

Petroleum Supply Monthly

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With Data for October 2003

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Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 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	
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.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - November	
	Estimated November	October	Difference ^a	November	2003	2002
Products Supplied	20.0	20.0	(s)	20.0	20.0	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.0	9.0	-0.1	8.8	8.9	8.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.0	4.0	(s)	3.9	3.9	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.7	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.7	4.8	(s)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.3	15.3	(s)	15.2	15.3	15.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.6	92.7	-0.1	94.2	93.0	92.2
Imports	12.0	12.5	-0.5	12.3	12.3	11.6
Crude Oil	9.6	10.2	-0.5	9.7	9.7	9.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)
Other	9.6	10.2	-0.5	9.6	9.7	9.2
Products	2.4	2.4	(s)	2.6	2.6	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Exports	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.1	11.6	-0.5	11.2	11.3	10.6
Stock Change^d	-0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.1	(s)
Crude Oil	-0.2	0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	-0.1	-0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	-0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,585	1,604	-19	1,578	—	—
(Thousand barrels)						
Crude Oil	915	925	-9	884	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	634	631	3	596	—	—
Other	282	294	-12	288	—	—
Products	670	679	-9	695	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	144	140	4	158	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	132	131	(s)	124	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	36	35	1	36	—	—
Jet Fuel	38	40	-2	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	321	333	-12	334	—	—

^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 October 2003, *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		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001							
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	^E 7,795	^E 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	^E 7,724	^E 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	^E 7,749	^E 5,662	1,650	127	146	20,175	1,567
August	^E 7,735	^E 5,642	1,709	11	45	20,665	1,569
September	^E 7,931	^E 5,657	1,761	429	363	20,045	1,592
October	^{RE} 7,862	^{RE} 5,642	^R 1,820	^R 509	^R -135	^R 20,049	^R 1,604
November*	^E 7,776	^{PE} 5,665	^E 1,714	^E -221	^E -130	^E 20,003	^E 1,585
11-Mo. Average	^E 7,878	^{PE} 5,750	^E 1,705	^E 123	^E 2	^E 19,989	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	8,058	5,750	1,891	65	-89	19,744	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	8,047	5,793	1,866	100	260	19,709	—

^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	12,814	10,078	2,736	1,097	15	1,082	11,717
June	12,941	9,951	2,990	1,065	45	1,020	11,875
July	12,788	10,059	2,729	976	7	969	11,812
August	12,904	10,137	2,767	836	4	833	12,068
September	13,042	10,412	2,630	960	3	956	12,082
October	^R 12,526	^R 10,159	^R 2,368	^R 970	^R 14	^R 956	^R 11,556
November*	^E 12,005	^E 9,624	^E 2,381	^E 911	^E 10	^E 901	^E 11,094
11-Mo. Average	^E 12,291	^E 9,657	^E 2,634	^E 1,018	^E 12	^E 1,006	^E 11,273
2002 11-Mo. Average	11,570	9,177	2,393	957	10	947	10,613
2001 11-Mo. Average	11,953	9,374	2,579	958	21	937	10,995

Footnotes continued.

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

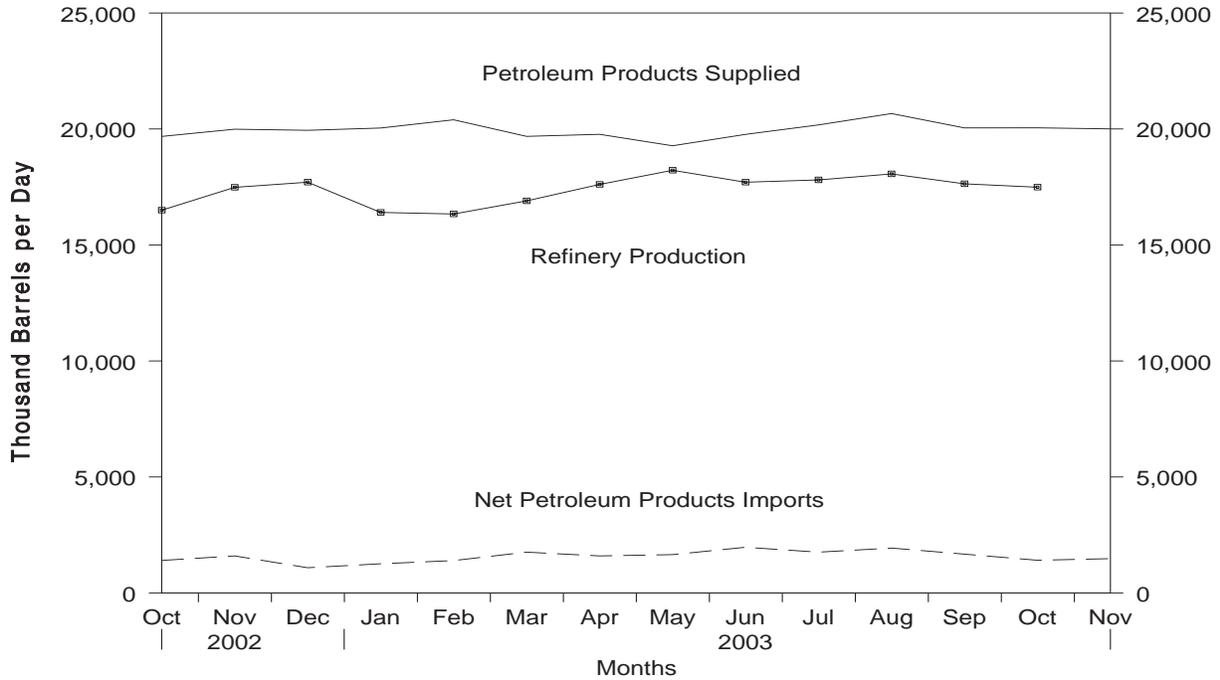
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

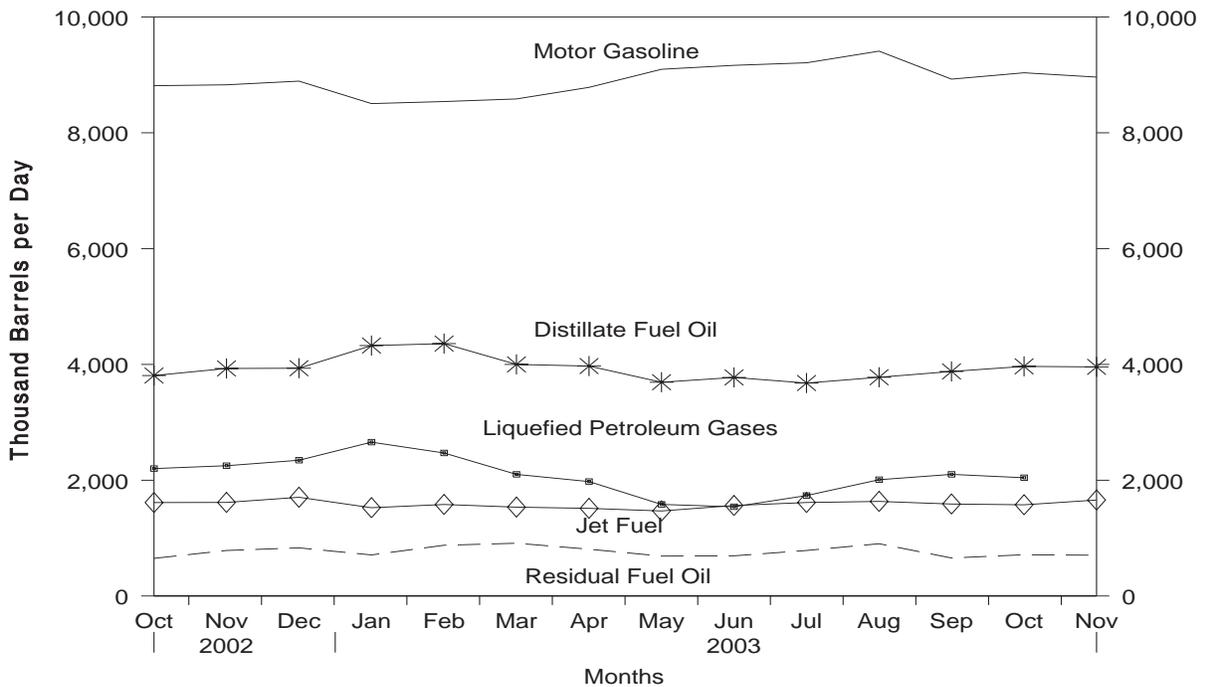
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, October 2002 to Present



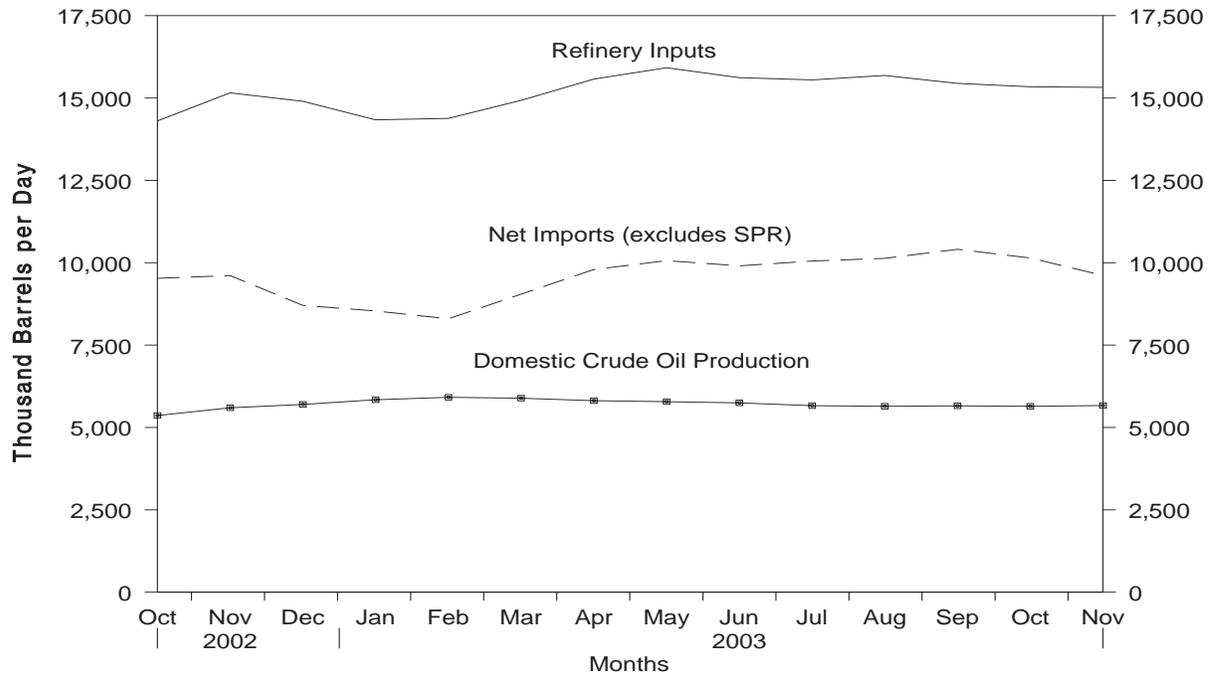
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 2002 to Present



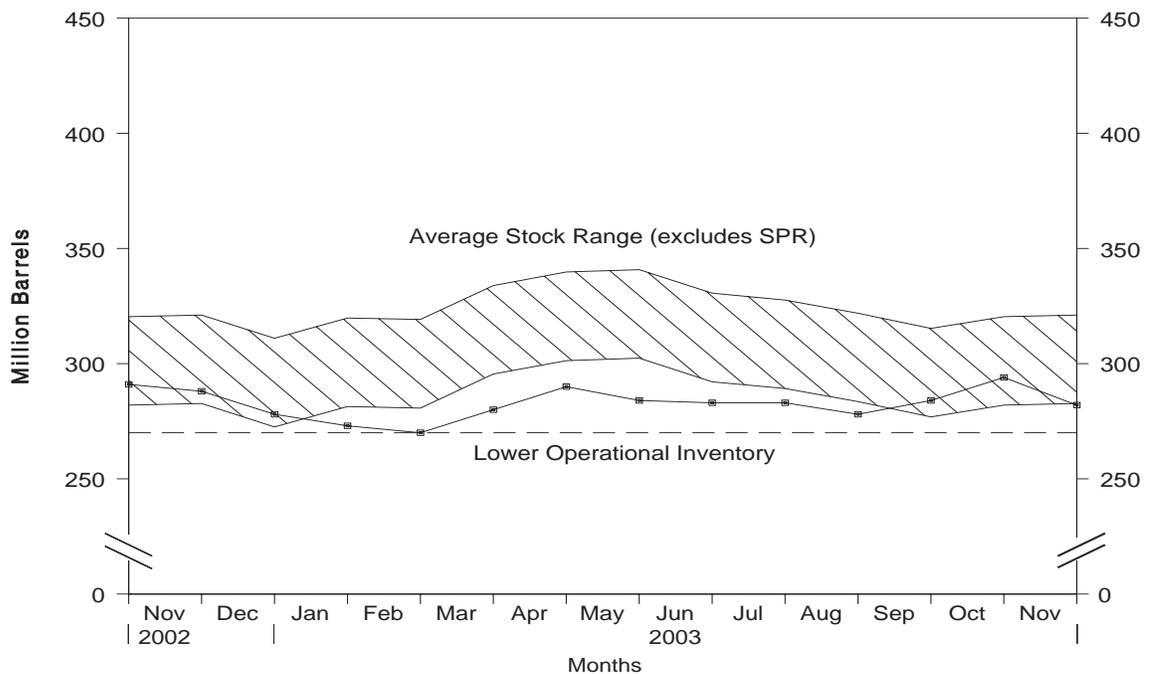
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



¹Excludes 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	^E 5,783	^E 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0	
June	^E 5,746	^E 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0	
July	^E 5,662	^E 927	10,059	0	10,059	-39	0	
August	^E 5,642	^E 945	10,137	0	10,137	-79	0	
September	^E 5,657	^E 964	10,412	0	10,412	-192	(s)	
October	^{RE} 5,642	^{RE} 967	^R 10,159	0	^R 10,159	^R 64	0	
November*	^{PE} 5,665	^{PE} 972	^E 9,624	^E 0	^E 9,624	^E -176	^E 0	
11-Mo. Average	^{PE} 5,750	^{PE} 977	^E 9,657	^E 0	^E 9,657	^E 17	^E (s)	
2002 11-Mo. Average	5,750	982	9,177	14	9,163	99	0	
2001 11-Mo. Average	5,793	955	9,374	10	9,364	122	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	114	-211	15,919	15	0	887	603	284
June	181	-15	15,618	45	0	892	609	283
July	125	2	15,549	7	0	896	612	283
August	190	-179	15,685	4	0	896	618	278
September	202	227	15,444	3	0	909	624	284
October	R 210	R 299	R 15,342	R 14	0	R 925	R 631	R 294
November*	E 119	E -340	E 15,323	E 10	E 0	E 915	E 634	E 282
11-Mo. Average	E 106	E 18	E 15,288	E 12	E 0	—	—	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	137	-72	14,951	10	0	—	—	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	20	80	15,169	21	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
	June	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	482	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	516	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	293	86	734	734	168	168	0	0
	10-Mo. Average	409	113	425	425	221	208	0	0
2002	10-Mo. Average	269	30	471	471	225	214	0	0
2001	10-Mo. Average	269	9	751	751	266	251	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
	June	0	0	2,000	1,919	33	17	3,038	2,492
	July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,626	2,159
	August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,331	1,975
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,913	2,578
	October	0	0	1,457	1,388	0	0	2,652	2,376
	10-Mo. Average	3	0	1,818	1,763	24	10	2,899	2,519
2002	10-Mo. Average	18	11	1,526	1,493	15	8	2,525	2,227
2001	10-Mo. Average	14	(s)	1,704	1,647	48	26	3,053	2,684

