DOE/EIA-0109 (2003/07)

Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2003

With Data for May 2003

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

This report is available on the WEB at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html

HOW TO OBTAIN EIA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

For further information on the content of this report, or other EIA services, or including energy information questions, please contact EIA's **National Energy Information Center**:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)
Energy Information Administration
EI-30, Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (fax)

TTY: For the hearing impaired:
(202) 586-1181

EIA's **Internet Site Services** offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire publications, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

Internet Addresses:
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
World WideWeb Site: http://www.eia.doe.gov

Those EIA publications that are printed may be available free of charge from NEIC. Recent **periodicals and some one-time reports** are available from the Government Printing Office (those available at GPO have a GPO Stock No. noted below.). Older reports are available from the National Technical Information Service:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 512-1800
(202) 512-2250 (fax)

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
1- (800)553-6847
(703) 321-8547 (fax)

Release Date: July 29, 2003

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 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

Articles

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

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - June	
	Estimated June	May	Difference[a]	June	2003	2002
Products Supplied	20.3	19.3	1.0	19.9	19.9	19.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.0	9.1	-0.1	9.1	8.7	8.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.8	3.7	0.1	3.6	4.0	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.1	4.3	0.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.6	15.9	-0.3	15.4	15.1	14.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.1	96.4	-1.3	93.8	92.4	91.9
Imports	12.5	12.8	-0.3	11.8	11.9	11.4
Crude Oil	9.7	10.1	-0.4	9.3	9.3	9.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)
Other	9.7	10.1	-0.4	9.3	9.3	9.0
Products	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.4	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.5	1.4	(s)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.5	11.7	-0.2	10.9	10.8	10.5
Stock Change[d]	0.3	1.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Crude Oil	(s)	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Products[f]	0.3	1.2	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	(s)
Total Stocks[f] **(Thousand barrels)**	1,533	1,530	3	1,616	—	—
Crude Oil	890	887	4	894	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	608	603	5	576	—	—
Other	282	284	-1	318	—	—
Products	643	644	-1	722	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	152	156	-5	168	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	109	106	3	133	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	36	-2	33	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	40	-1	39	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	308	305	3	350	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

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

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

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**—**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	[E] 8,030	[E] 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	[E] 8,144	[E] 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	[E] 8,037	[E] 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	[E] 7,900	[E] 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	[RE] 7,795	[RE] 5,783	[R] 1,531	[R] -97	[R] 1,228	[R] 19,277	[R] 1,530
June*	[E] *7,980*	[PE] *5,855*	[E] *1,720*	[E] *-12*	[E] *276*	[E] *20,318*	[E] *1,533*
6-Mo. Average	[E] **7,979**	[PE] **5,849**	[E] **1,707**	[E] **53**	[E] **-121**	[E] **19,905**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**8,179**	**5,884**	**1,893**	**176**	**-11**	**19,623**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**7,970**	**5,820**	**1,769**	**140**	**388**	**19,743**	**—**

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	**11,530**	**9,140**	**2,390**	**984**	**9**	**975**	**10,546**
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April	12,446	9,807	2,639	1,053	12	1,041	11,394
May	R 12,814	R 10,078	R 2,736	R 1,097	R 15	R 1,082	R 11,717
June*	E *12,521*	E *9,717*	E *2,804*	E *973*	E *10*	E *963*	E *11,548*
6-Mo. Average	E **11,914**	E **9,261**	E **2,653**	E **1,076**	E **10**	E **1,066**	E **10,838**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**11,418**	**9,037**	**2,381**	**924**	**7**	**917**	**10,493**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**12,217**	**9,384**	**2,833**	**980**	**27**	**953**	**11,237**

Footnotes continued.

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

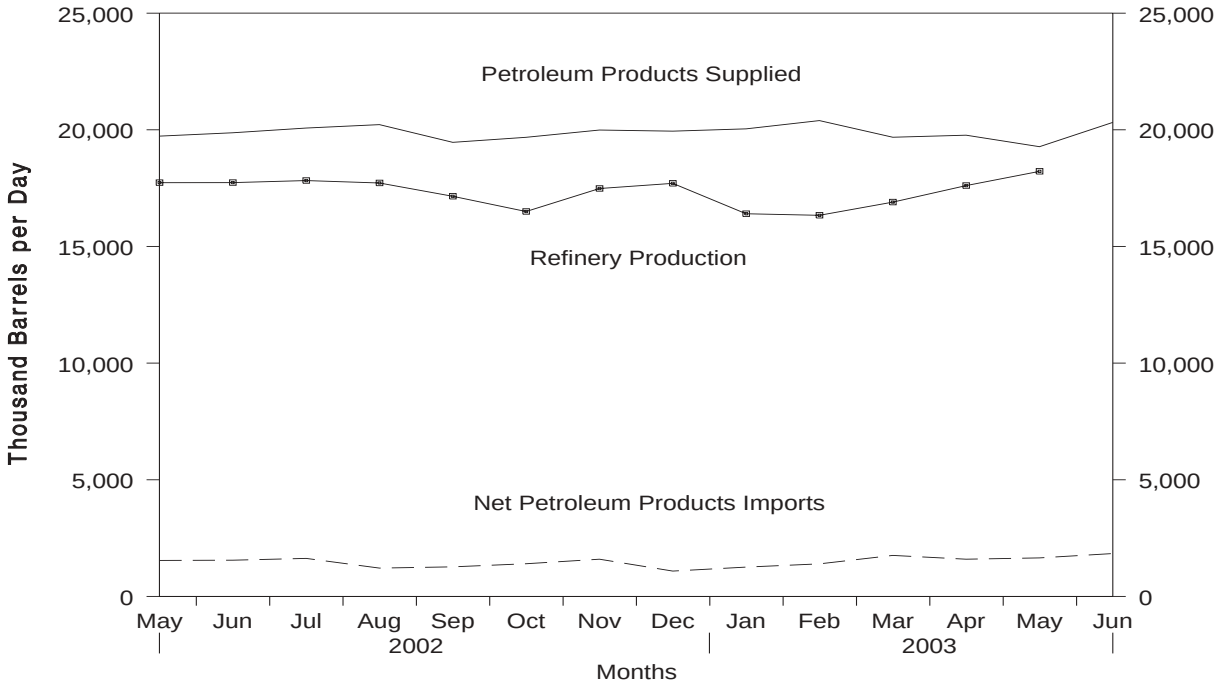
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

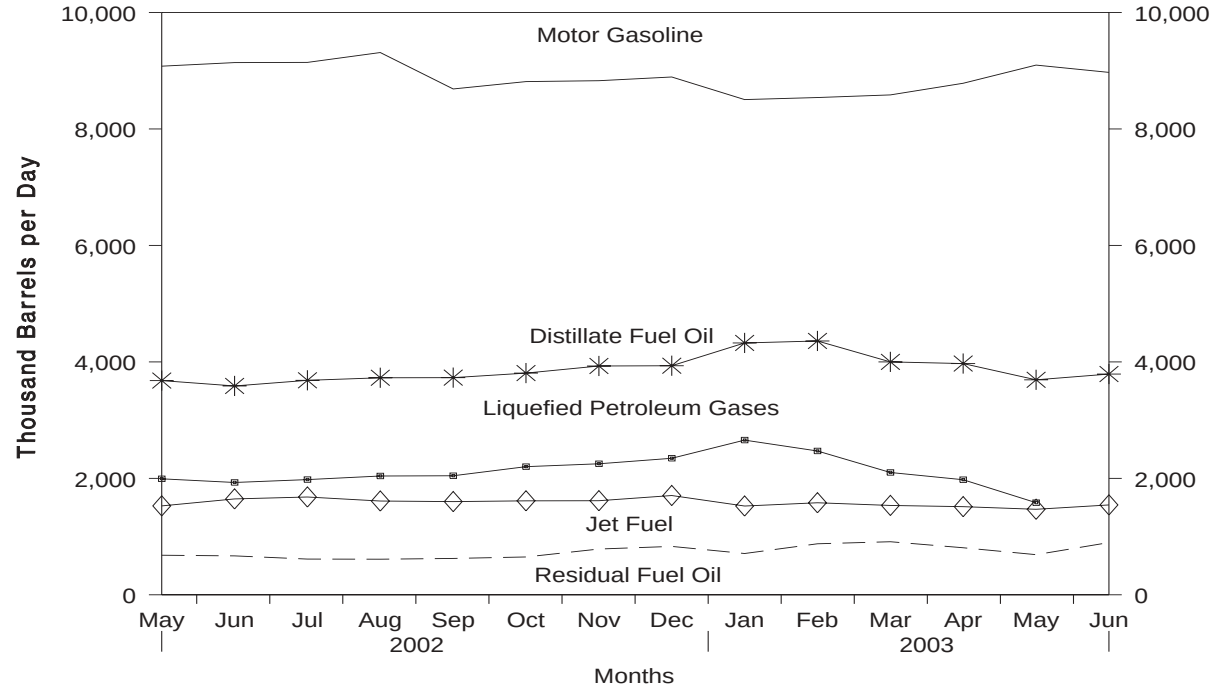
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2002 to Present



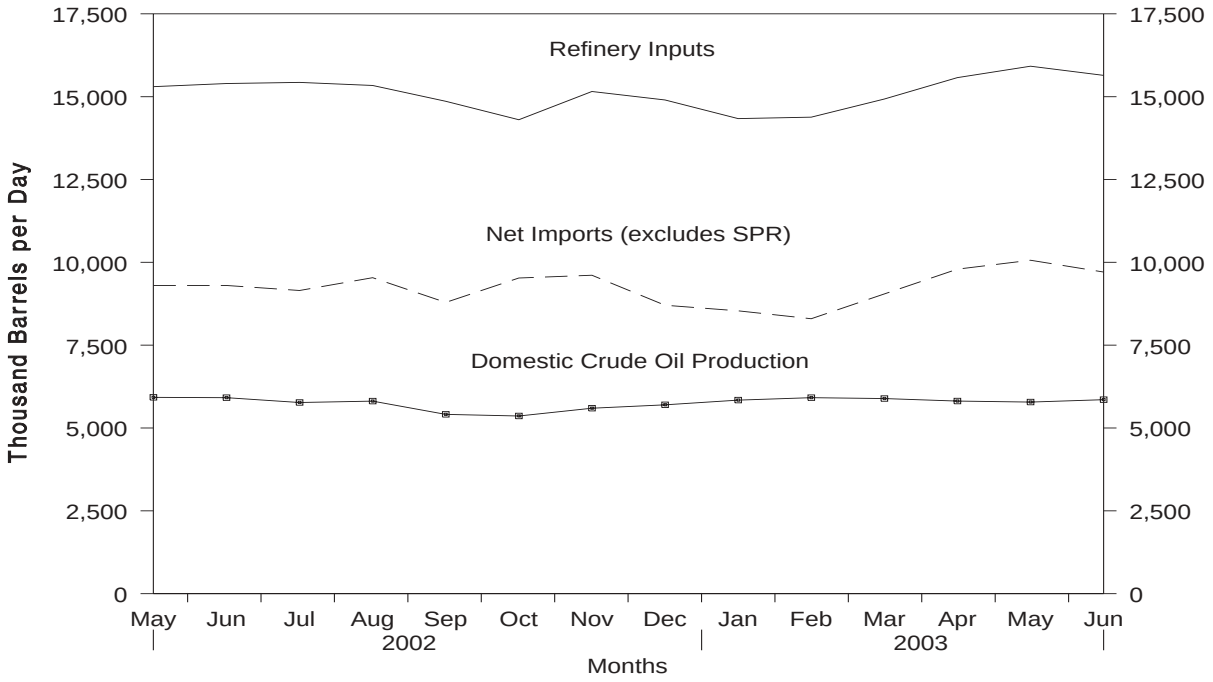
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2002 to Present



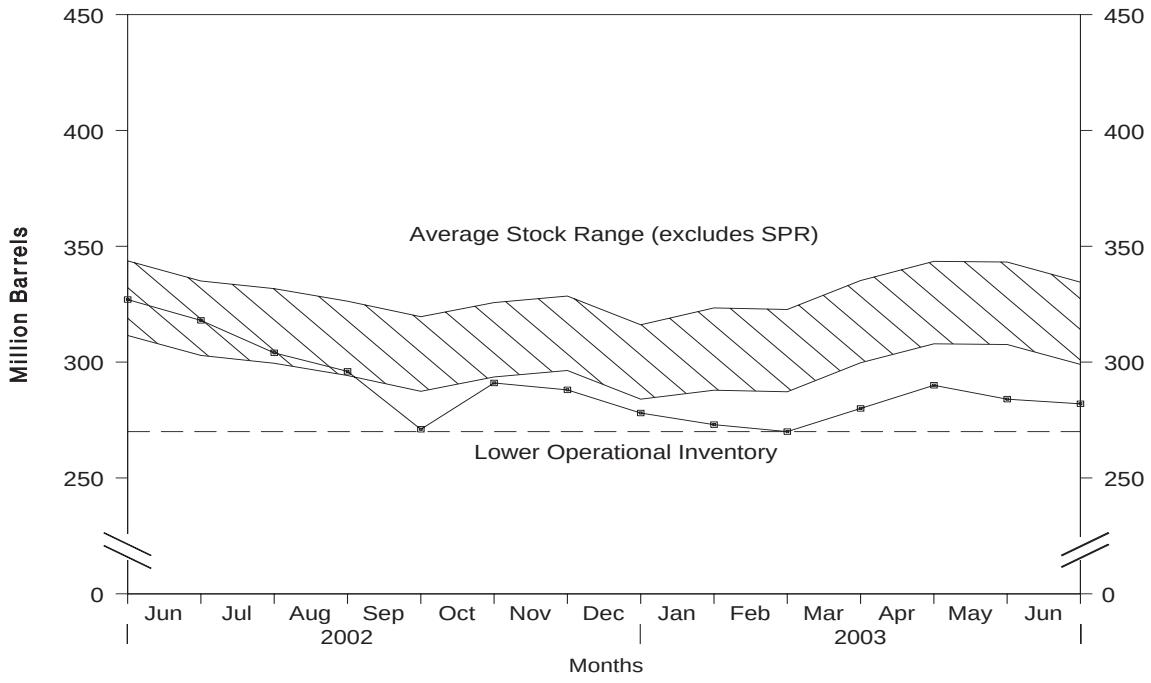
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2002 to Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] May 2002 to Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
February	E 5,915	E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0
March	E 5,890	E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0
April	E 5,813	E 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0
May	RE 5,783	RE 990	R 10,078	0	R 10,078	R -25	0
June*	PE *5,855*	PE *992*	E *9,717*	E *0*	E *9,717*	E *66*	E *0*
6-Mo. Average	PE **5,849**	PE **996**	E **9,261**	E **0**	E **9,261**	E **90**	E **0**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**5,884**	**1,022**	**9,037**	**20**	**9,016**	**158**	**0**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**5,820**	**974**	**9,384**	**13**	**9,371**	**165**	**0**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,947**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
March	0	325	14,929	10	0	880	599	280
April	11	322	15,575	12	0	890	600	290
May	R 114	R -211	R 15,919	R 15	0	R 887	603	R 284
June*	E *172*	E *-184*	E *15,642*	E *10*	E *0*	E *890*	E *608*	E *282*
6-Mo. Average	E **51**	E **2**	E **15,138**	E **10**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**145**	**31**	**14,895**	**7**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**14**	**126**	**15,202**	**27**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003	January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
	February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
	March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
	April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	**327**	**48**	**593**	**593**	**229**	**207**	**0**	**0**
2002	**5-Mo. Average**	**315**	**42**	**723**	**723**	**214**	**204**	**0**	**0**
2001	**5-Mo. Average**	**300**	**15**	**612**	**612**	**271**	**248**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001 January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002 January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
Average	**15**	**9**	**1,552**	**1,519**	**15**	**10**	**2,533**	**2,243**
2003 January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
May	9	0	2,287	2,226	9	0	3,014	2,621
5-Mo. Average	**2**	**0**	**1,911**	**1,867**	**31**	**11**	**3,092**	**2,727**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**6**	**0**	**1,522**	**1,492**	**4**	**3**	**2,785**	**2,465**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**15**	**0**	**1,764**	**1,688**	**65**	**39**	**3,026**	**2,602**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**21**	**21**	**0**	**0**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**76**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**70**	**49**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003 January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
May	958	907	1,638	1,391	2,605	2,308	5,619	4,929
5-Mo. Average	**819**	**776**	**1,120**	**980**	**1,960**	**1,777**	**5,053**	**4,503**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**577**	**545**	**1,348**	**1,146**	**2,001**	**1,761**	**4,786**	**4,226**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**1,007**	**963**	**1,630**	**1,344**	**2,707**	**2,356**	**5,733**	**4,958**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001 January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002 January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
Average	**332**	**321**	**57**	**51**	**34**	**0**	**116**	**58**	**1,971**	**1,445**	**26**	**20**
2003 January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,119	1,610	22	7
5-Mo. Average	**353**	**344**	**19**	**19**	**34**	**0**	**88**	**30**	**1,992**	**1,468**	**23**	**10**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**331**	**319**	**56**	**56**	**24**	**0**	**114**	**59**	**1,928**	**1,402**	**13**	**11**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**382**	**377**	**54**	**35**	**4**	**0**	**106**	**21**	**1,875**	**1,372**	**25**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
Average	**260**	**235**	**110**	**100**	**143**	**143**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,547**	**1,500**
2003 January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
5-Mo. Average	**195**	**160**	**99**	**95**	**128**	**128**	**38**	**0**	**19**	**11**	**1,557**	**1,506**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**269**	**248**	**99**	**84**	**150**	**150**	**37**	**0**	**16**	**7**	**1,508**	**1,461**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**310**	**271**	**116**	**112**	**145**	**145**	**45**	**0**	**44**	**16**	**1,387**	**1,331**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
Average	**66**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**393**	**348**	**(s)**	**0**	**210**	**85**	**17**	**0**
2003 January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	207	142	49	0
5-Mo. Average	**98**	**0**	**91**	**0**	**243**	**159**	**0**	**0**	**210**	**79**	**24**	**0**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**73**	**0**	**103**	**0**	**371**	**330**	**(s)**	**0**	**156**	**55**	**15**	**0**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**52**	**0**	**103**	**0**	**382**	**308**	**6**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**38**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	**80**	**68**	**478**	**405**	**236**	**0**	**720**	**270**	**6,925**	**5,058**	**11,530**	**9,140**
2003 January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807
May	97	82	519	437	258	0	875	358	7,195	5,149	12,814	10,078
5-Mo. Average	**102**	**72**	**441**	**359**	**252**	**0**	**736**	**228**	**6,741**	**4,668**	**11,793**	**9,171**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**68**	**65**	**377**	**303**	**210**	**0**	**646**	**203**	**6,565**	**4,754**	**11,351**	**8,979**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**70**	**46**	**344**	**244**	**260**	**0**	**709**	**188**	**6,580**	**4,482**	**12,313**	**9,440**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

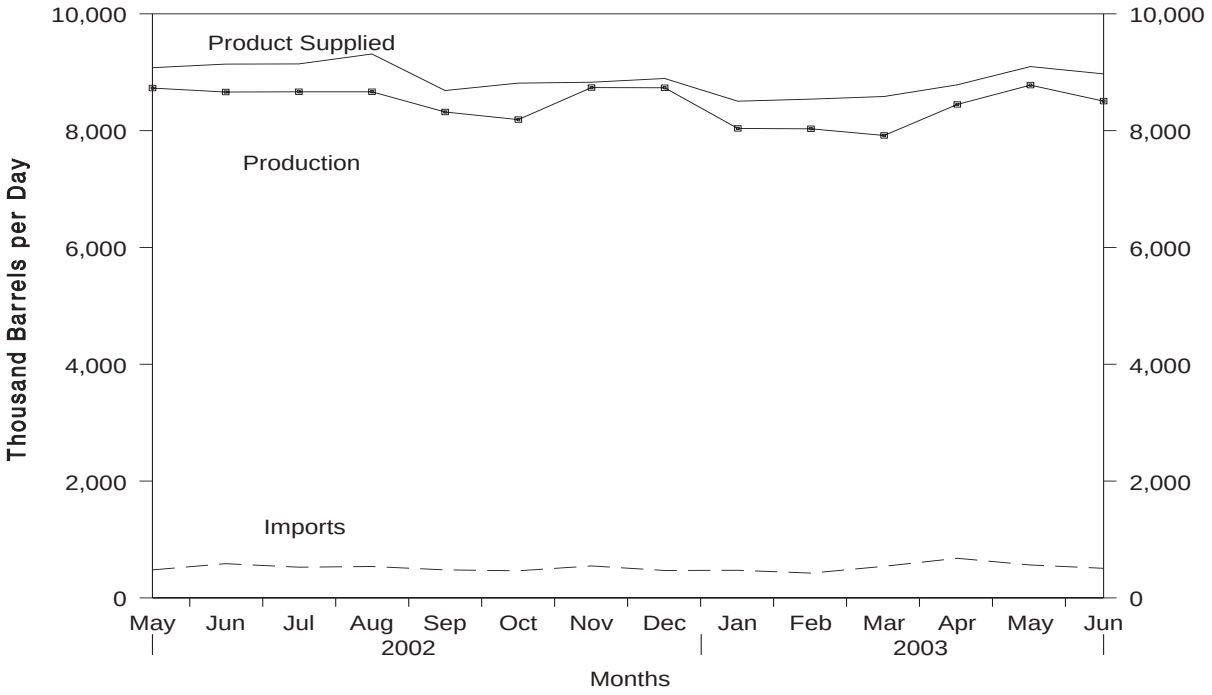
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

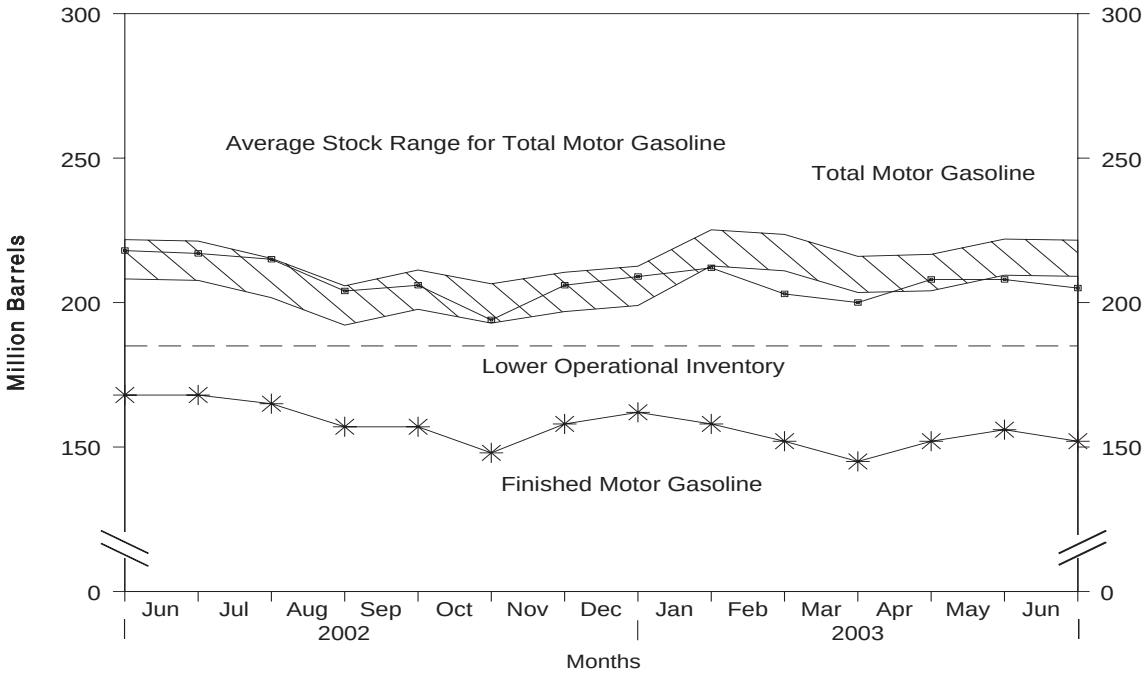
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 2002 to Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
May	R 8,780	R 563	R 133	R 113	R 9,097	208	R 156	15
June*	E *8,505*	E *507*	E *-85*	E *125*	E *8,972*	E *205*	E *152*	NA
6-Mo. Average	E **8,289**	E **533**	E **-56**	E **128**	E **8,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**8,396**	**492**	**34**	**109**	**8,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**8,247**	**447**	**91**	**128**	**8,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

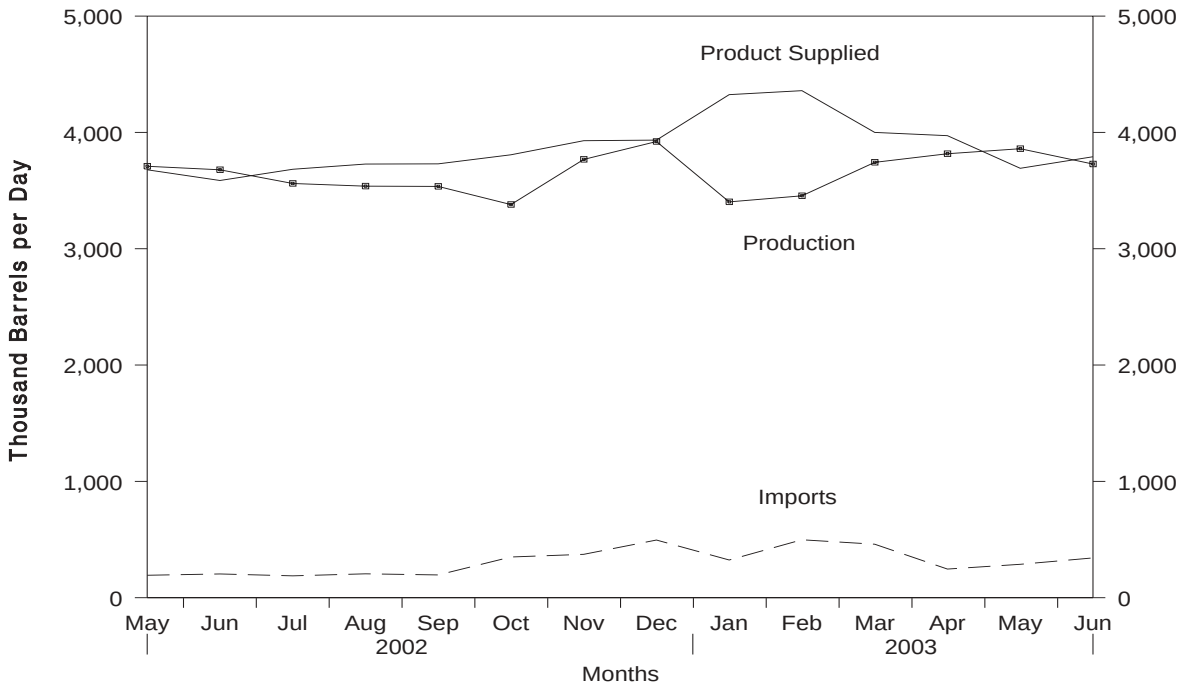
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

