



# Petroleum Supply Monthly

October 2005

With Data for August 2005

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

**This report is available on the World Wide Web at:**

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

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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.	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) 6th-12th (monthly)
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 annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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# Articles

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

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

# Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data

by Tammy G. Heppner and Carol L. French

## Overview

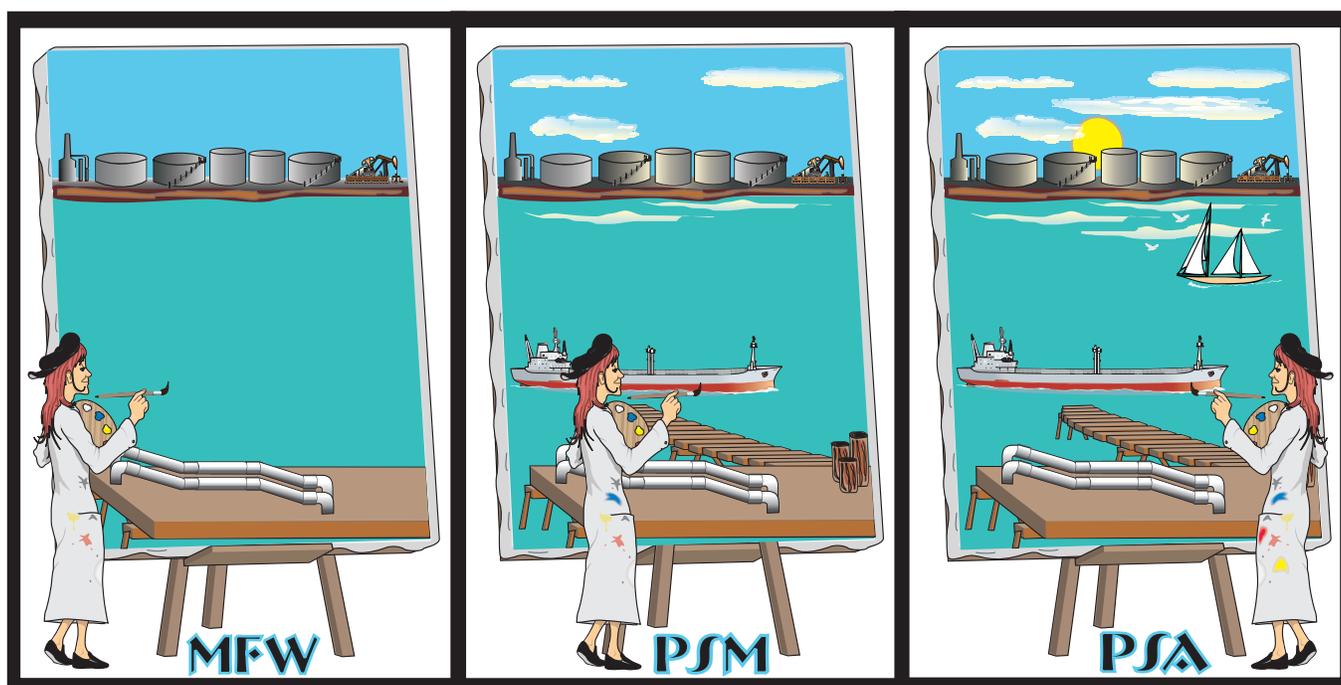
Petroleum supply data collected by the Petroleum Division (PD) in the Office of Oil and Gas (OOG) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) showed an improvement in the accuracy of the 2004 data from initial estimates, to interim values, to final values. These data were presented in a series of PD products: the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), *This Week in Petroleum* (TWIP), the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Weekly estimates in the WPSR and TWIP were the first values available.

Figure FE1 illustrates that as reporting and review time passes from the weekly estimates to the interim monthly values to the final petroleum supply values, the EIA is able to complete a more accurate supply picture. For the monthly-from-weekly (MFW) data, respondents have the shortest reporting time, analysts have the shortest review time, and the data are least accurate. For the PSM data, respondents have a longer reporting time than the weekly, analysts have a longer review time, and the data are more accurate. For the PSA data, respondents have the longest reporting time, analysts have the longest review time, and the data are the most accurate, completing the supply picture.

For 2004, 63 petroleum supply data series were analyzed to determine how close the PSM values were to the final PSA values. For these series, 34 out of the 63 were within 1 percent of the PSA values in terms of mean absolute percent error as compared to 46 out of 66 in 2003. Fifty-six petroleum supply data series were analyzed to see how close the MFW estimates were to the final PSA values. For these 56 series, 24 were within 2 percent of the PSA values in terms of mean absolute percent error and, of those, 13 were within 1 percent, compared to 27 and 11, respectively, out of 61 series for 2003.

Two major factors that contribute to the PSM values being more accurate than the MFW estimates are: (1) the greater length of time between the close of the reference period and the publication date of the PSM; and, (2) most MFW values (weekly data converted to a monthly value) are based on company's operational records whereas PSM values are generally extracted from company's accounting systems, the latter being more accurate. The greater length of time allows more in-depth review of the data by the respondents and EIA. Within 2 months of the close of a reference month, interim values are published in the PSM. The weekly data are more quickly available. The WPSR and TWIP are available electronically 5 days after the close of the reference week (excluding holiday weeks). About 6 months after the end of the reference year, final monthly values, reflecting resubmissions, are published in the PSA.

Figure FE1. With Time, the Supply Picture is Completed in the PSA



Historically, the weekly publication (*WPSR*) and the monthly publication (*PSM*) provided volumes of crude oil and petroleum products data at relatively increasing levels of accuracy. This article provides petroleum analysts with a measure of the degree to which, on average, estimates and interim values vary from their final values.

## The Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The 16 surveys in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) track the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. To maintain a database with historically accurate observations and current estimates from the petroleum industry, EIA administers three survey series: weekly, monthly, and annual.

The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems, the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes data from the six weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes nine monthly surveys and one annual survey. Figure FE2 displays the petroleum supply and distribution system and indicates the points at which petroleum supply data are collected. Both weekly and monthly surveys are

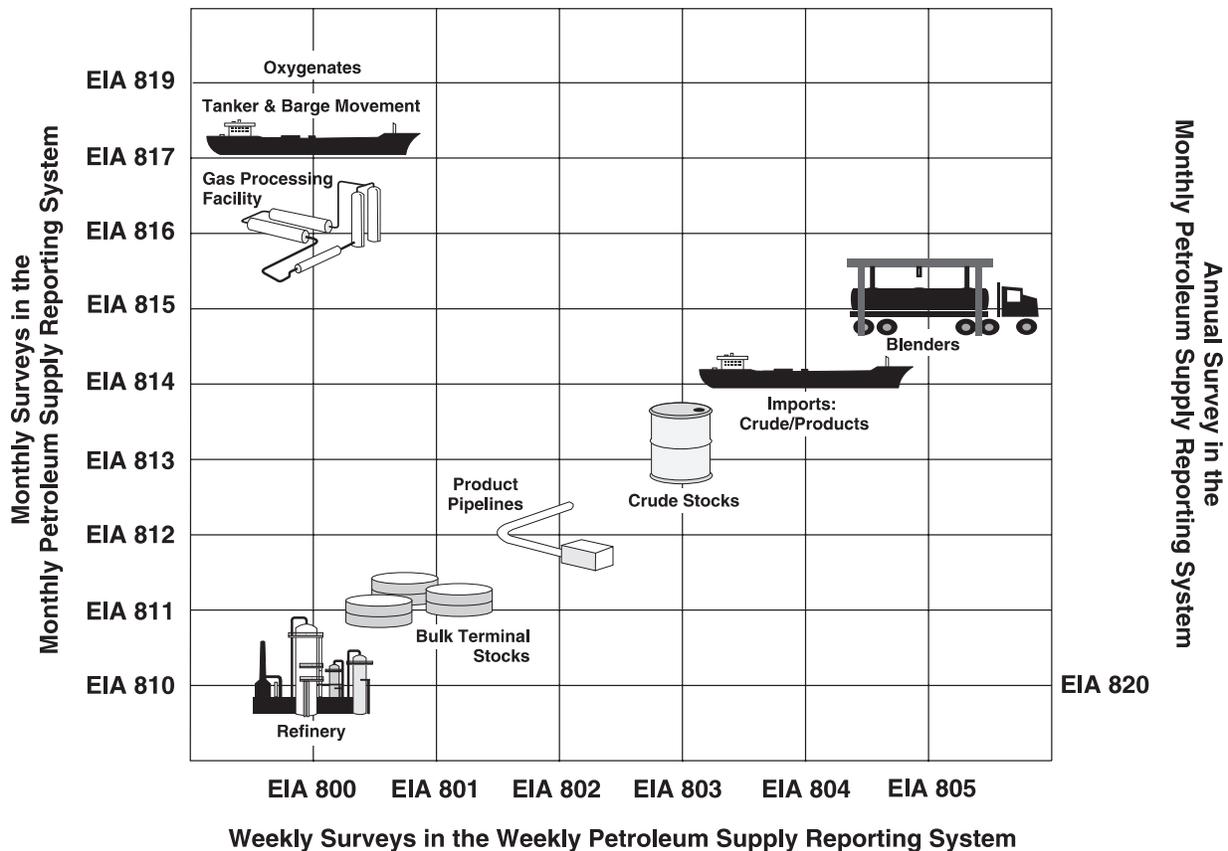
administered at six key points along the petroleum production and supply path: (1) refineries, (2) bulk terminals, (3) product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, (5) importers, and (6) blenders.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." These data were collected and published in Volumes 1 and 2 of the *PSA* for 2004, available only electronically.

## The Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The WPSRS contains the data collected from the six weekly surveys. Each weekly survey is distributed to a sample of the corresponding monthly survey's universe. In Figure FE2, the icons represent the target population of the monthly and weekly surveys of the PSRS. For example, the target population for the survey Forms EIA-801 and EIA-811 is bulk terminals. Thus, the respondents to the Form EIA-801 are a sample of the respondents who report on Form EIA-811. For the weekly surveys, EIA aims for a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the respondents to the corresponding monthly survey. In choosing the sample for each product, companies are ranked in descending order by

Figure FE2. Petroleum Supply Reporting System: Surveys and Subsystems



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

volume. Respondents are chosen in order, down the list until the sample includes those companies contributing at least 90 percent of a variable's total volume. For example, for distillate fuel oil stocks, the weekly sample includes those respondents whose combined volumes of stocks for distillate fuel oil from refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines constitute at least 90 percent of the total volume of distillate fuel oil stocks as reported in the corresponding monthly surveys.

These surveys enable EIA to provide timely, relatively accurate snapshots of the U.S. petroleum industry every week. The weekly surveys collect information on the supply and disposition of selected petroleum products and crude oil. The reference period for each weekly survey begins at 7:01 a.m. each Friday and ends at 7:00 a.m. the following Friday. Respondents report their data via telephone, facsimile, electronic spreadsheets, or EIA's electronic data collection software package, the Personal Computer Electronic Data Reporting Option (PEDRO). All respondents must submit their data by 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the end of the reference period. During 2 working days, quality control procedures are executed. Cell values determined to be unusual or inconsistent with other cell values are flagged. The validity of the value of each flagged cell is investigated. Some flagged values are verified by the respondent to be correct; other flagged cells are corrected; and the remaining flagged values are referred to as unresolved. Nonrespondent and unresolved flagged data are imputed using an exponentially smoothed mean of the respondents' historical data.

As a new weekly web product in 2002, *This Week in Petroleum* (TWIP) provides analysis, data, and charts of the latest weekly petroleum supply and price data. Prior to October 11, 2002, weekly propane data were collected only during the heating season on Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey." Collection of weekly propylene (nonfuel use) inventory data began on January 10, 2003. In January 2004, the WPSR collection and processing system were rewritten using more advanced technology. Beginning with data for April 9, 2004, the weekly survey forms were modified to collect more detailed data on some products and incorporate propane data, previously collected on Form EIA-807, into the WPSR.

Within 5 days of the close of the reference week, weekly data are made available to the public on the EIA's internet web site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>) through the WPSR and TWIP. Except when holidays delay data processing schedules, weekly data are available via the internet at 10:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the Wednesday following the close of the reference week. TWIP is generally available at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesdays at <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/twip/twip.asp>.

## **The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System**

The reference period for the monthly surveys starts on the first day of the month at 12:01 a.m. and ends on the last day of the month at midnight. The deadline for filing monthly surveys is the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data are reported via mail, telephone, facsimile, electronic spreadsheets, or PEDRO. Beginning with the January 2004 EIA-819 data, the early collection and publication dates were changed to coincide with the other monthly surveys.

During the period of data editing, either the respondent or EIA staff may identify an error. If the respondent discovers an error, the EIA representative for a particular survey is notified and the value is corrected. If EIA's edits diagnose an unusual value, an EIA representative will determine if the value is correct or incorrect by calling the company and/or reviewing historical data.

Within 60 days of the close of the reference month, all of the interim monthly data are published in the *PSM* on the internet. Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. Additionally, preliminary company-level imports data are released electronically between the 7th and 10th of each month.

Beginning with the March 2005 *PSM*, the formats of the tables were modified to accommodate the new product breakouts and the section on summary statistics was eliminated. In addition, Table H1, "Petroleum Supply Summary" which showed early estimates of monthly data based on weekly submissions (monthly-from-weekly) has been eliminated. These monthly-from-weekly estimates are published in the WPSR via the internet on the Wednesday following the first Friday of each month.

Within 6 months of the end of the calendar year, the final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measures of petroleum supply activity.

## **Factors Affecting Data Accuracy**

Maintaining an accurate database is a major goal of EIA. The quality of the data drives the quality of all qualitative and quantitative analyses conducted using these data. Accuracy and timeliness are primary attributes of high quality data. Accuracy of survey data is measured as the closeness of the published values to the true values (i.e., those values that would be obtained if the entire target population had been surveyed and all the data had been precisely recorded).

**Table FE1. Average Coverage for Weekly Surveys, 2004 and 2003 (Percent of Final Monthly Volumes Included in Monthly-from-Weekly Sample)**

Product	Stocks						Production		Imports	
	Refinery		Bulk Terminal		Pipeline		2004	2003	2004	2003
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003				
Total Motor Gasoline	98	98	94	93	96	97	98	98	95	97
Jet Fuel	98	98	94	92	98	99	98	99	93	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	97	97	93	87	97	98	97	97	95	95
Residual Fuel Oil	95	96	92	92	—	—	94	95	82	80
Crude Oil	97	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Respondents to the monthly surveys have more time to file than the weekly respondents, enabling them to collect, review, and revise their data more carefully than the weekly respondents. Additionally, EIA has more time to edit the monthly data. Also, some weekly respondents report estimates while many monthly respondents extract actual data from accounting systems. Thus, the monthly data are typically more accurate.

Some sources of error, such as nonresponse, are not totally preventable. Other errors, such as sampling errors, are unique to a particular type of survey. One situation where sampling error occurs is if the group of sampled respondents is dissimilar to the full population. Within the PSRS, only weekly surveys are at risk of having sampling errors. However, all surveys in the PSRS are at risk for nonsampling errors, such as: (1) insufficient coverage of respondents (the survey frame does not include all members of the target population); (2) nonresponse; (3) response error; and (4) errors due to lack of survey clarity. A detailed discussion of factors influencing data accuracy and how they are minimized in the PSRS follows.

### **Samples and Sampling Error**

A sample is a subsection of a universe identifying members of a target population. The weekly surveys are administered to samples of the monthly populations to reduce respondent burden and to expedite the turnaround of data from survey respondents to the public. As with any sample, the values obtained are different from those obtained if the full universe had been surveyed. Sampling error is the difference between a sample estimate and a population value.

There are six samples, one for each weekly petroleum supply survey, in the WPSRS. For these surveys, the sampling error is minimized by using a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the corresponding monthly survey's frame. At the end of each month, updates are made to the samples and survey frames if a 90-percent coverage was not obtained.

For the weekly surveys, better coverage will most likely reduce sampling error. As shown in Table FE1, 2004 coverage was comparable to 2003. Of the 21 product and supply type combinations, 20 had coverage of 90 percent or above in 2004. For 12 of the 21 combinations, 2004 coverage decreased from 2003. Bulk terminal distillate fuel oil stocks had the largest percentage increase from 2003 to 2004, increasing by 6.1 percent. The largest percentage decrease from 2003 to 2004 was for pipeline motor gasoline stocks, decreasing by 1.5 percent. Tabulations were done before rounding of the coverage values.

### **Nonsampling Error**

Unlike sampling errors, all survey data, even those from a census survey, are at risk of incurring nonsampling errors. There are two categories of nonsampling errors, random and systematic. With random error, on average, and over time, values will be overestimated by the same amount they are underestimated. Therefore, over time, random errors do not bias the data, but they will give an inaccurate portrayal at any point in time. On the other hand, systematic error is a source of bias in the data, since these patterns of errors are made repeatedly. The following is a discussion of how the four most frequently occurring types of nonsampling error are minimized within the PSRS.

### **Frame Updates**

The list of all companies identified as members of the target population is called a frame. If members of the target population are not included in the frame, there is an undercount of the aggregate data. To diminish the chance of undercounting, the PSRS frames are continually updated. New companies are identified through continual review of petroleum industry periodicals, newspaper articles, and correspondence from respondents.

### **Maintaining a Low Nonresponse**

Survey respondents are required by law to report to EIA (see Explanatory Note 6 of the *PSM* for a description of action for chronic nonresponse). The 2004 response rates for the weekly

**Table FE2. Average Response Rates for Monthly and Weekly Surveys, 2004**

Survey Site	Respondents to Monthly Surveys			Respondents to Weekly Surveys		
	Average Universe Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Average Weekly Sample Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>2</sup>
Refinery	157	156	99.4	131	126	96.3
Bulk Terminal	242	240	99.0	87	81	93.8
Pipeline	78	78	100.0	44	43	98.3
Crude Oil Stocks	147	141	95.6	58	57	98.0
Blenders	248	247	99.3	145	144	99.4

<sup>1</sup> The average response rates for monthly surveys are calculated by summing the individual monthly response rates and dividing by 12.

<sup>2</sup> The average response rates for weekly surveys are calculated by summing the individual weekly response rates and dividing by 52 (39 for refinery and blenders).

Note: Percents are calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

surveys and their corresponding monthly surveys are enumerated in Table FE2. Compared to the 2003 response rates, one half of the 2004 response rates increased or stayed the same percent. The largest difference in response rate was for the monthly bulk terminal survey, increasing from 94.0 percent in 2003 to 99.0 percent in 2004. Beginning in 2004, response rates were collected for blenders.

To mitigate the effect of nonresponse, imputed values are calculated for all nonreported values except monthly imports. Weekly imputed values are the exponentially smoothed mean of that respondent's historical values for that variable. Monthly imputed values are the previous month's value for the particular respondent and variable. For imports, however, there is a great deal of fluctuation from one reference period to another, with respondents frequently having no imports of a particular product. As a result, the data for nonreported cells on the monthly imports survey are not imputed. In addition, the monthly imports are collected and published at a much greater level of detail than the weekly imports, which makes imputation impractical.

### **Reducing Response Error**

Improvements to the PSRS system are continuously being made to reduce response error. To satisfy customer needs and meet the particular requirements of some respondents, computerized spreadsheets that resemble the actual survey forms have been developed, and are available for respondent reporting. Another improvement has been the increased participation in the PEDRO system, which permits all weekly and monthly survey data, except the Form EIA-819 to be submitted to EIA electronically. A respondent entering values via PEDRO may execute edit routines prior to transmission of the survey responses. These routines include consistency and outlier (extreme value) checks of the data. Unusual or nonreported cells are flagged and, prior to transmission of the data, a representative of the company is able to review and verify or correct data in the flagged cells.

Even with sophisticated edit checks, response error (the difference between the reported value and the actual value)

remains the most likely cause of data inaccuracy. The weekly surveys are more susceptible to response error since some of their values are estimates or based on operational records. Many monthly respondents abstract their monthly data from accounting systems and thus are generally more accurate.

Maintaining accurate accounting records, however, does not ensure against response error. For example, numbers can be transposed within the correct cell; an otherwise correct value may be entered in the wrong cell; a respondent may misinterpret the intent of a question; or the wrong units may be used.

### **Survey Clarity**

The terms, layout, and definitions on all survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, clarity, and consistency across surveys. At regular intervals, survey intent, as well as what data are collected, are subject to industry and government review. To the extent possible, industry changes in terminology and practice are incorporated into the PSRS on an ongoing basis.

## **Data Assessment**

Each of the variables included in these analyses is of current and historical interest. Of the 63 variables for which both *PSM* and *PSA* values were published, only 56 of them were published weekly throughout 2004. For each variable, six measures of accuracy were calculated to compare the differences between the MFW and *PSM* values relative to the *PSA* values.

- **Error** is the difference between the estimate (MFW) or interim (*PSM*) value and the final (*PSA*) value for a given month. For inputs, production, stock change, imports, exports, and product supplied, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels per day. For stocks, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels.

MFW Error = MFW Volume - *PSA* Volume

*PSM* Error = *PSM* Volume - *PSA* Volume

**Percent Error** is the error for a given month divided by the final value for a given month, and multiplied by 100.

$$\text{MFW Percent Error} = \frac{\text{MFW Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

$$\text{PSM Percent Error} = \frac{\text{PSM Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

**Mean absolute error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the errors for each month. The mean absolute error measures the average magnitude of the revisions that took place over a year. Outliers increase the mean absolute error. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months.

**Mean absolute percent error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the percent errors. It provides a measure of the average magnitude of the revisions relative to final values. The mean absolute percent error has an inverse relationship with data accuracy; i.e., the smaller the mean absolute error, the closer the interim data are to the final data; conversely, the larger the mean absolute percent error, the greater the difference in the interim value and the final value. Outliers inflate the mean absolute percent error.

**Range** is the difference between the smallest and largest percent errors. The range shows the dispersion of the percent differences between interim and final values.

**Median** of the percent errors is the point at which half the values are higher and half are lower. Unlike the mean, the median is not affected by an outlier. In these analyses, each distribution has 12 observations. The median is the average of the sixth and seventh ordered observation.

The average final absolute volumes and the mean absolute percent error for MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2004 and 2003 are presented in Table FE3. The average final absolute volumes are presented to give the reader an idea of the magnitude of these volumes. Variables with very small volumes are prone to larger percent changes because a modest volume change is being compared to a small final volume. The mean absolute error and the size of the volumes involved must both be included in the interpretation of data accuracy.

The 2004 MFW mean absolute percent errors which were within 2 percent of their respective *PSA* values (24 of the 56 MFW series), and the 2004 *PSM* mean absolute percent errors

which were within 1 percent of their *PSA* values (34 of the 63 *PSM* series), are distinguished by a single asterisk. Mean absolute percent errors that were greater than 10 percent are marked by a double asterisk. There were 14 such MFW series and 4 *PSM* series, compared to 12 and 3, respectively, for 2003.

For 2004, 8 of the 10 weekly production series increased in mean absolute percent error from 2003. Nine of the 13 production series have a single asterisk in the *PSM* column, indicating a mean absolute percent error of less than 1 percent from the *PSA*. Additionally, 11 of the 13 *PSM* production series in 2004 increased in mean absolute percent error from 2003. Weekly propane production data was not available for all of 2004.

The single asterisks in Table FE3 by the stock series show that, as in prior years, the stock values for both MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values are very close to the final *PSA* values. Fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether stocks are not collected weekly, but are collected on the Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Prior to 2004, these data were collected earlier than other monthly data and served as a preliminary estimate for stocks. These data now follow the same collection cycle as other monthly data. Oxygenate data are displayed in Appendix D of the *PSM*. Ten of the 16 weekly stock series and 14 of the 18 monthly stock series for 2004 increased in mean absolute percent error from 2003.

Stock change is the difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. Since the monthly change in stock levels is small compared to the stock levels themselves, a large percent error in stock change can occur even when the percent errors in stock levels are small.

Crude oil stock change is one of the components in the calculation of unaccounted for crude oil (calculated disposition minus calculated supply of crude oil). For both the MFW and the *PSM* numbers, the volume of the unaccounted for crude oil may be increased by a combination of factors including an understatement of imports, an overstatement of exports, an understatement of crude oil production, an understatement of stock withdrawals, and an overstatement of crude oil inputs. The overstatement of crude oil inputs can be caused by injections along crude oil pipelines of natural gas liquids. When refiners receive this mixture, they process it as crude oil. As seen in Table FE3, the production, imports, and refinery inputs of crude oil have a small mean absolute percent error relative to crude oil stock change.

For petroleum products, stock change is a component in the calculation of product supplied (representing the consumption of petroleum products). Unlike the other variables, stock change values can be negative. Stock change thus has an added dimension by which to evaluate accuracy; this is the

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2004 and 2003**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Crude Oil Production (thousand barrels/day).....	5,419	5,681	* 0.90	1.64	* 0.68	1.07
<b>Refinery Operations</b>						
Refinery Crude Oil Inputs (thousand barrels/day).....	15,475	15,304	* 0.77	0.48	* 0.06	0.02
Operating Utilization Rate (percent) .....	93	93	* 0.72	0.65	* 0.29	0.07
<b>Production (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Production .....	20,044	19,630	—	—	* 0.20	0.09
Refinery Production .....	17,814	17,487	* 1.69	1.20	* 0.23	0.11
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,723	8,501	* 0.83	1.02	* 0.72	0.29
Reformulated Motor Gasoline.....	2,844	2,715	2.72	1.95	* 0.81	0.44
Conventional Motor Gasoline.....	5,593	4,787	7.85	1.54	1.41	0.31
Jet Fuel.....	1,547	1,488	* 1.17	0.67	* 0.06	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,814	3,707	* 0.93	0.77	* 0.12	0.18
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,847	2,719	2.17	1.22	1.08	0.08
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil.....	967	988	8.02	2.10	2.49	0.63
Residual Fuel Oil.....	656	660	2.94	3.40	* 0.86	0.43
Other Products .....	5,304	5,273	—	—	1.10	0.50
Propane .....	1,110	1,075	—	—	* 0.19	0.30
Other Products Refinery Production .....	3,531	3,438	** 17.59	8.97	* 0.41	0.30
<b>Stocks (thousand barrels)</b>						
Total Stocks.....	1,615,468	1,544,719	* 0.33	0.91	* 0.25	0.13
Total Stocks, excl. SPR.....	953,326	930,810	* 0.54	1.49	* 0.42	0.21
Total Crude Stocks.....	951,525	895,912	* 0.39	0.26	* 0.25	0.15
Crude Oil Stocks, excl. SPR.....	289,382	282,002	* 1.33	0.74	* 0.83	0.47
SPR Stocks .....	662,143	613,909	* 0.07	0.05	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Stocks .....	663,943	648,808	* 0.95	2.09	* 0.31	0.18
Total Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	207,330	202,766	* 1.35	0.61	* 0.65	0.28
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	23,261	32,832	9.71	2.29	3.86	1.24
Conventional Motor Gasoline Stocks.....	114,410	116,130	2.29	1.12	* 0.37	0.23
Jet Fuel Stocks.....	39,079	38,723	* 1.75	1.32	* 0.18	0.46
Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks.....	117,181	117,130	* 1.88	1.14	* 0.32	0.34
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	71,283	72,088	2.26	1.99	* 0.64	0.16
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	45,898	45,041	3.05	2.48	1.51	0.73
Residual Fuel Oil Stocks .....	37,758	33,077	2.45	2.46	* 0.24	0.81
Other Products Stocks.....	262,596	257,111	* 0.67	5.15	* 0.65	0.26
Propane Stocks.....	47,405	44,768	2.20	3.48	2.07	0.65
Fuel Ethanol Stocks.....	5,959	6,653	—	5.47	6.31	2.03
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether Stocks .....	4,311	6,079	—	15.36	2.78	1.44
<b>Stock Change (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Stock Change.....	429	724	** 72.77	83.12	** 78.61	29.17
Crude Stock Change .....	280	231	** 72.43	109.61	** 98.44	11.57
Refined Products Stock Change .....	499	603	** 60.52	95.34	** 17.87	17.29
<b>Imports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Imports .....	13,145	12,264	2.31	2.12	1.88	0.97
Total Crude Imports.....	10,088	9,665	* 1.29	1.81	* 0.49	1.06
Crude Oil Imports, excl. SPR.....	10,088	9,665	* 1.29	1.81	* 0.49	1.06
SPR Imports .....	0	0	* 0.00	0.00	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Imports.....	3,058	2,599	7.91	3.58	6.53	0.94
Finished Motor Gasoline Imports.....	496	518	6.82	4.51	3.66	1.58
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Imports.....	212	249	** 12.20	7.39	1.76	0.44
Conventional Motor Gasoline Imports.....	284	269	** 10.39	11.66	4.96	2.68
Jet Fuel Imports.....	127	109	** 14.34	21.07	9.22	3.50

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2004 and 2003 (Continued)**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	326	333	** 10.83	7.23	2.56	0.98
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	148	135	** 14.85	12.85	1.84	0.91
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	177	198	** 17.68	11.53	3.18	1.32
Residual Fuel Oil Imports.....	426	327	** 24.14	13.80	** 13.18	3.02
Other Products Imports.....	1,682	1,312	8.59	5.85	6.47	1.82
Propane Imports.....	209	168	—	—	1.19	4.05
<b>Exports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Exports.....	1,048	1,027	** 11.29	6.67	* 0.00	1.00
Crude Oil Exports.....	27	12	** 53.44	87.27	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Exports.....	1,022	1,014	** 10.58	6.35	* 0.00	1.00
Total Net Imports (thousand barrels/day).....	12,097	11,238	* 1.92	1.73	2.04	1.14
<b>Products Supplied (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Products Supplied.....	20,731	20,034	* 1.88	1.81	1.03	0.31
Finished Motor Gasoline Supplied.....	9,105	8,935	* 0.84	1.02	* 0.56	0.32
Jet Fuel Supplied.....	1,630	1,578	* 1.82	2.19	* 0.85	0.63
Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied.....	4,058	3,927	2.78	2.69	* 0.41	0.48
Residual Fuel Oil Supplied.....	865	772	9.58	6.28	7.01	1.93
Other Products Supplied.....	5,073	4,822	5.31	6.51	1.96	1.38
Propane Supplied.....	1,276	1,215	—	—	2.25	0.99

— = Not Applicable.

\* = For MFW values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 2; for PSM values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 1.

\*\* = Mean absolute percent error greater than or equal to 10.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Notes: Error is the difference between Monthly-from-Weekly estimates or interim monthly data published in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and the final value as published in the Petroleum Supply Annual. Percent error is the error multiplied by 100 and divided by the final published value. Mean absolute error is the weighted average of the absolute errors. Mean absolute percent error is the weighted average of the absolute percent errors. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months. •Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. •For 2003 production and stocks, oxygenated and other motor gasoline were combined into conventional.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

correctness of the direction of the change. Table FE4 provides a measure of accuracy of the direction of MFW and PSM stock change values for 2004 and 2003. Three of the six stock change values for 2004 increased the number of months that differed from the direction of the PSA values compared to 2003.

For imports, one reason for the large mean absolute percent errors in the MFW values is that shipments do not always arrive during the week in which they were expected. This has a greater impact when the end of the month occurs in the middle of the week. Nine of the 14 MFW import series in Table FE3 showed an increase in mean absolute percent error from 2003 to 2004. For the PSM, 11 of the 15 import series increased in mean absolute percent error from 2003 to 2004.

With the exception of refinery receipts in the U.S. Territories, EIA does not collect export data. They are gathered by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. They are received by EIA on a monthly basis approximately 7 weeks after the close of the

**Table FE4. Number of Months In Which the Direction of NonFinal Stock Change Values Differed From PSA**

	Number of Months	
	2004	2003
<b>Total Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	2	1
PSM and PSA Values.....	1	0
<b>Crude Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	1	2
PSM and PSA Values.....	1	0
<b>Refined Products Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	1	2
PSM and PSA Values.....	0	0

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

reporting month. The weekly estimates for exports are projections based on past monthly data. Because the export data are highly variable, it is difficult to obtain estimates of comparable quality to domestic estimates.

Products supplied is the calculation of field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports. Therefore, the accuracy of products supplied is affected by the individual components.

### **Box and Whisker Plots**

Example 1 in the shaded box titled “Structure of Box and Whisker Plots,” is a simplified illustration of the box and whisker plots that follow. The box and whisker plots map the 5-year trends in historical accuracy of weekly estimates and monthly interim values. The details provided by the box and whisker plots include: historical trends, the range of monthly percent errors, direction of the error (i.e., overestimation or underestimation), and the identification of unusual values.

Each box and whisker plot is placed on a graph, where the horizontal axis represents the year and the vertical axis represents the percent error. The center horizontal axis for all the box and whisker plots is zero percent error. For each variable studied, a pair of charts, each containing five box and whisker plots (one for each year, from 2000 through 2004), are presented side-by-side; the chart on the left contains the percent errors for the MFW estimates, and the chart on the right contains the percent errors for the *PSM* values. To facilitate the comparison of MFW percent errors and the *PSM* percent errors, the plots have the same scale.

The position of the box along the y-axis denotes whether the MFW or *PSM* values are predominantly overestimates or underestimates of the *PSA* values. For example, if the majority of the MFW values were overestimates, more than half of the box would be above the zero percent error line.

The outliers, represented by an asterisk, are usually the result of resubmissions sent in throughout the year by respondents due to misreporting or reporting problems. Some of these problems were due to the respondent’s unfamiliarity with the new survey forms.

### **Crude Oil Production and Crude Oil Inputs**

Crude oil production data are not collected through any of EIA’s surveys. EIA’s Dallas Field Office assembles data collected from State agencies responsible for measuring crude oil production. Based on historical trends and data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report,” EIA estimates weekly and monthly production. Final estimates based on revised Form EIA-182 data, State government agencies, and the U.S. Department of Interior’s Minerals Management Service data are published in the *PSA*. Figure FE3 presents errors of MFW and *PSM* values relative

to *PSA* values for crude oil production and crude oil inputs. More than half of the 2004 MFW estimates for crude oil production overestimated the final *PSA* values. All but three of the 2004 *PSM* interim values overestimated the final *PSA* values.

Similar to 2003, most of the 2004 MFW estimates for refinery crude oil inputs underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range (2.77) of the 2004 MFW percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period but was the smallest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2004, ranging from -2.59 to 0.18 percent. The one outlier in April (-2.59) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months studied. As in prior years, the 2004 *PSM* refinery crude oil inputs were extremely close to the final *PSA* values, with percent errors within 0.23 percent. There were two outliers in January (0.23) and May (-0.19).

### **Product Production**

As expected, *PSM* interim values for production of each of the four major petroleum products were superior to their comparable MFW estimates. Figures FE4 and FE5 contain the box and whisker plots for motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil production, and residual fuel oil and jet fuel production, respectively.

The range (4.71) of the 2004 MFW motor gasoline production percent errors, displayed in Figure FE4, was the largest range over the past 5 years, ranging from -3.13 to 1.58 percent. In addition to the outlier in November (1.58), the outlier in June (-3.13) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months. Similarly, the range (3.55) of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors for motor gasoline production was the largest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -1.73 to 1.82 percent. The outlier in January (1.82) had the largest percent error over the 60 months studied.

Unlike 2003, more of the 2004 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil production overestimated the final *PSA* values, ranging from -1.45 to 2.28 percent. The percent errors were evenly distributed around the median of 0.38 percent. All but one of the 2004 *PSM* interim values overestimated the final *PSA* values. The percent errors for 2004 were tightly distributed around the median of 0.03 percent. There was one outlier in February (0.61).

The box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil production and jet fuel production are shown in Figure FE5. All but three of the 2004 MFW estimates for residual fuel oil production underestimated the final *PSA* values, ranging from -8.56 to 1.97 percent. In contrast to prior years, all but one of the 2004 *PSM* interim values underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2004 median of -1.01 percent was the smallest median over the 5-year period.

## Structure of Box and Whisker Plots

All box and whisker plots discussed in this article are the visual presentation of a variable's distribution of 12 values of percent errors for either MFW or PSM values relative to PSA values for a given year. In general, box and whisker plots group data, ordered from smallest to largest, into four areas of equal frequency, quartiles, and show the range and dispersion of data within the quartiles. Sometimes the values of quartiles must be interpolated, i.e., if there are two values that meet the criteria of a quartile, then the average of the two must be taken. Presented below is a discussion of components of box and whisker plots and how they apply to the 12-value distribution illustrated in Example 1: -35, -20, -11, -9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4.5, 5.5, 15, and 20.

- **First Quartile**

Twenty-five percent of the values are equal to or below the first quartile. In Example 1, the first quartile is the average of the third and fourth ordered observations, i.e.,  $(-11+(-9))/2=-10$ . The first quartile demarcates the lower boundary of the box.

- **Second Quartile**

The second quartile is the median, and it intersects the box. Fifty percent of the observations are equal to or below the median; in our example, the values of these six observations are: 0, 0, -9, -11, -20, and -35. Also, for this example, the median is the average of the sixth and seventh value, 0, i.e.,  $(0+0)/2$ . The plot provides the value of the median (the second quartile) as well as information on how the median compares in magnitude to the rest of the observations. Outliers distort the magnitude of the mean, whereas a median is not distorted since it is the actual value that falls in the middle of the distribution. Since outliers have occurred in the distributions of values of PSRS variables, a median is preferred to a mean when assessing accuracy.

- **Third Quartile**

Seventy-five percent of the observations (9 in this case) have values equal to or below the third quartile. In Example 1, the third quartile is 5, i.e.,  $(4.5+5.5)/2$ . The third quartile demarcates the upper boundary of the box.