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
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	26	0	0	
2002	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	57	0	0
2001	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	42	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
June	953	924	1,499	1,258	2,464	2,193	5,502	4,685
July	843	804	1,349	1,220	2,192	2,023	4,818	4,182
August	995	988	1,653	1,434	2,714	2,461	5,045	4,436
September	936	905	1,602	1,362	2,574	2,275	5,486	4,853
October	1,038	979	1,631	1,366	2,802	2,438	5,454	4,814
10-Mo. Average	886	849	1,335	1,155	2,257	2,029	5,156	4,548
2002 10-Mo. Average	619	586	1,439	1,232	2,118	1,875	4,643	4,102
2001 10-Mo. Average	931	886	1,584	1,317	2,570	2,245	5,622	4,930

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
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	71	48	1,944	1,505	38	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,109	1,594	71	25
	August	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,131	1,586	21	13
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,081	1,538	38	24
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	80	17	2,175	1,695	5	5
	10-Mo. Average ..	397	388	38	29	32	0	107	43	2,041	1,527	29	12
2002	10-Mo. Average ..	327	315	54	50	33	0	125	67	1,948	1,436	27	20
2001	10-Mo. Average ..	341	333	45	35	8	0	90	15	1,810	1,345	28	15

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
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	July	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,739	1,689
	August	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,643	1,600
	September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	50	22	1,735	1,700
	October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	27	9	1,741	1,687
	10-Mo. Average ...	199	168	137	131	126	126	32	0	35	25	1,618	1,569
2002	10-Mo. Average ...	257	236	107	95	150	150	31	0	17	9	1,519	1,473
2001	10-Mo. Average ...	299	264	126	119	135	135	42	0	37	16	1,391	1,345

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
	June	97	0	59	0	342	211	0	0	510	424	44	0
	July	100	0	59	0	231	128	0	0	550	479	16	0
	August	92	0	39	0	344	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
	September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
	October	80	0	60	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
	10-Mo. Average ..	96	0	71	0	271	173	0	0	289	177	21	0
2002	10-Mo. Average ..	66	0	84	0	402	359	(s)	0	199	83	14	0
2001	10-Mo. Average ..	46	0	85	0	357	294	5	0	103	0	31	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	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
	June	50	44	503	373	278	0	992	364	7,439	5,266	12,941	9,951
	July	128	98	483	420	351	0	824	348	7,970	5,877	12,788	10,059
	August	58	36	379	319	345	0	971	490	7,859	5,701	12,904	10,137
	September	124	87	558	487	338	0	786	359	7,556	5,558	13,042	10,412
	October	84	60	317	274	306	0	702	396	7,072	5,345	12,526	10,159
	10-Mo. Average	95	69	444	366	288	0	796	310	7,163	5,112	12,319	9,660
2002	10-Mo. Average	77	67	466	386	223	0	735	281	6,859	5,028	11,501	9,130
2001	10-Mo. Average	73	49	324	243	270	0	718	243	6,362	4,449	11,985	9,379

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

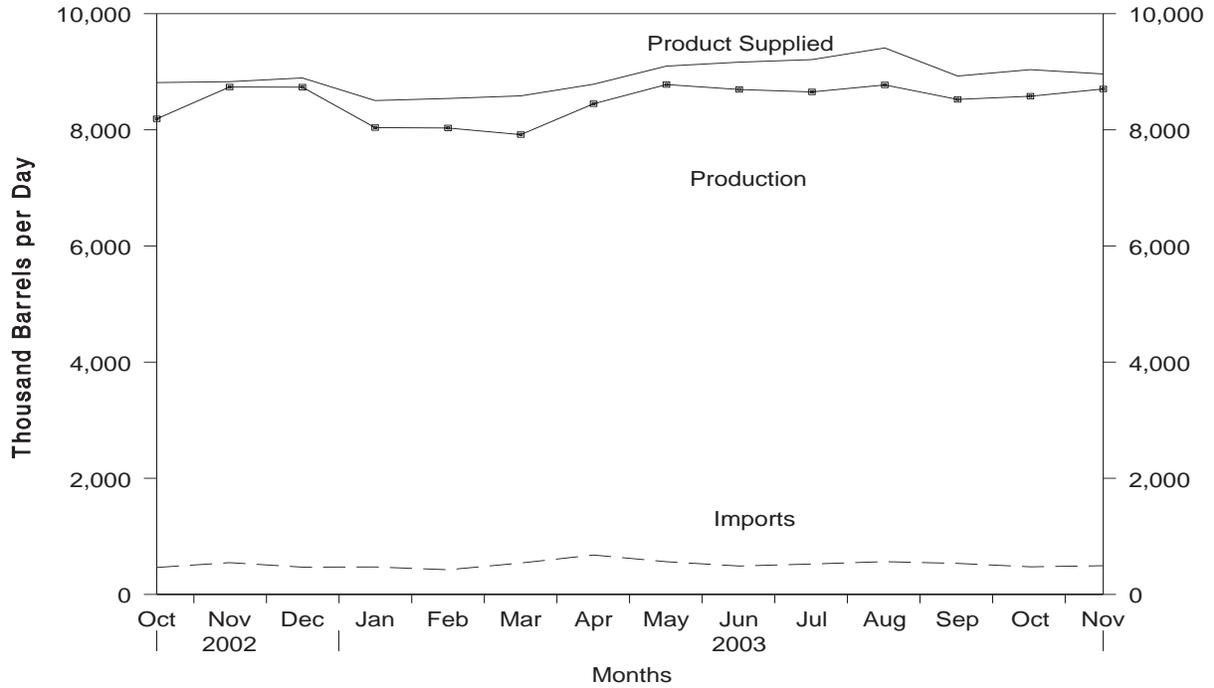
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

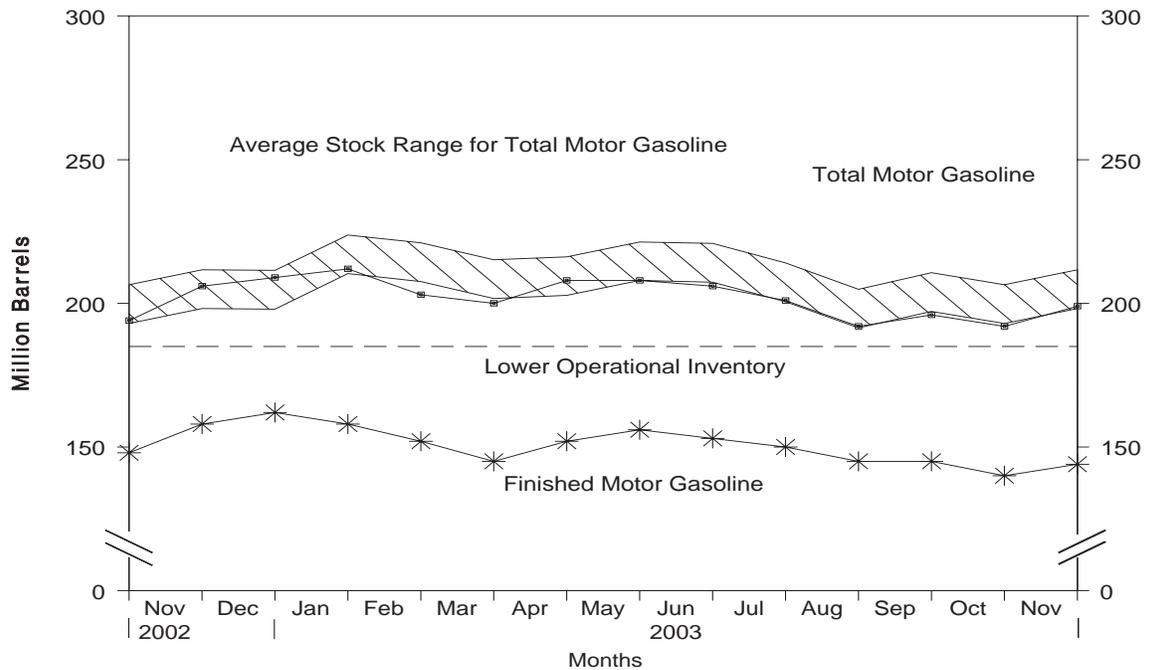
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						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	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
June	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
July	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	13
August	8,773	565	-157	84	9,410	192	145	11
September	8,524	534	2	129	8,927	196	145	14
October	R 8,578	R 475	R -144	R 159	R 9,037	R 192	R 140	13
November*	E 8,703	E 495	E 110	E 127	E 8,962	E 199	E 144	NA
11-Mo. Average	E 8,470	E 525	E -60	E 122	E 8,932	—	—	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	8,451	501	-10	118	8,844	—	—	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	8,313	451	25	127	8,612	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

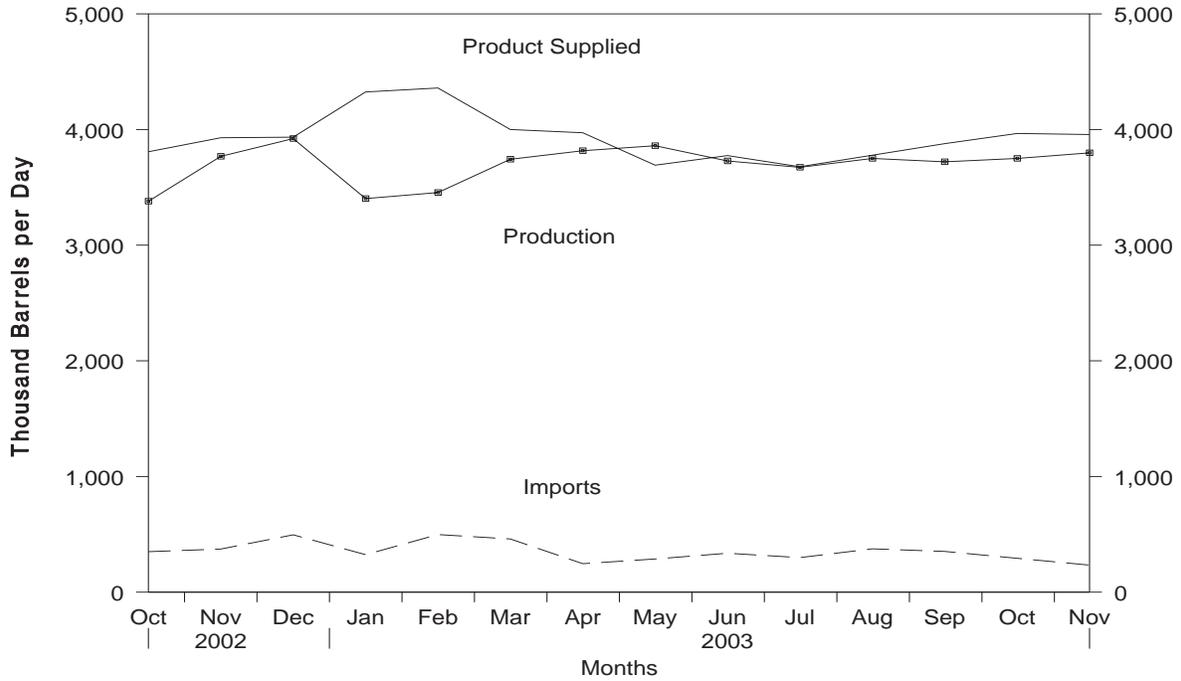
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

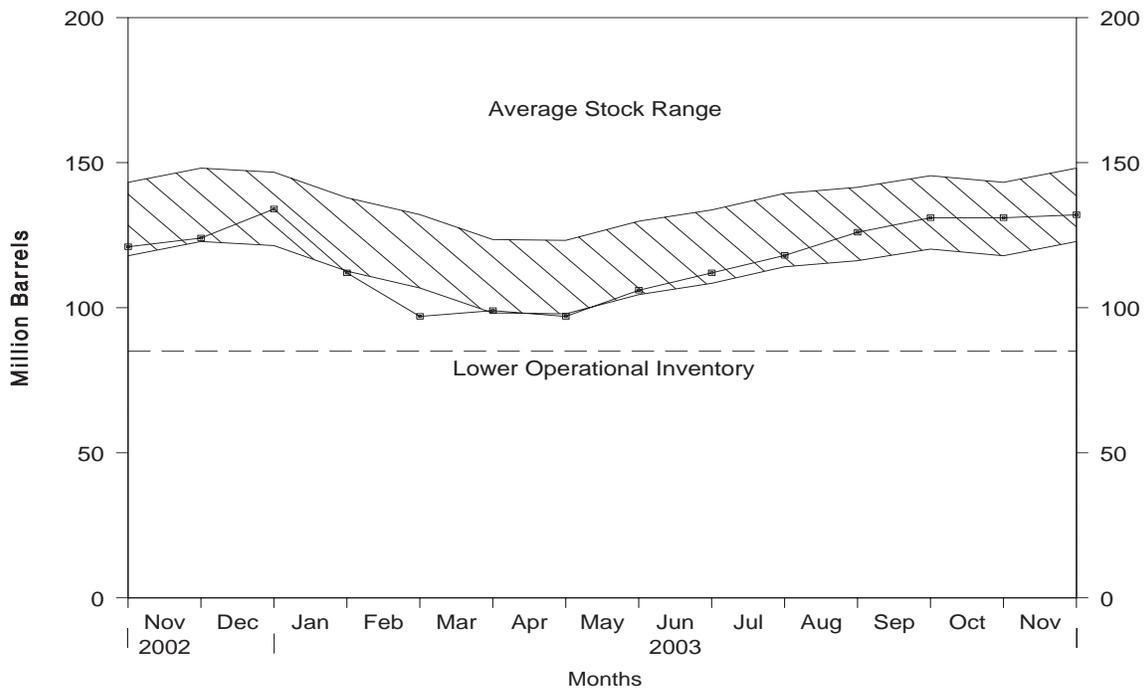
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
	June	3,728	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
	July	3,673	299	191	103	3,678	118	75	43
	August	3,750	375	280	68	3,778	126	76	50
	September	3,721	352	152	43	3,878	131	77	54
	October	R 3,750	R 293	R 15	R 62	R 3,966	R 131	R 73	R 58
	November*	E 3,798	E 234	E -32	E 106	E 3,957	E 132	E 76	E 56
	11-Mo. Average	E 3,701	E 336	E -12	E 109	E 3,941	—	—	—
2002	11-Mo. Average	3,562	246	-60	107	3,761	—	—	—
2001	11-Mo. Average	3,690	354	63	112	3,869	—	—	—