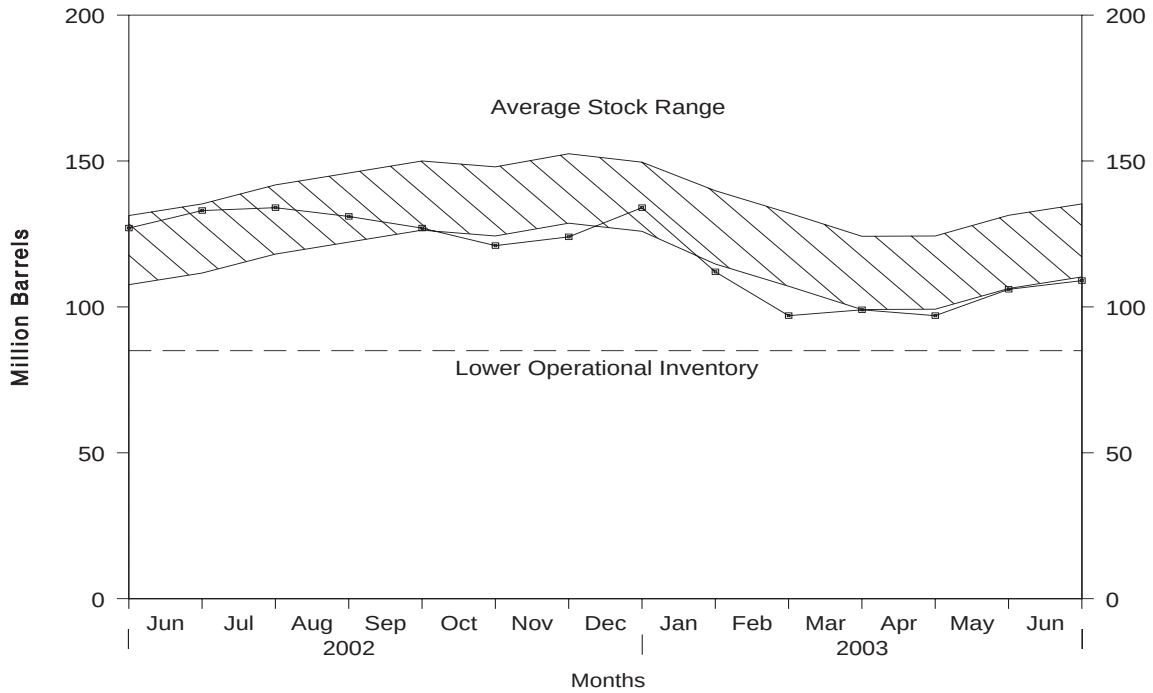
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
April	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
May	R 3,860	R 287	R 293	R 162	R 3,692	R 106	R 72	34
June*	E *3,728*	E *342*	E *137*	E *142*	E *3,791*	E *109*	E *72*	E *38*
6-Mo. Average	E **3,670**	E **358**	E **-134**	E **143**	E **4,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**3,567**	**233**	**-63**	**113**	**3,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**3,617**	**444**	**-23**	**99**	**3,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

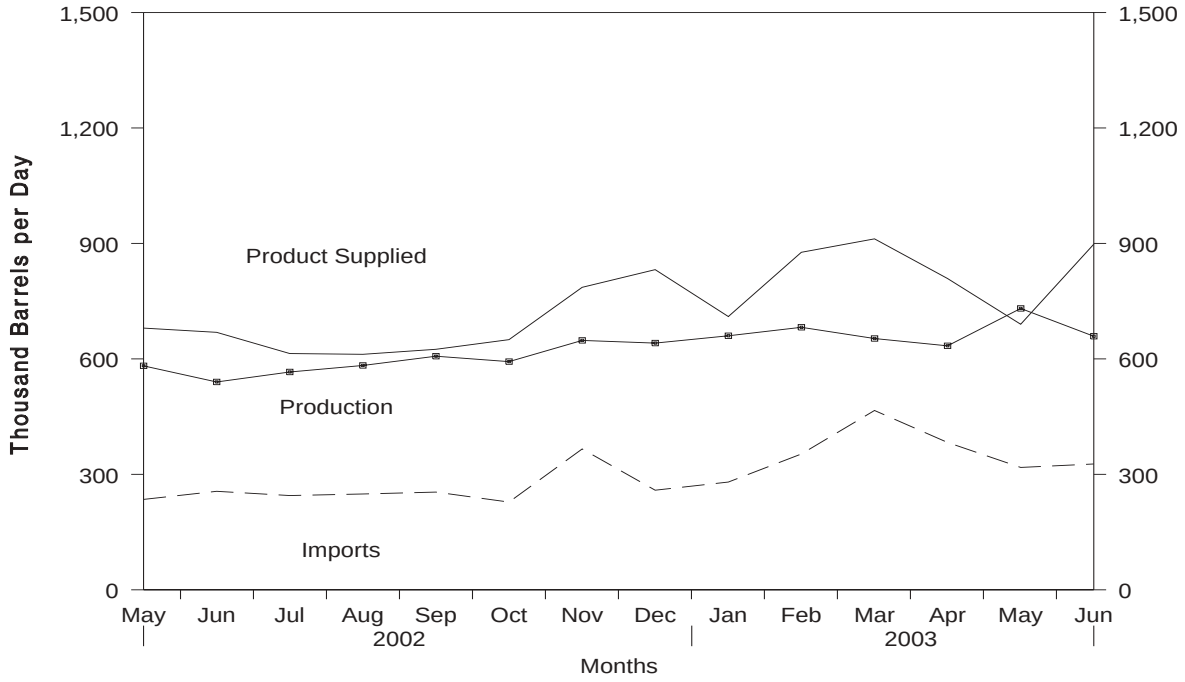
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

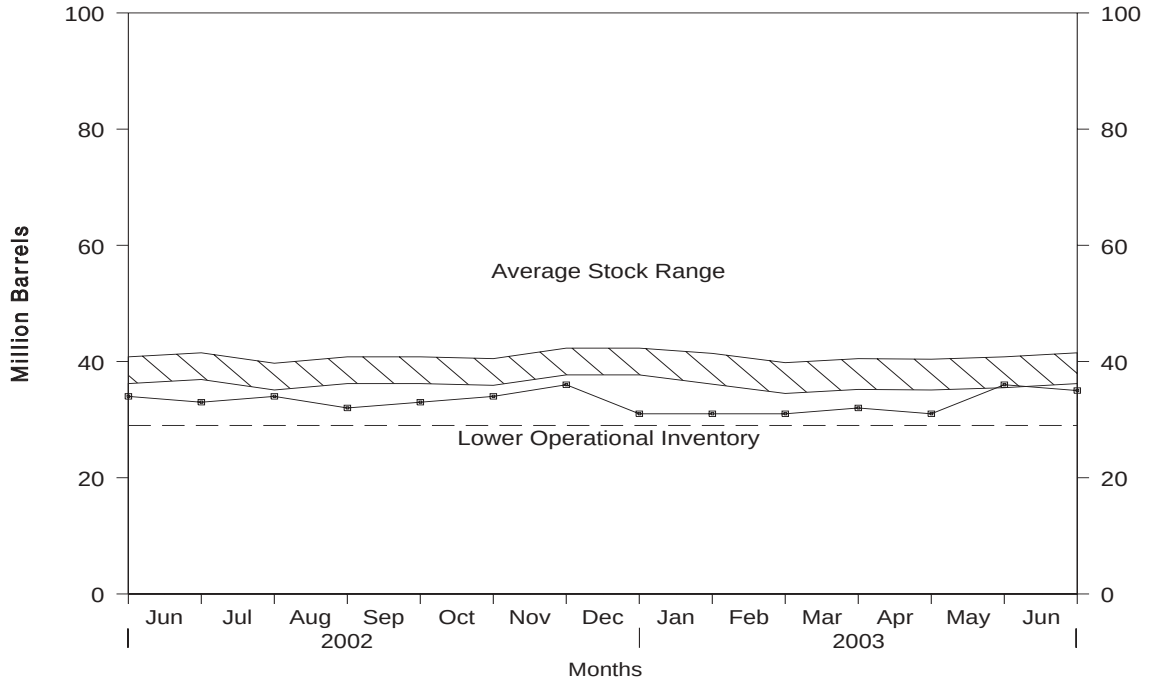
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2002 to Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**—**
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	**601**	**249**	**-27**	**177**	**700**	**—**
2003 January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
March	653	466	47	161	912	32
April	634	383	-39	247	809	31
May	R 731	R 318	R 165	R 195	R 690	R 36
June*	E *659*	E *327*	E *-76*	E *164*	E *898*	E *35*
6-Mo. Average	E **670**	E **354**	E **14**	E **195**	E **815**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**596**	**231**	**-46**	**160**	**713**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**782**	**357**	**30**	**197**	**911**	**—**

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

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

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

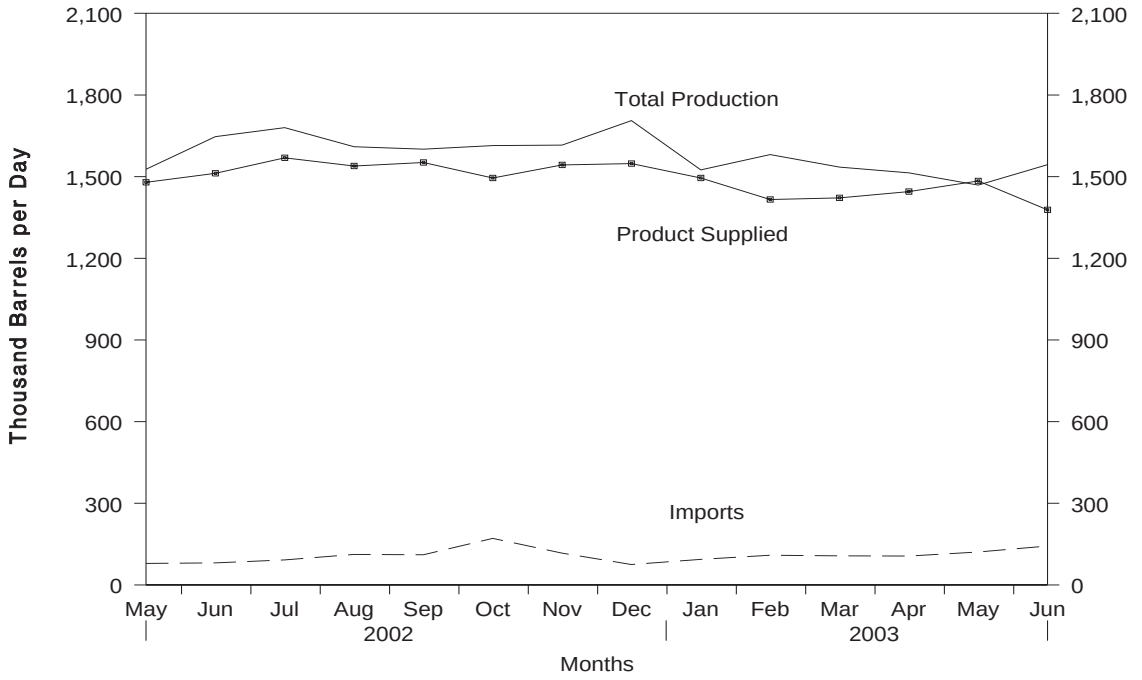
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

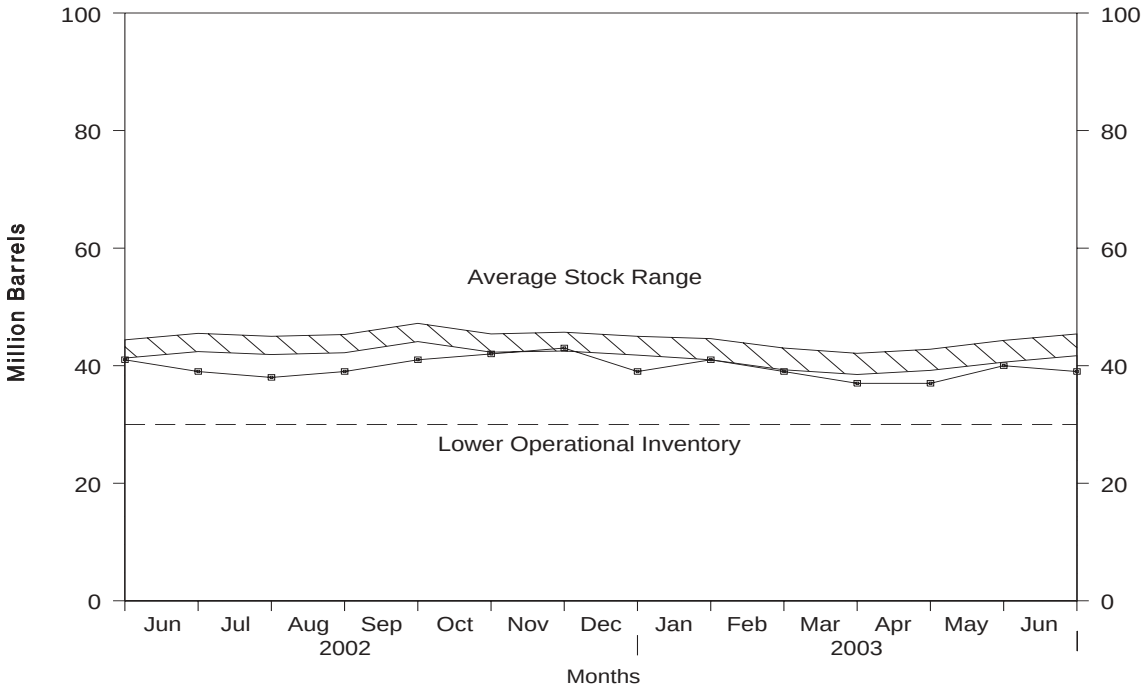
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, May 2002 to Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39	38
March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37	37
May	R 1,484	R 1,484	R 121	R 117	R 20	R 1,469	R 1,469	R 40	R 40
June*	E *1,378*	E *1,378*	E *143*	E *-47*	E *25*	E *1,544*	E *1,544*	E *39*	E *39*
6-Mo. Average	E **1,441**	E **1,442**	E **113**	E **-5**	E **32**	E **1,527**	E **1,532**	**—**	**—**
2002 6-Mo. Average	**1,487**	**1,486**	**102**	**-16**	**15**	**1,589**	**1,595**	**—**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**184**	**-8**	**23**	**1,722**	**1,723**	**—**	**—**

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

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

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

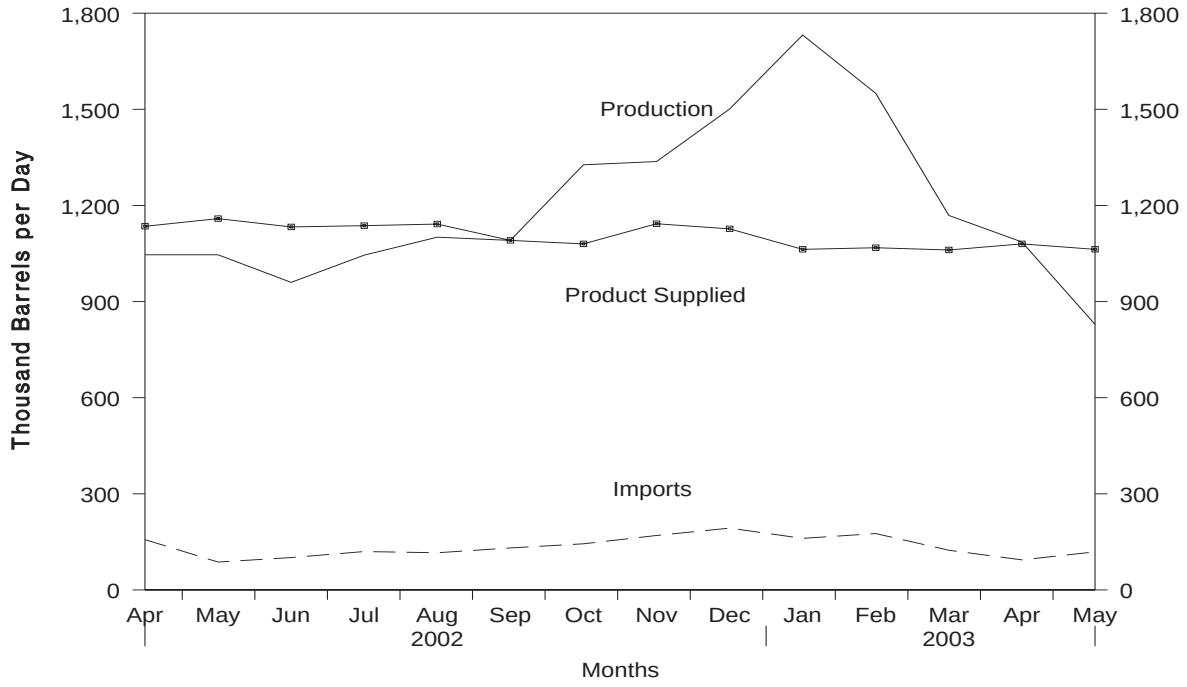
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

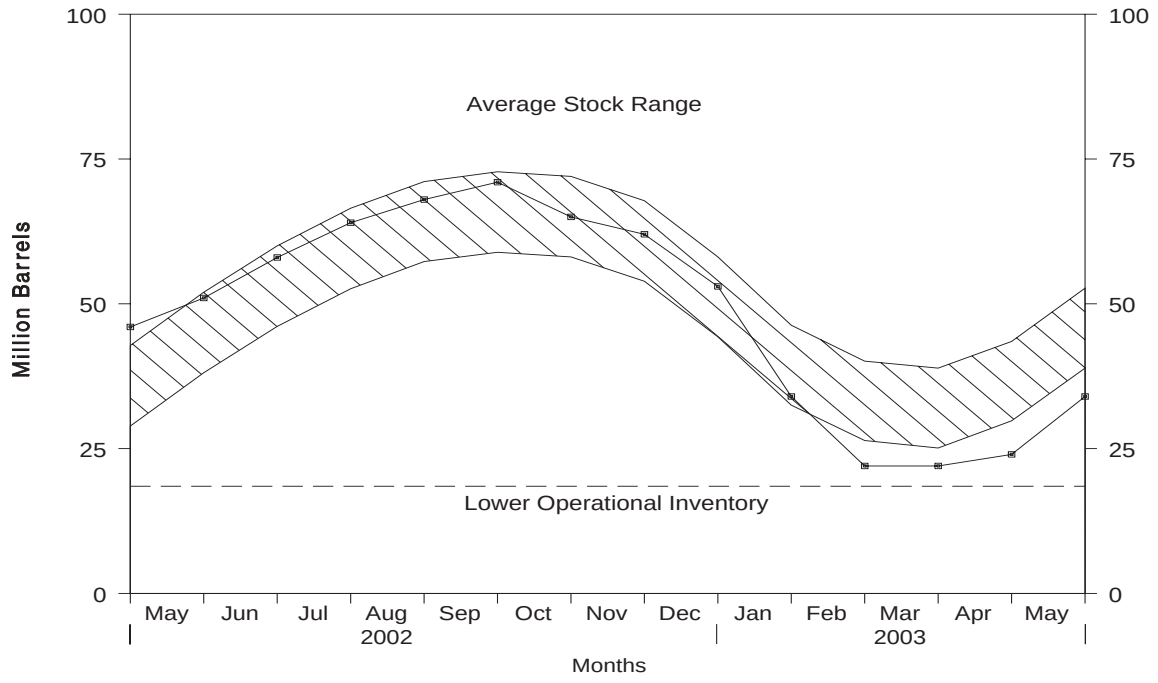
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, April 2002 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 2002 - Present



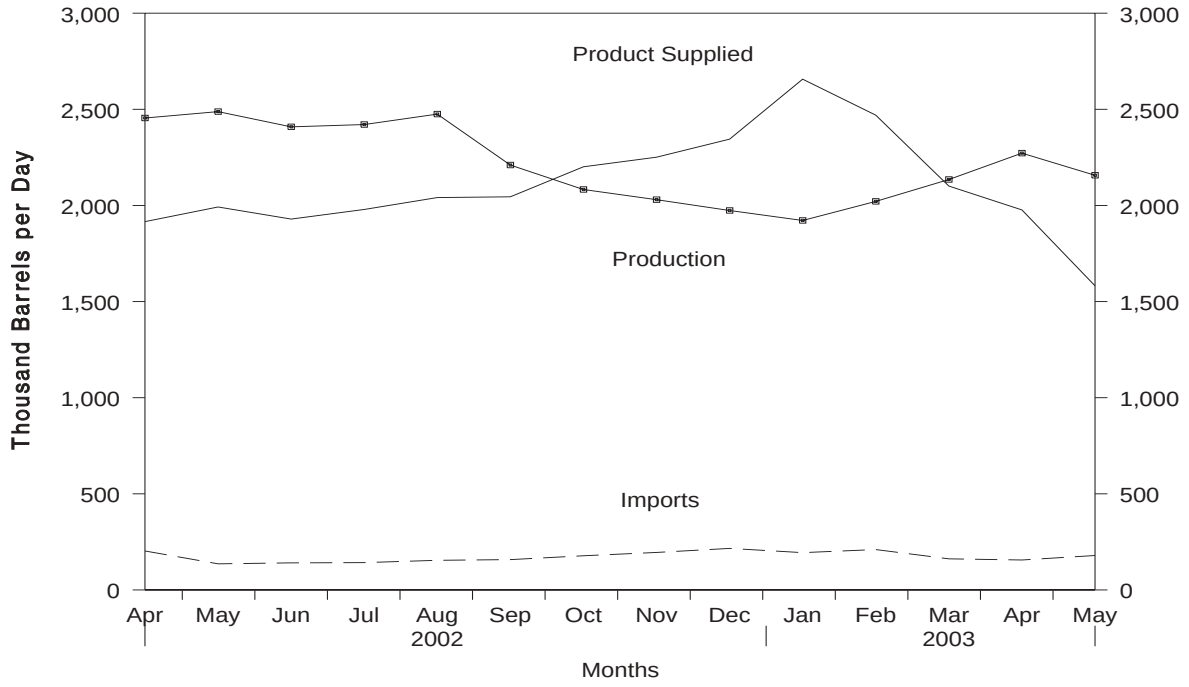
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**—**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
May	1,063	119	331	0	22	829	34
5-Mo. Average	**1,067**	**134**	**-123**	**0**	**56**	**1,269**	**—**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**1,120**	**154**	**-99**	**0**	**51**	**1,322**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**1,061**	**173**	**15**	**0**	**32**	**1,188**	**—**

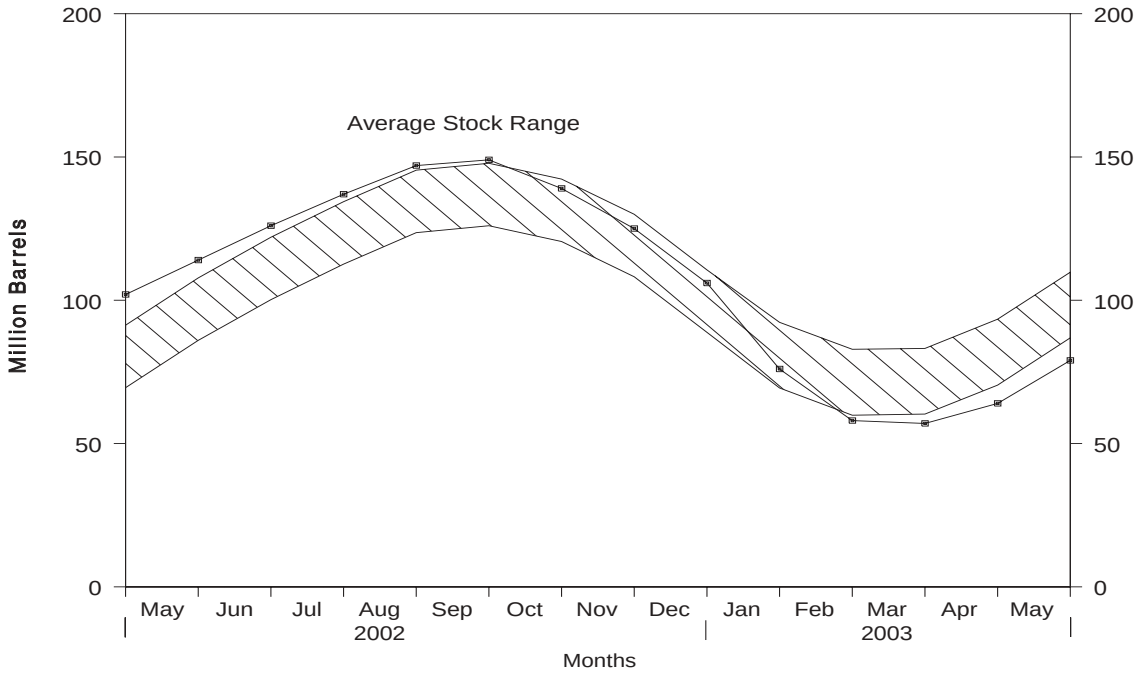
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 2002 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 2002 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**—**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977	64
May	2,157	179	510	176	67	1,582	79
5-Mo. Average	**2,102**	**180**	**-174**	**223**	**80**	**2,152**	**—**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**2,283**	**201**	**-48**	**239**	**62**	**2,232**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**2,148**	**238**	**66**	**235**	**46**	**2,038**	**—**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**—**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
May	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
5-Mo. Average	**3,104**	**1,077**	**176**	**926**	**499**	**2,579**	**—**
2002 5-Mo. Average	**3,066**	**1,126**	**96**	**1,035**	**467**	**2,593**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**2,965**	**1,172**	**222**	**829**	**464**	**2,622**	**—**