- **Box**

The box contains half of all the values. In Example 1, as well as in each box found in Figures FE3-FE11, a minimum of six values are contained within the box. The interquartile range is the length of the box, the difference between the first and third quartiles. The interquartile range for Example 1 is 15, i.e.,  $5-(-10)$ .

- **Whiskers**

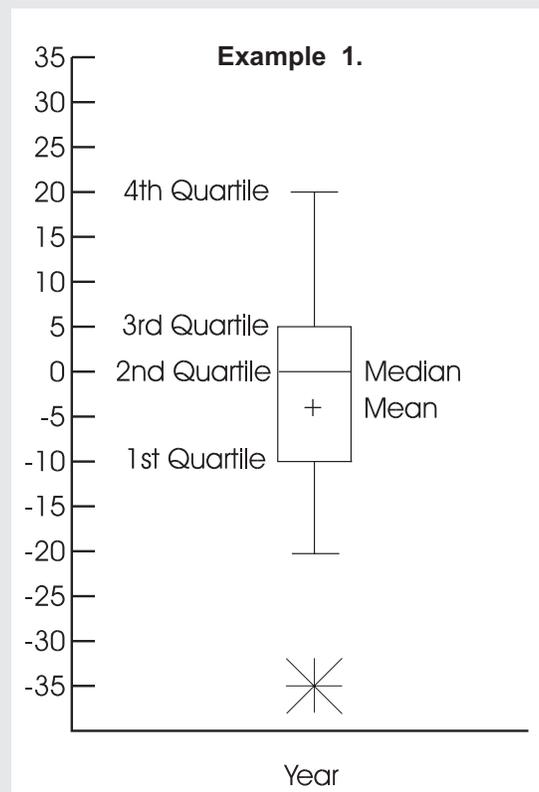
Each whisker extends out from the box, one from the first quartile and the other from the third quartile, to the most extreme value that still falls within 1.5 times the interquartile range. In Example 1, a whisker extends from the third quartile, 5, to 20, which is the maximum value and is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of 5 (as it is less than  $5+(1.5*15)=27.5$ ). Also in Example 1, the lower whisker extends from the first quartile -10, to -20, which is the lowest value of the distribution within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the first quartile.

- **Fourth Quartile**

The fourth quartile is the maximum value of the distribution. In Example 1, the fourth quartile, 20, also demarcates the upper value of the top whisker as it is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the third quartile.

- **Outlier**

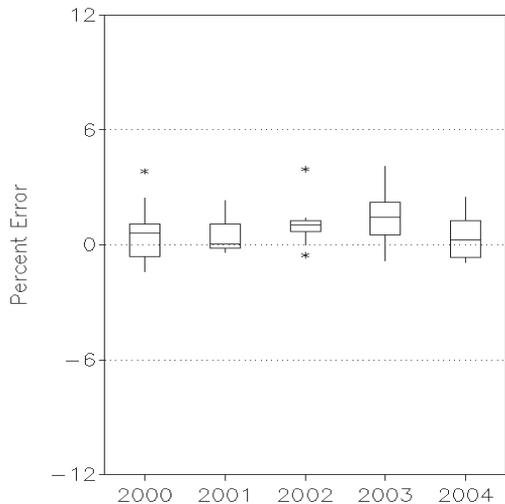
An outlier, identified as an asterisk, is an observation that is more than 1.5 interquartile ranges greater than the third quartile, or more than 1.5 interquartile ranges less than the first quartile. In Example 1, there is one outlier, -35. It is less than the lower whisker's threshold value, which is -32.5  $(-10-(1.5*15))$ . The importance of the occurrence of an outlier depends on the distribution of the variable. If the interquartile range is very tight and the outlier is in close proximity, then there is little concern about the occurrence of that outlier. (See Figure FE3, MFW vs PSA of Crude Oil Production for 2000.)



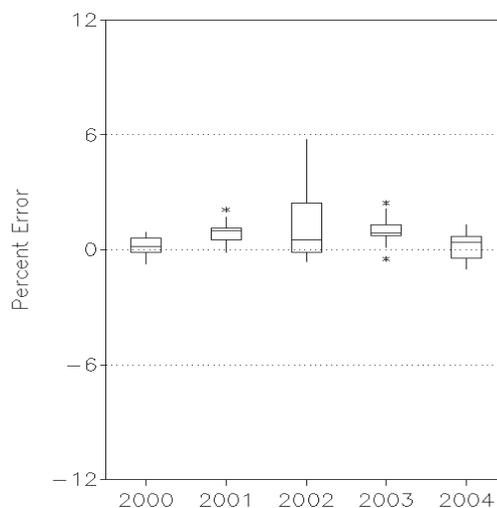
**Figure FE3. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Production and Refinery Crude Oil Inputs Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Crude Oil Production**

**MFW vs.PSA**

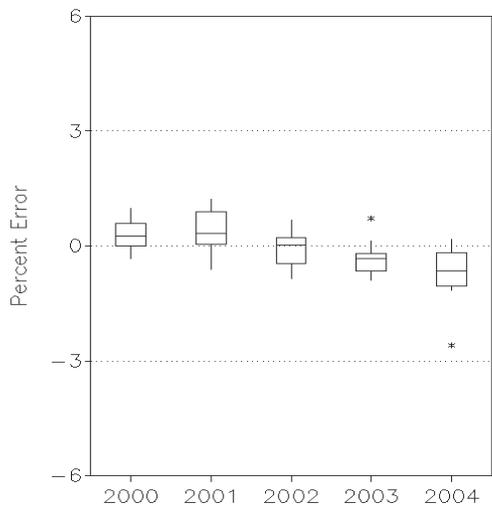


**PSM vs. PSA**

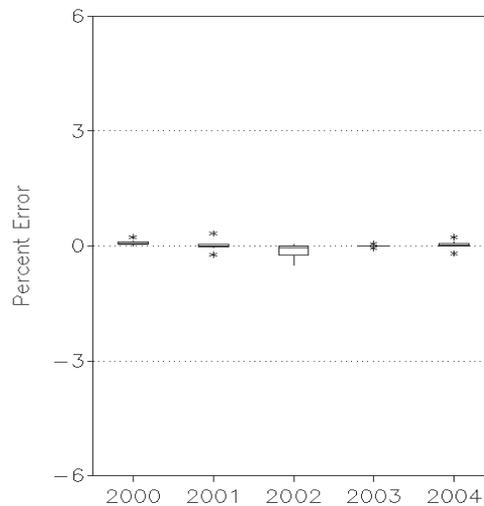


**Refinery Crude Oil Inputs**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

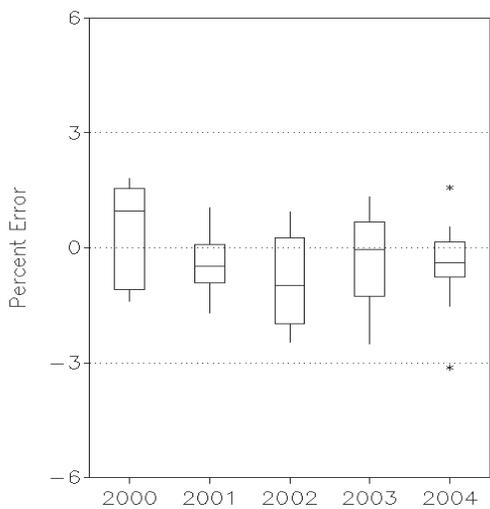


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

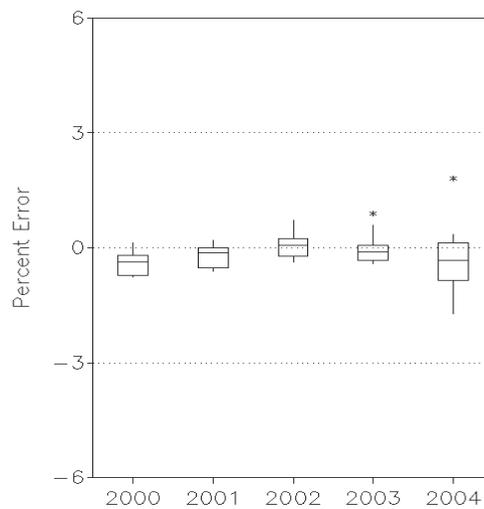
**Figure FE4. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Production Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Motor Gasoline Production**

**MFW vs.PSA**

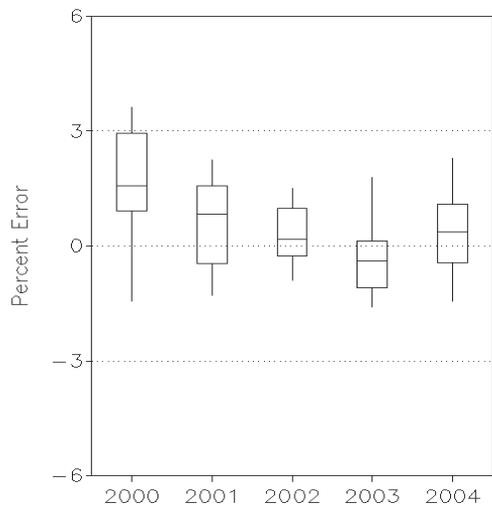


**PSM vs. PSA**

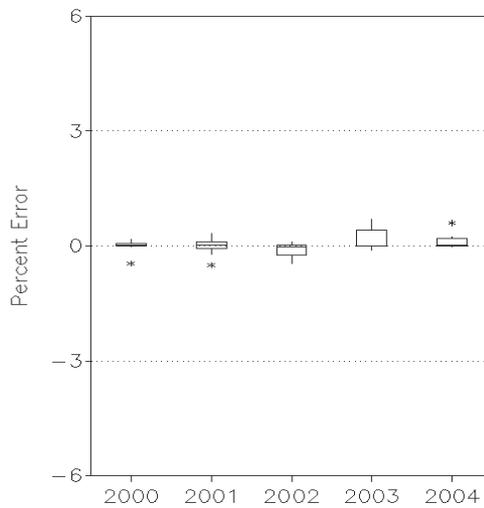


**Distillate Fuel Oil Production**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.



For jet fuel production, the 2004 median (-0.66) of MFW percent errors, ranging from -2.93 to 1.22 percent, was the smallest median over the 5 years studied. March 2004 (-2.93) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months. The range (0.40) of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period but was the smallest range of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2004. The two outliers occurred in March (0.27) and April (-0.13).

## Stocks

Figures FE6, FE7, and FE8 show the yearly distribution of percent errors for stocks of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and propane. Figure FE6 shows the box and whisker plots for crude oil stocks and motor gasoline stocks. The 2004 range (5.11) of MFW percent errors for crude oil stocks was the largest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -2.44 to 2.67 percent. Similarly, the range (3.84) of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors for crude oil stocks was the largest range over the 5 years, ranging from -2.69 to 1.15 percent. February 2004 (-2.69) had the largest absolute percent error over the 60 months studied.

As in prior years, most of the 2004 MFW estimates for motor gasoline stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2004 median (-1.32) was the smallest median over the 5-year period. Unlike 2003, most of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for motor gasoline stocks were overestimates. The 2004 range (2.39) of *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the past 5 years. December 2004 (-1.20) had the largest absolute percent error over the 60 months studied.

Figure FE7 shows box and whisker plots for distillate and residual fuel oil stocks. The range (9.55) of the 2004 MFW percent errors for distillate fuel oil stocks was the largest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -3.88 to 5.67 percent. April 2004 (5.67) was the largest percent error over the 60 months studied. Unlike prior years, all of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The percent errors were tightly distributed around the median of -0.28 percent except for one outlier in February (-0.81). The 2004 range (0.70) of *PSM* percent errors was the smallest range over the past 5 years.

Residual fuel oil stocks typically have larger percent errors than other stock series. Most of the 2004 MFW estimates underestimated the final *PSA* values. The median (-1.80) of the 2004 MFW percent errors was the smallest median for the 5 years analyzed. There was one outlier in August 2004 (-6.82). The 2004 *PSM* percent errors for residual fuel oil stocks were tightly distributed around the median of zero percent. There were three outliers in March (0.50), January (-0.31), and April (-1.81).

The box and whisker plots for jet fuel stocks and propane stocks are shown in Figure FE8. The range (8.46) of the 2004 MFW percent errors for jet fuel stocks was the largest range

over the 5-year period, ranging from -5.31 to 3.15 percent. The outlier in August 2004 (-5.31) had the largest absolute percent error over the 60 months studied. The other outlier was in December (3.15). The range (0.67) of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors for jet fuel stocks was the smallest range over the 5-year period. The 2004 *PSM* percent errors were within 0.38 percent.

The range (6.38) of the 2004 MFW percent errors for propane stocks was the smallest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -4.03 to 2.35 percent. Conversely, the 2004 range (10.42) of the *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period. All of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for propane stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The outlier in May (-10.49) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months.

## Imports

Figures FE9, FE10, and FE11 show the yearly distributions of percent errors for the imports of crude oil and four products: motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel. Because of the irregularity of imports for crude oil and petroleum products, the magnitude and range of percent errors for both the MFW and the *PSM* imports numbers can be expected to be much larger and wider than for production and stocks.

Figure FE9 shows that compared to the prior 4 years, more of the 2004 MFW estimates of crude oil imports overestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2004 median of -0.39 percent was the closest to zero over the 5-year period. In addition, the 2004 range (4.27) of MFW percent errors was the smallest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -2.63 to 1.64 percent. Unlike 2003, all but one of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for crude oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2004 median of -0.31 percent was the closest to zero over the 5-year period. The 2004 range (1.31) of *PSM* percent errors was the smallest range over the 5-year period and of all other *PSM* import series analyzed for 2004.

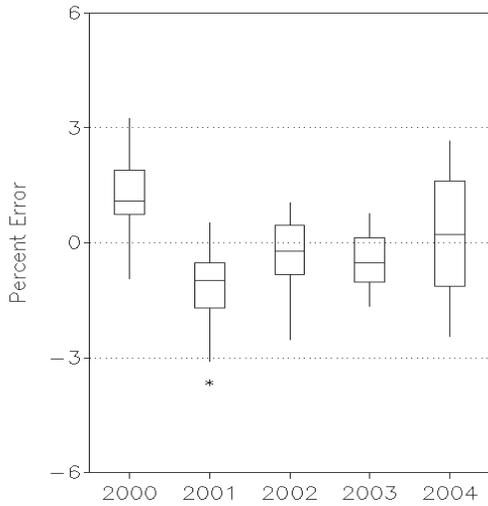
The distributions of percent errors of the MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2000 through 2004 of motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil imports are shown in Figure FE10. The 2004 MFW percent errors for motor gasoline imports were evenly distributed about the median of -0.20 percent, meaning that one half of the estimates were overestimates and one half were underestimates. All but one of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors for motor gasoline imports underestimated the final *PSA* values.

The 2004 median of -1.56 percent for the MFW percent errors for distillate fuel oil imports was the closest to zero for the 5-year period. October 2004 (30.04) had the largest percent error over the 60 months studied. All but one of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil imports underestimated the

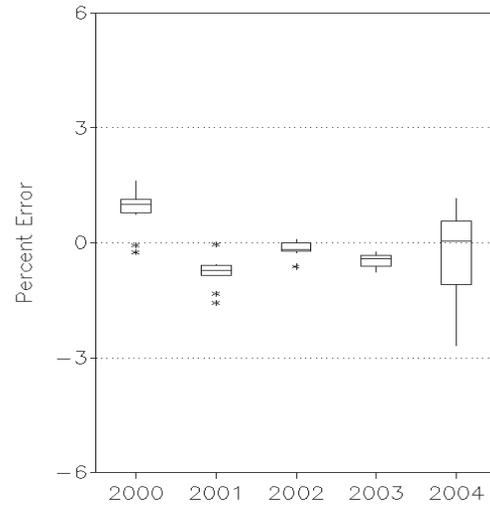
**Figure FE6. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Stocks Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and Motor Gasoline Stocks Data, 2000 -2004**

**Crude Oil Stocks Excluding SPR**

**MFW vs.PSA**

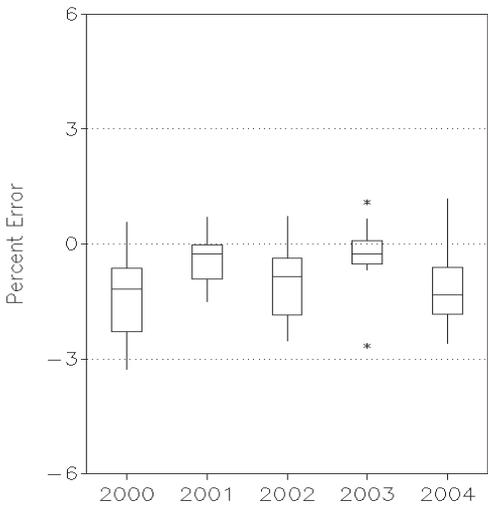


**PSM vs. PSA**

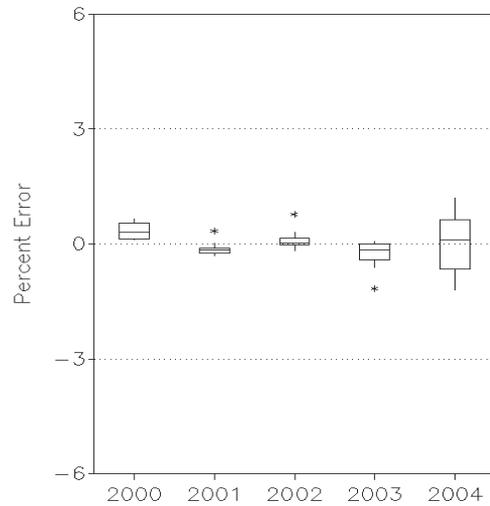


**Motor Gasoline Stocks**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

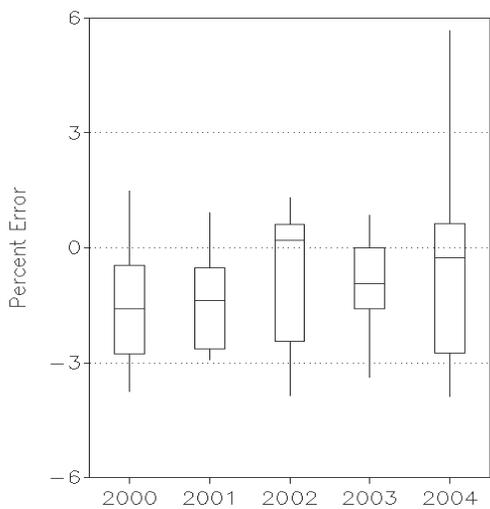


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

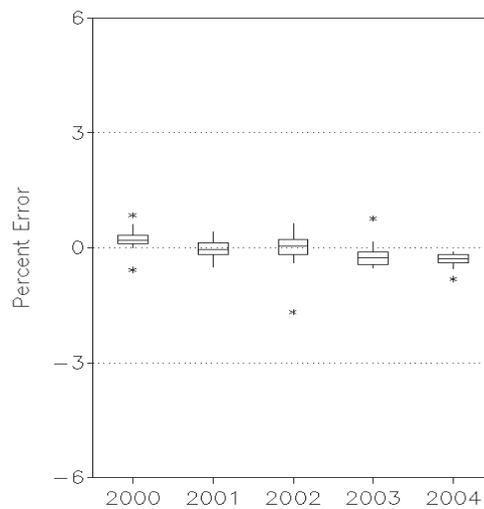
**Figure FE7. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil Stocks Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

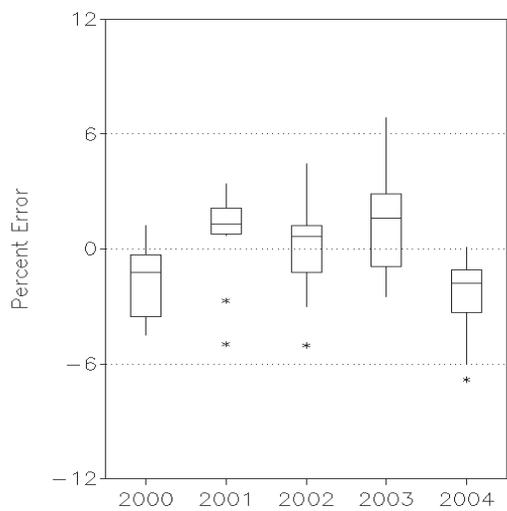


**PSM vs. PSA**

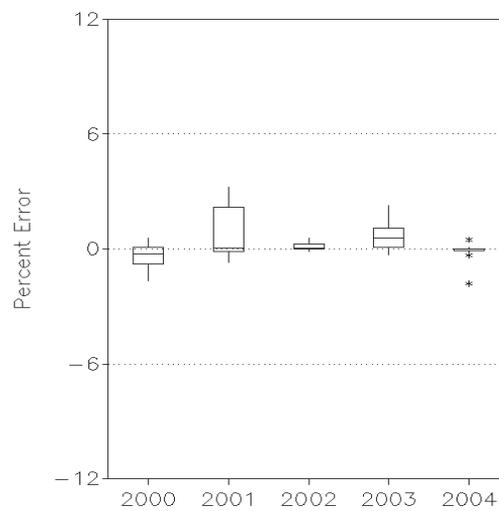


**Residual Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

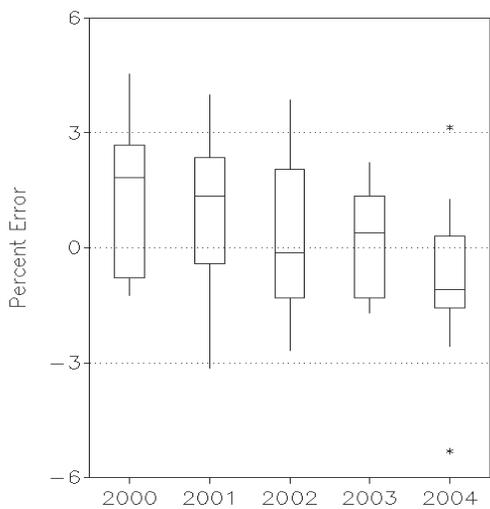


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

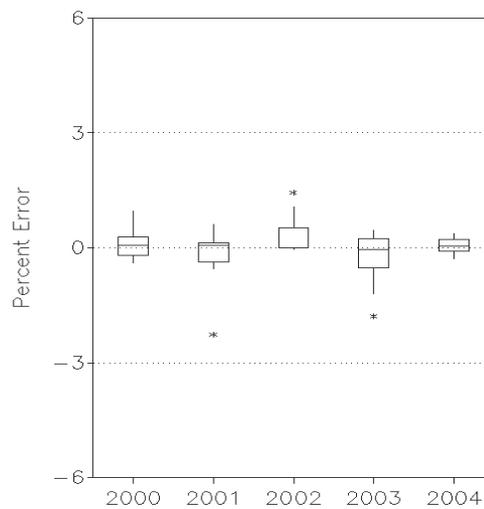
**Figure FE8. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Jet Fuel Stocks and Propane Stocks Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Jet Fuel Stocks**

**MFW vs.PSA**

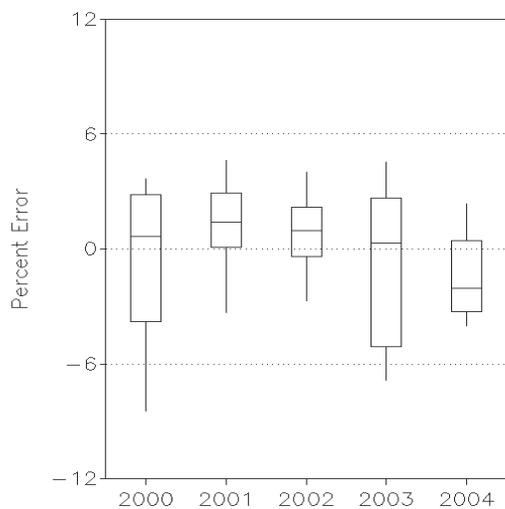


**PSM vs. PSA**

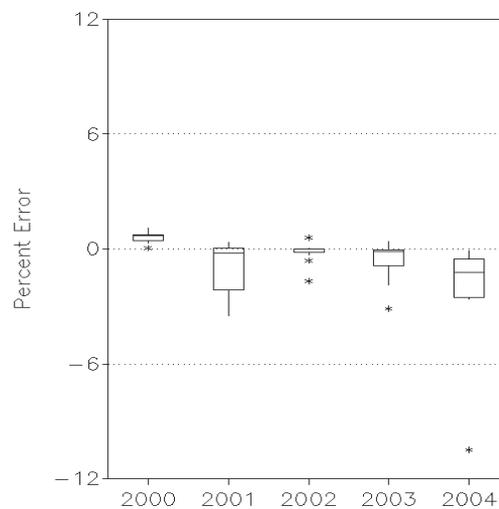


**Propane Stocks**

**MFW vs.PSA**

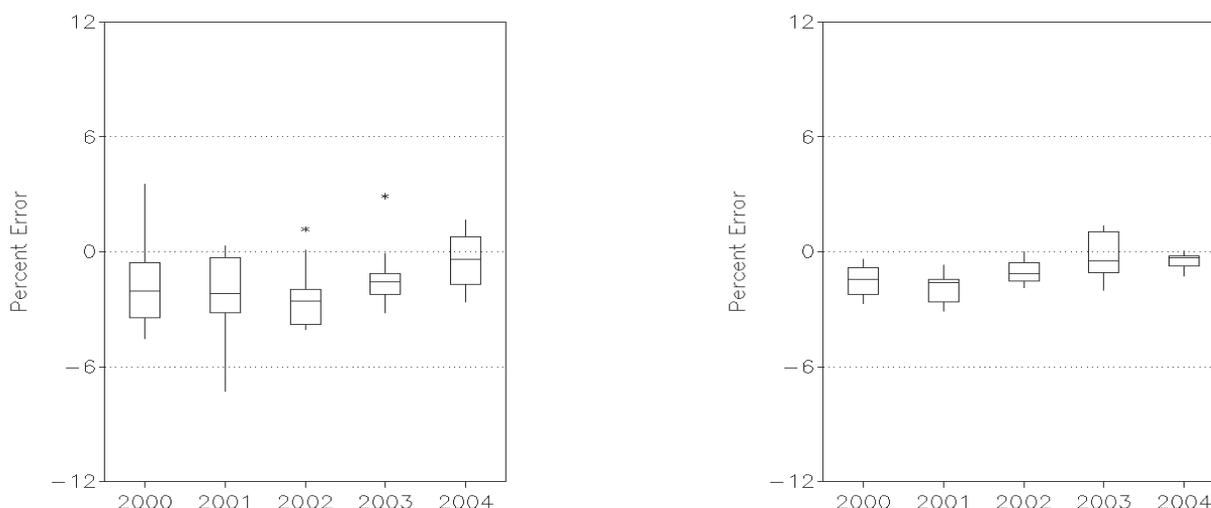


**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE9. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Imports Excluding SPR Data, 2000 - 2004**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

final *PSA* values. Two outliers occurred in April (-8.61) and July (6.01).

Figure FE11 shows the box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil imports and jet fuel imports. All but one of the 2004 MFW estimates for residual fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range of 62.33 percent was the largest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2004, ranging from -51.22 to 11.11 percent. All but one of the 2004 *PSM* interim values for residual fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values.

Unlike 2003, more of the 2004 MFW estimates for jet fuel imports were underestimates. The range (30.00) of the 2004 *PSM* percent errors for jet fuel imports was the largest range over the 5-year period and of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2004, ranging from -30.00 to 0 percent. September 2004 (-30.00) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months. There was one outlier in February (-15.45).

## Conclusion

In summary, similar to previous years, the interim *PSM* data were closer in value to the final *PSA* volumes than the MFW estimates. This is largely a result of the longer time period provided to process the monthly data and monthly respondents' accounting systems.

In 2004, 34 of 63 *PSM* interim values were within 1 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; 24 of 56 MFW estimates were within 2 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; and 13 of those 24 were within 1 percent. As in previous years, the accuracy of 2004 preliminary and interim values varied by product and by petroleum supply type. As a

group, stocks continued to have the most accurate MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values.

The good coverage for weekly surveys across petroleum supply type and product combinations has contributed to the accuracy of weekly estimates. In 2004, for 20 of the 21 categories, coverage was 90 percent or above. One half of the 2004 response rates for the weekly and monthly surveys increased or stayed the same percent compared to the 2003 response rates.

To successfully maintain and improve the accuracy of these data, the Petroleum Division (PD) is participating in several Office of Oil and Gas initiatives in the areas of data collection, survey processing, and data dissemination.

As a result of a comprehensive review of current petroleum industry operations and an analysis of pending product changes resulting from the Clean Air Act, the EIA made significant changes in the survey data collected starting with January 2004. These changes included the initiation of two new surveys, the EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blenders Report," and the EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report." Propane weekly data, that had formerly been collected through a separate EIA-807 survey and processing system, was eliminated and the collection of propane data was included as a major product on the primary weekly petroleum surveys (EIA-800-804). While there were numerous small changes to many product categories, such as the inclusion of a new ultra-low sulfur level diesel category and new categories for oxygenate production, the most significant product category changes occurred in motor gasoline. To better track the increasing volumes of special reformulated fuels meeting new Federal and State regulations, petroleum weekly and monthly surveys now track six separate categories of blending components and five categories of finished gasoline. All these changes will provide our Federal, State, and private customers with valuable new data from which to analyze and assess the U.S. petroleum market.

In addition, in January 2004, the PD implemented a new Weekly Petroleum Supply Status Report System. The previous system was written in Clipper, used the DOS Operating System, and was on a Local Area Network. It was rewritten to run in Access using a Windows Operating System and reside on a SQL Server. Enhancements to the system included more reports for assessing quality. The publication system was upgraded to a web-based system.

Some other areas of improvement during 2004 included enhancements to the Data Collection Module (DCM) which allows data to be collected in a common system, enhancements to the Standard Energy Processing System (STEPS) which is designed to handle different surveys with different needs using generalized programs and data structures to process survey data, the continuation of nonresponse follow-up and customer outreach, the expansion and improvement of electronic data dissemination on the EIA web site, including many new user-friendly information retrieval options; and the continuation of efforts to insure compliance with reporting requirements.

In 2004, the PD continued to expand the Survey Information System (SIS) which contains information needed for data validation and ad hoc queries. The system is a valuable link between the output from STEPS and data repository systems which produce the publications. The system was modified to handle the new surveys and product categories, and it was

upgraded to the newest software versions of Oracle and PowerBuilder. The historical data were partitioned by year to improve performance. The capability to edit saved queries was enhanced.

In 2005, a new web product, Petroleum Navigator, was introduced. Petroleum Navigator provides an integrated and consistent interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA's petroleum data. Features include: downloadable spreadsheets containing complete data history, data tables which "pivot" to present different perspectives, and selection boxes to easily change the product, area, process, period, and unit of measure. Petroleum Navigator can be accessed at the following website: [http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet\\_sum\\_top.asp](http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp)

In 2005, the Electronic Data Extraction System (EDES) was implemented. This system automatically extracts data from Excel spreadsheets submitted by some survey respondents through Secure File Transfer or email, and transforms the data into a format that can be sent to the DCM and then to STEPS.

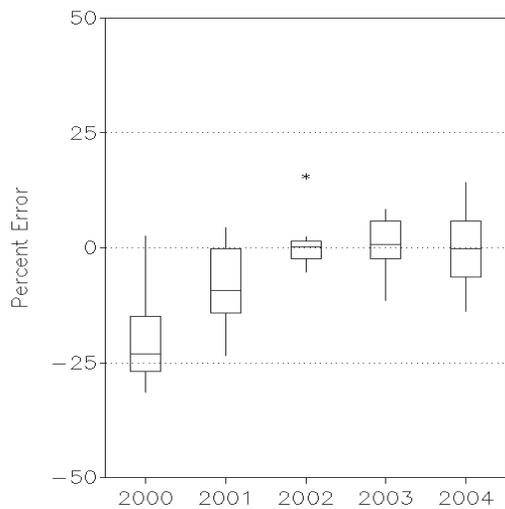
Also in 2005, a new survey processing system was developed in Access to process data on exports, thus eliminating multiple steps on multiple applications. The new system will allow better country detail information and be easier to execute and maintain.

Results of these efforts should enable the PD to continue to provide accurate weekly and monthly data estimates.

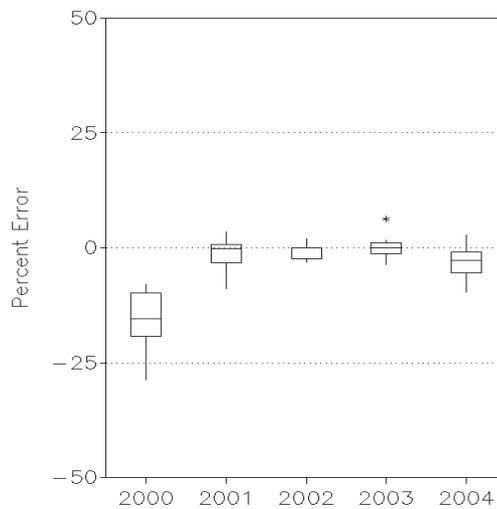
**Figure FE10. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Imports Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Motor Gasoline Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**

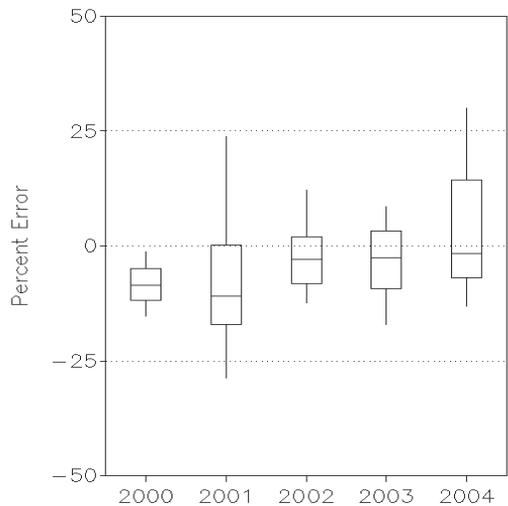


**PSM vs. PSA**

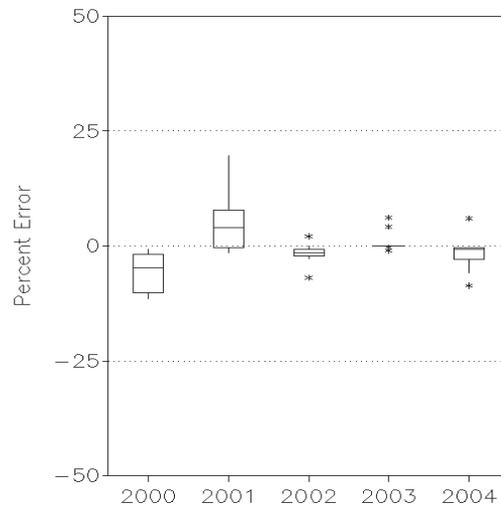


**Distillate Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

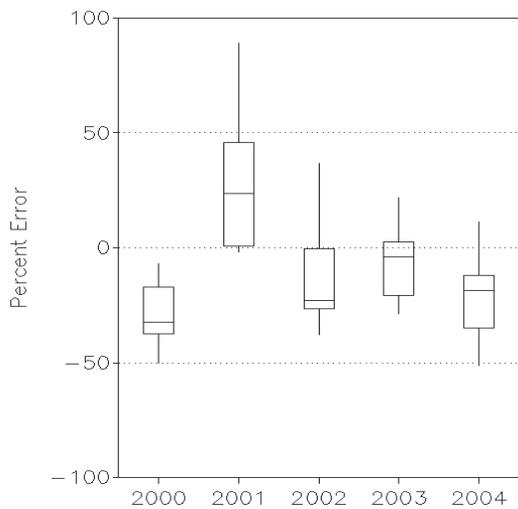


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

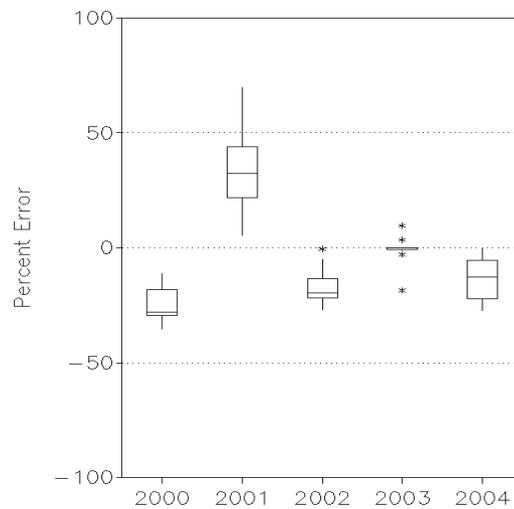
**Figure FE11. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Imports Data, 2000 - 2004**

**Residual Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs.PSA**

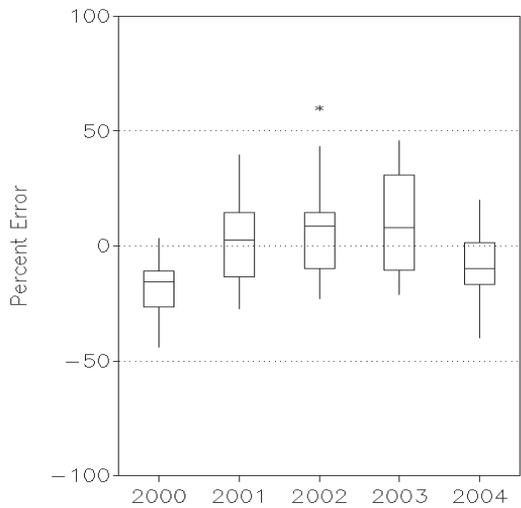


**PSM vs. PSA**

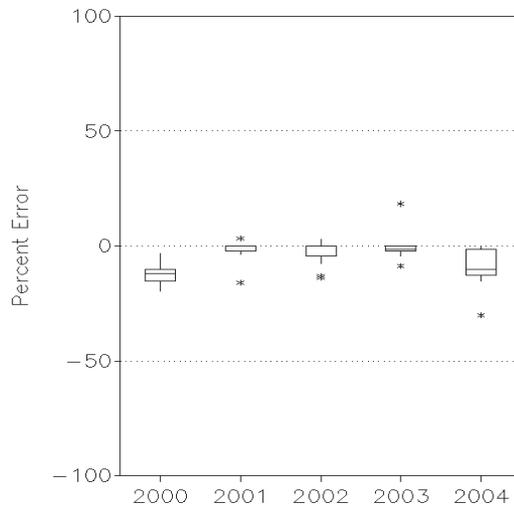


**Jet Fuel Imports**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.



# Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics

by Robert G. Harper, III

## Introduction

The Petroleum Division (PD) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects and publishes information on petroleum supply and disposition in the United States. The information is collected through a series of surveys that make up the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS data are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*.