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

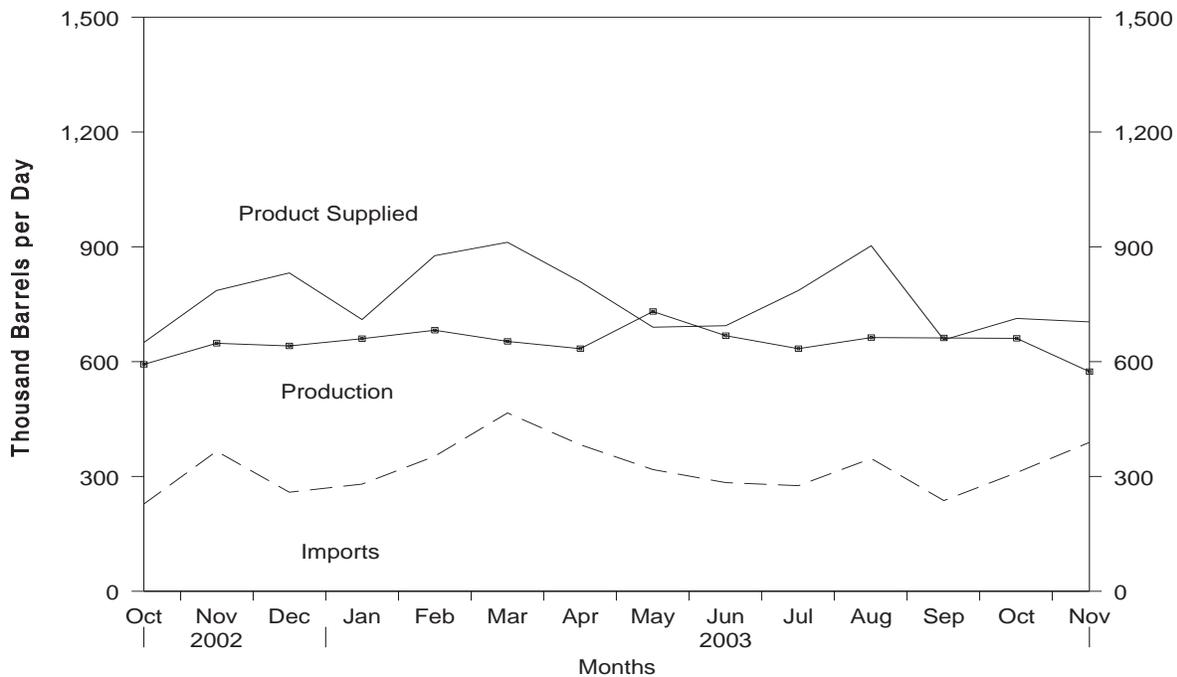
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

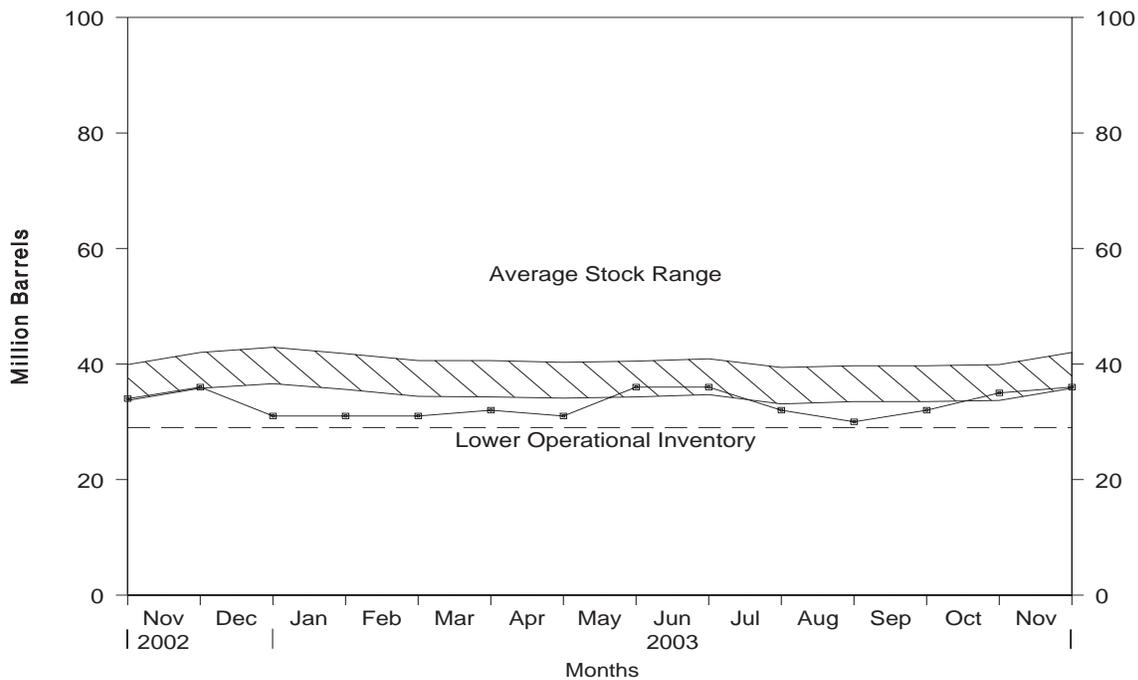
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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	731	318	165	195	690	36
June	668	284	-22	280	694	36
July	634	276	-128	252	786	32
August	663	347	-47	154	903	30
September	662	237	52	191	657	32
October	^R 661	^R 310	^R 94	^R 164	^R 713	^R 35
November*	^E 574	^E 389	^E 74	^E 183	^E 704	^E 36
11-Mo. Average	^E 657	^E 331	^E 17	^E 203	^E 768	^E —
2002 11-Mo. Average	598	248	-16	175	687	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	727	304	9	187	834	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

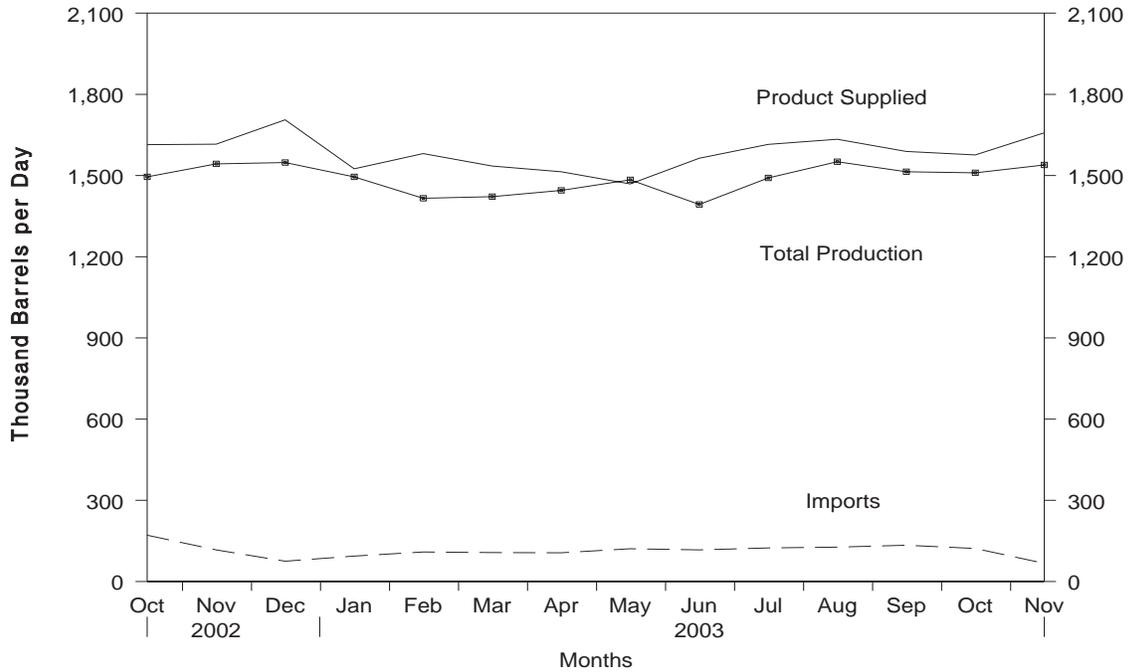
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

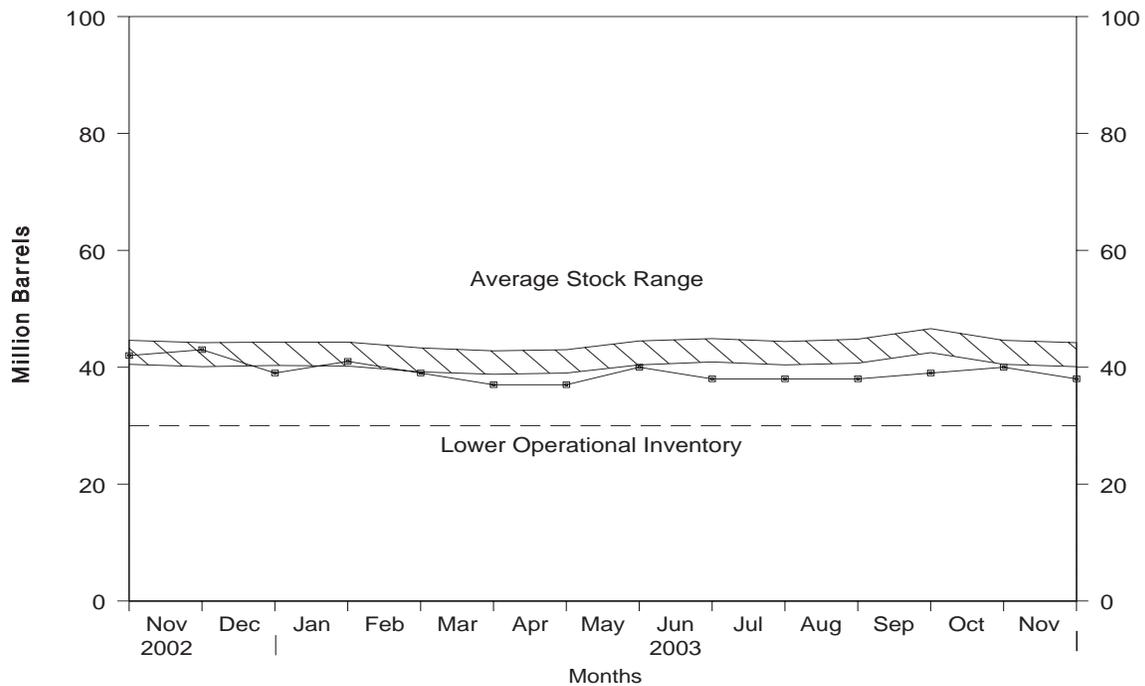
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000 Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001 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	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	124	-20	20	1,615	1,623	38	38
August	1,551	1,551	127	21	23	1,634	1,650	38	38
September	1,514	1,513	134	31	28	1,589	1,597	39	39
October	R 1,510	R 1,510	R 122	R 19	R 36	R 1,576	R 1,584	40	40
November*	E 1,539	E 1,539	E 67	E -75	E 23	E 1,658	E 1,658	E 38	E 37
11-Mo. Average	E 1,479	E 1,479	E 112	E -6	E 28	E 1,569	E 1,575	—	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	1,511	1,511	110	2	14	1,605	1,611	—	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	1,530	1,530	153	-13	27	1,669	1,669	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

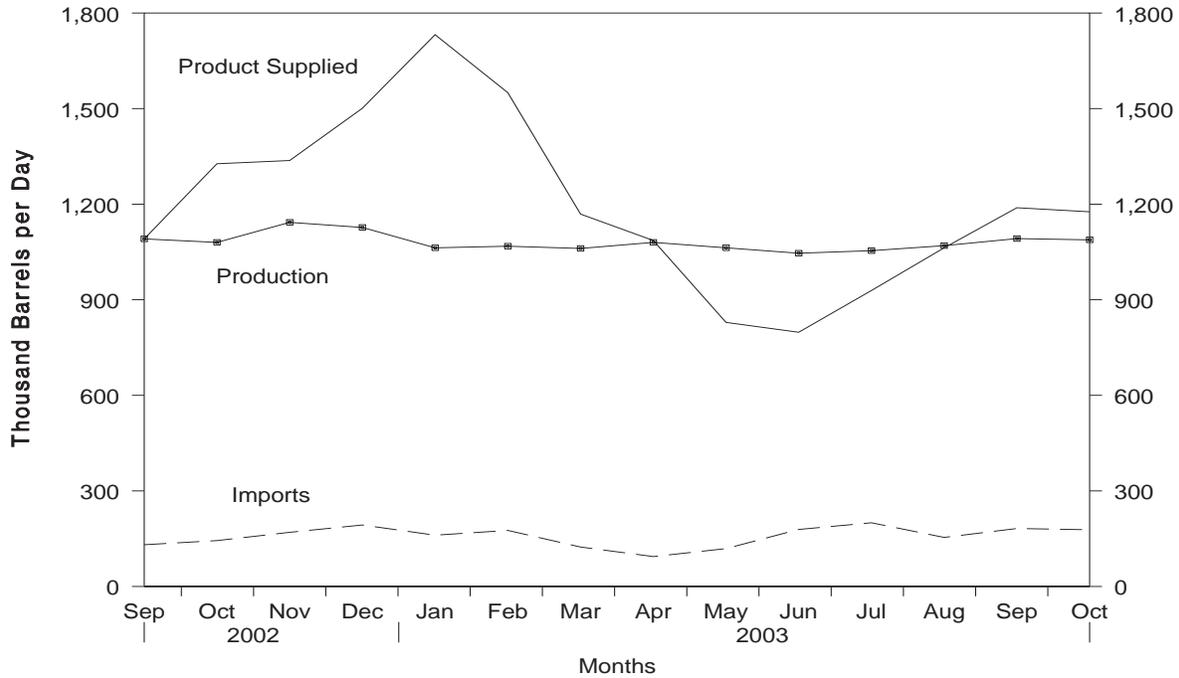
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

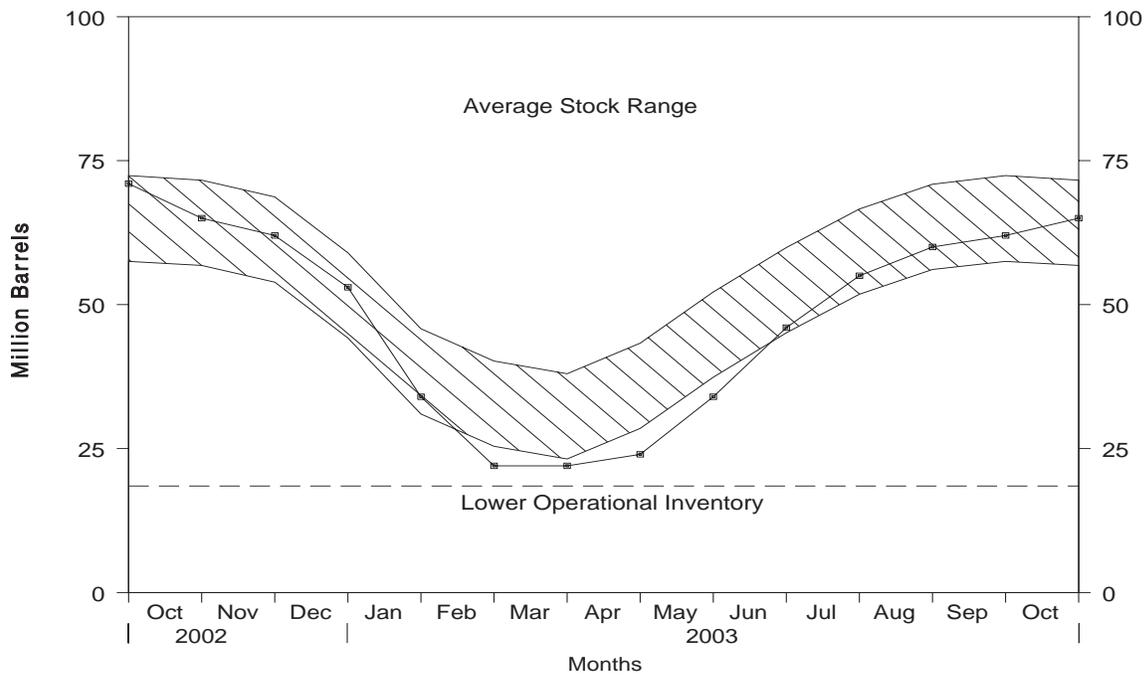
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 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				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001 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
June	1,046	179	400	0	27	798	46
July	1,054	200	307	0	18	929	55
August	1,070	154	159	0	3	1,063	60
September	1,092	182	66	0	19	1,189	62
October	1,088	178	69	0	20	1,176	65
10-Mo. Average	1,069	157	39	0	36	1,149	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	1,118	138	-2	0	45	1,213	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	1,090	139	89	0	31	1,109	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