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through May 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (June 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through June 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 2003

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 30,702	E 990	E 150,432	E 996
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 148,566	E 4,792	E 732,543	E 4,851
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 179,267**	**E 5,783**	**E 882,976**	**E 5,848**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	312,422	10,078	1,384,808	9,171
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	452	15	1,568	10
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**311,970**	**10,064**	**1,383,240**	**9,161**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,531	-114	-4,025	-27
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6,551	211	-5,893	-39
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-771	-25	14,359	95
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**2,249**	**73**	**4,441**	**29**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**493,486**	**15,919**	**2,270,657**	**15,037**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,697	1,926	296,298	1,962
(15)	Net Imports[c]	2,247	72	7,042	47
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-1,174	-38	346	2
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**60,770**	**1,960**	**303,686**	**2,011**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,953	95	-16,761	-111
(19)	Net Imports	25,150	811	106,589	706
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	2,686	87	25,491	169
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,522	920	138,722	919
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**59,311**	**1,913**	**254,041**	**1,682**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**613,567**	**19,792**	**2,828,384**	**18,731**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	55,432	1,788	273,622	1,812
(26)	Exports	31,578	1,019	155,310	1,029
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**23,854**	**769**	**118,312**	**784**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**637,421**	**20,562**	**2,946,697**	**19,515**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-39,845	-1,285	46,531	308
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**597,576**	**19,277**	**2,993,228**	**19,823**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	282,005	9,097	1,314,431	8,705
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	114,458	3,692	613,724	4,064
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	21,378	690	120,493	798
(34)	Jet Fuel	45,549	1,469	230,098	1,524
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,042	1,582	325,000	2,152
(36)	Other[d]	85,144	2,747	389,482	2,579
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**597,576**	**19,277**	**2,993,228**	**19,823**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	283,599	—	283,599	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	603,116	—	603,116	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	156,064	—	156,064	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	106,128	—	106,128	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	36,213	—	36,213	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,212	—	40,212	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	79,478	—	79,478	—
(46)	Other[d]	225,470	—	225,470	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**[f]	**1,530,280**	**—**	**1,530,280**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **179,267**	**—**	**312,422**	**-771**	**-3,020**	**0**	**493,486**	**452**	**0**	**886,715**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**47,456**	**27,492**	**7,910**	**—**	**16,991**	**—**	**11,216**	**2,193**	**52,458**	**86,708**
Pentanes Plus	8,095	—	2,370	—	1,174	—	5,752	123	3,416	7,230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,361	27,492	5,540	—	15,817	—	5,464	2,070	49,042	79,478
Ethane/Ethylene	16,150	674	22	—	668	—	0	0	16,178	18,661
Propane/Propylene	14,236	18,718	3,690	—	10,259	—	0	672	25,713	33,939
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,429	8,838	1,473	—	4,695	—	1,614	1,397	6,034	20,794
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,546	-738	355	—	195	—	3,850	0	1,118	6,084
Other Liquids	**2,686**	**—**	**27,002**	**—**	**-2,953**	**—**	**31,599**	**1,852**	**-810**	**152,018**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,844	—	1,415	—	1,369	—	13,208	682	0	15,201
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,287	—	-930	—	14,109	0	-892	84,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,158	—	13,300	—	-3,382	—	4,354	1,170	0	52,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-10	—	-72	0	82	143
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,241**	**537,331**	**49,892**	**—**	**24,028**	**—**	**—**	**29,508**	**545,928**	**404,839**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,241	259,936	17,468	—	4,126	—	—	3,514	282,005	156,064
Reformulated	—	87,340	7,486	—	707	—	—	11	94,108	36,208
Oxygenated	10,830	20,183	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	31,015	142
Other	1,411	152,413	9,982	—	3,421	—	—	3,502	156,882	119,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	651	22	—	104	—	—	0	569	1,423
Jet Fuel	—	46,019	3,750	—	3,613	—	—	607	45,549	40,212
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	5	-5	19
Kerosene-Type	—	46,019	3,750	—	3,613	—	—	603	45,553	40,193
Kerosene	—	1,317	14	—	-91	—	—	9	1,413	2,624
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	119,645	8,895	—	9,070	—	—	5,012	114,458	106,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	91,039	4,712	—	6,042	—	—	1,834	87,875	71,935
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,606	4,183	—	3,028	—	—	3,178	26,583	34,193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,660	9,861	—	5,110	—	—	6,033	21,378	36,213
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,902	3,998	—	-1,098	—	—	0	11,998	1,727
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,952	4,560	—	-103	—	—	0	9,615	1,379
Special Naphthas	—	1,645	116	—	-144	—	—	1,059	846	1,735
Lubricants	—	5,249	112	—	124	—	—	1,243	3,994	9,345
Waxes	—	516	72	—	-69	—	—	140	517	658
Petroleum Coke	—	24,831	687	—	1,418	—	—	11,627	12,473	10,360
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,252	337	—	1,847	—	—	259	16,483	35,866
Still Gas	—	22,685	0	—	0	—	—	0	22,685	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,071	0	—	121	—	—	6	1,944	1,105
Total	**241,650**	**564,823**	**397,226**	**-771**	**35,046**	**0**	**536,301**	**34,005**	**597,576**	**1,530,280**

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 882,976	—	1,384,808	14,359	9,918	0	2,270,657	1,568	0	886,715
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	257,363	100,441	34,634	—	-26,592	—	60,608	12,561	345,861	86,708
Pentanes Plus	40,444	—	7,505	—	-346	—	26,971	463	20,861	7,230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	216,919	100,441	27,129	—	-26,246	—	33,637	12,098	325,000	79,478
Ethane/Ethylene	93,642	2,548	65	—	-5,752	—	0	0	102,007	18,661
Propane/Propylene	76,051	85,055	20,299	—	-18,612	—	0	8,414	191,603	33,939
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,419	15,046	5,462	—	-1,420	—	16,472	3,684	20,191	20,794
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,807	-2,208	1,303	—	-462	—	17,165	0	11,199	6,084
Other Liquids	25,491	—	114,868	—	16,761	—	112,852	8,279	2,467	152,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60,069	—	6,006	—	2,991	—	59,414	3,670	0	15,201
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51,559	—	8,686	—	40,947	0	1,926	84,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-34,578	—	57,303	—	5,068	—	13,048	4,609	0	52,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	16	—	-557	0	541	143
Finished Petroleum Products	38,935	2,482,398	246,493	—	-20,285	—	—	143,211	2,644,900	404,839
Finished Motor Gasoline	38,935	1,206,203	81,210	—	-7,522	—	—	19,439	1,314,431	156,064
Reformulated	—	410,684	33,240	—	-7,061	—	—	316	450,669	36,208
Oxygenated	43,570	102,605	0	—	-480	—	—	2	146,653	142
Other	-4,635	692,914	47,970	—	19	—	—	19,121	717,109	119,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,215	62	—	-5	—	—	0	2,282	1,423
Jet Fuel	—	219,430	16,216	—	467	—	—	5,081	230,098	40,212
Naphtha-Type	—	-235	0	—	-37	—	—	749	-947	19
Kerosene-Type	—	219,665	16,216	—	504	—	—	4,332	231,045	40,193
Kerosene	—	8,997	1,652	—	-2,902	—	—	2,607	10,944	2,624
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	552,451	54,517	—	-28,319	—	—	21,563	613,724	106,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	399,811	16,505	—	-8,997	—	—	9,976	415,337	71,935
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	152,640	38,012	—	-19,322	—	—	11,587	198,387	34,193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	101,488	54,366	—	4,914	—	—	30,447	120,493	36,213
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	34,848	10,189	—	-662	—	—	0	45,699	1,727
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	24,182	20,978	—	46	—	—	0	45,114	1,379
Special Naphthas	—	8,393	1,482	—	-303	—	—	3,158	7,020	1,735
Lubricants	—	24,242	675	—	-2,658	—	—	5,818	21,757	9,345
Waxes	—	2,294	436	—	-238	—	—	527	2,441	658
Petroleum Coke	—	115,859	3,059	—	2,017	—	—	53,516	63,385	10,360
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	70,305	1,650	—	14,765	—	—	1,017	56,173	35,866
Still Gas	—	101,959	0	—	0	—	—	0	101,959	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,532	1	—	115	—	—	38	9,380	1,105
Total	1,204,765	2,582,839	1,780,803	14,359	-20,198	0	2,444,117	165,619	2,993,228	1,530,280

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,783**	**—**	**10,078**	**-25**	**-97**	**0**	**15,919**	**15**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,531**	**887**	**255**	**—**	**548**	**—**	**362**	**71**	**1,692**
Pentanes Plus	261	—	76	—	38	—	186	4	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,270	887	179	—	510	—	176	67	1,582
Ethane/Ethylene	521	22	1	—	22	—	0	0	522
Propane/Propylene	459	604	119	—	331	—	0	22	829
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	285	48	—	151	—	52	45	195
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-24	11	—	6	—	124	0	36
Other Liquids	**87**	**—**	**871**	**—**	**-95**	**—**	**1,019**	**60**	**-26**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	447	—	46	—	44	—	426	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	396	—	-30	—	455	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-360	—	429	—	-109	—	140	38	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**395**	**17,333**	**1,609**	**—**	**775**	**—**	**—**	**952**	**17,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	395	8,385	563	—	133	—	—	113	9,097
Reformulated	—	2,817	241	—	23	—	—	(s)	3,036
Oxygenated	349	651	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,000
Other	46	4,917	322	—	110	—	—	113	5,061
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	1	—	3	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	121	—	117	—	—	20	1,469
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,484	121	—	117	—	—	19	1,469
Kerosene	—	42	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,860	287	—	293	—	—	162	3,692
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,937	152	—	195	—	—	59	2,835
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	923	135	—	98	—	—	103	858
Residual Fuel Oil	—	731	318	—	165	—	—	195	690
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	223	129	—	-35	—	—	0	387
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	160	147	—	-3	—	—	0	310
Special Naphthas	—	53	4	—	-5	—	—	34	27
Lubricants	—	169	4	—	4	—	—	40	129
Waxes	—	17	2	—	-2	—	—	5	17
Petroleum Coke	—	801	22	—	46	—	—	375	402
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	589	11	—	60	—	—	8	532
Still Gas	—	732	0	—	0	—	—	0	732
Miscellaneous Products	—	67	0	—	4	—	—	(s)	63
Total	**7,795**	**18,220**	**12,814**	**-25**	**1,131**	**0**	**17,300**	**1,097**	**19,277**

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

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

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 5,848	—	9,171	95	66	0	15,037	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,704	665	229	—	-176	—	401	83	2,290
Pentanes Plus	268	—	50	—	-2	—	179	3	138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,437	665	180	—	-174	—	223	80	2,152
Ethane/Ethylene	620	17	(s)	—	-38	—	0	0	676
Propane/Propylene	504	563	134	—	-123	—	0	56	1,269
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	100	36	—	-9	—	109	24	134
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-15	9	—	-3	—	114	0	74
Other Liquids	169	—	761	—	111	—	747	55	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	—	40	—	20	—	393	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	341	—	58	—	271	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-229	—	379	—	34	—	86	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	258	16,440	1,632	—	-134	—	—	948	17,516
Finished Motor Gasoline	258	7,988	538	—	-50	—	—	129	8,705
Reformulated	—	2,720	220	—	-47	—	—	2	2,985
Oxygenated	289	680	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	971
Other	-31	4,589	318	—	(s)	—	—	127	4,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,453	107	—	3	—	—	34	1,524
Naphtha-Type	—	-2	0	—	(s)	—	—	5	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	1,455	107	—	3	—	—	29	1,530
Kerosene	—	60	11	—	-19	—	—	17	72
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,659	361	—	-188	—	—	143	4,064
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,648	109	—	-60	—	—	66	2,751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,011	252	—	-128	—	—	77	1,314
Residual Fuel Oil	—	672	360	—	33	—	—	202	798
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	231	67	—	-4	—	—	0	303
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	160	139	—	(s)	—	—	0	299
Special Naphthas	—	56	10	—	-2	—	—	21	46
Lubricants	—	161	4	—	-18	—	—	39	144
Waxes	—	15	3	—	-2	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	767	20	—	13	—	—	354	420
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	466	11	—	98	—	—	7	372
Still Gas	—	675	0	—	0	—	—	0	675
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	62
Total	7,979	17,105	11,793	95	-134	0	16,186	1,097	19,823

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **616**	**—**	**54,553**	**-3,891**	**247**	**-809**	**0**	**52,328**	**5**	**0**	**15,800**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**717**	**2,545**	**1,051**	**—**	**1,929**	**1,829**	**—**	**52**	**389**	**3,972**	**5,719**
Pentanes Plus	87	—	0	—	0	11	—	0	119	-43	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	630	2,545	1,051	—	1,929	1,818	—	52	270	4,015	5,695
Ethane/Ethylene	174	0	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	185	0
Propane/Propylene	301	1,569	931	—	1,929	1,415	—	0	20	3,295	4,177
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	1,038	109	—	0	396	—	0	251	612	1,144
Isobutane/Isobutylene	43	-62	0	—	0	7	—	52	0	-78	374
Other Liquids	**-875**	**—**	**13,310**	**—**	**246**	**-253**	**—**	**11,664**	**177**	**1,093**	**19,581**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,423	—	575	—	0	103	—	2,829	66	0	2,585
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,054	—	36	-347	—	2,418	0	1,019	8,891
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,298	—	9,681	—	210	3	—	6,479	111	0	8,000
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	-62	0	74	105
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,385**	**63,835**	**35,439**	**—**	**88,518**	**12,959**	**—**	**—**	**1,457**	**176,761**	**121,522**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,385	32,444	16,311	—	50,930	1,161	—	—	13	101,896	51,026
Reformulated	—	21,832	7,202	—	9,756	875	—	—	2	37,913	18,206
Oxygenated	866	1,288	0	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	2,164	43
Other	2,518	9,324	9,109	—	41,174	296	—	—	11	61,818	32,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	68	7	—	—	0	61	128
Jet Fuel	—	2,788	2,730	—	13,576	2,861	—	—	8	16,225	11,489
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,788	2,730	—	13,576	2,861	—	—	6	16,227	11,489
Kerosene	—	349	14	—	0	130	—	—	6	227	1,244
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,281	8,173	—	20,717	4,665	—	—	542	37,964	33,070
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,571	4,242	—	15,252	2,275	—	—	3	25,787	17,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,710	3,931	—	5,465	2,390	—	—	540	12,176	15,560
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,711	7,223	—	2,047	3,120	—	—	319	11,542	14,508
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	485	197	—	-99	-69	—	—	0	652	372
Special Naphthas	—	23	62	—	64	-1	—	—	9	141	82
Lubricants	—	582	85	—	449	26	—	—	239	851	1,450
Waxes	—	26	36	—	0	-5	—	—	40	27	141
Petroleum Coke	—	1,192	326	—	0	-131	—	—	270	1,379	159
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,011	282	—	766	1,121	—	—	7	3,931	7,663
Still Gas	—	1,895	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,895	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	48	0	—	0	74	—	—	4	-30	190
Total	**3,842**	**66,380**	**104,353**	**-3,891**	**90,940**	**13,726**	**0**	**64,044**	**2,028**	**181,826**	**162,622**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 2,869	—	236,399	4,978	920	5,017	0	239,643	505	0	15,800
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,176	7,841	6,034	—	17,441	-407	—	425	963	33,511	5,719
Pentanes Plus	367	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	421	-55	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,809	7,841	6,034	—	17,441	-408	—	425	541	33,567	5,695
Ethane/Ethylene	744	0	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	755	0
Propane/Propylene	1,391	7,174	5,042	—	17,304	-473	—	0	104	31,280	4,177
Normal Butane/Butylene	494	1,140	761	—	137	-5	—	84	437	2,016	1,144
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	-473	220	—	0	70	—	341	0	-484	374
Other Liquids	-1,996	—	61,317	—	701	3,862	—	53,290	661	2,209	19,581
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,409	—	2,118	—	0	477	—	11,763	287	0	2,585
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,603	—	47	1,406	—	10,558	0	1,686	8,891
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,404	—	45,596	—	654	1,976	—	31,495	375	0	8,000
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-526	0	523	105
Finished Petroleum Products	12,753	297,586	184,359	—	414,527	-16,267	—	—	7,672	917,820	121,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,753	157,788	73,994	—	228,253	588	—	—	850	471,349	51,026
Reformulated	—	103,137	31,711	—	42,979	-2,972	—	—	7	180,792	18,206
Oxygenated	3,486	5,853	0	—	0	-21	—	—	(s)	9,359	43
Other	9,267	48,798	42,283	—	185,274	3,581	—	—	843	281,198	32,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	377	-25	—	—	0	402	128
Jet Fuel	—	12,072	10,703	—	69,726	1,822	—	—	139	90,540	11,489
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	10	-231	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,321	10,703	—	69,726	1,850	—	—	129	90,771	11,489
Kerosene	—	2,431	1,652	—	161	-2,311	—	—	1,131	5,424	1,244
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	70,419	52,122	—	106,504	-21,418	—	—	764	249,699	33,070
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,066	14,536	—	69,193	-3,462	—	—	23	120,234	17,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	37,353	37,586	—	37,311	-17,956	—	—	741	129,465	15,560
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,260	40,314	—	4,940	1,988	—	—	2,263	62,263	14,508
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,956	1,410	—	-569	-119	—	—	0	2,916	372
Special Naphthas	—	176	694	—	171	1	—	—	22	1,018	82
Lubricants	—	2,228	470	—	2,828	-445	—	—	714	5,257	1,450
Waxes	—	70	201	—	0	-52	—	—	177	146	141
Petroleum Coke	—	7,039	1,518	—	0	-106	—	—	1,485	7,178	159
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,754	1,281	—	2,136	3,682	—	—	105	12,384	7,663
Still Gas	—	9,184	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,184	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	209	0	—	0	128	—	—	22	59	190
Total	16,802	305,427	488,109	4,978	433,589	-7,795	0	293,358	9,801	953,540	162,622

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 20	—	1,760	-126	8	-26	0	1,688	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	82	34	—	62	59	—	2	13	128
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	82	34	—	62	59	—	2	9	130
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	51	30	—	62	46	—	0	1	106
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	33	4	—	0	13	—	0	8	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-28	—	429	—	8	-8	—	376	6	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	19	—	0	3	—	91	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	99	—	1	-11	—	78	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-106	—	312	—	7	(s)	—	209	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	109	2,059	1,143	—	2,855	418	—	—	47	5,702
Finished Motor Gasoline	109	1,047	526	—	1,643	37	—	—	(s)	3,287
Reformulated	—	704	232	—	315	28	—	—	(s)	1,223
Oxygenated	28	42	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	70
Other	81	301	294	—	1,328	10	—	—	(s)	1,994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	90	88	—	438	92	—	—	(s)	523
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	90	88	—	438	92	—	—	(s)	523
Kerosene	—	11	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	264	—	668	150	—	—	17	1,225
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	276	137	—	492	73	—	—	(s)	832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	184	127	—	176	77	—	—	17	393
Residual Fuel Oil	—	184	233	—	66	101	—	—	10	372
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	6	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	14	1	—	—	8	27
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	38	11	—	0	-4	—	—	9	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	129	9	—	25	36	—	—	(s)	127
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-1
Total	124	2,141	3,366	-126	2,934	443	0	2,066	65	5,865

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **19**	**—**	**1,566**	**33**	**6**	**33**	**0**	**1,587**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**21**	**52**	**40**	**—**	**116**	**-3**	**—**	**3**	**6**	**222**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	52	40	—	116	-3	—	3	4	222
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	48	33	—	115	-3	—	0	1	207
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	8	5	—	1	(s)	—	1	3	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	**-13**	**—**	**406**	**—**	**5**	**26**	**—**	**353**	**4**	**15**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	14	—	0	3	—	78	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	90	—	(s)	9	—	70	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-82	—	302	—	4	13	—	209	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**84**	**1,971**	**1,221**	**—**	**2,745**	**-108**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**6,078**
Finished Motor Gasoline	84	1,045	490	—	1,512	4	—	—	6	3,122
Reformulated	—	683	210	—	285	-20	—	—	(s)	1,197
Oxygenated	23	39	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	62
Other	61	323	280	—	1,227	24	—	—	6	1,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	80	71	—	462	12	—	—	1	600
Naphtha-Type	—	-2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	82	71	—	462	12	—	—	1	601
Kerosene	—	16	11	—	1	-15	—	—	7	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	466	345	—	705	-142	—	—	5	1,654
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	219	96	—	458	-23	—	—	(s)	796
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	247	249	—	247	-119	—	—	5	857
Residual Fuel Oil	—	141	267	—	33	13	—	—	15	412
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	9	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	19	-3	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	47	10	—	0	-1	—	—	10	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	84	8	—	14	24	—	—	1	82
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	**111**	**2,023**	**3,233**	**33**	**2,871**	**-52**	**0**	**1,943**	**65**	**6,315**

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,695	—	30,987	-3,922	66,316	604	0	106,064	408	0	57,806
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,810	5,033	1,661	—	544	6,297	—	2,323	181	6,247	20,716
Pentanes Plus	983	—	28	—	425	817	—	1,339	0	-720	2,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,827	5,033	1,633	—	119	5,480	—	984	181	6,967	18,703
Ethane/Ethylene	2,633	0	11	—	-750	472	—	0	0	1,422	2,609
Propane/Propylene	2,769	3,689	1,307	—	579	3,174	—	0	123	5,047	9,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	694	1,592	289	—	32	1,840	—	53	57	657	5,073
Isobutane/Isobutylene	731	-248	26	—	258	-6	—	931	0	-158	1,460
Other Liquids	-2,921	—	0	—	6,335	720	—	3,101	31	-438	28,184
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,997	—	0	—	0	16	—	2,954	27	0	3,677
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	36	619	—	-137	0	-446	12,780
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,917	—	0	—	6,299	93	—	284	5	0	11,718
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	0	0	8	9
Finished Petroleum Products	6,675	111,865	515	—	30,738	4,075	—	—	427	145,291	97,648
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,675	59,077	74	—	18,048	2,022	—	—	2	81,851	37,927
Reformulated	—	11,553	0	—	464	-13	—	—	(s)	12,030	896
Oxygenated	7,581	16,153	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	23,726	87
Other	-906	31,371	74	—	17,584	2,027	—	—	1	46,095	36,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	176	16	—	99	66	—	—	0	225	440
Jet Fuel	—	6,352	0	—	2,921	206	—	—	3	9,064	7,127
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,352	0	—	2,921	206	—	—	3	9,064	7,127
Kerosene	—	-55	0	—	50	-193	—	—	(s)	188	593
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,317	174	—	9,497	1,620	—	—	111	35,257	29,576
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,242	112	—	7,849	915	—	—	1	29,287	21,520
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,075	62	—	1,648	705	—	—	110	5,970	8,056
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,654	133	—	-396	-220	—	—	23	1,588	1,578
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	547	31	—	91	-34	—	—	0	703	354
Special Naphthas	—	582	54	—	35	-25	—	—	1	695	324
Lubricants	—	484	27	—	271	11	—	—	94	677	1,182
Waxes	—	112	5	—	0	14	—	—	32	71	63
Petroleum Coke	—	4,388	0	—	0	-206	—	—	80	4,514	1,363
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,262	1	—	122	785	—	—	82	5,518	16,777
Still Gas	—	4,552	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,552	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	417	0	—	0	29	—	—	(s)	388	344
Total	25,260	116,898	33,163	-3,922	103,933	11,696	0	111,488	1,047	151,101	204,354

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 66,901	—	122,768	16,772	274,363	-1,766	0	481,688	882	0	57,806
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,898	16,463	13,773	—	10,290	-10,703	—	15,950	1,052	76,125	20,716
Pentanes Plus	4,585	—	208	—	2,544	400	—	6,520	27	390	2,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,313	16,463	13,565	—	7,746	-11,103	—	9,430	1,025	75,735	18,703
Ethane/Ethylene	15,640	0	54	—	-3,873	-705	—	0	0	12,526	2,609
Propane/Propylene	14,358	16,177	12,320	—	8,195	-9,623	—	0	272	60,401	9,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,848	1,429	1,104	—	1,298	-624	—	5,089	754	2,460	5,073
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,467	-1,143	87	—	2,126	-151	—	4,341	0	347	1,460
Other Liquids	-13,849	—	0	—	19,851	3,217	—	4,089	200	-1,504	28,184
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,297	—	0	—	0	139	—	13,008	150	0	3,677
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	30	2,303	—	-752	0	-1,521	12,780
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,146	—	0	—	19,821	771	—	-8,146	50	0	11,718
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-21	0	17	9
Finished Petroleum Products	30,196	510,012	2,207	—	127,581	3,391	—	—	2,507	664,098	97,648
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,196	268,650	265	—	72,860	-1,710	—	—	10	373,670	37,927
Reformulated	—	53,248	0	—	950	381	—	—	1	53,816	896
Oxygenated	30,499	74,163	0	—	0	-313	—	—	(s)	104,975	87
Other	-303	141,239	265	—	71,910	-1,778	—	—	9	214,880	36,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	562	18	—	211	16	—	—	0	775	440
Jet Fuel	—	30,724	0	—	14,815	-32	—	—	5	45,566	7,127
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	30,724	0	—	14,815	-32	—	—	5	45,566	7,127
Kerosene	—	1,423	0	—	70	-520	—	—	1	2,012	593
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125,528	702	—	38,705	-2,224	—	—	912	166,247	29,576
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	99,465	532	—	31,850	-2,932	—	—	674	134,105	21,520
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26,063	170	—	6,855	708	—	—	238	32,142	8,056
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,634	341	—	-1,518	-18	—	—	183	7,292	1,578
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,234	160	—	433	-18	—	—	0	2,845	354
Special Naphthas	—	2,681	318	—	117	-8	—	—	2	3,122	324
Lubricants	—	2,290	176	—	1,510	-289	—	—	561	3,704	1,182
Waxes	—	433	34	—	0	-30	—	—	101	396	63
Petroleum Coke	—	20,477	146	—	0	158	—	—	563	19,902	1,363
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	24,993	46	—	357	8,044	—	—	168	17,184	16,777
Still Gas	—	19,496	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19,496	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,887	1	—	21	22	—	—	1	1,886	344
Total	125,146	526,475	138,748	16,772	432,085	-5,861	0	501,727	4,641	738,719	204,354