This article compares final petroleum data published in the *PSA* with similar petroleum data obtained from other sources. Data comparisons are presented for 1994 through 2003 for the following series: crude oil production, crude oil imports, motor gasoline supplied, distillate fuel oil supplied, and residual fuel oil supplied. Graphs were added in order to better portray the data similarities and data differences.

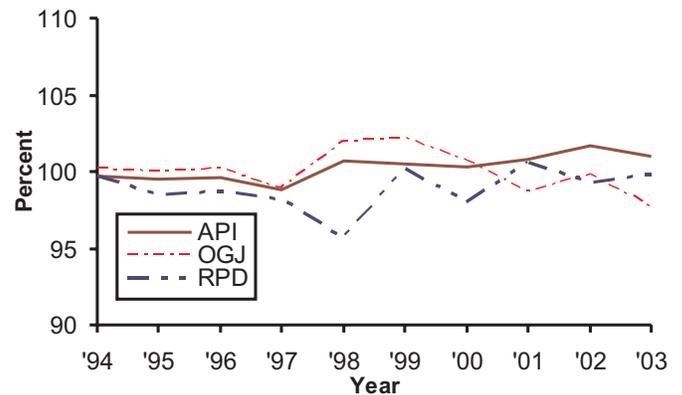
## Crude Oil Production

Crude oil production statistics (including those for lease condensate) from the American Petroleum Institute (API), the *Oil and Gas Journal (OGJ)*, and EIA's Reserves and Production Division (RPD) are compared with statistics from the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* (Table FE1/Figure FE1). Data on crude oil

production published in the *PSA* are based on data collected by State government agencies, as well as the Minerals Management Service (MMS) of the U.S. Department of the Interior, which collects data on crude oil produced on Federally-owned offshore leases.

Production estimates from API are also based on data provided by State government agencies. From 1994 through 2003, API

**Figure FE1. A Comparison of Crude Oil Production, 1994-2003 (As a Percent of PSA)**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE1.

**Table FE1. A Comparison of Data Series for Crude Oil Production, 1994-2003**

Year	PSA		API		OGJ		RPD	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	
2003	2,073	2,094	101.0	2,025	97.7	2,068	99.8	
2002	2,097	2,132	101.7	2,093	99.8	2,082	99.3	
2001	2,117	2,135	100.8	2,089	98.7	2,130	100.6	
2000	2,131	2,137	100.3	2,146	100.7	2,088	98.0	
1999	2,147	2,152	100.5	2,195	102.2	2,151	100.2	
1998	2,282	2,298	100.7	2,327	102.0	2,181	95.6	
1997	2,355	2,326	98.8	2,330	98.9	2,312	98.2	
1996	2,366	2,356	99.6	2,370	100.2	2,335	98.7	
1995	2,394	2,382	99.5	2,393	100.0	2,358	98.5	
1994	2,432	2,424	99.7	2,438	100.2	2,425	99.7	

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1994 through 2003. OGJ: *Oil and Gas Journal*, 1994 through 2003. NGD: *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report*, Crude Oil, 1994 through 2003, Table 6. Lease Condensate, 1994 through 2003, Table 15.

crude oil production statistics had an average absolute difference that was within 0.7 percent of the *PSA* volumes. From 2002 to 2003, the API data difference decreased from 1.7 percent above *PSA* numbers to 1.0 percent above *PSA* statistics.

Crude oil production estimates developed by the *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) are based on data obtained from State conservation agencies and on historical State production levels. In 2002, OGJ statistics were 0.2 percent below *PSA* statistics, but, in 2003, the difference increased to 2.3 percent. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference was 1.0 percent.

The RPD publishes the *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report*. These crude oil production estimates are based on data from Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves." In 2003, data were received from a sample survey of 1,554 oil and gas well operators. The RPD's national production estimates for the 2003 data were 0.2 percent lower than comparable *PSA* volumes versus 0.7 percent lower than 2002 *PSA* volumes. However, over the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the RPD and *PSA* statistics have remained in relatively close agreement, with an average absolute difference of only 1.3 percent.

The comparison of these data series does not show any major discrepancies between the four independent sources. However, minor differences could be due to revisions and late reporting by State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and also by oil and gas well operators, which do not provide resubmissions.

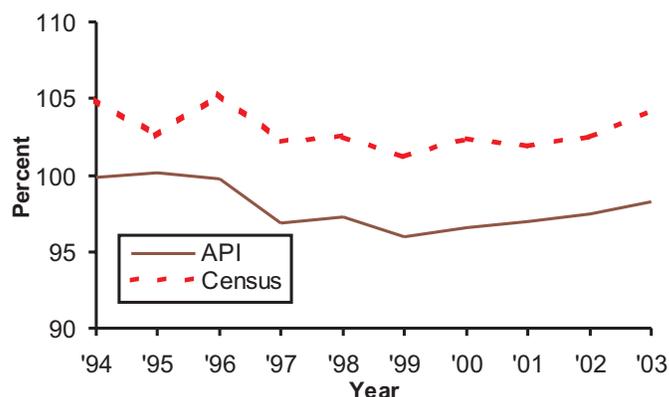
## Crude Oil Imports

Data on crude oil imports are collected on survey Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." Survey respondents to the form include all companies that import crude oil or petroleum products

into the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. However, for comparison purposes, statistics on imports into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions are excluded from this analysis. Approximately 169 respondents report on the Form EIA-814. The *PSA* statistics are compared with API and the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census) statistics on crude oil imports (Table FE2/Figure FE2).

Since the API data on crude oil imports does not include crude oil imported by the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), data from the *PSA* on volumes of crude oil imported for the SPR were added to API data for comparison purposes. (See "Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments," located on page xiv). In 2002, there was a 2.5 percent difference between API and *PSA* statistics; however, in 2003, the difference had decreased to 1.7 percent. Over the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference was 2.1 percent.

**Figure FE2. A Comparison of Crude Oil Imports, 1994-2003 (As a Percent of *PSA*)**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE2.

**Table FE2. A Comparison of Data Series for Crude Oil Imports into United States (Excluding U.S. Possessions), 1994-2003**

Year	PSA		API <sup>a</sup>		Census <sup>b</sup>	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA
2003	3,528	3,467	3,467	98.3	3,676	104.2
2002	3,336	3,252	3,252	97.5	3,418	102.5
2001	3,405	3,302	3,302	97.0	3,471	101.9
2000	3,320	3,208	3,208	96.6	3,399	102.4
1999	3,187	3,058	3,058	96.0	3,224	101.2
1998	3,178	3,092	3,092	97.3	3,258	102.5
1997	3,002	2,909	2,909	96.9	3,069	102.2
1996	2,748	2,743	2,743	99.8	2,894	105.3
1995	2,639	2,642	2,642	100.1	2,705	102.5
1994	2,578	2,576	2,576	99.9	2,704	104.9

<sup>a</sup>API statistics include *PSA* statistics for crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup>Census statistics are adjusted to reflect the geographic coverage and reporting period of the *PSA*.

Sources: *PSA*: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1994 through 2003. Census: Bureau of the Census, FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*, 1994 through 2003.

The Bureau of the Census obtains data on crude oil imports from the U.S. Customs Service. (See “Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments,” located on page xiv). In order to import crude oil or petroleum products into the United States, either U.S. Customs Form CF-7501, “Entry Summary,” or U.S. Customs Form CF-7505, “Warehouse Withdrawal for Consumption,” must be filed. Those forms are processed, tabulated, and published in Census Bureau report FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*. Data on imports into Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions are excluded from Census data. The Census data are adjusted for comparison purposes because their geographic coverage differs from that for the *PSA* data. In 2003, the adjusted Census data were 4.2 percent higher than the *PSA* annual volumes. The difference represents a 1.7 percent increase over 2002 data, although the reason for the increase is not readily apparent. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and Census data was 3.0 percent.

## Product Supplied

Product supplied, as reported in the *PSA*, is used to measure the volume of petroleum products available for domestic consumption. These data are generated for each petroleum product by adding field production, refinery production, and imports minus (-) stock change, refinery inputs, and exports. Product supplied measures products from primary sources, i.e., from refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals.

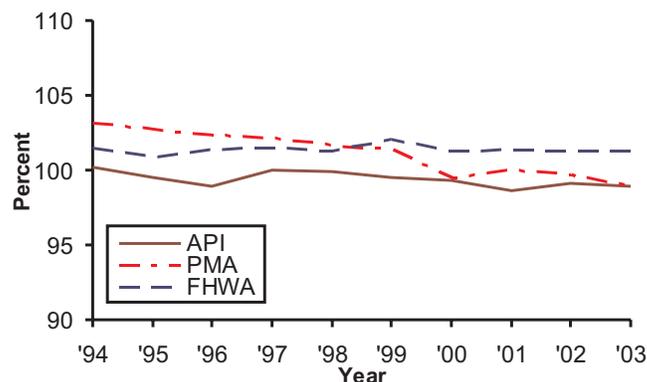
## Motor Gasoline Supplied

*PSA* statistics on motor gasoline supplied are compared with data from the EIA’s Petroleum Division’s marketing surveys, the American Petroleum Institute (API), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (Table FE3/Figure FE3). PD Form

EIA-782C, “Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption,” is used to monitor prime suppliers’ sales to local distributors, local retailers, or end users. These data are published in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA) and have been available electronically since 1994. The respondent universe consists of refiners and gas plant operators, importers, and resellers or retailers. Approximately 170 firms make up the EIA-782C survey respondents. In 2003, the *PMA* volume of motor gasoline was 1.1 percent below the *PSA* volume. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 1.5 percent.

API statistics on motor gasoline delivered from primary storage are published in their *Monthly Statistical Report*. The API statistics are similar in concept to EIA’s product supplied. The data represent production plus imports for motor gasoline

**Figure FE3. A Comparison of Motor Gas Supplied, 1994-2003 (As a Percent of PSA)**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE3.

**Table FE3. A Comparison of Data Series for Motor Gasoline Supplied for Domestic Use, 1994-2003**

Year	PSA		PMA		API		FHWA	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	
2003	3,261	3,224	98.9	3,225	98.9	3,304	101.3	
2002	3,229	3,218	99.7	3,199	99.1	3,270	101.3	
2001	3,143	3,144	100.0	3,098	98.6	3,185	101.4	
2000	3,101	3,084	99.5	3,079	99.3	3,142	101.3	
1999	3,077	3,121	101.4	3,062	99.5	3,141	102.1	
1998	3,012	3,064	101.7	3,008	99.9	3,051	101.3	
1997	2,926	2,991	102.2	2,927	100.0	2,969	101.5	
1996	2,888	2,958	102.4	2,856	98.9	2,928	101.4	
1995	2,843	2,919	102.7	2,829	99.5	2,869	100.9	
1994	2,774	2,861	103.1	2,780	100.2	2,815	101.5	

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 48. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1994 through 2003. FHWA: Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, 1994 through 2003, Tables MF-24 and MF-21.

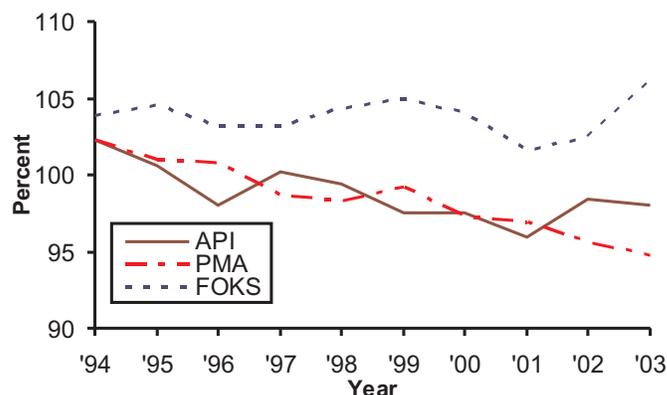
(adjusted for net stock change) minus exports. Those statistics are based on a historical analysis of the industry and information provided on a voluntary basis by importers of record (licensed importers) and by operators of refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between API and *PSA* statistics was 0.6 percent.

Data from the FHWA on total gasoline usage are based on volumes of gasoline reported to State motor fuel tax agencies by wholesale distributors. The FHWA's publication *Highway Statistics* includes data on both highway and non-highway use of gasoline. To adjust for comparison purposes, aviation gasoline use is subtracted from the FHWA data by the EIA. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and FHWA data was 1.4 percent.

## Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied

Statistics for distillate fuel oil (including kerosene) supplied from the *PSA* are compared with EIA's *PMA* data on distillate fuel oil sales collected from survey Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption;" Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report (FOKS);" and API data on distillate fuel oil delivered from primary storage (Table FE4/Figure FE4). Data on kerosene were discontinued in API's *Monthly Statistical Report*. To adjust for this, kerosene volumes from the *PSA* were added to API data for comparison purposes. API statistics on distillate fuel oil supplied generally have been comparable to *PSA* statistics, having an average absolute difference within 1.8 percent of each other for the last ten years. The Fuel Oil And

**Figure FE4. A Comparison of Distillate Supplied, 1994-2003 (As a Percent of PSA)**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE4.

Kerosene Sales Report provides data on end-use sales of distillate fuel oil and kerosene. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and FOKS data was 3.9 percent.

Until recently, the *PMA* statistics for prime suppliers sales of distillate fuel oil sold into States for consumption had been consistently higher than the *PSA* statistics. However, since 2000 the *PMA* statistics have increased from 2.7 percent to 5.2 percent below *PSA* statistics. For the last 10 years, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 2.3 percent.

**Table FE4. A Comparison of Data Series for Distillate Fuel Oil (including Kerosene) Supplied, 1994-2003**

Year	PSA		PMA		FOKS		API <sup>a</sup>	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	
2003	1,453	1,378	94.8	1,540	106.0	1,424	98.0	
2002	1,394	1,333	95.6	1,429	102.5	1,372	98.4	
2001	1,430	1,385	96.9	1,453	101.6	1,372	95.9	
2000	1,387	1,350	97.3	1,444	104.1	1,352	97.5	
1999	1,330	1,320	99.2	1,397	105.0	1,297	97.5	
1998	1,292	1,270	98.3	1,345	104.4	1,259	99.4	
1997	1,277	1,260	98.7	1,318	103.2	1,279	100.2	
1996	1,254	1,264	100.8	1,294	103.2	1,228	98.0	
1995	1,190	1,202	101.0	1,245	104.6	1,197	100.6	
1994	1,172	1,199	102.3	1,218	103.9	1,199	102.3	

<sup>a</sup>API statistics include PSA statistics for kerosene for 1994 through 2003.

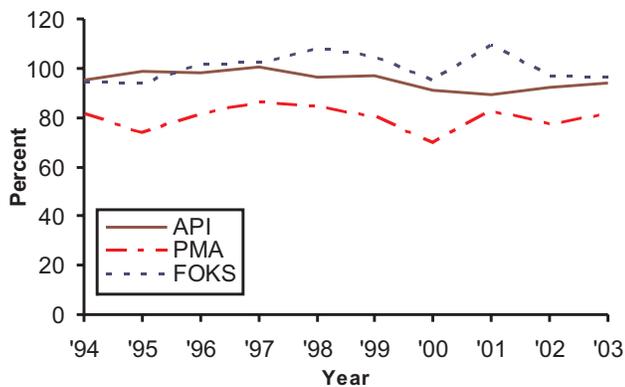
Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 50. *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, 1994 through 2003, Table 1 and 3. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1994 through 2003.

**Table FE5. A Comparison of Data Series for Residual Fuel Oil Supplied for Domestic Use, 1994-2003**

Year	PSA	PMA		FOKS		API	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA	Million Barrels	Percent of PSA
2003	282	230	81.6	272	96.5	265	94.0
2002	255	197	77.3	247	96.9	235	92.2
2001	296	245	82.8	324	109.5	265	89.5
2000	332	232	69.9	315	94.9	303	91.3
1999	303	244	80.5	317	104.6	293	96.7
1998	324	274	84.6	351	108.3	312	96.3
1997	291	252	86.6	298	102.4	293	100.7
1996	310	253	81.6	316	101.9	304	98.1
1995	311	229	73.6	293	94.2	308	99.0
1994	373	304	81.5	353	94.6	354	94.9

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1994 through 2003, Table 49. *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, 1994 through 2003, Table 2. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1994 through 2003.

**Figure FE5. A Comparison of Residual Supplied, 1994-2003 (As a Percent of PSA)**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE5.

## Residual Fuel Oil Supplied

Product supplied data from the *PSA* for residual fuel oil are compared with *PMA* data on prime suppliers' sales of residual fuel oil, Form EIA-821 "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," and API data on residual fuel oil delivered (Table FE5/Figure FE5). The *PMA* statistics for residual fuel oil are historically lower than the *PSA* statistics. A primary reason for the difference between *PMA* and *PSA* data may be because *PMA* Form EIA-782C is a sales survey, with volumes based on transfer of ownership (equity basis), while *PSA* Form EIA-810 is a supply survey, with volumes reported on the basis of the amount of

petroleum in custody, regardless of ownership (custody basis). Residual fuel oil imported by electric utilities for their own use may not be reported on Form EIA-782C because a transfer of ownership (sale) did not occur in the United States. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 20.0 percent. The Fuel Oil And Kerosene Sales Report provides data on end-use sales of residual fuel oil. The divergence between *PSA* and FOKS data may be due to fuel switching in the the electric power sector. For the 10-year period 1994 through 2003, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and FOKS data was 5.0 percent. The API volumes of residual fuel oil supplied were close to *PSA* volumes over the same 10-year period, while the average absolute difference between *PSA* and API data was 4.9 percent.

## Conclusion

For comparison purposes, it must be recognized that differences probably will always exist given the various data collection processes employed by the respective organizations. The makeup of the sampling frames, the inclusion or exclusion of data from related survey forms, and how survey data are compiled or aggregated, are just three of the many reasons why the data from one survey may differ from those of another. Although *PSA* statistics were in relative proximity to other sources of petroleum data, the primary focus is to keep the data differences within as narrow a range as possible. Future efforts will involve analysis of the differences as they relate to relevant issues, problems, or situations and how the data collection process may impact or be impacted by them.

## Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments

**American Petroleum Institute:** In this article, API's annual statistics are totals of initial monthly values. The initial monthly estimate published by API is derived from API sources. However, later API publications reflect revisions which make use of EIA data. *PSA* statistics on crude oil include imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) while API statistics do not. Therefore, the following figures for SPR were added to the API figures: none in 2003, 5.8 million barrels in 2002, 3.9 million barrels in 2001, 3.0 million barrels in 2000, 3.0 million barrels in 1999, none in 1998, 1997, 1996, or 1995, and 4.5 million barrels in 1994. The API publishes monthly estimates of motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil delivered from primary storage in thousand barrels per day. The API discontinued publishing kerosene data in 1982. *PSA* values for kerosene supplied (20 million barrels in 2003, 16 million barrels in 2002, 26 million barrels in 2001, 25 million barrels in 2000, 27 million barrels in 1999, 28 million barrels in 1998, 24 million barrels in 1997, 23 million barrels in 1996, 20 million barrels in 1995, and 18 million barrels in 1994) were added to the API distillate totals.

**Oil and Gas Journal:** The *Oil and Gas Journal* publishes weekly averages of crude oil production in thousand barrels per day. Those averages are used to produce monthly totals as follows: the average for each week is used as a daily production estimate for each of the days the week covers. For each month, the production estimates for days covered by the month are summed. The totals are converted from thousand to million barrels for this article.

**Federal Highway Administration:** Data on both highway and non-highway use of gasoline (Table MF-21), excluding aviation gasoline (Table MF-24), are from the *Highway Statistics* publication and are based on volumes of total gasoline consumption.

**U.S. Bureau of the Census:** Since 1986, Census data have been available through the FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*. Imports into Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are excluded from the Census data but not in the *PSA* data. The Census excludes data on imports into the United States from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

**Petroleum Division:** EIA's Petroleum Division data are derived from three sources: (1) Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption," provides data on prime suppliers which produce, import, or transport product across State boundaries and local marketing areas and sell the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users, (2) the report on *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* provides information and State-level data on end-use sales of distillate fuel oil, kerosene, and residual fuel oil, and (3) the *Petroleum Supply Annual* contains information on the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.



**Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>163,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>320,578</b>	<b>-4,947</b>	<b>-6,344</b>	<b>484,333</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,012,148</b>
Commercial	163,471	-	319,530	-4,947	-8,259	-	1,113	-	311,422
Alaskan	25,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	137,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	1,048	-	1,915	-	-	-	700,726
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>53,067</b>	<b>23,814</b>	<b>10,045</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>68,702</b>	<b>155,525</b>
Pentanes Plus	8,608	-	797	-	-1,688	4,565	265	6,263	9,618
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,459	23,814	9,248	-	6,575	6,292	2,216	62,438	145,907
Ethane/Ethylene	19,653	662	11	-	-4,153	0	0	24,479	23,074
Propane/Propylene	15,539	16,709	5,212	-	3,452	0	1,253	32,755	65,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,251	7,272	2,764	-	6,285	1,405	962	4,635	49,680
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,016	-829	1,261	-	991	4,887	0	570	7,848
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,976</b>	<b>-1,433</b>	<b>-6,047</b>	<b>38,901</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>-1,581</b>	<b>162,960</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	851	12,682	-919	12,711	1,741	0	8,319
Unfinished Oils	-	-	18,014	-	-1,890	21,647	0	-1,743	85,482
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	16,111	-14,115	-3,243	4,710	529	0	69,033
Reformulated	-	-	2,299	1,460	-2,345	6,104	0	0	21,221
Conventional	-	-	13,812	-15,575	-898	-1,394	529	0	47,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	5	-167	0	162	126
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>541,177</b>	<b>59,457</b>	<b>15,835</b>	<b>-12,564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,878</b>	<b>594,154</b>	<b>393,038</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	255,598	16,457	15,835	-10,059	-	4,865	293,084	125,015
Reformulated	-	86,475	8,792	-1,357	-3,347	-	328	96,928	20,667
Conventional	-	169,123	7,665	17,192	-6,712	-	4,536	196,155	104,348
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	744	8	-	51	-	0	701	1,320
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	49,002	2,590	-	-1,288	-	1,706	51,174	39,256
Kerosene	-	1,566	48	-	721	-	19	874	4,066
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	127,554	8,135	-	7,423	-	5,062	123,204	139,373
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	983	20	-	295	-	0	708	1,546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	94,488	3,668	-	1,881	-	1,873	94,402	77,780
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	32,083	4,447	-	5,247	-	3,189	28,094	60,047
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	18,046	17,903	-	-3,034	-	7,563	31,420	33,702
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,998	2,701	-	-322	-	-	-	4,333
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3,836	7,634	-	-1,177	-	-	-	9,825
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	12,212	7,568	-	-1,515	-	-	-	19,346
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	13,154	10,834	-	-192	-	-	24,180	3,340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	7,025	6,423	-	-209	-	-	13,657	1,802
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	6,129	4,411	-	17	-	-	10,523	1,538
Special Naphthas	-	1,297	430	-	-142	-	746	1,123	1,474
Lubricants	-	5,400	234	-	-119	-	1,250	4,503	10,379
Waxes	-	510	72	-	-12	-	138	456	533
Petroleum Coke	-	26,410	1,026	-	-898	-	12,887	15,447	9,821
Marketable	-	18,793	1,026	-	-898	-	12,887	7,830	9,821
Catalyst	-	7,617	-	-	-	-	-	7,617	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	17,134	1,716	-	-4,978	-	593	23,235	23,230
Still Gas	-	22,684	-	-	-	-	-	22,684	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	2,078	4	-	-37	-	49	2,070	1,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,538</b>	<b>564,991</b>	<b>425,056</b>	<b>9,455</b>	<b>-20,068</b>	<b>534,091</b>	<b>40,742</b>	<b>661,275</b>	<b>1,723,671</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change. LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
January-August 2005  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,314,587</b>	-	<b>2,489,698</b>	<b>47,765</b>	<b>50,268</b>	<b>3,790,530</b>	<b>11,252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,012,148</b>
Commercial	1,314,587	-	2,475,681	47,765	25,142	-	11,252	-	311,422
Alaskan	212,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	1,102,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	14,017	-	25,126	-	-	-	700,726
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	14,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>438,475</b>	<b>169,707</b>	<b>80,205</b>	-	<b>44,504</b>	<b>94,965</b>	<b>15,293</b>	<b>533,625</b>	<b>155,525</b>
Pentanes Plus	67,000	-	12,156	-	2,338	43,300	1,450	32,068	9,618
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	371,475	169,707	68,049	-	42,166	51,665	13,843	501,557	145,907
Ethane/Ethylene	167,851	5,119	87	-	1,994	0	0	171,063	23,074
Propane/Propylene	126,681	137,591	45,538	-	10,343	0	8,985	290,482	65,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	35,207	34,791	15,270	-	28,084	19,120	4,858	33,206	49,680
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41,736	-7,794	7,154	-	1,745	32,545	0	6,806	7,848
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>251,833</b>	<b>18,749</b>	<b>-3,166</b>	<b>270,263</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>-13,481</b>	<b>162,960</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	8,106	97,783	-1,813	97,680	10,022	0	8,319
Unfinished Oils	-	-	127,248	-	1,501	140,403	0	-14,656	85,482
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	116,479	-79,033	-2,843	33,344	6,945	0	69,033
Reformulated	-	-	20,819	2,246	-3,811	26,876	0	0	21,221
Conventional	-	-	95,660	-81,279	968	6,468	6,945	0	47,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	-11	-1,164	0	1,175	126
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>4,231,808</b>	<b>448,246</b>	<b>88,742</b>	<b>-12,603</b>	-	<b>269,887</b>	<b>4,511,512</b>	<b>393,038</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	2,013,937	140,346	88,742	-18,107	-	35,595	2,225,537	125,015
Reformulated	-	691,803	57,273	-1,304	-4,047	-	2,682	749,137	20,667
Conventional	-	1,322,134	83,073	90,046	-14,060	-	32,913	1,476,400	104,348
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	4,301	545	-	-23	-	0	4,869	1,320
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	386,786	22,732	-	-927	-	16,664	393,781	39,256
Kerosene	-	15,809	534	-	-821	-	689	16,475	4,066
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	980,028	67,715	-	13,327	-	39,157	995,259	139,373
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	7,153	741	-	274	-	0	7,620	1,546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	711,634	29,288	-	2,306	-	10,945	727,671	77,780
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	261,241	37,686	-	10,747	-	28,212	259,968	60,047
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	155,979	116,973	-	-8,661	-	69,800	211,813	33,702
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	18,026	17,755	-	-1,333	-	-	-	4,333
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	34,704	36,945	-	-4,642	-	-	-	9,825
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	103,249	62,273	-	-2,599	-	-	-	19,346
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	103,057	75,901	-	342	-	-	178,616	3,340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	58,248	38,606	-	117	-	-	96,737	1,802
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	44,809	37,295	-	225	-	-	81,879	1,538
Special Naphthas	-	9,021	3,412	-	-326	-	5,097	7,662	1,474
Lubricants	-	41,469	2,580	-	11	-	9,864	34,174	10,379
Waxes	-	3,641	885	-	-107	-	1,066	3,567	533
Petroleum Coke	-	208,624	7,500	-	1,638	-	87,642	126,844	9,821
Marketable	-	149,231	7,500	-	1,638	-	87,642	67,451	9,821
Catalyst	-	59,393	-	-	-	-	-	59,393	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	124,811	9,084	-	1,155	-	2,784	129,956	23,230
Still Gas	-	170,011	-	-	-	-	-	170,011	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	14,334	39	-	-104	-	1,528	12,949	1,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,753,062</b>	<b>4,401,515</b>	<b>3,269,982</b>	<b>155,257</b>	<b>79,003</b>	<b>4,155,758</b>	<b>313,399</b>	<b>5,031,656</b>	<b>1,723,671</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,341</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>-205</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	5,273	-	10,307	-160	-266	-	36	-
Alaskan	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	4,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	34	-	62	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,216</b>
Pentanes Plus	278	-	26	-	-54	147	9	202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,434	768	298	-	212	203	71	2,014
Ethane/Ethylene	634	21	0	-	-134	0	0	790
Propane/Propylene	501	539	168	-	111	0	40	1,057
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	235	89	-	203	45	31	150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	-27	41	-	32	158	0	18
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-51</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	27	409	-30	410	56	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	581	-	-61	698	0	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	520	-455	-105	152	17	0
Reformulated	-	-	74	47	-76	197	0	0
Conventional	-	-	446	-502	-29	-45	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	0	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,457</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>-405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>19,166</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	8,245	531	511	-324	-	157	9,454
Reformulated	-	2,790	284	-44	-108	-	11	3,127
Conventional	-	5,456	247	555	-217	-	146	6,328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	24	0	-	2	-	0	23
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	1,581	84	-	-42	-	55	1,651
Kerosene	-	51	2	-	23	-	1	28
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	4,115	262	-	239	-	163	3,974
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	32	1	-	10	-	0	23
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	3,048	118	-	61	-	60	3,045
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,035	143	-	169	-	103	906
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	582	578	-	-98	-	244	1,014
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	64	87	-	-10	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	124	246	-	-38	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	394	244	-	-49	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	424	349	-	-6	-	-	780
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	227	207	-	-7	-	-	441
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	198	142	-	1	-	-	339
Special Naphthas	-	42	14	-	-5	-	24	36
Lubricants	-	174	8	-	-4	-	40	145
Waxes	-	16	2	-	0	-	4	15
Petroleum Coke	-	852	33	-	-29	-	416	498
Marketable	-	606	33	-	-29	-	416	253
Catalyst	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	246
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	553	55	-	-161	-	19	750
Still Gas	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	732
Miscellaneous Products	-	67	0	-	-1	-	2	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>18,226</b>	<b>13,711</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>-647</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>21,331</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>5,410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>15,599</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	5,410	-	10,188	197	103	-	46	-
Alaskan	873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	4,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	58	-	103	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,196</b>
Pentanes Plus	276	-	50	-	10	178	6	132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,529	698	280	-	174	213	57	2,064
Ethane/Ethylene	691	21	0	-	8	0	0	704
Propane/Propylene	521	566	187	-	43	0	37	1,195
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	143	63	-	116	79	20	137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	172	-32	29	-	7	134	0	28
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-55</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	33	402	-7	402	41	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	524	-	6	578	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	479	-325	-12	137	29	0
Reformulated	-	-	86	9	-16	111	0	0
Conventional	-	-	394	-334	4	27	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	0	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,415</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>18,566</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	8,288	578	365	-75	-	146	9,159
Reformulated	-	2,847	236	-5	-17	-	11	3,083
Conventional	-	5,441	342	371	-58	-	135	6,076
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	18	2	-	0	-	0	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	1,592	94	-	-4	-	69	1,620
Kerosene	-	65	2	-	-3	-	3	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	4,033	279	-	55	-	161	4,096
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	29	3	-	1	-	0	31
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	2,929	121	-	9	-	45	2,995
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,075	155	-	44	-	116	1,070
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	642	481	-	-36	-	287	872
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	74	73	-	-5	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	143	152	-	-19	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	425	256	-	-11	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	424	312	-	1	-	-	735
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	240	159	-	0	-	-	398
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	184	153	-	1	-	-	337
Special Naphthas	-	37	14	-	-1	-	21	32
Lubricants	-	171	11	-	0	-	41	141
Waxes	-	15	4	-	0	-	4	15
Petroleum Coke	-	859	31	-	7	-	361	522
Marketable	-	614	31	-	7	-	361	278
Catalyst	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	514	37	-	5	-	11	535
Still Gas	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	700
Miscellaneous Products	-	59	0	-	0	-	6	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>18,113</b>	<b>13,457</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>20,706</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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. PAD District 1--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,791</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-552</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>50,110</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,496</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>7,056</b>
Pentanes Plus	90	-	0	0	-	4	0	1	85	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	437	1,831	1,210	2,055	-	-1	92	137	5,305	7,031
Ethane/Ethylene	6	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	16	0
Propane/Propylene	293	1,401	1,001	2,030	-	-163	0	12	4,876	4,183
Normal Butane/Butylene	94	620	209	25	-	182	0	125	641	2,607
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-200	0	0	-	-20	92	0	-228	241
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,077</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-1,697</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-498</b>	<b>23,424</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	646	0	1,670	-323	2,557	82	0	1,635
Unfinished Oils	-	-	3,059	-94	-	-134	3,760	0	-661	7,669
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	12,372	638	-1,541	-1,243	12,608	104	0	14,025
Reformulated	-	-	2,299	432	266	-1,999	4,996	0	0	3,666
Conventional	-	-	10,073	206	-1,807	756	7,612	104	0	10,359
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	3	-166	0	163	95
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,411</b>	<b>40,434</b>	<b>89,643</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>-3,913</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>203,131</b>	<b>125,768</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	39,367	15,272	47,909	1,594	-5,699	-	20	109,821	35,985
Reformulated	-	23,229	8,738	8,322	-248	-2,649	-	16	42,674	10,760
Conventional	-	16,138	6,534	39,587	1,843	-3,050	-	4	67,147	25,225
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	4	92	-	-18	-	0	114	79
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	2,911	780	16,052	-	-1,851	-	295	21,299	8,788
Kerosene	-	272	48	20	-	508	-	6	-174	2,145
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	15,465	7,264	22,279	-	6,156	-	199	38,653	59,669
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	0	0	-	122	-	0	-122	546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	9,047	2,856	14,737	-	536	-	47	26,057	19,352
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	6,418	4,408	7,542	-	5,498	-	152	12,718	39,771
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	-	2,982	13,978	1,729	-	-1,445	-	646	19,488	11,878
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,091	1,679	475	-	-75	-	-	-	2,571
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,649	6,440	0	-	-1,193	-	-	-	4,131
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	242	5,859	1,254	-	-177	-	-	-	5,176
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	416	749	152	-	7	-	-	1,310	439
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	416	741	82	-	7	-	-	1,232	439
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	8	70	-	0	-	-	78	0
Special Naphthas	-	64	145	9	-	-2	-	2	218	69
Lubricants	-	535	41	534	-	0	-	161	949	1,819
Waxes	-	16	15	0	-	-6	-	37	0	171
Petroleum Coke	-	1,582	677	-	-	-12	-	164	2,107	139
Marketable	-	580	677	-	-	-12	-	164	1,105	139
Catalyst	-	1,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,002	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	3,549	1,461	867	-	-1,451	-	322	7,006	4,465
Still Gas	-	2,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,202	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	50	0	0	-	-100	-	13	137	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>71,242</b>	<b>107,512</b>	<b>92,652</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>-5,644</b>	<b>68,961</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>208,023</b>	<b>171,744</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>f</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 1--Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>388,654</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>393,558</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,496</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>14,261</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>21,886</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>51,217</b>	<b>7,056</b>
Pentanes Plus	681	-	0	0	-	13	0	4	664	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,379	14,261	13,265	21,886	-	330	1,030	879	50,552	7,031
Ethane/Ethylene	96	63	0	0	-	0	0	0	159	0
Propane/Propylene	2,184	11,984	11,713	21,526	-	-1,411	0	142	48,676	4,183
Normal Butane/Butylene	654	3,122	1,189	360	-	1,683	100	737	2,805	2,607
Isobutane/Isobutylene	445	-908	363	0	-	58	930	0	-1,088	241
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,446</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>-1,769</b>	<b>129,448</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>23,424</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	6,626	0	12,968	-714	19,465	843	0	1,635
Unfinished Oils	-	-	25,501	-23	-	-313	21,500	0	4,291	7,669
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	90,319	5,488	-6,286	-719	89,625	615	0	14,025
Reformulated	-	-	17,922	3,705	5,389	-1,945	28,961	0	0	3,666
Conventional	-	-	72,397	1,783	-11,675	1,226	60,664	615	0	10,359
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	-23	-1,142	0	1,165	95
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>531,371</b>	<b>307,067</b>	<b>686,334</b>	<b>6,485</b>	<b>-4,372</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,513</b>	<b>1,520,116</b>	<b>125,768</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	299,058	127,481	367,697	6,485	-9,088	-	1,772	808,037	35,985
Reformulated	-	182,522	57,219	68,942	-5,371	-3,613	-	385	306,540	10,760
Conventional	-	116,536	70,262	298,755	11,856	-5,475	-	1,387	501,497	25,225
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	-47	503	798	-	0	-	0	1,254	79
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	23,490	12,734	122,033	-	-73	-	2,149	156,181	8,788
Kerosene	-	2,599	534	100	-	-1,053	-	13	4,273	2,145
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	120,352	61,427	173,957	-	9,588	-	561	345,587	59,669
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	329	55	-	155	-	0	229	546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	65,043	25,168	110,971	-	477	-	236	200,469	19,352
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	55,309	35,930	62,931	-	8,956	-	324	144,890	39,771
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	24,793	88,852	10,177	-	-5,142	-	5,800	123,164	11,878
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	11,014	14,042	2,207	-	-1,557	-	-	-	2,571
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	13,656	27,906	1,606	-	-3,222	-	-	-	4,131
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	123	46,904	6,364	-	-363	-	-	-	5,176
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	3,123	857	410	-	134	-	-	4,256	439
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	3,123	808	630	-	134	-	-	4,427	439
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	49	-220	-	0	-	-	-171	0
Special Naphthas	-	314	1,707	86	-	46	-	48	2,013	69
Lubricants	-	4,043	588	5,092	-	-1	-	965	8,759	1,819
Waxes	-	114	321	0	-	6	-	329	100	171
Petroleum Coke	-	12,639	4,334	-	-	-34	-	3,106	13,901	139
Marketable	-	4,634	4,334	-	-	-34	-	3,106	5,896	139
Catalyst	-	8,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,005	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	24,220	7,729	5,464	-	1,250	-	639	35,524	4,465
Still Gas	-	16,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,357	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	316	0	520	-	-5	-	133	708	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,847</b>	<b>545,632</b>	<b>831,432</b>	<b>715,846</b>	<b>15,764</b>	<b>-4,777</b>	<b>524,036</b>	<b>21,474</b>	<b>1,576,788</b>	<b>171,744</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>f</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 1--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>174</b>
Pentanes Plus	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	59	39	66	-	0	3	4	171
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	45	32	65	-	-5	0	0	157
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	20	7	1	-	6	0	4	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	0	-	-1	3	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-16</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	21	0	54	-10	82	3	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	99	-3	-	-4	121	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	399	21	-50	-40	407	3	0
Reformulated	-	-	74	14	9	-64	161	0	0
Conventional	-	-	325	7	-58	24	246	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6,553</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,270	493	1,545	51	-184	-	1	3,543
Reformulated	-	749	282	268	-8	-85	-	1	1,377
Conventional	-	521	211	1,277	59	-98	-	0	2,166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	3	-	-1	-	0	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	94	25	518	-	-60	-	10	687
Kerosene	-	9	2	1	-	16	-	0	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	499	234	719	-	199	-	6	1,247
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	4	-	0	-4
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm	-	292	92	475	-	17	-	2	841
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	207	142	243	-	177	-	5	410
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	-	96	451	56	-	-47	-	21	629
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	35	54	15	-	-2	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	53	208	0	-	-38	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	8	189	40	-	-6	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	13	24	5	-	0	-	-	42
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	13	24	3	-	0	-	-	40
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	2	-	0	-	-	3
Special Naphthas	-	2	5	0	-	0	-	0	7
Lubricants	-	17	1	17	-	0	-	5	31
Waxes	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	1	0
Petroleum Coke	-	51	22	-	-	0	-	5	68
Marketable	-	19	22	-	-	0	-	5	36
Catalyst	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	114	47	28	-	-47	-	10	226
Still Gas	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Miscellaneous Products	-	2	0	0	-	-3	-	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6,710</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>f</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 1--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>211</b>
Pentanes Plus	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	59	55	90	-	1	4	4	208
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	49	48	89	-	-6	0	1	200
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	13	5	1	-	7	0	3	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	1	0	-	0	4	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	27	0	53	-3	80	3	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	105	0	-	-1	88	0	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	372	23	-26	-3	369	3	0
Reformulated	-	-	74	15	22	-8	119	0	0
Conventional	-	-	298	7	-48	5	250	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6,256</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,231	525	1,513	27	-37	-	7	3,325
Reformulated	-	751	235	284	-22	-15	-	2	1,261
Conventional	-	480	289	1,229	49	-23	-	6	2,064
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	2	3	-	0	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	97	52	502	-	0	-	9	643
Kerosene	-	11	2	0	-	-4	-	0	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	495	253	716	-	39	-	2	1,422
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	1	0	-	1	-	0	1
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	268	104	457	-	2	-	1	825
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	228	148	259	-	37	-	1	596
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	102	366	42	-	-21	-	24	507
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	45	58	9	-	-6	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	56	115	7	-	-13	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1	193	26	-	-1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	13	4	2	-	1	-	-	18
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	13	3	3	-	1	-	-	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	-1	-	0	-	-	-1
Special Naphthas	-	1	7	0	-	0	-	0	8
Lubricants	-	17	2	21	-	0	-	4	36
Waxes	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	1	0
Petroleum Coke	-	52	18	-	-	0	-	13	57
Marketable	-	19	18	-	-	0	-	13	24
Catalyst	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	100	32	22	-	5	-	3	146
Still Gas	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Miscellaneous Products	-	1	0	2	-	0	-	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6,489</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

