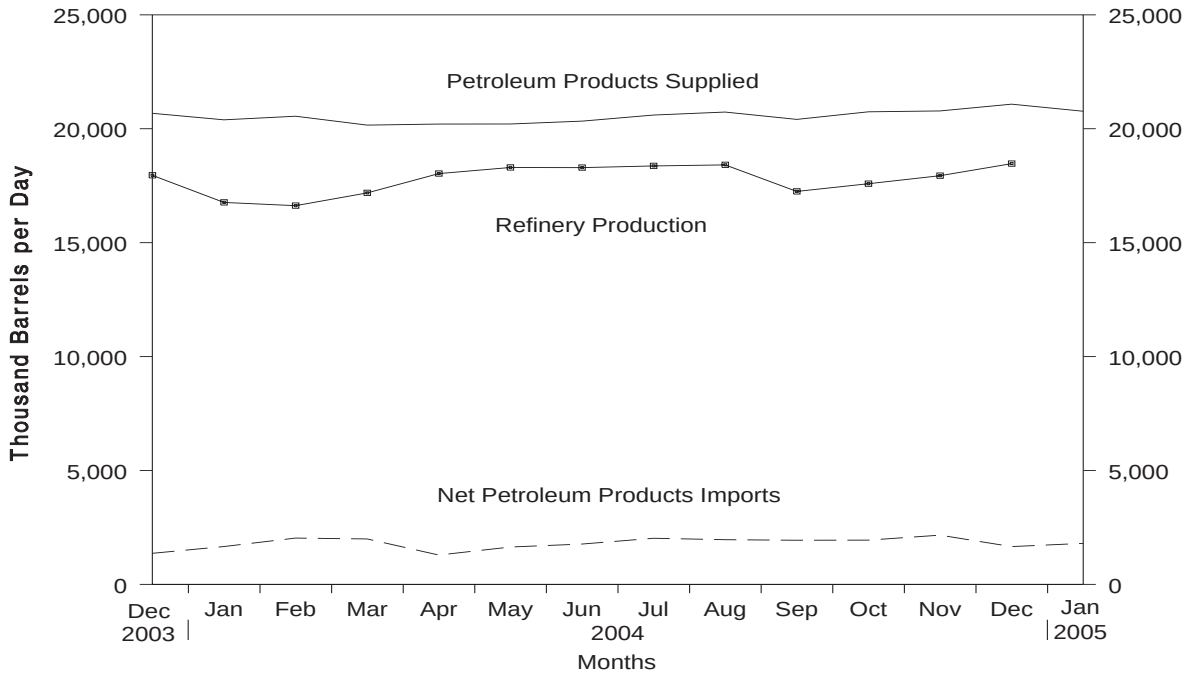
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

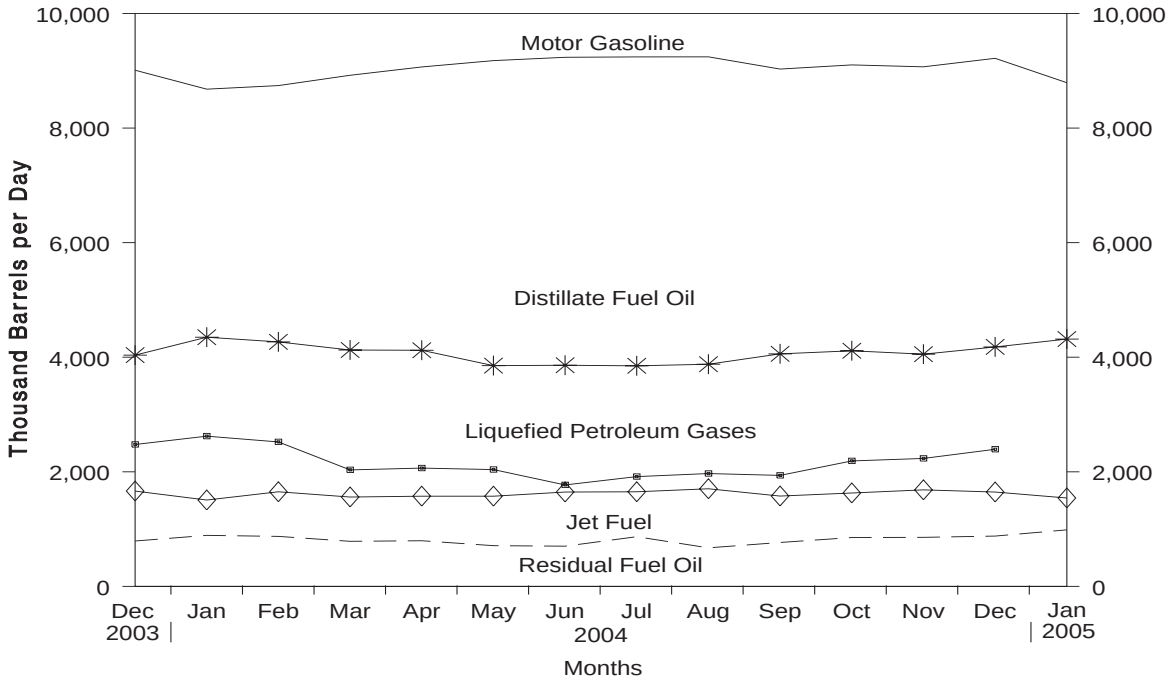
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 2003 - Present



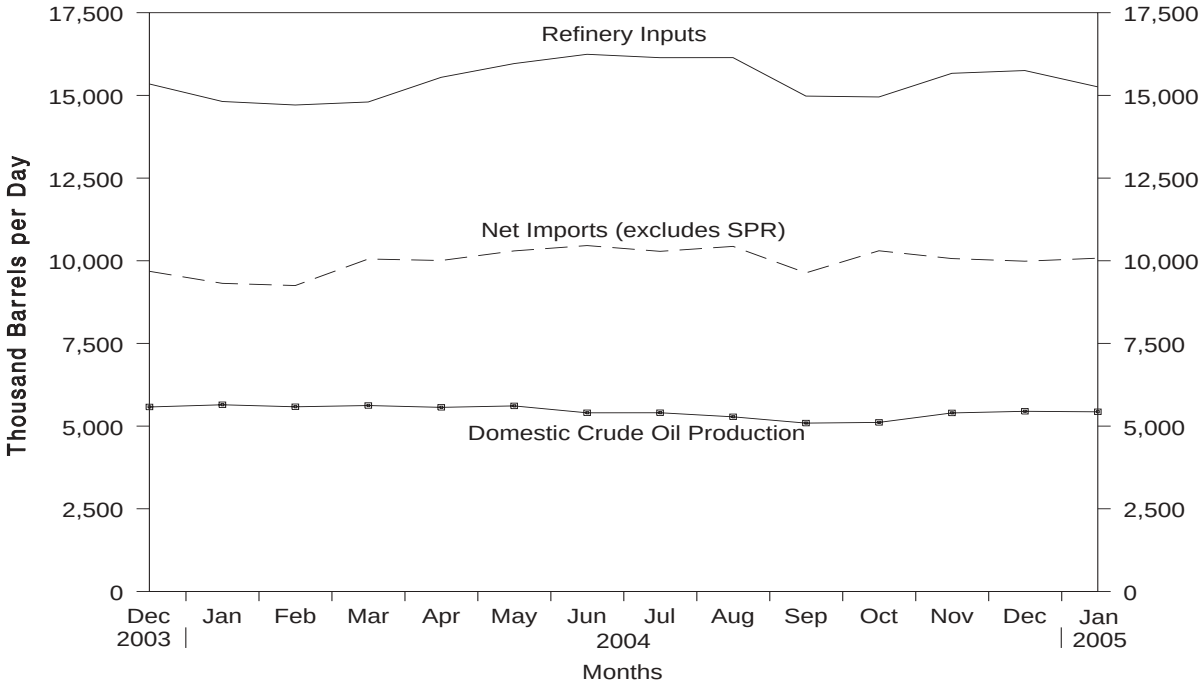
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 2003 - Present



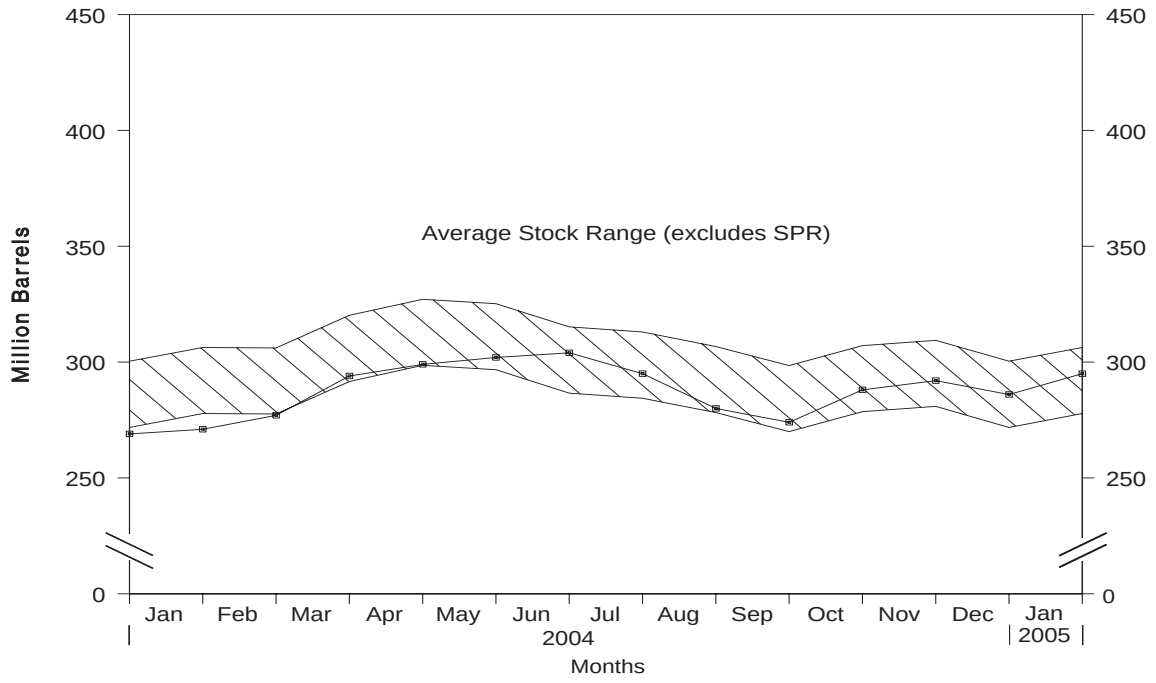
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	5,785	984	8,633	0	8,633	-180	0
February	5,791	1,015	8,474	0	8,474	15	0
March	5,817	1,022	9,226	0	9,226	239	0
April	5,774	971	9,928	0	9,928	223	0
May	5,733	990	10,153	0	10,153	-36	0
June	5,701	991	10,038	0	10,038	76	0
July	5,526	927	10,034	0	10,034	128	0
August	5,595	945	10,023	0	10,023	94	0
September	5,683	964	10,287	0	10,287	-80	0
October	5,635	967	10,063	0	10,063	126	0
November	5,560	963	9,351	0	9,351	209	0
December	5,579	956	9,684	0	9,684	-159	0
Average	**5,681**	**974**	**9,665**	**0**	**9,665**	**54**	**0**
2004 January	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0
February	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0
March	E 5,622	E 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0
April	E 5,568	E 950	10,062	0	10,062	350	0
May	E 5,612	E 942	10,324	0	10,324	237	0
June	E 5,403	E 919	10,505	0	10,505	510	0
July	E 5,404	E 811	10,302	0	10,302	266	0
August	E 5,280	E 701	10,447	0	10,447	47	0
September	E 5,091	E 869	9,669	0	9,669	103	0
October	E 5,112	E 935	10,328	0	10,328	-11	0
November	E 5,397	E 947	10,108	0	10,108	392	0
December	RE 5,448	RE 942	R 10,018	0	R 10,018	R 236	0
Average	RE **5,430**	RE **908**	R **10,038**	**0**	R **10,038**	R **189**	**0**
2005 January*	PE *5,433*	PE *923*	E *10,088*	E *0*	E *10,088*	E *16*	E *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	2	448	14,954	25	0	959	670	288
November	81	106	15,668	42	0	964	673	292
December	R 91	R -170	R 15,751	R 30	0	R 962	R 676	R 286
Average	R **102**	R **50**	R **15,479**	R **27**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2005 January*	E *161*	E *107*	E *15,259*	E *10*	E *0*	E *974*	E *679*	E *295*

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
November	465	240	596	596	324	324	31	20
December	464	199	626	626	219	205	12	0
Average	**439**	**214**	**652**	**651**	**250**	**241**	**20**	**18**

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
	November	4	0	1,700	1,625	13	0	3,133	2,806
	December	40	40	1,502	1,449	15	0	2,879	2,519
	Average	**5**	**4**	**1,556**	**1,494**	**18**	**5**	**2,941**	**2,628**

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
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	11	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**45**	**34**	**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
November	963	945	1,532	1,237	2,524	2,192	5,657	4,998
December	1,027	1,006	1,581	1,344	2,619	2,361	5,497	4,879
Average	**1,119**	**1,062**	**1,521**	**1,294**	**2,685**	**2,390**	**5,626**	**5,017**

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
November	402	402	21	21	48	0	36	0	2,094	1,557	32	23
December	306	306	82	62	24	0	45	0	2,143	1,563	29	22
Average	**316**	**306**	**27**	**21**	**27**	**0**	**94**	**51**	**2,118**	**1,611**	**22**	**14**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 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
November	159	123	237	237	116	116	14	0	28	12	1,654	1,604
December	165	119	255	249	233	233	33	0	42	42	1,605	1,552
Average	**168**	**138**	**240**	**228**	**142**	**142**	**37**	**0**	**29**	**18**	**1,642**	**1,597**

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
November	49	0	30	0	245	105	0	0	490	402	45	0
December	74	0	4	0	157	63	0	0	365	196	53	0
Average	**96**	**0**	**54**	**0**	**238**	**146**	**0**	**0**	**281**	**150**	**24**	**(s)**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	**80**	**68**	**478**	**405**	**236**	**0**	**720**	**270**	**6,925**	**5,058**	**11,530**	**9,140**
2003 January	111	73	493	411	179	0	700	181	6,801	4,760	11,104	8,633
February	78	44	463	407	253	0	649	179	6,869	4,802	10,921	8,474
March	105	78	389	299	328	0	818	245	6,612	4,342	12,044	9,226
April	110	82	407	308	245	0	651	189	6,650	4,649	12,599	9,928
May	97	82	557	470	258	0	894	358	7,167	5,093	12,918	10,153
June	50	44	512	373	278	0	959	340	7,475	5,316	13,001	10,038
July	128	98	512	454	351	0	809	348	8,000	5,922	12,736	10,034
August	58	36	381	319	345	0	974	490	7,836	5,676	12,769	10,023
September	124	87	558	487	326	0	786	359	7,474	5,489	12,868	10,287
October	91	60	319	285	307	0	711	396	7,031	5,309	12,373	10,063
November	112	68	300	234	291	0	676	307	6,475	4,618	11,712	9,351
December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,033	9,684
Average	**98**	**67**	**440**	**359**	**288**	**0**	**773**	**303**	**7,103**	**5,087**	**12,264**	**9,665**
2004 January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
April	110	77	461	306	290	0	837	287	7,062	5,040	12,450	10,062
May	100	41	433	249	294	0	824	184	7,225	5,115	12,989	10,324
June	59	34	394	304	376	0	956	261	7,436	5,264	13,301	10,505
July	108	54	402	249	379	0	838	217	7,603	5,170	13,389	10,302
August	101	56	274	174	355	0	981	383	7,264	4,897	13,489	10,447
September	67	38	192	94	342	0	876	319	6,952	4,808	12,532	9,669
October	57	48	486	292	352	0	1,023	388	7,757	5,323	13,323	10,328
November	63	32	290	156	296	0	1,213	320	7,562	5,111	13,219	10,108
December	64	22	464	287	344	0	948	422	7,434	5,139	12,931	10,018
Average	**87**	**49**	**369**	**235**	**324**	**0**	**937**	**314**	**7,273**	**5,021**	**12,899**	**10,038**

[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.

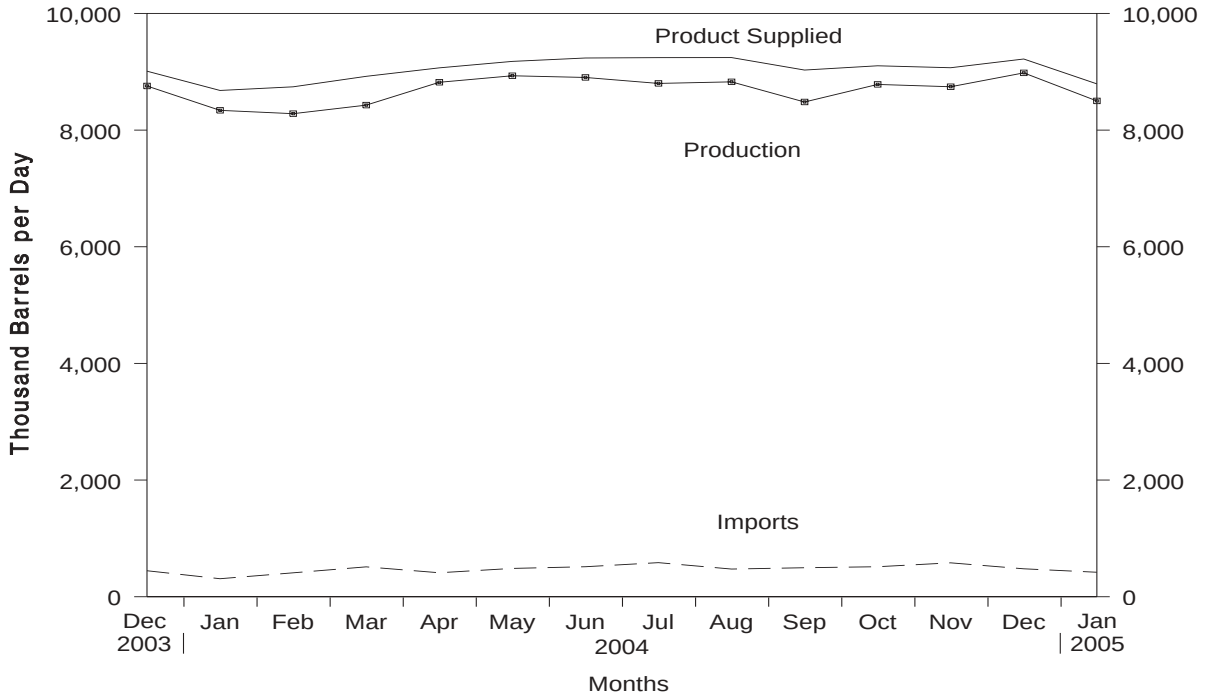
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

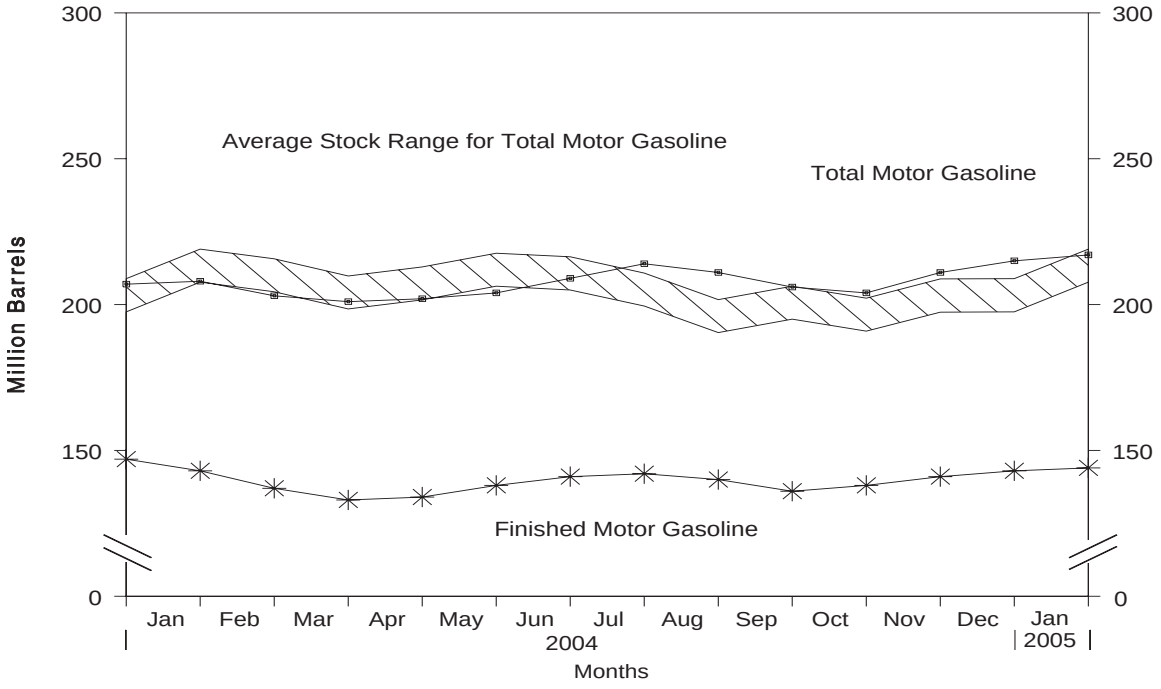
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	7,991	446	-151	175	8,414	211	157	13
February	8,023	427	-219	143	8,525	203	151	13
March	7,942	555	-207	102	8,602	200	145	14
April	8,470	704	225	111	8,838	207	151	13
May	8,702	575	122	113	9,042	208	155	15
June	8,723	482	-74	109	9,170	206	153	14
July	8,663	524	-95	90	9,192	202	150	13
August	8,774	565	-156	84	9,411	193	145	11
September	8,556	529	30	129	8,926	199	146	14
October	8,613	469	-185	159	9,108	192	140	13
November	8,771	489	196	118	8,946	204	146	12
December	8,756	446	19	172	9,011	207	147	11
Average	**8,501**	**518**	**-41**	**125**	**8,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March	8,429	512	-125	144	8,922	201	133	11
April	8,820	411	37	127	9,067	202	134	10
May	8,932	485	116	122	9,178	204	138	9
June	8,903	515	105	76	9,237	209	141	9
July	8,801	585	33	109	9,243	214	142	9
August	8,828	475	-67	126	9,244	211	140	10
September	8,482	497	-129	79	9,030	206	136	10
October	8,783	515	69	126	9,103	204	138	11
November	8,744	582	109	148	9,070	211	141	11
December	R 8,982	R 479	R 59	R 183	R 9,219	R 215	R 143	10
Average	**R 8,696**	**R 481**	**R -10**	**R 124**	**R 9,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2005 January*	*E 8,500*	*E 420*	*E 2*	*E 125*	*E 8,793*	*E 217*	*E 144*	NA

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

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

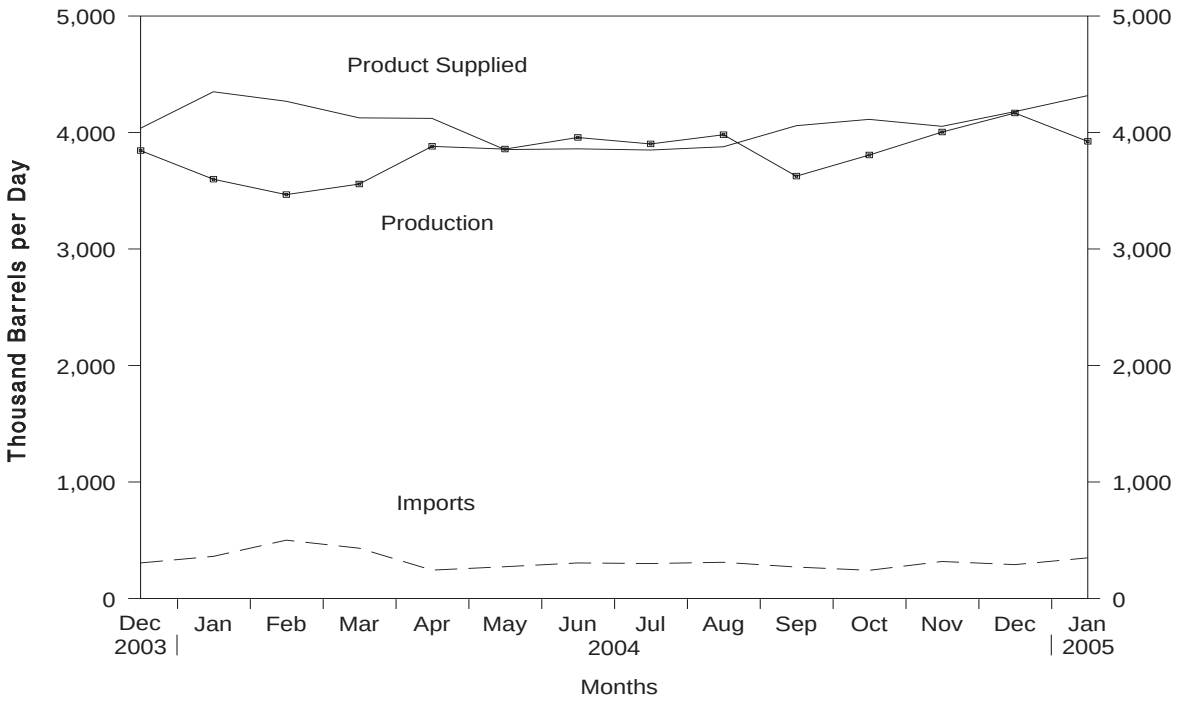
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

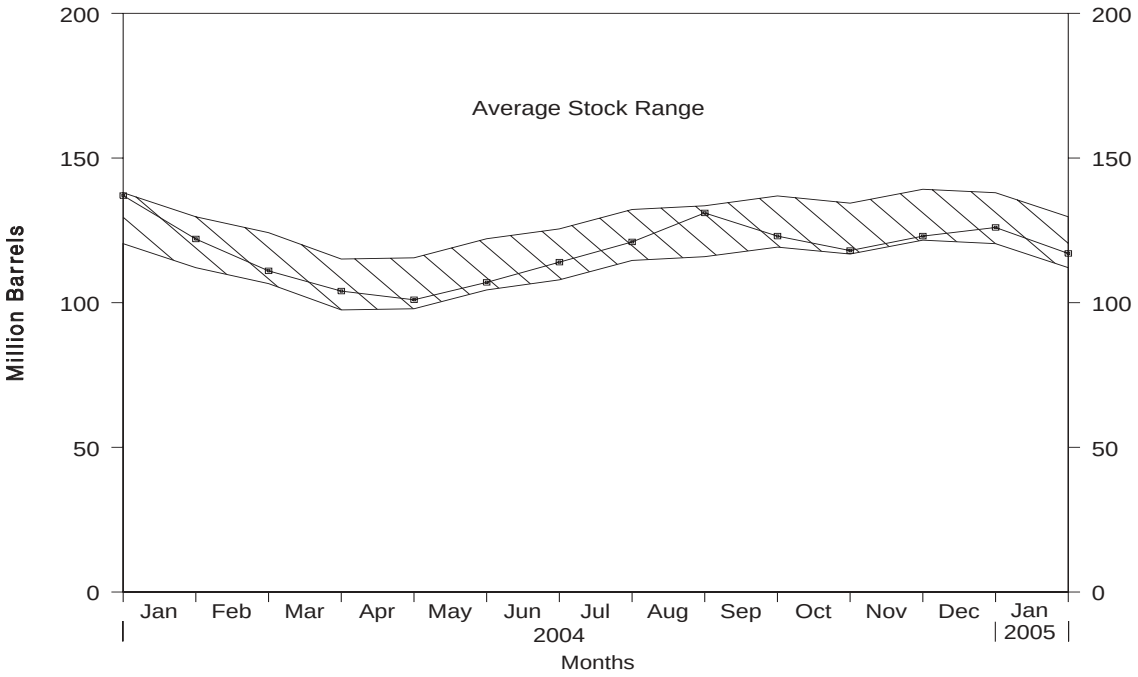
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 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, December 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	3,807	242	-164	101	4,113	118	68	50
November	4,004	318	167	102	4,053	123	72	51
December	R 4,167	R 291	R 103	R 176	R 4,180	R 126	R 77	R 49
Average	**R 3,819**	**R 320**	**R -29**	**R 110**	**R 4,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2005 January*	*E 3,924*	*E 349*	*E -144*	*E 100*	*E 4,317*	*E 117*	*E 73*	*E 44*

[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.