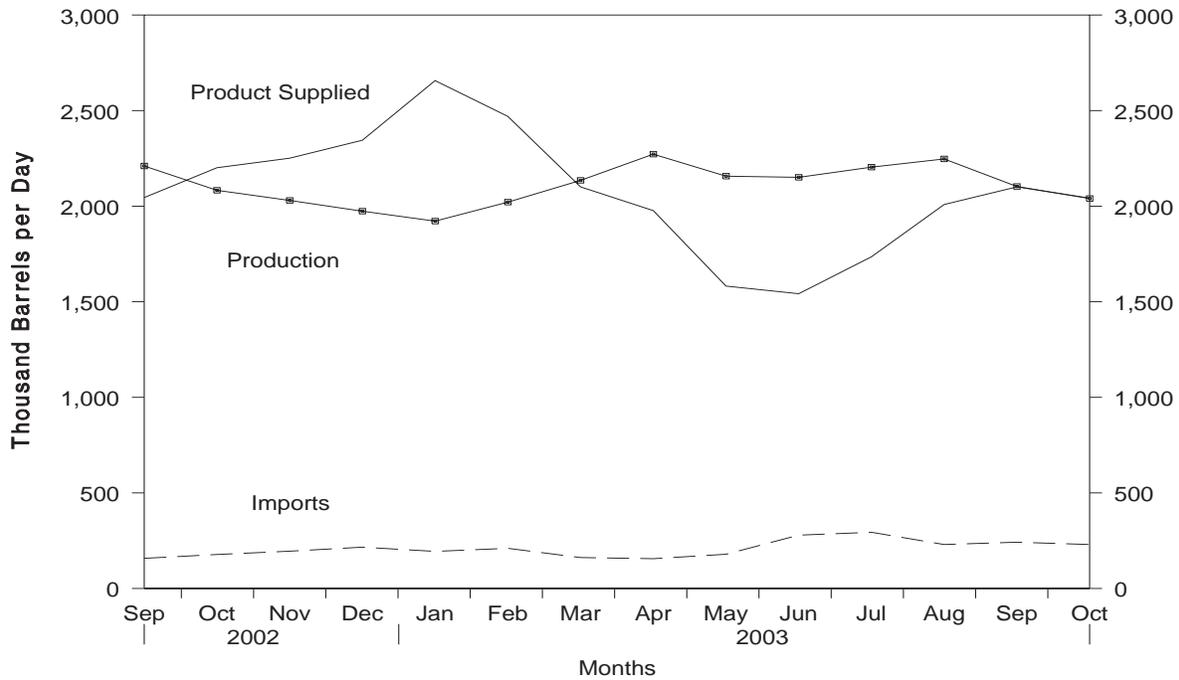
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

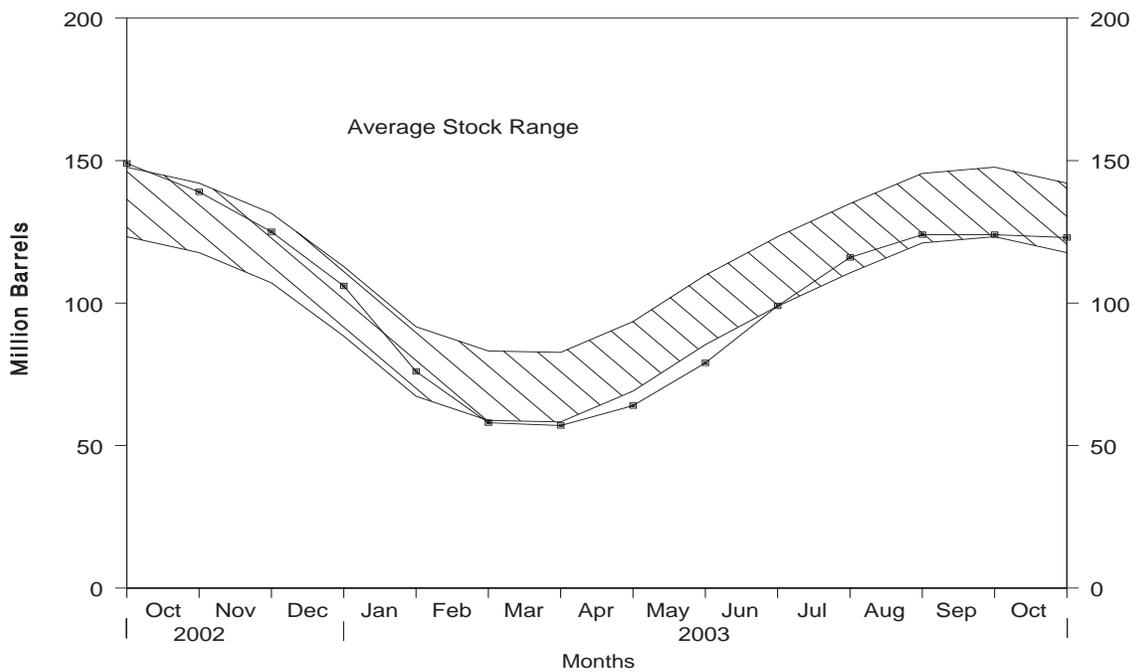
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 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				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001 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
June	2,151	279	663	179	45	1,542	99
July	2,204	294	530	186	47	1,735	116
August	2,247	230	269	194	5	2,009	124
September	2,103	242	2	212	29	2,101	124
October	2,040	230	-47	249	25	2,042	123
10-Mo. Average	2,126	217	52	213	55	2,023	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	2,302	178	60	228	57	2,135	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	2,262	204	182	224	44	2,015	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993 Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000 Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001 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
June	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
July	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
August	3,170	1,123	-322	1,184	499	2,932	209
September	3,388	1,131	124	965	537	2,893	212
October	3,172	938	-72	958	510	2,715	210
10-Mo. Average	3,154	1,126	37	983	498	2,763	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	3,146	1,117	-20	1,100	470	2,713	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	3,067	1,117	20	1,025	444	2,696	—

^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 October 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 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 November 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 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 29,980	E 967	E 297,068	E 977
(2) Lower 48 States	E 144,909	E 4,674	E 1,453,312	E 4,781
(3) Total U.S.	E 174,889	E 5,642	E 1,750,380	E 5,758
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	314,926	10,159	2,936,683	9,660
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	433	14	3,790	12
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	314,493	10,145	2,932,893	9,648
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,508	-210	-31,780	-105
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-9,266	-299	-16,040	-53
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-1	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	1,988	64	10,904	36
(12) Total Other Sources	-13,786	-445	-36,917	-121
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	475,596	15,342	4,646,355	15,284
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	66,218	2,136	612,309	2,014
(15) Net Imports ^c	596	19	13,447	44
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-2,865	-92	-4,883	-16
(17) Total NGL Supply	63,949	2,063	620,873	2,042
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	478	15	-15,489	-51
(19) Net Imports	19,327	623	221,506	729
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	2,600	84	35,415	116
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,189	942	287,146	945
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	51,593	1,664	528,578	1,739
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	591,138	19,069	5,795,806	19,065
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	51,167	1,651	556,001	1,829
(26) Exports	27,342	882	291,402	959
(27) Imports (Net)	23,825	769	264,599	870
(28) Total New Supply of Products	614,964	19,838	6,060,405	19,936
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	6,559	212	15,962	53
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	621,523	20,049	6,076,367	19,988
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	280,156	9,037	2,714,538	8,929
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	122,948	3,966	1,197,419	3,939
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	22,111	713	235,466	775
(34) Jet Fuel	48,853	1,576	474,226	1,560
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,304	2,042	614,907	2,023
(36) Other ^d	84,150	2,715	839,810	2,763
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	621,523	20,049	6,076,367	19,988
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	293,746	—	293,746	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	630,871	—	630,871	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	140,331	—	140,331	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	131,411	—	131,411	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	34,627	—	34,627	—
(44) Jet Fuel	39,974	—	39,974	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	122,753	—	122,753	—
(46) Other ^d	210,233	—	210,233	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,603,946	—	1,603,946	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
October 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 174,889	—	314,926	1,988	15,774	0	475,596	433	0	924,617
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,427	15,793	7,729	—	1,409	—	14,014	782	63,744	135,212
Pentanes Plus	8,990	—	606	—	2,865	—	6,281	10	440	12,459
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,437	15,793	7,123	—	-1,456	—	7,733	772	63,304	122,753
Ethane/Ethylene	20,713	696	20	—	-2,423	—	0	0	23,852	18,120
Propane/Propylene	16,573	17,154	5,509	—	2,143	—	0	632	36,461	64,528
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,687	-1,693	1,363	—	-2,255	—	4,406	140	2,066	31,394
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,464	-364	231	—	1,079	—	3,327	0	925	8,711
Other Liquids	2,600	—	21,620	—	-478	—	23,406	2,294	-1,002	150,746
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,251	—	1,878	—	-762	—	12,719	1,172	0	13,398
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,782	—	433	—	11,511	0	-1,162	85,919
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,651	—	8,960	—	-83	—	-730	1,122	0	51,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-66	—	-94	0	160	90
Finished Petroleum Products	9,791	526,412	44,044	—	-5,103	—	—	26,570	558,781	393,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,791	256,126	14,713	—	-4,449	—	—	4,923	280,156	140,331
Reformulated	—	82,887	8,398	—	1,077	—	—	48	90,160	31,021
Oxygenated	11,400	24,585	0	—	58	—	—	0	35,927	350
Other	-1,609	148,654	6,315	—	-5,584	—	—	4,875	154,069	108,960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	397	73	—	4	—	—	0	466	1,141
Jet Fuel	—	46,796	3,776	—	588	—	—	1,131	48,853	39,974
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	247	-247	29
Kerosene-Type	—	46,796	3,776	—	588	—	—	883	49,101	39,945
Kerosene	—	2,052	64	—	763	—	—	3	1,350	6,330
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	116,259	9,074	—	464	—	—	1,921	122,948	131,411
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	85,206	3,805	—	-3,235	—	—	628	91,618	73,361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,053	5,269	—	3,699	—	—	1,294	31,329	58,050
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,483	9,615	—	2,909	—	—	5,078	22,111	34,627
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,726	2,704	—	-29	—	—	0	9,459	1,973
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,754	2,337	—	66	—	—	0	8,025	1,242
Special Naphthas	—	1,388	954	—	157	—	—	428	1,757	2,059
Lubricants	—	5,276	143	—	-688	—	—	1,251	4,856	8,549
Waxes	—	483	26	—	-30	—	—	163	376	720
Petroleum Coke	—	24,588	106	—	-1,597	—	—	11,239	15,052	9,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,549	458	—	-3,172	—	—	424	19,755	14,625
Still Gas	—	21,520	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,520	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,015	1	—	-89	—	—	9	2,096	1,223
Total	243,707	542,205	388,319	1,988	11,602	0	513,016	30,078	621,523	1,603,946

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 1,750,380	—	2,936,683	10,904	47,820	1	4,646,355	3,790	0	924,617
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	518,059	211,881	80,605	—	20,674	—	121,464	17,753	650,654	135,212
Pentanes Plus	83,768	—	14,503	—	4,883	—	56,585	1,056	35,747	12,459
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	434,291	211,881	66,102	—	15,791	—	64,879	16,697	614,907	122,753
Ethane/Ethylene	186,849	6,132	134	—	-6,293	—	0	0	199,408	18,120
Propane/Propylene	152,804	172,026	47,631	—	11,977	—	0	11,062	349,422	64,528
Normal Butane/Butylene	38,346	37,457	13,980	—	7,961	—	28,990	5,636	47,196	31,394
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56,292	-3,734	4,357	—	2,146	—	35,889	0	18,880	8,711
Other Liquids	35,415	—	237,877	—	15,489	—	242,125	16,371	-693	150,746
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	119,638	—	14,197	—	1,188	—	125,078	7,569	0	13,398
Unfinished Oils	—	—	110,568	—	10,132	—	102,383	0	-1,947	85,919
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-84,223	—	113,112	—	4,206	—	15,881	8,802	0	51,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-37	—	-1,217	0	1,254	90
Finished Petroleum Products	94,250	5,085,209	489,899	—	-31,753	—	—	274,705	5,426,406	393,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	94,250	2,473,531	160,390	—	-23,255	—	—	36,888	2,714,538	140,331
Reformulated	—	825,991	75,055	—	-12,248	—	—	636	912,658	31,021
Oxygenated	100,270	209,523	0	—	-272	—	—	3	310,062	350
Other	-6,020	1,438,017	85,335	—	-10,735	—	—	36,248	1,491,819	108,960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,742	363	—	-287	—	—	0	5,392	1,141
Jet Fuel	—	447,733	35,336	—	229	—	—	8,614	474,226	39,974
Naphtha-Type	—	-206	0	—	-27	—	—	2,024	-2,203	29
Kerosene-Type	—	447,939	35,336	—	256	—	—	6,590	476,429	39,945
Kerosene	—	16,139	2,004	—	804	—	—	2,634	14,705	6,330
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,122,291	105,175	—	-3,036	—	—	33,083	1,197,419	131,411
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	824,161	41,642	—	-7,571	—	—	15,420	857,954	73,361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	298,130	63,533	—	4,535	—	—	17,662	339,466	58,050
Residual Fuel Oil	—	202,075	98,959	—	3,328	—	—	62,240	235,466	34,627
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	69,060	27,918	—	-416	—	—	0	97,394	1,973
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	52,815	43,759	—	-91	—	—	0	96,665	1,242
Special Naphthas	—	15,912	4,050	—	21	—	—	6,250	13,691	2,059
Lubricants	—	49,895	1,319	—	-3,454	—	—	10,343	44,325	8,549
Waxes	—	4,798	869	—	-176	—	—	1,117	4,726	720
Petroleum Coke	—	240,399	6,237	—	823	—	—	110,246	135,567	9,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	153,675	3,517	—	-6,476	—	—	3,213	160,455	14,625
Still Gas	—	212,830	0	—	0	—	—	0	212,830	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,314	3	—	233	—	—	77	19,007	1,223
Total	2,398,103	5,297,090	3,745,064	10,904	52,230	1	5,009,944	312,619	6,076,367	1,603,946

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
October 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 5,642	—	10,159	64	509	0	15,342	14	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,820	509	249	—	45	—	452	25	2,056
Pentanes Plus	290	—	20	—	92	—	203	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,530	509	230	—	-47	—	249	25	2,042
Ethane/Ethylene	668	22	1	—	-78	—	0	0	769
Propane/Propylene	535	553	178	—	69	—	0	20	1,176
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	-55	44	—	-73	—	142	5	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	-12	7	—	35	—	107	0	30
Other Liquids	84	—	697	—	-15	—	755	74	-32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	363	—	61	—	-25	—	410	38	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	348	—	14	—	371	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-279	—	289	—	-3	—	-24	36	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-3	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	316	16,981	1,421	—	-165	—	—	857	18,025
Finished Motor Gasoline	316	8,262	475	—	-144	—	—	159	9,037
Reformulated	—	2,674	271	—	35	—	—	2	2,908
Oxygenated	368	793	0	—	2	—	—	0	1,159
Other	-52	4,795	204	—	-180	—	—	157	4,970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	2	—	(s)	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,510	122	—	19	—	—	36	1,576
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,510	122	—	19	—	—	28	1,584
Kerosene	—	66	2	—	25	—	—	(s)	44
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,750	293	—	15	—	—	62	3,966
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,749	123	—	-104	—	—	20	2,955
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,002	170	—	119	—	—	42	1,011
Residual Fuel Oil	—	661	310	—	94	—	—	164	713
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	217	87	—	-1	—	—	0	305
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	186	75	—	2	—	—	0	259
Special Naphthas	—	45	31	—	5	—	—	14	57
Lubricants	—	170	5	—	-22	—	—	40	157
Waxes	—	16	1	—	-1	—	—	5	12
Petroleum Coke	—	793	3	—	-52	—	—	363	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	534	15	—	-102	—	—	14	637
Still Gas	—	694	0	—	0	—	—	0	694
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	68
Total	7,862	17,490	12,526	64	374	0	16,549	970	20,049