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

<sup>f</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 2--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,325</b>	<b>56,657</b>	<b>-1,602</b>	<b>-5,443</b>	<b>101,774</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,356</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-3,150	-	-	-	16,852
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>9,260</b>	<b>43,441</b>
Pentanes Plus	1,147	-	57	906	-	-207	1,547	172	598	2,291
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,269	4,819	2,489	-35	-	5,047	1,479	353	8,663	41,150
Ethane/Ethylene	3,499	0	6	-1,803	-	-1,154	0	0	2,856	2,849
Propane/Propylene	3,203	3,271	2,221	998	-	2,179	0	50	7,464	22,944
Normal Butane/Butylene	870	1,625	166	213	-	3,751	91	304	-1,272	13,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	697	-77	96	557	-	271	1,388	0	-386	2,210
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>-7,920</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>-816</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-1,449</b>	<b>30,751</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	3,168	-584	3,731	21	0	2,251
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	683	-	401	1,731	0	-1,449	12,944
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	5,266	-11,088	453	-6,276	1	0	15,531
Reformulated	-	-	0	3,362	-573	160	2,629	0	0	5,968
Conventional	-	-	0	1,904	-10,515	293	-8,905	1	0	9,563
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	2	-2	0	0	25
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104,875</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>35,335</b>	<b>12,357</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>156,147</b>	<b>92,169</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	51,322	46	17,938	12,357	-2,248	-	1	83,910	33,906
Reformulated	-	11,404	0	0	658	203	-	1	11,858	491
Conventional	-	39,918	46	17,938	11,699	-2,451	-	0	72,052	33,415
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	179	2	60	-	33	-	0	208	374
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	6,885	1	4,616	-	340	-	144	11,018	7,622
Kerosene	-	118	0	-5	-	89	-	3	21	785
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	27,187	55	11,559	-	-899	-	274	39,426	31,125
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	103	0	168	-	54	-	0	217	260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	21,151	28	9,278	-	-714	-	5	31,166	23,001
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	5,933	27	2,113	-	-239	-	269	8,043	7,864
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	1,697	136	146	-	714	-	23	1,242	3,337
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	-129	-	-	-	772
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	72	101	0	-	784	-	-	-	1,250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,625	35	146	-	59	-	-	-	1,315
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	1,133	60	152	-	38	-	-	1,307	434
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	873	21	126	-	-6	-	-	1,026	280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	260	39	26	-	44	-	-	281	154
Special Naphthas	-	154	24	21	-	-43	-	0	242	249
Lubricants	-	483	8	546	-	126	-	181	730	1,227
Waxes	-	93	56	0	-	8	-	18	123	82
Petroleum Coke	-	4,675	0	-	-	-187	-	206	4,656	1,554
Marketable	-	3,229	0	-	-	-187	-	206	3,210	1,554
Catalyst	-	1,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,446	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	6,040	201	302	-	-1,935	-	163	8,315	11,193
Still Gas	-	4,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,489	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	420	4	0	-	-36	-	0	460	281
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,267</b>	<b>109,694</b>	<b>31,464</b>	<b>98,812</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>-4,331</b>	<b>103,984</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>163,958</b>	<b>229,717</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 2--Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>106,185</b>	-	<b>244,494</b>	<b>462,018</b>	<b>-4,066</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>798,871</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,356</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	295	-	-	-	16,852
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>74,590</b>	<b>30,343</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>5,800</b>	-	<b>11,478</b>	<b>22,068</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>96,234</b>	<b>43,441</b>
Pentanes Plus	7,985	-	285	5,266	-	-3	10,032	941	2,566	2,291
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,605	30,343	22,509	534	-	11,481	12,036	2,806	93,668	41,150
Ethane/Ethylene	29,452	0	82	-15,737	-	-702	0	0	14,499	2,849
Propane/Propylene	24,793	26,540	20,029	10,312	-	4,490	0	409	76,775	22,944
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,957	5,898	1,423	1,968	-	7,235	3,842	2,398	3,771	13,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,403	-2,095	975	3,991	-	458	8,194	0	-1,378	2,210
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>39,638</b>	<b>-50,954</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>-8,074</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>-6,258</b>	<b>30,751</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	26,609	-330	25,796	1,143	0	2,251
Unfinished Oils	-	-	6	7,237	-	591	12,924	0	-6,272	12,944
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	32,401	-77,562	1,604	-46,769	4	0	15,531
Reformulated	-	-	0	21,792	-6,411	967	14,414	0	0	5,968
Conventional	-	-	0	10,609	-71,151	637	-61,183	4	0	9,563
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	11	-25	0	14	25
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>828,774</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>264,518</b>	<b>85,187</b>	<b>-1,887</b>	-	<b>7,657</b>	<b>1,177,037</b>	<b>92,169</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	406,199	294	138,045	85,187	-5,773	-	6	635,492	33,906
Reformulated	-	87,573	0	298	7,118	296	-	1	94,691	491
Conventional	-	318,626	294	137,747	78,069	-6,069	-	5	540,800	33,415
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	1,027	22	428	-	-60	-	0	1,537	374
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	53,189	102	35,213	-	724	-	436	87,344	7,622
Kerosene	-	1,922	0	163	-	-163	-	7	2,241	785
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	217,690	770	84,682	-	1,474	-	2,712	298,956	31,125
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	1,038	0	1,028	-	100	-	0	1,966	260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	171,472	556	69,672	-	-100	-	800	241,000	23,001
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	45,180	214	13,982	-	1,474	-	1,912	55,990	7,864
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	13,187	1,250	-715	-	1,320	-	463	11,939	3,337
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	7	0	-	428	-	-	-	772
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	717	689	-38	-	880	-	-	-	1,250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	12,470	554	-677	-	12	-	-	-	1,315
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	9,392	277	560	-	-46	-	-	10,275	434
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	7,128	107	-197	-	-57	-	-	7,095	280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	2,264	170	757	-	11	-	-	3,180	154
Special Naphthas	-	1,318	262	819	-	-30	-	2	2,427	249
Lubricants	-	3,249	407	3,769	-	50	-	971	6,404	1,227
Waxes	-	670	387	0	-	-3	-	208	852	82
Petroleum Coke	-	37,152	20	-	-	-130	-	1,626	35,676	1,554
Marketable	-	25,705	20	-	-	-130	-	1,626	24,229	1,554
Catalyst	-	11,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,447	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	46,971	504	1,537	-	917	-	1,216	46,879	11,193
Still Gas	-	33,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,780	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	3,028	34	17	-	-167	-	11	3,235	281
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,775</b>	<b>859,117</b>	<b>271,623</b>	<b>771,974</b>	<b>30,167</b>	<b>13,913</b>	<b>812,865</b>	<b>19,865</b>	<b>1,267,013</b>	<b>229,717</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 2--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-176</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-102	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>299</b>
Pentanes Plus	37	0	2	29	-	-7	50	6	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	155	80	-1	-	163	48	11	279
Ethane/Ethylene	113	0	0	-58	-	-37	0	0	92
Propane/Propylene	103	106	72	32	-	70	0	2	241
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	52	5	7	-	121	3	10	-41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-2	3	18	-	9	45	0	-12
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>-255</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-47</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	102	-19	120	1	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	22	-	13	56	0	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	170	-358	15	-202	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	108	-18	5	85	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	61	-339	9	-287	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>-129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5,037</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,656	1	579	399	-73	-	0	2,707
Reformulated	-	368	0	0	21	7	-	0	383
Conventional	-	1,288	1	579	377	-79	-	0	2,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	6	0	2	-	1	-	0	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	222	0	149	-	11	-	5	355
Kerosene	-	4	0	0	-	3	-	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	877	2	373	-	-29	-	9	1,272
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	3	0	5	-	2	-	0	7
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	682	1	299	-	-23	-	0	1,005
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	191	1	68	-	-8	-	9	259
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	55	4	5	-	23	-	1	40
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	-4	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	2	3	0	-	25	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	52	1	5	-	2	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	37	2	5	-	1	-	-	42
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	28	1	4	-	0	-	-	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	8	1	1	-	1	-	-	9
Special Naphthas	-	5	1	1	-	-1	-	0	8
Lubricants	-	16	0	18	-	4	-	6	24
Waxes	-	3	2	0	-	0	-	1	4
Petroleum Coke	-	151	-	-	-	-6	-	7	150
Marketable	-	104	0	-	-	-6	-	7	104
Catalyst	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	195	6	10	-	-62	-	5	268
Still Gas	-	145	0	-	-	-	-	-	145
Miscellaneous Products	-	14	0	0	-	-1	-	0	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>5,289</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 2--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>396</b>
Pentanes Plus	33	0	1	22	-	0	41	4	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	125	93	2	-	47	50	12	385
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	0	-65	-	-3	0	0	60
Propane/Propylene	102	109	82	42	-	18	0	2	316
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	24	6	8	-	30	16	10	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-9	4	16	-	2	34	0	-6
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-26</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	110	-1	106	5	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	30	-	2	53	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	133	-319	7	-192	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	90	-26	4	59	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	44	-293	3	-252	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4,844</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,672	1	568	351	-24	-	0	2,615
Reformulated	-	360	0	1	29	1	-	0	390
Conventional	-	1,311	1	567	321	-25	-	0	2,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	4	0	2	-	0	-	0	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	219	0	145	-	3	-	2	359
Kerosene	-	8	0	1	-	-1	-	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	896	3	348	-	6	-	11	1,230
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	4	0	4	-	0	-	0	8
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	706	2	287	-	0	-	3	992
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	186	1	58	-	6	-	8	230
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	54	5	-3	-	5	-	2	49
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	2	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3	3	0	-	4	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	51	2	-3	-	0	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	39	1	2	-	0	-	-	42
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	29	0	-1	-	0	-	-	29
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	9	1	3	-	0	-	-	13
Special Naphthas	-	5	1	3	-	0	-	0	10
Lubricants	-	13	2	16	-	0	-	4	26
Waxes	-	3	2	0	-	0	-	1	4
Petroleum Coke	-	153	-	-	-	-1	-	7	147
Marketable	-	106	0	-	-	-1	-	7	100
Catalyst	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	193	2	6	-	4	-	5	193
Still Gas	-	139	0	-	-	-	-	-	139
Miscellaneous Products	-	12	0	0	-	-1	-	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5,214</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 3--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>91,102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197,574</b>	<b>-54,048</b>	<b>-4,630</b>	<b>-1,899</b>	<b>231,897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>869,253</b>
Commercial	91,102	-	196,526	-	-4,630	-3,814	231,897	0	-	168,527
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	1,048	-	-	1,915	-	-	-	700,726
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>34,558</b>	<b>14,381</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>5,748</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>51,008</b>	<b>98,522</b>
Pentanes Plus	5,425	-	728	-325	-	-1,240	2,150	0	4,918	7,119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,133	14,381	5,287	2,376	-	701	3,598	788	46,090	91,403
Ethane/Ethylene	13,410	652	5	4,072	-	-2,996	0	0	21,135	19,902
Propane/Propylene	9,852	10,115	1,826	-1,795	-	920	0	769	18,309	35,698
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,425	3,714	2,291	278	-	2,142	763	20	4,783	31,146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,446	-100	1,165	-179	-	635	2,835	0	1,862	4,657
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>-6,983</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>-2,506</b>	<b>11,325</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>65,951</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	105	0	4,612	-100	3,276	1,541	0	2,754
Unfinished Oils	-	-	12,559	-624	-	-1,632	13,083	0	484	44,421
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	3,254	-6,359	-2,284	-774	-5,035	420	0	18,770
Reformulated	-	-	0	-4,041	92	-205	-3,744	0	0	1,415
Conventional	-	-	3,254	-2,318	-2,376	-569	-1,291	420	0	17,355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	1	0	-1	6
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>251,327</b>	<b>12,340</b>	<b>-128,591</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>-1,186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,095</b>	<b>114,524</b>	<b>126,016</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	108,193	155	-68,948	2,357	-1,390	-	4,616	38,531	41,687
Reformulated	-	18,128	54	-9,742	-92	-413	-	237	8,524	8,034
Conventional	-	90,065	101	-59,206	2,449	-977	-	4,379	30,007	33,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	429	0	-152	-	71	-	0	206	549
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	25,013	24	-21,002	-	948	-	435	2,652	14,362
Kerosene	-	1,171	0	0	-	140	-	4	1,027	985
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	61,045	0	-34,031	-	2,282	-	3,632	21,100	35,088
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	462	0	-168	-	11	-	0	283	144
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	45,001	0	-24,208	-	2,125	-	1,101	17,567	25,157
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	15,582	0	-9,655	-	146	-	2,530	3,251	9,787
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	8,704	1,413	-1,875	-	-1,636	-	5,289	4,589	12,714
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	571	320	-475	-	-204	-	-	-	719
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	836	1,093	0	-	-339	-	-	-	3,168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	7,297	0	-1,400	-	-1,105	-	-	-	8,814
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	11,260	9,995	-304	-	-222	-	-	21,173	2,348
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,736	5,631	-208	-	-210	-	-	11,369	1,083
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,524	4,364	-96	-	-12	-	-	9,804	1,265
Special Naphthas	-	1,057	261	-30	-	-101	-	222	1,167	1,118
Lubricants	-	3,800	162	-1,080	-	-284	-	832	2,334	6,213
Waxes	-	329	1	0	-	-9	-	67	272	270
Petroleum Coke	-	14,411	329	-	-	-637	-	8,963	6,414	5,662
Marketable	-	10,717	329	-	-	-637	-	8,963	2,720	5,662
Catalyst	-	3,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,694	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	4,012	0	-1,169	-	-458	-	12	3,289	4,052
Still Gas	-	10,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,620	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	1,283	0	0	-	110	-	23	1,150	968
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,660</b>	<b>265,708</b>	<b>231,847</b>	<b>-187,571</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-6,130</b>	<b>248,970</b>	<b>26,845</b>	<b>166,014</b>	<b>1,159,742</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 3--Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>739,791</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,526,246</b>	<b>-447,606</b>	<b>56,329</b>	<b>48,050</b>	<b>1,826,710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>869,253</b>
Commercial	739,791	-	1,512,229	-	56,329	22,924	1,826,710	0	-	168,527
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	14,017	-	-	25,126	-	-	-	700,726
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	14,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>290,434</b>	<b>104,666</b>	<b>41,874</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,855</b>	<b>53,789</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>359,637</b>	<b>98,522</b>
Pentanes Plus	41,571	-	11,753	-873	-	2,331	25,507	1	24,612	7,119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248,863	104,666	30,121	13,463	-	28,524	28,282	5,283	335,024	91,403
Ethane/Ethylene	117,496	5,056	5	35,366	-	2,703	0	0	155,220	19,902
Propane/Propylene	82,656	83,367	12,116	-21,975	-	6,682	0	4,763	144,719	35,698
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,424	18,004	12,184	1,311	-	17,883	8,975	520	22,545	31,146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30,287	-1,761	5,816	-1,239	-	1,256	19,307	0	12,540	4,657
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,796</b>	<b>-54,231</b>	<b>40,663</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>90,947</b>	<b>13,477</b>	<b>-12,957</b>	<b>65,951</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	1,032	0	32,285	-962	27,094	7,185	0	2,754
Unfinished Oils	-	-	88,019	-7,608	-	1,553	91,811	0	-12,953	44,421
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	16,745	-46,623	8,378	169	-27,961	6,292	0	18,770
Reformulated	-	-	358	-32,775	5,892	-194	-26,331	0	0	1,415
Conventional	-	-	16,387	-13,848	2,486	363	-1,630	6,292	0	17,355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	1	3	0	-4	6
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,996,028</b>	<b>103,866</b>	<b>-986,756</b>	<b>-7,942</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>191,109</b>	<b>913,641</b>	<b>126,016</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	878,417	5,328	-535,968	-7,942	-3,101	-	30,913	312,022	41,687
Reformulated	-	160,630	54	-76,603	-5,805	-1,241	-	1,223	78,294	8,034
Conventional	-	717,787	5,274	-459,365	-2,138	-1,860	-	29,690	233,728	33,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	2,769	0	-1,466	-	42	-	0	1,261	549
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	197,451	185	-161,262	-	1,038	-	8,288	27,048	14,362
Kerosene	-	10,877	0	-127	-	402	-	657	9,691	985
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	470,113	487	-260,448	-	5,233	-	30,475	174,444	35,088
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	3,617	0	-953	-	20	-	0	2,644	144
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	335,222	311	-182,588	-	4,391	-	7,799	140,755	25,157
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	131,274	176	-76,907	-	822	-	22,676	31,045	9,787
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	75,441	17,224	-9,462	-	-3,443	-	49,494	37,152	12,714
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	5,034	1,935	-2,207	-	-243	-	-	-	719
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	8,914	7,764	-1,568	-	-1,583	-	-	-	3,168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	61,493	7,525	-5,687	-	-1,629	-	-	-	8,814
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	87,726	74,686	-980	-	254	-	-	161,178	2,348
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	47,981	37,610	-443	-	42	-	-	85,106	1,083
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	39,745	37,076	-537	-	212	-	-	76,072	1,265
Special Naphthas	-	7,185	1,247	-805	-	-352	-	2,317	5,662	1,118
Lubricants	-	29,812	1,434	-8,700	-	230	-	6,912	15,404	6,213
Waxes	-	2,315	17	0	-	-89	-	421	2,000	270
Petroleum Coke	-	113,876	3,012	-	-	791	-	60,139	55,958	5,662
Marketable	-	85,581	3,012	-	-	791	-	60,139	27,663	5,662
Catalyst	-	28,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,295	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	30,608	246	-7,001	-	-652	-	218	24,287	4,052
Still Gas	-	80,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,662	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	8,776	0	-537	-	93	-	1,275	6,871	968
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030,225</b>	<b>2,100,694</b>	<b>1,777,782</b>	<b>-1,476,003</b>	<b>89,050</b>	<b>80,112</b>	<b>1,971,446</b>	<b>209,870</b>	<b>1,260,320</b>	<b>1,159,742</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 3--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>2,939</b>	-	<b>6,373</b>	<b>-1,743</b>	<b>-149</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	2,939	-	6,340	-	-149	-123	7,481	0	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	34	-	-	62	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>66</b>	-	<b>-17</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,645</b>
Pentanes Plus	175	-	23	-10	-	-40	69	0	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	940	464	171	77	-	23	116	25	1,487
Ethane/Ethylene	433	21	0	131	-	-97	0	0	682
Propane/Propylene	318	326	59	-58	-	30	0	25	591
Normal Butane/Butylene	46	120	74	9	-	69	25	1	154
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	-3	38	-6	-	20	91	0	60
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>513</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	3	0	149	-3	106	50	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	405	-20	-	-53	422	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	105	-205	-74	-25	-162	14	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	-130	3	-7	-121	0	0
Conventional	-	-	105	-75	-77	-18	-42	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>8,107</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-4,148</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-38</b>	-	<b>777</b>	<b>3,694</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	3,490	5	-2,224	76	-45	-	149	1,243
Reformulated	-	585	2	-314	-3	-13	-	8	275
Conventional	-	2,905	3	-1,910	79	-32	-	141	968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	14	0	-5	-	2	-	0	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	807	1	-677	-	31	-	14	86
Kerosene	-	38	0	0	-	5	-	0	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	1,969	0	-1,098	-	74	-	117	681
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	15	0	-5	-	0	-	0	9
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,452	0	-781	-	69	-	36	567
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	503	0	-311	-	5	-	82	105
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	281	46	-60	-	-53	-	171	148
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	18	10	-15	-	-7	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	27	35	0	-	-11	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	235	0	-45	-	-36	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	363	322	-10	-	-7	-	-	683
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	185	182	-7	-	-7	-	-	367
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	178	141	-3	-	0	-	-	316
Special Naphthas	-	34	8	-1	-	-3	-	7	38
Lubricants	-	123	5	-35	-	-9	-	27	75
Waxes	-	11	0	0	-	0	-	2	9
Petroleum Coke	-	465	11	-	-	-21	-	289	207
Marketable	-	346	11	-	-	-21	-	289	88
Catalyst	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	129	0	-38	-	-15	-	0	106
Still Gas	-	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	343
Miscellaneous Products	-	41	0	0	-	4	-	1	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>8,571</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>-6,051</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>8,031</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,355</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 3--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>-1,842</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>7,517</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	3,044	-	6,223	-	232	94	7,517	0	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	58	-	-	103	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,480</b>
Pentanes Plus	171	-	48	-4	-	10	105	0	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,024	431	124	55	-	117	116	22	1,379
Ethane/Ethylene	484	21	0	146	-	11	0	0	639
Propane/Propylene	340	343	50	-90	-	27	0	20	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	74	50	5	-	74	37	2	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	-7	24	-5	-	5	79	0	52
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>-223</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-53</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	4	0	133	-4	111	30	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	362	-31	-	6	378	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	69	-192	34	1	-115	26	0
Reformulated	-	-	1	-135	24	-1	-108	0	0
Conventional	-	-	67	-57	10	1	-7	26	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-4,061</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>3,760</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	3,615	22	-2,206	-33	-13	-	127	1,284
Reformulated	-	661	0	-315	-24	-5	-	5	322
Conventional	-	2,954	22	-1,890	-9	-8	-	122	962
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	11	0	-6	-	0	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	813	1	-664	-	4	-	34	111
Kerosene	-	45	0	-1	-	2	-	3	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	1,935	2	-1,072	-	22	-	125	718
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	15	0	-4	-	0	-	0	11
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,380	1	-751	-	18	-	32	579
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	540	1	-316	-	3	-	93	128
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	310	71	-39	-	-14	-	204	153
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	21	8	-9	-	-1	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	37	32	-6	-	-7	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	253	31	-23	-	-7	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	361	307	-4	-	1	-	-	663
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	197	155	-2	-	0	-	-	350
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	164	153	-2	-	1	-	-	313
Special Naphthas	-	30	5	-3	-	-1	-	10	23
Lubricants	-	123	6	-36	-	1	-	28	63
Waxes	-	10	0	0	-	0	-	2	8
Petroleum Coke	-	469	12	-	-	3	-	247	230
Marketable	-	352	12	-	-	3	-	247	114
Catalyst	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	126	1	-29	-	-3	-	1	100
Still Gas	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	332
Miscellaneous Products	-	36	0	-2	-	0	-	5	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,240</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>7,316</b>	<b>-6,074</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>8,113</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>5,187</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 4--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>10,055</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>-3,019</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>18,111</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,394</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>-4,977</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,667</b>
Pentanes Plus	959	-	12	-581	-	-1	194	16	181	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,569	246	159	-4,396	-	79	302	32	1,165	1,497
Ethane/Ethylene	2,733	0	0	-2,269	-	-3	0	0	467	323
Propane/Propylene	1,786	235	112	-1,233	-	59	0	0	841	628
Normal Butane/Butylene	738	73	47	-516	-	-14	136	32	188	367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	312	-62	0	-378	-	37	166	0	-331	179
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>3,526</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	215	-11	225	1	0	66
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	85	25	0	-110	2,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	0	396	-364	760	0	0	1,053
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	0	396	-364	760	0	0	1,053
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,001</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>-376</b>	<b>-702</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>9,446</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	9,468	0	282	-376	107	-	0	9,267	4,060
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Conventional	-	9,468	0	282	-376	107	-	0	9,267	4,060
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	13	2	0	-	-1	-	0	16	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	1,027	9	171	-	-4	-	0	1,211	641
Kerosene	-	5	0	-15	-	-14	-	0	4	64
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	5,706	211	-59	-	-115	-	0	5,973	2,362
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	4,898	199	-59	-	-75	-	0	5,113	2,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	808	12	0	-	-40	-	0	860	345
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	495	0	0	-	52	-	3	440	467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	48	0	0	-	-2	-	-	-	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	127	0	0	-	28	-	-	-	137
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	320	0	0	-	26	-	-	-	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	24	0	0	-	0	-	-	24	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	24	0	0	-	0	-	-	24	0
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	3
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	10	-10	0
Waxes	-	72	0	0	-	-5	-	0	77	10
Petroleum Coke	-	606	0	-	-	-79	-	0	685	50
Marketable	-	374	0	-	-	-79	-	0	453	50
Catalyst	-	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,740	0	0	-	-642	-	15	2,367	1,746
Still Gas	-	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	76	0	0	-	-1	-	0	77	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,583</b>	<b>20,247</b>	<b>10,997</b>	<b>-7,617</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>-948</b>	<b>19,617</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>22,136</b>	<b>27,033</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 4--Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>77,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,350</b>	<b>-16,573</b>	<b>-7,873</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>135,551</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,394</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>50,054</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>-40,276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>1,667</b>
Pentanes Plus	7,228	-	118	-4,393	-	4	1,450	177	1,322	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,826	1,538	1,525	-35,883	-	112	2,178	142	7,574	1,497
Ethane/Ethylene	20,780	0	0	-19,629	-	-6	0	0	1,157	323
Propane/Propylene	13,867	2,029	1,224	-9,863	-	-8	0	12	7,253	628
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,770	8	301	-3,639	-	102	1,100	130	1,108	367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,409	-499	0	-2,752	-	24	1,078	0	-1,944	179
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>-1,172</b>	<b>4,506</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-530</b>	<b>3,526</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	1,558	-39	1,586	11	0	66
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-183	713	0	-530	2,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	0	1,257	-950	2,207	0	0	1,053
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	0	1,257	-950	2,207	0	0	1,053
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,940</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>8,039</b>	<b>-1,069</b>	<b>-1,192</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>156,656</b>	<b>9,446</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	69,394	60	5,767	-1,069	-601	-	0	74,752	4,060
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Conventional	-	69,394	60	5,767	-1,069	-601	-	0	74,752	4,060
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	71	15	0	-	-23	-	0	109	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	7,352	64	2,789	-	77	-	5	10,123	641
Kerosene	-	256	0	-136	-	7	-	0	113	64
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	42,065	1,382	-381	-	-920	-	0	43,986	2,362
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	35,656	1,305	-275	-	-653	-	0	37,339	2,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	6,409	77	-106	-	-267	-	0	6,647	345
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	3,704	0	0	-	126	-	21	3,557	467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	331	0	0	-	-8	-	-	-	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	960	0	0	-	29	-	-	-	137
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	2,413	0	0	-	105	-	-	-	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	185	0	0	-	0	-	-	185	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	185	0	0	-	0	-	-	185	0
Special Naphthas	-	-1	0	0	-	-1	-	2	-2	3
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	118	-118	0
Waxes	-	542	0	0	-	-21	-	3	560	10
Petroleum Coke	-	4,516	0	-	-	-8	-	16	4,508	50
Marketable	-	2,749	0	-	-	-8	-	16	2,741	50
Catalyst	-	1,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,767	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	12,682	295	0	-	195	-	95	12,687	1,746
Still Gas	-	5,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,605	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	569	0	0	-	-23	-	0	592	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,039</b>	<b>148,478</b>	<b>85,809</b>	<b>-48,810</b>	<b>-6,127</b>	<b>-2,226</b>	<b>143,685</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>165,022</b>	<b>27,033</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 4--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>
Pentanes Plus	31	-	0	-19	-	0	6	1	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	8	5	-142	-	3	10	1	38
Ethane/Ethylene	88	0	0	-73	-	0	0	0	15
Propane/Propylene	58	8	4	-40	-	2	0	0	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	2	2	-17	-	0	4	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	-12	-	1	5	0	-11
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	3	1	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	0	13	-12	25	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	0	13	-12	25	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>674</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	305	0	9	-12	3	-	0	299
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Conventional	-	305	0	9	-12	3	-	0	299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	33	0	6	-	0	-	0	39
Kerosene	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	184	7	-2	-	-4	-	0	193
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	158	6	-2	-	-2	-	0	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	26	0	0	-	-1	-	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	16	0	0	-	2	-	0	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4	0	0	-	1	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	10	0	0	-	1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	-	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	-	1
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Waxes	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
Petroleum Coke	-	20	0	-	-	-3	-	0	22
Marketable	-	12	0	-	-	-3	-	0	15
Catalyst	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	56	0	0	-	-21	-	0	76
Still Gas	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Miscellaneous Products	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>-246</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>714</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 4--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-166</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>
Pentanes Plus	30	-	0	-18	-	0	6	1	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	6	6	-148	-	0	9	1	31
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	-81	-	0	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	57	8	5	-41	-	0	0	0	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	0	1	-15	-	0	5	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	-11	-	0	4	0	-8
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	6	0	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-1	3	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	0	5	-4	9	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	0	5	-4	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>645</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	286	0	24	-4	-2	-	0	308
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Conventional	-	286	0	24	-4	-2	-	0	308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	30	0	11	-	0	-	0	42
Kerosene	-	1	0	-1	-	0	-	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	173	6	-2	-	-4	-	0	181
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	147	5	-1	-	-3	-	0	154
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	26	0	0	-	-1	-	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	15	0	0	-	1	-	0	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	10	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	-	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	-	1
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Waxes	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
Petroleum Coke	-	19	0	-	-	0	-	0	19
Marketable	-	11	0	-	-	0	-	0	11
Catalyst	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	52	1	0	-	1	-	0	52
Still Gas	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Miscellaneous Products	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>-201</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>679</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 5--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>47,863</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>82,441</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,649</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>4,839</b>
Pentanes Plus	987	-	0	0	-	-244	674	76	481	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,051	2,537	103	0	-	749	821	905	1,216	4,826
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	5	0
Propane/Propylene	405	1,687	52	0	-	457	0	423	1,264	1,852
Normal Butane/Butylene	124	1,240	51	0	-	224	415	482	294	2,413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	517	-390	0	0	-	68	406	0	-347	561
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>-1,826</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>39,308</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	100	0	3,016	99	2,922	95	0	1,613
Unfinished Oils	-	-	2,396	35	-	-610	3,048	0	-7	18,041
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	485	455	403	-1,315	2,653	5	0	19,654
Reformulated	-	-	0	247	1,675	-301	2,223	0	0	10,172
Conventional	-	-	485	208	-1,272	-1,014	430	5	0	9,482
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,563</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>-2,763</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>99,453</b>	<b>39,639</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	47,248	984	2,819	-98	-829	-	228	51,554	9,377
Reformulated	-	33,714	0	1,420	-1,675	-488	-	75	33,872	1,382
Conventional	-	13,534	984	1,399	1,577	-341	-	153	17,682	7,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	123	0	0	-	-34	-	0	157	286
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	13,166	1,776	163	-	-721	-	833	14,993	7,843
Kerosene	-	0	0	0	-	-2	-	7	-5	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	18,151	605	252	-	-1	-	957	18,052	11,129
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	418	20	0	-	108	-	0	330	596
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	14,391	585	252	-	9	-	720	14,499	8,253
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	3,342	0	0	-	-118	-	237	3,223	2,280
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	4,168	2,376	0	-	-719	-	1,603	5,660	5,306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	288	702	0	-	88	-	-	-	265
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,152	0	0	-	-457	-	-	-	1,139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	2,728	1,674	0	-	-318	-	-	-	3,717
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	321	30	0	-	-15	-	-	366	119
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	30	0	-	0	-	-	30	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	321	0	0	-	-15	-	-	336	119
Special Naphthas	-	22	0	0	-	4	-	521	-503	35
Lubricants	-	582	23	0	-	39	-	66	500	1,120
Waxes	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	17	-17	0
Petroleum Coke	-	5,136	20	-	-	17	-	3,554	1,585	2,416
Marketable	-	3,893	20	-	-	17	-	3,554	342	2,416
Catalyst	-	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	0	1,243	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,793	54	0	-	-492	-	81	2,258	1,774
Still Gas	-	4,604	-	-	-	-	-	0	4,604	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	249	0	0	-	-10	-	12	247	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,901</b>	<b>98,100</b>	<b>43,236</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>-3,015</b>	<b>92,559</b>	<b>8,958</b>	<b>101,143</b>	<b>135,435</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 5--Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>385,838</b>	-	<b>247,954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>-1,271</b>	<b>635,840</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,649</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>19,337</b>	<b>18,899</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0</b>	-	<b>1,712</b>	<b>14,450</b>	5,061	<b>17,642</b>	<b>4,839</b>
Pentanes Plus	9,535	-	0	0	-	-7	6,311	328	2,903	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,802	18,899	629	0	-	1,719	8,139	4,733	14,739	4,826
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	0	0	-	-1	0	0	28	0
Propane/Propylene	3,181	13,671	456	0	-	590	0	3,660	13,058	1,852
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,402	7,759	173	0	-	1,181	5,103	1,073	2,977	2,413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,192	-2,531	0	0	-	-51	3,036	0	-1,324	561
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>23,585</b>	<b>9,128</b>	<b>19,543</b>	<b>-2,862</b>	<b>53,436</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>39,308</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	448	0	24,363	232	23,739	840	0	1,613
Unfinished Oils	-	-	13,722	394	-	-147	13,455	0	808	18,041
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	9,415	8,734	-4,820	-2,947	16,242	34	0	19,654
Reformulated	-	-	2,539	7,278	-2,624	-2,639	9,832	0	0	10,172
Conventional	-	-	6,876	1,456	-2,196	-308	6,410	34	0	9,482
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>728,695</b>	<b>31,168</b>	<b>27,865</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>-5,598</b>	-	<b>55,346</b>	<b>744,062</b>	<b>39,639</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	360,869	7,183	24,459	6,082	456	-	2,904	395,234	9,377
Reformulated	-	261,078	0	7,363	2,755	511	-	1,073	269,612	1,382
Conventional	-	99,791	7,183	17,096	3,328	-55	-	1,831	125,622	7,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	481	5	240	-	18	-	0	708	286
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	105,304	9,647	1,227	-	-2,693	-	5,786	113,085	7,843
Kerosene	-	155	0	0	-	-14	-	12	157	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	129,808	3,649	2,190	-	-2,048	-	5,409	132,286	11,129
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	2,498	412	-130	-	-1	-	0	2,781	596
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	104,241	1,948	2,220	-	-1,809	-	2,110	108,108	8,253
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	23,069	1,289	100	-	-238	-	3,300	21,396	2,280
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	38,854	9,647	0	-	-1,522	-	14,022	36,001	5,306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,647	1,771	0	-	47	-	-	-	265
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	10,457	586	0	-	-746	-	-	-	1,139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	26,750	7,290	0	-	-724	-	-	-	3,717
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	2,631	81	10	-	0	-	-	2,722	119
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	16	81	10	-	-2	-	-	109	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	2,615	0	0	-	2	-	-	2,613	119
Special Naphthas	-	205	196	-100	-	11	-	2,729	-2,439	35
Lubricants	-	4,365	151	-161	-	-268	-	899	3,724	1,120
Waxes	-	0	160	0	-	0	-	105	55	0
Petroleum Coke	-	40,441	134	-	-	1,019	-	22,754	16,802	2,416
Marketable	-	30,562	134	-	-	1,019	-	22,754	6,923	2,416
Catalyst	-	9,879	-	-	-	-	-	0	9,879	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	10,330	310	0	-	-555	-	616	10,579	1,774
Still Gas	-	33,607	-	-	-	-	-	0	33,607	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	1,645	5	0	-	-2	-	110	1,542	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>405,175</b>	<b>747,594</b>	<b>303,336</b>	<b>36,993</b>	<b>26,403</b>	<b>-8,019</b>	<b>703,726</b>	<b>61,282</b>	<b>762,512</b>	<b>135,435</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 5--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	1,544	-	1,106	0	44	34	2,659	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>55</b>
Pentanes Plus	32	-	0	0	-	-8	22	2	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	82	3	0	-	24	26	29	39
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	54	2	0	-	15	0	14	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	40	2	0	-	7	13	16	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-13	0	0	-	2	13	0	-11
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	3	0	97	3	94	3	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	77	1	-	-20	98	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	16	15	13	-42	86	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	8	54	-10	72	0	0
Conventional	-	-	16	7	-41	-33	14	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>3,208</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,524	32	91	-3	-27	-	7	1,663
Reformulated	-	1,088	0	46	-54	-16	-	2	1,093
Conventional	-	437	32	45	51	-11	-	5	570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	4	0	0	-	-1	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	425	57	5	-	-23	-	27	484
Kerosene	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	586	20	8	-	0	-	31	582
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	13	1	0	-	3	-	0	11
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	464	19	8	-	0	-	23	468
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	108	0	0	-	-4	-	8	104
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	134	77	0	-	-23	-	52	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	9	23	0	-	3	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	37	0	0	-	-15	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	88	54	0	-	-10	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	10	1	0	-	0	-	-	12
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	-	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	10	0	0	-	0	-	-	11
Special Naphthas	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	17	-16
Lubricants	-	19	1	0	-	1	-	2	16
Waxes	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	-	166	1	-	-	1	-	115	51
Marketable	-	126	1	-	-	1	-	115	11
Catalyst	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	58	2	0	-	-16	-	3	73
Still Gas	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Miscellaneous Products	-	8	0	0	-	0	-	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>3,263</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 5--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>73</b>
Pentanes Plus	39	-	0	0	-	0	26	1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	78	3	0	-	7	33	19	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	56	2	0	-	2	0	15	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	32	1	0	-	5	21	4	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-10	0	0	-	0	12	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	2	0	100	1	98	3	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	56	2	-	-1	55	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	39	36	-20	-12	67	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	10	30	-11	-11	40	0	0
Conventional	-	-	28	6	-9	-1	26	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>3,062</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,485	30	101	25	2	-	12	1,626
Reformulated	-	1,074	0	30	11	2	-	4	1,110
Conventional	-	411	30	70	14	0	-	8	517
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	2	0	1	-	0	-	0	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	433	40	5	-	-11	-	24	465
Kerosene	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	534	15	9	-	-8	-	22	544
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	10	2	-1	-	0	-	0	11
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	429	8	9	-	-7	-	9	445
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	95	5	0	-	-1	-	14	88
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	160	40	0	-	-6	-	58	148
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	7	7	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	43	2	0	-	-3	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	110	30	0	-	-3	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	11	0	0	-	0	-	-	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	11	0	0	-	0	-	-	11
Special Naphthas	-	1	1	0	-	0	-	11	-10
Lubricants	-	18	1	-1	-	-1	-	4	15
Waxes	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	0	0
Petroleum Coke	-	166	1	-	-	4	-	94	69
Marketable	-	126	1	-	-	4	-	94	28
Catalyst	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	43	1	0	-	-2	-	3	44
Still Gas	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	138
Miscellaneous Products	-	7	0	0	-	0	-	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>3,077</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>3,138</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