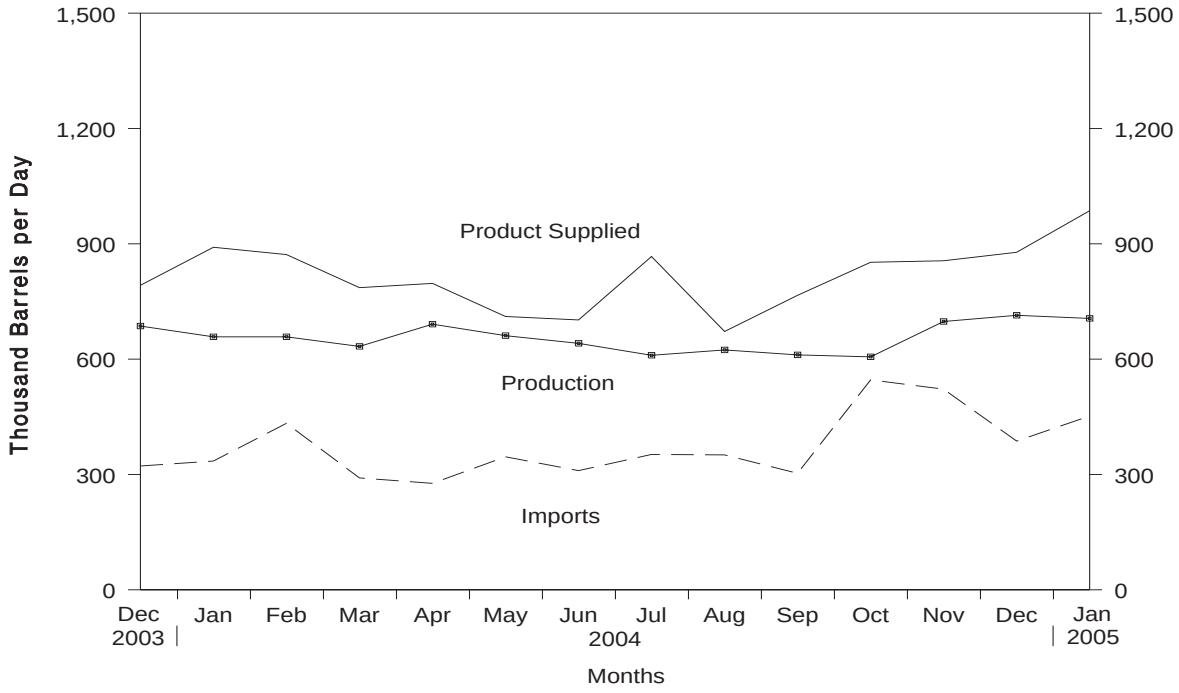
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

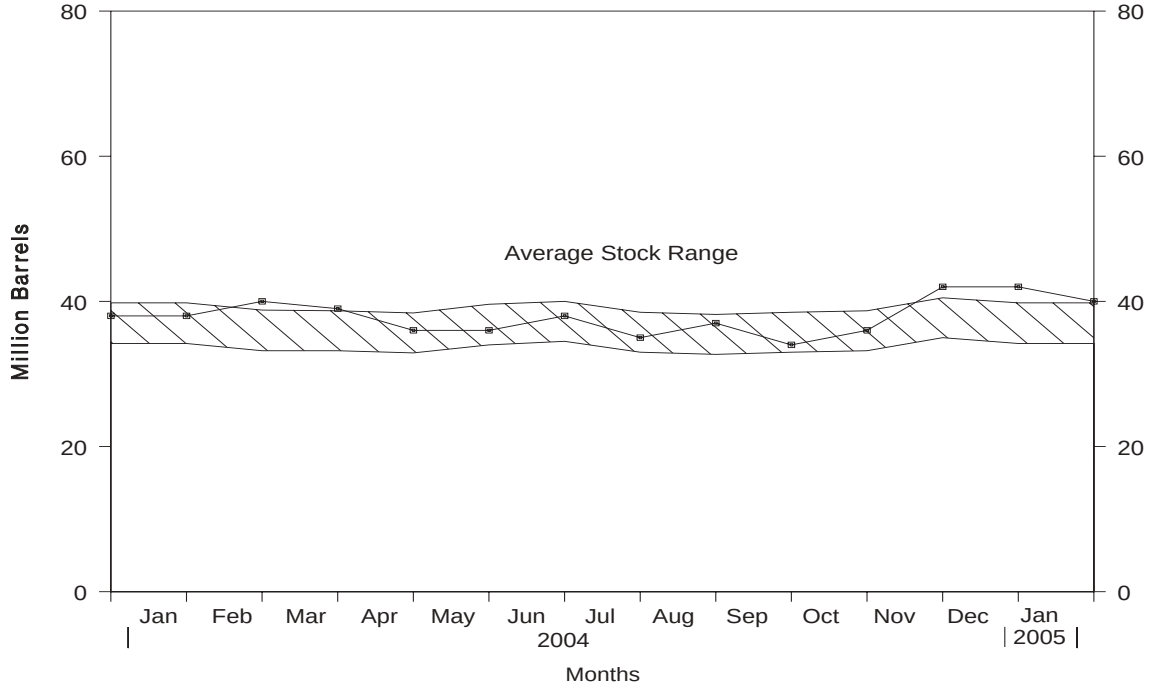
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

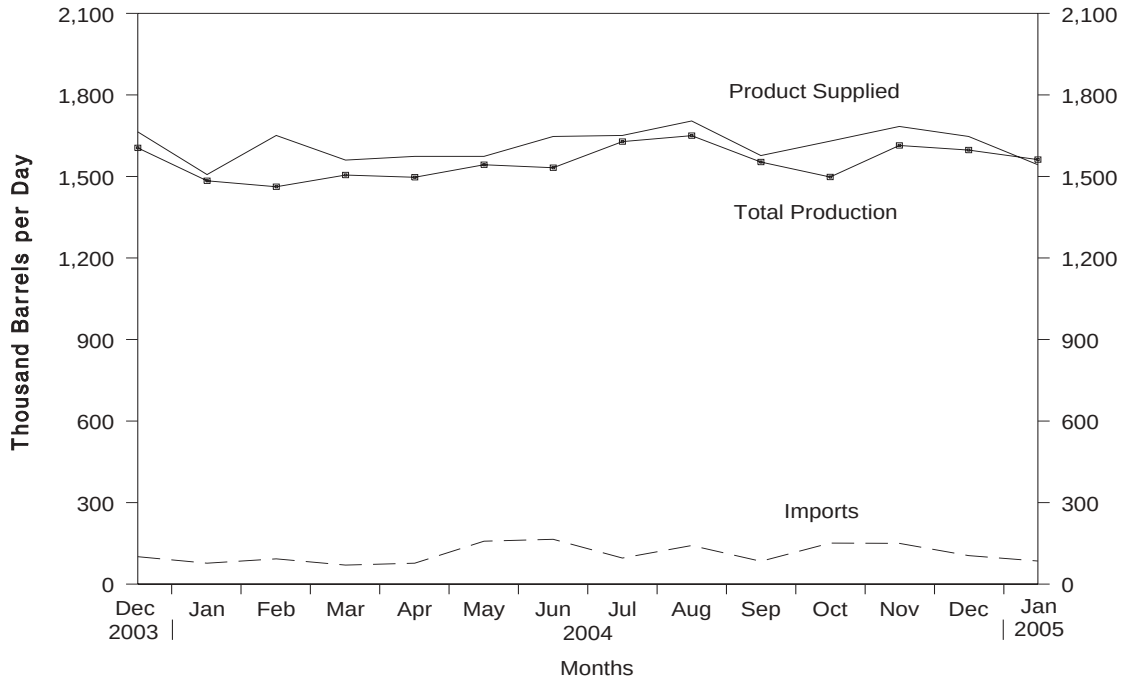
Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(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	606	546	68	231	852	36
November	698	522	209	154	856	42
December	R 714	R 387	R (s)	R 223	R 878	R 42
Average	**650**	R **371**	R **12**	R **205**	R **804**	**—**
2005 January*	E *706*	E *452*	E *-25*	E *196*	E *986*	E *40*

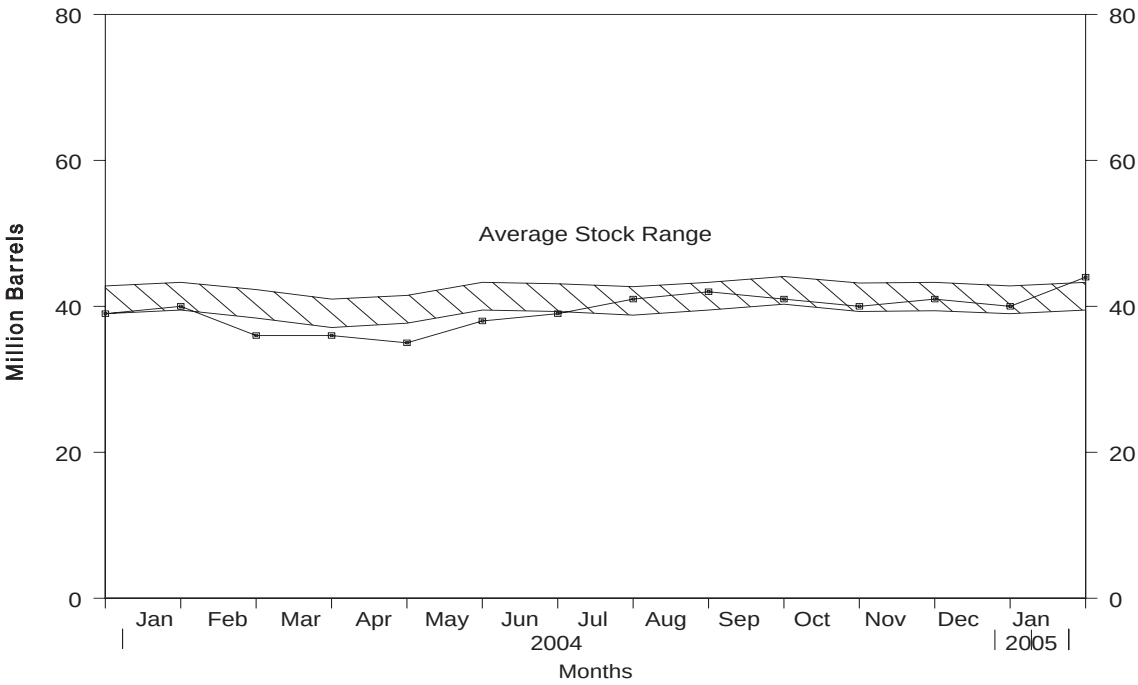
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates 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, December 2003 - Present



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

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



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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**42**	**42**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	46	36	1,507	1,505	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,581	39	39
March	1,422	1,430	117	-62	34	1,567	1,575	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-4	34	1,521	1,520	36	36
May	1,484	1,484	122	117	19	1,470	1,470	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	119	-60	7	1,565	1,565	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	126	-2	12	1,607	1,606	38	38
August	1,551	1,551	129	12	7	1,661	1,661	39	39
September	1,514	1,513	136	49	20	1,581	1,581	40	40
October	1,510	1,510	103	4	28	1,580	1,580	40	40
November	1,522	1,522	46	-73	10	1,631	1,631	38	38
December	1,605	1,605	101	24	18	1,664	1,663	39	39
Average	**1,488**	**1,489**	**109**	**-1**	**20**	**1,578**	**1,578**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
February	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
March	1,505	1,505	70	-24	39	1,560	1,560	36	36
April	1,497	1,497	77	-19	19	1,574	1,574	35	35
May	1,543	1,543	158	97	30	1,574	1,574	38	38
June	1,532	1,532	165	23	28	1,647	1,647	39	39
July	1,628	1,628	96	63	10	1,651	1,651	41	41
August	1,650	1,650	142	36	52	1,704	1,704	42	42
September	1,553	1,553	84	-18	77	1,577	1,577	41	41
October	1,498	1,498	151	-32	51	1,630	1,630	40	40
November	1,614	1,614	150	24	55	1,684	1,684	41	41
December	R 1,597	R 1,597	R 105	R -28	R 83	R 1,647	R 1,647	R 40	R 40
Average	**1,547**	**1,547**	**R 114**	**R 4**	**R 40**	**R 1,617**	**R 1,617**	**—**	**—**
2005 January*	E *1,562*	E *1,562*	E *85*	E *72*	E *32*	E *1,543*	E *1,543*	E *44*	E *44*

[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.

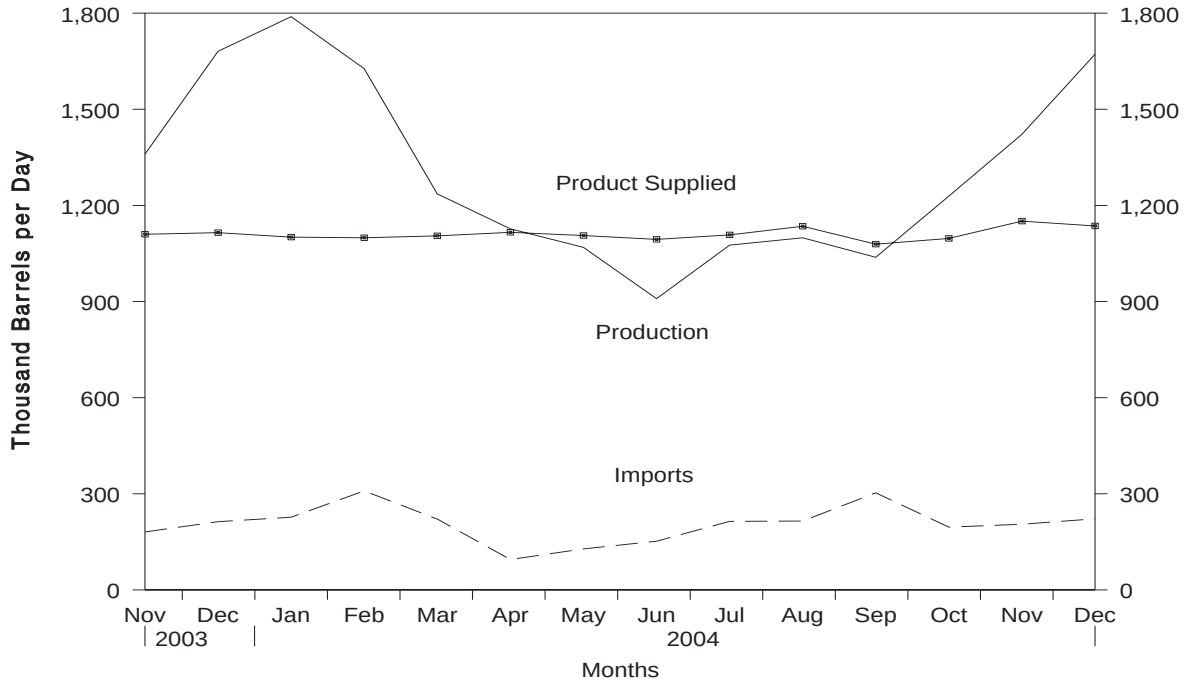
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

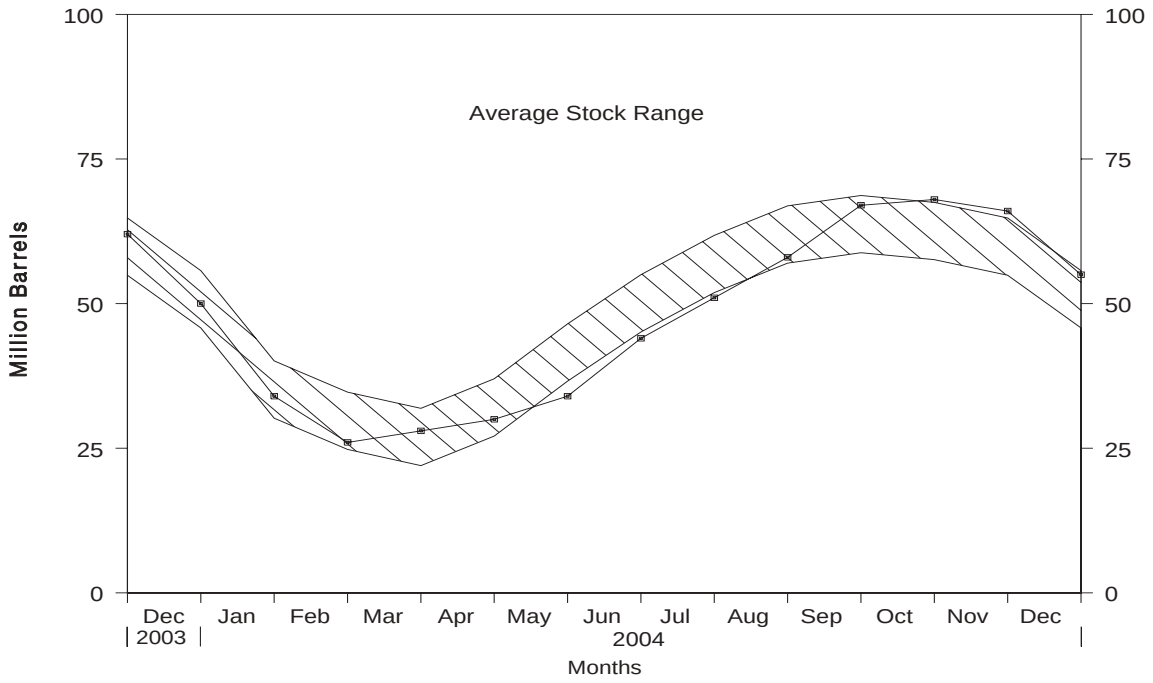
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



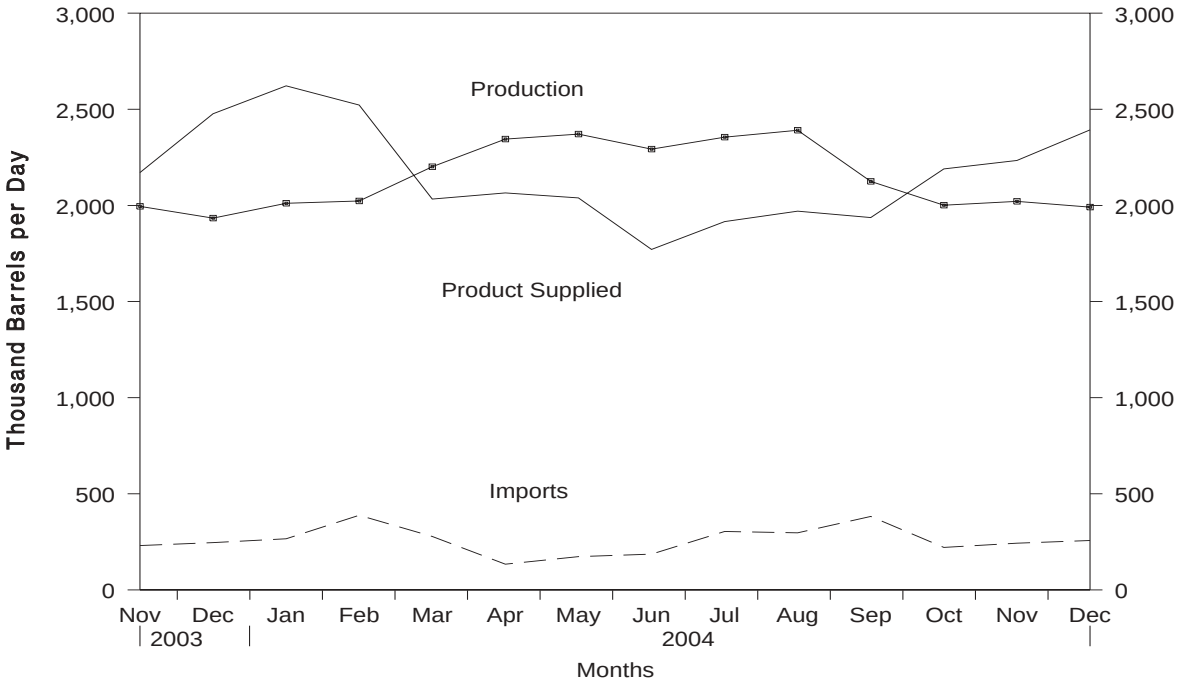
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**66**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,045	165	-606	0	95	1,720	34
February	1,068	181	-417	0	116	1,551	22
March	1,060	133	-4	0	31	1,167	22
April	1,081	95	83	0	20	1,072	24
May	1,073	139	327	0	22	863	35
June	1,048	179	380	0	27	820	46
July	1,056	200	307	0	18	931	56
August	1,070	163	157	0	19	1,058	60
September	1,093	182	70	0	19	1,186	62
October	1,087	187	69	0	20	1,185	65
November	1,110	181	-92	0	24	1,360	62
December	1,115	213	-399	0	46	1,681	50
Average	**1,075**	**168**	**-8**	**0**	**37**	**1,215**	**—**
2004 January	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
April	1,116	95	61	0	22	1,127	30
May	1,106	128	147	0	19	1,069	34
June	1,094	152	312	0	25	909	44
July	1,108	214	224	0	22	1,076	51
August	1,135	215	226	0	26	1,099	58
September	1,079	303	319	0	26	1,038	67
October	1,097	196	40	0	25	1,229	68
November	1,151	205	-92	0	26	1,422	66
December	1,136	222	-344	0	29	1,672	55
Average	**1,111**	**207**	**15**	**0**	**28**	**1,274**	**—**

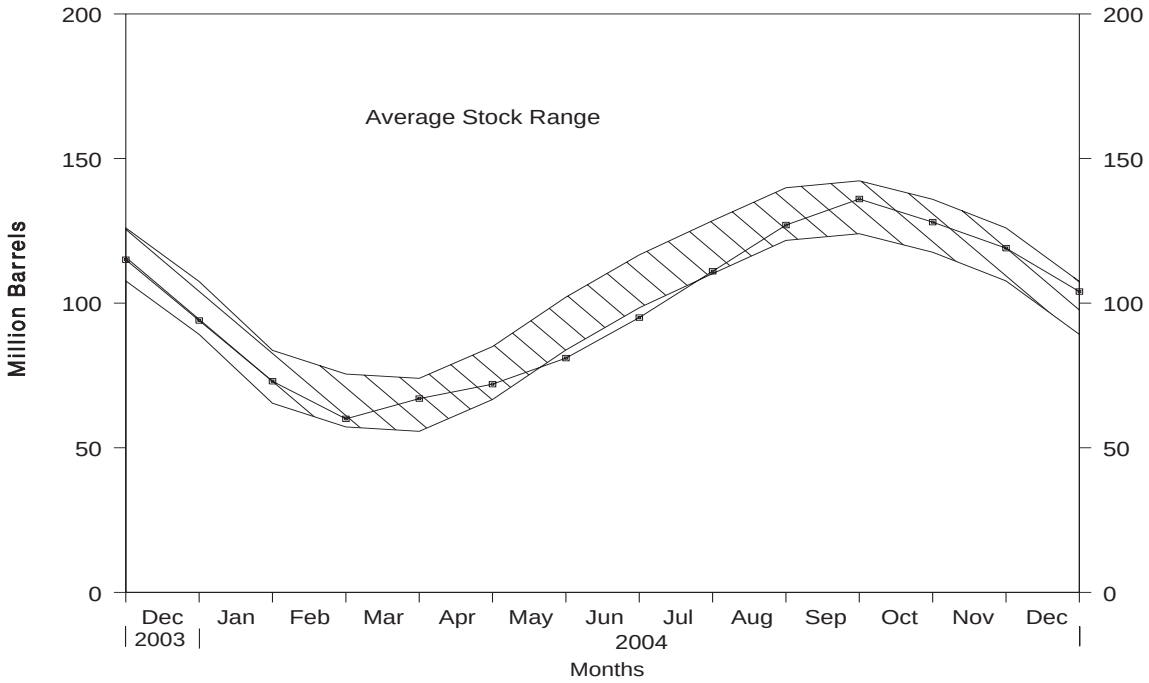
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using 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, November 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, November 2003 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**121**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,905	197	-960	304	113	2,645	76
February	2,025	216	-632	265	130	2,478	58
March	2,136	171	-20	197	43	2,087	58
April	2,274	156	235	175	51	1,970	65
May	2,186	191	514	176	67	1,619	81
June	2,162	279	628	179	45	1,589	99
July	2,210	294	530	186	47	1,742	116
August	2,250	239	266	194	36	1,993	124
September	2,104	242	6	212	29	2,098	124
October	2,038	240	-41	249	25	2,045	123
November	1,995	231	-271	295	31	2,171	115
December	1,934	246	-660	307	56	2,477	94
Average	**2,102**	**225**	**-31**	**228**	**56**	**2,074**	**—**
2004 January	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
April	2,345	134	173	192	49	2,065	72
May	2,371	173	287	191	29	2,039	81
June	2,293	186	480	174	54	1,771	95
July	2,355	304	515	179	48	1,916	111
August	2,391	297	502	178	39	1,970	127
September	2,125	382	323	203	44	1,937	136
October	2,001	221	-261	263	30	2,190	128
November	2,021	243	-297	297	30	2,234	119
December	1,991	257	-502	301	57	2,393	104
Average	**2,178**	**260**	**25**	**229**	**43**	**2,140**	**—**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,137	1,066	466	831	526	2,381	213
February	2,981	829	8	796	464	2,541	214
March	3,178	1,048	338	820	541	2,527	224
April	3,054	1,110	17	915	459	2,773	225
May	3,270	1,284	35	1,104	527	2,888	226
June	3,057	1,461	89	955	479	2,996	228
July	3,231	1,183	-291	1,144	464	3,097	219
August	3,199	1,091	-316	1,156	578	2,871	210
September	3,367	1,082	130	977	545	2,797	214
October	3,128	905	-223	949	518	2,789	207
November	3,166	1,037	184	913	508	2,598	212
December	3,269	929	-179	1,193	487	2,698	207
Average	**3,171**	**1,087**	**21**	**981**	**509**	**2,747**	**—**
2004 January	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
April	2,998	1,246	-104	1,232	531	2,584	239
May	3,163	1,229	-48	1,122	465	2,853	238
June	3,142	1,316	-60	902	499	3,116	236
July	3,298	1,451	21	1,056	597	3,074	237
August	3,251	1,465	-149	1,085	516	3,265	232
September	3,085	1,327	-125	1,111	385	3,041	228
October	3,154	1,320	-256	1,360	514	2,855	220
November	3,154	1,296	195	909	462	2,884	226
December	3,221	1,393	41	1,277	531	2,764	227
Average	**3,120**	**1,314**	**58**	**1,041**	**499**	**2,835**	**—**