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 5,758	—	9,660	36	157	(s)	15,284	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,704	697	265	—	68	—	400	58	2,140
Pentanes Plus	276	—	48	—	16	—	186	3	118
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,429	697	217	—	52	—	213	55	2,023
Ethane/Ethylene	615	20	(s)	—	-21	—	0	0	656
Propane/Propylene	503	566	157	—	39	—	0	36	1,149
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	123	46	—	26	—	95	19	155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	-12	14	—	7	—	118	0	62
Other Liquids	116	—	782	—	51	—	796	54	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	394	—	47	—	4	—	411	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	364	—	33	—	337	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-277	—	372	—	14	—	52	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	310	16,728	1,612	—	-104	—	—	904	17,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	310	8,137	528	—	-76	—	—	121	8,929
Reformulated	—	2,717	247	—	-40	—	—	2	3,002
Oxygenated	330	689	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1,020
Other	-20	4,730	281	—	-35	—	—	119	4,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	1	—	-1	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,473	116	—	1	—	—	28	1,560
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	1,473	116	—	1	—	—	22	1,567
Kerosene	—	53	7	—	3	—	—	9	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,692	346	—	-10	—	—	109	3,939
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,711	137	—	-25	—	—	51	2,822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	981	209	—	15	—	—	58	1,117
Residual Fuel Oil	—	665	326	—	11	—	—	205	775
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	227	92	—	-1	—	—	0	320
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	174	144	—	(s)	—	—	0	318
Special Naphthas	—	52	13	—	(s)	—	—	21	45
Lubricants	—	164	4	—	-11	—	—	34	146
Waxes	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	791	21	—	3	—	—	363	446
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	506	12	—	-21	—	—	11	528
Still Gas	—	700	0	—	0	—	—	0	700
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	7,888	17,425	12,319	36	172	(s)	16,480	1,028	19,988

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 645	—	48,896	2,740	204	2,075	0	50,410	0	0	17,378
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	608	919	1,920	—	3,408	381	—	209	41	6,224	7,031
Pentanes Plus	96	—	0	—	0	2	—	0	10	84	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	512	919	1,920	—	3,408	379	—	209	31	6,140	7,002
Ethane/Ethylene	31	5	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	36	0
Propane/Propylene	327	1,647	1,692	—	3,339	887	—	0	25	6,093	4,857
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	-558	192	—	69	-497	—	90	6	214	1,969
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-175	36	—	0	-11	—	119	0	-203	176
Other Liquids	-454	—	11,961	—	-134	80	—	9,915	56	1,322	17,235
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,885	—	972	—	0	610	—	2,237	10	0	2,119
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,677	—	37	233	—	1,319	0	1,162	9,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,339	—	8,312	—	-171	-687	—	6,443	46	0	5,806
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-76	—	-84	0	160	60
Finished Petroleum Products	2,430	62,008	34,381	—	93,433	883	—	—	2,551	188,819	135,757
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,430	33,554	14,296	—	51,501	-3,702	—	—	60	105,423	42,318
Reformulated	—	19,430	8,398	—	10,816	-1,021	—	—	0	39,665	15,675
Oxygenated	912	1,255	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	2,163	43
Other	1,518	12,869	5,898	—	40,685	-2,685	—	—	60	63,595	26,600
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	101	-51	—	—	0	152	69
Jet Fuel	—	3,138	2,464	—	14,976	-596	—	—	8	21,166	10,751
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,138	2,464	—	14,976	-596	—	—	6	21,168	10,751
Kerosene	—	377	64	—	7	384	—	—	(s)	64	4,193
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,217	8,395	—	23,493	3,555	—	—	24	41,526	59,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,912	3,193	—	16,043	1,740	—	—	1	24,407	22,157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,305	5,202	—	7,450	1,815	—	—	23	17,119	36,996
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,582	7,959	—	1,631	2,412	—	—	1,344	9,416	13,982
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	398	63	—	-86	-50	—	—	0	425	502
Special Naphthas	—	40	711	—	94	-12	—	—	67	790	72
Lubricants	—	473	91	—	875	-117	—	—	189	1,367	1,318
Waxes	—	10	11	—	0	-23	—	—	43	1	163
Petroleum Coke	—	1,509	0	—	0	-132	—	—	758	883	177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,790	327	—	841	-778	—	—	53	5,683	2,996
Still Gas	—	1,884	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,884	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	-7	—	—	5	38	63
Total	3,230	62,927	97,158	2,740	96,911	3,419	0	60,534	2,648	196,365	177,401

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 5,907	—	479,466	11,366	2,005	6,595	0	491,644	506	0	17,378
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,627	17,052	9,790	—	30,160	905	—	990	2,113	58,621	7,031
Pentanes Plus	721	—	0	—	0	6	—	0	1,009	-294	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,906	17,052	9,790	—	30,160	899	—	990	1,104	58,915	7,002
Ethane/Ethylene	987	36	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,034	0
Propane/Propylene	2,628	15,117	7,925	—	29,737	207	—	0	226	54,974	4,857
Normal Butane/Butylene	951	3,128	1,491	—	423	820	—	174	878	4,121	1,969
Isobutane/Isobutylene	340	-1,229	363	—	0	-128	—	816	0	-1,214	176
Other Liquids	-7,801	—	121,727	—	583	1,516	—	104,951	958	7,084	17,235
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,913	—	6,109	—	0	11	—	24,658	353	0	2,119
Unfinished Oils	—	—	26,307	—	121	1,765	—	18,814	0	5,849	9,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26,715	—	89,311	—	462	-218	—	62,672	604	0	5,806
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-42	—	-1,193	0	1,235	60
Finished Petroleum Products	27,517	605,105	359,605	—	842,821	-2,032	—	—	15,842	1,821,237	135,757
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,517	321,108	148,415	—	472,033	-8,120	—	—	1,116	976,077	42,318
Reformulated	—	203,367	73,526	—	91,393	-5,503	—	—	14	373,775	15,675
Oxygenated	8,022	12,200	0	—	0	-21	—	—	(s)	20,242	43
Other	19,495	105,541	74,889	—	380,640	-2,596	—	—	1,102	582,059	26,600
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	783	-84	—	—	0	867	69
Jet Fuel	—	25,645	21,888	—	140,739	1,084	—	—	189	186,999	10,751
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	18	-239	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25,894	21,888	—	140,739	1,112	—	—	171	187,238	10,751
Kerosene	—	3,830	2,004	—	187	638	—	—	1,141	4,242	4,193
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	140,066	97,896	—	204,499	4,665	—	—	1,093	436,703	59,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	71,975	35,737	—	136,471	1,185	—	—	63	242,935	22,157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	68,091	62,159	—	68,028	3,480	—	—	1,030	193,768	36,996
Residual Fuel Oil	—	40,740	76,916	—	12,928	1,462	—	—	6,074	123,048	13,982
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,074	3,134	—	-962	11	—	—	0	6,235	502
Special Naphthas	—	392	2,228	—	478	-9	—	—	186	2,921	72
Lubricants	—	4,759	917	—	6,299	-577	—	—	1,487	11,065	1,318
Waxes	—	172	409	—	0	-30	—	—	346	265	163
Petroleum Coke	—	14,517	3,013	—	0	-88	—	—	3,377	14,241	177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29,929	2,785	—	5,837	-985	—	—	789	38,747	2,996
Still Gas	—	19,468	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19,468	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	405	0	—	0	1	—	—	43	361	63
Total	31,250	622,157	970,588	11,366	875,569	6,984	0	597,585	19,419	1,886,942	177,401

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 21	—	1,577	88	7	67	0	1,626	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	30	62	—	110	12	—	7	1	201
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	30	62	—	110	12	—	7	1	198
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	53	55	—	108	29	—	0	1	197
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-18	6	—	2	-16	—	3	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	1	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	-15	—	386	—	-4	3	—	320	2	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	31	—	0	20	—	72	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	86	—	1	8	—	43	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	—	268	—	-6	-22	—	208	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-3	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	78	2,000	1,109	—	3,014	28	—	—	82	6,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	78	1,082	461	—	1,661	-119	—	—	2	3,401
Reformulated	—	627	271	—	349	-33	—	—	0	1,280
Oxygenated	29	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	70
Other	49	415	190	—	1,312	-87	—	—	2	2,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	-2	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	101	79	—	483	-19	—	—	(s)	683
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	101	79	—	483	-19	—	—	(s)	683
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	(s)	12	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	426	271	—	758	115	—	—	1	1,340
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	223	103	—	518	56	—	—	(s)	787
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	203	168	—	240	59	—	—	1	552
Residual Fuel Oil	—	116	257	—	53	78	—	—	43	304
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	2	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	23	—	3	(s)	—	—	2	25
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	28	-4	—	—	6	44
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	-4	—	—	24	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	11	—	27	-25	—	—	2	183
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	104	2,030	3,134	88	3,126	110	0	1,953	85	6,334

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	—	1,577	37	7	22	0	1,617	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	56	32	—	99	3	—	3	7	193
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	56	32	—	99	3	—	3	4	194
Ethane/Ethylene	3	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	9	50	26	—	98	1	—	0	1	181
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	10	5	—	1	3	—	1	3	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-26	—	400	—	2	5	—	345	3	23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	20	—	0	(s)	—	81	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	87	—	(s)	6	—	62	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-88	—	294	—	2	-1	—	206	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	91	1,990	1,183	—	2,772	-7	—	—	52	5,991
Finished Motor Gasoline	91	1,056	488	—	1,553	-27	—	—	4	3,211
Reformulated	—	669	242	—	301	-18	—	—	(s)	1,230
Oxygenated	26	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
Other	64	347	246	—	1,252	-9	—	—	4	1,915
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	84	72	—	463	4	—	—	1	615
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	85	72	—	463	4	—	—	1	616
Kerosene	—	13	7	—	1	2	—	—	4	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	322	—	673	15	—	—	4	1,437
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	237	118	—	449	4	—	—	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	224	204	—	224	11	—	—	3	637
Residual Fuel Oil	—	134	253	—	43	5	—	—	20	405
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	10	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	7	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	10
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	21	-2	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	10	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	9	—	19	-3	—	—	3	127
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	103	2,047	3,193	37	2,880	23	0	1,966	64	6,207

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 13,698	—	31,444	1,939	50,932	195	0	97,407	411	0	63,245
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,677	2,008	2,729	—	2,782	-403	—	3,100	127	14,372	39,553
Pentanes Plus	1,093	—	3	—	566	51	—	1,489	0	122	2,591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,584	2,008	2,726	—	2,216	-454	—	1,611	127	14,250	36,962
Ethane/Ethylene	3,729	0	15	—	-1,722	-513	—	0	0	2,535	2,251
Propane/Propylene	3,192	2,923	2,492	—	2,955	1,221	—	0	26	10,315	22,361
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,154	-715	183	—	355	-1,126	—	993	101	1,009	10,287
Isobutane/Isobutylene	509	-200	36	—	628	-36	—	618	0	391	2,063
Other Liquids	-3,863	—	0	—	4,808	1,466	—	232	77	-830	28,231
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,922	—	0	—	0	-150	—	3,040	32	0	3,500
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-271	652	—	-93	0	-830	13,165
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,785	—	0	—	5,079	953	—	-2,704	45	0	11,551
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-11	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	7,583	103,619	741	—	34,419	-4,934	—	—	793	150,503	81,862
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,583	53,915	69	—	18,098	-1,532	—	—	1	81,196	36,464
Reformulated	—	10,490	0	—	759	41	—	—	(s)	11,208	646
Oxygenated	7,980	16,894	0	—	0	-67	—	—	0	24,941	174
Other	-397	26,531	69	—	17,339	-1,506	—	—	1	45,047	35,644
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	97	46	—	30	-46	—	—	0	219	246
Jet Fuel	—	6,055	0	—	3,650	-760	—	—	1	10,464	6,501
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,055	0	—	3,650	-760	—	—	1	10,464	6,501
Kerosene	—	585	0	—	54	250	—	—	(s)	389	894
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,314	364	—	11,922	-1,480	—	—	98	38,982	26,945
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,117	304	—	10,224	-2,040	—	—	2	32,683	19,537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,197	60	—	1,698	560	—	—	96	6,299	7,408
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,769	33	—	-163	177	—	—	31	1,431	1,504
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	603	39	—	115	-38	—	—	0	795	371
Special Naphthas	—	636	52	—	35	37	—	—	(s)	686	362
Lubricants	—	493	52	—	512	-31	—	—	98	990	943
Waxes	—	113	1	—	0	0	—	—	53	61	71
Petroleum Coke	—	3,858	0	—	0	-183	—	—	386	3,655	554
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,022	84	—	166	-1,306	—	—	123	7,455	6,648
Still Gas	—	3,785	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,785	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	374	1	—	0	-22	—	—	(s)	397	359
Total	27,095	105,627	34,914	1,939	92,941	-3,676	0	100,739	1,407	164,045	212,891

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 134,394	—	271,214	-103	580,609	3,673	0	979,506	2,935	0	63,245
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	86,074	35,585	25,029	—	19,079	8,134	—	28,997	1,804	126,832	39,553
Pentanes Plus	10,045	—	240	—	5,684	978	—	13,789	27	1,175	2,591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	76,029	35,585	24,789	—	13,395	7,156	—	15,208	1,777	125,657	36,962
Ethane/Ethylene	31,703	0	113	—	-11,461	-1,063	—	0	0	21,418	2,251
Propane/Propylene	29,248	32,231	22,118	—	17,190	3,177	—	0	539	97,071	22,361
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,587	5,272	2,234	—	2,698	4,590	—	6,643	1,238	6,320	10,287
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,491	-1,918	324	—	4,968	452	—	8,565	0	848	2,063
Other Liquids	-31,457	—	0	—	44,545	3,264	—	15,233	567	-5,976	28,231
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28,144	—	0	—	0	-38	—	27,915	267	0	3,500
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-132	2,688	—	3,174	0	-5,994	13,165
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-59,601	—	0	—	44,677	604	—	-15,828	300	0	11,551
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-28	0	18	15
Finished Petroleum Products	66,620	1,037,349	5,908	—	292,519	-12,395	—	—	6,165	1,408,626	81,862
Finished Motor Gasoline	66,620	544,920	590	—	164,162	-3,173	—	—	376	779,089	36,464
Reformulated	—	107,906	0	—	4,382	131	—	—	3	112,154	646
Oxygenated	70,189	156,758	0	—	0	-226	—	—	(s)	227,173	174
Other	-3,569	280,256	590	—	159,780	-3,078	—	—	372	439,763	35,644
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,200	184	—	514	-178	—	—	0	2,076	246
Jet Fuel	—	61,671	0	—	32,896	-658	—	—	6	95,219	6,501
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	79	0	—	—	(s)	79	0
Kerosene-Type	—	61,671	0	—	32,817	-658	—	—	6	95,140	6,501
Kerosene	—	2,494	0	—	218	-219	—	—	2	2,929	894
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	252,662	2,171	—	90,455	-4,855	—	—	1,639	348,504	26,945
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	200,409	1,740	—	76,393	-4,915	—	—	776	282,681	19,537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	52,253	431	—	14,062	60	—	—	863	65,823	7,408
Residual Fuel Oil	—	17,336	1,083	—	-2,590	-92	—	—	480	15,441	1,504
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6,083	340	—	1,654	-1	—	—	0	8,078	371
Special Naphthas	—	5,643	631	—	224	30	—	—	3	6,465	362
Lubricants	—	4,598	338	—	3,654	-528	—	—	971	8,147	943
Waxes	—	937	63	—	0	-22	—	—	272	750	71
Petroleum Coke	—	40,678	276	—	0	-651	—	—	1,672	39,933	554
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54,959	229	—	1,311	-2,085	—	—	742	57,842	6,648
Still Gas	—	40,353	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,353	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,815	3	—	21	37	—	—	1	3,801	359
Total	255,630	1,072,934	302,151	-103	936,752	2,676	0	1,023,736	11,470	1,529,482	212,891