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

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2005		January-June 2005	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>20</b>
Florida	223	7	1,467	8
New York	14	0	77	0
Pennsylvania	217	7	1,302	7
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	130	4	783	4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	2	0	30	0
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>13,173</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>78,908</b>	<b>436</b>
Illinois	873	29	5,176	29
Indiana	158	5	852	5
Kansas	2,784	93	16,672	92
Kentucky	114	4	1,031	6
Michigan	554	18	2,934	16
Missouri	3	0	20	0
Nebraska	198	7	1,220	7
North Dakota	2,769	92	16,234	90
Ohio	469	16	2,822	16
Oklahoma	5,040	168	30,602	169
South Dakota	115	4	669	4
Tennessee	14	0	127	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	83	3	550	3
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>93,142</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>556,410</b>	<b>3,074</b>
Alabama	702	23	3,969	22
Arkansas	533	18	3,170	18
Louisiana	6,686	223	40,430	223
Mississippi	1,507	50	8,934	49
New Mexico	5,171	172	30,809	170
Texas	31,986	1,066	191,757	1,059
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	46,590	1,553	278,607	1,539
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-34	-1	-1,266	-7
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>9,693</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>57,722</b>	<b>319</b>
Colorado	1,421	47	9,951	55
Montana	2,654	88	15,559	86
Utah	1,315	44	7,673	42
Wyoming	4,106	137	25,059	138
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	197	7	-522	-3
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>46,238</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>291,862</b>	<b>1,612</b>
Alaska	24,939	831	162,098	896
South Alaska	604	20	3,595	20
North Slope	24,335	811	158,503	896
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	0	24	0
California	18,992	633	115,339	637
Nevada	37	1	227	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	2,109	70	13,506	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup>	156	5	668	4
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>162,832</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>988,563</b>	<b>5,462</b>

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

NA= Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, the following states are estimates: Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, and Alaska.

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

**Table 26. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>6,426</b>	<b>9,416</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	90	90	118	112	917	1,147
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	437	437	2,456	304	5,509	8,269
Ethane	0	6	6	1,232	0	2,267	3,499
Propane	0	293	293	835	185	2,183	3,203
Normal Butane	0	94	94	229	119	522	870
Isobutane	0	44	44	160	0	537	697
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,277</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	25	25	29	23	216	268
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	21	28	162	38	809	1,009
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	278	295
Propane	4	19	23	87	21	248	356
Normal Butane	3	0	3	32	17	172	221
Isobutane	0	2	2	26	0	111	137

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>17,811</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>34,558</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>53,067</b>
Pentanes Plus	3,034	490	1,183	98	620	5,425	959	987	8,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,777	2,880	6,235	308	4,933	29,133	5,569	1,051	44,459
Ethane	6,722	1,379	2,507	96	2,706	13,410	2,733	5	19,653
Propane	5,067	945	2,278	110	1,452	9,852	1,786	405	15,539
Normal Butane	1,840	-1,789	810	65	499	1,425	738	124	3,251
Isobutane	1,148	2,345	640	37	276	4,446	312	517	6,016
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5,817</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>7,413</b>
Pentanes Plus	50	754	777	3	9	1,593	39	13	1,938
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	193	2,811	1,184	9	27	4,224	109	105	5,475
Ethane	4	555	0	0	0	559	2	0	856
Propane	167	1,026	30	4	17	1,244	57	47	1,727
Normal Butane	14	935	966	5	5	1,925	40	47	2,236
Isobutane	8	295	188	0	5	496	10	11	656

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 27. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>47,100</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>50,110</b>	<b>64,651</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>23,490</b>	<b>101,774</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>3,026</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	668	173	706	1,547
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92	0	92	1,115	92	272	1,479
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	82	6	3	91
Isobutane	92	0	92	1,033	86	269	1,388
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>18,630</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>-202</b>	<b>-1,397</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>-816</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,436	121	2,557	2,460	778	493	3,731
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	88	55	33	176
Oxygenates	2,436	121	2,557	2,372	723	460	3,555
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	1,023	121	1,144	2,372	723	460	3,555
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,413	0	1,413	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,752	8	3,760	2,728	32	-1,029	1,731
Naphthas and Lighter	717	-5	712	983	122	-151	954
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-70	0	-70	695	14	-145	564
Heavy Gas Oils	1,343	18	1,361	1,391	-64	-211	1,116
Residuum	1,762	-5	1,757	-341	-40	-522	-903
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	12,608	0	12,608	-5,388	-2,207	1,319	-6,276
Reformulated	4,996	0	4,996	385	1,099	1,145	2,629
GTAB	1,317	0	1,317	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	77	0	77	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	3,602	0	3,602	385	1,099	1,145	2,629
Conventional	7,612	0	7,612	-5,773	-3,306	174	-8,905
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	-5,352	-2,919	103	-8,168
GTAB	755	0	755	0	0	0	0
Other	6,857	0	6,857	-421	-387	71	-737
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-166	0	-166	-2	0	0	-2
<b>Total Input</b>	<b>65,822</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>68,961</b>	<b>66,232</b>	<b>12,501</b>	<b>25,251</b>	<b>103,984</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 27. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>118,284</b>	<b>85,699</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>231,897</b>	<b>18,111</b>	<b>82,441</b>	<b>484,333</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5,748</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>10,857</b>
Pentanes Plus	504	543	745	195	163	2,150	194	674	4,565
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	421	1,936	1,048	37	156	3,598	302	821	6,292
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	261	271	231	0	0	763	136	415	1,405
Isobutane	160	1,665	817	37	156	2,835	166	406	4,887
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-757</b>	<b>7,698</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>-510</b>	<b>11,325</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>38,901</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	158	2,340	740	14	24	3,276	225	2,922	12,711
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	146	521	490	0	0	1,157	35	808	2,176
Oxygenates	12	1,819	250	14	24	2,119	190	2,114	10,535
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	14	15	29	190	2,114	7,032
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	8	1,738	250	0	9	2,005	0	0	3,418
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	4	81	0	0	0	85	0	0	85
Unfinished Oils (net)	-278	7,513	5,904	-168	112	13,083	25	3,048	21,647
Naphthas and Lighter	-170	788	605	-7	108	1,324	98	-725	2,363
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	259	-2,079	649	-63	-3	-1,237	-58	114	-687
Heavy Gas Oils	-184	5,397	3,586	-47	9	8,761	90	3,322	14,650
Residuum	-183	3,407	1,064	-51	-2	4,235	-105	337	5,321
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	-638	-2,155	-1,631	35	-646	-5,035	760	2,653	4,710
Reformulated	-265	-2,841	0	0	-638	-3,744	0	2,223	6,104
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,317
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-265	-2,841	0	0	-638	-3,744	0	2,223	4,710
Conventional	-373	686	-1,631	35	-8	-1,291	760	430	-1,394
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-459	-715	0	0	17	-1,157	144	-1,702	-10,883
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	755
Other	86	1,401	-1,631	35	-25	-134	616	2,132	8,734
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-167
<b>Total Input</b>	<b>19,216</b>	<b>128,461</b>	<b>92,505</b>	<b>5,995</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>248,970</b>	<b>19,617</b>	<b>92,559</b>	<b>534,091</b>

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

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," and EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."

**Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,760	71	1,831	3,689	432	698	4,819
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,373	28	1,401	2,374	298	599	3,271
Propane	896	28	924	1,558	245	434	2,237
Propylene	477	0	477	816	53	165	1,034
Normal Butane/Butylene	575	45	620	1,245	159	221	1,625
Normal Butane	571	45	616	1,239	159	223	1,621
Butylene	4	0	4	6	0	-2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-198	-2	-200	70	-25	-122	-77
Isobutane	-263	-2	-265	70	-25	-122	-77
Isobutylene	65	0	65	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	38,199	1,168	39,367	32,600	5,166	13,556	51,322
Reformulated	23,229	0	23,229	8,558	1,571	1,275	11,404
Reformulated Blended with Ether	13,160	0	13,160	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	10,069	0	10,069	8,558	1,571	1,275	11,404
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	14,970	1,168	16,138	24,042	3,595	12,281	39,918
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	98	1,210	1,308	15,021	5,570	3,249	23,840
Conventional Other	14,872	-42	14,830	9,021	-1,975	9,032	16,078
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	35	118	26	179
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,911	0	2,911	4,831	1,068	986	6,885
Commercial	2,911	0	2,911	4,755	1,022	664	6,441
Military	0	0	0	76	46	322	444
Kerosene	241	31	272	107	41	-30	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,540	925	15,465	15,848	3,610	7,729	27,187
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	103	0	0	103
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	8,228	819	9,047	12,736	3,104	5,311	21,151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6,312	106	6,418	3,009	506	2,418	5,933
Residual Fuel Oil	2,954	28	2,982	1,129	306	262	1,697
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,080	11	1,091	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,632	17	1,649	72	0	0	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	242	0	242	1,057	306	262	1,625
Petrochemical Feedstocks	416	0	416	1,076	0	57	1,133
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	416	0	416	873	0	0	873
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	203	0	57	260
Special Naphthas	40	24	64	110	0	44	154
Lubricants	331	204	535	216	0	267	483
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	331	204	535	216	0	267	483
Waxes	0	16	16	41	0	52	93
Petroleum Coke	1,555	27	1,582	2,935	766	974	4,675
Marketable	580	0	580	1,879	583	767	3,229
Catalyst	975	27	1,002	1,056	183	207	1,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,917	632	3,549	4,093	1,339	608	6,040
Still Gas	2,140	62	2,202	2,845	613	1,031	4,489
Miscellaneous Products	36	14	50	305	89	26	420
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	36	14	50	305	89	26	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,040</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>71,242</b>	<b>69,860</b>	<b>13,548</b>	<b>26,286</b>	<b>109,694</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-2,218	-63	-2,281	-3,628	-1,047	-1,035	-5,710

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,038	8,091	5,116	53	83	14,381	246	2,537	23,814
Ethane/Ethylene	0	630	22	0	0	652	0	0	662
Ethane	0	428	22	0	0	450	0	0	450
Ethylene	0	202	0	0	0	202	0	0	212
Propane/Propylene	648	5,532	3,837	48	50	10,115	235	1,687	16,709
Propane	438	2,708	1,790	10	50	4,996	235	1,367	9,759
Propylene	210	2,824	2,047	38	0	5,119	0	320	6,950
Normal Butane/Butylene	329	2,062	1,285	5	33	3,714	73	1,240	7,272
Normal Butane	327	1,709	1,339	5	33	3,413	78	1,239	6,967
Butylene	2	353	-54	0	0	301	-5	1	305
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	-133	-28	0	0	-100	-62	-390	-829
Isobutane	61	-133	-28	0	0	-100	-62	-390	-894
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,976	56,545	38,843	1,474	1,355	108,193	9,468	47,248	255,598
Reformulated	891	14,120	3,117	0	0	18,128	0	33,714	86,475
Reformulated Blended with Ether	408	14,120	3,117	0	0	17,645	0	0	30,805
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,102	53,575
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	483	0	0	0	0	483	0	1,612	2,095
Conventional	9,085	42,425	35,726	1,474	1,355	90,065	9,468	13,534	169,123
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	138	426	564	1,649	2,152	29,513
Conventional Other	9,085	42,425	35,726	1,336	929	89,501	7,819	11,382	139,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	105	89	235	0	0	429	13	123	744
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,398	12,132	11,115	225	143	25,013	1,027	13,166	49,002
Commercial	1,029	10,478	10,603	71	0	22,181	880	12,427	44,840
Military	369	1,654	512	154	143	2,832	147	739	4,162
Kerosene	6	986	160	19	0	1,171	5	0	1,566
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,434	30,816	22,571	1,346	878	61,045	5,706	18,151	127,554
15 ppm sulfur and under	119	0	343	0	0	462	0	418	983
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4,520	25,959	12,685	1,023	814	45,001	4,898	14,391	94,488
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	795	4,857	9,543	323	64	15,582	808	3,342	32,083
Residual Fuel Oil	197	5,101	3,243	156	7	8,704	495	4,168	18,046
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	32	2	537	0	0	571	48	288	1,998
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	255	455	123	3	836	127	1,152	3,836
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	165	4,844	2,251	33	4	7,297	320	2,728	12,212
Petrochemical Feedstocks	154	6,986	4,119	0	1	11,260	24	321	13,154
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	13	4,230	1,492	0	1	5,736	0	0	7,025
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	141	2,756	2,627	0	0	5,524	24	321	6,129
Special Naphthas	101	643	99	214	0	1,057	0	22	1,297
Lubricants	60	1,714	1,197	829	0	3,800	0	582	5,400
Naphthenic	60	112	0	590	0	762	0	109	871
Paraffinic	0	1,602	1,197	239	0	3,038	0	473	4,529
Waxes	0	184	109	36	0	329	72	0	510
Petroleum Coke	264	8,573	5,469	70	35	14,411	606	5,136	26,410
Marketable	32	6,272	4,363	50	0	10,717	374	3,893	18,793
Catalyst	232	2,301	1,106	20	35	3,694	232	1,243	7,617
Asphalt and Road Oil	588	1,024	849	1,403	148	4,012	1,740	1,793	17,134
Still Gas	862	5,441	3,961	251	105	10,620	769	4,604	22,684
Miscellaneous Products	59	590	634	0	0	1,283	76	249	2,078
Fuel Use	0	0	283	0	0	283	6	7	296
Nonfuel Use	59	590	351	0	0	1,000	70	242	1,782
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,242</b>	<b>138,915</b>	<b>97,720</b>	<b>6,076</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>265,708</b>	<b>20,247</b>	<b>98,100</b>	<b>564,991</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-1,026	-10,454	-5,215	-81	38	-16,738	-630	-5,541	-30,900

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

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>47,100</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>50,110</b>	<b>64,651</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>23,490</b>	<b>101,774</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>3,022</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	668	173	705	1,546
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92	0	92	1,115	92	269	1,476
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	82	6	0	88
Isobutane	92	0	92	1,033	86	269	1,388
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>-10,461</b>	<b>-3,468</b>	<b>-925</b>	<b>-14,854</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,129	0	1,129	90	120	33	243
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	88	55	33	176
Oxygenates	1,129	0	1,129	2	65	0	67
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	2	65	0	67
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,129	0	1,129	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,752	8	3,760	2,728	32	-1,029	1,731
Naphthas and Lighter	717	-5	712	983	122	-151	954
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-70	0	-70	695	14	-145	564
Heavy Gas Oils	1,343	18	1,361	1,391	-64	-211	1,116
Residuum	1,762	-5	1,757	-341	-40	-522	-903
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	-3,779	0	-3,779	-13,277	-3,620	71	-16,826
Reformulated	-3,778	0	-3,778	-7,308	-314	0	-7,622
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-3,778	0	-3,778	-7,308	-314	0	-7,622
Conventional	-1	0	-1	-5,969	-3,306	71	-9,204
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	-5,548	-2,919	0	-8,467
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-1	0	-1	-421	-387	71	-737
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-166	0	-166	-2	0	0	-2
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b>	<b>48,128</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>51,146</b>	<b>55,973</b>	<b>10,430</b>	<b>23,539</b>	<b>89,942</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,479	97	1,576	2,096	442	761	3,299
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,623	94	1,717	2,362	426	781	3,569
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b</sup>	91.1	102.9	91.8	88.8	103.7	97.4	92.4
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking	667	18	685	762	134	221	1,117
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	0	39	135	0	7	141
Delayed and Fluid Coking	85	0	85	171	65	83	319
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.48	0.92	1.30	2.09	0.93	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.32	31.95	32.30	32.38	27.58	34.29	32.17
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>3,569</b>
Operating	1,572	94	1,666	2,362	426	781	3,569
Idle	51	0	51	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	4 Rocky Mt.	5 West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>118,284</b>	<b>85,699</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>231,897</b>	<b>18,111</b>	<b>82,441</b>	<b>484,333</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>10,819</b>
Pentanes Plus	504	543	745	195	163	2,150	166	674	4,536
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	421	1,930	1,048	37	156	3,592	302	821	6,283
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	261	265	231	0	0	757	136	415	1,396
Isobutane	160	1,665	817	37	156	2,835	166	406	4,887
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-757</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>-151</b>	<b>-534</b>	<b>8,831</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>-23,540</b>	<b>-28,234</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	158	2,340	740	0	17	3,255	97	900	5,624
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	146	521	490	0	0	1,157	35	808	2,176
Oxygenates	12	1,819	250	0	17	2,098	62	92	3,448
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	0	8	8	62	92	229
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	8	1,738	250	0	9	2,005	0	0	3,134
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	4	81	0	0	0	85	0	0	85
Unfinished Oils (net)	-278	7,513	5,904	-168	112	13,083	25	3,048	21,647
Naphthas and Lighter	-170	788	605	-7	108	1,324	98	-725	2,363
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	259	-2,079	649	-63	-3	-1,237	-58	114	-687
Heavy Gas Oils	-184	5,397	3,586	-47	9	8,761	90	3,322	14,650
Residuum	-183	3,407	1,064	-51	-2	4,235	-105	337	5,321
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	-638	-4,593	-1,631	17	-663	-7,508	263	-27,488	-55,338
Reformulated	-265	-2,841	0	0	-638	-3,744	0	-26,905	-42,049
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-265	-2,841	0	0	-638	-3,744	0	-26,905	-42,049
Conventional	-373	-1,752	-1,631	17	-25	-3,764	263	-583	-13,289
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-459	-715	0	0	0	-1,174	-36	-2,715	-12,392
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	86	-1,037	-1,631	17	-25	-2,590	299	2,132	-897
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-167
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b>	<b>19,216</b>	<b>126,017</b>	<b>92,505</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>246,470</b>	<b>18,964</b>	<b>60,396</b>	<b>466,918</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average)	625	3,805	2,727	179	96	7,432	592	2,887	15,786
Operable Capacity (daily average)	630	4,001	3,138	206	113	8,088	588	3,175	17,137
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup>	99.1	95.1	86.9	86.9	85.5	91.9	100.7	90.9	92.1
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking	201	1,484	1,024	19	33	2,760	166	781	5,510
Catalytic Hydrocracking	58	258	228	0	0	545	16	549	1,290
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	691	490	10	0	1,198	44	500	2,147
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.06	1.74	1.59	1.79	0.59	1.61	1.24	1.22	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.20	28.59	29.36	27.21	39.34	29.69	32.34	27.80	30.25
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>8,088</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>17,137</b>
Operating	630	4,000	3,138	201	113	8,082	588	3,134	17,038
Idle	0	1	0	6	0	7	0	41	98
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,782</b>	<b>25,782</b>

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

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

Notes: 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 30. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,760	71	1,831	3,689	432	698	4,819
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,373	28	1,401	2,374	298	599	3,271
Propane	896	28	924	1,558	245	434	2,237
Propylene	477	0	477	816	53	165	1,034
Normal Butane/Butylene	575	45	620	1,245	159	221	1,625
Normal Butane	571	45	616	1,239	159	223	1,621
Butylene	4	0	4	6	0	-2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-198	-2	-200	70	-25	-122	-77
Isobutane	-263	-2	-265	70	-25	-122	-77
Isobutylene	65	0	65	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,505	1,047	21,552	22,341	3,095	11,844	37,280
Reformulated	10,321	0	10,321	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	10,321	0	10,321	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	10,184	1,047	11,231	22,341	3,095	11,844	37,280
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	18	663	0	681
Conventional Other	10,184	1,047	11,231	22,323	2,432	11,844	36,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	35	118	26	179
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,911	0	2,911	4,831	1,068	986	6,885
Kerosene	241	31	272	107	41	-30	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,540	925	15,465	15,848	3,610	7,729	27,187
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	103	0	0	103
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	8,228	819	9,047	12,736	3,104	5,311	21,151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6,312	106	6,418	3,009	506	2,418	5,933
Residual Fuel Oil	2,954	28	2,982	1,129	306	262	1,697
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,080	11	1,091	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,632	17	1,649	72	0	0	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	242	0	242	1,057	306	262	1,625
Petrochemical Feedstocks	416	0	416	1,076	0	57	1,133
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	416	0	416	873	0	0	873
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	203	0	57	260
Special Naphthas	40	24	64	110	0	44	154
Lubricants	331	204	535	216	0	267	483
Waxes	0	16	16	41	0	52	93
Petroleum Coke	1,555	27	1,582	2,935	766	974	4,675
Marketable	580	0	580	1,879	583	767	3,229
Catalyst	975	27	1,002	1,056	183	207	1,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,917	632	3,549	4,093	1,339	608	6,040
Still Gas	2,140	62	2,202	2,845	613	1,031	4,489
Miscellaneous Products	36	14	50	305	89	26	420
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	36	14	50	305	89	26	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,346</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>53,427</b>	<b>59,601</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>24,574</b>	<b>95,652</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-2,218	-63	-2,281	-3,628	-1,047	-1,035	-5,710

**Table 30. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,038	8,091	5,116	53	83	14,381	246	2,537	23,814
Ethane/Ethylene	0	630	22	0	0	652	0	0	662
Ethane	0	428	22	0	0	450	0	0	450
Ethylene	0	202	0	0	0	202	0	0	212
Propane/Propylene	648	5,532	3,837	48	50	10,115	235	1,687	16,709
Propane	438	2,708	1,790	10	50	4,996	235	1,367	9,759
Propylene	210	2,824	2,047	38	0	5,119	0	320	6,950
Normal Butane/Butylene	329	2,062	1,285	5	33	3,714	73	1,240	7,272
Normal Butane	327	1,709	1,339	5	33	3,413	78	1,239	6,967
Butylene	2	353	-54	0	0	301	-5	1	305
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	-133	-28	0	0	-100	-62	-390	-829
Isobutane	61	-133	-28	0	0	-100	-62	-390	-894
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,976	54,101	38,843	1,442	1,331	105,693	8,815	15,085	188,425
Reformulated	891	14,124	3,117	0	0	18,132	0	2,778	31,231
Reformulated Blended with Ether	408	14,124	3,117	0	0	17,649	0	0	27,970
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	1,166
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	483	0	0	0	0	483	0	1,612	2,095
Conventional	9,085	39,977	35,726	1,442	1,331	87,561	8,815	12,307	157,194
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	0	1,061
Conventional Other	9,085	39,977	35,726	1,442	1,331	87,561	8,435	12,307	156,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	105	89	235	0	0	429	13	123	744
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,398	12,132	11,115	225	143	25,013	1,027	13,166	49,002
Kerosene	6	986	160	19	0	1,171	5	0	1,566
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,434	30,816	22,571	1,346	878	61,045	5,706	18,151	127,554
15 ppm sulfur and under	119	0	343	0	0	462	0	418	983
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4,520	25,959	12,685	1,023	814	45,001	4,898	14,391	94,488
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	795	4,857	9,543	323	64	15,582	808	3,342	32,083
Residual Fuel Oil	197	5,101	3,243	156	7	8,704	495	4,168	18,046
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	32	2	537	0	0	571	48	288	1,998
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	255	455	123	3	836	127	1,152	3,836
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	165	4,844	2,251	33	4	7,297	320	2,728	12,212
Petrochemical Feedstocks	154	6,986	4,119	0	1	11,260	24	321	13,154
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	13	4,230	1,492	0	1	5,736	0	0	7,025
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	141	2,756	2,627	0	0	5,524	24	321	6,129
Special Naphthas	101	643	99	214	0	1,057	0	22	1,297
Lubricants	60	1,714	1,197	829	0	3,800	0	582	5,400
Waxes	0	184	109	36	0	329	72	0	510
Petroleum Coke	264	8,573	5,469	70	35	14,411	606	5,136	26,410
Marketable	32	6,272	4,363	50	0	10,717	374	3,893	18,793
Catalyst	232	2,301	1,106	20	35	3,694	232	1,243	7,617
Asphalt and Road Oil	588	1,024	849	1,403	148	4,012	1,740	1,793	17,134
Still Gas	862	5,441	3,961	251	105	10,620	769	4,604	22,684
Miscellaneous Products	59	590	634	0	0	1,283	76	249	2,078
Fuel Use	0	0	283	0	0	283	6	7	296
Nonfuel Use	59	590	351	0	0	1,000	70	242	1,782
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,242</b>	<b>136,471</b>	<b>97,720</b>	<b>6,044</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>263,208</b>	<b>19,594</b>	<b>65,937</b>	<b>497,818</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-1,026	-10,454	-5,215	-81	38	-16,738	-630	-5,541	-30,900

<sup>a</sup> Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 31. Motor Gasoline Terminal Blenders Net Input and Net Production, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Net Input (Blended)</b>							
<b>Total Net Input</b>	<b>17,694</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>17,815</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>14,042</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Oxygenates</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>3,488</b>
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	1,023	121	1,144	2,370	658	460	3,488
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	284	0	284	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)</b>	<b>16,387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,387</b>	<b>7,889</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>10,550</b>
Reformulated	8,774	0	8,774	7,693	1,413	1,145	10,251
GTAB	1,317	0	1,317	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	77	0	77	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	7,380	0	7,380	7,693	1,413	1,145	10,251
Conventional	7,613	0	7,613	196	0	103	299
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	196	0	103	299
GTAB	755	0	755	0	0	0	0
Other	6,858	0	6,858	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>17,694</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>17,815</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>14,042</b>
Reformulated	12,908	0	12,908	8,558	1,571	1,275	11,404
Reformulated Blended with Ether	2,839	0	2,839	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	10,069	0	10,069	8,558	1,571	1,275	11,404
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	4,786	121	4,907	1,701	500	437	2,638
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	98	1,210	1,308	15,003	4,907	3,249	23,159
Conventional Other	4,688	-1,089	3,599	-13,302	-4,407	-2,812	-20,521

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Input (Blended)</b>									
<b>Total Net Input</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>32,163</b>	<b>67,173</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	29
Normal Butane	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	9
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Oxygenates</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>7,087</b>
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	14	7	21	128	2,022	6,803
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>30,141</b>	<b>60,048</b>
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,128	48,153
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,317
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,128	46,759
Conventional	0	2,438	0	18	17	2,473	497	1,013	11,895
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	17	17	180	1,013	1,509
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	755
Other	0	2,438	0	18	0	2,456	317	0	9,631
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>32,163</b>	<b>67,173</b>
Reformulated	0	-4	0	0	0	-4	0	30,936	55,244
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	-4	0	0	0	-4	0	0	2,835
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,936	52,409
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	2,448	0	32	24	2,504	653	1,227	11,929
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	138	426	564	1,269	2,152	28,452
Conventional Other	0	2,448	0	-106	-402	1,940	-616	-925	-16,523

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

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."



**Table 32. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>13,917</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>14,382</b>	<b>10,057</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>14,299</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>29,376</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>30,814</b>	<b>29,198</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>12,199</b>	<b>49,357</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	46	79	278	403
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,454	16	2,470	2,909	554	1,986	5,449
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	433	2	435	1,044	21	865	1,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,789	7	1,796	1,713	476	886	3,075
Isobutane/Isobutylene	232	7	239	152	57	235	444
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	593	0	593	21	30	0	51
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Oxygenates	593	0	593	1	30	0	31
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	1	30	0	31
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	593	0	593	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	7,268	342	7,610	8,026	755	3,956	12,737
Naphthas and Lighter	1,517	200	1,717	2,570	179	1,236	3,985
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,701	0	1,701	1,325	126	454	1,905
Heavy Gas Oils	1,900	136	2,036	2,538	364	1,286	4,188
Residuum	2,150	6	2,156	1,593	86	980	2,659
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,364	11	4,375	5,043	1,581	1,148	7,772
Reformulated	547	0	547	986	92	0	1,078
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	547	0	547	986	92	0	1,078
Conventional	3,817	11	3,828	4,057	1,489	1,148	6,694
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	722	462	0	1,184
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,817	11	3,828	3,335	1,027	1,148	5,510
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	95	0	95	25	0	0	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,420	221	4,641	2,393	731	1,542	4,666
Reformulated	2,268	0	2,268	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	2,268	0	2,268	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	2,152	221	2,373	2,393	731	1,542	4,666
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	2,152	221	2,373	2,393	731	1,542	4,666
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	5	99	19	123
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	932	0	932	1,219	104	313	1,636
Kerosene	105	21	126	170	62	48	280
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,409	76	5,485	4,062	1,003	1,808	6,873
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,304	62	2,366	2,595	794	754	4,143
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,105	14	3,119	1,433	209	1,054	2,696
Residual Fuel Oil	1,704	16	1,720	906	162	272	1,340
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	300	9	309	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	675	4	679	89	0	0	89
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	729	3	732	817	162	272	1,251
Petrochemical Feedstocks	439	0	439	434	0	0	434
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	439	0	439	280	0	0	280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	154	0	0	154
Special Naphthas	4	17	21	148	0	18	166
Lubricants	426	235	661	84	0	138	222
Waxes	0	171	171	38	0	44	82
Petroleum Coke	139	0	139	322	1,148	84	1,554
Marketable	139	0	139	322	1,148	84	1,554
Catalyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,021	296	1,317	3,224	1,628	539	5,391
Miscellaneous Products	3	16	19	123	24	6	153
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>43,293</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>45,196</b>	<b>39,255</b>	<b>9,982</b>	<b>14,419</b>	<b>63,656</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 32. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>25,214</b>	<b>19,079</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>47,281</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>22,126</b>	<b>100,095</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>58,399</b>	<b>50,656</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>125,602</b>	<b>8,687</b>	<b>50,458</b>	<b>264,918</b>
Pentanes Plus	96	33	133	10	12	284	15	0	702
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,857	628	6,719	10	68	10,282	428	1,649	20,278
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	94
Propane/Propylene	1,389	71	677	1	3	2,141	123	106	4,735
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,261	429	5,572	2	41	7,305	205	1,049	13,430
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	128	470	7	24	742	100	494	2,019
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	19	829	268	0	12	1,128	19	44	1,835
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	13	37
Oxygenates	19	829	264	0	12	1,124	19	31	1,798
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	13	0	0	0	3	16	19	31	97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	3	822	264	0	9	1,098	0	0	1,691
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	3	7	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Unfinished Oils	2,751	22,866	16,534	981	598	43,730	2,407	17,962	84,446
Naphthas and Lighter	1,087	6,666	2,630	113	248	10,744	461	3,632	20,539
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	324	2,748	3,049	489	78	6,688	363	3,735	14,392
Heavy Gas Oils	530	8,654	7,890	376	272	17,722	1,038	8,044	33,028
Residuum	810	4,798	2,965	3	0	8,576	545	2,551	16,487
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,342	6,820	5,579	60	286	14,087	1,030	12,423	39,687
Reformulated	75	369	0	0	0	444	0	4,589	6,658
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	75	369	0	0	0	444	0	4,589	6,658
Conventional	1,267	6,451	5,579	60	286	13,643	1,030	7,834	33,029
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	102	13	0	0	0	115	0	362	1,661
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,165	6,438	5,579	60	286	13,528	1,030	7,472	31,368
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	126
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,395	6,964	5,479	297	93	14,228	1,521	3,701	28,757
Reformulated	139	1,524	405	0	0	2,068	0	530	4,866
Reformulated Blended with Ether	67	1,524	405	0	0	1,996	0	0	4,264
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	72	0	0	0	0	72	0	516	588
Conventional	1,256	5,440	5,074	297	93	12,160	1,521	3,171	23,891
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	1,256	5,440	5,074	297	93	12,160	1,521	3,171	23,891
Finished Aviation Gasoline	62	178	240	0	0	480	30	201	834
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	463	2,800	2,476	173	18	5,930	358	3,208	12,064
Kerosene	37	552	84	23	1	697	44	75	1,222
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,000	5,899	5,706	446	176	13,227	1,183	4,638	31,406
15 ppm sulfur and under	50	43	0	0	0	93	0	197	324
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	599	4,069	2,926	208	43	7,845	887	3,254	18,495
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	351	1,787	2,780	238	133	5,289	296	1,187	12,587
Residual Fuel Oil	78	2,464	1,423	300	8	4,273	467	2,218	10,018
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	25	91	0	0	118	6	190	623
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	157	165	239	5	566	137	713	2,184
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	76	2,282	1,167	61	3	3,589	324	1,315	7,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	94	1,435	801	0	18	2,348	0	119	3,340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	5	682	378	0	18	1,083	0	0	1,802
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	89	753	423	0	0	1,265	0	119	1,538
Special Naphthas	101	861	0	87	0	1,049	3	35	1,274
Lubricants	71	2,354	1,527	855	0	4,807	0	635	6,325
Waxes	0	121	88	61	0	270	10	0	533
Petroleum Coke	0	2,877	2,785	0	0	5,662	50	2,416	9,821
Marketable	0	2,877	2,785	0	0	5,662	50	2,416	9,821
Catalyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	312	546	649	1,052	179	2,738	1,119	1,049	11,614
Miscellaneous Products	39	172	165	0	0	376	3	85	636
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>12,034</b>	<b>83,613</b>	<b>69,735</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>172,883</b>	<b>10,694</b>	<b>72,584</b>	<b>365,013</b>

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

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 33. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2005**

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	2.4	3.4	5.5	3.2	3.1	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	45.4	34.7	44.8	50.1	46.3	47.9	49.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.7	0.0	5.4	7.2	7.8	4.4	6.7
Kerosene	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.6	30.6	28.7	23.5	26.4	34.4	26.3
Residual Fuel Oil	5.8	0.9	5.5	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	6.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.9	2.9	4.4	5.6	4.3	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.7	20.9	6.6	6.1	9.8	2.7	5.8
Still Gas	4.2	2.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>c</sup>	-4.4	-2.1	-4.2	-5.4	-7.7	-4.6	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.5	6.4	5.6	0.9	2.7	5.9	1.4	3.0	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	50.8	42.8	41.4	20.9	53.6	42.5	44.0	47.0	44.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	9.6	12.1	3.9	4.6	10.2	5.7	15.4	9.7
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.0	24.5	24.6	23.6	28.4	24.9	31.5	21.2	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.1	3.5	2.7	0.2	3.6	2.7	4.9	3.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	3.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.8	2.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.4	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.4	1.3	14.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.4	6.8	6.0	1.2	1.1	5.9	3.3	6.0	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	0.8	0.9	24.6	4.8	1.6	9.6	2.1	3.4
Still Gas	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.4	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>c</sup>	-5.5	-8.3	-5.7	-1.4	1.2	-6.8	-3.5	-6.5	-6.1

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

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

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

Notes: Percent yield is based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils. 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 29 and 30.

**Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>13,978</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	250	250
Florida	327	2,279	1,098	3,704
Georgia	0	0	563	563
Maine	0	80	358	438
Maryland	0	1,813	0	1,813
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	990	531	1,557	3,078
New York	168	1,341	606	2,115
North Carolina	0	0	211	211
Pennsylvania	194	0	341	535
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	206	206
Vermont	0	6	37	43
Virginia	0	390	632	1,022
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>136</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	35	35
Michigan	0	56	0	56
Minnesota	0	45	0	45
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,413</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	320	0	0	320
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	1,093	0	1,093
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>2,376</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0
California	502	0	1,529	2,031
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	40	40
Washington	200	0	105	305
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>17,903</b>

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>49,114</b>	<b>42,175</b>	<b>185,951</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>34,284</b>	<b>320,578</b>	<b>10,341</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRG's</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>10,045</b>	<b>324</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	57	728	12	0	797	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,210	2,489	5,287	159	103	9,248	298
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
Ethylene	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
Propane	784	2,030	1,826	112	52	4,804	155
Propylene	217	191	0	0	0	408	13
Normal Butane	209	166	1,972	47	0	2,394	77
Butylene	0	0	319	0	51	370	12
Isobutane	0	96	1,165	0	0	1,261	41
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>16,077</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>34,976</b>	<b>1,128</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	646	0	105	0	100	851	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	36	0	0	0	0	36	1
Oxygenates	610	0	105	0	100	815	26
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	100	100	3
MTBE	610	0	105	0	0	715	23
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	3,059	0	12,559	0	2,396	18,014	581
Naphthas and Lighter	70	0	2,256	0	176	2,502	81
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	109	0	34	0	0	143	5
Heavy Gas Oils	2,880	0	4,137	0	2,220	9,237	298
Residuum	0	0	6,132	0	0	6,132	198
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12,372	0	3,254	0	485	16,111	520
Reformulated	2,299	0	0	0	0	2,299	74
GTAB	259	0	0	0	0	259	8
RBOB for Blending with Ether	379	0	0	0	0	379	12
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	1,661	0	0	0	0	1,661	54
Conventional	10,073	0	3,254	0	485	13,812	446
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	123	0	301	424	14
GTAB	4,428	0	0	0	0	4,428	143
Other	5,645	0	3,131	0	184	8,960	289
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>40,434</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>12,340</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>59,457</b>	<b>1,918</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,272	46	155	0	984	16,457	531
Reformulated	8,738	0	54	0	0	8,792	284
Reformulated Blended with Ether	8,456	0	54	0	0	8,510	275
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	282	0	0	0	0	282	9
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	6,534	46	101	0	984	7,665	247
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	32	0	0	0	32	1
Conventional Other	6,534	14	101	0	984	7,633	246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	2	0	2	0	8	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	780	1	24	9	1,776	2,590	84
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,041	1,041	34
Other	780	1	24	9	735	1,549	50
Kerosene	48	0	0	0	0	48	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,264	55	0	211	605	8,135	262
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	20	20	1
Bonded	0	0	0	0	20	20	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,856	28	0	199	585	3,668	118
Bonded	436	0	0	1	77	514	17
Other	2,420	28	0	198	508	3,154	102
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,373	0	0	11	0	2,384	77
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,373	0	0	11	0	2,384	77
Greater than 2000 ppm	2,035	27	0	1	0	2,063	67
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,035	27	0	1	0	2,063	67
Residual Fuel Oil	13,978	136	1,413	0	2,376	17,903	578
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,679	0	320	0	702	2,701	87
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	6,440	101	1,093	0	0	7,634	246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,859	35	0	0	1,674	7,568	244
Petrochemical Feedstocks	749	60	9,995	0	30	10,834	349
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	741	21	5,631	0	30	6,423	207
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	8	39	4,364	0	0	4,411	142
Special Naphthas	145	24	261	0	0	430	14
Lubricants	41	8	162	0	23	234	8
Waxes	15	56	1	0	0	72	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	677	0	329	0	20	1,026	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,461	201	0	0	54	1,716	55
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,835</b>	<b>45,314</b>	<b>220,224</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>43,236</b>	<b>425,056</b>	<b>13,711</b>

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

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

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

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

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

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

**Table 36. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>387,977</b>	<b>358,569</b>	<b>1,425,597</b>	<b>69,601</b>	<b>247,954</b>	<b>2,489,698</b>	<b>10,246</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRG's</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>41,874</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>80,205</b>	<b>330</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	285	11,753	118	0	12,156	50
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,265	22,509	30,121	1,525	629	68,049	280
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
Ethylene	0	82	0	0	0	82	0
Propane	9,909	18,273	12,094	1,224	456	41,956	173
Propylene	1,804	1,756	22	0	0	3,582	15
Normal Butane	1,189	1,423	10,125	301	59	13,097	54
Butylene	0	0	2,059	0	114	2,173	9
Isobutane	363	975	5,816	0	0	7,154	29
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>122,708</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>104,663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,835</b>	<b>251,833</b>	<b>1,036</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,626	0	1,032	0	448	8,106	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	976	0	29	0	150	1,155	5
Oxygenates	5,650	0	1,003	0	298	6,951	29
Fuel Ethanol	480	0	0	0	248	728	3
MTBE	4,943	0	1,003	0	50	5,996	25
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	227	0	0	0	0	227	1
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	25,763	627	86,886	0	13,972	127,248	524
Naphthas and Lighter	1,044	327	15,201	0	913	17,485	72
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	306	0	272	0	223	801	3
Heavy Gas Oils	23,602	300	40,111	0	12,836	76,849	316
Residuum	811	0	31,302	0	0	32,113	132
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	90,319	0	16,745	0	9,415	116,479	479
Reformulated	17,922	0	358	0	2,539	20,819	86
GTAB	7,147	0	0	0	927	8,074	33
RBOB for Blending with Ether	1,946	0	358	0	0	2,304	9
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	8,829	0	0	0	1,612	10,441	43
Conventional	72,397	0	16,387	0	6,876	95,660	394
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	218	0	2,156	2,374	10
GTAB	25,723	0	785	0	218	26,726	110
Other	46,674	0	15,384	0	4,502	66,560	274
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>307,067</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>103,866</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>31,168</b>	<b>448,246</b>	<b>1,845</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	127,481	294	5,328	60	7,183	140,346	578
Reformulated	57,219	0	54	0	0	57,273	236
Reformulated Blended with Ether	56,123	0	54	0	0	56,177	231
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	1,096	0	0	0	0	1,096	5
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	70,262	294	5,274	60	7,183	83,073	342
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	141	0	0	309	450	2
Conventional Other	70,262	153	5,274	60	6,874	82,623	340
Finished Aviation Gasoline	503	22	0	15	5	545	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,734	102	185	64	9,647	22,732	94
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5	0	0	0	6,907	6,912	28
Other	12,729	102	185	64	2,740	15,820	65
Kerosene	534	0	0	0	0	534	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	61,427	770	487	1,382	3,649	67,715	279
15 ppm sulfur and under	329	0	0	0	412	741	3
Bonded	0	0	0	0	176	176	1
Other	329	0	0	0	236	565	2
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	25,168	556	311	1,305	1,948	29,288	121
Bonded	783	0	0	10	91	884	4
Other	24,385	556	311	1,295	1,857	28,404	117
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	22,109	10	176	67	1,285	23,647	97
Bonded	312	0	0	0	297	609	3
Other	21,797	10	176	67	988	23,038	95
Greater than 2000 ppm sulfur	13,821	204	0	10	4	14,039	58
Bonded	240	0	0	0	0	240	1
Other	13,581	204	0	10	4	13,799	57
Residual Fuel Oil	88,852	1,250	17,224	0	9,647	116,973	481
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	14,042	7	1,935	0	1,771	17,755	73
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	27,906	689	7,764	0	586	36,945	152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	46,904	554	7,525	0	7,290	62,273	256
Petrochemical Feedstocks	857	277	74,686	0	81	75,901	312
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	808	107	37,610	0	81	38,606	159
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	49	170	37,076	0	0	37,295	153
Special Naphthas	1,707	262	1,247	0	196	3,412	14
Lubricants	588	407	1,434	0	151	2,580	11
Waxes	321	387	17	0	160	885	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4,334	20	3,012	0	134	7,500	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,729	504	246	295	310	9,084	37
Miscellaneous Products	0	34	0	0	5	39	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>831,017</b>	<b>386,319</b>	<b>1,676,000</b>	<b>73,060</b>	<b>303,586</b>	<b>3,269,982</b>	<b>13,457</b>

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

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

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

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

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. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>149,725</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,580</b>
Algeria	10,236	722	2,817	2,058	0	0	0
Indonesia	630	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,158	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	3,604	0	101	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	32,642	0	748	538	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	44,758	0	273	0	0	63	63
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,255	0	0	309	1,278	239	1,517
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>170,853</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>15,109</b>	<b>7,514</b>	<b>7,363</b>	<b>14,877</b>
Angola	18,136	6	347	376	0	0	0
Argentina	1,931	0	429	47	0	489	489
Aruba	0	0	0	1,790	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,945	0	29	29
Brazil	3,942	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	526	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	49,898	69	3,433	16	4,238	419	4,657
Chad	2,822	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	560	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	6,451	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,056	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	211	211
Equatorial Guinea	3,457	0	170	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	85	105	190
France	0	0	31	794	115	0	115
Gabon	5,037	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	1,266	0	200	200
Guatemala	528	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	615	615
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	50,032	0	274	1,112	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	556	1,160	307	1,467
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,836	0	362	350	0	261	261
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	102	102
Russia	1,678	0	0	2,657	0	373	373
Spain	0	0	35	0	0	379	379
Sweden	0	0	0	215	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	408	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,101	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,942	0	184	546	0	1,152	1,152
Vietnam	889	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	706	1,862	1,953	3,815
Yemen	405	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,626	0	0	2,325	54	648	702
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,578</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>18,014</b>	<b>8,792</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>16,457</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>62,358</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,824</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	288	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22	929	951	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	240	1,731	1,971	0	49	0	0	0	240	1,584	1,824
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>10,864</b>	<b>12,901</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>6,311</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	662	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	124	124	0	0	0	0	275	0	225	500
Australia	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	25	373	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	112	112	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50	487	537	0	0	0	20	1,762	655	254	2,691
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	232	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	25	323	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	626	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	482	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	404	109	513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	112	494	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	319
Latvia	0	1,529	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	1,305	1,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	247	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	629	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	587	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	124	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	220	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	916	626	1,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	505	0	505	0	0	0	0	1,146	1,489	0	2,635
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,318	1,318	100	0	0	0	166	0	0	166
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>13,812</b>	<b>16,111</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>8,135</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>22</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>2,560</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	194
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	629
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	309
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	384	26	1,018	1,428
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>15,343</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	329
Aruba	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	106	131	117	354
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	47	125	0	172
Brazil	0	0	0	0	60	0	2,746	49	2,795
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	48	8	0	288	233	69	416	1,367	1,852
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	76	548	168	792
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	430	867	507	1,804
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	56
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	6	409	0	415
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	1,277	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	24	0	0	49	327	376
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	650	885
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	203	215
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	222	440	282	944
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	222
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	1,396	1,716
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	196	8	0	204
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	505	0	39	170	578	787
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	299	64	592	536	277	1,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>17,903</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>629</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,175</b>	<b>173,900</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>5,610</b>
Algeria	300	2,585	0	0	0	0	0	8,676	18,912	330	280	610
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	20	0	20
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,442	369	0	369
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	6,787	199	20	219
Libya	51	160	0	0	0	0	0	621	4,225	116	20	136
Nigeria	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,827	34,469	1,053	59	1,112
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,116	48,874	1,444	133	1,577
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	206	0	7	7
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	0	8,100	48,355	1,299	261	1,560
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80,303</b>	<b>251,156</b>	<b>5,511</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>8,102</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729	18,865	585	24	609
Argentina	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	2,068	3,999	62	67	129
Aruba	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	3,043	3,043	0	98	98
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	3	3
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	354	0	11	11
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,544	2,544	0	82	82
Brazil	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	3,052	6,994	127	98	226
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	17	0	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	51	47	64	29	714	49	4	14,790	64,688	1,610	477	2,087
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	792	3,614	91	26	117
China	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	180	740	18	6	24
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,804	8,255	208	58	266
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	9,218	292	5	297
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	3,627	112	5	117
Estonia	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	312	0	10	10
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,566	1,566	0	51	51
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,037	162	0	162
Germany	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2,364	2,364	0	76	76
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	17	0	17
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	583	583	0	19	19
Italy	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,468	1,468	0	47	47
Korea, South	30	0	0	0	0	114	0	1,790	1,790	0	58	58
Latvia	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	1,699	0	55	55
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,420	53,452	1,614	110	1,724
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,348	3,348	0	108	108
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	1,132	0	37	37
Norway	0	993	0	0	0	0	0	2,229	4,065	59	72	131
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	3	3
Russia	204	626	0	0	0	0	0	5,433	7,111	54	175	229
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	1,001	0	32	32
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	18	18
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	4,037	68	62	130
United Kingdom	18	0	0	0	0	71	0	3,753	13,695	321	121	442
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	889	29	0	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	9,189	9,189	0	296	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	13	0	13
Other	1,033	0	7	8	0	0	0	7,427	9,053	52	240	292
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,423</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>104,478</b>	<b>425,056</b>	<b>10,341</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>13,711</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>67,309</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2,171</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>1,191,779</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>20,217</b>	<b>26,256</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>10,960</b>
Algeria	55,584	4,857	12,350	14,432	0	0	0
Indonesia	3,770	0	0	604	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	129,662	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	48,212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	11,070	0	318	929	0	0	0
Nigeria	253,422	846	6,161	6,756	32	7	39
Qatar	0	0	0	0	20	2	22
Saudi Arabia	367,460	0	1,048	0	0	1,527	1,527
United Arab Emirates	681	0	97	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	321,918	3,070	243	3,535	4,946	4,426	9,372
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,297,919</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>47,832</b>	<b>100,992</b>	<b>52,275</b>	<b>77,111</b>	<b>129,386</b>
Angola	102,725	6	347	752	0	0	0
Argentina	14,699	1	2,740	372	0	2,213	2,213
Aruba	0	0	0	17,040	0	0	0
Australia	2,258	0	44	192	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	422	422
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	8,793	1,967	1,030	2,997
Brazil	22,657	0	0	0	0	225	225
Brunei	2,985	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,224	0	0	556	0	0	0
Canada	390,845	403	32,247	1,411	30,466	6,745	37,211
Chad	19,124	0	0	0	0	418	418
China	4,986	0	0	0	0	604	604
Columbia	37,573	0	0	980	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,939	0	0	0	0	127	127
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	68,027	0	0	348	0	190	190
Egypt	1,363	0	0	327	0	603	603
Equatorial Guinea	15,755	0	170	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	576	0	268	268
Finland	0	0	0	0	85	1,248	1,333
France	0	0	158	4,342	449	2,728	3,177
Gabon	30,567	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	8,874	0	2,673	2,673
Guatemala	3,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	932	98	238	336
Italy	0	0	126	485	0	3,759	3,759
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	903	903
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	4,067	4,067
Malaysia	2,656	0	45	1,080	0	30	30
Mexico	380,304	904	516	3,287	0	745	745
Netherlands	565	0	11	2,756	7,602	7,769	15,371
Netherlands Antilles	0	100	0	217	0	814	814
Norway	30,078	0	8,839	3,655	0	2,177	2,177
Oman	5,916	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	22	0	42	940	982
Russia	57,548	0	0	12,963	795	4,508	5,303
Spain	0	0	107	125	243	1,971	2,214
Sweden	0	0	0	2,300	368	418	786
Syria	0	0	0	2,718	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,634	1,787	239	1,259	0	101	101
United Kingdom	59,080	182	2,029	3,157	388	11,726	12,114
Vietnam	7,338	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	11,772	9,679	14,031	23,710
Yemen	2,616	0	0	251	0	0	0
Other	10,572	0	192	9,472	93	3,420	3,513
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,489,698</b>	<b>12,156</b>	<b>68,049</b>	<b>127,248</b>	<b>57,273</b>	<b>83,073</b>	<b>140,346</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>546,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,549</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>15,519</b>	<b>19,236</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>12,298</b>
Algeria	0	567	567	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	299
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	141	4,211	4,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	628	2,769	3,397	0	2,548	0	0	0	176	0	176
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,965	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,939	7,972	10,911	0	666	0	0	595	1,265	9,963	11,823
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>80,141</b>	<b>97,243</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>28,394</b>	<b>22,206</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>55,417</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	3,308	3,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	227	227	0	0	0	200	1,919	1,428	375	3,922
Australia	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	343	2,145	2,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	624	624	0	724	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,120	3,677	4,797	42	0	227	176	12,829	7,770	3,304	24,079
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	239	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	606	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	200	1,008	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	5,993	5,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	388	2,465	2,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	591	5,146	5,737	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	142
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	3,843	3,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	1,167	1,371	2,538	0	0	0	0	0	735	0	735
Italy	561	3,423	3,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	196	196	0	0	0	0	319	100	0	419
Latvia	0	4,043	4,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	102	102	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	135
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	199	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,665	6,590	9,255	0	51	0	0	632	0	0	632
Netherlands Antilles	19	608	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	259	662	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	653	88	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,546	9,753	11,299	0	0	0	36	0	959	324	1,319
Spain	182	3,552	3,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	504	2,900	3,404	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1,130	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,595	8,758	11,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	3,963	244	4,207	0	0	0	329	12,178	10,988	73	23,568
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	346	7,092	7,438	686	42	0	0	207	226	0	433
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,819</b>	<b>95,660</b>	<b>116,479</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>5,996</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>29,288</b>	<b>23,647</b>	<b>14,039</b>	<b>67,715</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>637</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,513</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>11,311</b>	<b>16,496</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	648	0	0	648
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	629
Libya	0	0	0	0	235	0	309	0	309
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	473	400	2,126
Qatar	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	185	73	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	4,191	0	1,453	1,049	10,282	12,784
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>14,401</b>	<b>35,114</b>	<b>50,962</b>	<b>100,477</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	328	1,077
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	468	971	98	1,537
Aruba	0	0	0	423	0	0	0	525	525
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	3,875	4,387	9,617
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	388	245	205	838
Brazil	0	0	0	0	324	1,000	7,624	390	9,014
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	20	136	0	156
Canada	534	49	0	2,502	1,775	448	2,767	8,616	11,831
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	2,067	3,232	367	5,666
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	3,431	2,589	7,601
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	56	13	1,246
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	345
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	638	638
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	987	987
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	233	273
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	6	534	0	540
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	496	0	496	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	144
Korea, South	0	0	0	4,825	352	0	169	0	169
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	272
Malaysia	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	589	0	147	49	4,944	5,140
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	83	20	0	349	369
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	601	0	1,291	247	2,984	4,522
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	203	487
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	215	116	635	4,577	7,562	12,774
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	199	279
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	63	539	0	602
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	386
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	90	0	455	330	5,223	6,008
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	728	2,732	4,753
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	6,400	151	492	907	4,906	6,305
Yeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	0	286
Other	0	0	0	1,990	303	959	2,647	2,484	6,090
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,732</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>17,755</b>	<b>36,945</b>	<b>62,273</b>	<b>116,973</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>629</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>16,996</b>	<b>25,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173,642</b>	<b>1,365,421</b>	<b>4,904</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>5,619</b>
Algeria	3,539	25,590	0	0	0	0	0	62,282	117,866	229	256	485
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	604	4,374	16	2	18
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129,662	534	0	534
Kuwait	695	0	0	901	0	0	0	2,225	50,437	198	9	208
Libya	51	328	0	0	0	0	0	2,170	13,240	46	9	54
Nigeria	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,841	274,263	1,043	86	1,129
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,952	387,412	1,512	82	1,594
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,062	2,743	3	8	11
Venezuela	1,152	0	0	25	5,678	0	0	63,450	385,368	1,325	261	1,586
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>21,610</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>606,642</b>	<b>1,904,561</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>7,838</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,182	104,907	423	9	432
Argentina	45	0	0	843	0	0	0	11,059	25,758	60	46	106
Aruba	830	0	0	2,124	0	0	0	25,091	25,091	0	103	103
Australia	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	991	3,249	9	4	13
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,039	10,039	0	41	41
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	187	0	0	0	0	27	0	15,330	15,330	0	63	63
Brazil	121	0	0	238	0	0	0	11,366	34,023	93	47	140
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,985	12	0	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	1,936	5	3	8
Canada	786	219	555	347	3,406	995	39	123,455	514,300	1,608	508	2,116
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,084	25,208	79	25	104
China	0	0	261	816	0	0	0	1,790	6,776	21	7	28
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,820	46,393	155	36	191
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,373	8,312	29	6	34
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	1	1
Ecuador	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,964	69,991	280	8	288
Egypt	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,026	4,389	6	12	18
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	15,925	65	1	66
Estonia	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,904	7,904	0	33	33
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,186	4,186	0	17	17
France	0	100	0	0	0	47	0	14,288	14,288	0	59	59
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,567	126	0	126
Germany	0	0	10	0	0	55	0	15,995	15,995	0	66	66
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,885	16	0	16
India	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,826	5,826	0	24	24
Italy	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,828	8,828	0	36	36
Korea, South	81	44	0	0	0	934	0	7,923	7,923	0	33	33
Latvia	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,213	4,213	0	17	17
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,576	4,576	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	2,410	5,066	11	10	21
Mexico	11,046	55	6	0	0	0	0	22,487	402,791	1,565	93	1,658
Netherlands	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,281	29,846	2	120	123
Netherlands Antilles	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	7,500	0	31	31
Norway	1,362	7,818	0	0	0	0	0	25,259	55,337	124	104	228
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,916	24	0	24
Portugal	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,761	1,761	0	7	7
Russia	588	818	0	0	0	0	0	45,395	102,943	237	187	424
Spain	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,475	6,475	0	27	27
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,125	7,125	0	29	29
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,104	3,104	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,614	26,248	64	44	108
United Kingdom	106	24	0	0	0	313	0	34,343	93,423	243	141	384
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,338	30	0	30
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	78,311	78,311	0	322	322
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	3,153	11	2	13
Other	3,527	529	53	8	0	209	0	34,504	45,076	44	142	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,606</b>	<b>37,295</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>9,084</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>780,284</b>	<b>3,269,982</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>13,457</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>11,693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,295</b>	<b>570,310</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,347</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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 District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>29,046</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,580</b>
Algeria	1,048	0	415	1,677	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	2,002	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	15,871	0	0	70	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,815	0	0	0	0	63	63
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,310	0	0	0	1,278	239	1,517
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>20,068</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>6,232</b>	<b>13,692</b>
Angola	4,959	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	47	0	489	489
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,759	0	616	16	4,238	358	4,596
Chad	1,997	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	352	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	211	211
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	85	105	190
France	0	0	0	0	115	0	115
Gabon	3,591	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	756	0	200	200
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	615	615
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	1,160	307	1,467
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,188	0	0	0	0	261	261
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	102	102
Russia	0	0	0	169	0	373	373
Spain	0	0	35	0	0	278	278
Sweden	0	0	0	215	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	144	109	0	1,152	1,152
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	1,862	1,304	3,166
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	378	378
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>15,272</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,824</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	288	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22	235	257	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	240	682	922	0	0	0	0	0	240	1,584	1,824
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>8,868</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>5,440</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	557	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	225	500
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	25	52	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	112	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50	60	110	0	0	0	0	1,435	644	226	2,305
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	232	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	25	323	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	626	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	367	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	404	109	513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	112	494	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	1,529	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	1,257	1,257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	247	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	629	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	587	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	124	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	220	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	916	608	1,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	505	0	505	0	0	0	0	1,146	1,489	0	2,635
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	735	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>12,372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>7,264</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>22</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,622</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	194
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	384	26	1,018	1,428
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>6,414</b>	<b>4,841</b>	<b>12,356</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	329
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	106	131	117	354
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,746	49	2,795
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	48	4	0	275	145	69	315	1,187	1,571
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	76	548	168	792
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	430	867	507	1,804
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	56
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	409
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	327	352
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	303	538
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	203	215
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	222
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,396	1,396
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	196	8	0	204
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	505	0	39	170	578	787
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	185	336	0	521
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>13,978</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>39,457</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>1,273</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,286	3,334	34	74	108
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,002	65	0	65
Nigeria	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	16,373	512	16	528
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	6,539	188	23	211
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	206	0	7	7
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	0	6,693	11,003	139	216	355
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,310</b>	<b>67,378</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>2,173</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,959	160	0	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,422	1,422	0	46	46
Aruba	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	932	932	0	30	30
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	354	0	11	11
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	3	3
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,907	2,907	0	94	94
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1	8	8	9	459	41	0	10,212	17,971	250	329	580
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	792	2,789	64	26	90
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,804	1,804	0	58	58
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	312	0	10	10
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	741	741	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,591	116	0	116
Germany	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,733	1,733	0	56	56
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	583	583	0	19	19
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	1,221	0	39	39
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	1,699	0	55	55
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	574	7	11	19
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,724	2,724	0	88	88
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	785	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	1,664	38	15	54
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Russia	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,386	1,386	0	45	45
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	0	29	29
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	18	18
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,616	1,616	0	52	52
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,169	3,169	0	102	102
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	7,834	7,834	0	253	253
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	142	0	6	0	0	0	0	1,782	1,782	0	57	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,721</b>	<b>106,835</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>3,446</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>218</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	1,253	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,065	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,165	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>34,005</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,875	57	2,489	0	0	46	46
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	498	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,601	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	517	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,175</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reform- ulated	Conven- tional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen- ates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>55</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	27	55
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>136</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	2	0	1	24	0	101	35	136
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	40	0	40
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,109	36	0	36
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,065	67	0	67
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,165	102	0	102
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	578	19	0	19
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>37,144</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,198</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	17	0	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21	39	56	0	201	8	4	3,139	33,014	964	101	1,065
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	16	0	16
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	84	0	84
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	517	17	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>45,314</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,462</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>

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

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

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

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 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>97,290</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	7,935	722	2,402	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,635	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,083	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	606	0	101	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,268	0	748	468	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,446	0	273	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,317	0	0	309	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>88,661</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>155</b>
Angola	10,787	6	347	376	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	429	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	1,031	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,571	0	0	0
Brazil	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	366	0	110	0	0	0	0
Chad	825	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	5,713	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	3,457	0	170	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	794	0	0	0
Gabon	1,446	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	510	0	0	0
Guatemala	528	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,227	0	274	1,112	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	556	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	150	0	362	350	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,678	0	0	2,488	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	101	101
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	408	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,101	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,341	0	40	437	0	0	0
Vietnam	597	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	555	0	0	2,149	54	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,951</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>12,559</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>39,164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reform- ulated	Conven- tional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen- ates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	694	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	1,049	1,049	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	124	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	321	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	115	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	565	565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	309
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,104</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	125
Brazil	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	24
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	0	435
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	320
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	64	0	200	0	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,413</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,754</b>	<b>110,044</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>3,550</b>
Algeria	300	2,585	0	0	0	0	0	6,009	13,944	256	194	450
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,635	279	0	279
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,083	132	0	132
Libya	51	160	0	0	0	0	0	621	1,227	20	20	40
Nigeria	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,325	15,593	460	43	503
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,392	29,838	853	109	963
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,407	36,724	1,139	45	1,185
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>110,180</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>3,554</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729	11,516	348	24	371
Argentina	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	646	646	0	21	21
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,155	1,155	0	37	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,017	2,017	0	65	65
Brazil	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	145	2,595	79	5	84
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	569	12	7	18
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	27	0	27
China	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	180	180	0	6	6
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,713	184	0	184
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	2,602	79	5	84
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	3,627	112	5	117
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	825	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,446	47	0	47
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	625	0	20	20
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	17	0	17
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	91	91	0	3	3
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,068	51,295	1,556	99	1,655
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	604	604	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	993	0	0	0	0	0	1,753	1,903	5	57	61
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Russia	0	626	0	0	0	0	0	3,549	5,227	54	114	169
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	2,421	68	10	78
United Kingdom	18	0	0	0	0	71	0	584	7,925	237	19	256
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	597	19	0	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	891	0	1	8	0	0	0	3,932	4,487	18	127	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,631</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34,273</b>	<b>220,224</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>7,104</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>42,556</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,373</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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 Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada	9,054	12	159	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>15,219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	381	0	0	0
Indonesia	630	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,807	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	966	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	996	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	438	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,332	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>19,065</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>984</b>
Argentina	1,931	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	759	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
Brazil	978	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	526	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,844	0	59	0	0	15	15
China	560	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	738	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	176	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	355	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	706	0	649	649
Other	2,994	0	0	374	0	270	270
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>13,105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	11	1	211
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	11	1	211
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	11	1	211
<b>PAD District 5</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	0	485	485	100	0	0	20	585	0	0	605
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	427	427	0	0	0	20	100	0	0	120
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	166
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	319
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	18	18	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	485	485	100	0	0	20	585	0	0	605
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>PAD District 4</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>629</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	629
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,747</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	145	145
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Japan	0	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	1,277	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	347
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	143
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	533	0	553	1,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>2,376</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>629</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>305</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	9,447	292	13	305
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>16,229</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>524</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	20	0	20
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,807	91	0	91
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	1,595	31	20	51
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	996	32	0	32
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	14	0	14
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,332	301	0	301
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	2	0	2
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,942</b>	<b>27,007</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>871</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	62	0	62
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	956	956	0	31	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	3	3
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	978	32	0	32
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	17	0	17
Canada	0	0	0	20	54	0	0	843	3,687	92	27	119
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	18	0	18
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	738	24	0	24
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,264	202	0	202
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641	641	0	21	21
Korea, South	30	0	0	0	0	23	0	1,699	1,699	0	55	55
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,583	51	0	51
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	11	11
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	498	11	5	16
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	9	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	1,355	0	44	44
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,848	4,842	97	60	156
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>43,236</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1,395</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>443</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>214,253</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>9,779</b>
Algeria	15,691	0	2,929	9,623	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	5,679	0	0	622	0	0	0
Nigeria	106,871	0	275	563	32	7	39
Qatar	0	0	0	0	20	2	22
Saudi Arabia	46,869	0	0	0	0	346	346
United Arab Emirates	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,143	0	0	0	4,946	4,426	9,372
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>173,724</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,964</b>	<b>14,955</b>	<b>52,221</b>	<b>65,481</b>	<b>117,702</b>
Angola	29,239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	128	372	0	2,213	2,213
Aruba	0	0	0	281	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	299	299
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	457	1,967	446	2,413
Brazil	1,721	0	0	0	0	178	178
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	556	0	0	0
Canada	51,469	0	6,654	836	30,466	4,030	34,496
Chad	15,265	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	125	125
Columbia	5,515	0	0	120	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,649	0	0	0	0	127	127
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,533	0	0	0	0	190	190
Egypt	848	0	0	0	0	603	603
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	268	268
Finland	0	0	0	0	85	973	1,058
France	0	0	0	534	449	2,728	3,177
Gabon	23,346	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	3,558	0	2,673	2,673
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	98	238	336
Italy	0	0	0	227	0	3,759	3,759
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	3,909	3,909
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,711	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	7,602	7,740	15,342
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	564	564
Norway	14,157	0	1,308	0	0	2,165	2,165
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	42	918	960
Russia	3,314	0	0	920	795	4,219	5,014
Spain	0	0	107	125	243	1,353	1,596
Sweden	0	0	0	1,025	368	418	786
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	499	0	101	101
United Kingdom	16,616	0	1,767	1,976	388	10,545	10,933
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	2,549	9,679	12,799	22,478
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,341	0	0	920	39	1,900	1,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>387,977</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>25,763</b>	<b>57,219</b>	<b>70,262</b>	<b>127,481</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>46,869</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>368</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>8,151</b>	<b>11,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>12,122</b>
Algeria	0	567	567	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	299
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	141	3,039	3,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22	594	616	0	2,422	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,965	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,825	3,951	6,776	0	451	0	0	595	1,265	9,963	11,823
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>14,925</b>	<b>64,246</b>	<b>79,171</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>24,274</b>	<b>20,844</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>49,305</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	2,716	2,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,728	1,428	375	3,531
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	343	1,578	1,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	144	144	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	791	709	1,500	0	0	227	0	10,257	7,693	3,086	21,036
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	444	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	200	536	736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	5,993	5,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	25	1,777	1,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	591	5,146	5,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	2,827	2,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	1,167	1,163	2,330	0	0	0	0	0	735	0	735
Italy	561	3,330	3,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	4,043	4,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	101	101	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	135
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,421	6,115	8,536	0	51	0	0	632	0	0	632
Netherlands Antilles	19	608	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	259	144	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	653	75	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,546	9,064	10,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	324
Spain	182	2,507	2,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	504	2,568	3,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	898	898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,961	7,104	9,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	3,356	244	3,600	0	0	0	329	11,522	10,988	73	22,912
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	346	4,412	4,758	480	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,922</b>	<b>72,397</b>	<b>90,319</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>25,168</b>	<b>22,109</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>61,427</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>31</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>8,831</b>	<b>12,604</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	648	0	0	648
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	520	103	0	623
Qatar	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,703	0	1,453	1,049	8,831	11,333
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,821</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>26,754</b>	<b>38,073</b>	<b>76,248</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	374
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	468	971	0	1,439
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	525
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	3,663	4,387	9,405
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	204	900	7,624	390	8,914
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Canada	534	7	0	2,161	1,449	441	1,990	7,021	9,452
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	2,067	3,232	367	5,666
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	3,431	2,243	7,255
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	56	13	1,246
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	345
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	423
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	233
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	409
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	272
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	4,083	4,108
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	601	0	946	247	948	2,141
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	203	487
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	240	147	2,957	3,344
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	199
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	63	539	0	602
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	135	15	5,223	5,373
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	728	2,732	4,649
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	6,059	0	176	907	4,906	5,989
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	391	1,767	1,216	3,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,734</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>14,042</b>	<b>27,906</b>	<b>46,904</b>	<b>88,852</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74,089</b>	<b>288,342</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1,187</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,066	29,757	65	58	122
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	6,301	23	3	26
Nigeria	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,824	111,695	440	20	460
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,569	50,438	193	15	208
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,062	2,062	0	8	8
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	5,432	0	0	48,890	88,033	161	201	362
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>368,951</b>	<b>542,675</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>2,233</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	29,613	120	2	122
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,868	6,868	0	28	28
Aruba	0	0	0	2,124	0	0	0	6,461	6,461	0	27	27
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,704	9,704	0	40	40
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,791	4,791	0	20	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,519	11,240	7	39	46
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	2	2
Canada	53	49	117	12	2,297	588	0	81,468	132,937	212	335	547
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,666	20,931	63	23	86
China	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	1	1
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,375	12,890	23	30	53
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,373	5,022	15	6	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	2,590	6	4	11
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,339	2,187	3	6	9
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,341	6,341	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,860	2,860	0	12	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,993	9,993	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,346	96	0	96
Germany	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	9,477	9,477	0	39	39
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,897	3,897	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,877	7,877	0	32	32
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,213	4,213	0	17	17
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,417	4,417	0	18	18
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,108	8,819	19	17	36
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,885	24,885	0	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,933	3,933	0	16	16
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,363	18,520	58	18	76
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	1,688	0	7	7
Russia	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,416	23,730	14	84	98
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,716	4,716	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,485	5,485	0	23	23
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,871	6,871	0	28	28
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,702	45,318	68	118	186
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	65,785	65,785	0	271	271
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	157	0	42	0	0	0	0	11,731	14,072	10	48	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>7,729</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443,040</b>	<b>831,017</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>3,420</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,687</b>	<b>52,556</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>216</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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 District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>76,026</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	2,227	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,592	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,909	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	18,095	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,625	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	9,228	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>282,543</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>22,509</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>294</b>
Angola	11,808	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	294	0	0	0
Australia	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,504	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	247,309	285	22,509	6	0	294	294
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	6,211	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,368	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	327	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	297	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,689	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,772	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>358,569</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>22,509</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>45,126</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>770</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	10	204	770
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>770</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,250</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	22	0	102	262	7	689	554	1,250
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,250</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,026</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>313</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,227	9	0	9
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,592	31	0	31
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,909	24	0	24
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	6	0	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,095	74	0	74
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,625	130	0	130
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,228	38	0	38
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27,750</b>	<b>310,293</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,277</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,808	49	0	49
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1	0	1
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	1	1
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	1	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,504	10	0	10
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	107	170	387	20	504	407	34	27,129	274,438	1,018	112	1,129
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,211	26	0	26
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	6	0	6
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,368	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	1	0	1
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	7	0	7
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,689	15	0	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,772	20	0	20
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27,750</b>	<b>386,319</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,590</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,126</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>186</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>788,389</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>16,916</b>	<b>12,089</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>653</b>
Algeria	37,666	4,857	9,421	1,450	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	604	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	96,847	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	40,900	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	3,045	0	318	307	0	0	0
Nigeria	126,872	846	5,886	6,193	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	211,101	0	1,048	0	0	653	653
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	271,958	3,070	243	3,535	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>637,208</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>13,205</b>	<b>74,797</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>4,675</b>
Angola	50,364	6	347	752	0	0	0
Argentina	2,486	1	2,612	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	14,347	0	0	0
Australia	673	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	7,962	0	542	542
Brazil	10,849	0	0	0	0	47	47
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,224	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,048	0	1,064	569	0	0	0
Chad	3,859	0	0	0	0	418	418
China	0	0	0	0	0	479	479
Columbia	23,100	0	0	429	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,791	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	19,339	0	0	348	0	0	0
Egypt	515	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	14,504	0	170	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	576	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	275	275
France	0	0	158	3,808	0	0	0
Gabon	6,924	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	5,118	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	932	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	126	258	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	158	158
Malaysia	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	365,281	904	516	3,287	0	745	745
Netherlands	565	0	11	2,756	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	100	0	217	0	250	250
Norway	14,340	0	7,531	3,292	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Russia	50,545	0	0	12,043	0	289	289
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	558	558
Sweden	0	0	0	1,275	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	1,947	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,634	1,787	194	760	0	0	0
United Kingdom	37,692	182	262	1,181	0	860	860
Vietnam	2,116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4,756	0	0	0
Yemen	788	0	0	251	0	0	0
Other	5,455	0	192	7,933	54	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,425,597</b>	<b>11,753</b>	<b>30,121</b>	<b>86,886</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>5,328</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>348,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>653</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	915	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	905	905	0	76	0	0	0	176	0	176
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	114	4,021	4,135	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>10,546</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>311</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	592	592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	227	227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	567	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	346	346	0	712	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	95
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	239	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	472	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	142
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	728	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	208	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	196	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	199	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	244	475	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	518	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	689	689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	1,045	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	332	332	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	232	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	743	743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2,369	2,369	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>16,387</b>	<b>16,745</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>487</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,908</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	235	0	309	0	309
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	733	370	400	1,503
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>7,085</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>15,316</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	0	375
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	98
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	0	212
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	341	245	205	791
Brazil	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	136
Canada	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	356	356
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	346
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	987	987
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	125
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	144
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	352	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	151	0	0	24	708	732
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	116	173	4,430	4,329	8,932
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	80
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	386
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	315	0	635
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	104
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	34	151	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	0	286
Other	0	0	0	0	107	0	551	0	551
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>7,525</b>	<b>17,224</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>16,852</b>	<b>25,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91,011</b>	<b>879,400</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>3,619</b>
Algeria	3,539	25,590	0	0	0	0	0	44,857	82,523	155	185	340
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	604	604	0	2	2
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,847	399	0	399
Kuwait	695	0	0	901	0	0	0	1,596	42,496	168	7	175
Libya	51	328	0	0	0	0	0	1,548	4,593	13	6	19
Nigeria	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,760	142,632	522	65	587
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,929	225,030	869	57	926
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,152	0	0	25	246	0	0	12,717	284,675	1,119	52	1,172
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>20,758</b>	<b>11,158</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159,392</b>	<b>796,600</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>3,278</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	51,844	207	6	213
Argentina	45	0	0	843	0	0	0	4,191	6,677	10	17	27
Aruba	830	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,404	15,404	0	63	63
Australia	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	715	1,388	3	3	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	1	1
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	187	0	0	0	0	27	0	10,076	10,076	0	41	41
Brazil	121	0	0	238	0	0	0	1,613	12,462	45	7	51
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	1,360	5	1	6
Canada	626	0	0	181	0	0	0	2,955	7,003	17	12	29
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	4,277	16	2	18
China	0	0	0	816	0	0	0	1,295	1,295	0	5	5
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,014	24,114	95	4	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,791	7	0	7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	20,031	80	3	82
Egypt	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,360	1,875	2	6	8
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	14,674	60	1	60
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,563	1,563	0	6	6
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	2	2
France	0	100	0	0	0	47	0	4,295	4,295	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,924	28	0	28
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	6,026	6,026	0	25	25
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,885	16	0	16
India	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,433	1,433	0	6	6
Italy	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	951	0	4	4
Korea, South	0	44	0	0	0	783	0	1,375	1,375	0	6	6
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	1,055	2,286	5	4	9
Mexico	11,046	55	6	0	0	0	0	17,641	382,922	1,503	73	1,576
Netherlands	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,002	4,567	2	16	19
Netherlands Antilles	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,036	1,036	0	4	4
Norway	1,362	7,818	0	0	0	0	0	20,521	34,861	59	84	143
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	0	0
Russia	384	818	0	0	0	0	0	23,271	73,816	208	96	304
Spain	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	1,699	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	1,640	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,333	2,333	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,608	19,242	64	15	79
United Kingdom	106	24	0	0	0	313	0	3,775	41,467	155	16	171
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,116	9	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,941	4,941	0	20	20
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	1,325	3	2	5
Other	3,370	529	11	8	0	209	0	15,374	20,829	22	63	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,610</b>	<b>37,076</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250,403</b>	<b>1,676,000</b>	<b>5,867</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>6,897</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>11,693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>364,373</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,499</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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