[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 December 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 2005). 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 January 2005). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 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 29,199	E 942	E 332,445	E 908
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 139,689	E 4,506	E 1,655,055	E 4,522
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 168,888**	**E 5,448**	**E 1,987,500**	**E 5,430**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	310,560	10,018	3,674,058	10,038
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	933	30	9,783	27
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**309,627**	**9,988**	**3,664,275**	**10,012**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,836	-91	-37,212	-102
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,277	170	-18,328	-50
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	7,322	236	69,083	189
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**9,763**	**315**	**13,543**	**37**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**488,278**	**15,751**	**5,665,318**	**15,479**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	66,500	2,145	831,939	2,273
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,484	48	14,678	40
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-172	-6	-867	-2
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**67,812**	**2,187**	**845,749**	**2,311**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,407	45	-19,417	-53
(19)	Net Imports	25,214	813	328,104	896
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	1,851	60	-13,735	-38
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	35,254	1,137	374,777	1,024
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**63,726**	**2,056**	**669,729**	**1,830**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**619,816**	**19,994**	**7,180,796**	**19,620**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	61,063	1,970	680,512	1,859
(26)	Exports	36,314	1,171	350,026	956
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**24,749**	**798**	**330,486**	**903**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**644,565**	**20,792**	**7,511,282**	**20,523**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	8,902	287	-1,909	-5
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**653,467**	**21,080**	**7,509,373**	**20,517**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	285,779	9,219	3,316,896	9,063
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	129,566	4,180	1,485,430	4,059
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	27,213	878	294,304	804
(34)	Jet Fuel	51,050	1,647	591,794	1,617
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74,169	2,393	783,350	2,140
(36)	Other[d]	85,689	2,764	1,037,599	2,835
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**653,467**	**21,080**	**7,509,373**	**20,517**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	286,280	—	286,280	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	675,600	—	675,600	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	143,122	—	143,122	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	126,046	—	126,046	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	42,363	—	42,363	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,183	—	40,183	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	103,741	—	103,741	—
(46)	Other[d]	227,333	—	227,333	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,644,668**	**—**	**1,644,668**	**—**
	(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, December 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 168,888	—	310,560	7,322	-2,441	0	488,278	933	0	961,880
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,373	13,568	9,541	—	-15,403	—	15,096	1,835	77,954	111,021
Pentanes Plus	8,228	—	1,560	—	172	—	5,755	76	3,785	7,280
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,145	13,568	7,981	—	-15,575	—	9,341	1,759	74,169	103,741
Ethane/Ethylene	22,072	706	11	—	2,378	—	0	0	20,411	21,080
Propane/Propylene	16,202	19,006	6,878	—	-10,662	—	0	903	51,845	54,962
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,164	-5,471	693	—	-7,317	—	6,002	856	845	21,596
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,707	-673	399	—	26	—	3,339	0	1,068	6,103
Other Liquids	1,851	—	27,681	—	-1,407	—	33,842	2,467	-5,370	166,126
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,466	—	1,476	—	-1,147	—	12,989	1,100	0	10,132
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15,370	—	-2,880	—	23,831	0	-5,581	83,981
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,615	—	10,835	—	2,647	—	-2,794	1,367	0	71,876
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-27	—	-184	0	211	137
Finished Petroleum Products	10,127	558,902	53,082	—	6,673	—	—	34,555	580,884	405,641
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,127	268,328	14,856	—	1,844	—	—	5,688	285,779	143,122
Reformulated	—	90,902	6,549	—	379	—	—	8	97,064	24,714
Oxygenated	5,120	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	5,120	0
Other	5,007	177,426	8,307	—	1,465	—	—	5,680	183,595	118,408
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	339	2	—	-87	—	—	0	428	1,343
Jet Fuel	—	49,495	3,254	—	-880	—	—	2,579	51,050	40,183
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	49,495	3,254	—	-880	—	—	2,579	51,050	40,183
Kerosene	—	2,873	215	—	-289	—	—	17	3,360	4,887
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	129,182	9,033	—	3,181	—	—	5,468	129,566	126,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	93,106	3,882	—	4,537	—	—	1,686	90,765	76,746
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	36,076	5,151	—	-1,356	—	—	3,782	38,801	49,300
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,132	12,001	—	7	—	—	6,913	27,213	42,363
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,558	5,372	—	-379	—	—	0	13,309	1,685
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,537	5,394	—	-93	—	—	0	12,024	1,313
Special Naphthas	—	905	309	—	-18	—	—	402	830	1,800
Lubricants	—	5,167	262	—	253	—	—	1,249	3,927	10,368
Waxes	—	359	97	—	-50	—	—	137	369	640
Petroleum Coke	—	27,599	1,328	—	-778	—	—	11,840	17,865	8,183
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,485	955	—	4,022	—	—	206	11,212	22,075
Still Gas	—	21,838	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,838	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,105	4	—	-60	—	—	55	2,114	1,633
Total	237,240	572,470	400,864	7,322	-12,578	0	537,216	39,790	653,467	1,644,668

[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-December 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 **1,987,500**	**—**	**3,674,058**	**69,083**	**55,540**	**0**	**5,665,318**	**9,783**	**0**	**961,880**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**662,725**	**235,860**	**110,789**	**—**	**10,191**	**—**	**151,050**	**16,649**	**831,484**	**111,021**
Pentanes Plus	101,408	—	15,529	—	867	—	67,085	851	48,134	7,280
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	561,317	235,860	95,260	—	9,324	—	83,965	15,798	783,350	103,741
Ethane/Ethylene	251,469	8,255	148	—	2,665	—	0	0	257,207	21,080
Propane/Propylene	192,494	214,007	75,702	—	5,560	—	0	10,343	466,300	54,962
Normal Butane/Butylene	55,873	22,474	13,539	—	1,168	—	38,512	5,455	46,751	21,596
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61,481	-8,876	5,871	—	-69	—	45,453	0	13,092	6,103
Other Liquids	**-13,735**	**—**	**351,080**	**—**	**19,417**	**—**	**314,022**	**22,976**	**-19,070**	**166,126**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144,857	—	15,552	—	-887	—	150,213	11,083	0	10,132
Unfinished Oils	—	—	173,982	—	8,198	—	186,957	0	-21,173	83,981
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-158,593	—	161,546	—	12,105	—	-21,044	11,892	0	71,876
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-2,104	0	2,103	137
Finished Petroleum Products	**169,214**	**6,269,307**	**585,252**	**—**	**-7,415**	**—**	**—**	**334,228**	**6,696,959**	**405,641**
Finished Motor Gasoline	169,214	3,013,346	176,170	—	-3,664	—	—	45,498	3,316,896	143,122
Reformulated	—	1,033,087	77,262	—	-5,464	—	—	647	1,115,166	24,714
Oxygenated	106,210	0	0	—	-471	—	—	4	106,677	0
Other	63,004	1,980,259	98,908	—	2,271	—	—	44,847	2,095,053	118,408
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,177	118	—	139	—	—	0	6,156	1,343
Jet Fuel	—	566,261	41,770	—	1,438	—	—	14,799	591,794	40,183
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	566,261	41,770	—	1,455	—	—	14,799	591,777	40,183
Kerosene	—	23,194	762	—	-762	—	—	1,333	23,385	4,887
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,397,613	117,199	—	-10,719	—	—	40,101	1,485,430	126,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,047,199	53,701	—	-4,787	—	—	11,997	1,093,690	76,746
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	350,414	63,498	—	-5,932	—	—	28,103	391,741	49,300
Residual Fuel Oil	—	237,967	135,785	—	4,563	—	—	74,885	294,304	42,363
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	92,659	35,621	—	-206	—	—	0	128,486	1,685
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	76,244	52,251	—	245	—	—	0	128,250	1,313
Special Naphthas	—	16,644	5,324	—	-266	—	—	9,902	12,332	1,800
Lubricants	—	62,006	2,787	—	413	—	—	14,916	49,464	10,368
Waxes	—	5,043	1,187	—	-100	—	—	1,532	4,798	640
Petroleum Coke	—	305,862	9,628	—	-1,939	—	—	128,034	189,395	8,183
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	185,635	6,564	—	2,803	—	—	2,215	187,181	22,075
Still Gas	—	257,596	0	—	0	—	—	0	257,596	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	23,060	86	—	640	—	—	1,012	21,494	1,633
Total	**2,805,703**	**6,505,167**	**4,721,179**	**69,083**	**77,733**	**0**	**6,130,390**	**383,636**	**7,509,373**	**1,644,668**

[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, December 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 **5,448**	**—**	**10,018**	**236**	**-79**	**0**	**15,751**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,818**	**438**	**308**	**—**	**-497**	**—**	**487**	**59**	**2,515**
Pentanes Plus	265	—	50	—	6	—	186	2	122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,553	438	257	—	-502	—	301	57	2,393
Ethane/Ethylene	712	23	(s)	—	77	—	0	0	658
Propane/Propylene	523	613	222	—	-344	—	0	29	1,672
Normal Butane/Butylene	167	-176	22	—	-236	—	194	28	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	152	-22	13	—	1	—	108	0	34
Other Liquids	**60**	**—**	**893**	**—**	**-45**	**—**	**1,092**	**80**	**-173**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	370	—	48	—	-37	—	419	35	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	496	—	-93	—	769	0	-180
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-310	—	350	—	85	—	-90	44	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-6	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**327**	**18,029**	**1,712**	**—**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**1,115**	**18,738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	327	8,656	479	—	59	—	—	183	9,219
Reformulated	—	2,932	211	—	12	—	—	(s)	3,131
Oxygenated	165	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	165
Other	162	5,723	268	—	47	—	—	183	5,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	(s)	—	-3	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,597	105	—	-28	—	—	83	1,647
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,597	105	—	-28	—	—	83	1,647
Kerosene	—	93	7	—	-9	—	—	1	108
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,167	291	—	103	—	—	176	4,180
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,003	125	—	146	—	—	54	2,928
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,164	166	—	-44	—	—	122	1,252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	714	387	—	(s)	—	—	223	878
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	244	173	—	-12	—	—	0	429
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	174	—	-3	—	—	0	388
Special Naphthas	—	29	10	—	-1	—	—	13	27
Lubricants	—	167	8	—	8	—	—	40	127
Waxes	—	12	3	—	-2	—	—	4	12
Petroleum Coke	—	890	43	—	-25	—	—	382	576
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	467	31	—	130	—	—	7	362
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	68	(s)	—	-2	—	—	2	68
Total	**7,653**	**18,467**	**12,931**	**236**	**-406**	**0**	**17,330**	**1,284**	**21,080**

[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-December 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 5,430	—	10,038	189	152	0	15,479	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,811	644	303	—	28	—	413	45	2,272
Pentanes Plus	277	—	42	—	2	—	183	2	132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,534	644	260	—	25	—	229	43	2,140
Ethane/Ethylene	687	23	(s)	—	7	—	0	0	703
Propane/Propylene	526	585	207	—	15	—	0	28	1,274
Normal Butane/Butylene	153	61	37	—	3	—	105	15	128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	168	-24	16	—	(s)	—	124	0	36
Other Liquids	-38	—	959	—	53	—	858	63	-52
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	396	—	42	—	-2	—	410	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	475	—	22	—	511	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-433	—	441	—	33	—	-57	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	462	17,129	1,599	—	-20	—	—	913	18,298
Finished Motor Gasoline	462	8,233	481	—	-10	—	—	124	9,063
Reformulated	—	2,823	211	—	-15	—	—	2	3,047
Oxygenated	290	0	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	291
Other	172	5,411	270	—	6	—	—	123	5,724
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,547	114	—	4	—	—	40	1,617
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,547	114	—	4	—	—	40	1,617
Kerosene	—	63	2	—	-2	—	—	4	64
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,819	320	—	-29	—	—	110	4,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,861	147	—	-13	—	—	33	2,988
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	957	173	—	-16	—	—	77	1,070
Residual Fuel Oil	—	650	371	—	12	—	—	205	804
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	253	97	—	-1	—	—	0	351
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	208	143	—	1	—	—	0	350
Special Naphthas	—	45	15	—	-1	—	—	27	34
Lubricants	—	169	8	—	1	—	—	41	135
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	836	26	—	-5	—	—	350	517
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	507	18	—	8	—	—	6	511
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	2	—	—	3	59
Total	7,666	17,774	12,899	189	212	0	16,750	1,048	20,517

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **606**	**—**	**46,908**	**1,600**	**271**	**1,184**	**0**	**48,201**	**0**	**0**	**14,475**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**602**	**794**	**2,439**	**—**	**4,605**	**-1,302**	**—**	**135**	**28**	**9,579**	**6,713**
Pentanes Plus	90	—	0	—	0	-7	—	0	1	96	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	512	794	2,439	—	4,605	-1,295	—	135	27	9,483	6,701
Ethane/Ethylene	27	18	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	45	0
Propane/Propylene	327	1,553	2,357	—	4,455	-691	—	0	22	9,361	5,594
Normal Butane/Butylene	88	-640	0	—	150	-551	—	69	4	76	924
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70	-137	82	—	0	-53	—	66	0	2	183
Other Liquids	**1,393**	**—**	**14,969**	**—**	**737**	**799**	**—**	**16,000**	**67**	**233**	**25,193**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,357	—	1,464	—	0	-56	—	2,827	50	0	2,349
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,222	—	10	-570	—	3,781	0	21	7,982
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	36	—	10,283	—	727	1,443	—	9,586	17	0	14,744
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-18	—	-194	0	212	118
Finished Petroleum Products	**5**	**66,363**	**34,577**	**—**	**93,787**	**-1,095**	**—**	**—**	**1,800**	**194,027**	**130,140**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	37,482	14,365	—	49,063	91	—	—	10	100,814	45,073
Reformulated	—	25,157	6,549	—	8,265	897	—	—	7	39,067	14,373
Oxygenated	410	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	410	0
Other	-405	12,325	7,816	—	40,798	-806	—	—	3	61,338	30,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	118	-37	—	—	0	155	79
Jet Fuel	—	2,778	2,029	—	16,345	-562	—	—	914	20,800	8,861
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,778	2,029	—	16,345	-562	—	—	914	20,800	8,861
Kerosene	—	456	215	—	54	38	—	—	10	677	3,198
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,959	8,057	—	25,725	-939	—	—	157	49,523	50,081
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,948	3,045	—	15,048	756	—	—	6	24,279	19,266
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,011	5,012	—	10,677	-1,695	—	—	151	25,244	30,815
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,651	8,335	—	1,289	616	—	—	256	13,403	17,020
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	282	5	—	35	-91	—	—	0	413	305
Special Naphthas	—	50	227	—	10	5	—	—	4	278	23
Lubricants	—	540	77	—	564	37	—	—	96	1,048	1,820
Waxes	—	17	15	—	0	-29	—	—	45	16	165
Petroleum Coke	—	1,570	443	—	0	71	—	—	268	1,674	173
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,481	809	—	500	-276	—	—	30	3,036	3,215
Still Gas	—	2,060	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,060	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	0	—	84	-19	—	—	10	130	127
Total	**2,606**	**67,157**	**98,893**	**1,600**	**99,400**	**-414**	**0**	**64,336**	**1,895**	**203,839**	**176,521**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 7,170	—	567,454	7,228	4,281	-479	0	584,458	2,154	0	14,475
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,510	16,125	16,872	—	38,359	462	—	1,381	1,070	74,953	6,713
Pentanes Plus	1,042	—	0	—	0	-3	—	0	362	683	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,468	16,125	16,872	—	38,359	465	—	1,381	708	74,270	6,701
Ethane/Ethylene	240	110	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	350	0
Propane/Propylene	3,470	17,565	15,250	—	37,528	661	—	0	248	72,904	5,594
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,121	96	831	—	831	-217	—	238	460	2,398	924
Isobutane/Isobutylene	637	-1,646	791	—	0	21	—	1,143	0	-1,382	183
Other Liquids	-6,400	—	180,699	—	6,392	5,229	—	162,709	1,410	11,343	25,193
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,663	—	12,778	—	0	446	—	31,336	659	0	2,349
Unfinished Oils	—	—	35,969	—	-635	-725	—	26,847	0	9,212	7,982
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26,062	—	131,952	—	7,027	5,487	—	106,678	752	0	14,744
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	21	—	-2,152	0	2,131	118
Finished Petroleum Products	26,912	764,945	407,551	—	1,029,775	-7,524	—	—	21,016	2,215,691	130,140
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,912	423,868	166,974	—	558,417	-380	—	—	2,669	1,173,882	45,073
Reformulated	—	276,766	75,732	—	104,354	-1,326	—	—	143	458,035	14,373
Oxygenated	8,497	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	8,589	0
Other	18,415	147,102	91,242	—	454,063	1,039	—	—	2,525	707,258	30,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	1,068	-9	—	—	0	1,079	79
Jet Fuel	—	37,577	17,798	—	175,880	-1,388	—	—	1,619	231,024	8,861
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	37,577	17,798	—	175,880	-1,388	—	—	1,619	231,024	8,861
Kerosene	—	4,555	762	—	190	-478	—	—	30	5,955	3,198
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	162,823	100,687	—	258,619	-6,708	—	—	4,404	524,433	50,081
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	89,658	41,065	—	165,067	-3,332	—	—	49	299,073	19,266
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	73,165	59,622	—	93,552	-3,376	—	—	4,355	225,360	30,815
Residual Fuel Oil	—	42,172	105,678	—	18,427	1,240	—	—	6,171	158,866	17,020
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	5,064	1,996	—	540	-103	—	—	0	7,703	305
Special Naphthas	—	622	1,938	—	81	-53	—	—	141	2,553	23
Lubricants	—	6,452	1,165	—	8,481	308	—	—	1,528	14,262	1,820
Waxes	—	220	437	—	0	-13	—	—	465	205	165
Petroleum Coke	—	19,219	4,571	—	0	-113	—	—	3,573	20,330	173
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37,819	5,543	—	7,980	114	—	—	309	50,919	3,215
Still Gas	—	24,053	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24,053	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	501	0	—	92	59	—	—	106	428	127
Total	34,193	781,070	1,172,576	7,228	1,078,807	-2,312	0	748,548	25,651	2,301,987	176,521

[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, December 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	—	1,513	52	9	38	0	1,555	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	26	79	—	149	-42	—	4	1	309
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	26	79	—	149	-42	—	4	1	306
Ethane/Ethylene	1	1	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	50	76	—	144	-22	—	0	1	302
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-21	0	—	5	-18	—	2	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	3	—	0	-2	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	45	—	483	—	24	26	—	516	2	8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	—	47	—	0	-2	—	91	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	104	—	(s)	-18	—	122	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	332	—	23	47	—	309	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-6	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	2,141	1,115	—	3,025	-35	—	—	58	6,259
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	1,209	463	—	1,583	3	—	—	(s)	3,252
Reformulated	—	812	211	—	267	29	—	—	(s)	1,260
Oxygenated	13	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13
Other	-13	398	252	—	1,316	-26	—	—	(s)	1,979
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	4	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	90	65	—	527	-18	—	—	29	671
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	90	65	—	527	-18	—	—	29	671
Kerosene	—	15	7	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	483	260	—	830	-30	—	—	5	1,598
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	224	98	—	485	24	—	—	(s)	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	258	162	—	344	-55	—	—	5	814
Residual Fuel Oil	—	150	269	—	42	20	—	—	8	432
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	17	2	—	18	1	—	—	3	34
Waxes	—	1	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	14	—	0	2	—	—	9	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	26	—	16	-9	—	—	1	98
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Total	84	2,166	3,190	52	3,206	-13	0	2,075	61	6,575

[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-December 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**	**—**	**1,550**	**20**	**12**	**-1**	**0**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**18**	**44**	**46**	**—**	**105**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**3**	**205**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	1	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	44	46	—	105	1	—	4	2	203
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	48	42	—	103	2	—	0	1	199
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	(s)	2	—	2	-1	—	1	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	2	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**-17**	**—**	**494**	**—**	**17**	**14**	**—**	**445**	**4**	**31**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	35	—	0	1	—	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	98	—	-2	-2	—	73	0	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-71	—	361	—	19	15	—	291	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**74**	**2,090**	**1,114**	**—**	**2,814**	**-21**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**6,054**
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,158	456	—	1,526	-1	—	—	7	3,207
Reformulated	—	756	207	—	285	-4	—	—	(s)	1,251
Oxygenated	23	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Other	50	402	249	—	1,241	3	—	—	7	1,932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	103	49	—	481	-4	—	—	4	631
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	103	49	—	481	-4	—	—	4	631
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	445	275	—	707	-18	—	—	12	1,433
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	245	112	—	451	-9	—	—	(s)	817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	200	163	—	256	-9	—	—	12	616
Residual Fuel Oil	—	115	289	—	50	3	—	—	17	434
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	23	1	—	—	4	39
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	12	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	56
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103	15	—	22	(s)	—	—	1	139
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**93**	**2,134**	**3,204**	**20**	**2,948**	**-6**	**0**	**2,045**	**70**	**6,290**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. 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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,334	—	32,520	389	58,807	134	0	104,017	899	0	60,910
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,651	1,589	4,261	—	1,408	-4,834	—	4,335	895	16,513	31,963
Pentanes Plus	958	—	41	—	377	3	—	1,301	66	6	2,294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,693	1,589	4,220	—	1,031	-4,837	—	3,034	829	16,507	29,669
Ethane/Ethylene	3,979	0	11	—	-1,591	690	—	0	0	1,709	3,551
Propane/Propylene	3,154	3,573	3,902	—	2,052	-2,938	—	0	28	15,591	18,454
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,048	-1,736	137	—	156	-2,576	—	2,219	801	-839	5,912
Isobutane/Isobutylene	512	-248	170	—	414	-13	—	815	0	46	1,752
Other Liquids	-5,296	—	0	—	4,076	-1,554	—	1,268	42	-976	28,875
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,156	—	0	—	0	-16	—	3,130	42	0	2,581
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	318	-1,053	—	2,347	0	-976	12,353
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,452	—	0	—	3,758	-473	—	-4,221	(s)	0	13,927
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	12	0	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	8,810	114,252	568	—	33,254	7,505	—	—	940	148,439	94,056
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,810	57,640	36	—	18,534	2,641	—	—	(s)	82,379	39,679
Reformulated	—	11,796	0	—	-14	-55	—	—	(s)	11,837	195
Oxygenated	3,584	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,584	0
Other	5,226	45,844	36	—	18,548	2,696	—	—	(s)	66,958	39,484
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	0	—	35	40	—	—	0	101	434
Jet Fuel	—	6,457	29	—	4,133	-854	—	—	85	11,388	6,898
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,457	29	—	4,133	-854	—	—	85	11,388	6,898
Kerosene	—	798	0	—	6	-38	—	—	3	839	948
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	29,571	199	—	10,069	3,086	—	—	275	36,478	29,651
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,465	180	—	8,316	3,325	—	—	196	29,440	23,261
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,106	19	—	1,753	-239	—	—	79	7,038	6,390
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,922	128	—	-205	7	—	—	226	1,612	2,017
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,259	48	—	131	-60	—	—	0	1,498	480
Special Naphthas	—	51	22	—	154	-31	—	—	(s)	258	279
Lubricants	—	422	68	—	308	92	—	—	84	622	1,177
Waxes	—	73	34	—	0	-8	—	—	44	71	85
Petroleum Coke	—	4,818	0	—	0	237	—	—	152	4,429	1,684
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,479	0	—	77	2,417	—	—	71	4,068	10,276
Still Gas	—	4,256	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,256	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	400	4	—	12	-24	—	—	(s)	440	448
Total	26,499	115,841	37,349	389	97,545	1,251	0	109,620	2,776	163,976	215,804

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 159,240	—	391,914	-28,724	691,983	3,624	0	1,204,390	6,399	0	60,910
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	112,706	37,117	37,536	—	9,440	-645	—	34,915	3,088	159,441	31,963
Pentanes Plus	12,274	—	133	—	6,224	305	—	16,237	373	1,716	2,294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100,432	37,117	37,403	—	3,216	-950	—	18,678	2,715	157,725	29,669
Ethane/Ethylene	44,299	0	143	—	-18,984	1,116	—	0	0	24,342	3,551
Propane/Propylene	37,432	41,327	34,844	—	14,481	-2,214	—	0	510	129,788	18,454
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,300	427	1,007	—	1,294	49	—	8,861	2,205	3,913	5,912
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,401	-4,637	1,409	—	6,425	99	—	9,817	0	-318	1,752
Other Liquids	-67,156	—	0	—	57,726	3,628	—	-3,173	666	-10,551	28,875
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36,166	—	0	—	0	-70	—	35,808	428	0	2,581
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3,193	2,217	—	11,527	0	-10,551	12,353
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-103,321	—	0	—	54,533	1,480	—	-50,507	239	0	13,927
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	110,756	1,264,702	6,975	—	369,915	-2,769	—	—	9,642	1,745,475	94,056
Finished Motor Gasoline	110,756	650,427	603	—	194,641	-875	—	—	326	956,976	39,679
Reformulated	—	130,653	0	—	2,845	-471	—	—	3	133,966	195
Oxygenated	74,347	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	1	74,543	0
Other	36,409	519,774	603	—	191,796	-207	—	—	322	748,467	39,484
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,372	62	—	716	43	—	—	0	2,107	434
Jet Fuel	—	77,701	402	—	45,886	-951	—	—	98	124,842	6,898
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	77,701	402	—	45,886	-951	—	—	98	124,842	6,898
Kerosene	—	4,024	0	—	257	-102	—	—	21	4,362	948
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	313,623	2,499	—	123,057	-3,798	—	—	2,691	440,286	29,651
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	257,321	1,759	—	104,536	-2,504	—	—	1,695	364,425	23,261
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	56,302	740	—	18,521	-1,294	—	—	996	75,861	6,390
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,461	1,383	—	-1,874	801	—	—	1,220	18,949	2,017
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,683	714	—	1,715	-1	—	—	0	15,113	480
Special Naphthas	—	1,472	203	—	784	-98	—	—	4	2,553	279
Lubricants	—	5,437	609	—	4,071	-129	—	—	1,032	9,214	1,177
Waxes	—	1,093	320	—	0	11	—	—	389	1,013	85
Petroleum Coke	—	52,147	0	—	0	884	—	—	3,226	48,037	1,684
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68,751	154	—	553	1,324	—	—	630	67,504	10,276
Still Gas	—	50,038	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	50,038	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,473	26	—	109	122	—	—	6	4,480	448
Total	315,547	1,301,819	436,425	-28,724	1,129,064	3,838	0	1,236,132	19,796	1,894,365	215,804