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	—	1,014	63	1,643	6	0	3,142	13	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	312	65	88	—	90	-13	—	100	4	464
Pentanes Plus	35	—	(s)	—	18	2	—	48	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	277	65	88	—	71	-15	—	52	4	460
Ethane/Ethylene	120	0	(s)	—	-56	-17	—	0	0	82
Propane/Propylene	103	94	80	—	95	39	—	0	1	333
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	-23	6	—	11	-36	—	32	3	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-6	1	—	20	-1	—	20	0	13
Other Liquids	-125	—	0	—	155	47	—	7	2	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	94	—	0	—	0	-5	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-9	21	—	-3	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-219	—	0	—	164	31	—	-87	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	245	3,343	24	—	1,110	-159	—	—	26	4,855
Finished Motor Gasoline	245	1,739	2	—	584	-49	—	—	(s)	2,619
Reformulated	—	338	0	—	24	1	—	—	(s)	362
Oxygenated	257	545	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	805
Other	-13	856	2	—	559	-49	—	—	(s)	1,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	195	0	—	118	-25	—	—	(s)	338
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	195	0	—	118	-25	—	—	(s)	338
Kerosene	—	19	0	—	2	8	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	817	12	—	385	-48	—	—	3	1,257
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	649	10	—	330	-66	—	—	(s)	1,054
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	168	2	—	55	18	—	—	3	203
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	1	—	-5	6	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	4	-1	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	21	2	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	17	-1	—	—	3	32
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	2	2
Petroleum Coke	—	124	0	—	0	-6	—	—	12	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	194	3	—	5	-42	—	—	4	240
Still Gas	—	122	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	122
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	874	3,407	1,126	63	2,998	-119	0	3,250	45	5,292

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	—	892	(s)	1,910	12	0	3,222	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	283	117	82	—	63	27	—	95	6	417
Pentanes Plus	33	—	1	—	19	3	—	45	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	117	82	—	44	24	—	50	6	413
Ethane/Ethylene	104	0	(s)	—	-38	-3	—	0	0	70
Propane/Propylene	96	106	73	—	57	10	—	0	2	319
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	17	7	—	9	15	—	22	4	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-6	1	—	16	1	—	28	0	3
Other Liquids	-103	—	0	—	147	11	—	50	2	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	93	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	92	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	(s)	9	—	10	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-196	—	0	—	147	2	—	-52	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	219	3,412	19	—	962	-41	—	—	20	4,634
Finished Motor Gasoline	219	1,793	2	—	540	-10	—	—	1	2,563
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	369
Oxygenated	231	516	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	747
Other	-12	922	2	—	526	-10	—	—	1	1,447
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	1	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	108	-2	—	—	(s)	313
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	108	-2	—	—	(s)	313
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	831	7	—	298	-16	—	—	5	1,146
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	659	6	—	251	-16	—	—	3	930
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	172	1	—	46	(s)	—	—	3	217
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	4	—	-9	(s)	—	—	2	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	-2	—	—	3	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	134	1	—	0	-2	—	—	5	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	181	1	—	4	-7	—	—	2	190
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	841	3,529	994	(s)	3,081	9	0	3,368	38	5,031

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 98,486	—	193,531	-4,731	-49,458	9,179	0	228,649	0	0	778,422
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,330	10,461	2,688	—	-1,097	1,168	—	7,927	372	39,915	80,800
Pentanes Plus	5,619	—	537	—	-31	2,817	—	3,742	0	-434	9,497
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,711	10,461	2,151	—	-1,066	-1,649	—	4,185	372	40,349	71,303
Ethane/Ethylene	14,539	691	5	—	4,039	-1,911	—	0	0	21,185	15,426
Propane/Propylene	10,736	10,524	1,131	—	-4,881	-123	—	0	363	17,270	34,236
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,292	-975	856	—	99	-725	—	2,090	9	898	16,076
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,144	221	159	—	-323	1,110	—	2,095	0	996	5,565
Other Liquids	3,409	—	6,411	—	-6,023	-2,644	—	8,496	1,767	-3,822	66,353
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,766	—	0	—	0	-1,009	—	3,740	1,035	0	5,875
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,048	—	234	-361	—	10,465	0	-3,822	43,193
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-357	—	363	—	-6,257	-1,273	—	-5,710	732	0	17,270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	414	250,142	6,129	—	-130,790	-867	—	—	18,021	108,742	122,432
Finished Motor Gasoline	414	114,446	0	—	-71,536	1,838	—	—	4,792	36,694	45,011
Reformulated	—	19,764	0	—	-11,575	2,125	—	—	0	6,064	9,766
Oxygenated	570	821	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,391	0
Other	-156	93,861	0	—	-59,961	-287	—	—	4,792	29,239	35,245
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	202	10	—	-146	101	—	—	0	-35	511
Jet Fuel	—	23,560	0	—	-19,749	987	—	—	380	2,444	13,266
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	245	-245	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,560	0	—	-19,749	987	—	—	135	2,689	13,266
Kerosene	—	1,013	0	—	-38	109	—	—	(s)	866	1,031
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,472	0	—	-35,301	-1,385	—	—	762	21,794	31,702
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,780	0	—	-26,158	-2,344	—	—	84	16,882	21,156
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,692	0	—	-9,143	959	—	—	678	4,912	10,546
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,526	879	—	-1,468	-449	—	—	3,117	6,269	13,026
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,042	4,939	—	-29	116	—	—	0	15,836	2,142
Special Naphthas	—	663	191	—	-129	131	—	—	116	478	1,588
Lubricants	—	3,818	0	—	-1,387	-275	—	—	868	1,838	4,720
Waxes	—	304	4	—	0	-7	—	—	52	263	479
Petroleum Coke	—	13,613	106	—	0	-1,433	—	—	7,781	7,371	5,698
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,738	0	—	-1,007	-493	—	—	149	3,075	2,709
Still Gas	—	10,452	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,452	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,293	0	—	0	-107	—	—	3	1,397	549
Total	139,639	260,603	208,759	-4,731	-187,368	6,836	0	245,072	20,159	144,835	1,048,007

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 994,712	—	1,823,157	-866	-564,114	34,305	0	2,218,583	1	0	778,422
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	340,496	132,174	43,393	—	127	9,546	—	67,096	9,781	429,767	80,800
Pentanes Plus	52,235	—	13,819	—	-443	3,858	—	33,260	0	28,493	9,497
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288,261	132,174	29,574	—	570	5,688	—	33,836	9,781	401,274	71,303
Ethane/Ethylene	129,198	6,096	10	—	34,201	-5,150	—	0	0	174,655	15,426
Propane/Propylene	98,874	105,048	16,292	—	-33,774	8,173	—	0	8,330	169,937	34,236
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,006	19,984	9,602	—	1,876	1,259	—	12,363	1,451	34,395	16,076
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42,183	1,046	3,670	—	-1,733	1,406	—	21,473	0	22,287	5,565
Other Liquids	36,885	—	84,992	—	-50,352	7,683	—	65,909	11,158	-13,225	66,353
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44,386	—	49	—	0	1,364	—	37,194	5,877	0	5,875
Unfinished Oils	—	—	70,949	—	296	4,403	—	80,068	0	-13,226	43,193
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,501	—	13,994	—	-50,648	1,921	—	-51,357	5,281	0	17,270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	4	0	1	15
Finished Petroleum Products	8,002	2,373,667	84,809	—	-1,177,141	-5,223	—	—	188,509	1,106,051	122,432
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,002	1,078,740	3,441	—	-662,887	-3,114	—	—	33,036	397,374	45,011
Reformulated	—	196,167	905	—	-103,006	-306	—	—	279	94,093	9,766
Oxygenated	5,014	3,137	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	8,150	0
Other	2,989	879,436	2,536	—	-559,881	-2,808	—	—	32,756	295,132	35,245
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,622	48	—	-1,367	84	—	—	0	1,219	511
Jet Fuel	—	225,646	253	—	-185,529	122	—	—	5,519	34,729	13,266
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-79	0	—	—	1,977	-2,056	0
Kerosene-Type	—	225,646	253	—	-185,450	122	—	—	3,541	36,786	13,266
Kerosene	—	9,018	0	—	-235	327	—	—	17	8,439	1,031
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	526,247	595	—	-298,325	-274	—	—	18,825	209,966	31,702
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	386,231	3	—	-216,311	-1,252	—	—	10,164	161,011	21,156
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	140,016	592	—	-82,014	978	—	—	8,661	48,955	10,546
Residual Fuel Oil	—	94,115	8,277	—	-10,330	1,655	—	—	46,048	44,359	13,026
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	108,140	68,009	—	-692	-508	—	—	0	175,965	2,142
Special Naphthas	—	9,444	1,191	—	-702	7	—	—	3,072	6,854	1,588
Lubricants	—	33,714	43	—	-9,905	-2,434	—	—	6,892	19,394	4,720
Waxes	—	3,050	64	—	0	-115	—	—	394	2,835	479
Petroleum Coke	—	131,090	2,748	—	0	681	—	—	73,898	59,259	5,698
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,480	140	—	-7,148	-1,699	—	—	790	32,381	2,709
Still Gas	—	101,213	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	101,213	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,148	0	—	-21	45	—	—	18	12,064	549
Total	1,380,095	2,505,841	2,036,351	-866	-1,791,480	46,311	0	2,351,588	209,449	1,522,593	1,048,007

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 3,177	—	6,243	-153	-1,595	296	0	7,376	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,204	337	87	—	-35	38	—	256	12	1,288
Pentanes Plus	181	—	17	—	-1	91	—	121	0	-14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	337	69	—	-34	-53	—	135	12	1,302
Ethane/Ethylene	469	22	(s)	—	130	-62	—	0	0	683
Propane/Propylene	346	339	36	—	-157	-4	—	0	12	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	-31	28	—	3	-23	—	67	(s)	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	7	5	—	-10	36	—	68	0	32
Other Liquids	110	—	207	—	-194	-85	—	274	57	-123
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121	—	0	—	0	-33	—	121	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	195	—	8	-12	—	338	0	-123
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	12	—	-202	-41	—	-184	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	13	8,069	198	—	-4,219	-28	—	—	581	3,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	3,692	0	—	-2,308	59	—	—	155	1,184
Reformulated	—	638	0	—	-373	69	—	—	0	196
Oxygenated	18	26	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45
Other	-5	3,028	0	—	-1,934	-9	—	—	155	943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	(s)	—	-5	3	—	—	0	-1
Jet Fuel	—	760	0	—	-637	32	—	—	12	79
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	760	0	—	-637	32	—	—	4	87
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	-1	4	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,822	0	—	-1,139	-45	—	—	25	703
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,315	0	—	-844	-76	—	—	3	545
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	506	0	—	-295	31	—	—	22	158
Residual Fuel Oil	—	307	28	—	-47	-14	—	—	101	202
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	356	159	—	-1	4	—	—	0	511
Special Naphthas	—	21	6	—	-4	4	—	—	4	15
Lubricants	—	123	0	—	-45	-9	—	—	28	59
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	8
Petroleum Coke	—	439	3	—	0	-46	—	—	251	238
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	0	—	-32	-16	—	—	5	99
Still Gas	—	337	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	337
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	45
Total	4,504	8,407	6,734	-153	-6,044	221	0	7,906	650	4,672

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 3,272	—	5,997	-3	-1,856	113	0	7,298	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,120	435	143	—	(s) 31	31	—	221	32	1,414
Pentanes Plus	172	—	45	—	-1	13	—	109	0	94
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	948	435	97	—	2	19	—	111	32	1,320
Ethane/Ethylene	425	20	(s)	—	113	-17	—	0	0	575
Propane/Propylene	325	346	54	—	-111	27	—	0	27	559
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	66	32	—	6	4	—	41	5	113
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	3	12	—	-6	5	—	71	0	73
Other Liquids	121	—	280	—	-166	25	—	217	37	-44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	146	—	(s)	—	0	4	—	122	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	233	—	1	14	—	263	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	46	—	-167	6	—	-169	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	26	7,808	279	—	-3,872	-17	—	—	620	3,638
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	3,548	11	—	-2,181	-10	—	—	109	1,307
Reformulated	—	645	3	—	-339	-1	—	—	1	310
Oxygenated	16	10	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	27
Other	10	2,893	8	—	-1,842	-9	—	—	108	971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	742	1	—	-610	(s)	—	—	18	114
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	742	1	—	-610	(s)	—	—	12	121
Kerosene	—	30	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,731	2	—	-981	-1	—	—	62	691
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,270	(s)	—	-712	-4	—	—	33	530
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	461	2	—	-270	3	—	—	28	161
Residual Fuel Oil	—	310	27	—	-34	5	—	—	151	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	356	224	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	579
Special Naphthas	—	31	4	—	-2	(s)	—	—	10	23
Lubricants	—	111	(s)	—	-33	-8	—	—	23	64
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	431	9	—	0	2	—	—	243	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	(s)	—	-24	-6	—	—	3	107
Still Gas	—	333	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	333
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,540	8,243	6,699	-3	-5,893	152	0	7,735	689	5,009

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 8,614	—	10,912	-855	-1,678	383	0	16,589	21	0	11,851
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,396	62	327	—	-5,093	5	—	605	0	1,082	1,971
Pentanes Plus	972	—	66	—	-535	-4	—	189	0	318	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,424	62	261	—	-4,558	9	—	416	0	764	1,766
Ethane/Ethylene	2,409	0	0	—	-2,317	1	—	0	0	91	442
Propane/Propylene	1,899	247	129	—	-1,413	43	—	0	0	819	796
Normal Butane/Butylene	792	-112	132	—	-523	-2	—	265	0	26	352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	-73	0	—	-305	-33	—	151	0	-172	176
Other Liquids	485	—	0	—	0	541	—	91	0	-147	4,380
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	156	—	0	—	0	-29	—	185	0	0	161
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	430	—	-283	0	-147	2,447
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	329	—	0	—	0	140	—	189	0	0	1,772
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-261	18,009	332	—	756	-199	—	—	23	19,012	9,461
Finished Motor Gasoline	-261	8,810	18	—	260	116	—	—	0	8,711	4,416
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	684	1,326	0	—	0	121	—	—	0	1,889	121
Other	-945	7,484	18	—	260	-5	—	—	0	6,822	4,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	16	—	15	3	—	—	0	40	34
Jet Fuel	—	727	1	—	960	-29	—	—	0	1,717	720
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	727	1	—	960	-29	—	—	0	1,717	720
Kerosene	—	51	0	—	-23	35	—	—	(s)	-7	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,005	297	—	-456	-126	—	—	0	4,972	2,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,265	290	—	-451	-131	—	—	0	4,235	2,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	740	7	—	-5	5	—	—	0	737	456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	438	0	—	0	15	—	—	3	420	402
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	56	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	56	7
Petroleum Coke	—	539	0	—	0	-34	—	—	1	572	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,479	0	—	0	-189	—	—	3	1,665	782
Still Gas	—	801	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	801	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	69	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	59	37
Total	15,234	18,071	11,571	-855	-6,015	730	0	17,285	44	19,947	27,663