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 442	—	1,000	-127	2,139	19	0	3,421	13	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	252	162	54	—	18	203	—	75	6	202
Pentanes Plus	32	—	1	—	14	26	—	43	0	-23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	220	162	53	—	4	177	—	32	6	225
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	(s)	—	-24	15	—	0	0	46
Propane/Propylene	89	119	42	—	19	102	—	0	4	163
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	51	9	—	1	59	—	2	2	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-8	1	—	8	(s)	—	30	0	-5
Other Liquids	-94	—	0	—	204	23	—	100	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	0	—	0	1	—	95	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	20	—	-4	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-191	—	0	—	203	3	—	9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	215	3,609	17	—	992	131	—	—	14	4,687
Finished Motor Gasoline	215	1,906	2	—	582	65	—	—	(s)	2,640
Reformulated	—	373	0	—	15	(s)	—	—	(s)	388
Oxygenated	245	521	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	765
Other	-29	1,012	2	—	567	65	—	—	(s)	1,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	1	—	3	2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	205	0	—	94	7	—	—	(s)	292
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	205	0	—	94	7	—	—	(s)	292
Kerosene	—	-2	0	—	2	-6	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	881	6	—	306	52	—	—	4	1,137
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	717	4	—	253	30	—	—	(s)	945
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	164	2	—	53	23	—	—	4	193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53	4	—	-13	-7	—	—	1	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	1	—	3	-1	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	9	(s)	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	-7	—	—	3	146
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	202	(s)	—	4	25	—	—	3	178
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	815	3,771	1,070	-127	3,353	377	0	3,596	34	4,874

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 443	—	813	111	1,817	-12	0	3,190	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	277	109	91	—	68	-71	—	106	7	504
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	17	3	—	43	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	109	90	—	51	-74	—	62	7	502
Ethane/Ethylene	104	0	(s)	—	-26	-5	—	0	0	83
Propane/Propylene	95	107	82	—	54	-64	—	0	2	400
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	9	7	—	9	-4	—	34	5	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-8	1	—	14	-1	—	29	0	2
Other Liquids	-92	—	0	—	131	21	—	27	1	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	0	—	0	1	—	86	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	(s)	15	—	-5	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-180	—	0	—	131	5	—	-54	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	200	3,378	15	—	845	22	—	—	17	4,398
Finished Motor Gasoline	200	1,779	2	—	483	-11	—	—	(s)	2,475
Reformulated	—	353	0	—	6	3	—	—	(s)	356
Oxygenated	202	491	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	695
Other	-2	935	2	—	476	-12	—	—	(s)	1,423
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	98	(s)	—	—	(s)	302
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	98	(s)	—	—	(s)	302
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	831	5	—	256	-15	—	—	6	1,101
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	659	4	—	211	-19	—	—	4	888
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	173	1	—	45	5	—	—	2	213
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	2	—	-10	(s)	—	—	1	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-2	—	—	4	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	136	1	—	0	1	—	—	4	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	166	(s)	—	2	53	—	—	1	114
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	829	3,487	919	111	2,861	-39	0	3,323	31	4,892

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 101,688	—	191,769	4,426	-64,582	-4,773	0	238,074	0	0	747,875
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	30,978	16,607	5,157	—	2,657	9,600	—	6,594	407	38,798	55,750
Pentanes Plus	4,906	—	2,342	—	111	404	—	3,483	0	3,472	4,946
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,072	16,607	2,815	—	2,546	9,196	—	3,111	407	35,326	50,804
Ethane/Ethylene	11,470	674	0	—	2,973	366	—	0	0	14,751	15,612
Propane/Propylene	9,001	11,391	1,411	—	-1,081	6,022	—	0	333	14,367	19,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,588	4,580	1,075	—	534	2,382	—	767	74	4,554	12,420
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,013	-38	329	—	120	426	—	2,344	0	1,654	3,615
Other Liquids	4,035	—	10,937	—	-6,741	-1,017	—	10,175	971	-1,898	65,618
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,507	—	0	—	0	1,013	—	3,982	512	0	7,019
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,467	—	-72	-1,116	—	11,409	0	-1,898	41,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,472	—	2,470	—	-6,669	-924	—	-5,206	459	0	17,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	1,526	253,304	10,190	—	-124,036	7,999	—	—	19,631	113,354	123,223
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,526	114,944	549	—	-72,199	1,806	—	—	3,225	39,789	45,004
Reformulated	—	22,242	284	—	-11,537	-453	—	—	1	11,441	8,713
Oxygenated	542	38	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	580	0
Other	984	92,664	265	—	-60,662	2,259	—	—	3,224	27,768	36,291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	348	0	—	-172	36	—	—	0	140	446
Jet Fuel	—	23,009	0	—	-17,490	-378	—	—	123	5,774	11,868
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,009	0	—	-17,490	-378	—	—	122	5,775	11,868
Kerosene	—	992	0	—	-50	-34	—	—	0	976	675
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	57,480	0	—	-30,775	3,234	—	—	2,976	20,495	29,340
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,277	0	—	-23,662	2,935	—	—	1,101	15,579	21,536
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	14,203	0	—	-7,113	299	—	—	1,875	4,916	7,804
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,454	967	—	-1,651	2,396	—	—	4,339	3,035	14,377
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,422	8,330	—	8	-1,033	—	—	0	19,793	2,164
Special Naphthas	—	1,005	0	—	-99	-109	—	—	533	482	1,301
Lubricants	—	3,435	0	—	-720	49	—	—	829	1,837	5,005
Waxes	—	314	5	—	0	-83	—	—	57	345	439
Petroleum Coke	—	13,650	339	—	0	1,765	—	—	7,490	4,734	6,725
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,976	0	—	-888	341	—	—	57	3,690	5,416
Still Gas	—	10,956	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,956	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,319	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	1,309	463
Total	138,227	269,911	218,053	4,426	-192,702	11,809	0	254,843	21,009	150,255	992,466

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 502,845	—	864,956	-8,870	-265,127	3,758	0	1,090,046	1	0	747,875
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	167,112	64,592	13,628	—	-3,059	-14,266	—	31,277	7,888	217,374	55,750
Pentanes Plus	24,863	—	7,144	—	-78	-693	—	15,235	0	17,387	4,946
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	142,249	64,592	6,484	—	-2,981	-13,573	—	16,042	7,888	199,987	50,804
Ethane/Ethylene	63,391	2,548	0	—	16,107	-4,964	—	0	0	87,010	15,612
Propane/Propylene	49,079	52,389	2,100	—	-19,390	-6,906	—	0	6,891	84,193	19,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,169	9,360	3,388	—	911	-1,178	—	6,084	997	15,925	12,420
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,610	295	996	—	-609	-525	—	9,958	0	12,859	3,615
Other Liquids	19,759	—	39,716	—	-24,135	6,948	—	24,671	5,658	-1,937	65,618
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22,511	—	25	—	0	2,508	—	17,379	2,649	0	7,019
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33,587	—	208	2,617	—	33,116	0	-1,938	41,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,753	—	6,104	—	-24,343	1,814	—	-25,814	3,008	0	17,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-10	0	1	29
Finished Petroleum Products	2,970	1,156,090	39,535	—	-561,208	-4,432	—	—	99,527	542,293	123,223
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,970	519,869	3,125	—	-312,571	-3,121	—	—	17,145	199,369	45,004
Reformulated	—	94,084	905	—	-46,814	-1,359	—	—	278	49,256	8,713
Oxygenated	2,179	2,037	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	4,215	0
Other	792	423,748	2,220	—	-265,757	-1,762	—	—	16,867	145,898	36,291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,250	0	—	-613	19	—	—	0	618	446
Jet Fuel	—	111,354	253	—	-90,666	-1,276	—	—	3,608	18,609	11,868
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	732	-732	0
Kerosene-Type	—	111,354	253	—	-90,666	-1,276	—	—	2,876	19,341	11,868
Kerosene	—	4,753	0	—	-122	-29	—	—	13	4,647	675
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	260,318	13	—	-146,841	-2,636	—	—	13,490	102,636	29,340
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	189,629	3	—	-102,753	-872	—	—	7,452	80,299	21,536
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	70,689	10	—	-44,088	-1,764	—	—	6,038	22,337	7,804
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,627	4,791	—	-3,414	3,006	—	—	22,915	22,083	14,377
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	53,146	29,438	—	136	-486	—	—	0	83,206	2,164
Special Naphthas	—	5,288	470	—	-288	-280	—	—	1,629	4,121	1,301
Lubricants	—	16,085	19	—	-4,315	-2,149	—	—	3,966	9,972	5,005
Waxes	—	1,493	36	—	0	-155	—	—	204	1,480	439
Petroleum Coke	—	62,414	1,250	—	0	1,708	—	—	36,193	25,763	6,725
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,951	140	—	-2,493	1,008	—	—	357	15,233	5,416
Still Gas	—	48,521	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,521	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,021	0	—	-21	-41	—	—	7	6,034	463
Total	692,686	1,220,682	957,835	-8,870	-853,529	-7,992	0	1,145,994	113,073	757,730	992,466

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,280	—	6,186	143	-2,083	-154	0	7,680	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	999	536	166	—	86	310	—	213	13	1,252
Pentanes Plus	158	—	76	—	4	13	—	112	0	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	841	536	91	—	82	297	—	100	13	1,140
Ethane/Ethylene	370	22	0	—	96	12	—	0	0	476
Propane/Propylene	290	367	46	—	-35	194	—	0	11	463
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	148	35	—	17	77	—	25	2	147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	129	-1	11	—	4	14	—	76	0	53
Other Liquids	130	—	353	—	-217	-33	—	328	31	-61
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	178	—	0	—	0	33	—	128	17	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	273	—	-2	-36	—	368	0	-61
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-47	—	80	—	-215	-30	—	-168	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	49	8,171	329	—	-4,001	258	—	—	633	3,657
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	3,708	18	—	-2,329	58	—	—	104	1,284
Reformulated	—	717	9	—	-372	-15	—	—	(s)	369
Oxygenated	17	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Other	32	2,989	9	—	-1,957	73	—	—	104	896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-6	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	742	0	—	-564	-12	—	—	4	186
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	742	0	—	-564	-12	—	—	4	186
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,854	0	—	-993	104	—	—	96	661
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,396	0	—	-763	95	—	—	36	503
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	458	0	—	-229	10	—	—	60	159
Residual Fuel Oil	—	337	31	—	-53	77	—	—	140	98
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	336	269	—	(s)	-33	—	—	0	638
Special Naphthas	—	32	0	—	-3	-4	—	—	17	16
Lubricants	—	111	0	—	-23	2	—	—	27	59
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	2	11
Petroleum Coke	—	440	11	—	0	57	—	—	242	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	161	0	—	-29	11	—	—	2	119
Still Gas	—	353	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	353
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	42
Total	4,459	8,707	7,034	143	-6,216	381	0	8,221	678	4,847

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,330**	**—**	**5,728**	**-59**	**-1,756**	**25**	**0**	**7,219**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,107**	**428**	**90**	**—**	**-20**	**-94**	**—**	**207**	**52**	**1,440**
Pentanes Plus	165	—	47	—	-1	-5	—	101	0	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	942	428	43	—	-20	-90	—	106	52	1,324
Ethane/Ethylene	420	17	0	—	107	-33	—	0	0	576
Propane/Propylene	325	347	14	—	-128	-46	—	0	46	558
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	62	22	—	6	-8	—	40	7	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	2	7	—	-4	-3	—	66	0	85
Other Liquids	**131**	**—**	**263**	**—**	**-160**	**46**	**—**	**163**	**37**	**-13**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	149	—	(s)	—	0	17	—	115	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	222	—	1	17	—	219	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	—	40	—	-161	12	—	-171	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**20**	**7,656**	**262**	**—**	**-3,717**	**-29**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**3,591**
Finished Motor Gasoline	20	3,443	21	—	-2,070	-21	—	—	114	1,320
Reformulated	—	623	6	—	-310	-9	—	—	2	326
Oxygenated	14	13	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	28
Other	5	2,806	15	—	-1,760	-12	—	—	112	966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	737	2	—	-600	-8	—	—	24	123
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	737	2	—	-600	-8	—	—	19	128
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,724	(s)	—	-972	-17	—	—	89	680
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,256	(s)	—	-680	-6	—	—	49	532
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	468	(s)	—	-292	-12	—	—	40	148
Residual Fuel Oil	—	309	32	—	-23	20	—	—	152	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	352	195	—	1	-3	—	—	0	551
Special Naphthas	—	35	3	—	-2	-2	—	—	11	27
Lubricants	—	107	(s)	—	-29	-14	—	—	26	66
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	413	8	—	0	11	—	—	240	171
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	126	1	—	-17	7	—	—	2	101
Still Gas	—	321	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	321
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	**4,587**	**8,084**	**6,343**	**-59**	**-5,653**	**-53**	**0**	**7,589**	**749**	**5,018**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **8,696**	**—**	**8,150**	**53**	**-1,981**	**748**	**0**	**14,132**	**39**	**0**	**13,141**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**5,566**	**222**	**39**	**—**	**-5,130**	**-349**	**—**	**303**	**32**	**711**	**1,800**
Pentanes Plus	925	—	0	—	-536	-70	—	90	5	364	204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,641	222	39	—	-4,594	-279	—	213	27	347	1,596
Ethane/Ethylene	1,868	0	0	—	-2,223	-170	—	0	0	-185	439
Propane/Propylene	1,750	203	39	—	-1,427	-9	—	0	1	573	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	714	148	0	—	-566	7	—	79	26	184	462
Isobutane/Isobutylene	309	-129	0	—	-378	-107	—	134	0	-225	208
Other Liquids	**456**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-227**	**—**	**837**	**0**	**-154**	**4,163**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	167	—	0	—	0	13	—	154	0	0	181
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	163	0	-154	2,564
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	289	—	0	—	0	-231	—	520	0	0	1,418
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-224**	**15,377**	**363**	**—**	**1,611**	**-1,542**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**18,649**	**11,532**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-224	7,786	34	—	489	-755	—	—	0	8,840	4,566
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	650	862	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,512	0
Other	-874	6,924	34	—	489	-755	—	—	0	7,328	4,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	6	—	5	-4	—	—	0	27	32
Jet Fuel	—	678	1	—	794	46	—	—	0	1,427	841
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	678	1	—	794	46	—	—	0	1,427	841
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	22	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,121	290	—	323	-519	—	—	1	5,252	2,915
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,421	266	—	339	-518	—	—	0	4,544	2,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	700	24	—	-16	-1	—	—	1	708	448
Residual Fuel Oil	—	375	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	361	331
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	64	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	59	15
Petroleum Coke	—	384	0	—	0	10	—	—	1	373	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,255	32	—	0	-337	—	—	2	1,622	2,752
Still Gas	—	618	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	618	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	46	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46	10
Total	**14,494**	**15,599**	**8,552**	**53**	**-5,500**	**-1,370**	**0**	**15,272**	**91**	**19,206**	**30,636**

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 41,726	—	42,248	1,613	-10,156	620	0	74,632	179	0	13,141
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,954	686	1,005	—	-24,672	-339	—	1,921	57	8,334	1,800
Pentanes Plus	4,528	—	153	—	-2,466	-58	—	649	14	1,610	204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,426	686	852	—	-22,206	-281	—	1,272	43	6,724	1,596
Ethane/Ethylene	13,852	0	0	—	-12,234	-83	—	0	0	1,701	439
Propane/Propylene	9,257	1,118	656	—	-6,109	-270	—	0	5	5,187	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,769	-146	196	—	-2,346	88	—	758	38	589	462
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,548	-286	0	—	-1,517	-16	—	514	0	-753	208
Other Liquids	2,309	—	0	—	0	-194	—	3,084	13	-594	4,163
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	834	—	0	—	0	-18	—	839	13	0	181
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	480	—	114	0	-594	2,564
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,475	—	0	—	0	-656	—	2,131	0	0	1,418
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,214	81,307	1,531	—	5,397	-773	—	—	105	87,689	11,532
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,214	41,078	76	—	346	-693	—	—	(s)	40,979	4,566
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,614	5,463	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	8,235	0
Other	-3,828	35,615	76	—	346	-535	—	—	(s)	32,744	4,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	46	41	—	25	-5	—	—	0	117	32
Jet Fuel	—	3,751	6	—	5,196	7	—	—	0	8,946	841
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,751	6	—	5,196	7	—	—	0	8,946	841
Kerosene	—	284	0	—	-109	-52	—	—	(s)	227	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	21,801	1,282	—	-53	-876	—	—	1	23,905	2,915
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,393	1,225	—	119	-703	—	—	0	20,440	2,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,408	57	—	-172	-173	—	—	1	3,465	448
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,800	0	—	-8	0	—	—	12	1,780	331
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	93	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	93	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	75	-75	0
Waxes	—	298	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	297	15
Petroleum Coke	—	2,238	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	2,238	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,538	126	—	0	852	—	—	10	5,802	2,752
Still Gas	—	3,109	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,109	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	271	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	274	10
Total	75,775	81,993	44,784	1,613	-29,431	-686	0	79,637	354	95,430	30,636

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 281	—	263	2	-64	24	0	456	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	180	7	1	—	-165	-11	—	10	1	23
Pentanes Plus	30	—	0	—	-17	-2	—	3	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	150	7	1	—	-148	-9	—	7	1	11
Ethane/Ethylene	60	0	0	—	-72	-5	—	0	0	-6
Propane/Propylene	56	7	1	—	-46	(s)	—	0	(s)	18
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	5	0	—	-18	(s)	—	3	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-4	0	—	-12	-3	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	-7	—	27	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	-7	—	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	496	12	—	52	-50	—	—	1	602
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	251	1	—	16	-24	—	—	0	285
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	21	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	49
Other	-28	223	1	—	16	-24	—	—	0	236
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	22	(s)	—	26	1	—	—	0	46
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22	(s)	—	26	1	—	—	0	46
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	133	9	—	10	-17	—	—	(s)	169
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110	9	—	11	-17	—	—	0	147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	1	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	1	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	52
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Total	468	503	276	2	-177	-44	0	493	3	620

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **276**	**—**	**280**	**11**	**-67**	**4**	**0**	**494**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**218**	**5**	**7**	**—**	**-163**	**-2**	**—**	**13**	**(s)**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-16	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	188	5	6	—	-147	-2	—	8	(s)	45
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	0	—	-81	-1	—	0	0	11
Propane/Propylene	61	7	4	—	-40	-2	—	0	(s)	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	1	—	-16	1	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**15**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-1**	**—**	**20**	**(s)**	**-4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	1	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-4	—	14	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-8**	**538**	**10**	**—**	**36**	**-5**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**581**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	272	1	—	2	-5	—	—	(s)	271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	17	36	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	55
Other	-25	236	1	—	2	-4	—	—	(s)	217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	144	8	—	(s)	-6	—	—	(s)	158
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	122	8	—	1	-5	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	38
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**502**	**543**	**297**	**11**	**-195**	**-5**	**0**	**527**	**2**	**632**

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 54,573	—	26,963	2,562	0	1,210	0	82,888	0	0	52,093
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,385	3,085	2	—	0	-386	—	1,944	1,185	2,729	2,723
Pentanes Plus	1,194	—	0	—	0	12	—	840	0	342	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,191	3,085	2	—	0	-398	—	1,104	1,185	2,387	2,680
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	415	1,866	2	—	0	-343	—	0	196	2,430	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	321	1,480	0	—	0	70	—	715	989	27	1,695
Isobutane/Isobutylene	450	-261	0	—	0	-125	—	389	0	-75	427
Other Liquids	1,990	—	2,755	—	160	-2,176	—	5,822	672	587	34,472
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,750	—	840	—	0	224	—	3,289	77	0	1,739
Unfinished Oils	—	—	766	—	0	-77	—	256	0	587	18,831
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-760	—	1,149	—	160	-2,323	—	2,277	595	0	13,902
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	879	92,950	3,385	—	3,169	537	—	—	7,973	91,872	50,914
Finished Motor Gasoline	879	45,685	500	—	2,732	-108	—	—	275	49,629	17,541
Reformulated	—	31,713	0	—	1,317	298	—	—	8	32,724	8,393
Oxygenated	1,191	1,842	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,033	12
Other	-312	12,130	500	—	1,415	-406	—	—	266	13,872	9,136
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	115	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	116	377
Jet Fuel	—	13,192	1,019	—	199	878	—	—	474	13,058	8,887
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	19
Kerosene-Type	—	13,192	1,019	—	199	878	—	—	472	13,060	8,868
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	0	7	—	—	2	1	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,446	258	—	238	70	—	—	1,381	15,491	11,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,528	92	—	222	435	—	—	730	12,677	8,902
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,918	166	—	16	-365	—	—	651	2,814	2,325
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,466	1,538	—	0	-199	—	—	1,351	4,852	5,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	383	0	—	0	-65	—	—	0	448	216
Special Naphthas	—	35	0	—	0	-9	—	—	516	-472	24
Lubricants	—	748	0	—	0	38	—	—	67	643	1,708
Waxes	—	0	26	—	0	0	—	—	10	16	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,217	22	—	0	-20	—	—	3,786	1,473	2,075
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,748	22	—	0	-63	—	—	111	1,722	3,258
Still Gas	—	4,664	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,664	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	241	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	231	98
Total	59,827	96,035	33,105	2,562	3,329	-815	0	90,654	9,831	95,188	140,202

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 268,634	—	118,437	-134	0	2,289	0	384,648	(s)	0	52,093
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,223	10,859	194	—	0	-877	—	11,035	2,602	10,516	2,723
Pentanes Plus	6,101	—	0	—	0	4	—	4,567	1	1,529	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,122	10,859	194	—	0	-881	—	6,468	2,601	8,987	2,680
Ethane/Ethylene	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	15	1
Propane/Propylene	1,966	8,197	181	—	0	-1,340	—	0	1,142	10,542	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,139	3,263	13	—	0	299	—	4,457	1,459	-800	1,695
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,002	-601	0	—	0	160	—	2,011	0	-770	427
Other Liquids	19,268	—	13,835	—	3,583	2,928	—	27,718	1,747	4,293	34,472
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,019	—	3,863	—	0	-115	—	16,425	572	0	1,739
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,369	—	-285	1,880	—	-2,089	0	4,293	18,831
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,250	—	5,603	—	3,868	1,163	—	13,382	1,176	0	13,902
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,770	437,403	18,861	—	13,703	-2,204	—	—	33,400	433,000	50,914
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,770	218,818	3,750	—	11,112	-2,586	—	—	1,433	229,062	17,541
Reformulated	—	160,215	624	—	2,885	-3,111	—	—	31	166,804	8,393
Oxygenated	4,793	15,089	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	19,869	12
Other	-10,563	43,514	3,126	—	8,227	513	—	—	1,401	42,390	9,136
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	357	3	—	0	-10	—	—	0	370	377
Jet Fuel	—	61,529	5,254	—	929	-54	—	—	1,329	66,437	8,887
Naphtha-Type	—	14	0	—	0	-9	—	—	7	16	19
Kerosene-Type	—	61,515	5,254	—	929	-45	—	—	1,322	66,421	8,868
Kerosene	—	106	0	—	0	10	—	—	1,461	-1,365	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	74,385	398	—	1,685	-1,165	—	—	6,395	71,238	11,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	59,258	209	—	1,591	-1,028	—	—	1,827	60,259	8,902
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,127	189	—	94	-137	—	—	4,568	10,979	2,325
Residual Fuel Oil	—	23,167	8,920	—	0	-62	—	—	5,074	27,075	5,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,601	159	—	0	7	—	—	0	1,753	216
Special Naphthas	—	248	0	—	0	-16	—	—	1,504	-1,240	24
Lubricants	—	3,639	10	—	-23	225	—	—	502	2,899	1,708
Waxes	—	0	165	—	0	0	—	—	43	122	0
Petroleum Coke	—	23,691	145	—	0	259	—	—	15,273	8,304	2,075
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,069	57	—	0	1,179	—	—	376	5,571	3,258
Still Gas	—	21,649	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,649	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,144	0	—	0	9	—	—	9	1,126	98
Total	294,355	448,262	151,327	-134	17,286	2,136	0	423,401	37,749	447,810	140,202

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,760	—	870	83	0	39	0	2,674	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	77	100	(s)	—	0	-12	—	63	38	88
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	100	(s)	—	0	-13	—	36	38	77
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	60	(s)	—	0	-11	—	0	6	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	48	0	—	0	2	—	23	32	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-8	0	—	0	-4	—	13	0	-2
Other Liquids	64	—	89	—	5	-70	—	188	22	19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	27	—	0	7	—	106	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25	—	0	-2	—	8	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	37	—	5	-75	—	73	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	28	2,998	109	—	102	17	—	—	257	2,964
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	1,474	16	—	88	-3	—	—	9	1,601
Reformulated	—	1,023	0	—	42	10	—	—	(s)	1,056
Oxygenated	38	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	98
Other	-10	391	16	—	46	-13	—	—	9	447
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	426	33	—	6	28	—	—	15	421
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	426	33	—	6	28	—	—	15	421
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	531	8	—	8	2	—	—	45	500
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	436	3	—	7	14	—	—	24	409
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	5	—	1	-12	—	—	21	91
Residual Fuel Oil	—	144	50	—	0	-6	—	—	44	157
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-15
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	168	1	—	0	-1	—	—	122	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	1	—	0	-2	—	—	4	56
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,930	3,098	1,068	83	107	-26	0	2,924	317	3,071