[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, December 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 430	—	1,049	13	1,897	4	0	3,355	29	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	311	51	137	—	45	-156	—	140	29	533
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	12	(s)	—	42	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	280	51	136	—	33	-156	—	98	27	532
Ethane/Ethylene	128	0	(s)	—	-51	22	—	0	0	55
Propane/Propylene	102	115	126	—	66	-95	—	0	1	503
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	-56	4	—	5	-83	—	72	26	-27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-8	5	—	13	(s)	—	26	0	1
Other Liquids	-171	—	0	—	131	-50	—	41	1	-31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	102	—	0	—	0	-1	—	101	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	10	-34	—	76	0	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-273	—	0	—	121	-15	—	-136	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	284	3,686	18	—	1,073	242	—	—	30	4,788
Finished Motor Gasoline	284	1,859	1	—	598	85	—	—	(s)	2,657
Reformulated	—	381	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	382
Oxygenated	116	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	116
Other	169	1,479	1	—	598	87	—	—	(s)	2,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	1	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	208	1	—	133	-28	—	—	3	367
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	208	1	—	133	-28	—	—	3	367
Kerosene	—	26	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	954	6	—	325	100	—	—	9	1,177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	789	6	—	268	107	—	—	6	950
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	165	1	—	57	-8	—	—	3	227
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	4	—	-7	(s)	—	—	7	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	41	2	—	4	-2	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	14	2	—	10	3	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	155	0	—	0	8	—	—	5	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	209	0	—	2	78	—	—	2	131
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	14
Total	855	3,737	1,205	13	3,147	40	0	3,536	90	5,290

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 435	—	1,071	-78	1,891	10	0	3,291	17	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	308	101	103	—	26	-2	—	95	8	436
Pentanes Plus	34	—	(s)	—	17	1	—	44	1	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	101	102	—	9	-3	—	51	7	431
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-52	3	—	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	102	113	95	—	40	-6	—	0	1	355
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	1	3	—	4	(s)	—	24	6	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-13	4	—	18	(s)	—	27	0	-1
Other Liquids	-183	—	0	—	158	10	—	-9	2	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	9	6	—	31	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-282	—	0	—	149	4	—	-138	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	303	3,455	19	—	1,011	-8	—	—	26	4,769
Finished Motor Gasoline	303	1,777	2	—	532	-2	—	—	1	2,615
Reformulated	—	357	0	—	8	-1	—	—	(s)	366
Oxygenated	203	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	204
Other	99	1,420	2	—	524	-1	—	—	1	2,045
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	1	—	125	-3	—	—	(s)	341
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	212	1	—	125	-3	—	—	(s)	341
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	857	7	—	336	-10	—	—	7	1,203
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	703	5	—	286	-7	—	—	5	996
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	154	2	—	51	-4	—	—	3	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	4	—	-5	2	—	—	3	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	35	2	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	(s)	—	—	3	25
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	2	—	—	9	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	188	(s)	—	2	4	—	—	2	184
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	862	3,557	1,192	-78	3,085	10	0	3,377	54	5,176

[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, December 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 93,835	—	193,200	3,783	-57,245	-4,421	0	237,994	0	0	821,203
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,616	10,358	2,282	—	-1,331	-7,348	—	7,250	652	47,371	67,667
Pentanes Plus	4,879	—	1,489	—	117	215	—	3,156	0	3,114	4,788
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,737	10,358	793	—	-1,448	-7,563	—	4,094	652	44,257	62,879
Ethane/Ethylene	15,247	688	0	—	4,195	1,686	—	0	0	18,444	17,199
Propane/Propylene	10,426	11,714	186	—	-5,640	-6,168	—	0	603	22,251	29,016
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,678	-1,818	471	—	111	-3,132	—	2,200	49	2,325	13,263
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,386	-226	136	—	-114	51	—	1,894	0	1,237	3,401
Other Liquids	3,228	—	10,560	—	-6,453	-1,853	—	11,270	2,234	-4,316	65,190
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,425	—	0	—	0	-889	—	3,426	888	0	3,716
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,234	—	-328	-315	—	14,536	0	-4,315	42,868
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-197	—	326	—	-6,125	-652	—	-6,690	1,346	0	18,601
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-2	0	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	223	265,616	14,315	—	-130,352	-1,395	—	—	24,489	126,708	125,570
Finished Motor Gasoline	223	118,238	225	—	-70,227	-719	—	—	5,407	43,771	44,788
Reformulated	—	20,093	0	—	-8,251	-261	—	—	0	12,103	9,275
Oxygenated	256	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	256	0
Other	-33	98,145	225	—	-61,976	-458	—	—	5,407	31,412	35,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	166	0	—	-153	-19	—	—	0	32	507
Jet Fuel	—	25,388	20	—	-21,036	106	—	—	1,142	3,124	13,324
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25,388	20	—	-21,036	106	—	—	1,142	3,124	13,324
Kerosene	—	1,543	0	—	-11	-178	—	—	0	1,710	583
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	62,769	0	—	-35,966	-109	—	—	3,880	23,032	29,855
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,572	0	—	-23,541	-598	—	—	965	19,664	20,890
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	19,197	0	—	-12,425	489	—	—	2,914	3,369	8,965
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,414	2,334	—	-1,084	-941	—	—	5,037	6,568	16,157
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,210	10,713	—	-166	-265	—	—	0	23,022	2,094
Special Naphthas	—	775	60	—	-164	9	—	—	106	556	1,470
Lubricants	—	3,554	94	—	-872	42	—	—	950	1,784	5,983
Waxes	—	194	4	—	0	-27	—	—	34	191	359
Petroleum Coke	—	15,834	865	—	0	-171	—	—	7,894	8,976	4,871
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,668	0	—	-577	886	—	—	8	2,197	4,704
Still Gas	—	10,489	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,489	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,374	0	—	-96	-9	—	—	31	1,256	875
Total	133,901	275,974	220,357	3,783	-195,381	-15,017	0	256,514	27,375	169,763	1,079,630

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil [E]	**1,108,902**	**—**	**2,267,421**	**72,620**	**-677,835**	**47,526**	**0**	**2,723,582**	**(s)**	**0**	**821,203**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**436,290**	**156,137**	**52,123**	**—**	**13,269**	**11,715**	**—**	**83,436**	**7,473**	**555,195**	**67,667**
Pentanes Plus	62,633	—	14,892	—	352	659	—	38,380	0	38,838	4,788
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	373,657	156,137	37,231	—	12,917	11,056	—	45,056	7,473	516,357	62,879
Ethane/Ethylene	175,197	8,144	5	—	47,880	1,664	—	0	0	229,562	17,199
Propane/Propylene	124,754	131,091	22,690	—	-36,439	7,478	—	0	6,793	227,825	29,016
Normal Butane/Butylene	29,093	16,512	10,958	—	3,862	2,117	—	17,002	680	40,626	13,263
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44,613	390	3,578	—	-2,386	-203	—	28,054	0	18,344	3,401
Other Liquids	**46,067**	**—**	**133,768**	**—**	**-77,696**	**5,865**	**—**	**101,715**	**19,123**	**-24,564**	**65,190**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51,649	—	1,290	—	0	-1,000	—	45,367	8,572	0	3,716
Unfinished Oils	—	—	118,846	—	-2,558	4,441	—	136,383	0	-24,536	42,868
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,582	—	13,632	—	-75,138	2,445	—	-80,084	10,551	0	18,601
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	49	0	-28	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,113**	**2,959,389**	**117,722**	**—**	**-1,449,546**	**2,109**	**—**	**—**	**224,895**	**1,406,675**	**125,570**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,113	1,316,403	2,449	—	-784,539	645	—	—	40,371	499,410	44,788
Reformulated	—	244,873	0	—	-115,928	332	—	—	210	128,403	9,275
Oxygenated	5,311	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	5,309	0
Other	803	1,071,530	2,449	—	-668,611	313	—	—	40,160	365,697	35,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,611	13	—	-1,883	86	—	—	0	1,655	507
Jet Fuel	—	285,394	206	—	-235,160	1,673	—	—	6,263	42,504	13,324
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	285,394	206	—	-235,160	1,673	—	—	6,263	42,504	13,324
Kerosene	—	13,718	0	—	-254	-180	—	—	1,259	12,385	583
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	672,453	4,432	—	-386,203	-1,753	—	—	24,889	267,546	29,855
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	495,502	2,045	—	-274,168	-213	—	—	7,990	215,602	20,890
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	176,951	2,387	—	-112,035	-1,540	—	—	16,898	51,945	8,965
Residual Fuel Oil	—	110,758	16,240	—	-17,040	1,295	—	—	52,208	56,455	16,157
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	147,338	85,162	—	-2,255	298	—	—	0	229,947	2,094
Special Naphthas	—	14,241	3,183	—	-865	-107	—	—	3,912	12,754	1,470
Lubricants	—	43,209	942	—	-12,553	578	—	—	10,132	20,888	5,983
Waxes	—	2,884	77	—	0	-120	—	—	517	2,564	359
Petroleum Coke	—	169,572	4,814	—	0	-1,905	—	—	84,272	92,019	4,871
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42,460	144	—	-8,533	1,126	—	—	312	32,633	4,704
Still Gas	—	122,724	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	122,724	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	14,624	60	—	-261	473	—	—	760	13,190	875
Total	**1,597,372**	**3,115,526**	**2,571,034**	**72,620**	**-2,191,808**	**67,215**	**0**	**2,908,733**	**251,491**	**1,937,305**	**1,079,630**

[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, December 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] **3,027**	**—**	**6,232**	**122**	**-1,847**	**-143**	**0**	**7,677**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,181**	**334**	**74**	**—**	**-43**	**-237**	**—**	**234**	**21**	**1,528**
Pentanes Plus	157	—	48	—	4	7	—	102	0	100
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,024	334	26	—	-47	-244	—	132	21	1,428
Ethane/Ethylene	492	22	0	—	135	54	—	0	0	595
Propane/Propylene	336	378	6	—	-182	-199	—	0	19	718
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	-59	15	—	4	-101	—	71	2	75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-7	4	—	-4	2	—	61	0	40
Other Liquids	**104**	**—**	**341**	**—**	**-208**	**-60**	**—**	**364**	**72**	**-139**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	110	—	0	—	0	-29	—	111	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	330	—	-11	-10	—	469	0	-139
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6	—	11	—	-198	-21	—	-216	43	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**7**	**8,568**	**462**	**—**	**-4,205**	**-45**	**—**	**—**	**790**	**4,087**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	3,814	7	—	-2,265	-23	—	—	174	1,412
Reformulated	—	648	0	—	-266	-8	—	—	0	390
Oxygenated	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8
Other	-1	3,166	7	—	-1,999	-15	—	—	174	1,013
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	819	1	—	-679	3	—	—	37	101
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	819	1	—	-679	3	—	—	37	101
Kerosene	—	50	0	—	(s)	-6	—	—	0	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	2,025	0	—	-1,160	-4	—	—	125	743
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,406	0	—	-759	-19	—	—	31	634
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	619	0	—	-401	16	—	—	94	109
Residual Fuel Oil	—	304	75	—	-35	-30	—	—	162	212
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	394	346	—	-5	-9	—	—	0	743
Special Naphthas	—	25	2	—	-5	(s)	—	—	3	18
Lubricants	—	115	3	—	-28	1	—	—	31	58
Waxes	—	6	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	6
Petroleum Coke	—	511	28	—	0	-6	—	—	255	290
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	118	0	—	-19	29	—	—	(s)	71
Still Gas	—	338	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	338
Miscellaneous Products	—	44	0	—	-3	(s)	—	—	1	41
Total	**4,319**	**8,902**	**7,108**	**122**	**-6,303**	**-484**	**0**	**8,275**	**883**	**5,476**

[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-December 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 **3,030**	**—**	**6,195**	**198**	**-1,852**	**130**	**0**	**7,441**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,192**	**427**	**142**	**—**	**36**	**32**	**—**	**228**	**20**	**1,517**
Pentanes Plus	171	—	41	—	1	2	—	105	0	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,021	427	102	—	35	30	—	123	20	1,411
Ethane/Ethylene	479	22	(s)	—	131	5	—	0	0	627
Propane/Propylene	341	358	62	—	-100	20	—	0	19	622
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	45	30	—	11	6	—	46	2	111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	1	10	—	-7	-1	—	77	0	50
Other Liquids	**126**	**—**	**365**	**—**	**-212**	**16**	**—**	**278**	**52**	**-67**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	141	—	4	—	0	-3	—	124	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	325	—	-7	12	—	373	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	—	37	—	-205	7	—	-219	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**17**	**8,086**	**322**	**—**	**-3,961**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**3,843**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	3,597	7	—	-2,144	2	—	—	110	1,365
Reformulated	—	669	0	—	-317	1	—	—	1	351
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	15
Other	2	2,928	7	—	-1,827	1	—	—	110	999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	780	1	—	-643	5	—	—	17	116
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	780	1	—	-643	5	—	—	17	116
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	3	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,837	12	—	-1,055	-5	—	—	68	731
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,354	6	—	-749	-1	—	—	22	589
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	483	7	—	-306	-4	—	—	46	142
Residual Fuel Oil	—	303	44	—	-47	4	—	—	143	154
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	403	233	—	-6	1	—	—	0	628
Special Naphthas	—	39	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	11	35
Lubricants	—	118	3	—	-34	2	—	—	28	57
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	463	13	—	0	-5	—	—	230	251
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	(s)	—	-23	3	—	—	1	89
Still Gas	—	335	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	335
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	-1	1	—	—	2	36
Total	**4,364**	**8,512**	**7,025**	**198**	**-5,989**	**184**	**0**	**7,947**	**687**	**5,293**

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,567	—	9,391	178	-1,833	25	0	17,246	33	0	12,372
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,716	-65	494	—	-4,682	-190	—	582	9	2,062	1,551
Pentanes Plus	934	—	30	—	-494	-6	—	190	8	278	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,782	-65	464	—	-4,188	-184	—	392	1	1,784	1,385
Ethane/Ethylene	2,812	0	0	—	-2,604	2	—	0	0	206	329
Propane/Propylene	1,881	305	379	—	-867	-129	—	0	1	1,826	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	778	-338	85	—	-417	-62	—	266	0	-96	265
Isobutane/Isobutylene	311	-32	0	—	-300	5	—	126	0	-152	155
Other Liquids	315	—	0	—	0	267	—	128	1	-81	4,698
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	213	—	0	—	0	-10	—	223	0	0	105
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-241	—	322	0	-81	2,590
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	102	—	0	—	0	518	—	-417	1	0	2,003
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-71	18,671	313	—	715	889	—	—	23	18,716	10,638
Finished Motor Gasoline	-71	8,976	10	—	549	149	—	—	0	9,315	4,661
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	307	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	307	0
Other	-378	8,976	10	—	549	149	—	—	0	9,008	4,661
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	2	—	0	11	—	—	0	0	55
Jet Fuel	—	895	9	—	394	-38	—	—	0	1,336	564
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	895	9	—	394	-38	—	—	0	1,336	564
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	-49	-101	—	—	0	96	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,285	180	—	-179	369	—	—	0	4,917	3,282
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,520	150	—	-151	342	—	—	0	4,177	2,670
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	765	30	—	-28	27	—	—	0	740	612
Residual Fuel Oil	—	478	0	—	0	-8	—	—	2	484	341
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	12	-12	0
Waxes	—	75	0	—	0	14	—	—	1	60	31
Petroleum Coke	—	606	0	—	0	5	—	—	2	599	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,509	112	—	0	490	—	—	7	1,124	1,551
Still Gas	—	696	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	696	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	74	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	76	34
Total	16,527	18,606	10,198	178	-5,800	991	0	17,956	66	20,696	29,259

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 109,159	—	108,195	5,505	-18,429	1,108	0	202,961	361	0	12,372
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	77,857	1,685	3,535	—	-61,068	-360	—	5,796	303	16,270	1,551
Pentanes Plus	11,290	—	504	—	-6,576	-44	—	1,995	70	3,197	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,567	1,685	3,031	—	-54,492	-316	—	3,801	233	13,073	1,385
Ethane/Ethylene	31,661	1	0	—	-28,896	-115	—	0	0	2,881	329
Propane/Propylene	22,003	3,125	2,263	—	-15,570	-31	—	0	44	11,808	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,979	-763	743	—	-5,987	-134	—	2,208	189	709	265
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,924	-678	25	—	-4,039	-36	—	1,593	0	-2,325	155
Other Liquids	2,461	—	0	—	0	527	—	1,077	14	843	4,698
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,991	—	0	—	0	-12	—	1,991	12	0	105
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	382	—	-1,225	0	843	2,590
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	470	—	0	—	0	157	—	311	2	0	2,003
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	168	216,268	4,485	—	11,307	-891	—	—	296	232,823	10,638
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	103,682	196	—	-56	-125	—	—	1	104,114	4,661
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,373	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	6,504	0
Other	-6,205	103,682	196	—	-56	6	—	—	1	97,610	4,661
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	115	40	—	0	22	—	—	0	133	55
Jet Fuel	—	9,943	156	—	11,601	-154	—	—	0	21,854	564
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,943	156	—	11,601	-154	—	—	0	21,854	564
Kerosene	—	604	0	—	-193	-11	—	—	0	422	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	61,189	3,587	—	-45	-199	—	—	1	64,929	3,282
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	51,775	3,334	—	73	-268	—	—	0	55,450	2,670
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,414	253	—	-118	69	—	—	1	9,479	612
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,129	0	—	0	-101	—	—	55	5,175	341
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	236	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	236	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	174	-172	0
Waxes	—	846	0	—	0	22	—	—	6	818	31
Petroleum Coke	—	6,504	0	—	0	-32	—	—	28	6,508	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,724	504	—	0	-326	—	—	29	19,525	1,551
Still Gas	—	8,503	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,503	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	793	0	—	0	13	—	—	0	780	34
Total	189,645	217,953	116,215	5,505	-68,190	384	0	209,834	974	249,936	29,259

[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, December 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] **309**	**—**	**303**	**6**	**-59**	**1**	**0**	**556**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**217**	**-2**	**16**	**—**	**-151**	**-6**	**—**	**19**	**(s)**	**67**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	187	-2	15	—	-135	-6	—	13	(s)	58
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	61	10	12	—	-28	-4	—	0	(s)	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-11	3	—	-13	-2	—	9	0	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	**10**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**9**	**—**	**4**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	10	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	17	—	-13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-2**	**602**	**10**	**—**	**23**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**604**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	290	(s)	—	18	5	—	—	0	300
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	10	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10
Other	-12	290	(s)	—	18	5	—	—	0	291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	0
Jet Fuel	—	29	(s)	—	13	-1	—	—	0	43
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	(s)	—	13	-1	—	—	0	43
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	-2	-3	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	170	6	—	-6	12	—	—	0	159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	146	5	—	-5	11	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	1	—	-1	1	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
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	—	20	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	4	—	0	16	—	—	(s)	36
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**533**	**600**	**329**	**6**	**-187**	**32**	**0**	**579**	**2**	**668**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **298**	**—**	**296**	**15**	**-50**	**3**	**0**	**555**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**213**	**5**	**10**	**—**	**-167**	**-1**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	182	5	8	—	-149	-1	—	10	1	36
Ethane/Ethylene	87	(s)	0	—	-79	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	9	6	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-2	2	—	-16	(s)	—	6	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**(s)**	**2**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-3	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	1	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**(s)**	**591**	**12**	**—**	**31**	**-2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**636**
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	283	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	284
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	17	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	18
Other	-17	283	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	267
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	167	10	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	141	9	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	152
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	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	53
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**518**	**596**	**318**	**15**	**-186**	**1**	**0**	**573**	**3**	**683**

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **51,546**	**—**	**28,541**	**1,371**	**0**	**637**	**0**	**80,820**	**1**	**0**	**52,920**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,788**	**892**	**65**	**—**	**0**	**-1,729**	**—**	**2,794**	**251**	**2,429**	**3,127**
Pentanes Plus	1,367	—	0	—	0	-33	—	1,108	1	291	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,421	892	65	—	0	-1,696	—	1,686	250	2,138	3,107
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7	1
Propane/Propylene	414	1,861	54	—	0	-736	—	0	248	2,817	1,262
Normal Butane/Butylene	572	-939	0	—	0	-996	—	1,248	2	-621	1,232
Isobutane/Isobutylene	428	-30	11	—	0	36	—	438	0	-65	612
Other Liquids	**2,212**	**—**	**2,152**	**—**	**1,640**	**934**	**—**	**5,176**	**124**	**-230**	**42,170**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,316	—	12	—	0	-176	—	3,383	121	0	1,381
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,914	—	0	-701	—	2,845	0	-230	18,188
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,104	—	226	—	1,640	1,811	—	-1,052	3	0	22,601
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,160**	**94,000**	**3,309**	**—**	**2,596**	**769**	**—**	**—**	**7,302**	**92,994**	**45,237**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,160	45,992	220	—	2,081	-318	—	—	271	49,500	8,921
Reformulated	—	33,856	0	—	0	-202	—	—	1	34,057	871
Oxygenated	563	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	563	0
Other	597	12,136	220	—	2,081	-116	—	—	270	14,880	8,050
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	58	0	—	0	-82	—	—	0	140	268
Jet Fuel	—	13,977	1,167	—	164	468	—	—	438	14,402	10,536
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	13,977	1,167	—	164	468	—	—	438	14,402	10,536
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	0	-10	—	—	3	39	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,598	597	—	351	774	—	—	1,156	15,616	13,177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,601	507	—	328	712	—	—	519	13,205	10,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,997	90	—	23	62	—	—	637	2,411	2,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,667	1,204	—	0	333	—	—	1,392	5,146	6,828
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	320	0	—	0	-56	—	—	0	376	119
Special Naphthas	—	29	0	—	0	-1	—	—	292	-262	24
Lubricants	—	651	23	—	0	82	—	—	107	485	1,388
Waxes	—	0	44	—	0	0	—	—	13	31	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,771	20	—	0	-920	—	—	3,524	2,187	1,397
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,348	34	—	0	505	—	—	90	787	2,329
Still Gas	—	4,337	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,337	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	220	0	—	0	-6	—	—	15	211	149
Total	**57,706**	**94,892**	**34,067**	**1,371**	**4,236**	**611**	**0**	**88,790**	**7,678**	**95,193**	**143,454**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 603,029	—	339,074	12,453	0	3,761	0	949,927	868	0	52,920
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	29,362	24,796	723	—	0	-981	—	25,522	4,715	25,625	3,127
Pentanes Plus	14,169	—	0	—	0	-50	—	10,473	46	3,700	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,193	24,796	723	—	0	-931	—	15,049	4,669	21,925	3,107
Ethane/Ethylene	72	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	72	1
Propane/Propylene	4,835	20,899	655	—	0	-334	—	0	2,748	23,975	1,262
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,380	6,202	0	—	0	-647	—	10,203	1,921	-895	1,232
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,906	-2,305	68	—	0	50	—	4,846	0	-1,227	612
Other Liquids	11,292	—	36,613	—	13,578	4,168	—	51,694	1,762	3,859	42,170
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35,388	—	1,484	—	0	-251	—	35,711	1,412	0	1,381
Unfinished Oils	—	—	19,167	—	0	1,883	—	13,425	0	3,859	18,188
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24,096	—	15,962	—	13,578	2,536	—	2,558	350	0	22,601
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	25,265	1,064,003	48,519	—	38,549	1,660	—	—	78,380	1,096,296	45,237
Finished Motor Gasoline	25,265	518,966	5,948	—	31,537	-2,929	—	—	2,130	582,514	8,921
Reformulated	—	380,795	1,530	—	8,729	-3,999	—	—	290	394,763	871
Oxygenated	11,683	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	11,731	0
Other	13,582	138,171	4,418	—	22,808	1,120	—	—	1,838	176,021	8,050
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,079	1	—	99	-3	—	—	0	1,182	268
Jet Fuel	—	155,646	23,208	—	1,793	2,258	—	—	6,819	171,570	10,536
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	155,646	23,208	—	1,793	2,275	—	—	6,819	171,553	10,536
Kerosene	—	293	0	—	0	9	—	—	23	261	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	187,525	5,994	—	4,572	1,739	—	—	8,116	188,236	13,177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	152,943	5,498	—	4,492	1,530	—	—	2,263	159,140	10,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	34,582	496	—	80	209	—	—	5,853	29,096	2,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58,447	12,484	—	487	1,328	—	—	15,231	54,859	6,828
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,582	0	—	0	-155	—	—	0	3,737	119
Special Naphthas	—	309	0	—	0	-8	—	—	5,843	-5,526	24
Lubricants	—	6,908	69	—	1	-344	—	—	2,051	5,271	1,388
Waxes	—	0	353	—	0	0	—	—	155	198	0
Petroleum Coke	—	58,420	243	—	0	-773	—	—	36,936	22,500	1,397
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,881	219	—	0	565	—	—	935	16,600	2,329
Still Gas	—	52,278	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	52,278	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,669	0	—	60	-27	—	—	141	2,615	149
Total	668,947	1,088,799	424,929	12,453	52,127	8,608	0	1,027,143	85,725	1,125,780	143,454

[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, December 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 1,663	—	921	44	0	21	0	2,607	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	90	29	2	—	0	-56	—	90	8	78
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	0	-1	—	36	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	29	2	—	0	-55	—	54	8	69
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	60	2	—	0	-24	—	0	8	91
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-30	0	—	0	-32	—	40	(s)	-20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-1	(s)	—	0	1	—	14	0	-2
Other Liquids	71	—	69	—	53	30	—	167	4	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	107	—	(s)	—	0	-6	—	109	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62	—	0	-23	—	92	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-36	—	7	—	53	58	—	-34	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37	3,032	107	—	84	25	—	—	236	3,000
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	1,484	7	—	67	-10	—	—	9	1,597
Reformulated	—	1,092	0	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	1,099
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Other	19	391	7	—	67	-4	—	—	9	480
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	451	38	—	5	15	—	—	14	465
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	451	38	—	5	15	—	—	14	465
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	535	19	—	11	25	—	—	37	504
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	439	16	—	11	23	—	—	17	426
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	97	3	—	1	2	—	—	21	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	183	39	—	0	11	—	—	45	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-8
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	0	3	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	154	1	—	0	-30	—	—	114	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	16	—	—	3	25
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,861	3,061	1,099	44	137	20	0	2,864	248	3,071

[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-December 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 **1,648**	**—**	**926**	**34**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**2,595**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**80**	**68**	**2**	**—**	**0**	**-3**	**—**	**70**	**13**	**70**
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	29	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	68	2	—	0	-3	—	41	13	60
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	-1	—	0	8	66
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	17	0	—	0	-2	—	28	5	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-6	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-3
Other Liquids	**31**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**37**	**11**	**—**	**141**	**5**	**11**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	4	—	0	-1	—	98	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	52	—	0	5	—	37	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66	—	44	—	37	7	—	7	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**69**	**2,907**	**133**	**—**	**105**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**2,995**
Finished Motor Gasoline	69	1,418	16	—	86	-8	—	—	6	1,592
Reformulated	—	1,040	4	—	24	-11	—	—	1	1,079
Oxygenated	32	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	32
Other	37	378	12	—	62	3	—	—	5	481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	425	63	—	5	6	—	—	19	469
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	425	63	—	5	6	—	—	19	469
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	512	16	—	12	5	—	—	22	514
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	418	15	—	12	4	—	—	6	435
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	16	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	160	34	—	1	4	—	—	42	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-15
Lubricants	—	19	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	6	14
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	-2	—	—	101	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	2	—	—	3	45
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	**1,828**	**2,975**	**1,161**	**34**	**142**	**24**	**0**	**2,806**	**234**	**3,076**

[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	October 2004		January-October 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **623**	E **20**	E **5,968**	E **20**
Florida	235	8	E 2,340	E 8
New York	E 18	E 1	E 140	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 229	E 7	E 2,109	E 7
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 5	E (s)
West Virginia	E 127	E 4	E 1,220	E 4
Adjustment[a]	12	(s)	154	1
PAD District II	E **13,574**	E **438**	E **132,873**	E **436**
Illinois	E 1,004	E 32	E 9,814	E 32
Indiana	150	5	E 1,482	E 5
Kansas	2,826	91	28,071	92
Kentucky	235	8	2,155	7
Michigan	E 490	E 16	E 4,846	E 16
Missouri	4	(s)	E 68	E (s)
Nebraska	212	7	2,083	7
North Dakota	2,706	87	E 25,351	E 83
Ohio	E 499	E 16	E 4,757	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,319	E 172	E 53,168	E 174
South Dakota	117	4	E 1,125	E 4
Tennessee	35	1	E 260	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-22	-1	-306	-1
PAD District III	E **83,472**	E **2,693**	E **926,014**	E **3,036**
Alabama	649	21	E 6,259	E 21
Arkansas	E 586	E 19	E 5,547	E 18
Louisiana[b]	6,563	212	E 71,081	E 233
Mississippi	1,493	48	14,210	47
New Mexico	E 5,496	E 177	E 52,971	E 174
Texas[b]	E 33,413	E 1,078	E 336,587	E 1,104
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 34,906	E 1,126	E 439,210	E 1,440
Adjustment[a]	364	12	149	(s)
PAD District IV	E **9,310**	E **300**	E **90,496**	E **297**
Colorado	E 1,785	E 58	E 16,924	E 55
Montana	2,231	72	19,298	63
Utah	1,293	42	E 11,570	E 38
Wyoming	E 4,344	E 140	E 43,098	E 141
Adjustment[a]	-343	-11	-393	-1
PAD District V	E **51,506**	E **1,661**	E **501,356**	E **1,644**
Alaska[b]	E 28,977	E 935	E 274,838	E 901
South Alaska	627	20	7,005	23
North Slope	28,351	915	267,853	878
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	(s)	(s)	-20	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	42	(s)
California[b]	20,156	650	201,682	661
Nevada	41	1	378	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,123	68	22,614	74
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	203	7	1,803	6
U.S. Total[b]	E **158,484**	E **5,112**	E **1,656,708**	E **5,432**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,834; California: State -1,343; Louisiana: State - 827; Texas: State - E 83; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 49,115.