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 83,475	—	95,700	-1,228	-18,500	-670	1	159,771	345	0	11,851
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	62,860	1,585	2,115	—	-49,366	-168	—	4,359	103	12,900	1,971
Pentanes Plus	9,275	—	444	—	-5,241	-57	—	1,422	17	3,096	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,585	1,585	1,671	—	-44,125	-111	—	2,937	86	9,804	1,766
Ethane/Ethylene	24,923	0	0	—	-22,740	-80	—	0	0	2,263	442
Propane/Propylene	18,112	2,335	1,031	—	-13,153	39	—	0	13	8,273	796
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,449	-166	640	—	-4,997	-22	—	1,621	73	1,254	352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,101	-584	0	—	-3,235	-48	—	1,316	0	-1,986	176
Other Liquids	4,670	—	0	—	0	23	—	5,793	14	-1,160	4,380
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,612	—	0	—	0	-38	—	1,636	14	0	161
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	363	—	797	0	-1,160	2,447
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,058	—	0	—	0	-302	—	3,360	0	0	1,772
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,456	174,071	2,938	—	12,704	-2,844	—	—	208	189,893	9,461
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,456	86,235	159	—	2,951	-843	—	—	2	87,729	4,416
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,016	9,995	0	—	0	-37	—	—	0	16,048	121
Other	-8,473	76,240	159	—	2,951	-806	—	—	2	71,681	4,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	120	114	—	70	-3	—	—	0	307	34
Jet Fuel	—	7,806	18	—	10,062	-114	—	—	(s)	18,000	720
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,806	18	—	10,062	-114	—	—	(s)	18,000	720
Kerosene	—	548	0	—	-170	43	—	—	1	334	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,355	2,467	—	-201	-883	—	—	1	50,503	2,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,234	2,327	—	17	-718	—	—	0	43,296	2,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,121	140	—	-218	-165	—	—	1	7,207	456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,795	0	—	-8	71	—	—	33	3,683	402
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	207	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	207	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	141	-141	0
Waxes	—	639	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	645	7
Petroleum Coke	—	4,998	0	—	0	-12	—	—	5	5,005	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,602	180	—	0	-1,118	—	—	19	15,881	782
Still Gas	—	7,166	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,166	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	600	0	—	0	24	—	—	(s)	576	37
Total	148,548	175,656	100,753	-1,228	-55,162	-3,659	1	169,923	669	201,633	27,663

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 278	—	352	-28	-54	12	0	535	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	206	2	11	—	-164	(s)	—	20	0	35
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	175	2	8	—	-147	(s)	—	13	0	25
Ethane/Ethylene	78	0	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	61	8	4	—	-46	1	—	0	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-4	4	—	-17	(s)	—	9	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	-1	—	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	17	—	3	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	14	—	-9	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	0	—	0	5	—	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	581	11	—	24	-6	—	—	1	613
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	284	1	—	8	4	—	—	0	281
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	22	43	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	61
Other	-30	241	1	—	8	(s)	—	—	0	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	23	(s)	—	31	-1	—	—	0	55
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23	(s)	—	31	-1	—	—	0	55
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	161	10	—	-15	-4	—	—	0	160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	138	9	—	-15	-4	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	54
Still Gas	—	26	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	491	583	373	-28	-194	24	0	558	1	643

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 275	—	315	-4	-61	-2	(s)	526	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	207	5	7	—	-162	-1	—	14	(s)	42
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	5	5	—	-145	(s)	—	10	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	82	0	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	60	8	3	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	2	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	19	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-1	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	573	10	—	42	-9	—	—	1	625
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	284	1	—	10	-3	—	—	(s)	289
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	20	33	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	53
Other	-28	251	1	—	10	-3	—	—	(s)	236
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	8	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	132	8	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(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	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	52
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	489	578	331	-4	-181	-12	(s)	559	2	663

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 53,446	—	30,143	2,895	0	3,942	0	82,541	1	0	53,721
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,416	2,343	65	—	0	258	—	2,173	242	2,151	5,857
Pentanes Plus	1,210	—	0	—	0	-1	—	861	1	349	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,206	2,343	65	—	0	259	—	1,312	242	1,801	5,720
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	419	1,813	65	—	0	115	—	0	218	1,964	2,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	339	667	0	—	0	95	—	968	24	-81	2,710
Isobutane/Isobutylene	443	-137	0	—	0	49	—	344	0	-87	731
Other Liquids	3,023	—	3,248	—	1,349	79	—	4,672	394	2,475	34,547
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,522	—	906	—	0	-184	—	3,517	95	0	1,743
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,057	—	0	-521	—	103	0	2,475	17,864
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	501	—	285	—	1,349	784	—	1,052	299	0	14,940
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-375	92,634	2,461	—	2,182	14	—	—	5,183	91,705	43,859
Finished Motor Gasoline	-375	45,401	330	—	1,677	-1,169	—	—	70	48,132	12,122
Reformulated	—	33,203	0	—	0	-68	—	—	48	33,223	4,934
Oxygenated	1,254	4,289	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,543	12
Other	-1,629	7,909	330	—	1,677	-1,101	—	—	22	9,365	7,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	86	1	—	0	-3	—	—	0	90	281
Jet Fuel	—	13,316	1,311	—	163	986	—	—	742	13,062	8,736
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	29
Kerosene-Type	—	13,316	1,311	—	163	986	—	—	742	13,062	8,707
Kerosene	—	26	0	—	0	-15	—	—	2	39	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,251	18	—	342	-100	—	—	1,037	15,674	10,703
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,132	18	—	342	-460	—	—	541	13,411	8,059
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,119	0	—	0	360	—	—	496	2,263	2,644
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,168	744	—	0	754	—	—	583	4,575	5,713
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	415	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	406	200
Special Naphthas	—	49	0	—	0	1	—	—	245	-197	33
Lubricants	—	492	0	—	0	-265	—	—	79	678	1,568
Waxes	—	0	10	—	0	0	—	—	15	-5	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,069	0	—	0	185	—	—	2,313	2,571	2,709
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,520	47	—	0	-406	—	—	96	1,877	1,490
Still Gas	—	4,598	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,598	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	243	0	—	0	37	—	—	1	205	215
Total	58,510	94,977	35,917	2,895	3,531	4,293	0	89,386	5,820	96,331	137,984

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

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

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 531,892	—	267,146	1,735	0	3,917	0	796,851	4	0	53,721
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23,002	25,485	278	—	0	2,257	—	20,022	3,951	22,535	5,857
Pentanes Plus	11,492	—	0	—	0	98	—	8,114	3	3,277	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,510	25,485	278	—	0	2,159	—	11,908	3,948	19,258	5,720
Ethane/Ethylene	38	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	38	1
Propane/Propylene	3,942	17,295	265	—	0	381	—	0	1,953	19,168	2,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,353	9,239	13	—	0	1,314	—	8,189	1,996	1,106	2,710
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,177	-1,049	0	—	0	464	—	3,719	0	-1,055	731
Other Liquids	33,119	—	31,158	—	5,224	3,003	—	50,239	3,675	12,584	34,547
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	26,583	—	8,039	—	0	-111	—	33,675	1,058	0	1,743
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,312	—	-285	913	—	-470	0	12,584	17,864
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,536	—	9,807	—	5,509	2,201	—	17,034	2,617	0	14,940
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,433	895,017	36,639	—	29,097	-9,259	—	—	63,981	900,599	43,859
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,433	442,528	7,785	—	23,741	-8,005	—	—	2,358	474,268	12,122
Reformulated	—	318,551	624	—	7,231	-6,570	—	—	340	332,636	4,934
Oxygenated	11,030	27,433	0	—	0	12	—	—	2	38,449	12
Other	-16,462	96,544	7,161	—	16,510	-1,447	—	—	2,016	103,184	7,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	800	17	—	0	-106	—	—	0	923	281
Jet Fuel	—	126,965	13,177	—	1,832	-205	—	—	2,900	139,279	8,736
Naphtha-Type	—	43	0	—	0	1	—	—	28	14	29
Kerosene-Type	—	126,922	13,177	—	1,832	-206	—	—	2,872	139,265	8,707
Kerosene	—	249	0	—	0	15	—	—	1,473	-1,239	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155,961	2,046	—	3,572	-1,689	—	—	11,524	151,744	10,703
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125,312	1,835	—	3,430	-1,871	—	—	4,417	128,031	8,059
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	30,649	211	—	142	182	—	—	7,107	23,713	2,644
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,089	12,683	—	0	232	—	—	9,604	48,936	5,713
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,371	194	—	0	-9	—	—	0	3,574	200
Special Naphthas	—	433	0	—	0	-7	—	—	2,986	-2,546	33
Lubricants	—	6,824	21	—	-48	85	—	—	852	5,860	1,568
Waxes	—	0	333	—	0	0	—	—	102	231	0
Petroleum Coke	—	49,116	200	—	0	893	—	—	31,294	17,129	2,709
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,705	183	—	0	-589	—	—	873	15,604	1,490
Still Gas	—	44,630	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44,630	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,346	0	—	0	126	—	—	14	2,206	215
Total	582,580	920,502	335,221	1,735	34,321	-82	0	867,112	71,612	935,717	137,984

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 1,724	—	972	93	0	127	0	2,663	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	76	2	—	0	8	—	70	8	69
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	76	2	—	0	8	—	42	8	58
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	58	2	—	0	4	—	0	7	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	22	0	—	0	3	—	31	1	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-4	0	—	0	2	—	11	0	-3
Other Liquids	98	—	105	—	44	3	—	151	13	80
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	81	—	29	—	0	-6	—	113	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	66	—	0	-17	—	3	0	80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	16	—	9	—	44	25	—	34	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-12	2,988	79	—	70	(s)	—	—	167	2,958
Finished Motor Gasoline	-12	1,465	11	—	54	-38	—	—	2	1,553
Reformulated	—	1,071	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	1,072
Oxygenated	40	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	179
Other	-53	255	11	—	54	-36	—	—	1	302
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	430	42	—	5	32	—	—	24	421
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	430	42	—	5	32	—	—	24	421
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	524	1	—	11	-3	—	—	33	506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	424	1	—	11	-15	—	—	17	433
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	0	—	0	12	—	—	16	73
Residual Fuel Oil	—	167	24	—	0	24	—	—	19	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-6
Lubricants	—	16	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	164	0	—	0	6	—	—	75	83
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	2	—	0	-13	—	—	3	61
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,887	3,064	1,159	93	114	138	0	2,883	188	3,107

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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 1,750	—	879	6	0	13	0	2,621	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	84	1	—	0	7	—	66	13	74
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	84	1	—	0	7	—	39	13	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	1	—	0	6	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	30	(s)	—	0	4	—	27	7	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	-3
Other Liquids	109	—	102	—	17	10	—	165	12	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	26	—	0	(s)	—	111	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	44	—	-1	3	—	-2	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	21	—	32	—	18	7	—	56	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,944	121	—	96	-30	—	—	210	2,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,456	26	—	78	-26	—	—	8	1,560
Reformulated	—	1,048	2	—	24	-22	—	—	1	1,094
Oxygenated	36	90	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	126
Other	-54	318	24	—	54	-5	—	—	7	339
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	418	43	—	6	-1	—	—	10	458
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	418	43	—	6	-1	—	—	9	458
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	513	7	—	12	-6	—	—	38	499
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	412	6	—	11	-6	—	—	15	421
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	23	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	42	—	0	1	—	—	32	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	22	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	162	1	—	0	3	—	—	103	56
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	1	—	0	-2	—	—	3	51
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,916	3,028	1,103	6	113	(s)	0	2,852	236	3,078

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 2003		January-August 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 567	E 18	E 4,649	E 19
Florida	247	8	E 2,168	E 9
New York	E 12	E (s)	E 92	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 195	E 6	E 1,441	E 6
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 108	E 3	E 876	E 4
Adjustment ^a	5	(s)	68	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,563	E 438	E 107,473	E 442
Illinois	E 1,033	E 33	E 7,973	E 33
Indiana	154	5	E 1,241	E 5
Kansas	2,808	91	E 22,318	E 92
Kentucky	244	8	2,154	9
Michigan	E 416	E 13	E 3,945	E 16
Missouri	7	(s)	E 55	E (s)
Nebraska	E 240	E 8	E 1,873	E 8
North Dakota	2,456	79	E 19,616	E 81
Ohio	E 461	E 15	E 3,871	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,564	E 179	E 43,654	E 180
South Dakota	105	3	E 800	E 3
Tennessee	26	1	E 207	E 1
Adjustment ^a	49	2	-233	-1
PAD District III	E 99,489	E 3,209	E 800,183	E 3,293
Alabama	E 705	E 23	E 5,486	E 23
Arkansas	609	20	E 4,903	E 20
Louisiana ^b	7,148	231	E 59,875	E 246
Mississippi	1,354	44	E 11,067	E 46
New Mexico	E 5,438	E 175	E 43,445	E 179
Texas ^b	E 34,836	E 1,124	E 271,547	E 1,117
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 48,794	E 1,574	E 401,291	E 1,651
Adjustment ^a	606	20	2,569	11
PAD District IV	E 8,361	E 270	E 66,626	E 274
Colorado	1,142	37	E 10,330	E 43
Montana	1,619	52	E 11,993	E 49
Utah	E 1,028	E 33	E 8,493	E 35
Wyoming	E 4,415	E 142	E 34,748	E 143
Adjustment ^a	156	5	1,063	4
PAD District V	E 52,923	E 1,707	E 426,864	E 1,757
Alaska ^b	E 29,293	E 945	E 238,179	E 980
South Alaska	839	27	6,935	29
North Slope	28,454	918	231,242	952
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona	4	(s)	29	(s)
California ^b	20,891	674	E 166,431	E 685
Nevada	40	1	332	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,530	82	19,439	80
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	165	5	2,455	10
U.S. Total^b	E 174,904	E 5,642	E 1,405,795	E 5,785

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,521; California: State - 1,331; Louisiana: State - 837; Texas: State - E107; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E62,120.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	71	537	608	2,353	371	6,953	9,677
Pentanes Plus	8	88	96	111	95	887	1,093
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63	449	512	2,242	276	6,066	8,584
Ethane	23	8	31	1,259	0	2,470	3,729
Propane	24	303	327	641	172	2,379	3,192
Normal Butane	16	94	110	190	104	860	1,154
Isobutane	0	44	44	152	0	357	509
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	13	56	69	185	55	339	579
Pentanes Plus	0	29	29	25	19	52	96
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	27	40	160	36	287	483
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	126	143
Propane	8	25	33	87	22	39	148
Normal Butane	5	0	5	28	14	75	117
Isobutane	0	2	2	28	0	47	75

Commodity	PAD District III					Total	PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico		Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,465	3,572	9,299	391	6,603	37,330	6,396	2,416	56,427
Pentanes Plus	2,812	517	1,464	88	738	5,619	972	1,210	8,990
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,653	3,055	7,835	303	5,865	31,711	5,424	1,206	47,437
Ethane	6,782	1,392	3,132	96	3,137	14,539	2,409	5	20,713
Propane	4,917	1,030	2,902	106	1,781	10,736	1,899	419	16,573
Normal Butane	1,797	-1,152	993	67	587	2,292	792	339	4,687
Isobutane	1,157	1,785	808	34	360	4,144	324	443	5,464
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	239	1,281	1,675	12	60	3,267	183	309	4,407
Pentanes Plus	63	181	832	0	15	1,091	48	17	1,281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	1,100	843	12	45	2,176	135	292	3,126
Ethane	21	308	0	0	0	329	1	1	474
Propane	96	385	56	6	23	566	68	169	984
Normal Butane	45	187	601	6	12	851	52	67	1,092
Isobutane	14	220	186	0	10	430	14	55	576