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,779	—	784	-1	0	15	0	2,547	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	72	1	—	0	-6	—	73	17	70
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	72	1	—	0	-6	—	43	17	60
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	1	—	0	-9	—	0	8	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	22	(s)	—	0	2	—	30	10	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	1	—	13	0	-5
Other Liquids	128	—	92	—	24	19	—	184	12	28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	26	—	0	-1	—	109	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	-2	12	—	-14	0	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	41	—	37	—	26	8	—	89	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	2,897	125	—	91	-15	—	—	221	2,868
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	1,449	25	—	74	-17	—	—	9	1,517
Reformulated	—	1,061	4	—	19	-21	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	32	100	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	132
Other	-70	288	21	—	54	3	—	—	9	281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	407	35	—	6	(s)	—	—	9	440
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	407	35	—	6	(s)	—	—	9	440
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	493	3	—	11	-8	—	—	42	472
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	392	1	—	11	-7	—	—	12	399
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	100	1	—	1	-1	—	—	30	73
Residual Fuel Oil	—	153	59	—	0	(s)	—	—	34	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	2	—	—	101	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	(s)	—	0	8	—	—	2	37
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,949	2,969	1,002	-1	114	14	0	2,804	250	2,966

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2003		January-March 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **599**	E **19**	E **1,635**	E **18**
Florida	E 289	E 9	E 810	E 9
New York	E 10	E (s)	E 28	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 186	E 6	E 437	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 114	E 4	E 309	E 3
Adjustment[a]	0	0	50	1
PAD District II	E **13,837**	E **446**	E **39,829**	E **443**
Illinois	E 1,034	E 33	E 2,829	E 31
Indiana	158	5	453	5
Kansas	2,895	93	E 8,136	E 90
Kentucky	494	16	908	10
Michigan	E 501	E 16	E 1,609	E 18
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 23	E (s)
Nebraska	244	8	701	8
North Dakota	2,531	82	7,396	82
Ohio	E 517	E 17	E 1,425	E 16
Oklahoma	5,731	185	E 16,549	E 184
South Dakota	97	3	E 298	E 3
Tennessee	34	1	E 82	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-406	-13	-581	-6
PAD District III	E **103,542**	E **3,340**	E **301,718**	E **3,352**
Alabama	E 697	E 22	E 2,056	E 23
Arkansas	639	21	E 1,870	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 7,567	E 244	E 22,913	E 255
Mississippi	1,424	46	4,102	46
New Mexico	E 5,808	E 187	E 16,522	E 184
Texas[b]	34,552	1,115	E 100,872	E 1,121
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 52,456	E 1,692	E 152,448	E 1,694
Adjustment[a]	400	13	936	10
PAD District IV	E **8,538**	E **275**	E **24,677**	E **274**
Colorado	E 1,364	E 44	E 3,905	E 43
Montana	1,521	49	E 4,314	E 48
Utah	E 1,070	E 35	E 3,153	E 35
Wyoming	4,438	143	E 13,092	E 145
Adjustment[a]	144	5	213	2
PAD District V	E **56,088**	E **1,809**	E **161,455**	E **1,794**
Alaska[b]	E 31,678	E 1,022	E 90,603	E 1,007
South Alaska	885	29	2,627	29
North Slope	30,793	993	87,976	978
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	(s)	11	(s)
California[b]	21,323	688	E 62,727	E 697
Nevada	43	1	127	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,276	73	6,865	76
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	767	25	1,123	12
U.S. Total[b]	E **182,604**	E **5,890**	E **529,313**	E **5,881**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,597; California: State -1,373; Louisiana: State - E 891; Texas: State - 129; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 66,722.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**73**	**644**	**717**	**1,367**	**342**	**6,101**	**7,810**
Pentanes Plus	4	83	87	83	83	817	983
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69	561	630	1,284	259	5,284	6,827
Ethane	24	150	174	674	0	1,959	2,633
Propane	27	274	301	376	164	2,229	2,769
Normal Butane	18	94	112	126	95	473	694
Isobutane	0	43	43	108	0	623	731
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**11**	**67**	**78**	**167**	**53**	**381**	**601**
Pentanes Plus	0	24	24	20	18	97	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	43	54	147	35	284	466
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	128	145
Propane	6	36	42	87	22	40	149
Normal Butane	5	4	9	19	13	44	76
Isobutane	0	3	3	24	0	72	96

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**14,298**	**2,783**	**6,943**	**234**	**6,720**	**30,978**	**5,566**	**2,385**	**47,456**
Pentanes Plus	2,385	453	1,231	78	759	4,906	925	1,194	8,095
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,913	2,330	5,712	156	5,961	26,072	4,641	1,191	39,361
Ethane	5,251	1,048	1,978	13	3,180	11,470	1,868	5	16,150
Propane	4,136	801	2,185	69	1,810	9,001	1,750	415	14,236
Normal Butane	1,667	-1,578	852	46	601	1,588	714	321	3,429
Isobutane	859	2,059	697	28	370	4,013	309	450	5,546
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**284**	**1,742**	**643**	**23**	**61**	**2,753**	**190**	**119**	**3,741**
Pentanes Plus	76	166	307	9	18	576	44	21	800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	208	1,576	336	14	43	2,177	146	98	2,941
Ethane	54	570	0	0	0	624	2	1	772
Propane	77	454	60	8	26	625	59	51	926
Normal Butane	64	323	129	4	3	523	58	24	690
Isobutane	13	229	147	2	14	405	27	22	553

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**49,441**	**2,887**	**52,328**	**70,031**	**12,872**	**23,161**	**106,064**
Natural Gas Liquids	**52**	**0**	**52**	**1,127**	**149**	**1,047**	**2,323**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	413	90	836	1,339
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52	0	52	714	59	211	984
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	48	1	4	53
Isobutane	52	0	52	666	58	207	931
Other Liquids	**11,553**	**111**	**11,664**	**2,897**	**158**	**46**	**3,101**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,710	119	2,829	1,841	753	360	2,954
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	27	207	28	262
Oxygenates	W	W	2,829	1,814	546	332	2,692
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,692
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,635	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,417	1	2,418	688	0	-825	-137
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,488	-9	6,479	368	-595	511	284
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-62	0	-62	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	**61,046**	**2,998**	**64,044**	**74,055**	**13,179**	**24,254**	**111,488**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,561	93	1,654	2,273	415	749	3,437
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	96.7	98.7	96.8	97.8	97.5	97.5	97.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	618	18	636	794	130	203	1,127
Catalytic Hydrocracking	19	0	19	142	0	5	147
Delayed and Fluid Coking	35	0	35	198	57	77	332
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.46	0.91	1.39	2.30	0.89	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.25	33.08	32.29	32.25	26.74	34.97	32.16
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,614**	**94**	**1,709**	**2,324**	**426**	**768**	**3,518**
Operating	1,534	94	1,629	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**18,664**	**120,093**	**91,557**	**5,065**	**2,695**	**238,074**	**14,132**	**82,888**	**493,486**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,107**	**3,389**	**1,646**	**178**	**274**	**6,594**	**303**	**1,944**	**11,216**
Pentanes Plus	613	1,738	833	150	149	3,483	90	840	5,752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	494	1,651	813	28	125	3,111	213	1,104	5,464
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	447	193	127	0	0	767	79	715	1,614
Isobutane	47	1,458	686	28	125	2,344	134	389	3,850
Other Liquids	**338**	**6,302**	**3,810**	**-188**	**-87**	**10,175**	**837**	**5,822**	**31,599**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	167	2,589	1,209	0	17	3,982	154	3,289	13,208
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	108	306	500	0	0	914	25	769	1,970
Oxygenates	59	2,283	709	W	W	3,068	129	2,520	11,238
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	129	1,313	4,266
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,199	W	W	W	2,940	W	1,207	6,782
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	190
Unfinished Oils (net)	94	6,879	4,409	-127	154	11,409	163	256	14,109
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	76	-3,166	-1,797	-61	-258	-5,206	520	2,277	4,354
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	-11	0	0	-10	0	0	-72
Total Input to Refineries	**20,109**	**129,784**	**97,013**	**5,055**	**2,882**	**254,843**	**15,272**	**90,654**	**536,301**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	604	3,783	2,980	152	87	7,606	456	2,893	16,046
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	100.2	98.9	97.0	72.2	90.9	97.4	79.0	92.0	95.8
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	204	1,507	1,117	19	26	2,874	129	763	5,529
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	304	240	0	0	603	15	480	1,265
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	628	432	11	0	1,076	26	532	2,001
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	1.92	1.71	1.76	0.54	1.74	1.33	1.26	1.48
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.63	28.44	29.89	28.12	39.72	29.84	34.11	27.44	30.31
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**603**	**3,826**	**3,073**	**211**	**96**	**7,808**	**578**	**3,145**	**16,757**
Operating	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,109	16,642
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	115
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28,769**	**28,769**

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,451	94	2,545	3,830	488	715	5,033
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,532	37	1,569	2,681	334	674	3,689
Propane	W	W	W	1,820	W	W	2,627
Propylene	W	W	W	861	W	W	1,062
Normal Butane/Butylene	985	53	1,038	1,239	173	180	1,592
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-66	4	-62	-90	-19	-139	-248
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,275	1,169	32,444	39,883	6,342	12,852	59,077
Reformulated	21,832	0	21,832	9,043	1,545	965	11,553
Oxygenated	90	1,198	1,288	9,976	3,916	2,261	16,153
Other	9,353	-29	9,324	20,864	881	9,626	31,371
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	77	82	17	176
Jet Fuel	2,774	14	2,788	4,498	851	1,003	6,352
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,774	14	2,788	4,498	851	1,003	6,352
Commercial	2,774	14	2,788	4,332	793	692	5,817
Military	0	0	0	166	58	311	535
Kerosene	304	45	349	36	-11	-80	-55
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,541	740	14,281	16,428	3,475	7,414	27,317
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,906	665	8,571	13,585	3,093	5,564	22,242
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,635	75	5,710	2,843	382	1,850	5,075
Residual Fuel Oil	5,687	24	5,711	1,213	260	181	1,654
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,727	3	1,730	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,420	21	3,441	236	0	-7	229
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	540	0	540	977	260	188	1,425
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	485	0	485	565	0	-1	564
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-104	0	87	-17
Special Naphthas	3	20	23	564	0	18	582
Lubricants	370	212	582	185	0	299	484
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	370	212	582	185	0	299	484
Waxes	0	26	26	48	0	64	112
Petroleum Coke	1,168	24	1,192	2,887	716	785	4,388
Marketable	271	0	271	1,750	536	600	2,886
Catalyst	897	24	921	1,137	180	185	1,502
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,422	589	4,011	4,244	1,213	805	6,262
Still Gas	1,821	74	1,895	2,983	599	970	4,552
Miscellaneous Products	34	14	48	302	98	17	417
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	34	14	48	302	98	17	417
Total	**63,335**	**3,045**	**66,380**	**77,639**	**14,113**	**25,146**	**116,898**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,289	-47	-2,336	-3,584	-934	-892	-5,410

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,248	9,507	5,649	107	96	16,607	222	3,085	27,492
Ethane/Ethylene	0	664	10	0	0	674	0	0	674
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	641
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	33
Propane/Propylene	814	5,912	4,537	64	64	11,391	203	1,866	18,718
Propane	W	2,414	2,200	W	W	5,203	W	W	10,681
Propylene	W	3,498	2,337	W	W	6,188	W	W	8,037
Normal Butane/Butylene	495	2,801	1,209	43	32	4,580	148	1,480	8,838
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8,697
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	141
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-61	130	-107	0	0	-38	-129	-261	-738
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-820
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	82
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,818	58,359	43,049	1,145	1,573	114,944	7,786	45,685	259,936
Reformulated	1,025	17,246	3,971	0	0	22,242	0	31,713	87,340
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	38	38	862	1,842	20,183
Other	9,793	41,113	39,078	1,145	1,535	92,664	6,924	12,130	152,413
Finished Aviation Gasoline	134	72	142	0	0	348	12	115	651
Jet Fuel	1,269	10,746	10,752	33	209	23,009	678	13,192	46,019
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,269	10,746	10,752	33	209	23,009	678	13,192	46,019
Commercial	984	8,847	10,375	0	0	20,206	558	11,662	41,031
Military	285	1,899	377	33	209	2,803	120	1,530	4,988
Kerosene	8	952	24	8	0	992	21	10	1,317
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,936	28,974	21,510	1,334	726	57,480	4,121	16,446	119,645
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,107	24,629	13,339	494	708	43,277	3,421	13,528	91,039
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	829	4,345	8,171	840	18	14,203	700	2,918	28,606
Residual Fuel Oil	140	5,043	5,086	174	11	10,454	375	4,466	22,660
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	69	1	646	0	0	716	26	205	2,677
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	676	548	140	11	1,375	24	1,175	6,244
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	71	4,366	3,892	34	0	8,363	325	3,086	13,739
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	104	4,648	1,009	0	-6	5,755	0	98	6,902
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	129	2,296	2,242	0	0	4,667	17	285	4,952
Special Naphthas	198	489	103	215	0	1,005	0	35	1,645
Lubricants	W	1,674	W	W	W	3,435	0	748	5,249
Naphthenic	W	84	W	W	W	674	0	239	913
Paraffinic	W	1,590	W	W	W	2,761	0	509	4,336
Waxes	0	142	139	33	0	314	64	0	516
Petroleum Coke	346	7,968	5,223	78	35	13,650	384	5,217	24,831
Marketable	26	5,673	4,231	59	0	9,989	196	3,958	17,300
Catalyst	320	2,295	992	19	35	3,661	188	1,259	7,531
Asphalt and Road Oil	728	1,762	1,147	1,159	180	4,976	1,255	1,748	18,252
Still Gas	857	5,877	3,984	144	94	10,956	618	4,664	22,685
Miscellaneous Products	36	700	583	0	0	1,319	46	241	2,071
Fuel Use	0	0	199	0	0	199	0	0	199
Nonfuel Use	36	700	384	0	0	1,120	46	241	1,872
Total	**20,951**	**139,209**	**101,716**	**5,117**	**2,918**	**269,911**	**15,599**	**96,035**	**564,823**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-842	-9,425	-4,703	-62	-36	-15,068	-327	-5,381	-28,522

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,582**	**351**	**14,933**	**9,836**	**2,322**	**2,273**	**14,431**
Petroleum Products	**45,205**	**1,871**	**47,076**	**34,145**	**7,548**	**10,580**	**52,273**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	77	69	245	391
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,758	27	1,785	2,264	397	812	3,473
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	323	7	330	1,187	25	233	1,445
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,078	6	1,084	854	320	429	1,603
Isobutane/Isobutylene	357	14	371	223	52	150	425
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,737	0	1,737	116	17	8	141
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Oxygenates	W	W	1,737	101	17	8	126
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	126
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,486	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,554	337	8,891	8,504	677	3,599	12,780
Naphthas and Lighter	1,783	159	1,942	2,310	265	1,217	3,792
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,394	0	2,394	1,562	141	368	2,071
Heavy Gas Oils	2,832	168	3,000	2,683	258	848	3,789
Residuum	1,545	10	1,555	1,949	13	1,166	3,128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,596	11	7,607	5,258	936	996	7,190
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	105	0	105	9	0	0	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,034	125	9,159	3,862	713	1,569	6,144
Reformulated	5,391	0	5,391	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Other	3,643	122	3,765	3,862	713	1,569	6,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	0	39	19	94	15	128
Jet Fuel	1,091	14	1,105	1,937	89	332	2,358
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,091	14	1,105	1,937	89	332	2,358
Kerosene	352	37	389	222	25	40	287
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,504	154	5,658	5,300	1,094	1,340	7,734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,047	118	2,165	3,155	670	861	4,686
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	3,457	36	3,493	2,145	424	479	3,048
Residual Fuel Oil	6,474	12	6,486	1,175	161	80	1,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,555	5	1,560	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,509	7	4,516	260	0	1	261
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	410	0	410	915	161	79	1,155
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	372	0	372	270	0	1	271
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	83	0	0	83
Special Naphthas	60	22	82	314	0	10	324
Lubricants	279	220	499	29	0	347	376
Waxes	0	141	141	24	0	39	63
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	159	0	159	361	903	99	1,363
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,089	750	2,839	4,146	2,353	1,046	7,545
Miscellaneous Products	2	21	23	175	20	2	197
Total Stocks, All Oils	**59,787**	**2,222**	**62,009**	**43,981**	**9,870**	**12,853**	**66,704**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,081**	**28,492**	**17,711**	**1,013**	**294**	**48,591**	**2,217**	**21,565**	**101,737**
Petroleum Products	**9,387**	**63,480**	**50,877**	**3,986**	**1,352**	**129,082**	**10,943**	**59,496**	**298,870**
Pentanes Plus	105	66	131	15	17	334	14	0	739
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,070	713	5,883	11	82	8,759	414	1,315	15,746
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	119
Propane/Propylene	996	78	642	3	4	1,723	82	122	3,702
Normal Butane/Butylene	761	432	4,886	2	44	6,125	242	804	9,858
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	203	355	6	34	792	90	389	2,067
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	43	1,514	807	0	11	2,375	69	652	4,974
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	21
Oxygenates	43	1,514	806	W	W	2,374	69	647	4,953
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	320
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	152
MTBE	W	1,445	W	W	W	2,211	W	533	4,230
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	251
Unfinished Oils	2,121	20,759	17,343	774	410	41,407	2,564	18,831	84,473
Naphthas and Lighter	608	6,780	4,227	425	169	12,209	637	4,346	22,926
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	155	3,795	2,134	229	73	6,386	374	3,353	14,578
Heavy Gas Oils	351	7,285	8,179	113	168	16,096	1,135	8,345	32,365
Residuum	1,007	2,899	2,803	7	0	6,716	418	2,787	14,604
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,033	8,705	4,714	97	224	14,773	1,418	11,523	42,511
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	24	0	0	29	0	0	143
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,341	9,495	5,653	170	132	16,791	2,086	7,354	41,534
Reformulated	99	2,019	478	0	0	2,596	0	3,606	11,593
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	1,242	7,476	5,175	170	132	14,195	2,086	3,748	29,938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	192	144	0	0	382	22	216	787
Jet Fuel	577	2,735	2,122	28	19	5,481	433	4,987	14,364
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type	577	2,735	2,122	28	19	5,481	433	4,979	14,356
Kerosene	28	256	163	15	4	466	23	75	1,240
Distillate Fuel Oil	840	7,379	4,877	440	151	13,687	1,492	5,623	34,194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	657	5,187	2,983	185	94	9,106	1,139	4,407	21,503
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	183	2,192	1,894	255	57	4,581	353	1,216	12,691
Residual Fuel Oil	50	2,608	2,355	241	9	5,263	331	3,173	16,669
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	27	1	33	0	0	61	9	501	2,131
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	104	168	186	9	467	105	1,235	6,584
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	23	2,503	2,154	55	0	4,735	217	1,437	7,954
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	693	210	0	14	943	0	141	1,727
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	91	820	310	0	0	1,221	0	75	1,379
Special Naphthas	105	939	93	118	0	1,255	4	24	1,689
Lubricants	23	1,756	1,750	694	0	4,223	0	1,199	6,297
Waxes	0	126	193	120	0	439	15	0	658
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,856	2,869	0	0	6,725	38	2,075	10,360
Asphalt and Road Oil	864	664	1,023	1,263	279	4,093	2,019	2,199	18,695
Miscellaneous Products	19	204	213	0	0	436	1	34	691
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,468**	**91,972**	**68,588**	**4,999**	**1,646**	**177,673**	**13,160**	**81,061**	**400,607**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] May 2003

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.7	3.3	4.6	5.4	3.8	3.2	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	42.5	36.7	42.2	51.7	46.9	49.0	50.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.3	0.5	5.1	6.4	6.6	4.5	6.0
Kerosene	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.1	25.6	26.1	23.2	27.0	33.2	25.8
Residual Fuel Oil	11.0	0.8	10.4	1.7	2.0	0.8	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.7	7.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.3	0.8	2.2	4.1	5.6	3.5	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.6	20.4	7.3	6.0	9.4	3.6	5.9
Still Gas	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.4	-1.6	-4.3	-5.1	-7.3	-4.0	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.7	7.5	5.9	2.2	3.4	6.7	1.6	3.7	5.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.5	43.7	43.8	20.8	54.1	43.9	47.6	45.9	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	8.5	11.2	0.7	7.3	9.2	4.7	15.9	9.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.3	22.8	22.4	27.0	25.5	23.0	28.8	19.8	23.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.0	5.3	3.5	0.4	4.2	2.6	5.4	4.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.7	1.1	0.0	-0.2	2.3	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	1.0
Special Naphthas	1.1	0.4	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.3	1.1	13.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	6.3	5.4	1.6	1.2	5.5	2.7	6.3	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.9	1.4	1.2	23.5	6.3	2.0	8.8	2.1	3.6
Still Gas	4.6	4.6	4.2	2.9	3.3	4.4	4.3	5.6	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.5	-7.4	-4.9	-1.3	-1.3	-6.0	-2.3	-6.5	-5.6

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**200**	**3,125**	**3,898**	**7,223**
Delaware	0	225	0	225
Florida	0	613	541	1,154
Georgia	0	0	192	192
Maine	0	0	272	272
Maryland	0	151	119	270
Massachusetts	0	622	0	622
New Hampshire	0	0	496	496
New Jersey	200	900	960	2,060
New York	0	561	233	794
North Carolina	0	0	508	508
South Carolina	0	48	401	449
Vermont	0	5	26	31
Virginia	0	0	150	150
PAD District II	**0**	**29**	**104**	**133**
Michigan	0	0	104	104
Minnesota	0	22	0	22
North Dakota	0	7	0	7
PAD District III	**89**	**0**	**878**	**967**
Louisiana	0	0	292	292
Texas	89	0	586	675
PAD District V	**352**	**0**	**1,186**	**1,538**
California	0	0	1,162	1,162
Oregon	0	0	24	24
Washington	352	0	0	352
U.S. Total	**641**	**3,154**	**6,066**	**9,861**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**54,553**	**47,177**	**177,633**	**6,096**	**26,963**	**312,422**	**10,078**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,051**	**1,661**	**5,157**	**39**	**2**	**7,910**	**255**
Pentanes Plus	0	28	2,342	0	0	2,370	76
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,051	1,633	2,815	39	2	5,540	179
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	11	11	0	0	0	22	1
Propane	931	993	1,411	39	2	3,376	109
Propylene	0	314	0	0	0	314	10
Normal Butane	109	289	822	0	0	1,220	39
Butylene	0	0	253	0	0	253	8
Isobutane	0	26	329	0	0	355	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**13,310**	**0**	**10,937**	**0**	**2,755**	**27,002**	**871**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	575	0	0	0	840	1,415	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	575	0	0	0	840	1,415	46
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
MTBE	413	0	0	0	829	1,242	40
Other Oxygenates[c]	162	0	0	0	0	162	5
Unfinished Oils[a]	3,054	0	8,467	0	766	12,287	396
Naphthas and Lighter	262	0	881	0	0	1,143	37
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	365	365	12
Heavy Gas Oils	2,792	0	5,374	0	366	8,532	275
Residuum	0	0	2,212	0	35	2,247	72
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,681	0	2,470	0	1,149	13,300	429
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**35,439**	**515**	**10,190**	**363**	**3,385**	**49,892**	**1,609**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,311	74	549	34	500	17,468	563
Reformulated	7,202	0	284	0	0	7,486	241
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,109	74	265	34	500	9,982	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	16	0	6	0	22	1
Jet Fuel	2,730	0	0	1	1,019	3,750	121
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,730	0	0	1	1,019	3,750	121
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	729	0	0	0	828	1,557	50
Other	2,001	0	0	1	191	2,193	71
Kerosene	14	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,173	174	0	290	258	8,895	287
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	177	177	6
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	155	155	5
Other	8,173	174	0	290	81	8,718	281
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,242	112	0	266	70	4,690	151
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,931	62	0	24	11	4,028	130
Residual Fuel Oil	7,223	133	967	0	1,538	9,861	318
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,223	133	967	0	1,538	9,861	318
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	200	0	89	0	352	641	21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,125	29	0	0	0	3,154	102
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,898	104	878	0	1,186	6,066	196
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	197	29	3,772	0	0	3,998	129
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	4,558	0	0	4,560	147
Special Naphthas	62	54	0	0	0	116	4
Lubricants	85	27	0	0	0	112	4
Waxes	36	5	5	0	26	72	2
Petroleum Coke	326	0	339	0	22	687	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	1	0	32	22	337	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**104,353**	**49,353**	**203,917**	**6,498**	**33,105**	**397,226**	**12,814**