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

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>69,601</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
Canada	69,601	118	1,525	0	0	60	60
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,601</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>113,111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>528</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	3,359	0	0	0
Indonesia	3,770	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	25,223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,403	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	996	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,584	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	77,865	0	0	0	0	528	528
United Arab Emirates	681	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,589	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>134,843</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>10,613</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>
Argentina	12,063	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	2,118	0	0	0
Australia	1,271	0	44	192	0	0	0
Brazil	7,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,985	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,418	0	495	0	0	2,361	2,361
China	4,986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	2,747	0	0	431	0	0	0
Ecuador	45,787	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	198	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	176	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	903	903
Malaysia	1,425	0	45	1,080	0	30	30
Mexico	10,312	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	5,916	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	805	0	0	335	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	108	0	397	397
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	853	853
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	321	321
Vietnam	5,222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4,467	0	1,232	1,232
Other	15,323	0	45	1,508	0	529	529
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>13,972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,183</b>	<b>7,183</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>105,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>528</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,382</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,305	67	10	1,382
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,382</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	257	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	606	1,270	1,876	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,649</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	191	0	0	391
Australia	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	134	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	329	2,968	3,297	42	0	0	176	616	0	4	796
China	0	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	363	588	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	288	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	293	293	0	0	0	0	166	226	0	392
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	100	0	419
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	634	911	1,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	607	0	607	0	0	0	0	656	0	0	656
Other	0	18	18	206	0	0	36	0	959	0	995
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>6,876</b>	<b>9,415</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,649</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>PAD District 4</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada	0	15	0	64	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>1,984</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	629
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	488	0	0	0	1,355	1,355
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>5,306</b>	<b>7,663</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	423	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	5	0	175	0	0	88	685	773
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	215
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Japan	0	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	4,825	0	0	169	0	169
Malaysia	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	438	0	147	0	153	300
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	345	365
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	2,036	2,381
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	196	304	329	388	1,021
Singapore	0	0	0	848	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	843	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	307	0	316	0	0	316
Other	0	0	0	801	0	533	0	1,484	2,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>9,647</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>629</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	295	0	0	3,459	73,060	286	14	301
Canada	0	0	0	0	295	0	0	3,459	73,060	286	14	301
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	295	0	0	3,459	73,060	286	14	301
<b>PAD District 5</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,542	121,653	465	35	501
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,359	3,359	0	14	14
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,770	16	0	16
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,223	104	0	104
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	2,032	6	3	8
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	996	4	0	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	1,841	7	1	8
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,454	80,319	320	10	331
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	3	0	3
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,843	3,432	7	8	14
<b>Non OPEC</b>	81	0	160	134	310	151	5	47,090	181,933	555	194	749
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,063	50	0	50
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,932	2,932	0	12	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	1,547	5	1	6
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	7,817	31	1	32
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,985	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	51	134	310	0	5	8,444	26,862	76	35	111
China	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	218	5,204	21	1	21
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	3,178	11	2	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	46,002	188	1	189
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	951	0	4	4
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	1,160	0	5	5
Korea, South	81	0	0	0	0	151	0	6,548	6,548	0	27	27
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	2,780	6	6	11
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	738	11,050	42	3	45
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,531	2,531	0	10	10
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,916	24	0	24
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	2,357	3	6	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	1,353	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,696	1,696	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,866	1,866	0	8	8
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,222	21	0	21
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,585	7,585	0	31	31
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,119	21,442	63	25	88
<b>Total</b>	81	0	160	134	310	151	5	55,632	303,586	1,020	229	1,249
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,083	108,255	433	13	445

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>176</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>80</b>
Pentanes Plus	1	172	0	16	76	265	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	137	353	788	32	905	2,216	71
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	12	50	769	0	423	1,253	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	125	304	20	32	482	962	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>73</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	21	1,541	1	95	1,741	56
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	82	21	1,541	1	95	1,741	56
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	1	1,423	0	0	1,424	46
Other Oxygenates	82	20	118	1	95	317	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	104	1	420	0	5	529	17
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	104	1	420	0	5	529	17
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>24,095</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>34,878</b>	<b>1,125</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	20	1	4,616	0	228	4,865	157
Reformulated	16	1	237	0	75	328	11
Conventional	4	0	4,379	0	153	4,536	146
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	295	144	435	0	833	1,706	55
Kerosene	6	3	4	0	7	19	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	199	274	3,632	0	957	5,062	163
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	47	5	1,101	0	720	1,873	60
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	152	269	2,530	0	237	3,189	103
Residual Fuel Oil	646	23	5,289	3	1,603	7,563	244
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	2	0	222	0	521	746	24
Lubricants	161	181	832	10	66	1,250	40
Waxes	37	18	67	0	17	138	4
Petroleum Coke	164	206	8,963	0	3,554	12,887	416
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	163	12	15	81	593	19
Miscellaneous Products	13	0	23	0	12	49	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>26,845</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8,958</b>	<b>40,742</b>	<b>1,314</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.  
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 PAD District, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,252</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>15,293</b>	<b>63</b>
Pentanes Plus	4	941	1	177	328	1,450	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	879	2,806	5,283	142	4,733	13,843	57
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	142	409	4,763	12	3,660	8,985	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	737	2,398	520	130	1,073	4,858	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>13,477</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>70</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	843	1,143	7,185	11	840	10,022	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	843	1,143	7,185	11	840	10,022	41
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	234	863	6,378	0	16	7,491	31
Other Oxygenates	609	280	807	11	824	2,531	10
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	615	4	6,292	0	34	6,945	29
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	615	4	6,292	0	34	6,945	29
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>15,513</b>	<b>7,657</b>	<b>191,109</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>55,346</b>	<b>269,887</b>	<b>1,111</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,772	6	30,913	0	2,904	35,595	146
Reformulated	385	1	1,223	0	1,073	2,682	11
Conventional	1,387	5	29,690	0	1,831	32,913	135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,149	436	8,288	5	5,786	16,664	69
Kerosene	13	7	657	0	12	689	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	561	2,712	30,475	0	5,409	39,157	161
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	236	800	7,799	0	2,110	10,945	45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	324	1,912	22,676	0	3,300	28,212	116
Residual Fuel Oil	5,800	463	49,494	21	14,022	69,800	287
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	48	2	2,317	2	2,729	5,097	21
Lubricants	965	971	6,912	118	899	9,864	41
Waxes	329	208	421	3	105	1,066	4
Petroleum Coke	3,106	1,626	60,139	16	22,754	87,642	361
Asphalt and Road Oil	639	1,216	218	95	616	2,784	11
Miscellaneous Products	133	11	1,275	0	110	1,528	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,474</b>	<b>19,865</b>	<b>209,870</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>61,282</b>	<b>313,399</b>	<b>1,290</b>

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

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. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	1	0	1	4	5
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,113	264	607	0	75	150	225
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	58	58
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	279	279
China	0	0	435	0	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	87	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	123	0	0	15	15
Honduras	0	0	137	0	3	92	94
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	816	0	237	3,862	4,099
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	0	0	24	24
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	5	0	11	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>4,865</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reform- ulated	Conven- tional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen- ates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	95	95	0	0	39	0	0	1	0	1
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	250	0	250
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	1	1	0	0	107	0	0	239	0	239
Canada	0	2	2	0	487	7	0	745	506	0	1,252
Cayman Islands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26
Chile	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	135	280	0	415
China	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	151	0	377
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	480
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	143
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	125
Hong Kong	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	16	16	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	1	0	0	1
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	347	347	0	387	9	0	71	815	0	885
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	298	0	0	298
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	230	0	231
Philippines	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	0	326
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,062</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
Argentina	4	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Bahamas	1	0	0	0	0	634	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5	0	0	1,269	2	774	0	0	60
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0
Egypt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	25	0	159	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
India	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	974	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Korea, South	2	0	0	0	234	460	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3	0	0	0	506	852	0	0	66
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	39	0	2	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,296	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	609	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	2	467	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	552	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	240	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	6	1	83	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>7,563</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
							Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	41	0	116	116	0	4	4
Australia	369	0	35	0	412	412	0	13	13
Bahamas	0	2	5	3	786	786	0	25	25
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	503	0	26	0	853	853	0	28	28
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	979	1	12	1	1,340	1,340	0	43	43
Canada	549	502	205	3	6,211	7,323	36	200	236
Cayman Islands	0	0	1	0	88	88	0	3	3
Chile	0	0	13	0	708	708	0	23	23
China	613	14	16	2	1,084	1,084	0	35	35
Colombia	0	0	37	0	41	41	0	1	1
Costa Rica	0	0	8	0	13	13	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	165	0	12	0	641	641	0	21	21
Ecuador	0	0	20	0	960	960	0	31	31
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	513	0	2	0	515	515	0	17	17
Germany	0	0	1	0	11	11	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	14	0	516	516	0	17	17
Honduras	0	0	7	0	547	547	0	18	18
Hong Kong	0	0	2	0	5	5	0	0	0
India	591	1	4	0	598	598	0	19	19
Indonesia	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0
Ireland	515	0	0	0	516	516	0	17	17
Israel	324	0	2	0	355	355	0	11	11
Italy	700	0	33	0	733	733	0	24	24
Jamaica	0	1	4	0	979	979	0	32	32
Japan	1,824	1	16	3	1,927	1,927	0	62	62
Korea, South	1	5	3	0	706	706	0	23	23
Lebanon	141	0	0	0	141	141	0	5	5
Mexico	824	54	441	31	9,321	9,321	0	301	301
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	61	0	0	0	61	61	0	2	2
Netherlands	425	0	1	1	780	780	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	29	0	1,326	1,326	0	43	43
New Zealand	91	0	1	0	92	92	0	3	3
Nicaragua	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	1	58	0	58	58	0	2	2
Norway	83	0	0	0	83	83	0	3	3
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	4	0	669	669	0	22	22
Peru	0	0	3	0	284	284	0	9	9
Philippines	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Portugal	469	0	0	0	469	469	0	15	15
Puerto Rico	0	0	24	0	381	381	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	569	569	0	18	18
South Africa	134	0	1	0	138	138	0	4	4
Spain	930	0	0	0	1,482	1,482	0	48	48
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	6	0	8	8	0	0	0
Thailand	608	2	16	0	628	628	0	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	0	6	6	0	0	0
Turkey	420	0	1	0	421	421	0	14	14
United Arab Emirates	82	0	4	0	89	89	0	3	3
United Kingdom	496	2	5	0	748	748	0	24	24
Venezuela	263	0	6	0	830	830	0	27	27
Other	214	6	33	5	366	367	0	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,887</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>39,629</b>	<b>40,742</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,314</b>

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

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 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	48	0	9	240	249
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	143	143
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	11,252	1,441	4,094	0	1,189	1,152	2,341
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
Chile	0	0	0	0	150	1,468	1,618
China	0	4	935	0	0	18	19
Colombia	0	1	27	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	87	0	0	9	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	64	64
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
France	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Germany	0	0	0	0	1	4	4
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	304	304
Greece	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	584	0	0	284	284
Honduras	0	0	357	0	16	740	756
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	116	0	0	1	1
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	4	0	2	3	5
Korea, South	0	0	119	0	0	13	14
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	6,958	0	1,158	27,410	28,568
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	137	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	239	239
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	23	0	0	112	112
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Philippines	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	17	0	0	84	84
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	83	0	3	49	52
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	30	30
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	13	0	7	6	12
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	24	0	73	232	305
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,252</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>13,843</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>32,913</b>	<b>35,595</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	0	276	276	0	0	19	0	0	1,275	0	1,275
Australia	0	5	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	438	438	0	0	394	0	0	365	0	365
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	2	2	0	0	123	0	425	451	0	877
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	198
Brazil	0	164	164	0	0	554	0	1	925	0	926
Canada	0	10	10	0	3,306	136	0	1,822	2,924	0	4,746
Cayman Islands	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	191
Chile	0	1,632	1,632	0	0	0	0	1,239	3,930	0	5,169
China	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	235	1,385	0	1,620
Costa Rica	0	414	414	0	0	4	0	24	357	0	381
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	746	1,256	0	2,002
Ecuador	0	223	223	0	0	0	0	481	1,566	0	2,047
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	38	38	0	0	0	0	275	0	0	275
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	1
France	0	53	53	0	0	9	0	0	1,415	0	1,415
Germany	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	222	222	0	0	0	0	511	927	0	1,439
Honduras	0	851	851	0	0	0	0	11	303	0	314
Hong Kong	0	3	3	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	1	1	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	1
Israel	0	421	421	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	0	0	404
Jamaica	0	1	1	0	54	0	0	318	247	0	565
Japan	0	5	5	0	5	544	0	73	0	0	73
Korea, South	0	2	2	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	1,566	1,566	0	2,915	163	0	1,308	5,070	0	6,378
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	45	45	0	0	22	0	613	1,417	0	2,031
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	84
Nigeria	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	179	179	0	0	0	0	593	235	0	828
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	1,654	0	2,469
Philippines	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	320	320	0	0	0	0	615	697	0	1,313
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	1	1	0	7	301	0	240	126	0	365
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	550	0	550
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	58	4	0	34	0	0	34
Venezuela	0	3	3	0	1,118	6	0	6	0	0	6
Other	0	13	13	0	2	38	0	57	748	0	802
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>28,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,157</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
Argentina	4	0	0	288	1	267	0	0	17
Australia	0	0	0	0	5	24	0	0	2
Bahamas	159	0	0	130	0	6,609	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	288	0	215	0	0	7
Belize	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	577	27	134	0	0	1
Canada	7	0	0	7,987	17	6,406	0	0	548
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	842	1	2,185	0	0	2
China	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	0	5
Costa Rica	1	0	0	292	0	381	0	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	2	0	0	0	86	922	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	9	1,314	0	0	0
Egypt	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	10	0	130	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	2	0	322	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Germany	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	642	0	1,605	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	19	0	997	0	0	1
Honduras	0	0	0	287	7	871	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	924	0	0	9
India	0	0	0	3	0	369	0	0	6
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	1
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Israel	0	0	0	333	0	6	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	5,669	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	260	484	0	0	15
Korea, South	324	0	0	2	942	1,799	0	0	3
Lebanon	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0
Mexico	5	0	0	0	2,936	8,088	0	0	376
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	176	0	0	169	15	884	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1	0	0	0	0	4,949	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	1
Panama	0	0	0	0	14	7,909	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	5	491	0	0	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	368	213	0	0	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	382	12,115	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	16
Spain	0	0	0	0	3	1,144	0	0	1
Switzerland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	19	8	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1	0	0	4,569	0	3	0	0	4
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1	812	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	59	6	1,047	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,664</b>	<b>5,097</b>	<b>69,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,066</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
							Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	1	156	0	2,304	2,304	0	9	9
Australia	2,834	3	106	0	2,986	2,986	0	12	12
Bahamas	0	12	33	56	8,492	8,492	0	35	35
Bahrain	101	0	1	0	104	104	0	0	0
Belgium	3,537	17	283	0	5,352	5,352	0	22	22
Belize	0	0	4	0	408	408	0	2	2
Brazil	8,073	13	232	2	10,704	10,704	0	44	44
Canada	6,005	2,121	1,453	53	40,672	51,924	46	167	214
Cayman Islands	0	0	7	0	337	337	0	1	1
Chile	718	5	678	65	12,916	12,916	0	53	53
China	1,510	105	186	3	2,788	2,788	0	11	11
Colombia	1	1	512	1	2,448	2,448	0	10	10
Costa Rica	159	2	78	0	1,715	1,715	0	7	7
Denmark	814	0	1	0	815	815	0	3	3
Dominican Republic	492	0	104	1	3,707	3,707	0	15	15
Ecuador	0	0	69	0	3,663	3,663	0	15	15
Egypt	0	1	10	0	14	14	0	0	0
El Salvador	28	0	45	0	590	590	0	2	2
Finland	242	1	3	0	588	588	0	2	2
France	2,463	1	57	0	4,006	4,006	0	16	16
Germany	348	11	11	1	414	414	0	2	2
Ghana	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	2,552	2,552	0	11	11
Greece	2,096	0	6	0	2,105	2,105	0	9	9
Guatemala	148	2	86	0	3,784	3,784	0	16	16
Honduras	122	0	49	0	3,615	3,615	0	15	15
Hong Kong	0	5	18	1	967	967	0	4	4
India	1,657	12	233	1	2,375	2,375	0	10	10
Indonesia	87	2	54	0	509	509	0	2	2
Ireland	1,360	0	0	3	1,389	1,389	0	6	6
Israel	1,265	0	13	806	2,970	2,970	0	12	12
Italy	6,842	2	154	0	7,407	7,407	0	30	30
Jamaica	171	4	37	4	6,507	6,507	0	27	27
Japan	10,923	10	114	6	12,448	12,448	0	51	51
Korea, South	521	19	86	1	3,861	3,861	0	16	16
Lebanon	817	0	5	0	830	830	0	3	3
Mexico	7,432	369	3,045	480	69,280	69,280	0	285	285
Morocco	2,206	0	0	0	2,206	2,206	0	9	9
Mozambique	194	0	0	0	194	194	0	1	1
Netherlands	3,526	3	56	3	7,066	7,066	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	97	0	5,289	5,289	0	22	22
New Zealand	484	0	14	0	500	500	0	2	2
Nicaragua	166	0	27	0	305	305	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	1	143	0	245	245	0	1	1
Norway	511	0	4	0	517	517	0	2	2
Pakistan	108	0	2	0	134	134	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	51	0	9,116	9,116	0	38	38
Peru	185	2	196	0	3,399	3,399	0	14	14
Philippines	0	0	4	1	67	67	0	0	0
Portugal	2,017	0	2	0	2,019	2,019	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	2	306	1	2,632	2,632	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	136	0	10	0	182	182	0	1	1
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	1	376	0	13,684	13,684	0	56	56
South Africa	1,222	0	77	0	1,372	1,372	0	6	6
Spain	8,254	0	40	0	9,458	9,458	0	39	39
Switzerland	290	0	2	0	293	293	0	1	1
Taiwan	59	5	37	2	176	176	0	1	1
Thailand	931	6	46	1	991	991	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	19	0	35	35	0	0	0
Turkey	1,794	0	27	0	2,406	2,406	0	10	10
United Arab Emirates	459	1	22	0	513	513	0	2	2
United Kingdom	1,691	7	92	13	6,502	6,502	0	27	27
Venezuela	1,299	5	52	1	3,303	3,303	0	14	14
Other	1,344	31	230	22	3,918	3,918	0	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,642</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>9,864</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>302,147</b>	<b>313,399</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,290</b>

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

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 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>
Algeria	330	23	91	66	0	0	0
Indonesia	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	369	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	116	0	3	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,053	0	24	17	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,444	0	9	0	0	2	2
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,299	0	0	10	41	8	49
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>323</b>
Angola	585	0	11	12	0	0	0
Argentina	62	0	14	2	0	16	16
Aruba	0	0	0	58	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	63	0	1	1
Brazil	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,574	-6	91	1	134	9	143
Chad	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	18	0	-14	0	0	0	0
Columbia	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	112	0	5	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
France	0	0	1	26	4	0	4
Gabon	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	41	0	6	6
Guatemala	17	0	-4	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	-4	0	0	-3	-3
India	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Japan	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,614	0	-17	36	-8	-125	-132
Netherlands	0	0	0	18	37	10	47
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	59	0	12	11	0	8	8
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	54	0	0	86	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	321	0	6	18	0	37	37
Vietnam	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	23	60	63	123
Yemen	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	52	0	0	79	2	16	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,305</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	30	31	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8	56	64	0	-16	0	0	0	8	51	59
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	7	16
Australia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	-3	-3	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	12	13	0	0	-1	0	0	-8	0	-8
Brazil	0	4	4	0	2	-3	0	0	-8	0	-8
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2	16	17	0	-16	0	1	33	5	8	46
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-5	0	-12
Ecuador	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	-8	-8	0	-15
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	1	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	0	-5
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-4
India	13	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	4	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	5	0	0	5
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Latvia	0	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-11	-11	0	-12	0	0	-2	-26	0	-29
Netherlands	0	42	42	0	0	0	0	-10	0	0	-10
Netherlands Antilles	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11	0	-11
Russia	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	30	20	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	37	48	0	85
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-1	42	42	3	0	-2	0	-4	-17	0	-20
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	83	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	5	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2	0	76	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-2</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	-2	0	11	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	-2	0	6	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	2	90	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1	0	0	-32	7	35	2	2	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	-15	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	-1	0	-5	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	41	-8	-15	1	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	1	-16	-15	53	0	-2
Netherlands	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	32	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	30	7	20	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-18	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-8	0	6	1	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	16	0	25	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1	2	-2	32	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>5,578</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	280	610
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	20
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	369
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	20	219
Libya	0	0	0	0	20	136
Nigeria	0	0	-2	0	57	1,110
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	133	1,577
United Arab Emirates	-3	0	0	0	4	4
Venezuela	-8	32	0	0	235	1,533
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-371</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>6,820</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	24	609
Argentina	4	0	-1	0	63	125
Aruba	14	0	0	0	98	98
Australia	-12	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	-14	-14
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	-16	0	-1	0	55	55
Brazil	-31	0	0	0	55	182
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	-17	7	-5	0	277	1,850
Chad	0	0	0	0	26	117
China	-14	0	-1	0	-29	-11
Columbia	0	0	-1	0	57	265
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-5	0	0	0	-21	-21
Ecuador	0	0	-1	0	-26	266
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	5	117
Estonia	0	0	0	0	10	10
Finland	0	0	0	0	17	17
France	-17	0	0	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	162
Germany	0	0	0	0	76	76
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	-17	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	-18	-18
India	-19	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	-23	0	-1	0	24	24
Japan	-59	0	-1	0	-41	-41
Korea, South	0	0	4	0	35	35
Latvia	-3	0	0	0	51	51
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-27	-2	-14	-1	-190	1,424
Netherlands	-14	0	0	0	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-1	0	-6	-6
Norway	-3	0	0	0	69	128
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	-22	-22
Portugal	-15	0	0	0	-12	-12
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Russia	0	0	0	0	175	229
Spain	-30	0	0	0	-16	-16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	62	130
United Kingdom	-16	0	2	0	97	418
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	8	0	0	0	296	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other	-76	-1	-7	0	72	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>-383</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>12,397</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2,168</b>

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

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

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 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>4,904</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>45</b>
Algeria	229	20	51	59	0	0	0
Indonesia	16	0	0	2	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	534	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	46	0	1	4	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,043	3	25	28	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,512	0	4	0	0	6	6
United Arab Emirates	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,325	13	1	15	20	18	39
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>5,295</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>386</b>
Angola	423	0	1	3	0	0	0
Argentina	60	0	11	2	0	9	9
Aruba	0	0	0	70	0	0	0
Australia	9	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	36	8	4	12
Brazil	93	0	0	0	0	1	1
Brunei	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
Canada	1,562	-4	116	6	120	23	143
Chad	79	0	0	0	0	2	2
China	21	0	-4	0	0	2	2
Columbia	155	0	0	4	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	280	0	0	1	0	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	65	0	1	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
France	0	0	1	18	2	11	13
Gabon	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	37	0	11	11
Guatemala	16	0	-2	0	0	-1	-1
Honduras	0	0	-1	0	0	-3	-3
India	0	0	0	4	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	1	2	0	15	15
Japan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Malaysia	11	0	0	4	0	0	0
Mexico	1,565	4	-27	14	-5	-110	-114
Netherlands	2	0	-1	11	31	32	63
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Norway	124	0	36	15	0	9	9
Oman	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	237	0	0	53	3	19	22
Spain	0	0	0	1	1	8	9
Sweden	0	0	0	9	2	2	3
Trinidad and Tobago	64	7	1	5	0	0	0
United Kingdom	243	1	8	13	2	48	50
Vietnam	30	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	48	40	58	98
Yemen	11	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other	78	0	-1	52	0	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,199</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>
Algeria	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3	11	14	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	12	33	45	0	-2	0	0	2	5	41	49
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>67</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	-5
Aruba	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	8	6	2	16
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	-2	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	-2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	9	10	0	0	-1	0	-2	-2	0	-4
Brazil	0	2	2	0	3	-2	0	0	-4	0	-4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5	15	20	0	-14	0	1	45	20	14	80
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-6	0	-7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-5	0	-8
Ecuador	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	-2	-6	0	-8
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	2	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	2	21	23	0	0	0	0	1	-6	0	-5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	-4	0	-6
Honduras	0	-4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
India	5	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Italy	2	14	16	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
Japan	0	2	2	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	1
Korea, South	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Latvia	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-6	-6	0	-12	-1	0	-5	-21	0	-26
Netherlands	11	27	38	0	0	0	0	0	-6	0	-6
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	-3
Portugal	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	0	-5
Russia	6	40	46	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Spain	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	2	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11	36	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	16	1	17	0	0	0	1	50	45	0	97
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	21	25	3	0	-1	0	-12	-32	0	-46
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	105	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	1	0	0	45	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	17	0	49	5	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-1</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	5	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Bahamas	-1	0	0	-1	0	12	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	-1	0	3	1	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	-2	1	37	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Canada	2	0	0	-23	7	22	3	1	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	-3	1	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	-1	0	-4	0	0	0
India	0	2	0	2	0	-2	1	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	1	-1	-2	0	0	0
Korea, South	-1	0	0	20	-2	-7	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico	0	0	0	2	-12	-12	45	0	-2
Netherlands	-1	0	0	-1	0	-2	2	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	2	0	-2	2	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	32	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-33	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1	0	53	2	3	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-19	0	20	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	26	1	26	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	-1	0	-67	21	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2005 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>5,599</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	256	485
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	16
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	534
Kuwait	4	0	0	0	9	207
Libya	0	0	0	0	9	54
Nigeria	0	0	-1	0	85	1,128
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	-1	0	0	0	81	1,594
United Arab Emirates	-2	0	0	0	6	9
Venezuela	-5	23	0	0	248	1,572
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>6,568</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	9	432
Argentina	3	0	-1	0	36	97
Aruba	9	0	0	0	103	103
Australia	-12	0	0	0	-8	1
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	6	6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	-15	0	-1	0	41	41
Brazil	-32	0	-1	0	3	96
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	2	8
Canada	-23	5	-2	0	341	1,903
Chad	0	0	0	0	25	104
China	-3	0	-1	0	-4	16
Columbia	0	0	-2	0	26	181
Denmark	-3	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	-2	0	0	0	-15	-15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	-7	273
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	66
Estonia	0	0	0	0	33	33
Finland	-1	0	0	0	15	15
France	-10	0	0	0	42	42
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	126
Germany	-1	0	0	0	64	64
Guatemala	-1	0	0	0	-16	0
Honduras	-1	0	0	0	-15	-15
India	-7	0	-1	0	14	14
Italy	-28	0	-1	0	6	6
Japan	-45	0	0	0	-46	-46
Korea, South	-2	0	3	0	17	17
Latvia	0	0	0	0	17	17
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	10	21
Mexico	-31	-2	-13	-2	-193	1,372
Netherlands	-15	0	0	0	91	94
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	9	9
Norway	-2	0	0	0	102	226
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	24
Panama	0	0	0	0	-38	-38
Portugal	-8	0	0	0	-1	-1
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Russia	0	0	0	0	187	424
Spain	-34	0	0	0	-12	-12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	29	29
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	44	108
United Kingdom	-7	0	1	0	115	358
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	-1	30
Virgin Islands, U.S.	9	0	0	0	322	322
Yemen	0	0	0	0	2	13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>12,167</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2,343</b>