(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, December 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	**67**	**535**	**602**	**2,535**	**396**	**6,720**	**9,651**
Pentanes Plus	8	82	90	124	96	738	958
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	453	512	2,411	300	5,982	8,693
Ethane	20	7	27	1,319	0	2,660	3,979
Propane	24	303	327	745	192	2,217	3,154
Normal Butane	15	73	88	190	108	750	1,048
Isobutane	0	70	70	157	0	355	512
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**43**	**52**	**172**	**59**	**314**	**545**
Pentanes Plus	0	12	12	33	18	48	99
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	31	40	139	41	266	446
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	88	105
Propane	4	20	24	83	25	90	198
Normal Butane	5	7	12	22	16	50	88
Isobutane	0	4	4	17	0	38	55

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,531**	**3,635**	**9,214**	**357**	**5,879**	**36,616**	**6,716**	**2,788**	**56,373**
Pentanes Plus	2,491	442	1,275	86	585	4,879	934	1,367	8,228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,040	3,193	7,939	271	5,294	31,737	5,782	1,421	48,145
Ethane	7,204	1,673	3,408	101	2,861	15,247	2,812	7	22,072
Propane	4,953	961	2,815	91	1,606	10,426	1,881	414	16,202
Normal Butane	1,746	-543	928	47	500	2,678	778	572	5,164
Isobutane	1,137	1,102	788	32	327	3,386	311	428	4,707
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**246**	**1,272**	**717**	**7**	**49**	**2,291**	**151**	**183**	**3,222**
Pentanes Plus	45	138	109	4	8	304	46	15	476
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201	1,134	608	3	41	1,987	105	168	2,746
Ethane	40	411	0	0	0	451	1	1	558
Propane	133	427	41	2	21	624	49	106	1,001
Normal Butane	15	163	344	1	13	536	43	41	720
Isobutane	13	133	223	0	7	376	12	20	467

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, December 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	**45,403**	**2,798**	**48,201**	**68,383**	**13,278**	**22,356**	**104,017**
Natural Gas Liquids	**135**	**0**	**135**	**3,121**	**266**	**948**	**4,335**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	643	0	658	1,301
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	135	0	135	2,478	266	290	3,034
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	69	0	69	1,924	181	114	2,219
Isobutane	66	0	66	554	85	176	815
Other Liquids	**15,895**	**105**	**16,000**	**807**	**-973**	**1,434**	**1,268**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,713	114	2,827	2,039	680	411	3,130
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	85	65	46	196
Oxygenates	W	W	2,827	1,954	615	365	2,934
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,934
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,653	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,792	-11	3,781	2,514	39	-206	2,347
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	9,584	2	9,586	-3,758	-1,692	1,229	-4,221
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-194	0	-194	12	0	0	12
Total Input to Refineries	**61,433**	**2,903**	**64,336**	**72,311**	**12,571**	**24,738**	**109,620**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,462	90	1,552	2,215	428	728	3,371
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	88.8	95.6	89.2	95.2	100.5	94.2	95.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	638	15	653	732	132	204	1,067
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	0	38	132	0	6	138
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	180	63	89	332
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.68	1.58	0.73	1.48	2.35	0.93	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.51	32.07	33.43	31.29	26.12	33.55	31.12
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, December 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**18,365**	**118,464**	**93,120**	**4,964**	**3,081**	**237,994**	**17,246**	**80,820**	**488,278**
Natural Gas Liquids	**876**	**3,578**	**2,318**	**171**	**307**	**7,250**	**582**	**2,794**	**15,096**
Pentanes Plus	430	1,348	1,182	38	158	3,156	190	1,108	5,755
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	446	2,230	1,136	133	149	4,094	392	1,686	9,341
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	305	1,107	700	88	0	2,200	266	1,248	6,002
Isobutane	141	1,123	436	45	149	1,894	126	438	3,339
Other Liquids	**-1,021**	**8,772**	**4,007**	**10**	**-498**	**11,270**	**128**	**5,176**	**33,842**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	175	2,418	783	0	50	3,426	223	3,383	12,989
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	116	521	575	0	0	1,212	27	919	2,354
Oxygenates	59	1,897	208	W	W	2,214	196	2,464	10,635
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	196	2,464	6,853
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,817	W	W	W	2,034	W	0	3,687
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	95
Unfinished Oils (net)	-401	10,589	4,216	2	130	14,536	322	2,845	23,831
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-793	-4,235	-992	8	-678	-6,690	-417	-1,052	-2,794
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-184
Total Input to Refineries	**18,220**	**130,814**	**99,445**	**5,145**	**2,890**	**256,514**	**17,956**	**88,790**	**537,216**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	597	3,822	3,063	147	99	7,729	560	2,878	16,090
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	214	113	7,916	582	3,164	16,929
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	97.1	99.2	98.2	68.5	88.3	97.6	96.2	90.9	95.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	182	1,580	1,066	19	31	2,877	157	756	5,510
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	293	231	0	0	575	12	497	1,262
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	703	572	13	0	1,292	44	449	2,192
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.98	1.85	1.69	1.88	0.59	1.70	1.37	1.27	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.95	28.21	29.07	28.34	39.73	29.38	32.34	27.53	29.95
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,121**	**214**	**113**	**7,916**	**582**	**3,164**	**16,929**
Operating	615	3,854	3,104	174	113	7,859	581	3,108	16,809
Idle	0	0	17	40	0	57	1	57	120
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**29,941**	**29,941**

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	767	27	794	2,098	-207	-302	1,589
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,526	27	1,553	2,619	298	656	3,573
Propane	W	W	W	1,722	W	W	2,418
Propylene	W	W	W	897	W	W	1,155
Normal Butane/Butylene	-633	-7	-640	-316	-495	-925	-1,736
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-144	7	-137	-205	-10	-33	-248
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,350	1,132	37,482	37,482	6,193	13,965	57,640
Reformulated	25,157	0	25,157	8,999	1,538	1,259	11,796
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,193	1,132	12,325	28,483	4,655	12,706	45,844
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	33	54	19	106
Jet Fuel	2,778	0	2,778	4,678	757	1,022	6,457
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,778	0	2,778	4,678	757	1,022	6,457
Commercial	2,778	0	2,778	4,579	747	633	5,959
Military	0	0	0	99	10	389	498
Kerosene	398	58	456	662	93	43	798
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,156	803	14,959	17,759	3,918	7,894	29,571
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,245	703	6,948	14,701	3,361	6,403	24,465
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,911	100	8,011	3,058	557	1,491	5,106
Residual Fuel Oil	4,620	31	4,651	1,320	375	227	1,922
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,072	10	2,082	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,894	21	1,915	86	0	0	86
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	654	0	654	1,234	375	227	1,836
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	282	0	282	975	0	0	975
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	215	0	69	284
Special Naphthas	30	20	50	30	0	21	51
Lubricants	376	164	540	119	0	303	422
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	376	164	540	119	0	303	422
Waxes	0	17	17	19	0	54	73
Petroleum Coke	1,548	22	1,570	3,091	783	944	4,818
Marketable	540	0	540	2,059	601	745	3,405
Catalyst	1,008	22	1,030	1,032	182	199	1,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	871	610	1,481	4,744	1,055	680	6,479
Still Gas	2,002	58	2,060	2,728	605	923	4,256
Miscellaneous Products	36	1	37	280	103	17	400
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	36	1	37	280	103	17	400
Total	**64,214**	**2,943**	**67,157**	**76,233**	**13,729**	**25,879**	**115,841**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,781	-40	-2,821	-3,922	-1,158	-1,141	-6,221

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	233	6,492	3,578	47	8	10,358	-65	892	13,568
Ethane/Ethylene	0	663	25	0	0	688	0	0	706
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	453
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	253
Propane/Propylene	539	6,495	4,574	47	59	11,714	305	1,861	19,006
Propane	W	3,147	2,106	W	W	5,649	W	W	10,890
Propylene	W	3,348	2,468	W	W	6,065	W	W	8,116
Normal Butane/Butylene	-252	-583	-932	0	-51	-1,818	-338	-939	-5,471
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-5,415
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	-83	-89	0	0	-226	-32	-30	-673
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-731
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,879	61,224	44,303	1,284	1,548	118,238	8,976	45,992	268,328
Reformulated	1,334	15,206	3,553	0	0	20,093	0	33,856	90,902
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,545	46,018	40,750	1,284	1,548	98,145	8,976	12,136	177,426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	41	85	0	0	166	9	58	339
Jet Fuel	1,321	11,883	11,953	63	168	25,388	895	13,977	49,495
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,321	11,883	11,953	63	168	25,388	895	13,977	49,495
Commercial	1,022	10,647	11,648	23	0	23,340	784	12,458	45,319
Military	299	1,236	305	40	168	2,048	111	1,519	4,176
Kerosene	11	986	548	-4	2	1,543	44	32	2,873
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,013	30,960	24,636	1,328	832	62,769	5,285	16,598	129,182
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,193	25,406	12,624	534	815	43,572	4,520	13,601	93,106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	820	5,554	12,012	794	17	19,197	765	2,997	36,076
Residual Fuel Oil	213	4,553	4,382	261	5	9,414	478	5,667	22,132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	23	11	596	0	0	630	43	235	2,990
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	254	764	229	5	1,252	125	1,654	5,032
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	190	4,288	3,022	32	0	7,532	310	3,778	14,110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	18	4,827	1,433	0	19	6,297	0	4	7,558
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	2,639	3,128	0	0	5,913	24	316	6,537
Special Naphthas	41	373	152	209	0	775	0	29	905
Lubricants	W	1,723	W	W	W	3,554	0	651	5,167
Naphthenic	W	78	W	W	W	742	0	89	831
Paraffinic	W	1,645	W	W	W	2,812	0	562	4,336
Waxes	0	149	35	10	0	194	75	0	359
Petroleum Coke	297	9,322	6,103	85	27	15,834	606	4,771	27,599
Marketable	23	6,838	5,031	65	0	11,957	377	3,526	19,805
Catalyst	274	2,484	1,072	20	27	3,877	229	1,245	7,794
Asphalt and Road Oil	584	1,149	697	1,036	202	3,668	1,509	1,348	14,485
Still Gas	914	5,288	4,061	133	93	10,489	696	4,337	21,838
Miscellaneous Products	42	754	578	0	0	1,374	74	220	2,105
Fuel Use	0	0	288	0	0	288	4	0	292
Nonfuel Use	42	754	290	0	0	1,086	70	220	1,813
Total	**18,805**	**142,363**	**106,750**	**5,152**	**2,904**	**275,974**	**18,606**	**94,892**	**572,470**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-585	-11,549	-7,305	-7	-14	-19,460	-650	-6,102	-35,254

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,985**	**369**	**13,354**	**9,845**	**1,982**	**2,132**	**13,959**
Petroleum Products	**27,328**	**1,931**	**29,259**	**30,306**	**7,012**	**10,759**	**48,077**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	248	13	159	420
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,396	7	1,403	2,038	359	1,221	3,618
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	540	3	543	926	23	643	1,592
Normal Butane/Butylene	681	0	681	926	286	285	1,497
Isobutane/Isobutylene	175	4	179	186	50	293	529
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	604	0	604	30	15	0	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	29	0	0	29
Oxygenates	W	W	604	1	15	0	16
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	16
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	604	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,570	412	7,982	8,818	552	2,983	12,353
Naphthas and Lighter	1,712	229	1,941	2,291	160	1,141	3,592
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,832	0	1,832	1,953	138	253	2,344
Heavy Gas Oils	1,984	172	2,156	2,771	207	882	3,860
Residuum	2,042	11	2,053	1,803	47	707	2,557
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,833	17	4,850	5,290	1,206	814	7,310
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	118	0	118	14	0	0	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,960	215	4,175	2,786	715	1,917	5,418
Reformulated	2,274	0	2,274	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,686	215	1,901	2,786	715	1,917	5,418
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	12	84	23	119
Jet Fuel	1,037	0	1,037	1,169	44	373	1,586
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,037	0	1,037	1,169	44	373	1,586
Kerosene	70	31	101	311	36	45	392
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,992	219	4,211	3,569	1,284	1,740	6,593
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,024	180	2,204	2,560	930	1,172	4,662
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	1,968	39	2,007	1,009	354	568	1,931
Residual Fuel Oil	2,020	16	2,036	1,053	168	122	1,343
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	643	8	651	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,011	5	1,016	129	0	0	129
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	366	3	369	924	168	122	1,214
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	305	0	305	335	0	2	337
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	143	0	0	143
Special Naphthas	6	15	21	164	0	14	178
Lubricants	504	188	692	129	0	236	365
Waxes	0	165	165	44	0	41	85
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	173	0	173	416	1,013	255	1,684
Asphalt and Road Oil	738	634	1,372	3,626	1,496	810	5,932
Miscellaneous Products	2	12	14	111	27	4	142
Total Stocks, All Oils	**40,313**	**2,300**	**42,613**	**40,151**	**8,994**	**12,891**	**62,036**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**1,317**	**22,632**	**18,213**	**997**	**276**	**43,435**	**1,993**	**20,970**	**93,711**
Petroleum Products	**8,845**	**56,480**	**49,495**	**4,333**	**1,457**	**120,610**	**10,843**	**52,730**	**261,519**
Pentanes Plus	247	33	158	9	6	453	10	0	883
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,536	697	4,897	17	37	7,184	306	1,409	13,920
Ethane/Ethylene	212	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	212
Propane/Propylene	708	76	711	2	3	1,500	130	95	3,860
Normal Butane/Butylene	494	465	3,547	7	15	4,528	101	771	7,578
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	156	639	8	19	944	75	543	2,270
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	27	484	384	0	9	904	60	36	1,649
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	4	36
Oxygenates	27	484	381	W	W	901	60	32	1,613
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	475	W	W	W	885	W	0	1,489
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9
Unfinished Oils	2,610	23,041	15,964	661	592	42,868	2,590	18,188	83,981
Naphthas and Lighter	845	8,794	2,551	105	217	12,512	428	3,796	22,269
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	705	2,907	2,629	262	78	6,581	431	3,303	14,491
Heavy Gas Oils	410	8,400	7,946	286	297	17,339	1,256	8,642	33,253
Residuum	650	2,940	2,838	8	0	6,436	475	2,447	13,968
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,049	6,424	5,534	81	246	13,334	1,885	13,463	40,842
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	137
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,177	5,830	6,587	121	130	13,845	2,245	2,878	28,561
Reformulated	168	1,560	420	0	0	2,148	0	294	4,716
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,009	4,270	6,167	121	130	11,697	2,245	2,584	23,845
Finished Aviation Gasoline	30	209	197	0	0	436	23	142	720
Jet Fuel	397	2,582	2,396	58	21	5,454	298	3,882	12,257
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	397	2,582	2,396	58	21	5,454	298	3,882	12,257
Kerosene	26	202	124	6	2	360	46	79	978
Distillate Fuel Oil	958	6,260	5,338	475	169	13,200	1,528	5,615	31,147
0.05 percent sulfur and under	658	4,661	2,850	213	113	8,495	981	4,378	20,720
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	300	1,599	2,488	262	56	4,705	547	1,237	10,427
Residual Fuel Oil	51	2,347	2,401	377	9	5,185	341	3,039	11,944
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4	27	134	0	0	165	14	196	1,026
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	190	467	313	9	979	108	1,265	3,497
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	47	2,130	1,800	64	0	4,041	219	1,578	7,421
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	613	383	0	36	1,041	0	2	1,685
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	45	644	364	0	0	1,053	0	117	1,313
Special Naphthas	101	918	0	122	0	1,141	4	24	1,368
Lubricants	47	2,364	1,599	824	0	4,834	0	829	6,720
Waxes	0	93	121	145	0	359	31	0	640
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,846	2,025	0	0	4,871	58	1,397	8,183
Asphalt and Road Oil	501	709	644	1,437	200	3,491	1,415	1,565	13,775
Miscellaneous Products	29	184	379	0	0	592	3	65	816
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,162**	**79,112**	**67,708**	**5,330**	**1,733**	**164,045**	**12,836**	**73,700**	**355,230**

[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] December 2004

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.6	1.0	1.5	3.0	-1.6	-1.4	1.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.6	36.5	48.0	50.9	52.1	51.4	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.6	0.0	5.3	6.6	5.7	4.6	6.1
Kerosene	0.8	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.8	28.8	28.8	25.0	29.4	35.6	27.8
Residual Fuel Oil	9.4	1.1	8.9	1.9	2.8	1.0	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	5.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.8	3.0	4.4	5.9	4.3	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	21.9	2.8	6.7	7.9	3.1	6.1
Still Gas	4.1	2.1	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.7	-1.4	-5.4	-5.5	-8.7	-5.2	-5.8

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.3	5.0	3.7	0.9	0.2	4.1	-0.4	1.1	2.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	53.6	46.1	43.3	22.3	58.2	45.2	48.9	48.8	47.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	9.2	12.3	1.3	5.2	10.1	5.1	16.7	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	24.0	25.3	26.7	25.9	24.9	30.1	19.8	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	3.5	4.5	5.3	0.2	3.7	2.7	6.8	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.1	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.3	1.1	14.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	7.2	6.3	1.7	0.8	6.3	3.4	5.7	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	0.9	0.7	20.9	6.3	1.5	8.6	1.6	2.8
Still Gas	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.9	4.2	4.0	5.2	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.3	-8.9	-7.5	-0.1	-0.4	-7.7	-3.7	-7.3	-6.9

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, December 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	**943**	**2,585**	**4,807**	**8,335**
Delaware	0	96	288	384
Florida	195	757	1,098	2,050
Georgia	0	0	439	439
Maine	0	0	396	396
Massachusetts	0	850	61	911
New Hampshire	0	0	188	188
New Jersey	735	77	720	1,532
New York	10	798	338	1,146
North Carolina	0	0	406	406
Pennsylvania	0	0	387	387
South Carolina	0	0	274	274
Vermont	3	7	47	57
Virginia	0	0	165	165
PAD District II	**0**	**73**	**55**	**128**
Indiana	0	0	27	27
Michigan	0	23	28	51
Minnesota	0	50	0	50
PAD District III	**29**	**646**	**1,659**	**2,334**
Mississippi	0	0	330	330
Texas	29	646	1,329	2,004
PAD District V	**330**	**0**	**874**	**1,204**
California	330	0	678	1,008
Oregon	0	0	157	157
Washington	0	0	39	39
U.S. Total	**1,302**	**3,304**	**7,395**	**12,001**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**46,908**	**42,296**	**185,283**	**7,532**	**28,541**	**310,560**	**10,018**
Natural Gas Liquids	**2,439**	**4,261**	**2,282**	**494**	**65**	**9,541**	**308**
Pentanes Plus	0	41	1,489	30	0	1,560	50
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,439	4,220	793	464	65	7,981	257
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	2,176	3,597	158	379	54	6,364	205
Propylene	181	305	28	0	0	514	17
Normal Butane	0	137	212	85	0	434	14
Butylene	0	0	259	0	0	259	8
Isobutane	82	170	136	0	11	399	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**14,969**	**0**	**10,560**	**0**	**2,152**	**27,681**	**893**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,464	0	0	0	12	1,476	48
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	250	0	0	0	0	250	8
Oxygenates	1,214	0	0	0	12	1,226	40
Fuel Ethanol	69	0	0	0	12	81	3
MTBE	1,145	0	0	0	0	1,145	37
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	3,222	0	10,234	0	1,914	15,370	496
Naphthas and Lighter	398	0	2,285	0	0	2,683	87
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,824	0	5,065	0	1,914	9,803	316
Residuum	0	0	2,884	0	0	2,884	93
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,283	0	326	0	226	10,835	350
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**34,577**	**568**	**14,315**	**313**	**3,309**	**53,082**	**1,712**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,365	36	225	10	220	14,856	479
Reformulated	6,549	0	0	0	0	6,549	211
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,816	36	225	10	220	8,307	268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	2	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,029	29	20	9	1,167	3,254	105
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,029	29	20	9	1,167	3,254	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,088	1,088	35
Other	2,029	29	20	9	79	2,166	70
Kerosene	215	0	0	0	0	215	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,057	199	0	180	597	9,033	291
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,057	199	0	180	581	9,017	291
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,045	180	0	150	491	3,866	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,012	19	0	30	90	5,151	166
Residual Fuel Oil	8,335	128	2,334	0	1,204	12,001	387
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,335	128	2,334	0	1,204	12,001	387
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	943	0	29	0	330	1,302	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,585	73	646	0	0	3,304	107
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,807	55	1,659	0	874	7,395	239
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4	16	5,352	0	0	5,372	173
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1	32	5,361	0	0	5,394	174
Special Naphthas	227	22	60	0	0	309	10
Lubricants	77	68	94	0	23	262	8
Waxes	15	34	4	0	44	97	3
Petroleum Coke	443	0	865	0	20	1,328	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	809	0	0	112	34	955	31
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Total	**98,893**	**47,125**	**212,440**	**8,339**	**34,067**	**400,864**	**12,931**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**568,489**	**560,472**	**2,115,442**	**92,205**	**337,450**	**3,674,058**	**10,038**
Natural Gas Liquids	**16,872**	**37,536**	**52,123**	**3,535**	**723**	**110,789**	**303**
Pentanes Plus	0	133	14,892	504	0	15,529	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,872	37,403	37,231	3,031	723	95,260	260
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	143	0	0	0	143	(s)
Propane	14,875	31,280	22,466	2,263	655	71,539	195
Propylene	375	3,564	224	0	0	4,163	11
Normal Butane	831	1,007	7,769	743	0	10,350	28
Butylene	0	0	3,189	0	0	3,189	9
Isobutane	791	1,409	3,513	18	68	5,799	16
Isobutylene	0	0	65	7	0	72	(s)
Other Liquids	**180,339**	**1,244**	**132,884**	**0**	**36,613**	**351,080**	**959**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	12,778	0	1,290	0	1,484	15,552	42
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	274	0	0	0	0	274	1
Oxygenates	12,504	0	1,290	0	1,484	15,278	42
Fuel Ethanol	1,192	0	197	0	1,484	2,873	8
MTBE	11,312	0	1,093	0	0	12,405	34
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	35,609	1,244	117,962	0	19,167	173,982	475
Naphthas and Lighter	1,641	0	12,337	0	282	14,260	39
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	573	0	0	0	106	679	2
Heavy Gas Oils	32,718	1,244	65,543	0	18,779	118,284	323
Residuum	677	0	40,082	0	0	40,759	111
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	131,952	0	13,632	0	15,962	161,546	441
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**407,551**	**6,975**	**117,722**	**4,485**	**48,519**	**585,252**	**1,599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	166,974	603	2,449	196	5,948	176,170	481
Reformulated	75,732	0	0	0	1,530	77,262	211
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	91,242	603	2,449	196	4,418	98,908	270
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	62	13	40	1	118	(s)
Jet Fuel	17,798	402	206	156	23,208	41,770	114
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	17,798	402	206	156	23,208	41,770	114
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	13,352	13,352	36
Other	17,798	402	206	156	9,856	28,418	78
Kerosene	762	0	0	0	0	762	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	100,687	2,499	4,432	3,587	5,994	117,199	320
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,598	0	0	0	918	2,516	7
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,207	0	0	0	512	1,719	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	391	0	0	0	406	797	2
Other	99,089	2,499	4,432	3,587	5,076	114,683	313
0.05 percent sulfur and under	39,858	1,759	2,045	3,334	4,986	51,982	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	59,231	740	2,387	253	90	62,701	171
Residual Fuel Oil	105,678	1,383	16,240	0	12,484	135,785	371
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	105,678	1,383	16,240	0	12,484	135,785	371
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	23,942	0	4,816	0	2,539	31,297	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	32,862	646	3,809	0	1,277	38,594	105
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	48,874	737	7,615	0	8,668	65,894	180
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,833	539	33,249	0	0	35,621	97
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	163	175	51,913	0	0	52,251	143
Special Naphthas	1,938	203	3,183	0	0	5,324	15
Lubricants	1,165	609	942	2	69	2,787	8
Waxes	437	320	77	0	353	1,187	3
Petroleum Coke	4,571	0	4,814	0	243	9,628	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,543	154	144	504	219	6,564	18
Miscellaneous Products	0	26	60	0	0	86	(s)
Total	**1,173,251**	**606,227**	**2,418,171**	**100,225**	**423,305**	**4,721,179**	**12,899**