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**236,399**	**204,387**	**793,392**	**32,193**	**118,437**	**1,384,808**	**9,171**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,034**	**13,773**	**13,628**	**1,005**	**194**	**34,634**	**229**
Pentanes Plus	0	208	7,144	153	0	7,505	50
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,034	13,565	6,484	852	194	27,129	180
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	11	54	0	0	0	65	(s)
Propane	5,042	10,920	2,100	656	181	18,899	125
Propylene	0	1,400	0	0	0	1,400	9
Normal Butane	761	1,104	1,680	196	13	3,754	25
Butylene	0	0	1,708	0	0	1,708	11
Isobutane	220	87	996	0	0	1,303	9
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**61,317**	**0**	**39,716**	**0**	**13,835**	**114,868**	**761**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,118	0	25	0	3,863	6,006	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,118	0	25	0	3,863	6,006	40
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	136	136	1
MTBE	1,682	0	0	0	3,727	5,409	36
Other Oxygenates[c]	436	0	25	0	0	461	3
Unfinished Oils[a]	13,603	0	33,587	0	4,369	51,559	341
Naphthas and Lighter	611	0	1,944	0	0	2,555	17
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	365	441	3
Heavy Gas Oils	12,916	0	18,343	0	1,537	32,796	217
Residuum	0	0	13,300	0	2,467	15,767	104
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45,596	0	6,104	0	5,603	57,303	379
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**184,359**	**2,207**	**39,535**	**1,531**	**18,861**	**246,493**	**1,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	73,994	265	3,125	76	3,750	81,210	538
Reformulated	31,711	0	905	0	624	33,240	220
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,283	265	2,220	76	3,126	47,970	318
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	18	0	41	3	62	(s)
Jet Fuel	10,703	0	253	6	5,254	16,216	107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	10,703	0	253	6	5,254	16,216	107
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,907	0	0	0	4,165	7,072	47
Other	7,796	0	253	6	1,089	9,144	61
Kerosene	1,652	0	0	0	0	1,652	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	52,122	702	13	1,282	398	54,517	361
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	288	288	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	110	110	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	178	178	1
Other	52,122	702	13	1,282	110	54,229	359
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,536	532	3	1,225	99	16,395	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	37,586	170	10	57	11	37,834	251
Residual Fuel Oil	40,314	341	4,791	0	8,920	54,366	360
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	40,314	341	4,791	0	8,920	54,366	360
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6,889	0	1,481	0	3,239	11,609	77
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	13,581	195	888	0	819	15,483	103
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	19,844	146	2,422	0	4,862	27,274	181
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,410	146	8,474	0	159	10,189	67
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	14	20,964	0	0	20,978	139
Special Naphthas	694	318	470	0	0	1,482	10
Lubricants	470	176	19	0	10	675	4
Waxes	201	34	36	0	165	436	3
Petroleum Coke	1,518	146	1,250	0	145	3,059	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,281	46	140	126	57	1,650	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**488,109**	**220,367**	**886,271**	**34,729**	**151,327**	**1,780,803**	**11,793**

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

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**81,264**	**2,055**	**2,451**	**872**	**323**	**548**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,510	1,642	2,451	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,766	0	0	0	0	548	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	69,008	413	0	476	323	0	0	82	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**71,538**	**787**	**802**	**708**	**2,008**	**902**	**460**	**2,337**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	28,108	512	56	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	43,127	275	746	708	2,008	902	460	1,678	0	0
Non OPEC	**159,620**	**2,698**	**9,034**	**11,720**	**15,137**	**2,300**	**8,435**	**7,442**	**14**	**116**
Angola	11,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,721	0	0	85	1,108	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	995	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,108	336	311	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,012	0	0	364	574	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	49,897	2,042	105	1,240	5,142	190	4,614	1,869	14	116
China, People's Republic of	221	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,114	0	0	399	0	217	0	288	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Denmark	1,184	0	714	0	0	0	0	354	0	0
Ecuador	4,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,119	388	539	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	467	757	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	484	0	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	680	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	46,391	37	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	11	796	734	491	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,441	116	0	963	296	289	0	0
Norway	5,878	531	606	0	163	0	0	391	0	0
Oman	2,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	298	403	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,413	11	1,051	334	0	0	527	89	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,114	0	0	0	225	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,532	0	0	125	0	0	0	218	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	255	265	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,552	0	0	925	554	0	0	646	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	384	0	3,407	462	2,691	876	0	0
Yemen	1,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,310	0	106	2,379	924	0	0	449	0	0
Total	**312,422**	**5,540**	**12,287**	**13,300**	**17,468**	**3,750**	**8,895**	**9,861**	**14**	**116**
Persian Gulf[e]	**78,754**	**413**	**0**	**626**	**323**	**548**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**295**	**2,447**	**0**	**1**	**3,082**	**12,156**	**93,420**	**2,621**	**392**	**3,014**
Algeria	295	2,447	0	0	2,081	9,162	11,672	81	296	377
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,980	128	0	128
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	548	6,314	186	18	204
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	589	1,883	70,891	2,226	61	2,287
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	129	280	280	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**751**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**401**	**9,231**	**80,769**	**2,308**	**298**	**2,605**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
Nigeria	364	0	0	0	0	1,591	29,699	907	51	958
Venezuela	387	0	0	75	401	7,640	50,767	1,391	246	1,638
Non OPEC	**2,952**	**2,113**	**112**	**261**	**1,083**	**63,417**	**223,037**	**5,149**	**2,046**	**7,195**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,031	356	0	356
Argentina	0	0	0	0	113	1,306	3,027	56	42	98
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	1,147	0	37	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,755	1,755	0	57	57
Brazil	0	0	0	0	119	1,057	2,069	33	34	67
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	11	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	10	0	10
Canada	77	2	112	155	118	15,796	65,693	1,610	510	2,119
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	132	460	681	7	15	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	904	5,018	133	29	162
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	232	1,183	31	7	38
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	2,252	38	34	73
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	353	4,529	135	11	146
Egypt	242	0	0	0	0	257	257	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	3	3
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	129	0	129
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,046	2,046	0	66	66
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	804	26	0	26
India	0	0	0	0	162	489	489	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,224	1,224	0	39	39
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	252	252	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	878	878	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	279	959	22	9	31
Mexico	1,078	0	0	0	1	1,335	47,726	1,496	43	1,540
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,363	2,363	0	76	76
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	326	4,431	4,431	0	143	143
Norway	0	1,822	0	0	0	3,513	9,391	190	113	303
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,307	74	0	74
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	701	701	0	23	23
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	6,425	142	65	207
Singapore	0	0	0	0	101	283	283	0	9	9
Spain	63	0	0	106	0	1,508	1,508	0	49	49
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	402	402	0	13	13
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	468	3,000	82	15	97
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	586	586	0	19	19
United Kingdom	415	0	0	0	0	2,540	16,092	437	82	519
Virgin Islands, U.S.	183	0	0	0	0	8,003	8,003	0	258	258
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,176	38	0	38
Other	269	289	0	0	8	4,424	6,734	75	143	217
Total	**3,998**	**4,560**	**112**	**337**	**4,566**	**84,804**	**397,226**	**10,078**	**2,736**	**12,814**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1,001**	**2,994**	**81,748**	**2,540**	**97**	**2,637**

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,527**	**413**	**1,300**	**246**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,300	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,527	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**10,936**	**0**	**0**	**291**	**2,008**	**902**	**460**	**1,175**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	3,049	0	0	291	2,008	902	460	516	0	0
Non OPEC	**35,090**	**638**	**1,754**	**9,144**	**14,303**	**1,828**	**7,713**	**6,048**	**14**	**62**
Angola	6,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	85	1,108	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	995	0	0
Belgium	0	0	271	334	311	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,012	0	0	364	574	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,742	229	70	667	5,021	186	4,047	1,013	14	62
Colombia	499	0	0	269	0	217	0	288	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Denmark	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	0	0
Ecuador	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	388	255	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	467	757	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	796	553	491	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	963	296	289	0	0
Norway	3,683	398	0	0	163	0	0	391	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	298	403	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	11	0	334	0	0	527	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,114	0	0	0	225	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	218	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,443	0	0	925	554	0	0	646	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	384	0	3,407	462	2,691	876	0	0
Other	0	0	0	2,277	924	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**54,553**	**1,051**	**3,054**	**9,681**	**16,311**	**2,730**	**8,173**	**7,223**	**14**	**62**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,527**	**413**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**413**	**2,372**	**10,899**	**275**	**77**	**352**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,546	1,546	0	50	50
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	316	729	9,256	275	24	299
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	97	97	97	0	3	3
Other OPEC	**125**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**5,036**	**15,972**	**353**	**162**	**515**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	659	8,546	254	21	276
Venezuela	125	0	0	75	0	4,377	7,426	98	141	240
Non OPEC	**72**	**0**	**85**	**207**	**524**	**42,392**	**77,482**	**1,132**	**1,367**	**2,499**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,052	195	0	195
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	1,193	0	38	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	1,147	0	37	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	916	916	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	938	1,950	33	30	63
Canada	9	0	85	101	30	11,534	22,276	347	372	719
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	774	1,273	16	25	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	7	7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	354	1,538	38	11	50
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	190	545	11	6	18
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	129	0	129
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	643	643	0	21	21
India	0	0	0	0	162	489	489	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,224	1,224	0	39	39
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,120	36	0	36
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,171	2,171	0	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	326	1,874	1,874	0	60	60
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	952	4,635	119	31	150
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	701	701	0	23	23
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	872	872	0	28	28
Spain	63	0	0	106	0	1,508	1,508	0	49	49
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	11	11
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,125	8,568	208	69	276
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,820	7,820	0	252	252
Other	0	0	0	0	4	3,205	3,205	0	103	103
Total	**197**	**0**	**85**	**282**	**937**	**49,800**	**104,353**	**1,760**	**1,606**	**3,366**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**413**	**826**	**9,353**	**275**	**27**	**302**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**5,564**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**33,636**	**1,633**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**174**	**133**	**0**	**54**
Angola	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	30,564	1,633	0	0	74	0	174	133	0	54
Colombia	603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,177**	**1,633**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**174**	**133**	**0**	**54**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,977**	**257**	**0**	**257**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	990	32	0	32
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,411	46	0	46
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,576	180	0	180
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,564**	**179**	**0**	**179**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,345	140	0	140
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,219	39	0	39
Non OPEC	**29**	**2**	**27**	**1**	**49**	**2,176**	**35,812**	**1,085**	**70**	**1,155**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	17	0	17
Canada	29	2	27	1	49	2,176	32,740	986	70	1,056
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	603	19	0	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	31	0	31
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	15	0	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	17	0	17
Total	**29**	**2**	**27**	**1**	**49**	**2,176**	**49,353**	**1,522**	**70**	**1,592**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,977**	**257**	**0**	**257**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**55,452**	**1,642**	**420**	**476**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,510	1,642	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,597	0	0	476	0	0	0	82	0	0
Other OPEC	**54,143**	**787**	**802**	**417**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	15,876	512	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,267	275	746	417	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**68,038**	**386**	**7,245**	**1,577**	**549**	**0**	**0**	**885**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	837	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	619	139	0	35	0	0	0	347	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,012	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,119	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	44,473	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	11	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,441	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,719	133	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,936	0	1,051	0	0	0	0	89	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	55	265	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,278	0	106	102	0	0	0	449	0	0
Total	**177,633**	**2,815**	**8,467**	**2,470**	**549**	**0**	**0**	**967**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**52,942**	**0**	**0**	**476**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**295**	**2,447**	**0**	**0**	**2,081**	**7,443**	**62,895**	**1,789**	**240**	**2,029**
Algeria	295	2,447	0	0	2,081	6,885	9,395	81	222	303
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,990	96	0	96
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,355	140	0	140
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	558	46,155	1,471	18	1,489
Other OPEC	**626**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**261**	**2,893**	**57,036**	**1,747**	**93**	**1,840**
Nigeria	364	0	0	0	0	932	16,808	512	30	542
Venezuela	262	0	0	0	261	1,961	40,228	1,234	63	1,298
Non OPEC	**2,851**	**2,111**	**0**	**0**	**344**	**15,948**	**83,986**	**2,195**	**514**	**2,709**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,431	78	0	78
Argentina	0	0	0	0	113	113	113	0	4	4
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	839	839	0	27	27
Brazil	0	0	0	0	119	119	119	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	10	0	10
Canada	39	0	0	0	0	560	1,179	20	18	38
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	107	435	435	0	14	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	130	3,142	97	4	101
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	714	714	0	23	23
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	163	507	11	5	16
Egypt	242	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	1	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,403	1,403	0	45	45
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	804	26	0	26
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	8	8
Mexico	1,078	0	0	0	1	1,116	45,589	1,435	36	1,471
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,557	2,557	0	82	82
Norway	0	1,822	0	0	0	2,561	4,280	55	83	138
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	5,076	127	37	164
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	169	169	0	5	5
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	125	2,657	82	4	86
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
United Kingdom	415	0	0	0	0	415	7,004	213	13	226
Virgin Islands, U.S.	183	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Other	269	289	0	0	4	1,219	2,497	41	39	81
Total	**3,772**	**4,558**	**0**	**0**	**2,686**	**26,284**	**203,917**	**5,730**	**848**	**6,578**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**558**	**53,500**	**1,708**	**18**	**1,726**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**6,096**	**39**	**0**	**0**	**34**	**1**	**290**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	6,096	39	0	0	34	1	290	0	0	0
Total	**6,096**	**39**	**0**	**0**	**34**	**1**	**290**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**9,308**	**0**	**731**	**150**	**323**	**548**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	548	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,308	0	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**895**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,162**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	592	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,162	0	0
Non OPEC	**16,760**	**2**	**35**	**999**	**177**	**471**	**258**	**376**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,876	2	35	538	13	3	103	376	0	0
China, People's Republic of	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	164	0	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	680	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	798	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**26,963**	**2**	**766**	**1,149**	**500**	**1,019**	**258**	**1,538**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**9,308**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**323**	**548**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**6**	**401**	**6,497**	**197**	**13**	**210**
Canada	0	0	0	31	6	401	6,497	197	13	210
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32**	**6**	**402**	**6,498**	**197**	**13**	**210**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**588**	**2,340**	**11,648**	**300**	**75**	**376**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	24	24
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	0	18	18
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	273	596	9,904	300	19	319
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	182	182	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**140**	**1,302**	**2,197**	**29**	**42**	**71**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	140	1,302	1,894	19	42	61
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**160**	**2,500**	**19,260**	**541**	**81**	**621**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,026	65	0	65
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	56	0	56
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	20	0	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	11	0	11
Canada	0	0	0	22	33	1,125	3,001	61	36	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	25	25	246	7	1	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,477	112	0	112
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	250	250	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	319	319	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	279	959	22	9	31
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	219	1,017	26	7	33
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,307	74	0	74
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	15	0	15
Singapore	0	0	0	0	101	283	283	0	9	9
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,176	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	33	0	33
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**888**	**6,142**	**33,105**	**870**	**198**	**1,068**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**588**	**1,609**	**10,917**	**300**	**52**	**352**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**411,753**	**4,461**	**13,752**	**2,952**	**1,433**	**3,074**	**577**	**1,431**	**903**	**0**
Algeria	7,273	4,048	13,686	246	0	161	277	1,335	0	0
Iraq	89,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	31,332	0	0	0	0	2,497	298	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	281,955	413	66	962	1,383	296	2	96	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,618	0	0	1,744	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**268,261**	**1,631**	**3,192**	**2,978**	**3,628**	**3,067**	**1,220**	**9,164**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	3,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	117,179	512	506	586	0	0	3	3,946	0	0
Venezuela	147,974	1,119	2,686	2,392	3,628	3,067	1,217	5,122	0	0
Non OPEC	**704,794**	**21,037**	**34,615**	**51,373**	**76,149**	**10,075**	**52,720**	**43,771**	**749**	**1,482**
Angola	51,906	0	1,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,451	0	593	2,206	4,383	0	0	761	0	0
Australia	2,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	4,746	0	0
Belgium	0	258	5,513	760	2,548	0	280	554	0	0
Brazil	4,475	0	150	2,012	1,619	0	0	4,432	0	142
Brunei	4,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	221,687	17,593	361	4,339	23,192	865	20,730	7,053	528	1,015
China, People's Republic of	1,519	0	0	1,144	409	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	24,160	0	207	1,290	0	217	0	3,121	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Denmark	2,064	0	714	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	14,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	15	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,311	1,563	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	19,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,140	1,507	1,337	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	535	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	2,170	3,101	0	407	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	544	1,299	1,360	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,653	0	630	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	227,430	142	231	324	0	1,043	205	1,815	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	1,452	4,815	4,463	0	2,395	829	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,746	242	0	2,337	1,749	585	0	0
Norway	23,984	1,599	2,649	0	3,709	0	430	391	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	772	0	0	220	0	0	0	1,012	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	1,597	950	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,140	326	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	11,949	11	3,505	5,662	338	0	7,206	2,961	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	494	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	1,857	503	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	19	822	225	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	694	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,914	0	0	1,644	0	0	0	2,628	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	250	345	1,144	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	54,173	570	672	3,638	5,434	0	0	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	726	0	16,481	2,296	13,214	4,795	0	203
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,569	0	298	8,431	3,872	806	5,658	1,842	0	0
Total	**1,384,808**	**27,129**	**51,559**	**57,303**	**81,210**	**16,216**	**54,517**	**54,366**	**1,652**	**1,482**
Persian Gulf[e]	**404,480**	**413**	**66**	**2,706**	**1,433**	**3,370**	**300**	**96**	**903**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**346**	**15,741**	**0**	**2**	**10,537**	**55,209**	**466,962**	**2,727**	**366**	**3,092**
Algeria	295	15,741	0	0	6,315	42,104	49,377	48	279	327
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,575	593	0	593
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	419	3,214	34,546	207	21	229
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,391	6,610	288,565	1,867	44	1,911
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	2	129	2,998	4,616	11	20	31
Other OPEC	**1,314**	**0**	**0**	**235**	**1,276**	**27,705**	**295,966**	**1,777**	**183**	**1,960**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	3,204	21	1	21
Nigeria	676	0	0	0	251	6,480	123,659	776	43	819
Venezuela	638	0	0	235	1,025	21,129	169,103	980	140	1,120
Non OPEC	**8,529**	**5,237**	**675**	**1,413**	**5,256**	**313,081**	**1,017,875**	**4,668**	**2,073**	**6,741**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,345	53,251	344	9	353
Argentina	0	0	0	0	611	8,554	14,005	36	57	93
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,885	19	0	19
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	5,197	5,197	0	34	34
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	9,913	9,913	0	66	66
Brazil	0	0	0	0	467	8,822	13,297	30	58	88
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,009	27	0	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	597	4	0	4
Canada	910	14	646	1,002	863	79,111	300,798	1,468	524	1,992
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	401	1,954	3,473	10	13	23
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	5,350	29,510	160	35	195
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	4,418	25	4	29
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	3,271	14	8	22
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	550	14,919	95	4	99
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	2,232	2,232	0	15	15
France	0	0	0	0	0	3,952	3,952	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,283	128	0	128
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	6,260	6,260	0	41	41
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,480	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	436	1,787	1,787	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	19	0	0	5,793	5,793	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	1	(s)	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	569	569	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	3,821	3,821	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,165	2,818	11	8	19
Mexico	3,666	0	0	140	12	7,607	235,037	1,506	50	1,557
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	76	14,736	14,736	0	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	512	0	0	0	1,518	13,689	13,689	0	91	91
Norway	0	3,887	0	0	0	12,665	36,649	159	84	243
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	22	0	22
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	1,273	2,045	5	8	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,807	2,807	0	19	19
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	1,466	0	10	10
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	19,732	31,681	79	131	210
Singapore	0	0	0	0	250	2,155	2,155	0	14	14
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	3,629	3,629	0	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,739	1,739	0	12	12
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,418	3,336	13	9	22
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	1	2	3
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	0	4,522	15,436	72	30	102
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,132	2,132	0	14	14
United Kingdom	415	0	0	0	0	12,444	66,617	359	82	441
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	0	0	0	67	38,042	38,042	0	252	252
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	13	0	13
Other	709	1,336	0	0	177	23,129	29,698	44	153	197
Total	**10,189**	**20,978**	**675**	**1,650**	**17,069**	**395,995**	**1,780,803**	**9,171**	**2,622**	**11,793**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4,222**	**13,562**	**418,042**	**2,679**	**90**	**2,768**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**38,276**	**1,878**	**8,418**	**456**	**397**	**2,208**	**577**	**262**	**903**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,465	8,418	246	0	161	277	248	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,154	413	0	210	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**62,310**	**95**	**573**	**1,293**	**3,628**	**2,222**	**1,217**	**7,096**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	50,916	0	450	339	0	0	0	3,946	0	0
Venezuela	11,394	95	123	954	3,628	2,222	1,217	3,150	0	0
Non OPEC	**135,813**	**4,061**	**4,612**	**43,847**	**69,969**	**6,273**	**50,328**	**32,956**	**749**	**694**
Angola	33,270	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2,206	4,383	0	0	572	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	4,414	0	0
Belgium	0	242	650	758	2,548	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	2,445	0	150	1,920	1,619	0	0	4,153	0	105
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,779	2,296	256	2,080	22,719	847	18,503	4,652	528	589
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,186	0	45	947	0	217	0	2,790	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Denmark	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	15	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,563	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	18,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	1,507	769	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,170	3,101	0	407	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	320	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,118	0	0	0	0	120	205	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,064	4,162	3,887	0	2,395	829	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	2,337	1,749	585	0	0
Norway	10,480	942	475	0	2,643	0	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,597	950	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,140	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	991	11	381	5,287	338	0	7,206	864	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	1,857	503	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	56	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,644	0	0	0	2,628	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,089	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	20,718	570	0	3,638	5,232	0	0	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	384	0	16,481	2,296	13,214	4,795	0	0
Other	0	0	0	8,127	2,795	237	5,658	698	0	0
Total	**236,399**	**6,034**	**13,603**	**45,596**	**73,994**	**10,703**	**52,122**	**40,314**	**1,652**	**694**
Persian Gulf[e]	**38,276**	**413**	**0**	**210**	**397**	**2,183**	**300**	**14**	**903**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**	**16,099**	**54,375**	**253**	**107**	**360**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	10,815	10,815	0	72	72
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	27	0	27
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,929	1,929	0	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	903	2,236	36,390	226	15	241
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	97	1,119	1,119	0	7	7
Other OPEC	**437**	**0**	**0**	**235**	**234**	**17,030**	**79,340**	**413**	**113**	**525**
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	0	5,047	55,963	337	33	371
Venezuela	125	0	0	235	234	11,983	23,377	75	79	155
Non OPEC	**973**	**0**	**470**	**1,046**	**2,603**	**218,581**	**354,394**	**899**	**1,448**	**2,347**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	33,471	220	1	222
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	7,161	7,161	0	47	47
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	4,865	4,865	0	32	32
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,670	4,670	0	31	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	348	8,295	10,740	16	55	71
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	2	0	2
Canada	325	0	470	775	143	54,183	87,962	224	359	583
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	375	375	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,999	8,185	28	26	54
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	2,013	10	4	13
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	493	2,557	14	3	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	190	918	5	1	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	0	2,515	2,515	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,294	121	0	121
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3,118	3,118	0	21	21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	7	7
India	0	0	0	0	436	971	971	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	5,718	5,718	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	513	513	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	325	7,443	47	2	49
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	51	12,609	12,609	0	84	84
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	1,518	6,394	6,394	0	42	42
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	4,881	15,361	69	32	102
Peru	41	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,776	2,776	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	49	14,136	15,127	7	94	100
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	3,629	3,629	0	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	962	962	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	4,397	4,397	0	29	29
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,089	1,089	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	11,155	31,873	137	74	211
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	37,170	37,170	0	246	246
Other	220	0	0	0	21	17,756	17,756	0	118	118
Total	**1,410**	**0**	**470**	**1,281**	**3,837**	**251,710**	**488,109**	**1,566**	**1,667**	**3,233**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**	**5,420**	**43,696**	**253**	**36**	**289**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**35,139**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,363**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	10,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**151,885**	**13,565**	**0**	**0**	**265**	**0**	**702**	**341**	**0**	**318**
Angola	2,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	141,102	13,565	0	0	265	0	702	341	0	318
Colombia	3,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**204,387**	**13,565**	**0**	**0**	**265**	**0**	**702**	**341**	**0**	**318**
Persian Gulf[e]	**34,511**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35,139**	**233**	**0**	**233**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	4	0	4
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,950	20	0	20
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,260	22	0	22
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,301	187	0	187
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17,363**	**115**	**0**	**115**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,640	70	0	70
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,723	45	0	45
Non OPEC	**146**	**14**	**176**	**46**	**407**	**15,980**	**167,865**	**1,006**	**106**	**1,112**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,054	14	0	14
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	1	1
Canada	146	14	176	46	286	15,859	156,961	934	105	1,039
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,355	22	0	22
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	6	0	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	1	0	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,709	18	0	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,517	10	0	10
Total	**146**	**14**	**176**	**46**	**407**	**15,980**	**220,367**	**1,354**	**106**	**1,459**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**34,511**	**229**	**0**	**229**

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

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**287,437**	**2,583**	**2,783**	**752**	**387**	**0**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	6,645	2,583	2,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	64,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	27,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	189,045	0	66	752	337	0	0	82	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**183,756**	**1,536**	**2,619**	**1,438**	**0**	**253**	**3**	**96**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	55,623	512	56	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	128,133	1,024	2,563	1,438	0	253	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**322,199**	**2,365**	**28,185**	**3,914**	**2,738**	**0**	**10**	**4,613**	**0**	**470**
Angola	10,655	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	189	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Belgium	0	16	4,863	2	0	0	10	0	0	0
Brazil	2,030	0	0	92	0	0	0	40	0	37
Cameroon	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,539	686	0	35	0	0	0	347	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	15,239	0	162	343	0	0	0	164	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,574	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	214,043	142	231	324	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	388	471	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,746	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	10,795	657	2,174	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	646	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	10,481	0	3,124	375	0	0	0	2,097	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	250	345	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	31,938	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	203
Other	2,690	0	106	102	0	0	0	832	0	0
Total	**793,392**	**6,484**	**33,587**	**6,104**	**3,125**	**253**	**13**	**4,791**	**0**	**470**
Persian Gulf[e]	**280,792**	**0**	**66**	**752**	**387**	**0**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**346**	**15,741**	**0**	**0**	**6,734**	**29,408**	**316,845**	**1,904**	**195**	**2,098**
Algeria	295	15,741	0	0	6,315	27,651	34,296	44	183	227
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,157	425	0	425
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	419	419	28,009	183	3	185
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,237	190,282	1,252	8	1,260
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Other OPEC	**877**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**762**	**7,584**	**191,340**	**1,217**	**50**	**1,267**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	1	1
Nigeria	364	0	0	0	251	1,186	56,809	368	8	376
Venezuela	513	0	0	0	511	6,302	134,435	849	42	890
Non OPEC	**7,251**	**5,223**	**19**	**140**	**959**	**55,887**	**378,086**	**2,134**	**370**	**2,504**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	11,799	71	8	78
Argentina	0	0	0	0	490	1,272	1,272	0	8	8
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,891	4,891	0	32	32
Brazil	0	0	0	0	119	288	2,318	13	2	15
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	2	0	2
Canada	439	0	0	0	0	1,615	7,154	37	11	47
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	222	1,022	1,022	0	7	7
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	1,184	16,423	101	8	109
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,454	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	714	714	0	5	5
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	163	885	5	1	6
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	11	11
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,437	1,437	0	10	10
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	3,142	3,142	0	21	21
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,480	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	75	75	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	2	2
Mexico	3,666	0	0	140	12	4,544	218,587	1,418	30	1,448
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	25	1,945	1,945	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	353	0	0	0	0	7,295	7,295	0	48	48
Norway	0	3,887	0	0	0	7,784	18,579	71	52	123
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	866	866	0	6	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,596	16,077	69	37	106
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	777	777	0	5	5
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,031	2,949	13	7	20
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	125	11,039	72	1	73
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,043	1,043	0	7	7
United Kingdom	415	0	0	0	0	1,087	33,025	212	7	219
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	0	0	0	67	872	872	0	6	6
Other	489	1,336	0	0	23	2,888	5,578	18	19	37
Total	**8,474**	**20,964**	**19**	**140**	**8,455**	**92,879**	**886,271**	**5,254**	**615**	**5,869**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**419**	**1,757**	**282,549**	**1,860**	**12**	**1,871**