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

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

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 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>15,496</b>	<b>63,356</b>	<b>869,253</b>	<b>12,394</b>	<b>51,649</b>	<b>1,012,148</b>
Refinery	14,382	14,299	47,281	2,007	22,126	100,095
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,067	48,128	107,698	9,471	21,493	187,857
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	16,852	-	-	-	-
Leases	47	929	13,548	916	1,137	16,577
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup>	0	0	700,726	0	0	700,726
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,893	6,893
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>156,248</b>	<b>166,361</b>	<b>290,489</b>	<b>14,639</b>	<b>83,786</b>	<b>711,523</b>
Refinery	30,814	49,357	125,602	8,687	50,458	264,918
Bulk Terminal	99,781	76,632	99,172	2,478	25,615	303,678
Pipeline	25,600	39,095	59,898	3,326	7,595	135,514
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	1,277	5,817	148	118	7,413
<b>Pentanes Plus</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>7,119</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9,618</b>
Refinery	0	403	284	15	0	702
Bulk Terminal	0	1,115	3,693	1	0	4,809
Pipeline	0	505	1,549	115	0	2,169
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	268	1,593	39	13	1,938
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>41,150</b>	<b>91,403</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>145,907</b>
Refinery	2,470	5,449	10,282	428	1,649	20,278
Bulk Terminal	2,556	27,917	56,332	229	3,072	90,106
Pipeline	1,977	6,775	20,565	731	0	30,048
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	1,009	4,224	109	105	5,475
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,849</b>	<b>19,902</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,074</b>
Refinery	0	0	94	0	0	94
Bulk Terminal	0	953	15,174	0	0	16,127
Ethylene	0	0	216	0	0	216
Pipeline	0	1,601	4,075	321	0	5,997
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	295	559	2	0	856
<b>Propane/Propylene</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>35,698</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>65,305</b>
Refinery	435	1,930	2,141	123	106	4,735
Bulk Terminal	1,917	17,739	23,174	229	1,699	44,758
Nonfuel Use	0	161	4,593	0	0	4,754
Pipeline	1,808	2,919	9,139	219	0	14,085
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	356	1,244	57	47	1,727
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>13,147</b>	<b>31,146</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>49,680</b>
Refinery	1,796	3,075	7,305	205	1,049	13,430
Bulk Terminal	639	8,002	15,868	0	1,317	25,826
Refinery Grade Butane	0	1,895	3,879	0	1	5,775
Pipeline	169	1,849	6,048	122	0	8,188
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	221	1,925	40	47	2,236
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>7,848</b>
Refinery	239	444	742	100	494	2,019
Bulk Terminal	0	1,223	2,116	0	56	3,395
Pipeline	0	406	1,303	69	0	1,778
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	137	496	10	11	656
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>8,319</b>
Refinery	593	51	1,128	19	44	1,835
Bulk Terminal	1,042	2,200	1,626	47	1,448	6,363
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	121	121
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>
Refinery	0	20	4	0	13	37
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>5,246</b>
Refinery	0	31	16	19	31	97
Bulk Terminal <sup>c</sup>	944	2,200	389	47	1,448	5,028
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	121	121
<b>MTBE</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,751</b>
Refinery	593	0	1,098	0	0	1,691
Bulk Terminal <sup>d</sup>	98	0	962	0	0	1,060
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Oxygenates<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>
Refinery	0	0	10	0	0	10
Bulk Terminal <sup>d</sup>	0	0	275	0	0	275
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Unfinished Oils</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>12,944</b>	<b>44,421</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>18,041</b>	<b>85,482</b>
Naphthas and Lighter	1,742	4,010	11,144	461	3,651	21,008
Refinery	1,717	3,985	10,744	461	3,632	20,539
Bulk Terminal	25	25	400	0	19	469
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,733	2,067	6,818	363	3,735	14,716
Refinery	1,701	1,905	6,688	363	3,735	14,392
Bulk Terminal	32	162	130	0	0	324
Heavy Gas Oils	2,037	4,188	17,883	1,038	8,104	33,250
Refinery	2,036	4,188	17,722	1,038	8,044	33,028
Bulk Terminal	1	0	161	0	60	222
Residuum	2,157	2,679	8,576	545	2,551	16,508
Refinery	2,156	2,659	8,576	545	2,551	16,487
Bulk Terminal	1	20	0	0	0	21
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b>	<b>14,025</b>	<b>15,531</b>	<b>18,770</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>19,654</b>	<b>69,033</b>
Refinery	4,375	7,772	14,087	1,030	12,423	39,687
Bulk Terminal	8,648	4,612	3,659	23	5,341	22,283
Pipeline	1,002	3,147	1,024	0	1,890	7,063
<b>Reformulated</b>	<b>3,666</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,172</b>	<b>21,221</b>
Refinery	547	1,078	444	0	4,589	6,658
Bulk Terminal	2,536	3,572	726	0	4,457	11,291
Pipeline	583	1,318	245	0	1,126	3,272
<b>GTAB</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,199</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	951	226	0	0	22	1,199
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>RBOB for Blending with Ether</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>558</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	558	558
<b>RBOB for Blending with Alcohol</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,592</b>	<b>19,464</b>
Refinery	547	1,078	444	0	4,589	6,658
Bulk Terminal	1,585	3,346	726	0	4,435	10,092
Pipeline	583	1,318	245	0	568	2,714
<b>Conventional</b>	<b>10,359</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>17,355</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>9,482</b>	<b>47,812</b>
Refinery	3,828	6,694	13,643	1,030	7,834	33,029
Bulk Terminal	6,112	1,040	2,933	23	884	10,992
Pipeline	419	1,829	779	0	764	3,791
<b>CBOB</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>3,556</b>
Refinery	0	1,184	115	0	362	1,661
Bulk Terminal	146	538	12	0	66	762
Pipeline	0	806	327	0	0	1,133
<b>GTAB</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>657</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	297	104	0	0	256	657
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>	<b>9,916</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>16,901</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>8,798</b>	<b>43,599</b>
Refinery	3,828	5,510	13,528	1,030	7,472	31,368
Bulk Terminal	5,669	398	2,921	23	562	9,573
Pipeline	419	1,023	452	0	764	2,658
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>
Refinery	95	25	6	0	0	126
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>35,985</b>	<b>33,906</b>	<b>41,687</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>125,015</b>
Refinery	4,641	4,666	14,228	1,521	3,701	28,757
Bulk Terminal	21,645	16,279	10,117	935	4,379	53,355
Pipeline	9,699	12,961	17,342	1,604	1,297	42,903
<b>Reformulated</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>8,034</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>20,667</b>
Refinery	2,268	0	2,068	0	530	4,866
Bulk Terminal	7,103	463	2,490	0	628	10,684
Pipeline	1,389	28	3,476	0	224	5,117
<b>Reformulated (Blended with Ether)</b>	<b>10,062</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>18,429</b>
Refinery	2,268	0	1,996	0	0	4,264
Bulk Terminal	6,405	68	2,484	0	377	9,334
Pipeline	1,389	28	3,190	0	224	4,831
<b>Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol)</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>132</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	14	14
Bulk Terminal	118	0	0	0	0	118
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>2,106</b>
Refinery	0	0	72	0	516	588
Bulk Terminal	580	395	6	0	251	1,232
Pipeline	0	0	286	0	0	286

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Conventional</b>	<b>25,225</b>	<b>33,415</b>	<b>33,653</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>7,995</b>	<b>104,348</b>
Refinery	2,373	4,666	12,160	1,521	3,171	23,891
Bulk Terminal	14,542	15,816	7,627	935	3,751	42,671
Pipeline	8,310	12,933	13,866	1,604	1,073	37,786
<b>Conventional (Blended with Alcohol)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	150	150
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Conventional (Other)</b>	<b>25,225</b>	<b>33,415</b>	<b>33,653</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>104,198</b>
Refinery	2,373	4,666	12,160	1,521	3,171	23,891
Bulk Terminal	14,542	15,816	7,627	935	3,601	42,521
Pipeline	8,310	12,933	13,866	1,604	1,073	37,786
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,320</b>
Refinery	0	123	480	30	201	834
Bulk Terminal	79	226	69	2	85	461
Pipeline	0	25	0	0	0	25
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>14,362</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>39,256</b>
Refinery	932	1,636	5,930	358	3,208	12,064
Bulk Terminal	3,326	2,620	2,961	152	3,310	12,369
Pipeline	4,530	3,366	5,471	131	1,325	14,823
<b>Kerosene</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4,066</b>
Refinery	126	280	697	44	75	1,222
Bulk Terminal	1,919	411	263	0	4	2,597
Pipeline	100	94	25	20	8	247
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>59,669</b>	<b>31,125</b>	<b>35,088</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>11,129</b>	<b>139,373</b>
Refinery	5,485	6,873	13,227	1,183	4,638	31,406
Bulk Terminal	45,892	12,059	8,020	454	3,722	70,147
Pipeline	8,292	12,193	13,841	725	2,769	37,820
<b>15 ppm sulfur and Under</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>1,546</b>
Refinery	0	34	93	0	197	324
Bulk Terminal	546	222	50	0	298	1,116
Pipeline	0	4	1	0	101	106
<b>Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur</b>	<b>19,352</b>	<b>23,001</b>	<b>25,157</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>77,780</b>
Refinery	2,366	4,143	7,845	887	3,254	18,495
Bulk Terminal	13,192	8,991	5,985	422	2,539	31,129
Pipeline	3,794	9,867	11,327	708	2,460	28,156
<b>Greater than 500 ppm sulfur</b>	<b>39,771</b>	<b>7,864</b>	<b>9,787</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>60,047</b>
Refinery	3,119	2,696	5,289	296	1,187	12,587
Bulk Terminal	32,154	2,846	1,985	32	885	37,902
Pipeline	4,498	2,322	2,513	17	208	9,558
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>12,714</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>5,306</b>	<b>33,702</b>
Refinery	1,720	1,340	4,273	467	2,218	10,018
Bulk Terminal	10,158	1,997	8,428	0	2,903	23,486
Pipeline	0	0	13	0	185	198
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>4,333</b>
Refinery	309	0	118	6	190	623
Bulk Terminal	2,262	772	601	0	75	3,710
<b>0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>9,825</b>
Refinery	679	89	566	137	713	2,184
Bulk Terminal	3,452	1,161	2,602	0	426	7,641
<b>Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>8,814</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>19,346</b>
Refinery	732	1,251	3,589	324	1,315	7,211
Bulk Terminal	4,444	64	5,225	0	2,402	12,135
<b>Petrochemical Feedstocks</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>3,340</b>
Refinery	439	434	2,348	0	119	3,340
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	439	280	1,083	0	0	1,802
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	154	1,265	0	119	1,538
<b>Special Naphthas</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,474</b>
Refinery	21	166	1,049	3	35	1,274
Bulk Terminal	48	83	69	0	0	200

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Lubricants</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>6,213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>10,379</b>
Refinery	661	222	4,807	0	635	6,325
Bulk Terminal	1,158	1,005	1,406	0	485	4,054
<b>Waxes</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>533</b>
Refinery	171	82	270	10	0	533
<b>Petroleum Coke</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>9,821</b>
Refinery	139	1,554	5,662	50	2,416	9,821
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b>	<b>4,465</b>	<b>11,193</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>23,230</b>
Refinery	1,317	5,391	2,738	1,119	1,049	11,614
Bulk Terminal	3,148	5,802	1,314	627	725	11,616
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1,529</b>
Refinery	19	153	376	3	85	636
Bulk Terminal	103	99	524	8	62	796
Pipeline	0	29	68	0	0	97
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>171,744</b>	<b>229,717</b>	<b>1,159,742</b>	<b>27,033</b>	<b>135,435</b>	<b>1,723,671</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.

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

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

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

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," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

**Table 54. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline			Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>				Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Conventional	Reformulated	Total		15 ppm sulfur and Under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	Total		
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>16,915</b>	<b>9,371</b>	<b>26,286</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>15,558</b>	<b>35,273</b>	<b>51,377</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>2,375</b>
Connecticut	0	88	88	70	88	618	5,583	6,289	152	0
Delaware	385	212	597	0	0	85	668	753	362	216
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	4,060	0	4,060	22	1	1,037	191	1,229	779	502
Georgia	1,455	0	1,455	3	15	728	311	1,054	350	0
Maine	584	0	584	484	0	288	1,717	2,005	492	0
Maryland	148	1,109	1,257	109	25	855	2,282	3,162	1,465	0
Massachusetts	0	1,586	1,586	15	64	495	2,332	2,891	447	0
New Hampshire	16	55	71	137	0	148	646	794	148	288
New Jersey	1,401	3,027	4,428	220	153	2,686	10,981	13,820	4,132	182
New York	1,369	118	1,487	411	85	2,882	4,996	7,963	1,492	17
North Carolina	1,632	0	1,632	90	0	991	526	1,517	375	3
Pennsylvania	3,804	930	4,734	346	4	2,404	2,563	4,971	878	474
Rhode Island	0	544	544	49	0	611	1,105	1,716	63	0
South Carolina	927	0	927	24	55	539	185	779	229	495
Vermont	24	0	24	0	0	6	6	12	0	0
Virginia	899	1,702	2,601	47	17	1,128	1,167	2,312	478	179
West Virginia	211	0	211	18	39	57	14	110	36	19
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>20,482</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>20,945</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>5,542</b>	<b>18,932</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>20,025</b>
Illinois	1,997	61	2,058	56	0	2,790	677	3,467	438	707
Indiana	2,932	0	2,932	165	34	1,701	1,464	3,199	141	91
Iowa	833	0	833	0	0	922	168	1,090	0	405
Kansas	1,616	0	1,616	1	0	768	328	1,096	238	14,183
Kentucky	1,164	0	1,164	49	0	468	188	656	204	394
Michigan	2,241	0	2,241	125	0	794	212	1,006	65	3,051
Minnesota	1,030	0	1,030	62	0	1,061	71	1,132	71	286
Missouri	627	68	695	0	28	338	173	539	1	113
Nebraska	196	0	196	0	0	279	160	439	0	308
North Dakota	281	0	281	0	0	372	39	411	31	32
Ohio	3,583	0	3,583	162	0	1,569	802	2,371	79	279
Oklahoma	1,500	0	1,500	47	0	700	754	1,454	35	165
South Dakota	46	0	46	0	0	146	0	146	0	0
Tennessee	1,303	0	1,303	5	27	546	181	754	72	2
Wisconsin	1,133	334	1,467	19	167	680	325	1,172	1,962	9
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>19,787</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>24,345</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>13,830</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>21,247</b>	<b>12,701</b>	<b>26,559</b>
Alabama	1,160	0	1,160	32	0	375	294	669	233	68
Arkansas	424	0	424	0	0	320	91	411	5	39
Louisiana	4,714	411	5,125	186	0	3,007	2,794	5,801	5,360	3,027
Mississippi	1,740	0	1,740	0	0	841	327	1,168	80	4,543
New Mexico	312	0	312	1	0	157	135	292	8	20
Texas	11,437	4,147	15,584	741	143	9,130	3,633	12,906	7,015	18,862
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>409</b>
Colorado	648	0	648	27	0	279	64	343	35	22
Idaho	178	0	178	0	0	58	32	90	0	0
Montana	846	0	846	15	0	470	0	470	87	16
Utah	349	0	349	2	0	194	216	410	180	327
Wyoming	435	0	435	0	0	308	16	324	165	44
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>6,922</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>8,360</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>1,852</b>
Alaska	735	0	735	0	0	87	592	679	160	1
Arizona	386	387	773	0	23	248	0	271	0	1,239
California	1,757	771	2,528	79	273	3,916	366	4,555	2,979	515
Hawaii	613	0	613	0	21	64	294	379	590	78
Nevada	136	0	136	0	0	104	0	104	0	1
Oregon	1,104	0	1,104	0	159	256	149	564	420	0
Washington	2,191	0	2,191	0	19	1,118	671	1,808	972	18
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>66,562</b>	<b>15,550</b>	<b>82,112</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>49,624</b>	<b>50,489</b>	<b>101,553</b>	<b>33,504</b>	<b>51,220</b>

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

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 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>56,441</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,833</b>	<b>38,419</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	376	4,711	0	0	1,679	4,242
Unfinished Oils	0	112	0	18	353	0	0	0	1,054
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	80	45	0	0	87	0	0	763	5,273
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	3,362
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	3,362
Conventional	80	45	0	0	87	0	0	331	1,911
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	532
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	80	45	0	0	87	0	0	125	1,379
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,141	0	0	508	777	714	0	54,542	12,229
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	361	0	0	8,322	361
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	361	0	0	8,322	361
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	7,141	0	0	508	416	714	0	46,220	11,868
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	7,141	0	0	508	416	714	0	46,220	11,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	533	0	0	78	0	45	0	16,507	4,158
Kerosene	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,164	0	0	247	328	89	0	25,196	8,703
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,520	0	0	153	281	89	0	17,104	6,925
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	644	0	0	94	47	0	0	8,092	1,610
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	181	0	0	1,729	327
Petrochemical Feedstocks	26	0	0	9	42	0	0	169	177
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	9	42	0	0	73	177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	21
Lubricants	0	9	0	0	57	0	0	543	603
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	263	101	0	0	604	666
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,951</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102,040</b>	<b>94,860</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	116	465	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	0	810	3,598	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	666	2,288	567	0	531	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	1,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	666	868	567	0	531	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	666	868	567	0	531	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	179	158	48	0	5	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	136	356	0	116	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	324	136	356	0	116	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>5,822</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: 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 56. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to	
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>56,441</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>10,833</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>5,789</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>78,713</b>	<b>32,468</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	116	0	0	906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	376	4,711	0	1,585	4,242
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	80	0	0	0	0	432	4,581
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	432	2,908
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	432	2,908
Conventional	80	0	0	0	0	0	1,673
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	532
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	80	0	0	0	0	0	1,141
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,118	0	0	727	714	42,049	11,149
Reformulated	0	0	0	361	0	8,322	361
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	361	0	8,322	361
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	7,118	0	0	366	714	33,727	10,788
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	7,118	0	0	366	714	33,727	10,788
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	494	0	78	0	45	13,520	4,012
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,141	0	0	235	89	21,127	7,544
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,520	0	0	188	89	13,717	6,587
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	621	0	0	47	0	7,410	957
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,833</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>78,920</b>	<b>88,909</b>

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to	
	4	5	2	3	5	3	4
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	116	465	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	0	810	3,598	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	666	2,288	567	0	531	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,420	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	1,420	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	666	868	567	0	531	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	666	868	567	0	531	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	179	158	48	0	5	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	136	356	0	116	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	324	136	356	0	116	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>5,822</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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



**Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between  
PAD Districts, August 2005  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to			From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	5	1	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,120</b>	<b>125</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
Unfinished Oils	0	112	0	18	353	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	45	0	0	87	0	331	125
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	45	0	0	87	0	331	125
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	45	0	0	87	0	125	125
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	0	0	508	50	0	12,493	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	23	0	0	508	50	0	12,493	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	23	0	0	508	50	0	12,493	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	39	0	0	0	0	0	2,987	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	23	0	0	247	93	0	4,069	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	153	93	0	3,387	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	23	0	0	94	0	0	682	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	181	0	1,729	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	181	0	1,254	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	26	0	0	9	42	0	169	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	9	42	0	73	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Lubricants	0	9	0	0	57	0	543	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	263	101	0	604	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,120</b>	<b>125</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 3 to				From 5 to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>22,315</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	94	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	1,054	35	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	206	0	692	455	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	454	247	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	454	247	0	0	0
Conventional	206	0	238	208	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	206	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	238	208	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,493	1,080	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	12,493	1,080	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	0	12,493	1,080	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	72	26	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	2,987	146	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,069	1,159	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	3,387	338	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	682	653	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,729	327	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 to percent sulfur	0	475	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	1,254	327	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	169	177	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	73	177	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	96	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	9	0	21	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	294	249	603	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	151	453	666	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>22,315</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 58. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net	Receipts	Shipments	Net	Receipts	Shipments	Net
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>60,358</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>56,657</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>56,648</b>	<b>-54,048</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>103,352</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>92,242</b>	<b>51,275</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>42,155</b>	<b>10,982</b>	<b>144,505</b>	<b>-133,523</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,022	116	906	581	906	-325
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,055	0	2,055	5,052	5,087	-35	8,309	5,933	2,376
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,267	3,070	-1,803	5,109	1,037	4,072
Propane/Propylene	2,030	0	2,030	2,458	1,460	998	1,966	3,761	-1,795
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	0	25	629	416	213	795	517	278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	698	141	557	439	618	-179
Unfinished Oils	18	112	-94	1,054	371	683	465	1,089	-624
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	763	125	638	5,353	87	5,266	132	6,491	-6,359
Reformulated	432	0	432	3,362	0	3,362	0	4,041	-4,041
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	432	0	432	3,362	0	3,362	0	4,041	-4,041
Conventional	331	125	206	1,991	87	1,904	132	2,450	-2,318
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	206	0	206	532	0	532	0	738	-738
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	125	125	0	1,459	87	1,372	132	1,712	-1,580
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,050	7,141	47,909	19,937	1,999	17,938	777	69,725	-68,948
Reformulated	8,322	0	8,322	361	361	0	361	10,103	-9,742
Reformulated Blended with Ether	8,322	0	8,322	361	361	0	361	10,103	-9,742
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	46,728	7,141	39,587	19,576	1,638	17,938	416	59,622	-59,206
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	46,728	7,141	39,587	19,576	1,638	17,938	416	59,622	-59,206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	0	92	60	0	60	0	152	-152
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	16,585	533	16,052	4,739	123	4,616	0	21,002	-21,002
Kerosene	20	0	20	15	20	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,443	3,164	22,279	12,223	664	11,559	328	34,359	-34,031
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	168	0	168	0	168	-168
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	17,257	2,520	14,737	9,801	523	9,278	281	24,489	-24,208
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	8,186	644	7,542	2,254	141	2,113	47	9,702	-9,655
Residual Fuel Oil	1,729	0	1,729	327	181	146	181	2,056	-1,875
Petrochemical Feedstocks	178	26	152	203	51	152	42	346	-304
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	82	0	82	177	51	126	42	250	-208
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	96	26	70	26	0	26	0	96	-96
Special Naphthas	9	0	9	21	0	21	0	30	-30
Lubricants	543	9	534	603	57	546	66	1,146	-1,080
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	867	0	867	666	364	302	101	1,270	-1,169
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,117</b>	<b>11,465</b>	<b>92,652</b>	<b>111,633</b>	<b>12,821</b>	<b>98,812</b>	<b>13,582</b>	<b>201,153</b>	<b>-187,571</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 58. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2005 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>4,281</b>	<b>-3,019</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>-4,598</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,724</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	581	-581	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	4,408	-4,396	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,269	-2,269	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	12	1,245	-1,233	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	516	-516	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	378	-378	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	35	0	35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	455	0	455
Reformulated	0	0	0	247	0	247
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	247	0	247
Conventional	0	0	0	208	0	208
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	208	0	208
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,380	1,098	282	2,819	0	2,819
Reformulated	0	0	0	1,420	0	1,420
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	1,420	0	1,420
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	1,380	1,098	282	1,399	0	1,399
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	1,380	1,098	282	1,399	0	1,399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	224	53	171	163	0	163
Kerosene	0	15	-15	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	413	472	-59	252	0	252
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	413	472	-59	252	0	252
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>-7,617</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,724</b>

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

## District Descriptions and Maps

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

### **PAD District I**

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

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

### **Sub-PAD District I**

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

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

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

### **PAD District II**

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

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

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

### **PAD District III**

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

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

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

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

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

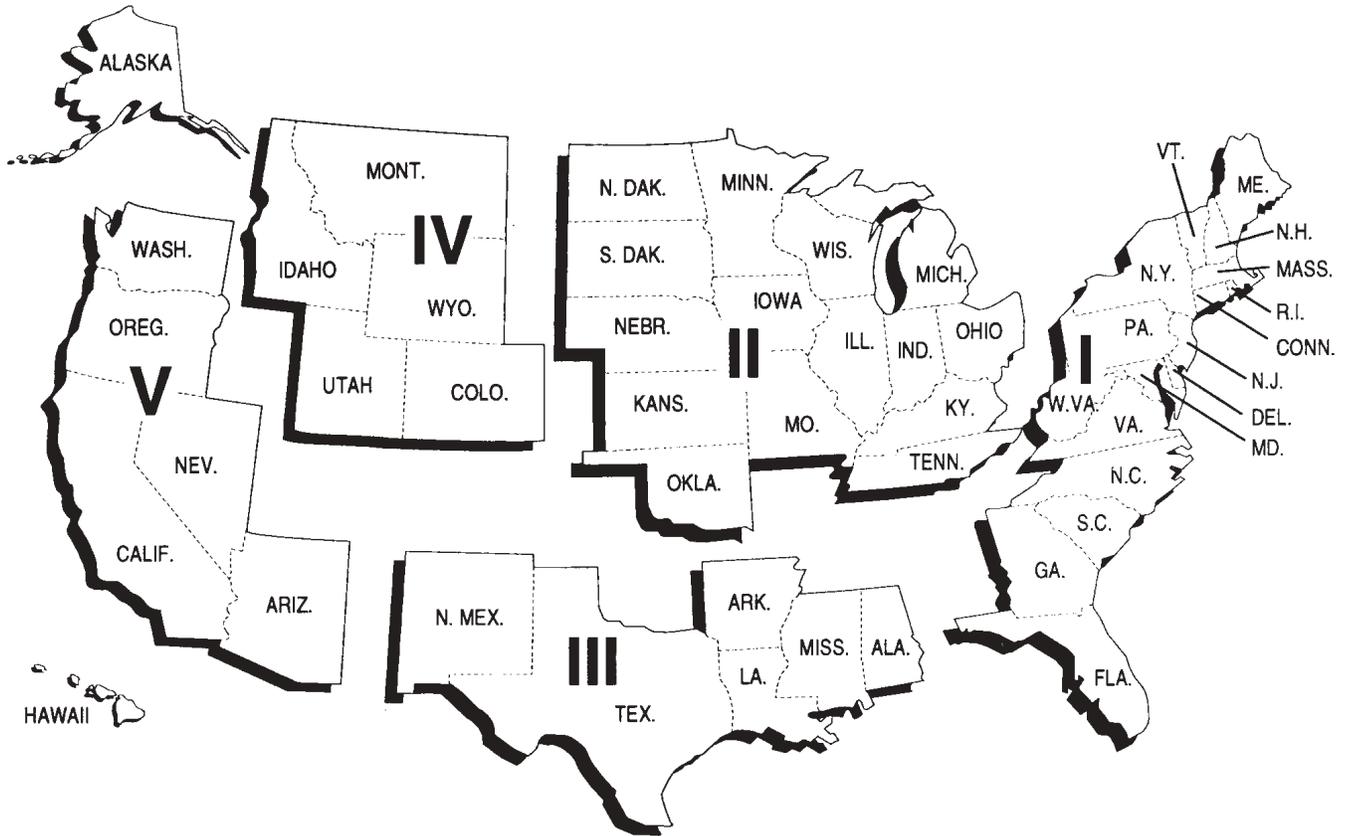
### **PAD District IV**

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

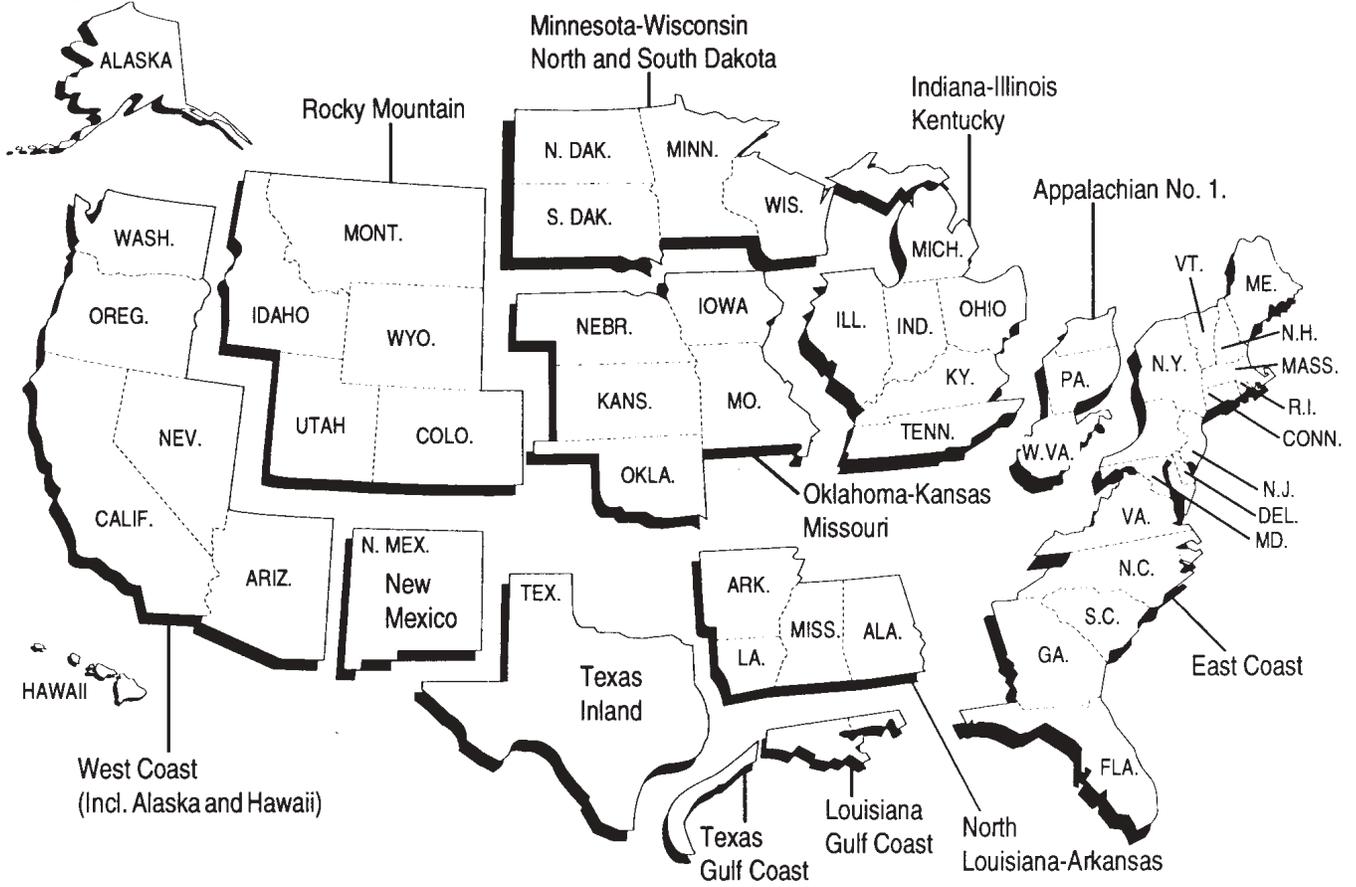
### **PAD District V**

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

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



## Explanatory Notes

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

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 2004 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:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-805	“Weekly Terminal Blenders Report”
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-815	“Monthly Terminal Blenders Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819	“Monthly Oxygenate Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 805 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).

Forms EIA-810 through 817, and 819 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender, natural gas plant, and oxygenate operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, oxygenate producers 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 2004 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on the consumption of purchased steam, electricity, coal, and natural gas; refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation; operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units; and production capacity and storage capacity for crude oil and 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:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
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-815	“Monthly Terminal Blenders Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819	“Monthly Oxygenate Report”

### Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. There are approximately 170 respondents 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. Approximately 236 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 intra-company pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 78 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store over 500 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company 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 146 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 257 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-815, “Monthly Terminal Blenders Report” - All storage terminals which produce finished motor gasoline through the blending of various motor gasoline blending components, natural gas liquids, and oxygenates. Approximately 257 respondents report on the Form EIA-815.

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 408 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 that 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-819, “Monthly Oxygenate Report” - All operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, fuel ethanol plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations. Approximately 87 respondents report on the Form EIA-819.

### 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 regardless of ownership. All domestic and foreign ending 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 stock levels 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-815, “Monthly Terminal Blenders Report,” is used to collect data on blending of natural gas liquids, oxygenates,

finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components, and production of finished motor gasoline.

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-819, “Monthly Oxygenate 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**

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. Receipt of the reports is 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, 815, 816, and 819. For such companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used.

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

### **Confidentiality**

The information reported on these forms will be kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act

(FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) will protect your information in accordance with its confidentiality and security policies and procedures.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on these forms 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 Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific petroleum operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from these surveys information. Thus, there may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the information 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, and other liquids 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.

**Refinery and Blenders Production** - Published production of these products equal refinery and motor gasoline terminal blenders production minus refinery and motor gasoline terminal blenders input. Production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under "Refinery and Motor Gasoline Terminal Blenders 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.

**Adjustments** - This column provides adjustments for crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol and finished motor gasoline. The crude oil adjustment (formerly called "unaccounted for crude oil") is a balancing item to account for the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. The motor gasoline blending components adjustment reclassifies (transfers) the calculated product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the product supplied of finished motor gasoline. The fuel ethanol adjustment transfers the imbalance between the supply and disposition of fuel ethanol to the product supplied of finished motor gasoline. The finished motor gasoline adjustment is the result of the fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components adjustment. The adjustment to finished petroleum products is calculated by adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and adding or subtracting the product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the product supplied for finished motor gasoline. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation. A negative adjustment of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement of the production of finished motor gasoline. A positive adjustment of motor gasoline blending components represents an overstatement of the production of finished motor gasoline.

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

Crude oil input 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 refinery input of 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 net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery input, minus exports.

A product supplied value 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 was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was 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 intra-company 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 intra-company 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. The Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation reports data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas to the EIA.

All States except 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.

Table 25, “Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State” 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 timelier 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, weekly crude oil production estimates are aggregated into an **original estimate** of monthly crude oil production. The original monthly estimate is used in Tables S1 and S2 of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) until replaced a month later by the **interim estimate**. The 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.

The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 24, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

## Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives 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 non-governmental 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 U.S. Bureau of the Census compiles the official U.S. export statistics. Exporters are required to file a “Shipper’s Export Declaration Document” with the U.S. Census Bureau.

## 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.

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. The latest modification to the survey forms was done in January 2004. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

### Sampling and Non-sampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: non-sampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for all monthly surveys are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to non-sampling errors. Non-sampling 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 nonresponse), (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 surveys and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

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

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

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

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. 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 months data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA by certified letter.

### **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 industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, mergers, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. Augmenting these sources are articles in newspapers, notices from respondents, 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 “required and non-required” companies filing the Form EIA-814.

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 500 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 (NGL’s) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGL’s 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 NGL’s 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 5 for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem, which began in 1987, grew as injections of NGL’s into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) to account for the adjustment.

### **Crude Oil Adjustment (Formerly referred to as “Unaccounted for Crude Oil”)**

The crude oil adjustment is a balancing item to account for the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. 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 difference indicates that refiners and exporters reported more use of crude oil than was reported to have been available. This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or refiners overstate their input of crude oil. This can occur when hydrocarbons such as natural gasoline are injected and commingled with crude oil in pipelines and refiners report this material as receipts and input of crude oil. A negative difference indicates that more crude oil was supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have received and input.

### **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 beginning in 1993 (refer to Table B1). An adjustment for this underreporting is made on a monthly basis.

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

The fuel ethanol adjustment transfers the imbalance between the supply and disposition of fuel ethanol to the product supplied for finished motor gasoline. The imbalance is calculated by comparing the supply (production and imports) with the disposition (stock change, exports, and input). Supply has always exceeded demand (reported usage) and the difference is added to finished motor gasoline product supplied. The adjustment is done on a U.S. and PAD District basis.

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a “product supplied” value for motor gasoline blending components. Since there is no actual product supplied (demand) for this intermediate product, an adjustment was established in 1993 to reclassify (transfer) this erroneous demand to finished motor gasoline. Beginning in January 2005, this adjustment was reflected in Tables 1 through 24 by adding the calculated “product supplied” for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled “Adjustments.” Prior to January 2005 the adjustments were made in the “Field Production” column. In addition, with the additional product splits of motor gasoline blending components reported to EIA starting in January 2004, the adjustment is allocated between finished reformulated and conventional motor gasoline.

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

The fuel ethanol stock adjustment was eliminated effective January 2004 because preliminary end-of-month stock data were no longer collected. Therefore a reconciliation between preliminary and final stock levels are no longer needed.

## Note 9. 2004 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 2004 data, several changes were made to the petroleum supply monthly data series collected by the EIA. These changes are reflected in tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. They were made to provide more meaningful petroleum

statistics. The changes primarily affect data reported for motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and oxygenates.

Motor gasoline blending components now include five splits to provide coverage of the various types of reformulated and conventional blending components.

“Oxygenated” and “Other” finished motor gasoline were combined into a new category entitled “Conventional” finished motor gasoline.

An ultra-low distillate fuel oil category was also established.

- Table H1, “Petroleum Supply Summary”– This table was eliminated from the PSM. There is a link in the web table of contents to Table H1 that is currently published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. The primary purpose of Table H1 is to provide timely release of summary Monthly-From-Weekly data.
- Old Table 1 “U.S. Petroleum Balance”- This table was eliminated. All the data elements found on this table can be found directly or can be generated using other Detail Summary tables.
- New Table 1 “U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products” (Old Table 2) – The “Unaccounted for Crude Oil” header has been renamed “Adjustments.” The motor gasoline blending component adjustment and fuel ethanol adjustment has been moved from the “Field Production” column to the new “Adjustments” column. A line item for “Commercial” and “Strategic Petroleum Reserve” (SPR) has been added to the “Crude Oil” breakout. There is a breakout under SPR for “Imports by SPR” and “Imports into SPR by Others.”
- Refinery Net Input and Net Production Tables - Refinery and motor gasoline blending activity continues to be presented on a combined basis. In addition, blenders activity are presented on a separate basis.
- Import and Export Tables by Country - Import and export tables that show country detail have been expanded to show all products on an individual basis. This change will eliminate the “Other Products” category, which will provide more data for users, but will increase the number of pages for each table.

**Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1993 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1993</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	61	67	70	61	58	63	62	48	68	69	84	81	66
Motor Gas Blending	-59	-61	15	-32	-3	-5	-19	54	79	-72	-72	48	-10
Products Supplied	6,639	7,112	7,389	7,435	7,585	7,770	7,785	7,864	7,607	7,382	7,533	7,661	7,476
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Products Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Products Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Products Supplied	7,721	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Products Supplied	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Products Supplied	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Products Supplied	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Products Supplied	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Products Supplied	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
<b>2002</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	68	40	75	78	66	66	48	56	58	80	62	63
Motor Gas Blending	184	214	174	233	339	287	269	252	177	172	208	235	229
Products Supplied	8,227	8,607	8,655	8,766	9,078	9,140	9,143	9,313	8,687	8,814	8,829	8,893	8,848
<b>2003</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	13	49	8	45	38	31	29	44	31	35	41	22	32
Motor Gas Blending	109	174	209	265	354	399	314	375	298	324	281	194	275
Products Supplied	8,414	8,525	8,602	8,838	9,042	9,170	9,192	9,411	8,926	9,108	8,946	9,011	8,935
<b>2004</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	17	21	7	36	36	53	25	32	37	29	25	27	29
Motor Gas Blending	217	393	469	574	464	609	466	493	489	372	347	265	429
Products Supplied	8,705	8,838	9,024	9,126	9,179	9,322	9,357	9,327	9,015	9,097	9,055	9,206	9,105
<b>2005</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	37	31	24	32	39	54	47	55					40
Motor Gas Blending	357	251	200	222	337	310	460	455					325
Products Supplied	8,775	8,798	8,996	9,130	9,257	9,380	9,451	9,454					9,159

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

Source: 1993 -2003, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Table 3); 2004, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (Table 3); 2005, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (Table 2).

# 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, August 2005

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>									
Production.....	0	8,009	26	7	8	8,050	260	59,841	246
Stocks.....	944	2,231	405	66	1,600	5,246	-	-	-
<b>Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether</b>									
Production.....	171	0	4,486	0	0	4,657	150	33,072	136
Merchant.....	0	0	2,915	0	0	2,915	94	20,176	83
Captive.....	171	0	1,571	0	0	1,742	56	12,896	53
Stocks.....	691	0	2,060	0	0	2,751	-	-	-

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.

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

### Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending October 7, 2005</b>
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2005)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Aviation Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation

reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

**Benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Catalytic Reforming.** A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a

liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

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

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

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

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

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its Aouter 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 a distillation temperature of 550 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 generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

**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 recovery 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. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

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

**No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 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. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

**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 a distillation temperature of 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. See *No. 2 Distillate*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

**Motor Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10

percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or

compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

**MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Natural Gas Processing Plant.** Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation

facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

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

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

**Operable Capacity.** The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Catalyst Coke.** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (nonfuel use).** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sulfur.** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most

commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

**TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether)  $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$ .** 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.