[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] December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**78,082**	**814**	**3,120**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**0**
Algeria	6,166	814	2,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	44,920	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	123	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**73,180**	**496**	**672**	**630**	**1,211**	**659**	**1,640**	**1,181**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	31,172	496	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	41,656	0	672	470	1,211	659	1,640	1,181	0	0
Non OPEC	**159,298**	**6,671**	**11,578**	**10,205**	**13,645**	**2,340**	**7,393**	**10,820**	**92**	**309**
Angola	9,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,242	370	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Australia	1,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0
Belgium	0	0	852	389	893	0	293	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	993	0	60
Cameroon	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	48,448	5,755	83	243	5,058	366	3,730	1,546	92	249
China, People's Republic of	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,687	0	342	117	0	0	0	752	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	571	1,288	526	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	7,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	380	0	336	0	0	29	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	280	740	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	31	0	589	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,122	43	50	150	100	20	0	330	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,315	667	324	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
Norway	1,957	439	505	320	318	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	283	59	0	0	0	660	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,087	0	1,295	1,469	375	0	38	2,038	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	753	321	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	398	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
Syria	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	692	0	0	240	0	0	0	791	0	0
Turkey	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,882	0	1,129	1,397	2,476	0	0	289	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,723	534	2,698	1,045	3,332	1,090	0	0
Other	7,109	0	1,919	1,490	0	0	0	1,141	0	0
Total	**310,560**	**7,981**	**15,370**	**10,835**	**14,856**	**3,254**	**9,033**	**12,001**	**215**	**309**
Persian Gulf[e]	**71,916**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**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] December 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	**1,357**	**3,402**	**0**	**0**	**2,084**	**11,155**	**89,237**	**2,519**	**360**	**2,879**
Algeria	311	3,402	0	0	954	8,227	14,393	199	265	464
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,409	626	0	626
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	449	449	6,802	205	14	219
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	40	0	40
Saudi Arabia	1,046	0	0	0	343	1,627	46,547	1,449	52	1,502
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	338	478	478	0	15	15
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**517**	**999**	**8,005**	**81,185**	**2,361**	**258**	**2,619**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	656	31,828	1,006	21	1,027
Venezuela	0	0	0	517	999	7,349	49,005	1,344	237	1,581
Non OPEC	**4,015**	**1,992**	**262**	**438**	**1,384**	**71,144**	**230,442**	**5,139**	**2,295**	**7,434**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,473	306	0	306
Argentina	0	0	0	0	104	570	3,812	105	18	123
Australia	0	618	0	0	0	618	2,548	62	20	82
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,427	2,427	0	78	78
Brazil	20	0	0	0	113	1,406	1,406	0	45	45
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	3	0	3
Canada	97	33	145	438	151	17,986	66,434	1,563	580	2,143
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	221	221	896	22	7	29
Colombia	218	0	0	0	0	1,429	5,116	119	46	165
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	149	149	0	5	5
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,897	61	0	61
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	191	7,907	249	6	255
Egypt	554	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
France	47	22	0	0	0	2,454	2,454	0	79	79
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,231	233	0	233
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	745	745	0	24	24
Greece	288	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	485	16	0	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,020	1,020	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	25	285	8	1	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	83	0	0	703	703	0	23	23
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310	42	0	42
Mexico	935	0	0	0	2	1,630	49,752	1,552	53	1,605
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,306	2,306	0	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	126	126	0	4	4
Norway	0	1,319	0	0	0	2,901	4,858	63	94	157
Peru	532	0	0	0	0	1,534	1,534	0	49	49
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,215	11,302	196	168	365
Singapore	0	0	34	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
Spain	569	0	0	0	0	1,643	1,643	0	53	53
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	0	13	13
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	22	22	22	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	250	1,281	1,973	22	41	64
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	199	0	0	0	0	5,490	14,372	287	177	464
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	227	10,649	10,649	0	344	344
Other	365	0	0	0	294	5,209	12,318	229	168	397
Total	**5,372**	**5,394**	**262**	**955**	**4,467**	**90,304**	**400,864**	**10,018**	**2,913**	**12,931**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,046**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,130**	**2,554**	**74,470**	**2,320**	**82**	**2,402**

[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] December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,325**	**814**	**1,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**0**
Algeria	1,047	814	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,192**	**0**	**0**	**630**	**1,211**	**659**	**1,640**	**833**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	13,859	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,333	0	0	470	1,211	659	1,640	833	0	0
Non OPEC	**25,391**	**1,625**	**1,245**	**9,653**	**13,154**	**1,370**	**6,417**	**7,502**	**92**	**227**
Angola	4,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	389	893	0	293	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	993	0	0
Canada	4,194	854	4	48	5,006	325	3,265	1,222	92	227
Colombia	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	26	1,288	329	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	130	740	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Mexico	219	0	50	150	100	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	517	324	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
Norway	1,766	401	0	320	318	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,502	0	0	1,469	375	0	0	585	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	753	321	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	791	0	0
United Kingdom	3,881	0	625	1,397	2,476	0	0	240	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	410	534	2,621	1,045	2,859	1,090	0	0
Other	2,052	0	0	1,490	0	0	0	687	0	0
Total	**46,908**	**2,439**	**3,222**	**10,283**	**14,365**	**2,029**	**8,057**	**8,335**	**215**	**227**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,278**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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**	**681**	**3,595**	**8,920**	**172**	**116**	**288**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,791	3,838	34	90	124
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	343	466	4,744	138	15	153
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	338	338	338	0	11	11
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**517**	**464**	**5,954**	**22,146**	**522**	**192**	**714**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	160	14,019	447	5	452
Venezuela	0	0	0	517	464	5,794	8,127	75	187	262
Non OPEC	**4**	**1**	**77**	**292**	**777**	**42,436**	**67,827**	**819**	**1,369**	**2,188**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,545	147	0	147
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	15	15
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,575	1,575	0	51	51
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	1,076	0	35	35
Canada	4	1	77	292	8	11,425	15,619	135	369	504
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	752	1,277	17	24	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	149	149	0	5	5
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,897	61	0	61
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	19	0	19
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	1,643	0	53	53
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,211	136	0	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	870	870	0	28	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	300	519	7	10	17
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	841	841	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	126	126	0	4	4
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	2,805	57	34	90
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,429	3,931	48	78	127
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,074	0	35	35
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	250	1,281	1,281	0	41	41
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,738	8,619	125	153	278
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	227	8,786	8,786	0	283	283
Other	0	0	0	0	292	2,469	4,521	66	80	146
Total	**4**	**1**	**77**	**809**	**1,922**	**51,985**	**98,893**	**1,513**	**1,677**	**3,190**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**681**	**804**	**5,082**	**138**	**26**	**164**

[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] December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,820**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**515**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**33,961**	**4,220**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**29**	**199**	**128**	**0**	**22**
Angola	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,727	4,220	0	0	36	29	199	128	0	22
Norway	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**42,296**	**4,220**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**29**	**199**	**128**	**0**	**22**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,476**	**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] December 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**	**7,820**	**252**	**0**	**252**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	11	0	11
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,593	51	0	51
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	773	25	0	25
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,110	165	0	165
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**515**	**17**	**0**	**17**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	11	0	11
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	5	0	5
Non OPEC	**16**	**32**	**68**	**0**	**79**	**4,829**	**38,790**	**1,096**	**156**	**1,251**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	12	0	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	10	0	10
Canada	16	32	68	0	79	4,829	37,556	1,056	156	1,211
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	6	0	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	8	0	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	4	0	4
Total	**16**	**32**	**68**	**0**	**79**	**4,829**	**47,125**	**1,364**	**156**	**1,520**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,476**	**241**	**0**	**241**

[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] December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**52,385**	**0**	**374**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**55,080**	**496**	**672**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	15,919	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,161	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**77,818**	**297**	**9,188**	**326**	**225**	**20**	**0**	**2,334**	**0**	**60**
Angola	3,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Cameroon	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,958	152	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,162	0	342	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	545	0	197	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	380	0	28	0	0	29	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	46,705	43	0	0	0	20	0	330	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,315	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	38	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	283	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,344	0	1,295	0	0	0	0	1,453	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	398	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
Syria	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,876	0	504	0	0	0	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,710	0	1,536	0	0	0	0	454	0	0
Total	**185,283**	**793**	**10,234**	**326**	**225**	**20**	**0**	**2,334**	**0**	**60**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,610**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**1,357**	**3,402**	**0**	**0**	**1,403**	**6,536**	**58,921**	**1,690**	**211**	**1,901**
Algeria	311	3,402	0	0	954	4,667	9,442	154	151	305
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,898	416	0	416
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	449	449	6,029	180	14	194
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	40	0	40
Saudi Arabia	1,046	0	0	0	0	1,046	28,944	900	34	934
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**535**	**1,703**	**56,783**	**1,777**	**55**	**1,832**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	496	16,415	514	16	530
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	535	1,207	40,368	1,263	39	1,302
Non OPEC	**3,995**	**1,959**	**94**	**0**	**420**	**18,918**	**96,736**	**2,510**	**610**	**3,121**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,722	120	0	120
Argentina	0	0	0	0	104	104	1,936	59	3	62
Australia	0	618	0	0	0	618	953	11	20	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	852	852	0	27	27
Brazil	20	0	0	0	113	193	193	0	6	6
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	3	0	3
Canada	77	0	0	0	0	308	2,266	63	10	73
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	199	199	199	0	6	6
Colombia	218	0	0	0	0	677	3,839	102	22	124
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	191	1,803	52	6	58
Egypt	554	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
France	47	22	0	0	0	811	811	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,020	97	0	97
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	437	437	0	14	14
Greece	288	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	485	16	0	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	8	0	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	60	0	0	60	60	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,010	33	0	33
Mexico	935	0	0	0	2	1,330	48,035	1,507	43	1,550
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,465	1,465	0	47	47
Norway	0	1,319	0	0	0	1,862	1,862	0	60	60
Peru	532	0	0	0	0	874	874	0	28	28
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,748	7,092	140	89	229
Singapore	0	0	34	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
Spain	569	0	0	0	0	569	569	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	0	13	13
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	22	0	22
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	199	0	0	0	0	752	5,628	157	24	182
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	0	18	18
Other	365	0	0	0	2	2,357	6,067	120	76	196
Total	**5,352**	**5,361**	**94**	**0**	**2,358**	**27,157**	**212,440**	**5,977**	**876**	**6,853**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,046**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**449**	**1,495**	**49,105**	**1,536**	**48**	**1,584**

[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] December 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					
Other OPEC	**60**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**7,472**	**464**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**9**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	7,472	464	0	0	10	9	180	0	0	0
Total	**7,532**	**464**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**9**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**12,552**	**0**	**769**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,634	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,333**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**348**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	0	0
Non OPEC	**14,656**	**65**	**1,145**	**226**	**220**	**912**	**597**	**856**	**0**	**0**
Angola	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,097	65	0	195	6	3	86	196	0	0
China, People's Republic of	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	31	0	589	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	762	0	77	0	473	0	0	0
Other	1,347	0	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**28,541**	**65**	**1,914**	**226**	**220**	**1,167**	**597**	**1,204**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**12,552**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**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] December 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										
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**2**	**0**	**2**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	2	0	2
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**32**	**807**	**8,279**	**241**	**26**	**267**
Canada	0	0	0	112	32	807	8,279	241	26	267
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**32**	**807**	**8,339**	**243**	**26**	**269**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,024**	**13,576**	**405**	**33**	**438**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	769	769	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,918	159	0	159
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	115	7,749	246	4	250
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**348**	**1,681**	**43**	**11**	**54**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	981	32	0	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	11	11
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**23**	**34**	**76**	**4,154**	**18,810**	**473**	**134**	**607**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	844	27	0	27
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,410	45	0	45
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280	41	0	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	137	137	0	4	4
Canada	0	0	0	34	32	617	2,714	68	20	88
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	22	22	697	22	1	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,505	178	0	178
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	23	0	0	643	643	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	10	0	10
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	39	0	39
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	22	22	22	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	1,312	0	42	42
Other	0	0	0	0	0	383	1,730	43	12	56
Total	**0**	**0**	**23**	**34**	**76**	**5,526**	**34,067**	**921**	**178**	**1,099**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**12,807**	**405**	**8**	**413**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**961,783**	**18,828**	**28,396**	**4,828**	**536**	**1,454**	**633**	**1,045**	**123**	**148**
Algeria	78,501	11,615	26,576	1,497	0	0	140	839	0	148
Iraq	238,208	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	88,359	550	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0
Libya	6,724	0	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	1,383	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	546,723	5,653	884	2,778	422	115	493	23	123	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	496	0	553	114	674	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**874,562**	**11,278**	**14,479**	**12,869**	**11,257**	**5,360**	**17,233**	**19,814**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	12,360	1,070	1,694	0	0	0	218	1,133	0	0
Nigeria	388,769	10,208	3,344	1,827	105	0	236	2,828	0	0
Venezuela	473,433	0	9,441	11,042	11,152	5,360	16,779	15,853	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**1,837,713**	**65,154**	**131,107**	**143,522**	**164,377**	**34,956**	**99,333**	**114,926**	**639**	**3,349**
Angola	112,018	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	21,499	2,258	220	2,846	4,129	0	272	1,726	0	0
Australia	7,855	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	304	247	0	1,215	7,649	0	0
Belgium	0	35	15,008	5,380	9,883	0	293	1,571	0	0
Brazil	18,733	1,291	0	1,862	678	0	0	9,026	0	341
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	7,618	0	1,201	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	589,717	49,746	1,049	11,732	50,522	3,582	40,412	16,974	573	1,614
China, People's Republic of	5,273	0	0	825	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	50,553	0	2,088	1,315	0	220	226	6,654	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,918	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,995	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	5,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	361	215	0	0	216	1,018	0	0
Ecuador	83,310	0	0	375	0	0	0	3,721	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	895	81	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	2,642	9,670	3,610	0	0	1,064	0	0
Gabon	52,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	5,197	1,018	1,164	0	0	1,797	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,699	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	592	0	0
Italy	0	230	1,962	7,099	3,359	0	15	558	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,840	0	208	0	0	0	0	308	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	3,124	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	957	1,005	9,974	1,183	0	0	205
Malaysia	6,551	0	2,093	0	0	311	1,414	150	0	0
Mexico	584,391	408	969	300	100	2,026	1,273	1,474	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	5,398	11,913	14,239	0	491	2,019	0	209
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,691	1,238	0	514	1,053	2,977	0	0
Norway	53,520	6,628	7,113	1,165	3,682	0	328	1,981	0	0
Oman	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	1,078	249	0	0	0	2,688	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	4,228	575	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	54,746	0	20,788	8,868	2,826	70	4,665	10,394	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	1,148	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	4,643	1,280	0	0	1,636	0	0
Sweden	0	140	3,632	3,878	1,009	0	833	664	0	0
Syria	501	0	2,462	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,915	102	1,578	3,664	318	0	484	6,553	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	232	0	0	0	707	0	0
Turkey	0	780	409	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	86,184	2,271	3,594	21,271	15,409	0	0	4,860	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	11,962	8,825	39,128	10,209	36,491	10,025	66	557
Yemen	1,365	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	56,125	110	21,830	25,459	9,520	3,171	7,771	12,677	0	387
Total	**3,674,058**	**95,260**	**173,982**	**161,546**	**176,170**	**41,770**	**117,199**	**135,785**	**762**	**5,324**
Persian Gulf[e]	**876,558**	**7,213**	**2,233**	**3,331**	**536**	**1,667**	**493**	**206**	**123**	**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-December 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	**10,534**	**31,028**	**0**	**0**	**16,971**	**114,524**	**1,076,307**	**2,628**	**313**	**2,941**
Algeria	2,716	31,028	0	0	7,676	82,235	160,736	214	225	439
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	238,641	651	1	652
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,966	3,181	91,540	241	9	250
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	686	7,410	18	2	20
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	620	2,003	4	2	5
Saudi Arabia	7,068	0	0	0	5,181	22,740	569,463	1,494	62	1,556
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	2,042	4,629	6,514	5	13	18
Other OPEC	**2,505**	**250**	**0**	**2,254**	**9,003**	**108,129**	**982,691**	**2,390**	**295**	**2,685**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4,115	16,475	34	11	45
Nigeria	2,137	0	0	0	3	20,688	409,457	1,062	57	1,119
Venezuela	368	250	0	2,254	9,000	83,326	556,759	1,294	228	1,521
Non OPEC	**22,557**	**20,973**	**2,787**	**4,310**	**16,126**	**824,116**	**2,661,829**	**5,021**	**2,252**	**7,273**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	3,690	115,708	306	10	316
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,611	13,085	34,584	59	36	94
Australia	0	1,905	0	0	0	2,174	10,029	21	6	27
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	10,026	10,026	0	27	27
Belgium	26	0	7	0	0	32,203	32,203	0	88	88
Brazil	98	0	0	0	2,206	15,502	34,235	51	42	94
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	15	0	15
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,792	9,410	21	5	26
Canada	1,041	195	1,776	4,310	1,904	185,430	775,147	1,611	507	2,118
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1,051	2,621	7,894	14	7	22
Colombia	596	0	0	0	0	11,099	61,652	138	30	168
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,328	5,246	8	6	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,101	14	0	14
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,810	2,631	2	5	7
Ecuador	607	0	0	0	0	4,703	88,013	228	13	240
Egypt	2,491	0	0	0	0	4,611	4,611	0	13	13
France	90	84	116	0	179	17,581	17,581	0	48	48
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,061	142	0	142
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	3	9,184	9,184	0	25	25
Greece	1,329	0	0	0	0	1,329	1,329	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,699	18	0	18
India	0	697	0	0	0	4,291	4,291	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	611	1,135	1	2	3
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	13,712	13,712	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	516	2,356	5	1	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	15	3,210	3,210	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	107	326	0	0	14,022	14,022	0	38	38
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	221	4,189	10,740	18	11	29
Mexico	8,452	468	0	0	1,037	16,507	600,898	1,597	45	1,642
Netherlands	269	52	0	0	134	34,984	34,984	0	96	96
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	1,405	19,782	19,782	0	54	54
Norway	0	12,534	0	0	0	33,431	86,951	146	91	238
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	10	0	10
Peru	1,941	0	0	0	0	5,956	6,339	1	16	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	6,100	6,100	0	17	17
Russia	272	0	0	0	42	47,925	102,671	150	131	281
Singapore	0	61	470	0	11	1,897	1,897	0	5	5
Spain	878	143	0	0	0	8,712	8,824	(s)	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	10,156	10,156	0	28	28
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	3,083	3,584	1	8	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	68	369	563	1	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	974	13,923	31,838	49	38	87
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,291	1,291	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,722	1,722	0	5	5
United Kingdom	1,418	0	92	0	5	48,920	135,104	235	134	369
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	1,065	118,585	118,585	0	324	324
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	1,722	4	1	5
Other	1,054	4,562	0	0	4,156	90,697	146,822	153	248	401
Total	**35,621**	**52,251**	**2,787**	**6,564**	**42,100**	**1,047,121**	**4,721,179**	**10,038**	**2,861**	**12,899**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,818**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,295**	**32,915**	**909,473**	**2,395**	**90**	**2,485**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**77,911**	**5,366**	**16,096**	**2,678**	**190**	**365**	**455**	**1,045**	**123**	**148**
Algeria	12,618	3,883	15,846	1,497	0	0	140	839	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	1,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	63,690	1,483	0	628	76	0	315	23	123	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	553	114	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**203,120**	**158**	**2,310**	**9,314**	**10,666**	**4,866**	**17,233**	**17,023**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	918	0	0
Nigeria	159,844	158	1,763	1,827	105	0	236	2,680	0	0
Venezuela	43,276	0	547	7,487	10,561	4,866	16,779	13,425	0	0
Non OPEC	**287,458**	**11,348**	**17,203**	**119,633**	**156,118**	**12,567**	**82,999**	**87,610**	**639**	**1,790**
Angola	57,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	0	574	0	2,586	4,129	0	230	1,427	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	304	247	0	1,141	7,430	0	0
Belgium	0	0	195	4,850	9,752	0	293	1,358	0	0
Brazil	8,189	0	0	1,662	462	0	0	9,026	0	206
Cameroon	4,597	0	531	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	72,247	6,959	618	5,826	47,928	2,704	33,056	14,238	573	1,361
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,089	0	0	221	0	220	0	6,134	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,995	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	4,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	657	0	0
Ecuador	6,605	0	0	190	0	0	0	501	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	579	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	221	9,301	2,775	0	0	717	0	0
Gabon	34,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,063	979	1,063	0	0	1,768	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	508	0	309	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0
Italy	0	0	130	7,099	3,359	0	0	558	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	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	15,386	0	50	150	100	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	10,973	13,966	0	491	1,661	0	88
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	866	250	0	70	1,053	2,668	0	0
Norway	32,352	1,566	1,654	1,165	3,682	0	328	1,981	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	4,073	563	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	9,535	0	1,568	8,477	2,539	70	4,345	2,271	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	4,361	1,248	0	0	1,636	0	0
Sweden	0	140	367	3,728	718	0	833	645	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	934	3,344	318	0	0	6,553	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	30,829	1,516	1,520	17,890	15,184	0	0	4,811	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,328	7,282	38,721	9,444	35,720	10,025	66	64
Other	4,931	0	2,439	21,440	8,563	59	4,067	6,531	0	71
Total	**568,489**	**16,872**	**35,609**	**131,952**	**166,974**	**17,798**	**100,687**	**105,678**	**762**	**1,938**
Persian Gulf[e]	**63,690**	**1,483**	**563**	**1,181**	**190**	**365**	**315**	**206**	**123**	**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-December 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**	**6,981**	**33,447**	**111,358**	**213**	**91**	**304**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	22,353	34,971	34	61	96
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	1,603	4	0	4
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	106	106	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,893	7,541	71,231	174	21	195
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,982	2,649	2,649	0	7	7
Other OPEC	**892**	**0**	**0**	**2,100**	**3,572**	**68,134**	**271,254**	**555**	**186**	**741**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	1,136	0	3	3
Nigeria	773	0	0	0	0	7,542	167,386	437	21	457
Venezuela	119	0	0	2,100	3,572	59,456	102,732	118	162	281
Non OPEC	**916**	**163**	**1,165**	**3,443**	**7,235**	**502,829**	**790,287**	**785**	**1,374**	**2,159**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	821	58,648	158	2	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	8,946	8,946	0	24	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	9,141	9,141	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	16,448	16,448	0	45	45
Brazil	53	0	0	0	1,019	12,428	20,617	22	34	56
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	5,719	13	3	16
Canada	188	20	1,165	3,443	331	118,410	190,657	197	324	521
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	42	352	352	0	1	1
Colombia	133	0	0	0	0	6,708	9,797	8	18	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,328	4,222	5	6	12
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,788	13	0	13
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	1,909	2	3	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	691	7,296	18	2	20
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	2	2
France	9	0	0	0	126	13,149	13,149	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,258	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	6,876	6,876	0	19	19
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	611	611	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	11,146	11,146	0	30	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	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	1,052	16,438	42	3	45
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	28,147	28,147	0	77	77
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	1,405	6,312	6,312	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	10,376	42,728	88	28	117
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,680	4,680	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	19,312	28,847	26	53	79
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	143	0	0	0	7,388	7,388	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,431	6,431	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	250	11,399	11,509	(s)	31	31
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	939	939	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	1	1
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	5	40,938	71,767	84	112	196
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	1,065	104,715	104,715	0	286	286
Other	401	0	0	0	2,687	46,258	51,189	13	126	140
Total	**1,833**	**163**	**1,165**	**5,543**	**17,788**	**604,762**	**1,173,251**	**1,553**	**1,652**	**3,206**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,981**	**11,407**	**75,097**	**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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**99,294**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	11,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	21,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	55,749	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**32,125**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	26,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**429,053**	**37,403**	**360**	**0**	**603**	**402**	**2,499**	**1,383**	**0**	**203**
Angola	10,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	385,333	37,403	0	0	603	402	2,499	1,383	0	203
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	4,449	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**560,472**	**37,403**	**1,244**	**0**	**603**	**402**	**2,499**	**1,383**	**0**	**203**
Persian Gulf[e]	**87,624**	**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-December 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**	**100,178**	**271**	**2**	**274**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,670	32	0	32
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,269	58	0	58
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,606	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	56,633	152	2	155
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,125**	**88**	**0**	**88**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,737	73	0	73
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,388	15	0	15
Non OPEC	**539**	**175**	**609**	**154**	**541**	**44,871**	**473,924**	**1,172**	**123**	**1,295**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,500	29	0	29
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	1	0	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	3	0	3
Canada	530	175	609	154	535	44,496	429,829	1,053	122	1,174
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,756	21	0	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	1	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	1	0	1
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	7	0	7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	4,809	12	1	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,985	8	0	8
United Kingdom	9	0	0	0	0	9	12,740	35	(s)	35
Other	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**539**	**175**	**609**	**154**	**541**	**45,755**	**606,227**	**1,531**	**125**	**1,656**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**88,508**	**239**	**2**	**242**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**631,065**	**13,462**	**5,038**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	54,213	7,732	4,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	159,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	76,754	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	5,121	0	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	1,234	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	334,207	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	**624,722**	**11,120**	**11,165**	**3,555**	**591**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	0	1,070	1,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	201,147	10,050	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	423,575	0	8,139	3,555	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**859,655**	**12,649**	**101,759**	**9,916**	**1,858**	**206**	**4,432**	**16,240**	**0**	**1,356**
Angola	36,640	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,897	1,684	220	260	0	0	42	299	0	0
Australia	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	0	0	0	74	219	0	0
Belgium	0	35	14,813	322	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	7,626	1,291	0	200	79	0	0	0	0	135
Cameroon	3,021	0	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,391	1,630	431	162	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	35,646	0	2,088	1,094	0	0	226	219	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	361	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	27,229	0	0	185	0	0	0	400	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	316	0	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	2,421	369	835	0	0	347	0	0
Gabon	17,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,752	18	101	0	0	29	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,699	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	1,530	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,292	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205
Malaysia	1,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Mexico	552,288	408	919	150	0	204	300	557	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	4,944	680	0	0	0	0	0	121
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,445	782	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	15,515	5,062	5,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	1,078	249	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	41,953	0	19,220	391	287	0	282	8,123	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	2,588	0	291	0	0	19	0	0
Syria	501	0	2,462	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,805	102	321	320	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	780	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	42,624	755	2,074	1,302	0	0	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
Yemen	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	39,385	110	18,660	1,702	233	0	2,620	4,588	0	316
Total	**2,115,442**	**37,231**	**117,962**	**13,632**	**2,449**	**206**	**4,432**	**16,240**	**0**	**3,183**
Persian Gulf[e]	**571,731**	**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-December 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	**10,534**	**31,028**	**0**	**0**	**9,990**	**70,213**	**701,278**	**1,724**	**192**	**1,916**
Algeria	2,716	31,028	0	0	7,676	53,504	107,717	148	146	294
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,536	436	0	436
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,966	2,516	79,270	210	7	217
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	686	5,807	14	2	16
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	1,748	3	1	5
Saudi Arabia	7,068	0	0	0	288	11,687	345,894	913	32	945
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	60	1,306	1,306	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**1,613**	**250**	**0**	**144**	**5,431**	**35,696**	**660,418**	**1,707**	**98**	**1,804**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,515	2,515	0	7	7
Nigeria	1,364	0	0	0	3	12,998	214,145	550	36	585
Venezuela	249	250	0	144	5,428	20,183	443,758	1,157	55	1,212
Non OPEC	**21,102**	**20,635**	**942**	**0**	**5,725**	**196,820**	**1,056,475**	**2,349**	**538**	**2,887**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	2,869	39,509	100	8	108
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,611	4,139	7,036	8	11	19
Australia	0	1,905	0	0	0	1,905	2,240	1	5	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	885	885	0	2	2
Belgium	26	0	7	0	0	15,416	15,416	0	42	42
Brazil	45	0	0	0	576	2,326	9,952	21	6	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	670	3,691	8	2	10
Canada	323	0	0	0	0	2,598	10,989	23	7	30
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	826	1,058	1,058	0	3	3
Colombia	463	0	0	0	0	4,090	39,736	97	11	109
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	722	722	0	2	2
Ecuador	607	0	0	0	0	1,192	28,421	74	3	78
Egypt	2,491	0	0	0	0	3,951	3,951	0	11	11
France	81	84	116	0	53	4,432	4,432	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,275	47	0	47
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	0	1,905	1,905	0	5	5
Greece	1,329	0	0	0	0	1,329	1,329	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,699	18	0	18
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,855	1,855	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	1	0	1
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	2,264	2,264	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	208	1,500	4	1	4
Korea, Republic of	0	107	257	0	0	569	569	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	1,301	3	1	4
Mexico	8,452	468	0	0	1,037	12,495	564,783	1,509	34	1,543
Netherlands	149	52	0	0	0	5,946	5,946	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	0	12,440	12,440	0	34	34
Norway	0	12,534	0	0	0	22,695	38,210	42	62	104
Peru	1,941	0	0	0	0	3,328	3,328	0	9	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	1,253	0	3	3
Russia	272	0	0	0	0	28,575	70,528	115	78	193
Singapore	0	61	470	0	11	542	542	0	1	1
Spain	878	0	0	0	0	1,324	1,436	(s)	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,898	2,898	0	8	8
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	3,083	3,584	1	8	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	2,201	20,006	49	6	55
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	1,189	0	3	3
United Kingdom	1,397	0	92	0	0	5,669	48,293	116	15	132
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	3,610	3,610	0	10	10
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Other	653	4,562	0	0	737	34,181	73,566	108	93	201
Total	**33,249**	**51,913**	**942**	**144**	**21,146**	**302,729**	**2,418,171**	**5,780**	**827**	**6,607**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,818**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,314**	**16,809**	**588,540**	**1,562**	**46**	**1,608**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Other OPEC	**60**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**92,145**	**3,031**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**156**	**3,587**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	92,145	3,031	0	0	196	156	3,587	0	0	0
Total	**92,205**	**3,031**	**0**	**0**	**196**	**156**	**3,587**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**153,513**	**0**	**6,378**	**1,989**	**346**	**1,089**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	6,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	57,403	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	93,077	0	0	1,989	346	115	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	0	0	0	0	674	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,535**	**0**	**1,004**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**2,791**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	12,360	0	249	0	0	0	0	215	0	0
Nigeria	981	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela	1,194	0	755	0	0	494	0	2,428	0	0
Non OPEC	**169,402**	**723**	**11,785**	**13,973**	**5,602**	**21,625**	**5,816**	**9,693**	**0**	**0**
Angola	7,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	18,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,205	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	137	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,601	723	0	5,744	1,795	318	1,270	1,353	0	0
China, People's Republic of	5,273	0	0	283	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	49,476	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	3,124	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	957	793	9,974	1,018	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,541	0	2,093	0	0	311	1,414	0	0	0
Mexico	14,284	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	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,386	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	155	12	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	1,148	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	677	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2,079	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	6,774	1,543	407	765	771	0	0	0
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,809	0	731	2,317	724	3,112	1,084	1,558	0	0
Total	**337,450**	**723**	**19,167**	**15,962**	**5,948**	**23,208**	**5,994**	**12,484**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**153,513**	**0**	**0**	**1,989**	**346**	**1,302**	**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-December 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										
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**0**	**(s)**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	(s)	0	(s)
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**2**	**504**	**544**	**8,020**	**100,165**	**252**	**22**	**274**
Canada	0	0	2	504	544	8,020	100,165	252	22	274
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**504**	**544**	**8,020**	**100,225**	**252**	**22**	**274**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,980**	**163,493**	**419**	**27**	**447**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	6,378	6,378	0	17	17
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,403	157	0	157
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	2,628	95,705	254	7	261
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	674	2,559	5	2	7
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**4,299**	**18,834**	**40**	**12**	**51**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	464	12,824	34	1	35
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	1,129	3	(s)	3
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	0	3,687	4,881	3	10	13
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**69**	**209**	**2,081**	**71,576**	**240,978**	**463**	**196**	**658**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,051	19	0	19
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,602	51	0	51
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	7,474	20	1	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	611	748	2,641	5	2	7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	15	0	15
Canada	0	0	0	209	494	11,906	43,507	86	33	119
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	183	1,211	6,484	14	3	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	4,363	11	1	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	52,296	135	8	143
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	7	3,202	3,202	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	69	0	0	12,811	12,811	0	35	35
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,818	9,359	15	10	26
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,960	17,244	39	8	47
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	3	0	3
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	10	0	10
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	2,386	2,769	1	7	8
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	38	311	1	(s)	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,341	1,341	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	827	827	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	60	361	555	1	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	6	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,260	10,260	0	28	28
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	726	10,252	22,061	32	28	60
Total	**0**	**0**	**69**	**219**	**2,081**	**85,855**	**423,305**	**922**	**235**	**1,157**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,815**	**157,328**	**419**	**10**	**430**