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,193**	**852**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**6**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	32,193	852	0	0	76	6	1,282	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**50,901**	**0**	**2,551**	**1,744**	**649**	**866**	**0**	**1,087**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	2,551	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	18,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,455	0	0	0	649	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,618	0	0	1,744	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**4,832**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**592**	**0**	**1,972**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	3,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,724	0	0	0	0	592	0	1,972	0	0
Non OPEC	**62,704**	**194**	**1,818**	**3,612**	**3,101**	**3,796**	**398**	**5,861**	**0**	**0**
Angola	5,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	4,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,074	194	105	2,224	132	12	243	1,713	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,519	0	0	0	409	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	12,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	979	1,360	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,653	0	630	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,269	0	0	0	0	923	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Russia	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	494	302	92	0	575	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,879	0	192	202	1,077	569	0	312	0	0
Total	**118,437**	**194**	**4,369**	**5,603**	**3,750**	**5,254**	**398**	**8,920**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**50,901**	**0**	**0**	**1,744**	**649**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**124**	**194**	**2,534**	**34,727**	**213**	**17**	**230**
Canada	0	0	0	124	194	2,534	34,727	213	17	230
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,803**	**9,700**	**60,601**	**337**	**64**	**401**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,638	3,638	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,346	121	0	121
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	1,348	3	6	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,488	3,137	33,592	202	21	222
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	1,776	3,394	11	12	22
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**280**	**3,091**	**7,923**	**32**	**20**	**52**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,108	21	0	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	2	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	280	2,844	4,568	11	19	30
Non OPEC	**159**	**0**	**10**	**57**	**1,093**	**20,099**	**82,803**	**415**	**133**	**548**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,927	39	0	39
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,451	36	0	36
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,885	19	0	19
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,009	27	0	27
Canada	0	0	0	57	240	4,920	13,994	60	33	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	557	2,076	10	4	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,547	9	1	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	13,116	86	1	87
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	7	0	7
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	565	565	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	3,069	3,069	0	20	20
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,165	2,818	11	8	19
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,738	9,007	42	18	60
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	22	0	22
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	1,101	5	2	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	3	0	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	250	2,155	2,155	0	14	14
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	1	2	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	13	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	133	2,485	6,364	26	16	42
Total	**159**	**0**	**10**	**57**	**4,176**	**32,890**	**151,327**	**784**	**218**	**1,002**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,803**	**6,383**	**57,284**	**337**	**42**	**379**

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

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**5**	**408**	**0**	**39**	**0**	**452**	**15**
Natural Gas Liquids	**389**	**181**	**407**	**32**	**1,185**	**2,193**	**71**
Pentanes Plus	119	0	0	5	0	123	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	270	181	407	27	1,185	2,070	67
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	20	123	333	1	196	672	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	251	57	74	26	989	1,397	45
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**177**	**31**	**971**	**0**	**672**	**1,852**	**60**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	66	27	512	0	77	682	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	111	5	459	0	595	1,170	38
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,457**	**427**	**19,631**	**20**	**7,973**	**29,508**	**952**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	2	3,225	0	275	3,514	113
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	(s)	0	2	5	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6	3	122	0	472	603	19
Kerosene	6	(s)	0	0	2	9	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	542	111	2,976	1	1,381	5,012	162
Residual Fuel Oil	319	23	4,339	1	1,351	6,033	195
Special Naphthas	9	1	533	0	516	1,059	34
Lubricants	239	94	829	15	67	1,243	40
Waxes	40	32	57	(s)	10	140	5
Petroleum Coke	270	80	7,490	1	3,786	11,627	375
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	82	57	2	111	259	8
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	1	6	(s)
Total	**2,028**	**1,047**	**21,009**	**91**	**9,831**	**34,005**	**1,097**

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

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**505**	**882**	**1**	**179**	**(s)**	**1,568**	**10**
Natural Gas Liquids	**963**	**1,052**	**7,888**	**57**	**2,602**	**12,561**	**83**
Pentanes Plus	421	27	0	14	1	463	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	541	1,025	7,888	43	2,601	12,098	80
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	104	272	6,891	5	1,142	8,414	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	437	754	997	38	1,459	3,684	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**661**	**200**	**5,658**	**13**	**1,747**	**8,279**	**55**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	287	150	2,649	13	572	3,670	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	375	50	3,008	0	1,176	4,609	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,672**	**2,507**	**99,527**	**105**	**33,400**	**143,211**	**948**
Finished Motor Gasoline	850	10	17,145	(s)	1,433	19,439	129
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	10	0	732	0	7	749	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	129	5	2,876	0	1,322	4,332	29
Kerosene	1,131	1	13	(s)	1,461	2,607	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	764	912	13,490	1	6,395	21,563	143
Residual Fuel Oil	2,263	183	22,915	12	5,074	30,447	202
Special Naphthas	22	2	1,629	1	1,504	3,158	21
Lubricants	714	561	3,966	75	502	5,818	39
Waxes	177	101	204	2	43	527	3
Petroleum Coke	1,485	563	36,193	2	15,273	53,516	354
Asphalt and Road Oil	105	168	357	10	376	1,017	7
Miscellaneous Products	22	1	7	0	9	38	(s)
Total	**9,801**	**4,641**	**113,073**	**354**	**37,749**	**165,619**	**1,097**

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	11	81	23	(s)	147	308
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	452	121	402	61	475	(s)	360	1,230
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	2	980	2	0	0	0	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	281
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	143	0	0	94	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	99	106	0	0	592	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	34	27	0	0	44	333
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	451	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	852
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	440	2,839	2	0	512	1,802
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	177	90	0	907	522
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	3	3	0	0	205	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,014	490
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	1	0	(s)	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	88	63	14	2	132	1
Total	**452**	**123**	**2,070**	**3,514**	**607**	**9**	**5,012**	**6,033**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	20	23	1
Australia	(s)	8	1	264	(s)	3	276	9
Bahamas	0	4	0	0	(s)	99	673	22
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	37	1	443	6	16	526	17
Brazil	0	3	(s)	677	1	23	811	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada	3	170	71	678	106	37	4,166	134
Chile	(s)	41	3	606	0	(s)	650	21
China, People's Republic of	0	42	1	963	2	5	1,998	64
China, Taiwan	(s)	12	(s)	0	(s)	1	20	1
Colombia	(s)	58	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	68	2
Costa Rica	0	10	(s)	83	25	20	138	4
Denmark	0	(s)	0	184	0	0	184	6
Dominican Republic	7	19	(s)	0	24	(s)	552	18
Ecuador	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Egypt	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	22	(s)	0	0	1	259	8
Finland	0	1	0	0	1	0	301	10
France	(s)	1	19	50	0	15	84	3
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	3	244	3	3	254	8
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	(s)	230	0	0	233	8
Guatemala	0	18	1	0	(s)	2	818	26
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	444	14
Hong Kong	0	4	2	0	0	(s)	457	15
India	0	78	1	254	(s)	49	382	12
Indonesia	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	(s)	338	0	(s)	341	11
Italy	0	(s)	1	1,179	(s)	(s)	1,180	38
Jamaica	(s)	6	0	0	0	(s)	858	28
Japan	514	17	1	999	2	596	2,133	69
Korea, Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	2	1	4	12	(s)
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	318	215	33	1,729	82	740	8,711	281
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	175	2	(s)	178	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	1	183	6
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	93	(s)	0	93	3
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	132	0	0	132	4
Panama	0	18	0	0	0	171	1,884	61
Peru	0	69	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	172	6
Philippines	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	180	(s)	0	185	6
Puerto Rico	212	9	(s)	0	(s)	1	434	14
Russia	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Singapore	1	15	(s)	0	(s)	39	1,561	50
South Africa	0	9	0	270	0	0	279	9
Spain	(s)	1	0	949	0	0	951	31
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	4	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Turkey	0	15	(s)	607	0	1	623	20
United Arab Emirates	(s)	79	0	0	1	(s)	79	3
United Kingdom	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	7	14	(s)
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	13	(s)	67	1	(s)	82	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	99	0	0	99	3
Other	1	21	(s)	76	1	1	400	13
Total	**1,059**	**1,243**	**140**	**11,627**	**259**	**1,858**	**34,005**	**1,097**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10
Australia	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	48	382	182	(s)	893	1,755
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	56	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	8	0	0
Canada	1,567	459	1,465	501	927	2,561	1,722	7,383
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	62	20
China, People's Republic of	0	3	1,356	5	(s)	(s)	72	133
China, Taiwan	0	0	39	29	(s)	4	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	1
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	70	0	821	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	294	290	0	1,766	1,008
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	532	58	0	832	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	301	0
France	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	(s)	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	533	1,012	179	0	2,606	620
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	242	683	137	0	682	1,745
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	451	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	87
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	729	1	10	(s)
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	365
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	76	0	150	3,766
Japan	0	0	1,172	2	496	1	68	8
Korea, Republic of	1	0	250	5	0	0	527	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1	0	5,438	12,599	1,391	(s)	3,231	4,002
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	147	1,019
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	605	265	0	1,530	3,380
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	944	241
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	5	104	0	0	567	69
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	3	2,185	3,706
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	4	254	0	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	10	7	0	(s)	30	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,602	0	0	328	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4	16	5	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	174	507	168	19	919	456
Total	**1,568**	**463**	**12,098**	**19,439**	**5,081**	**2,607**	**21,563**	**30,447**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	27	(s)	(s)	1	70	109	1
Australia	21	34	2	1,435	5	3	1,506	10
Bahamas	0	15	0	0	2	434	3,711	25
Bahrain	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	111	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	173	4	1,850	42	102	2,252	15
Brazil	16	30	1	4,798	8	97	5,065	34
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	61	(s)
Canada	14	965	264	2,729	246	466	21,268	141
Chile	(s)	143	4	847	(s)	(s)	1,077	7
China, People's Republic of	0	73	4	1,785	11	21	3,463	23
China, Taiwan	1	40	1	3	2	3	123	1
Colombia	(s)	199	2	(s)	1	2	527	3
Costa Rica	0	40	2	166	90	60	1,568	10
Denmark	0	1	0	648	0	(s)	649	4
Dominican Republic	185	56	(s)	234	52	1	4,204	28
Ecuador	0	60	0	0	(s)	10	598	4
Egypt	(s)	15	0	0	2	(s)	17	(s)
El Salvador	240	85	(s)	121	0	2	2,049	14
Finland	0	3	(s)	0	2	(s)	306	2
France	(s)	7	20	826	(s)	29	885	6
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	8	15	466	16	128	633	4
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	7	(s)	1,222	(s)	0	1,236	8
Guatemala	0	67	5	272	2	70	5,364	36
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	38	0	112	25	70	3,734	25
Hong Kong	(s)	16	5	0	1	1	632	4
India	(s)	197	3	476	16	65	847	6
Indonesia	(s)	9	1	0	1	1	99	1
Ireland	0	(s)	2	494	0	1	501	3
Israel	(s)	437	(s)	630	0	4	1,813	12
Italy	0	37	4	5,882	3	(s)	6,541	43
Jamaica	6	21	(s)	0	0	217	4,547	30
Japan	1,256	137	7	5,833	8	1,074	10,063	67
Korea, Republic of	2	19	1	537	4	232	1,580	10
Malaysia	(s)	17	2	0	1	6	27	(s)
Mexico	913	1,134	161	5,940	271	3,564	38,646	256
Netherlands	1	13	4	1,640	2	25	1,757	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	549	(s)	190	1	358	2,353	16
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	264	(s)	1	269	2
Nigeria	(s)	64	0	0	(s)	(s)	65	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	411	0	0	453	3
Panama	5	61	(s)	55	47	624	6,624	44
Peru	0	216	1	(s)	11	(s)	1,454	10
Philippines	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	2	79	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	2
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	180	(s)	(s)	186	1
Puerto Rico	486	286	2	0	56	39	1,616	11
Russia	(s)	9	(s)	13	1	0	23	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	20	(s)	59	(s)	0	80	1
Singapore	1	90	1	25	1	253	6,266	41
South Africa	(s)	63	(s)	767	(s)	4	900	6
Spain	1	4	(s)	5,551	1	(s)	5,556	37
Suriname	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Sweden	(s)	3	(s)	3	0	(s)	10	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	2	4	(s)
Thailand	(s)	14	1	240	2	4	263	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	12	1	0	(s)	(s)	273	2
Turkey	0	42	(s)	2,471	0	1	2,515	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	87	(s)	235	3	(s)	326	2
United Kingdom	1	19	1	436	2	15	539	4
Uruguay	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)
Venezuela	0	29	(s)	900	1	225	3,089	20
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	3	0	33	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	257	(s)	1	261	2
Other	4	100	2	2,013	72	30	4,463	30
Total	**3,158**	**5,818**	**527**	**53,516**	**1,017**	**8,317**	**165,619**	**1,097**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,621**	**66**	**10**	**18**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**-3**	**295**	**389**	**3,011**
Algeria	81	53	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	243	296	377
Iraq	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Kuwait	186	0	0	18	0	0	0	(s)	0	18	204
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	2,226	13	10	0	0	3	0	(s)	34	61	2,287
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	9	6	6
Other OPEC	**2,308**	**25**	**65**	**29**	**15**	**75**	**-2**	**-1**	**88**	**295**	**2,603**
Indonesia	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10
Nigeria	907	17	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	14	51	958
Venezuela	1,391	9	65	29	15	54	-2	(s)	75	244	1,635
Non OPEC	**5,134**	**20**	**375**	**55**	**110**	**45**	**-351**	**-33**	**747**	**969**	**6,103**
Angola	356	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	354
Argentina	56	0	36	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	2	41	97
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	11
Bahamas	0	(s)	-3	-1	(s)	22	0	(s)	-3	15	15
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	10	0	-1	0	-14	-1	46	40	40
Brazil	33	0	18	0	(s)	-3	-18	(s)	11	8	41
Brunei	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Cameroon	10	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	8
Canada	1,595	53	164	-9	137	21	-21	-2	47	390	1,985
China, People's Republic of	7	-32	(s)	0	0	(s)	-28	-1	11	-50	-42
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	133	0	0	7	(s)	9	(s)	-2	13	27	160
Congo (Brazzaville)	31	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	38
Ecuador	135	0	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	5	11	146
Egypt	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	2	1	1
Gabon	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	129
Germany, FR	0	0	17	0	0	0	-8	(s)	48	58	58
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Guatemala	26	-3	-3	0	-19	0	0	-1	(s)	-26	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	-3	14	3	3
Italy	0	(s)	24	0	0	0	-38	(s)	15	1	1
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-27	0	(s)	(s)	-28	-28
Japan	0	(s)	0	8	(s)	(s)	-32	-1	-36	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	16	0	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	28	28
Malaysia	22	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	31
Mexico	1,496	-13	-92	7	-17	-58	-56	-7	-3	-238	1,259
Netherlands	0	(s)	16	0	0	11	-6	(s)	49	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	31	10	9	11	-6	82	137	137
Norway	190	17	5	0	0	13	-4	(s)	78	109	299
Oman	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	74
Panama	0	0	-6	-3	-29	-17	0	-1	-6	-61	-61
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	-2	7	2	2
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-7	0	0	(s)	-7	-14	-14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	11
Russia	142	(s)	0	0	17	3	0	(s)	45	65	207
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	7	-31	(s)	41	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	82	(s)	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	8	15	97
Turkey	0	2	9	0	0	0	-20	(s)	8	-1	-1
United Kingdom	437	(s)	18	0	(s)	21	(s)	(s)	43	81	519
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	110	15	87	28	0	(s)	18	258	258
Yemen	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Other	113	-2	35	(s)	-73	-10	-62	-5	136	19	131
Total	**10,064**	**112**	**450**	**101**	**125**	**123**	**-353**	**-36**	**1,130**	**1,653**	**11,717**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,540**	**13**	**10**	**18**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**-3**	**52**	**94**	**2,634**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,727**	**30**	**9**	**20**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**-1**	**290**	**363**	**3,090**
Algeria	48	27	0	1	2	9	0	(s)	240	279	327
Iraq	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593
Kuwait	207	0	0	17	2	0	3	(s)	(s)	21	229
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,867	3	9	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	29	43	1,910
United Arab Emirates	11	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-2	-1	19	18	28
Other OPEC	**1,777**	**10**	**13**	**20**	**6**	**61**	**-6**	**-1**	**58**	**162**	**1,939**
Indonesia	21	-1	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	21
Nigeria	776	3	0	0	(s)	26	0	(s)	13	42	819
Venezuela	980	7	13	20	6	34	-6	(s)	45	119	1,099
Non OPEC	**4,657**	**60**	**386**	**33**	**209**	**88**	**-329**	**-33**	**597**	**1,011**	**5,668**
Angola	344	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	352
Argentina	36	0	29	0	(s)	5	4	(s)	18	56	92
Australia	19	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-5	20	0	(s)	-3	10	10
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	17	0	2	4	-12	-1	41	51	51
Brazil	30	(s)	11	0	(s)	29	-31	(s)	17	25	55
Brunei	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	27
Cameroon	4	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Canada	1,458	107	150	(s)	126	-2	-17	-2	32	393	1,851
China, People's Republic of	10	-9	3	(s)	(s)	-1	-10	(s)	9	-10	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	2	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	7	7
Colombia	160	0	0	1	-2	21	(s)	-1	13	32	192
Congo (Brazzaville)	25	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	29
Ecuador	95	0	0	0	-2	1	0	(s)	1	(s)	95
Egypt	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	13	15	15
France	0	1	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	19	20	20
Gabon	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	128
Germany, FR	0	0	9	0	0	2	-3	(s)	30	37	37
Greece	0	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	-8	(s)	5	-1	-1
Guatemala	23	-4	-7	-1	-17	-4	-2	(s)	-1	-36	-12
India	0	0	0	2	(s)	-1	-3	-1	9	6	6
Italy	0	-1	21	0	3	-2	-39	(s)	15	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	-2	(s)	-1	-1	-25	0	(s)	-1	-30	-30
Japan	0	-8	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-39	-1	-13	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-2	9	9	-2	(s)	-4	(s)	5	15	15
Malaysia	11	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	18
Mexico	1,506	-35	-83	-2	-20	-14	-39	-8	-3	-206	1,301
Netherlands	0	3	30	(s)	15	5	-11	(s)	44	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	15	11	-3	9	-4	47	75	75
Norway	159	11	25	(s)	3	3	-3	(s)	43	81	240
Oman	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
Panama	0	(s)	-4	-2	-10	-22	(s)	(s)	-4	-44	-44
Peru	5	0	0	(s)	-6	5	(s)	-1	2	-1	4
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	0	-4	(s)	0	-2	-4	-11	-11
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	0	-2	(s)	8	8	8
Russia	79	(s)	2	0	48	20	(s)	(s)	61	131	210
Syria	13	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	9	22
Spain	0	0	3	0	0	5	-37	(s)	16	-13	-13
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	7	11	11
Thailand	1	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	72	(s)	-2	0	0	17	0	(s)	13	28	100
Turkey	0	2	2	0	0	1	-16	(s)	10	-3	-3
United Kingdom	359	4	36	0	(s)	11	-3	(s)	31	79	438
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	109	15	88	32	0	(s)	8	252	252
Yemen	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other	58	-7	18	-5	-15	-27	-46	-7	85	-4	54
Total	**9,161**	**100**	**409**	**74**	**218**	**158**	**-334**	**-34**	**945**	**1,536**	**10,697**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,679**	**3**	**9**	**22**	**2**	**1**	**(s)**	**-1**	**50**	**86**	**2,765**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,800**	**57,806**	**747,875**	**13,141**	**52,093**	**886,715**
Refinery	14,933	14,431	48,591	2,217	21,565	101,737
Tank Farms and Pipelines	814	42,490	82,802	9,954	23,005	159,065
Leases	53	885	13,366	970	622	15,896
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	603,116	0	0	603,116
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,901	6,901
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**146,822**	**146,548**	**244,591**	**17,495**	**88,109**	**643,565**
Refinery	47,076	52,273	129,082	10,943	59,496	298,870
Bulk Terminal	69,485	55,960	60,800	2,461	20,306	209,012
Pipeline	30,183	37,714	51,956	3,901	8,188	131,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant	78	601	2,753	190	119	3,741
Pentanes Plus	**24**	**2,013**	**4,946**	**204**	**43**	**7,230**
Refinery	0	391	334	14	0	739
Bulk Terminal	0	976	1,934	0	22	2,932
Pipeline	0	511	2,102	146	0	2,759
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	135	576	44	21	800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,695**	**18,703**	**50,804**	**1,596**	**2,680**	**79,478**
Refinery	1,785	3,473	8,759	414	1,315	15,746
Bulk Terminal	2,023	8,663	26,182	55	1,267	38,190
Pipeline	1,833	6,101	13,686	981	0	22,601
Natural Gas Processing Plant	54	466	2,177	146	98	2,941
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,609**	**15,612**	**439**	**1**	**18,661**
Refinery	0	0	119	0	0	119
Bulk Terminal	0	830	11,811	0	0	12,641
Pipeline	0	1,634	3,058	437	0	5,129
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	145	624	2	1	772
Propane/Propylene	**4,177**	**9,561**	**19,157**	**487**	**557**	**33,939**
Refinery	330	1,445	1,723	82	122	3,702
Bulk Terminal	1,978	5,299	8,986	54	384	16,701
Pipeline	1,827	2,668	7,823	292	0	12,610
Natural Gas Processing Plant	42	149	625	59	51	926
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,144**	**5,073**	**12,420**	**462**	**1,695**	**20,794**
Refinery	1,084	1,603	6,125	242	804	9,858
Bulk Terminal	45	2,015	4,003	1	867	6,931
Pipeline	6	1,379	1,769	161	0	3,315
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	76	523	58	24	690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**374**	**1,460**	**3,615**	**208**	**427**	**6,084**
Refinery	371	425	792	90	389	2,067
Bulk Terminal	0	519	1,382	0	16	1,917
Pipeline	0	420	1,036	91	0	1,547
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	96	405	27	22	553
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,585**	**3,677**	**7,019**	**181**	**1,739**	**15,201**
Refinery	1,737	141	2,375	69	652	4,974
Bulk Terminal	848	3,536	4,644	101	919	10,048
Pipeline	0	0	0	11	168	179
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**21**
Refinery	0	15	1	0	5	21
Fuel Ethanol	**359**	**3,661**	**1,597**	**121**	**1,053**	**6,791**
Refinery	W	126	W	W	W	320
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**152**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	152

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,975**	**W**	**4,936**	**W**	**681**	**7,652**
Refinery	1,486	W	2,211	W	533	4,230
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,725	W	0	3,274
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	148	148
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**8,891**	**12,780**	**41,407**	**2,564**	**18,831**	**84,473**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,942	3,792	12,209	637	4,346	22,926
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,394	2,071	6,386	374	3,353	14,578
Heavy Gas Oils	3,000	3,789	16,096	1,135	8,345	32,365
Residuum	1,555	3,128	6,716	418	2,787	14,604
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**8,000**	**11,718**	**17,163**	**1,418**	**13,902**	**52,201**
Refinery	7,607	7,190	14,773	1,418	11,523	42,511
Bulk Terminal	270	1,267	1,602	0	1,522	4,661
Pipeline	123	3,261	788	0	857	5,029
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**105**	**9**	**29**	**0**	**0**	**143**
Refinery	105	9	29	0	0	143
Finished Motor Gasoline	**51,026**	**37,927**	**45,004**	**4,566**	**17,541**	**156,064**
Refinery	9,159	6,144	16,791	2,086	7,354	41,534
Bulk Terminal	27,258	17,193	8,249	899	6,493	60,092
Pipeline	14,609	14,590	19,964	1,581	3,694	54,438
Reformulated	**18,206**	**896**	**8,713**	**0**	**8,393**	**36,208**
Refinery	5,391	0	2,596	0	3,606	11,593
Bulk Terminal	8,887	872	2,096	0	3,161	15,016
Pipeline	3,928	24	4,021	0	1,626	9,599
Oxygenated	**43**	**87**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**142**
Refinery	3	0	0	0	0	3
Bulk Terminal	40	87	0	0	0	127
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	12	12
Other	**32,777**	**36,944**	**36,291**	**4,566**	**9,136**	**119,714**
Refinery	3,765	6,144	14,195	2,086	3,748	29,938
Bulk Terminal	18,331	16,234	6,153	899	3,332	44,949
Pipeline	10,681	14,566	15,943	1,581	2,056	44,827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**128**	**440**	**446**	**32**	**377**	**1,423**
Refinery	39	128	382	22	216	787
Bulk Terminal	89	311	34	10	161	605
Pipeline	0	1	30	0	0	31
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**19**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	8	8
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	11	11
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,489**	**7,127**	**11,868**	**841**	**8,868**	**40,193**
Refinery	1,105	2,358	5,481	433	4,979	14,356
Bulk Terminal	4,347	1,442	1,747	162	2,379	10,077
Pipeline	6,037	3,327	4,640	246	1,510	15,760