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**899**	**0**	**33**	**1**	**933**	**30**
Natural Gas Liquids	**28**	**895**	**652**	**9**	**251**	**1,835**	**59**
Pentanes Plus	1	66	0	8	1	76	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	829	652	1	250	1,759	57
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	22	28	603	1	248	903	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	801	49	0	2	856	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**67**	**42**	**2,234**	**1**	**124**	**2,467**	**80**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	50	42	888	0	121	1,100	35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	(s)	1,346	1	3	1,367	44
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,800**	**940**	**24,489**	**23**	**7,302**	**34,555**	**1,115**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10	(s)	5,407	0	271	5,688	183
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	914	85	1,142	0	438	2,579	83
Kerosene	10	3	0	0	3	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	157	275	3,880	0	1,156	5,468	176
Residual Fuel Oil	256	226	5,037	2	1,392	6,913	223
Special Naphthas	4	(s)	106	0	292	402	13
Lubricants	96	84	950	12	107	1,249	40
Waxes	45	44	34	1	13	137	4
Petroleum Coke	268	152	7,894	2	3,524	11,840	382
Asphalt and Road Oil	30	71	8	7	90	206	7
Miscellaneous Products	10	(s)	31	0	15	55	2
Total	**1,895**	**2,776**	**27,375**	**66**	**7,678**	**39,790**	**1,284**

[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-December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**2,154**	**6,399**	**(s)**	**361**	**868**	**9,783**	**27**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,070**	**3,088**	**7,473**	**303**	**4,715**	**16,649**	**45**
Pentanes Plus	362	373	0	70	46	851	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	708	2,715	7,473	233	4,669	15,798	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	248	510	6,793	44	2,748	10,343	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	460	2,205	680	189	1,921	5,455	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,410**	**666**	**19,123**	**14**	**1,762**	**22,976**	**63**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	659	428	8,572	12	1,412	11,083	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	752	239	10,551	2	350	11,892	32
Finished Petroleum Products	**21,016**	**9,642**	**224,895**	**296**	**78,380**	**334,228**	**913**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,669	326	40,371	1	2,130	45,498	124
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,619	98	6,263	0	6,819	14,799	40
Kerosene	30	21	1,259	0	23	1,333	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,404	2,691	24,889	1	8,116	40,101	110
Residual Fuel Oil	6,171	1,220	52,208	55	15,231	74,885	205
Special Naphthas	141	4	3,912	2	5,843	9,902	27
Lubricants	1,528	1,032	10,132	174	2,051	14,916	41
Waxes	465	389	517	6	155	1,532	4
Petroleum Coke	3,573	3,226	84,272	28	36,936	128,034	350
Asphalt and Road Oil	309	630	312	29	935	2,215	6
Miscellaneous Products	106	6	760	0	141	1,012	3
Total	**25,651**	**19,796**	**251,491**	**974**	**85,725**	**383,636**	**1,048**

[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, December 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	13	53	30	0	115	529
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	932	76	849	1	1,451	3	384	1,076
Chile	0	0	(s)	252	0	0	526	1
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	35	(s)	0	3	(s)	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	40	0	(s)	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	(s)
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	(s)	34	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	284	0	0	31	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	118	71	30	0	727	0
Honduras	0	0	22	201	35	0	48	176
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	814
Japan	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	247
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	693	4,482	(s)	(s)	34	988
Netherlands	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2,170	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	7	316	773
Peru	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	93
Philippines	0	0	0	(s)	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	1	0	1	150	200
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,386
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	52	0	0	204	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	53	608	0	0	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	3	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	75	44	0	137	277
Total	**933**	**76**	**1,759**	**5,688**	**2,579**	**17**	**5,468**	**6,913**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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)	5	(s)	0	0	6	11	(s)
Australia	1	4	(s)	464	3	(s)	475	15
Bahamas	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	38	781	25
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	6	(s)	649	4	33	692	22
Brazil	10	16	(s)	317	1	115	459	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	55	0	0	55	2
Canada	1	140	91	455	107	352	5,921	191
Chile	1	125	(s)	237	0	21	1,163	38
China, People's Republic of	(s)	20	1	(s)	20	2	47	2
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	2	(s)	1	47	2
Colombia	(s)	8	0	(s)	0	1	179	6
Costa Rica	0	10	(s)	0	2	191	243	8
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	7	15	(s)	0	0	(s)	472	15
Ecuador	0	18	0	0	0	1	19	1
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	0	0	105	143	5
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
France	(s)	3	(s)	242	1	311	872	28
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	2	282	1	(s)	290	9
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	(s)	1	0	309	0	0	311	10
Guatemala	0	13	(s)	0	(s)	144	1,102	36
Honduras	0	6	(s)	0	0	253	741	24
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	0	3	6	(s)
India	0	42	1	184	1	(s)	230	7
Indonesia	0	26	(s)	0	0	0	26	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	314	0	12	658	21
Italy	0	79	(s)	1,138	(s)	0	1,217	39
Jamaica	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	943	30
Japan	290	19	1	1,302	1	71	1,688	54
Korea, Republic of	(s)	1	(s)	257	1	39	564	18
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Mexico	88	344	33	1,032	56	753	8,505	274
Netherlands	(s)	7	(s)	685	(s)	4	2,868	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	344	11
New Zealand	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	0	21	0	0	0	0	1,117	36
Peru	0	65	(s)	0	1	(s)	160	5
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	432	0	(s)	432	14
Puerto Rico	1	86	2	0	0	1	441	14
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	1	81	(s)	(s)	(s)	60	1,528	49
South Africa	0	19	0	136	(s)	(s)	155	5
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,553	0	1	1,810	58
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	83	0	(s)	83	3
Thailand	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	984	(s)	(s)	984	32
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	8	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	324	(s)	(s)	988	32
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	5	(s)	117	2	0	124	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	49	0	0	49	2
Other	1	19	(s)	196	2	5	759	24
Total	**402**	**1,249**	**137**	**11,840**	**206**	**2,523**	**39,790**	**1,284**

[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-December 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	6	227	0	0	5	18
Bahamas	0	0	110	213	94	455	532	3,592
Bahrain	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	1	312	0	1,561	2
Brazil	0	0	2	13	29	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,972	839	3,803	2,807	8,931	33	4,719	12,492
Chile	0	3	1	387	148	0	2,156	281
China, People's Republic of	805	6	1,788	37	0	0	7	428
China, Taiwan	0	0	77	18	0	10	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	16	0	0	1	692	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	200	0	819	0
Denmark	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	(s)	37	228	0	(s)	1,305	1,034
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2,006	603
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	(s)	34	18	0	706	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	916	899
France	0	0	0	285	0	1	2,831	8
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	(s)	0	7	4	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	30
Greece	0	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	871
Guatemala	0	0	1,063	345	124	0	3,196	892
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	571	863	192	0	422	2,275
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	996	329
India	0	0	1	(s)	2	0	1	557
Indonesia	0	0	215	2	0	1	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	1,951	(s)	1	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640
Jamaica	0	0	0	196	0	(s)	133	8,120
Japan	0	0	14	3	0	2	2	428
Korea, Republic of	5	0	31	1	(s)	3	144	1,300
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	1	3
Mexico	(s)	0	7,655	38,244	23	384	1,188	5,727
Netherlands	0	0	3	5	999	0	6,179	1,053
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	279	34	151	0	5,431
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	26	10
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	51	342	25	7	1,966	10,953
Peru	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2,545	600
Philippines	0	0	(s)	2	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	130	0	1	1,366	205
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	4	1	98	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	165	0	0	29	767	11,149
South Africa	0	0	(s)	(s)	37	(s)	0	1
Spain	0	0	0	52	0	0	777	772
Suriname	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	10	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	26	62
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	6	275	0	3	101	36
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	31	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	(s)	39	67	1,336	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	5	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	61	187	154	2	1,004	1,716
Total	**9,783**	**851**	**15,798**	**45,498**	**14,799**	**1,333**	**40,101**	**74,885**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	103	2	1	1	266	759	2
Australia	14	167	4	4,274	7	6	4,727	13
Bahamas	(s)	48	(s)	0	3	784	5,831	16
Bahrain	0	1	0	304	(s)	2	313	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	64	272	11	4,932	30	206	7,396	20
Brazil	124	234	2	8,995	33	505	9,941	27
Cameroon	0	1	0	108	0	0	110	(s)
Canada	30	1,931	870	8,173	1,010	3,159	57,770	158
Chile	6	613	3	1,951	4	2,795	8,349	23
China, People's Republic of	(s)	369	10	1,258	109	100	4,917	13
China, Taiwan	277	90	3	57	12	38	582	2
Colombia	(s)	401	2	4	1	7	1,126	3
Costa Rica	0	95	3	303	3	649	2,071	6
Denmark	0	1	0	492	0	(s)	495	1
Dominican Republic	296	140	(s)	339	206	2	3,588	10
Ecuador	220	88	4	(s)	1	516	3,437	9
Egypt	(s)	2	(s)	561	3	(s)	575	2
El Salvador	0	66	(s)	166	0	121	1,262	3
Finland	0	5	(s)	177	3	1	2,001	5
France	1	61	21	2,980	1	334	6,524	18
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	25	23	1,081	19	16	1,181	3
Ghana	0	3	0	0	0	0	259	1
Greece	(s)	12	(s)	3,493	(s)	1	4,383	12
Guatemala	0	189	5	318	3	778	6,912	19
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	81	(s)	762	0	1,475	6,641	18
Hong Kong	4	33	11	0	6	9	1,387	4
India	(s)	664	4	2,179	24	611	4,043	11
Indonesia	(s)	233	3	237	1	0	692	2
Ireland	0	1	4	1,629	0	2	1,638	4
Israel	0	18	(s)	2,173	(s)	1,364	5,512	15
Italy	(s)	278	6	9,874	2	3	11,803	32
Jamaica	(s)	43	(s)	(s)	5	287	8,784	24
Japan	3,941	158	20	16,858	15	1,441	22,882	63
Korea, Republic of	483	255	3	1,978	13	151	4,367	12
Malaysia	(s)	47	4	(s)	1	13	118	(s)
Mexico	2,106	3,365	471	9,954	642	6,654	76,413	209
Netherlands	39	291	2	4,698	2	34	13,306	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	14	0	0	(s)	270	6,178	17
New Zealand	0	5	1	613	(s)	1	897	2
Nigeria	(s)	338	0	0	(s)	1	340	1
Norway	0	7	(s)	808	0	(s)	819	2
Panama	10	170	(s)	(s)	1	307	13,832	38
Peru	11	400	2	573	6	7	4,144	11
Philippines	(s)	33	3	2,048	0	3	2,090	6
Poland	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	2,103	(s)	(s)	2,104	6
Puerto Rico	916	826	6	19	(s)	49	3,518	10
Russia	(s)	33	(s)	17	1	2	58	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	15	(s)	229	(s)	(s)	348	1
Singapore	1,141	1,450	1	(s)	5	376	15,083	41
South Africa	16	193	(s)	1,851	1	5	2,102	6
Spain	0	48	(s)	13,633	1	5	15,289	42
Suriname	(s)	11	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Sweden	0	9	1	203	(s)	(s)	227	1
Switzerland	0	45	(s)	504	0	3	556	2
Thailand	(s)	59	1	716	3	2	872	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	406	2	0	(s)	4	832	2
Turkey	0	40	11	4,978	(s)	2	5,033	14
United Arab Emirates	1	36	(s)	643	4	2	718	2
United Kingdom	(s)	51	5	2,307	10	159	5,260	14
Uruguay	0	7	(s)	1	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	186	77	1	1,584	3	2	2,434	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	0	2	20	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	3	(s)	677	1	0	681	2
Other	12	245	4	4,219	19	455	8,077	22
Total	**9,902**	**14,916**	**1,532**	**128,034**	**2,215**	**23,988**	**383,636**	**1,048**

[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, December 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	**2,519**	**26**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**(s)**	**311**	**359**	**2,878**
Algeria	199	26	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	239	265	464
Iraq	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	626
Kuwait	205	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	14	(s)	(s)	14	219
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Qatar	40	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	40
Saudi Arabia	1,449	(s)	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	49	52	1,501
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4	0	0	(s)	(s)	11	15	15
Other OPEC	**2,361**	**16**	**39**	**21**	**53**	**38**	**-4**	**-1**	**91**	**253**	**2,614**
Indonesia	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	11
Nigeria	1,006	16	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	21	1,027
Venezuela	1,344	(s)	39	21	53	38	-4	(s)	86	233	1,577
Non OPEC	**5,109**	**158**	**257**	**-7**	**62**	**126**	**-350**	**-31**	**831**	**1,047**	**6,155**
Angola	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	306
Argentina	105	12	0	0	0	3	3	(s)	(s)	18	123
Australia	62	(s)	0	0	0	0	-15	(s)	20	5	67
Bahamas	0	(s)	-2	-1	-4	7	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	29	0	9	0	-21	(s)	39	56	56
Brazil	0	(s)	7	0	0	32	-7	-1	-1	31	31
Cameroon	3	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	1
Canada	1,533	158	163	-35	108	15	-14	(s)	24	419	1,952
China, People's Republic of	22	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	-1	(s)	6	27
China, Taiwan	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	119	0	0	0	-5	24	(s)	(s)	22	40	159
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Ecuador	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	6	6	254
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18	18	18
France	0	0	8	0	-1	0	-8	(s)	52	51	51
Gabon	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	233
Germany, FR	0	0	11	0	(s)	1	-9	(s)	12	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	9	-1	-1
Guatemala	16	-4	-2	-1	-23	0	0	(s)	-5	-36	-20
India	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-6	-1	(s)	-7	-7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-37	-3	33	-6	-6
Jamaica	0	0	-4	0	0	-26	0	(s)	2	-28	-28
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	10	0	(s)	-42	-1	-12	-44	-44
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	0	19	0	-8	-8	3	(s)	5	4
Malaysia	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	42
Mexico	1,552	-21	-141	1	-1	-21	-33	-11	7	-222	1,331
Netherlands	0	0	10	0	-70	0	-22	(s)	64	-18	-18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Norway	63	14	10	0	0	0	-1	(s)	69	92	155
Oman	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-10	-25	0	-1	(s)	-36	-36
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	18	0	-2	28	44	44
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	-5	-6	0	-3	(s)	-14	-14
Russia	196	0	12	0	1	66	0	(s)	89	168	364
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	9	0	-7	0	-50	(s)	43	-5	-5
Sweden	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	13	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	22	0	0	0	0	25	0	(s)	16	41	63
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-32	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
United Kingdom	287	(s)	78	-20	0	9	-10	(s)	88	145	432
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	87	34	107	35	7	(s)	73	343	343
Other	238	-1	-18	-14	-37	-22	-40	-8	113	-27	210
Total	**9,988**	**201**	**296**	**22**	**115**	**164**	**-339**	**-32**	**1,233**	**1,660**	**11,648**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,320**	**(s)**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**(s)**	**60**	**82**	**2,402**

[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-December 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	**2,628**	**51**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**(s)**	**246**	**310**	**2,938**
Algeria	214	32	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	190	225	439
Iraq	651	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	652
Kuwait	241	1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	9	250
Libya	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	20
Qatar	4	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	5
Saudi Arabia	1,494	15	1	(s)	1	(s)	-1	(s)	44	61	1,555
United Arab Emirates	5	1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	9	11	16
Other OPEC	**2,390**	**30**	**31**	**15**	**46**	**54**	**-5**	**-2**	**117**	**286**	**2,675**
Indonesia	34	2	(s)	0	1	3	-1	-1	5	9	43
Nigeria	1,062	28	(s)	0	1	8	0	-1	20	56	1,118
Venezuela	1,294	(s)	30	15	45	43	-4	(s)	93	221	1,515
Non OPEC	**4,994**	**135**	**325**	**56**	**163**	**110**	**-322**	**-31**	**807**	**1,243**	**6,237**
Angola	306	1	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	7	10	316
Argentina	59	6	11	(s)	1	4	4	(s)	8	34	92
Australia	21	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	5	-7	14
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	11	0	(s)	-1	11	11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	27	-1	-3	4	-13	-1	55	68	68
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brazil	51	4	2	(s)	(s)	25	-24	-1	10	15	66
Brunei	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	15
Cameroon	21	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	4	5	25
Canada	1,587	126	130	-15	98	12	-22	(s)	44	373	1,960
China, People's Republic of	12	-5	2	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1	2	-4	8
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	4	5	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	11	11
Colombia	138	(s)	0	1	-1	18	(s)	-1	11	27	165
Congo (Brazzaville)	8	1	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	6	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14
Ecuador	228	(s)	0	0	-5	9	(s)	(s)	1	3	231
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	-2	(s)	12	11	11
France	0	(s)	9	0	-8	3	-8	(s)	34	30	30
Gabon	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	142
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	5	-3	(s)	17	22	22
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	-2	-10	(s)	4	-8	-8
Guatemala	18	-3	-1	(s)	-9	-2	-1	-1	-2	-19	-1
India	0	(s)	1	1	1	-2	-6	-2	7	1	1
Italy	0	1	9	0	(s)	-3	-27	-1	26	5	5
Jamaica	0	0	-1	0	(s)	-22	(s)	(s)	1	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	-1	-46	(s)	-15	-54	-54
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	3	27	3	-4	-5	(s)	2	26	26
Malaysia	18	(s)	(s)	1	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	11	29
Mexico	1,597	-20	-104	5	(s)	-12	-27	-9	3	-164	1,433
Netherlands	0	1	39	-3	-16	3	-13	-1	49	59	59
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-1	1	3	-7	4	(s)	37	37	37
Norway	146	18	10	0	1	5	-2	(s)	57	89	235
Oman	10	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	10
Panama	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-30	(s)	(s)	-1	-38	-38
Peru	1	0	(s)	0	-7	6	-2	-1	9	5	6
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	-1	(s)	-2	-3	-10	-10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	150	0	8	(s)	13	28	(s)	(s)	82	131	280
Syria	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	7	8	10
Spain	(s)	(s)	3	0	-2	2	-37	(s)	15	-18	-18
Sweden	0	(s)	3	0	2	2	-1	(s)	21	27	27
Thailand	1	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	49	(s)	(s)	0	1	18	0	-1	18	36	85
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-14	(s)	3	-9	-9
United Kingdom	235	6	42	-4	-1	11	-6	(s)	71	119	355
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	107	28	100	27	3	(s)	59	324	324
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Other	162	-2	19	(s)	-5	-7	-48	-7	141	91	253
Total	**10,012**	**217**	**357**	**74**	**211**	**166**	**-324**	**-33**	**1,171**	**1,840**	**11,851**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,395**	**20**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**(s)**	**57**	**86**	**2,481**

[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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,475**	**60,910**	**821,203**	**12,372**	**52,920**	**961,880**
Refinery	13,354	13,959	43,435	1,993	20,970	93,711
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,091	46,083	88,876	9,475	25,879	171,404
Leases	30	868	13,292	904	1,301	16,395
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	675,600	0	0	675,600
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,770	4,770
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**162,046**	**154,894**	**258,427**	**16,887**	**90,534**	**682,788**
Refinery	29,259	48,077	120,610	10,843	52,730	261,519
Bulk Terminal	102,198	64,389	82,681	2,327	29,682	281,277
Pipeline	30,537	41,883	52,845	3,566	7,939	136,770
Natural Gas Processing Plant	52	545	2,291	151	183	3,222
Pentanes Plus	**12**	**2,294**	**4,788**	**166**	**20**	**7,280**
Refinery	0	420	453	10	0	883
Bulk Terminal	0	1,361	2,096	0	5	3,462
Pipeline	0	414	1,935	110	0	2,459
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	99	304	46	15	476
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,701**	**29,669**	**62,879**	**1,385**	**3,107**	**103,741**
Refinery	1,403	3,618	7,184	306	1,409	13,920
Bulk Terminal	3,228	18,532	36,296	231	1,530	59,817
Pipeline	2,030	7,073	17,412	743	0	27,258
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	446	1,987	105	168	2,746
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,551**	**17,199**	**329**	**1**	**21,080**
Refinery	0	0	212	0	0	212
Bulk Terminal	0	1,776	13,147	0	0	14,923
Pipeline	0	1,670	3,389	328	0	5,387
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	105	451	1	1	558
Propane/Propylene	**5,594**	**18,454**	**29,016**	**636**	**1,262**	**54,962**
Refinery	543	1,592	1,500	130	95	3,860
Bulk Terminal	3,075	12,986	16,255	231	1,061	33,608
Pipeline	1,952	3,678	10,637	226	0	16,493
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	198	624	49	106	1,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	**924**	**5,912**	**13,263**	**265**	**1,232**	**21,596**
Refinery	681	1,497	4,528	101	771	7,578
Bulk Terminal	153	3,058	5,796	0	420	9,427
Pipeline	78	1,269	2,403	121	0	3,871
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	88	536	43	41	720
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**183**	**1,752**	**3,401**	**155**	**612**	**6,103**
Refinery	179	529	944	75	543	2,270
Bulk Terminal	0	712	1,098	0	49	1,859
Pipeline	0	456	983	68	0	1,507
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	55	376	12	20	467
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,349**	**2,581**	**3,716**	**105**	**1,381**	**10,132**
Refinery	604	45	904	60	36	1,649
Bulk Terminal	1,745	2,536	2,812	44	1,197	8,334
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	148	149
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**29**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**36**
Refinery	0	29	3	0	4	36
Fuel Ethanol	**946**	**2,552**	**1,011**	**105**	**1,377**	**5,991**
Refinery	W	16	W	W	W	115
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, December 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,403**	**W**	**2,450**	**W**	**0**	**3,853**
Refinery	604	W	885	W	0	1,489
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,565	W	0	2,364
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	**7,982**	**12,353**	**42,868**	**2,590**	**18,188**	**83,981**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,941	3,592	12,512	428	3,796	22,269
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,832	2,344	6,581	431	3,303	14,491
Heavy Gas Oils	2,156	3,860	17,339	1,256	8,642	33,253
Residuum	2,053	2,557	6,436	475	2,447	13,968
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**14,744**	**13,927**	**18,601**	**2,003**	**22,601**	**71,876**
Refinery	4,850	7,310	13,334	1,885	13,463	40,842
Bulk Terminal	8,808	3,844	4,295	118	6,005	23,070
Pipeline	1,086	2,773	972	0	3,133	7,964
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**118**	**14**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**137**
Refinery	118	14	5	0	0	137
Finished Motor Gasoline	**45,073**	**39,679**	**44,788**	**4,661**	**8,921**	**143,122**
Refinery	4,175	5,418	13,845	2,245	2,878	28,561
Bulk Terminal	27,733	17,022	12,859	947	5,039	63,600
Pipeline	13,165	17,239	18,084	1,469	1,004	50,961
Reformulated	**14,373**	**195**	**9,275**	**0**	**871**	**24,714**
Refinery	2,274	0	2,148	0	294	4,716
Bulk Terminal	9,295	171	3,686	0	577	13,729
Pipeline	2,804	24	3,441	0	0	6,269
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	**30,700**	**39,484**	**35,513**	**4,661**	**8,050**	**118,408**
Refinery	1,901	5,418	11,697	2,245	2,584	23,845
Bulk Terminal	18,438	16,851	9,173	947	4,462	49,871
Pipeline	10,361	17,215	14,643	1,469	1,004	44,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**79**	**434**	**507**	**55**	**268**	**1,343**
Refinery	0	119	436	23	142	720
Bulk Terminal	79	258	71	1	126	535
Pipeline	0	57	0	31	0	88
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	**8,861**	**6,898**	**13,324**	**564**	**10,536**	**40,183**
Refinery	1,037	1,586	5,454	298	3,882	12,257
Bulk Terminal	3,695	2,063	3,182	148	5,289	14,377
Pipeline	4,129	3,249	4,688	118	1,365	13,549

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,198**	**948**	**583**	**57**	**101**	**4,887**
Refinery	101	392	360	46	79	978
Bulk Terminal	3,014	481	198	0	15	3,708
Pipeline	83	75	25	11	7	201
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**50,081**	**29,651**	**29,855**	**3,282**	**13,177**	**126,046**
Refinery	4,211	6,593	13,200	1,528	5,615	31,147
Bulk Terminal	35,826	12,058	6,958	685	5,564	61,091
Pipeline	10,044	11,000	9,697	1,069	1,998	33,808
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**19,266**	**23,261**	**20,890**	**2,670**	**10,659**	**76,746**
Refinery	2,204	4,662	8,495	981	4,378	20,720
Bulk Terminal	12,327	9,756	5,438	641	4,504	32,666
Pipeline	4,735	8,843	6,957	1,048	1,777	23,360
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**30,815**	**6,390**	**8,965**	**612**	**2,518**	**49,300**
Refinery	2,007	1,931	4,705	547	1,237	10,427
Bulk Terminal	23,499	2,302	1,520	44	1,060	28,425
Pipeline	5,309	2,157	2,740	21	221	10,448
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**17,020**	**2,017**	**16,157**	**341**	**6,828**	**42,363**
Refinery	2,036	1,343	5,185	341	3,039	11,944
Bulk Terminal	14,984	674	10,971	0	3,505	30,134
Pipeline	0	0	1	0	284	285
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,128**	**344**	**962**	**14**	**218**	**5,666**
Refinery	651	0	165	14	196	1,026
Bulk Terminal	3,477	344	797	0	22	4,640
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,353**	**370**	**4,751**	**108**	**1,885**	**14,467**
Refinery	1,016	129	979	108	1,265	3,497
Bulk Terminal	6,337	241	3,772	0	620	10,970
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,539**	**1,303**	**10,443**	**219**	**4,441**	**21,945**
Refinery	369	1,214	4,041	219	1,578	7,421
Bulk Terminal	5,170	89	6,402	0	2,863	14,524
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**305**	**337**	**1,041**	**0**	**2**	**1,685**
Refinery	305	337	1,041	0	2	1,685
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**143**	**1,053**	**0**	**117**	**1,313**
Refinery	0	143	1,053	0	117	1,313
Special Naphthas	**23**	**279**	**1,470**	**4**	**24**	**1,800**
Refinery	21	178	1,141	4	24	1,368
Bulk Terminal	2	101	329	0	0	432
Lubricants	**1,820**	**1,177**	**5,983**	**0**	**1,388**	**10,368**
Refinery	692	365	4,834	0	829	6,720
Bulk Terminal	1,128	812	1,149	0	559	3,648
Waxes	**165**	**85**	**359**	**31**	**0**	**640**
Refinery	165	85	359	31	0	640
Petroleum Coke	**173**	**1,684**	**4,871**	**58**	**1,397**	**8,183**
Refinery	173	1,684	4,871	58	1,397	8,183
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,215**	**10,276**	**4,704**	**1,551**	**2,329**	**22,075**
Refinery	1,372	5,932	3,491	1,415	1,565	13,775
Bulk Terminal	1,843	4,344	1,213	136	764	8,300
Miscellaneous Products	**127**	**448**	**875**	**34**	**149**	**1,633**
Refinery	14	142	592	3	65	816
Bulk Terminal	113	303	252	17	84	769
Pipeline	0	3	31	14	0	48
Total Stocks, All Oils	**176,521**	**215,804**	**1,079,630**	**29,259**	**143,454**	**1,644,668**

[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, December 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	**31,908**	**11,569**	**0**	**20,339**	**3,115**	**40,037**	**14,531**	**25,506**	**17,020**	**3,642**
Connecticut	39	39	0	0	134	4,982	868	4,114	176	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,582	1,116	0	466	177	1,932	500	1,432	3,300	W
Florida	4,612	0	0	4,612	42	1,786	1,326	460	1,138	551
Georgia	2,286	0	0	2,286	23	1,187	711	476	221	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,077	167	0	910	773	2,143	524	1,619	583	W
Massachusetts	1,734	1,734	0	0	82	2,398	832	1,566	448	W
New Jersey	8,105	5,829	0	2,276	532	10,103	2,732	7,371	6,438	W
New York	1,818	50	0	1,768	656	5,573	1,911	3,662	2,643	W
North Carolina	2,221	0	0	2,221	123	1,298	836	462	338	W
Pennsylvania	4,372	1,203	0	3,169	327	5,024	2,426	2,598	942	W
Rhode Island	328	328	0	0	W	977	295	682	W	W
South Carolina	1,238	0	0	1,238	37	724	501	223	W	W
Virginia	2,260	1,103	0	1,157	144	1,778	965	813	316	W
West Virginia	236	0	0	236	W	132	104	28	W	W
PAD District II	**22,440**	**171**	**0**	**22,269**	**873**	**18,651**	**14,418**	**4,233**	**2,017**	**14,776**
Illinois	2,797	123	0	2,674	212	2,887	2,213	674	534	590
Indiana	3,413	48	0	3,365	136	2,752	1,892	860	230	W
Iowa	1,102	0	0	1,102	W	1,017	841	176	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,841	0	0	1,841	2	1,510	1,271	239	73	9,036
Kentucky	1,296	0	0	1,296	17	873	696	177	W	W
Michigan	1,848	0	0	1,848	179	1,074	942	132	77	3,188
Minnesota	976	0	0	976	W	1,261	1,170	91	95	W
Missouri	662	0	0	662	W	838	675	163	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	493	0	0	493	W	574	430	144	W	W
Ohio	3,451	0	0	3,451	159	2,347	1,606	741	81	W
Oklahoma	1,761	0	0	1,761	W	1,398	985	413	57	227
Tennessee	1,729	0	0	1,729	65	1,081	934	147	165	W
Wisconsin	1,071	0	0	1,071	W	1,039	763	276	459	W
PAD District III	**26,704**	**5,834**	**0**	**20,870**	**558**	**20,158**	**13,933**	**6,225**	**16,156**	**18,379**
Alabama	1,153	0	0	1,153	15	743	483	260	512	115
Arkansas	978	0	0	978	W	778	477	301	W	W
Louisiana	6,082	428	0	5,654	186	5,246	2,649	2,597	7,456	1,610
Mississippi	2,334	0	0	2,334	0	1,250	1,025	225	W	4,357
New Mexico	378	0	0	378	W	351	291	60	9	W
Texas	15,779	5,406	0	10,373	355	11,790	9,008	2,782	7,771	12,220
PAD District IV	**3,192**	**0**	**0**	**3,192**	**46**	**2,213**	**1,622**	**591**	**341**	**410**
Colorado	583	0	0	583	W	439	375	64	W	W
Idaho	229	0	0	229	W	212	168	44	W	W
Montana	1,074	0	0	1,074	W	544	544	0	66	23
Utah	514	0	0	514	W	657	220	437	101	320
Wyoming	792	0	0	792	W	361	315	46	W	34
PAD District V	**7,917**	**871**	**0**	**7,046**	**94**	**11,179**	**8,882**	**2,297**	**6,544**	**1,262**
Alaska	642	0	0	642	W	707	40	667	W	W
Arizona	861	345	0	516	W	539	532	7	W	W
California	1,613	526	0	1,087	86	6,573	6,225	348	3,731	264
Hawaii	929	0	0	929	W	528	107	421	W	W
Nevada	111	0	0	111	W	100	100	0	W	W
Oregon	1,193	0	0	1,193	W	930	759	171	367	W
Washington	2,568	0	0	2,568	W	1,802	1,119	683	1,158	26
U.S. Total[a]	**92,161**	**18,445**	**0**	**73,716**	**4,686**	**92,238**	**53,386**	**38,852**	**42,078**	**38,469**

[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, December 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**	**438**	**0**	**505**	**902**	**1,056**	**0**	**204**	**58,563**
Petroleum Products	**10,283**	**142**	**0**	**2,608**	**7,644**	**474**	**0**	**106,946**	**37,200**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	418
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,242	4,440	0	0	3,363	5,882
Unfinished Oils	24	0	0	9	567	0	0	25	870
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	65	0	0	187	115	0	0	605	3,995
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,548	0	0	544	1,262	264	0	55,067	13,403
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	528	0	0	8,265	514
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,548	0	0	544	734	264	0	46,802	12,889
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	35
Jet Fuel	609	0	0	114	76	96	0	16,840	3,774
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	609	0	0	114	76	96	0	16,840	3,774
Kerosene	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	11	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,923	75	0	337	562	114	0	28,386	7,834
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,470	0	0	110	469	114	0	17,408	6,219
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	453	75	0	227	93	0	0	10,978	1,615
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	51	154	0	0	1,238	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	114	67	0	0	71	0	0	216	88
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	164
Lubricants	0	0	0	28	57	0	0	536	393
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	53	202	0	0	447	332
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	12
Total	**10,283**	**580**	**0**	**3,113**	**8,546**	**1,530**	**0**	**107,150**	**95,763**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,707**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**2,934**	**3,007**	**1,981**	**4,165**	**1,229**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	87	407	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	401	0	831	3,758	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,997	1,022	653	0	1,059	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,997	1,022	653	0	1,059	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	341	157	36	0	7	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	341	157	36	0	7	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	195	188	325	0	163	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	195	188	320	0	140	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	0	23	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	**2,934**	**3,007**	**4,688**	**4,347**	**1,229**	**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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**438**	**210**	**902**	**1,056**	**204**	**58,563**
Petroleum Products	**10,008**	**0**	**1,531**	**5,980**	**474**	**84,594**	**33,103**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	128	0	0	418
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,242	4,440	0	3,078	5,882
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	187	0	0	545	3,592
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,548	0	29	1,032	264	43,711	12,789
Reformulated	0	0	0	528	0	8,265	514
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,548	0	29	504	264	35,446	12,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Jet Fuel	609	0	24	0	96	13,795	3,751
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	609	0	24	0	96	13,795	3,751
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,851	0	49	380	114	23,465	6,636
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,423	0	10	287	114	14,306	5,858
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	428	0	39	93	0	9,159	778
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,008**	**438**	**1,741**	**6,882**	**1,530**	**84,798**	**91,666**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,707**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**2,934**	**2,877**	**1,981**	**4,165**	**1,229**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	87	407	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	401	0	831	3,758	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,510	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,997	1,022	653	0	1,059	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,997	1,022	653	0	1,059	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	341	157	36	0	7	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	341	157	36	0	7	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	195	188	325	0	163	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	195	188	320	0	140	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	0	23	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2,934**	**2,877**	**4,688**	**4,347**	**1,229**	**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, December 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**	**295**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**275**	**142**	**0**	**1,077**	**1,664**	**0**	**22,352**	**989**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0
Unfinished Oils	24	0	0	9	567	0	25	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	65	0	0	0	115	0	60	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	515	230	0	11,356	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	515	230	0	11,356	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	76
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	90	76	0	3,045	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	90	76	0	3,045	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	43	0	0	11	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	72	75	0	288	182	0	4,921	832
0.05 percent sulfur and under	47	0	0	100	182	0	3,102	55
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	25	75	0	188	0	0	1,819	777
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	51	154	0	1,238	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	90	0	116	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	51	64	0	792	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	114	67	0	0	71	0	216	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	28	57	0	536	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	53	202	0	447	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	81
Total	**275**	**142**	**0**	**1,372**	**1,664**	**0**	**22,352**	**989**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,003**	**20,360**	**4,097**	**130**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	25	870	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	60	0	403	130	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,356	614	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,356	614	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	294	2,751	23	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	294	2,751	23	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	274	3,815	1,198	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	185	2,862	361	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	89	953	837	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,238	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	330	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	116	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	792	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	216	88	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	164	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	312	224	393	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	50	397	332	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	12	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,003**	**20,360**	**4,097**	**130**	**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, December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**709**	**438**	**271**	**61,270**	**2,463**	**58,807**
Petroleum Products	**109,554**	**10,425**	**99,129**	**49,464**	**10,726**	**38,738**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	505	128	377
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,605	0	4,605	6,713	5,682	1,031
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,033	2,624	-1,591
Propane/Propylene	4,455	0	4,455	4,318	2,266	2,052
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	0	150	815	659	156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	547	133	414
Unfinished Oils	34	24	10	894	576	318
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	792	65	727	4,060	302	3,758
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,611	6,548	49,063	20,604	2,070	18,534
Reformulated	8,265	0	8,265	514	528	-14
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	47,346	6,548	40,798	20,090	1,542	18,548
Finished Aviation Gasoline	118	0	118	35	0	35
Jet Fuel	16,954	609	16,345	4,419	286	4,133
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	16,954	609	16,345	4,419	286	4,133
Kerosene	54	0	54	49	43	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,723	2,998	25,725	11,082	1,013	10,069
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,518	2,470	15,048	9,009	693	8,316
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,205	528	10,677	2,073	320	1,753
Residual Fuel Oil	1,289	0	1,289	0	205	-205
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	216	181	35	202	71	131
Special Naphthas	10	0	10	164	10	154
Lubricants	564	0	564	393	85	308
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	500	0	500	332	255	77
Miscellaneous Products	84	0	84	12	0	12
Total	**110,263**	**10,863**	**99,400**	**110,734**	**13,189**	**97,545**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,522**	**58,767**	**-57,245**	**1,056**	**2,889**	**-1,833**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,951**	**150,087**	**-138,136**	**3,408**	**7,375**	**-3,967**	**4,236**	**0**	**4,236**
Pentanes Plus	535	418	117	0	494	-494	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,198	9,646	-1,448	401	4,589	-4,188	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,934	739	4,195	0	2,604	-2,604	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,060	7,700	-5,640	384	1,251	-867	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	829	718	111	17	434	-417	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	375	489	-114	0	300	-300	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	567	895	-328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	115	6,240	-6,125	0	0	0	1,640	0	1,640
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,262	71,489	-70,227	2,261	1,712	549	2,081	0	2,081
Reformulated	528	8,779	-8,251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	734	62,710	-61,976	2,261	1,712	549	2,081	0	2,081
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	153	-153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	76	21,112	-21,036	437	43	394	164	0	164
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	76	21,112	-21,036	437	43	394	164	0	164
Kerosene	0	11	-11	0	49	-49	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	637	36,603	-35,966	309	488	-179	351	0	351
0.05 percent sulfur and under	469	24,010	-23,541	309	460	-151	328	0	328
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	168	12,593	-12,425	0	28	-28	23	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	154	1,238	-1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	138	304	-166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	10	174	-164	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	57	929	-872	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	202	779	-577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	96	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,473**	**208,854**	**-195,381**	**4,464**	**10,264**	**-5,800**	**4,236**	**0**	**4,236**

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

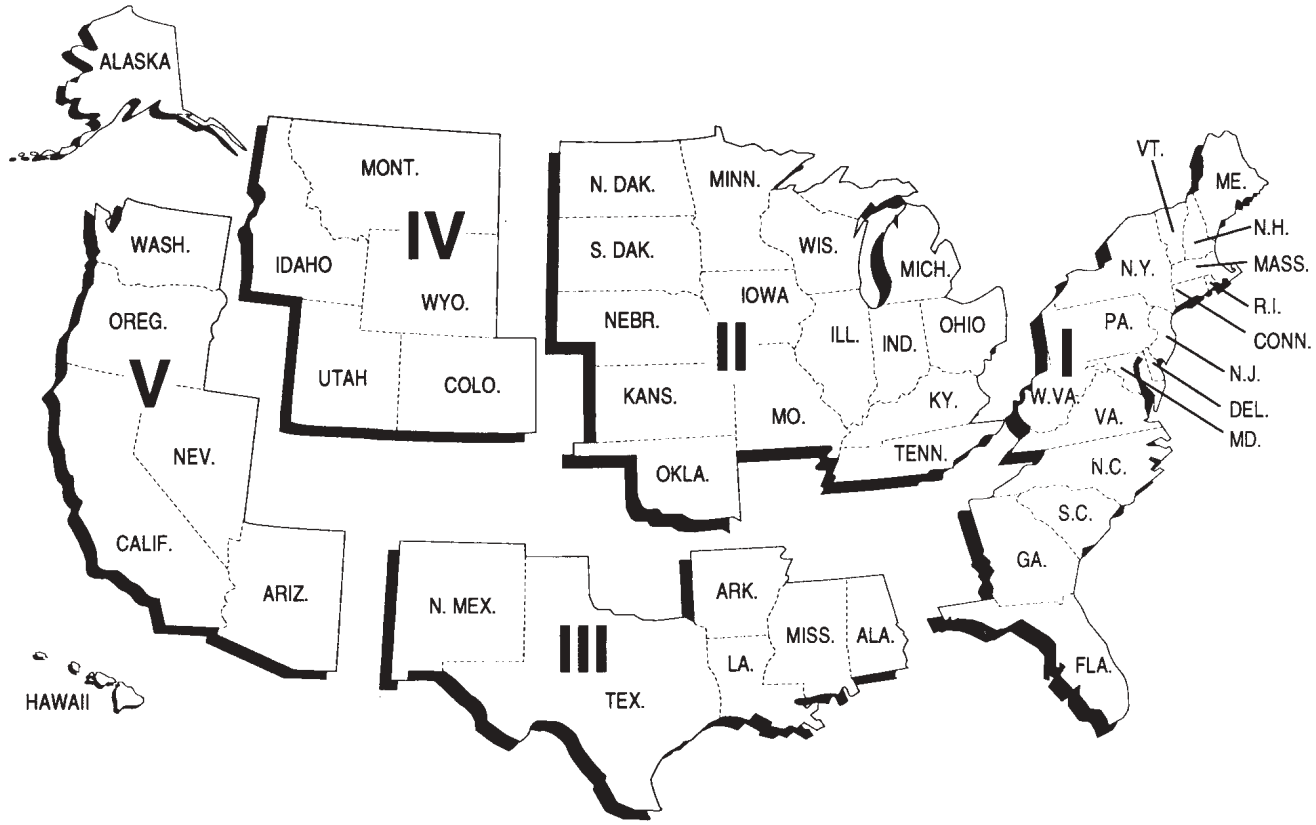
PAD District IV

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

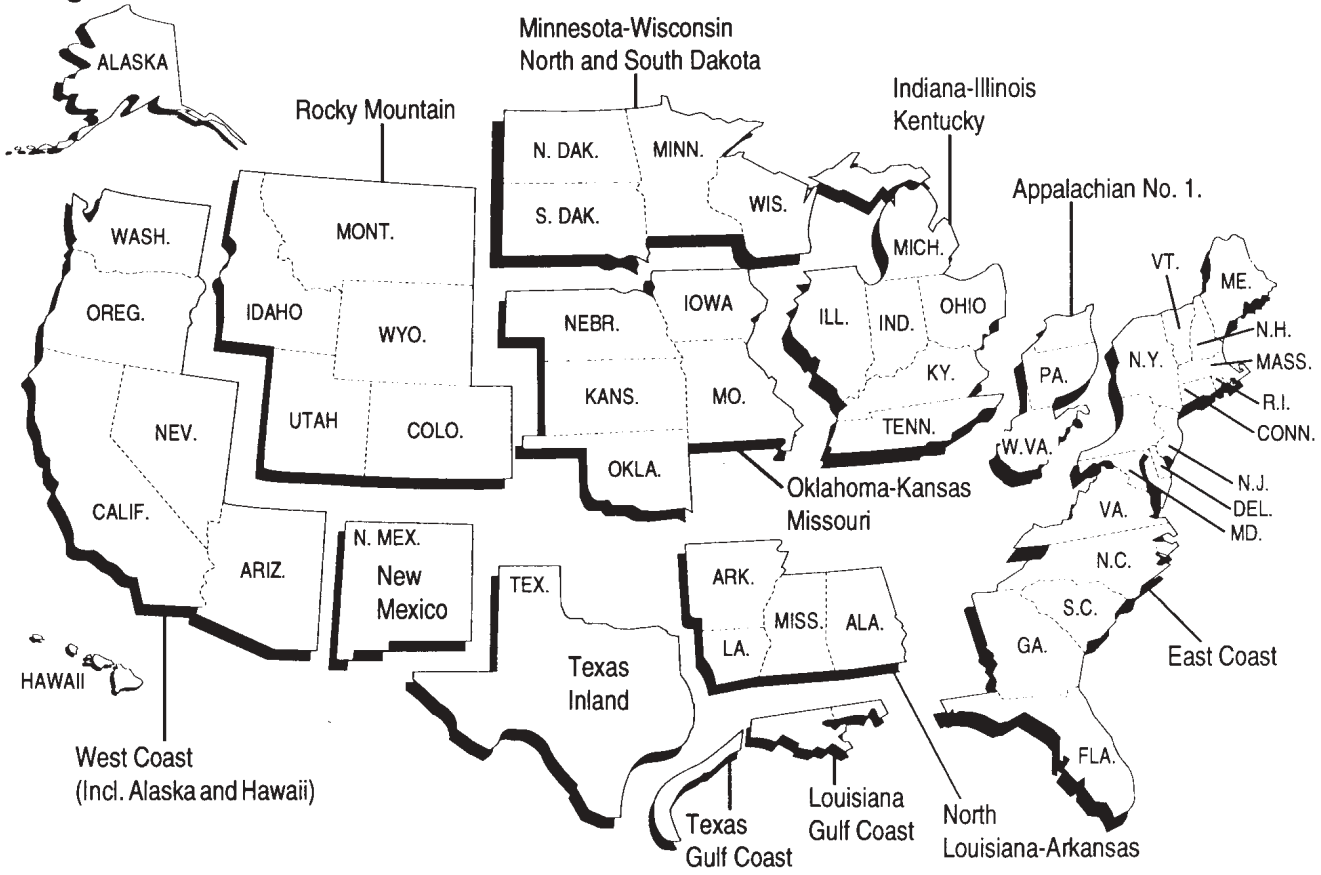
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis and published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2003 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

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

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked

by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819. Imputed values are normally equal to reported values for the same company for the prior month. Imputed values may be adjusted to account for known information that would affect current-month operations of a nonresponding company. Known information may include data reported on weekly surveys, downtime at refineries, seasonal factors, and other relevant information.

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production, inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

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																	
	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	12-04	1-05
	Reported State Data																	
10-14-03	1232	0																
11-14-03	1368	1002	0															
12-14-03	2280	1296	1228	0														
1-14-04	3403	2310	1353	991	0													
2-14-04	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0												
3-14-04	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0											
4-14-04	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0										
5-14-04	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0									
6-14-04	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0								
7-14-04	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0							
8-14-04	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0						
9-14-04	5569	5514	5619	5528	5501	5449	5404	5388	5184	2526	1398	1158	0					
10-14-04	5569	5614	5619	5513	5501	5451	5763	5393	5190	3920	2616	1472	1050	0				
11-14-04	5569	5614	5619	5513	5502	5452	5419	5395	5197	3938	3886	2629	2069	958	0			
12-14-04	5580	5627	5629	5527	5523	5502	5479	5479	5389	5373	5175	5186	2371	1810	983	0		
1-14-05	5579	5627	5629	5527	5523	5502	5485	5487	5426	5429	5246	5324	4693	2058	1249	1037	0	
2-14-05	5579	5627	5630	5528	5527	5503	5488	5491	5427	5435	5242	5320	4896	3613	2260	1893	989	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
2-14-05	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	14	21	25	33

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	12-04	1-05
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408	5296	5030	5123	5387	5435	5433
Interim[d]	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	5404	5280	5091	5112	5397	5448	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	4687	4542	4412	4556	4650	4705	
Revised	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880	4706	4686	4542	4423	4558	4650		
Final[e]	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.

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

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

Data Revision

With respect to the weekly PSRS data, EIA will disseminate revised data only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether to disseminate a revision to weekly data will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. If a revision is necessary, it will be disseminated in the next regularly scheduled release of the weekly products.

The monthly PSRS data reflect EIA's official data on petroleum supply and are considered to be more accurate than the weekly data because they are generally based upon company accounting records instead of company estimates and EIA has more time to edit and correct anomalous data. With respect to the monthly PSRS data, EIA will disseminate revised data during the year only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether to disseminate a revision during the year will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. At the end of year, the monthly data are revised to reflect all resubmitted data received during the year. These official final monthly petroleum supply data are included in the *PSA*.

The *PSA* reflects EIA's final data on petroleum supply and will be revised only if, in EIA's judgment, a revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply.

When EIA disseminates any revised PSRS data, it will alert users to the affected data value(s) that are revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and

increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40	38	38	31	29	50	23	24	17	29
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544	426	505	467	411	401	310	433
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237	9,243	9,244	9,030	9,103	9,070	9,219	9,063

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2003 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Appendix D

EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

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

U. S. Summary, December 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	7,130	32	9	9	7,180	232	81,009	221
Stocks	946	2,552	1,011	105	1,377	5,991	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	117	0	3,585	0	0	3,702	119	48,100	131
Merchant	0	0	2,324	0	0	2,324	75	29,778	81
Captive	117	0	1,261	0	0	1,378	44	18,322	50
Stocks	1,403	0	2,450	0	0	3,853	-	-	-

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 February 4, 2005
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}). A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

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

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters.

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

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units.

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

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

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

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

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

counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

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

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. *Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.* Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Historical reformulated gasoline statistics included Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG).

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

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

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

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending(RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g. California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products***.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks***.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use). Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

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

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane***.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

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

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

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

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

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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