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,244**	**593**	**675**	**28**	**84**	**2,624**
Refinery	389	287	466	23	75	1,240
Bulk Terminal	840	296	209	0	2	1,347
Pipeline	15	10	0	5	7	37
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**33,070**	**29,576**	**29,340**	**2,915**	**11,227**	**106,128**
Refinery	5,658	7,734	13,687	1,492	5,623	34,194
Bulk Terminal	19,846	11,944	4,916	497	3,807	41,010
Pipeline	7,566	9,898	10,737	926	1,797	30,924
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**17,510**	**21,520**	**21,536**	**2,467**	**8,902**	**71,935**
Refinery	2,165	4,686	9,106	1,139	4,407	21,503
Bulk Terminal	11,031	9,171	3,483	444	2,803	26,932
Pipeline	4,314	7,663	8,947	884	1,692	23,500
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**15,560**	**8,056**	**7,804**	**448**	**2,325**	**34,193**
Refinery	3,493	3,048	4,581	353	1,216	12,691
Bulk Terminal	8,815	2,773	1,433	53	1,004	14,078
Pipeline	3,252	2,235	1,790	42	105	7,424
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**14,508**	**1,578**	**14,377**	**331**	**5,419**	**36,213**
Refinery	6,486	1,416	5,263	331	3,173	16,669
Bulk Terminal	8,022	162	9,114	0	2,091	19,389
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	155	155
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,703**	**30**	**814**	**9**	**501**	**4,057**
Refinery	1,560	0	61	9	501	2,131
Bulk Terminal	1,143	30	753	0	0	1,926
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,703**	**361**	**2,960**	**105**	**1,479**	**12,608**
Refinery	4,516	261	467	105	1,235	6,584
Bulk Terminal	3,187	100	2,493	0	244	6,024
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,102**	**1,187**	**10,603**	**217**	**3,284**	**19,393**
Refinery	410	1,155	4,735	217	1,437	7,954
Bulk Terminal	3,692	32	5,868	0	1,847	11,439
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**372**	**271**	**943**	**0**	**141**	**1,727**
Refinery	372	271	943	0	141	1,727
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**83**	**1,221**	**0**	**75**	**1,379**
Refinery	0	83	1,221	0	75	1,379
Special Naphthas	**82**	**324**	**1,301**	**4**	**24**	**1,735**
Refinery	82	324	1,255	4	24	1,689
Bulk Terminal	0	0	46	0	0	46
Lubricants	**1,450**	**1,182**	**5,005**	**0**	**1,708**	**9,345**
Refinery	499	376	4,223	0	1,199	6,297
Bulk Terminal	951	806	782	0	509	3,048
Waxes	**141**	**63**	**439**	**15**	**0**	**658**
Refinery	141	63	439	15	0	658
Petroleum Coke	**159**	**1,363**	**6,725**	**38**	**2,075**	**10,360**
Refinery	159	1,363	6,725	38	2,075	10,360
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,663**	**16,777**	**5,416**	**2,752**	**3,258**	**35,866**
Refinery	2,839	7,545	4,093	2,019	2,199	18,695
Bulk Terminal	4,824	9,232	1,323	733	1,059	17,171
Miscellaneous Products	**190**	**344**	**463**	**10**	**98**	**1,105**
Refinery	23	197	436	1	34	691
Bulk Terminal	167	132	18	4	64	385
Pipeline	0	15	9	5	0	29
Total Stocks, All Oils	**162,622**	**204,354**	**992,466**	**30,636**	**140,202**	**1,530,280**

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

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**36,417**	**14,278**	**43**	**22,096**	**1,229**	**25,504**	**13,196**	**12,308**	**14,508**	**2,350**
Connecticut	1,054	1,054	0	0	47	1,160	518	642	84	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,879	1,590	0	289	44	1,355	483	872	2,028	W
Florida	5,361	0	0	5,361	20	2,308	1,870	438	1,013	392
Georgia	2,471	14	0	2,457	21	1,460	1,010	450	183	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,090	155	0	935	181	1,146	492	654	421	W
Massachusetts	1,293	1,293	0	0	6	1,493	473	1,020	323	W
New Jersey	8,040	5,428	0	2,612	192	5,180	2,060	3,120	4,806	W
New York	2,472	813	40	1,619	147	2,434	1,031	1,403	2,810	W
North Carolina	2,436	14	0	2,422	27	1,476	1,006	470	731	W
Pennsylvania	5,365	1,611	0	3,754	387	3,970	2,076	1,894	1,238	W
Rhode Island	577	577	0	0	W	593	218	375	W	W
South Carolina	1,400	18	0	1,382	115	968	677	291	W	W
Virginia	2,861	1,711	0	1,150	16	1,875	1,214	661	280	W
West Virginia	118	0	3	115	W	86	68	18	W	W
PAD District II	**23,337**	**872**	**87**	**22,378**	**583**	**19,678**	**13,857**	**5,821**	**1,578**	**6,893**
Illinois	2,700	279	0	2,421	50	3,379	2,310	1,069	663	413
Indiana	2,948	323	0	2,625	86	3,016	1,922	1,094	142	W
Iowa	1,112	0	0	1,112	W	1,151	1,012	139	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,373	0	0	2,373	4	1,583	1,284	299	36	4,043
Kentucky	1,203	55	0	1,148	11	1,308	773	535	W	W
Michigan	2,494	0	0	2,494	196	1,019	845	174	92	972
Minnesota	987	0	0	987	W	1,123	845	278	81	W
Missouri	890	0	0	890	W	661	450	211	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	258	0	1	257	W	479	384	95	W	W
Ohio	3,566	0	0	3,566	111	2,492	1,469	1,023	139	W
Oklahoma	1,475	0	0	1,475	W	949	568	381	44	116
Tennessee	1,884	0	86	1,798	38	1,322	1,053	269	61	W
Wisconsin	1,447	215	0	1,232	W	1,196	942	254	77	W
PAD District III	**25,040**	**4,692**	**0**	**20,348**	**675**	**18,603**	**12,589**	**6,014**	**14,377**	**11,334**
Alabama	1,361	2	0	1,359	23	759	496	263	157	23
Arkansas	502	0	0	502	W	498	346	152	W	W
Louisiana	5,536	478	0	5,058	195	4,763	2,906	1,857	6,343	1,565
Mississippi	1,454	0	0	1,454	0	931	480	451	W	1,308
New Mexico	441	0	0	441	W	367	301	66	9	W
Texas	15,746	4,212	0	11,534	453	11,285	8,060	3,225	7,467	8,388
PAD District IV	**2,985**	**0**	**0**	**2,985**	**23**	**1,989**	**1,583**	**406**	**331**	**195**
Colorado	707	0	0	707	W	363	308	55	W	W
Idaho	375	0	0	375	W	242	189	53	W	W
Montana	928	0	0	928	W	348	348	0	73	32
Utah	435	0	0	435	W	533	300	233	66	87
Wyoming	540	0	0	540	W	503	438	65	W	44
PAD District V	**13,847**	**6,767**	**0**	**7,080**	**77**	**9,430**	**7,210**	**2,220**	**5,264**	**557**
Alaska	388	0	0	388	W	657	17	640	W	W
Arizona	752	344	0	408	W	523	523	0	W	W
California	8,441	6,423	0	2,018	76	5,089	4,872	217	2,532	220
Hawaii	572	0	0	572	W	510	99	411	W	W
Nevada	176	0	0	176	W	85	79	6	W	W
Oregon	1,139	0	0	1,139	W	616	470	146	340	W
Washington	2,379	0	0	2,379	W	1,950	1,150	800	1,170	28
U.S. Total[a]	**101,626**	**26,609**	**130**	**74,887**	**2,587**	**75,204**	**48,435**	**26,769**	**36,058**	**21,329**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**222**	**0**	**469**	**1,107**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**66,095**
Petroleum Products	**10,274**	**75**	**0**	**1,698**	**4,198**	**1,652**	**0**	**99,075**	**33,287**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	397
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	535	2,115	0	0	1,394	2,087
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	136	0	0	0	208
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	6,137
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,042	0	0	596	882	637	0	57,107	12,639
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	9,756	941
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,042	0	0	596	405	637	0	47,351	11,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	99
Jet Fuel	183	0	0	34	0	624	0	13,725	3,373
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	183	0	0	34	0	624	0	13,725	3,373
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,854	0	0	313	492	391	0	23,258	7,509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,273	0	0	250	240	391	0	17,275	6,127
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	581	0	0	63	252	0	0	5,983	1,382
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	14	460	0	0	2,033	78
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	33	75	0	9	36	0	0	0	103
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	35
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	18	0	0	412	326
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	642	246
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,274**	**297**	**0**	**2,167**	**5,305**	**2,600**	**0**	**99,075**	**99,382**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,745**	**184**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,382**	**3,023**	**1,604**	**4,374**	**575**	**269**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	87	449	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	0	682	3,925	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	844	2,491	482	0	510	269	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	844	1,174	482	0	510	269	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	213	179	23	0	20	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	213	179	23	0	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	307	193	330	0	45	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	307	193	330	0	29	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,382**	**3,023**	**4,349**	**4,558**	**575**	**269**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**222**	**193**	**1,107**	**948**	**0**	**66,095**
Petroleum Products	**10,098**	**0**	**612**	**3,287**	**1,652**	**76,182**	**27,610**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	59	0	0	397
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	535	2,115	0	1,147	2,087
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	158	0	0	0	0	0	5,274
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,042	0	0	823	637	44,877	11,007
Reformulated	0	0	0	477	0	9,334	526
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,042	0	0	346	637	35,543	10,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Jet Fuel	183	0	34	0	624	11,694	3,280
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	183	0	34	0	624	11,694	3,280
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,715	0	43	290	391	18,464	5,429
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,273	0	43	232	391	13,298	4,959
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	442	0	0	58	0	5,166	470
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,098**	**222**	**805**	**4,394**	**2,600**	**76,182**	**93,705**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,745**	**184**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,382**	**2,863**	**1,604**	**4,374**	**575**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	87	449	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	0	682	3,925	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	844	2,491	482	0	510	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,317	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	844	1,174	482	0	510	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	213	179	23	0	20	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	213	179	23	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	307	193	330	0	45	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	307	193	330	0	29	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,382**	**2,863**	**4,349**	**4,558**	**575**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**176**	**75**	**0**	**1,086**	**911**	**0**	**22,893**	**254**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	136	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	0	0	0	0	372	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	596	59	0	12,230	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	596	59	0	11,808	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,031	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,031	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	139	0	0	270	202	0	4,794	254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	207	8	0	3,977	254
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	139	0	0	63	194	0	817	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	14	460	0	2,033	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	14	460	0	1,848	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	33	75	0	9	36	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	18	0	412	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	124	0	0	642	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**176**	**75**	**0**	**1,362**	**911**	**0**	**22,893**	**254**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**819**	**21,820**	**5,677**	**160**	**269**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	208	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	372	0	863	160	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,230	1,632	0	269	0	0
Reformulated	0	422	415	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,808	1,217	0	269	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	68	13	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,031	93	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,031	93	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,540	2,080	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,723	1,168	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	817	912	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	115	1,918	78	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	115	70	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,848	78	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	64	35	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	204	208	326	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	128	514	246	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**819**	**21,820**	**5,677**	**160**	**269**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**469**	**222**	**247**	**68,840**	**2,524**	**66,316**
Petroleum Products	**101,042**	**10,349**	**90,693**	**45,165**	**7,548**	**37,617**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	484	59	425
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,929	0	1,929	2,769	2,650	119
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	389	1,139	-750
Propane/Propylene	1,929	0	1,929	1,561	982	579
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	383	351	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	436	178	258
Unfinished Oils	36	0	36	208	172	36
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	372	162	210	6,299	0	6,299
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,972	7,042	50,930	20,163	2,115	18,048
Reformulated	9,756	0	9,756	941	477	464
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	48,216	7,042	41,174	19,222	1,638	17,584
Finished Aviation Gasoline	68	0	68	99	0	99
Jet Fuel	13,759	183	13,576	3,579	658	2,921
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,759	183	13,576	3,579	658	2,921
Kerosene	0	0	0	50	0	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,571	2,854	20,717	10,693	1,196	9,497
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,525	2,273	15,252	8,730	881	7,849
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,046	581	5,465	1,963	315	1,648
Residual Fuel Oil	2,047	0	2,047	78	474	-396
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	9	108	-99	136	45	91
Special Naphthas	64	0	64	35	0	35
Lubricants	449	0	449	326	55	271
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	766	0	766	246	124	122
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**101,511**	**10,571**	**90,940**	**114,005**	**10,072**	**103,933**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,513**	**66,095**	**-64,582**	**948**	**2,929**	**-1,981**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**8,647**	**136,767**	**-128,120**	**3,034**	**6,553**	**-3,519**	**3,598**	**269**	**3,329**
Pentanes Plus	508	397	111	0	536	-536	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,040	3,494	2,546	13	4,607	-4,594	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,158	185	2,973	0	2,223	-2,223	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,582	2,663	-1,081	12	1,439	-1,427	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	805	271	534	1	567	-566	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	495	375	120	0	378	-378	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	136	208	-72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	6,669	-6,669	0	0	0	160	0	160
Finished Motor Gasoline	882	73,081	-72,199	1,481	992	489	3,001	269	2,732
Reformulated	477	12,014	-11,537	0	0	0	1,317	0	1,317
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	405	61,067	-60,662	1,481	992	489	1,684	269	1,415
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	172	-172	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,490	-17,490	837	43	794	199	0	199
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,490	-17,490	837	43	794	199	0	199
Kerosene	0	50	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	492	31,267	-30,775	698	375	323	238	0	238
0.05 percent sulfur and under	240	23,902	-23,662	698	359	339	222	0	222
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	252	7,365	-7,113	0	16	-16	16	0	16
Residual Fuel Oil	460	2,111	-1,651	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	111	103	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	99	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	18	738	-720	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	888	-888	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,160**	**202,862**	**-192,702**	**3,982**	**9,482**	**-5,500**	**3,598**	**269**	**3,329**

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

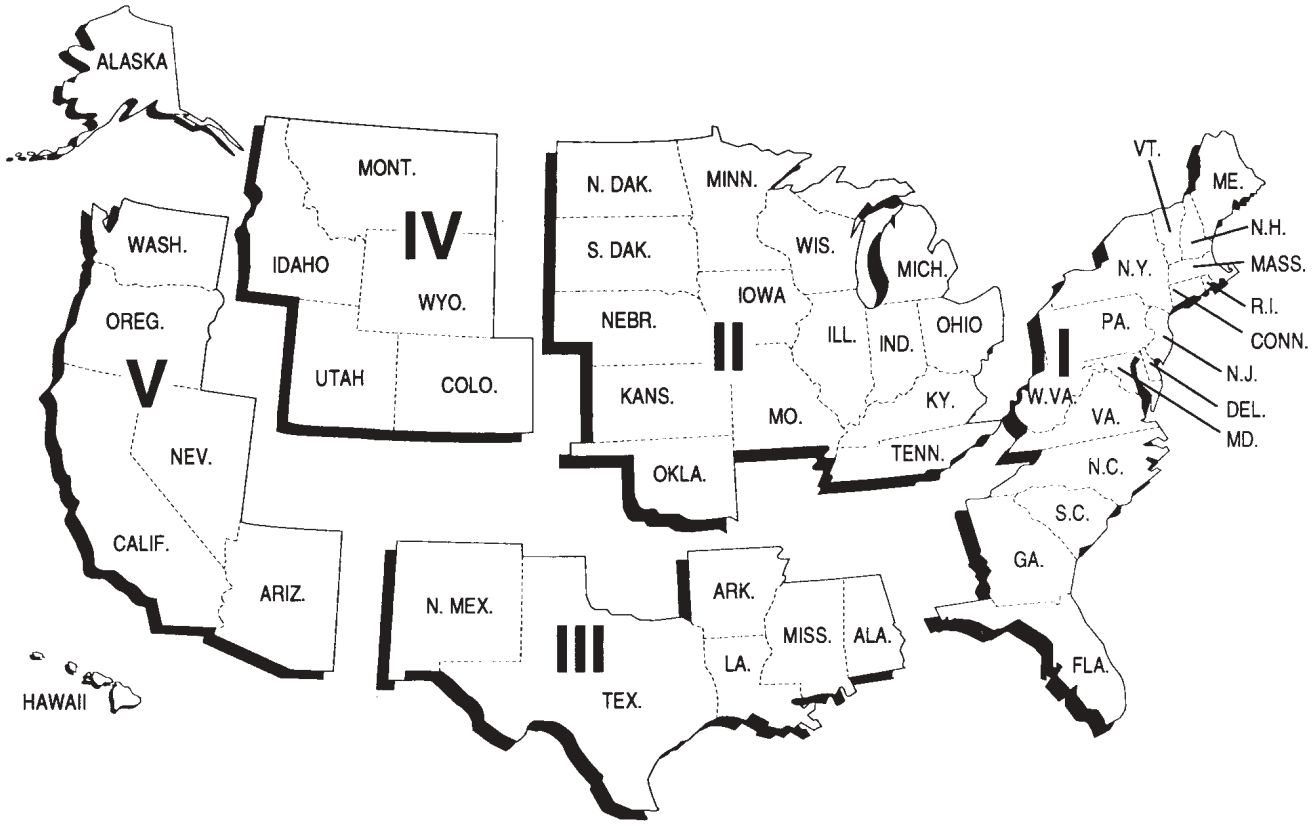
PAD District IV

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

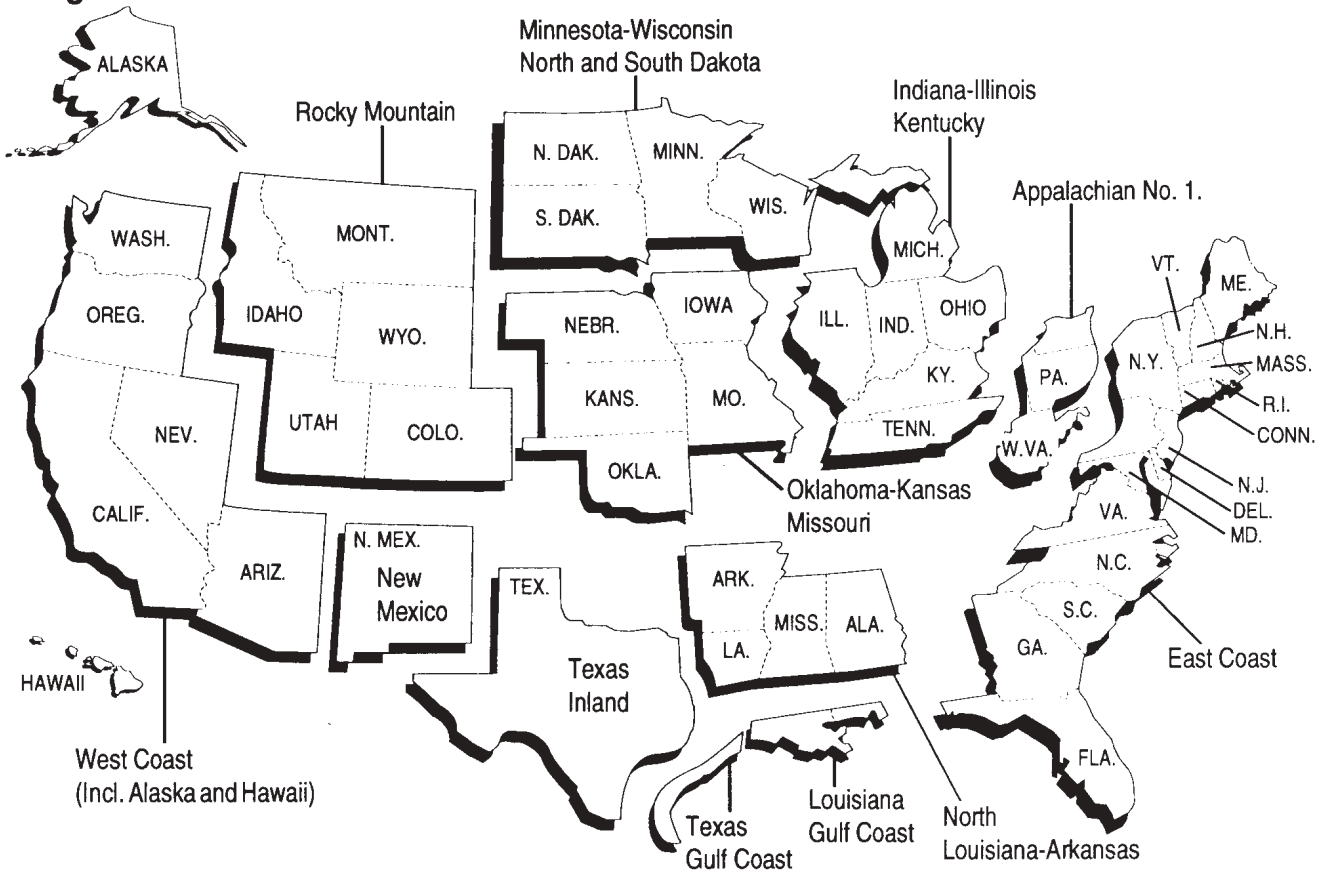
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

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

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03
	Reported State Data																	
3-14-02	1041	0																
4-14-02	1196	1046	0															
5-14-02	1878	1107	1043	0														
6-14-02	2219	2169	1327	1168	0													
7-14-02	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0												
8-14-02	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0											
9-14-02	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0										
10-14-02	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0									
11-14-02	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0								
12-14-02	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0							
1-14-03	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0						
2-14-03	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0					
3-14-03	5773	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0				
4-14-03	5770	5782	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0			
5-14-03	5782	5795	5825	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0		
6-14-03	5782	5795	5826	5789	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0	
7-14-03	5856	5879	5893	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
7-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	15	23	27	33

	Month of Production																	
	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855
Interim[d]	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	
Revised....	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864		
Final[e]	5848	5871	5883	5859	5924	5915	5770	5811	5411	5363	5597	5699						

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35								29
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360								229
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097								8,705

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,491**	**1**	**15,449**	**2**	**15,956**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Crude Oil	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	304	0	265	0	197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	88	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	-3	111	0	210	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-39	6	153	2	50	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,589**	**10**	**18,565**	**-15**	**19,047**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Pentanes Plus	265	0	270	0	273	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	1,922	-13	2,021	(s)	2,135	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	699	(s)	650	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-13	1,068	(s)	1,061	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	68	0	246	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	(s)	186	(s)	178	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	418	18	376	-20	409	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-157	47	-193	34	-192	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-42	8,031	-32	7,917	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
Reformulated	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Oxygenated	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other	4,530	-54	4,199	-42	4,543	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-27
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	10	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,403	0	3,455	0	3,743	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Residual Fuel Oil	660	0	682	3	653	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	241	0	226	0	231	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	180	0	150	0	150	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	13	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	755	0	715	0	768	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	682	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	59	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	**11,008**	**127**	**10,764**	**136**	**11,857**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**
Crude Oil	8,547	64	8,303	121	9,055	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	194	3	210	0	162	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	161	3	176	0	124	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	35	0	26	0	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	344	-26	293	-36	398	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	1	425	1	541	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated	209	0	169	0	236	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	265	1	256	1	305	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	280	73	353	10	466	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	46	0	54	0	49	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,504,081**	**304**	**1,459,507**	**-20**	**1,472,644**	**799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	799	270,412	-163	280,485	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	351
Pentanes Plus	7,056	6	5,608	2	6,209	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	76,001	-34	58,261	0	56,921	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	0	17,200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-75	22,085	0	21,616	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-25
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,299	7	12,426	0	12,539	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	6,044	0	5,566	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,549	568	13,848	14	14,942	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
Unfinished Oils	80,274	94	83,474	0	84,531	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	516	51,161	392	54,941	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	303
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	171	0	188	0	87	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	-653	152,076	-424	144,979	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	-250
Reformulated	37,711	-175	35,289	-62	32,690	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other	120,272	-490	116,567	-362	112,099	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	-265
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Jet Fuel	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	18	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	7	97,170	16	98,508	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	-335
Waxes	874	0	803	0	660	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Miscellaneous Products	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Product Supplied	**20,042**	**7**	**20,396**	**-25**	**19,682**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-4**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	146	(s)	144	(s)	129	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,657	-10	2,470	-1	2,101	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	667	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-8	1,550	-3	1,169	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	(s)	61	(s)	177	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-81	11	67	37	102	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	4	0	7	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,504	-74	8,540	-39	8,585	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-42
Reformulated	3,054	-23	2,920	6	2,951	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other	4,602	-55	4,453	-46	4,891	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-34
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-11	4,359	6	4,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
0.05% & under	2,791	-8	2,692	6	2,607	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-3	1,667	-1	1,393	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	710	74	877	11	912	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	282	0	310	0	289	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	41	1	54	-1	56	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	18	0	15	0	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	381	0	395	0	440	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	269	5	315	-3	305	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	682	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, June 2003

Products	June 2003		May 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	5,440	181	5,426	175	31,912	176
Stocks	6,752	—	6,695	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	5,020	167	6,010	194	32,846	181
Stocks	5,887	—	6,676	—	—	—

R = Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783	6,704	6,695	6,752						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359	413						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651	3,643	3,662	3,786						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663	1,517	1,598	1,526						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121	130						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956	897						

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173	5,609	6,676	5,887						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780	1,693	1,753	1,664						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181	155						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847	3,506	4,295	3,406						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496	357	567	758						

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167						
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116	135	123	104						
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65	73	71	64						

R = Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending June 27, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity 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^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

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 oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. 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 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 (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. 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 distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. 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) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

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. See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

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

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

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

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

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

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

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.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor 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. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or 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.

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.

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

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

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

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^{o} F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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