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	47,653	2,757	50,410	64,197	12,025	21,185	97,407
Natural Gas Liquids	209	0	209	2,172	257	671	3,100
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	853	181	455	1,489
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	0	209	1,319	76	216	1,611
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	90	0	90	941	35	17	993
Isobutane	119	0	119	378	41	199	618
Other Liquids	9,826	89	9,915	35	71	126	232
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,119	118	2,237	1,814	840	386	3,040
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	248	24	295
Oxygenates	W	W	2,237	1,791	592	362	2,745
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,745
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,007	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,344	-25	1,319	487	-70	-510	-93
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,447	-4	6,443	-2,255	-699	250	-2,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-84	0	-84	-11	0	0	-11
Total Input to Refineries	57,688	2,846	60,534	66,404	12,353	21,982	100,739
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,499	89	1,588	1,989	385	696	3,071
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.9	94.2	92.9	85.6	90.4	90.6	87.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	590	20	610	710	118	200	1,027
Catalytic Hydrocracking	29	0	29	111	0	6	117
Delayed and Fluid Coking	80	0	80	149	53	65	268
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.44	0.81	1.27	2.20	0.83	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.63	32.07	32.60	32.83	27.56	35.85	32.83
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,165	113,913	89,947	5,017	2,607	228,649	16,589	82,541	475,596
Natural Gas Liquids	1,296	3,874	2,273	216	268	7,927	605	2,173	14,014
Pentanes Plus	624	1,827	1,006	141	144	3,742	189	861	6,281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	672	2,047	1,267	75	124	4,185	416	1,312	7,733
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	508	954	589	39	0	2,090	265	968	4,406
Isobutane	164	1,093	678	36	124	2,095	151	344	3,327
Other Liquids	-387	8,310	852	-94	-185	8,496	91	4,672	23,406
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	106	2,336	1,254	0	44	3,740	185	3,517	12,719
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	42	409	748	0	0	1,199	43	850	2,387
Oxygenates	64	1,927	506	W	W	2,541	142	2,667	10,332
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	142	1,614	4,766
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,839	W	W	W	2,373	W	1,053	5,433
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	133
Unfinished Oils (net)	149	9,672	657	-117	104	10,465	-283	103	11,511
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-643	-3,698	-1,059	23	-333	-5,710	189	1,052	-730
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-94
Total Input to Refineries	18,074	126,097	93,072	5,139	2,690	245,072	17,285	89,386	513,016
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	560	3,617	2,922	140	84	7,323	542	2,956	15,480
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.9	94.5	95.1	66.5	87.4	93.8	93.8	94.0	92.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	184	1,449	984	19	27	2,665	141	727	5,170
Catalytic Hydrocracking	55	297	232	0	0	585	17	558	1,306
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	546	509	13	0	1,074	41	515	1,977
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.67	1.71	1.91	0.56	1.61	1.48	1.19	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.89	29.62	29.10	31.57	38.88	30.11	32.57	27.64	30.58
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	3,095	16,708
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,485	29,485

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	900	19	919	2,131	-37	-86	2,008
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,614	33	1,647	2,160	243	520	2,923
Propane	W	W	W	1,588	W	W	2,167
Propylene	W	W	W	572	W	W	756
Normal Butane/Butylene	-543	-15	-558	-17	-244	-454	-715
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-176	1	-175	-12	-36	-152	-200
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,320	1,234	33,554	35,574	6,086	12,255	53,915
Reformulated	19,430	0	19,430	7,969	1,519	1,002	10,490
Oxygenated	97	1,158	1,255	10,005	4,350	2,539	16,894
Other	12,793	76	12,869	17,600	217	8,714	26,531
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	9	54	34	97
Jet Fuel	3,138	0	3,138	4,258	818	979	6,055
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,138	0	3,138	4,258	818	979	6,055
Commercial	3,138	0	3,138	4,100	796	599	5,495
Military	0	0	0	158	22	380	560
Kerosene	284	93	377	389	30	166	585
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,506	711	13,217	15,430	3,330	6,554	25,314
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,323	589	6,912	12,555	2,856	4,706	20,117
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,183	122	6,305	2,875	474	1,848	5,197
Residual Fuel Oil	3,556	26	3,582	1,290	320	159	1,769
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,173	6	1,179	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,165	20	2,185	142	0	0	142
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	218	0	218	1,148	320	159	1,627
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	398	0	398	524	0	0	524
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	15	0	64	79
Special Naphthas	23	17	40	614	0	22	636
Lubricants	331	142	473	193	0	300	493
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	331	142	473	193	0	300	493
Waxes	0	10	10	31	0	82	113
Petroleum Coke	1,482	27	1,509	2,315	636	907	3,858
Marketable	535	0	535	1,316	485	701	2,502
Catalyst	947	27	974	999	151	206	1,356
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,234	556	3,790	4,147	1,239	636	6,022
Still Gas	1,830	54	1,884	2,352	542	891	3,785
Miscellaneous Products	31	5	36	271	84	19	374
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	31	5	36	271	84	19	374
Total	60,033	2,894	62,927	69,543	13,102	22,982	105,627
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,345	-48	-2,393	-3,139	-749	-1,000	-4,888

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	545	6,397	3,425	50	44	10,461	62	2,343	15,793
Ethane/Ethylene	0	674	17	0	0	691	0	0	696
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	539
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	157
Propane/Propylene	532	5,807	4,069	54	62	10,524	247	1,813	17,154
Propane	W	2,678	2,403	W	W	5,439	W	W	10,510
Propylene	W	3,129	1,666	W	W	5,085	W	W	6,644
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	-259	-738	-4	-18	-975	-112	667	-1,693
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,010
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	317
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-31	175	77	0	0	221	-73	-137	-364
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-411
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	47
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,619	59,457	42,600	1,266	1,504	114,446	8,810	45,401	256,126
Reformulated	592	14,652	4,520	0	0	19,764	0	33,203	82,887
Oxygenated	522	0	0	0	299	821	1,326	4,289	24,585
Other	8,505	44,805	38,080	1,266	1,205	93,861	7,484	7,909	148,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	127	18	57	0	0	202	12	86	397
Jet Fuel	1,330	11,160	10,867	39	164	23,560	727	13,316	46,796
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,330	11,160	10,867	39	164	23,560	727	13,316	46,796
Commercial	938	8,821	10,401	0	0	20,160	606	11,923	41,322
Military	392	2,339	466	39	164	3,400	121	1,393	5,474
Kerosene	-11	1,089	-70	0	5	1,013	51	26	2,052
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,552	28,342	21,509	1,356	713	56,472	5,005	16,251	116,259
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,587	23,917	12,121	498	657	40,780	4,265	13,132	85,206
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	965	4,425	9,388	858	56	15,692	740	3,119	31,053
Residual Fuel Oil	101	5,005	4,158	250	12	9,526	438	5,168	20,483
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	77	5	548	0	0	630	42	229	2,080
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	683	570	214	12	1,479	76	1,462	5,344
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24	4,317	3,040	36	0	7,417	320	3,477	13,059
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	4,346	1,206	0	3	5,649	0	155	6,726
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	139	2,333	2,921	0	0	5,393	22	260	5,754
Special Naphthas	131	472	-141	201	0	663	0	49	1,388
Lubricants	W	1,651	W	W	W	3,818	0	492	5,276
Naphthenic	W	81	W	W	W	696	0	46	742
Paraffinic	W	1,570	W	W	W	3,122	0	446	4,534
Waxes	0	239	101	-36	0	304	56	0	483
Petroleum Coke	281	7,471	5,755	79	27	13,613	539	5,069	24,588
Marketable	27	5,298	4,701	56	0	10,082	324	3,799	17,242
Catalyst	254	2,173	1,054	23	27	3,531	215	1,270	7,346
Asphalt and Road Oil	572	929	932	1,126	179	3,738	1,479	1,520	16,549
Still Gas	732	5,589	3,919	135	77	10,452	801	4,598	21,520
Miscellaneous Products	11	622	660	0	0	1,293	69	243	2,015
Fuel Use	0	0	267	0	0	267	8	0	275
Nonfuel Use	11	622	393	0	0	1,026	61	243	1,740
Total	18,223	135,120	99,364	5,168	2,728	260,603	18,071	94,977	542,205
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-149	-9,023	-6,292	-29	-38	-15,531	-786	-5,591	-29,189

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	15,456	487	15,943	9,608	2,174	2,499	14,281
Petroleum Products	38,496	1,557	40,053	32,499	6,311	11,098	49,908
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	125	43	363	531
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,153	71	2,224	2,857	594	1,668	5,119
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	504	3	507	1,273	32	710	2,015
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,483	60	1,543	1,334	516	775	2,625
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	8	174	250	46	183	479
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,169	0	1,169	53	18	0	71
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Oxygenates	W	W	1,169	1	18	0	19
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	19
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,158	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,922	328	9,250	9,261	836	3,068	13,165
Naphthas and Lighter	2,186	171	2,357	2,281	186	1,167	3,634
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,950	0	1,950	1,510	156	326	1,992
Heavy Gas Oils	2,851	146	2,997	3,209	477	831	4,517
Residuum	1,935	11	1,946	2,261	17	744	3,022
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,013	17	5,030	5,341	1,162	1,122	7,625
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	60	0	60	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,136	236	7,372	4,268	683	1,768	6,719
Reformulated	3,808	0	3,808	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Other	3,328	227	3,555	4,268	683	1,768	6,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	3	38	28	69
Jet Fuel	2,167	0	2,167	1,813	66	286	2,165
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,167	0	2,167	1,813	66	286	2,165
Kerosene	153	55	208	279	64	63	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,217	230	8,447	4,109	1,324	1,718	7,151
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,561	179	2,740	2,835	976	1,021	4,832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,656	51	5,707	1,274	348	697	2,319
Residual Fuel Oil	1,717	16	1,733	1,056	152	88	1,296
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	393	8	401	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	906	8	914	128	0	1	129
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	418	0	418	928	152	87	1,167
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	502	0	502	303	0	0	303
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	68	0	0	68
Special Naphthas	8	14	22	355	0	7	362
Lubricants	235	221	456	53	0	189	242
Waxes	0	163	163	19	0	52	71
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	177	0	177	110	356	88	554
Asphalt and Road Oil	865	186	1,051	2,216	956	588	3,760
Miscellaneous Products	2	20	22	195	19	2	216
Total Stocks, All Oils	53,952	2,044	55,996	42,107	8,485	13,597	64,189

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	1,245	26,944	19,042	710	232	48,173	1,944	22,547	102,888
Petroleum Products	9,584	59,201	54,803	3,416	1,198	128,202	9,281	51,374	278,818
Pentanes Plus	155	77	307	13	11	563	10	0	1,104
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,907	977	7,259	11	63	11,217	350	2,049	20,959
Ethane/Ethylene	242	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	242
Propane/Propylene	1,622	59	924	4	3	2,612	137	132	5,403
Normal Butane/Butylene	828	740	5,639	2	36	7,245	140	1,388	12,941
Isobutane/Isobutylene	215	178	696	5	24	1,118	73	529	2,373
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	54	977	787	0	15	1,833	90	90	3,253
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	57
Oxygenates	54	977	786	W	W	1,832	90	86	3,196
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	144
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	941	W	W	W	1,757	W	69	2,984
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	68
Unfinished Oils	2,504	21,477	18,072	719	421	43,193	2,447	17,864	85,919
Naphthas and Lighter	648	5,289	4,957	427	210	11,531	742	4,265	22,529
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	368	4,289	3,044	180	76	7,957	269	3,538	15,706
Heavy Gas Oils	261	8,497	7,523	101	135	16,517	948	7,645	32,624
Residuum	1,227	3,402	2,548	11	0	7,188	488	2,416	15,060
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,064	7,661	5,326	62	230	14,343	1,651	11,072	39,721
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	13	0	0	15	0	0	90
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,335	7,673	6,354	179	123	15,664	1,917	4,564	36,236
Reformulated	75	2,008	613	0	0	2,696	0	1,814	8,318
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	130
Other	1,260	5,665	5,741	179	123	12,968	1,796	2,750	27,788
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	182	118	0	0	343	24	105	541
Jet Fuel	359	2,750	2,145	28	47	5,329	320	3,419	13,400
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Kerosene-Type	359	2,750	2,145	28	47	5,329	320	3,404	13,385
Kerosene	8	422	105	6	6	547	64	71	1,296
Distillate Fuel Oil	679	6,486	5,423	440	146	13,174	1,259	4,709	34,740
0.05 percent sulfur and under	491	4,512	2,653	152	72	7,880	890	3,310	19,652
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	188	1,974	2,770	288	74	5,294	369	1,399	15,088
Residual Fuel Oil	60	2,771	2,432	371	11	5,645	402	2,357	11,433
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	35	1	206	0	0	242	4	136	783
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	139	166	311	11	627	145	827	2,642
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25	2,631	2,060	60	0	4,776	253	1,394	8,008
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	37	732	281	0	15	1,065	0	103	1,973
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	60	752	265	0	0	1,077	0	97	1,242
Special Naphthas	81	1,111	146	134	0	1,472	4	33	1,893
Lubricants	20	1,498	1,857	603	0	3,978	0	1,049	5,725
Waxes	0	153	197	129	0	479	7	0	720
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,772	2,926	0	0	5,698	28	2,709	9,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	208	515	518	721	110	2,072	697	1,049	8,629
Miscellaneous Products	8	215	272	0	0	495	11	34	778
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,829	86,145	73,845	4,126	1,430	176,375	11,225	73,921	381,706

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
October 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	1.8	0.7	1.8	3.3	-0.3	-0.4	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.1	41.0	47.7	52.3	47.6	53.0	51.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	0.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	4.7	6.2
Kerosene	0.6	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.5	26.0	25.6	23.9	27.9	31.7	26.0
Residual Fuel Oil	7.3	1.0	6.9	2.0	2.7	0.8	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.7
Lubricants	0.7	5.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.6	5.3	4.4	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.6	20.4	7.3	6.4	10.4	3.1	6.2
Still Gas	3.7	2.0	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.3	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.8	-1.8	-4.6	-4.9	-6.3	-4.8	-5.0

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.1	5.2	3.8	1.0	1.6	4.4	0.4	2.8	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.2	46.1	44.3	21.0	56.3	45.4	48.0	46.8	47.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	9.0	12.0	0.8	6.0	9.9	4.5	16.1	9.6
Kerosene	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.3	22.9	23.7	27.7	26.3	23.6	30.7	19.7	23.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	4.0	4.6	5.1	0.4	4.0	2.7	6.3	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.2	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	-0.2	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.3	1.6	14.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.0	6.4	1.6	1.0	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	0.8	1.0	23.0	6.6	1.6	9.1	1.8	3.4
Still Gas	4.2	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.4	4.9	5.6	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-0.9	-7.3	-6.9	-0.6	-1.4	-6.5	-4.8	-6.8	-6.0

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 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	1,078	2,436	4,445	7,959
Florida	0	723	705	1,428
Georgia	0	0	103	103
Maryland	0	380	0	380
Massachusetts	0	330	0	330
New Hampshire	0	0	643	643
New Jersey	440	544	1,470	2,454
New York	390	457	384	1,231
North Carolina	0	0	430	430
Pennsylvania	0	0	133	133
Rhode Island	248	0	0	248
South Carolina	0	0	434	434
Vermont	0	2	37	39
Virginia	0	0	106	106
PAD District II	0	33	0	33
Minnesota	0	22	0	22
North Dakota	0	11	0	11
PAD District III	0	739	140	879
Louisiana	0	276	0	276
Texas	0	463	140	603
PAD District V	0	0	744	744
California	0	0	704	704
Oregon	0	0	40	40
U.S. Total	1,078	3,208	5,329	9,615

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	48,896	47,540	179,478	8,869	30,143	314,926	10,159
Natural Gas Liquids	1,920	2,729	2,688	327	65	7,729	249
Pentanes Plus	0	3	537	66	0	606	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,920	2,726	2,151	261	65	7,123	230
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	15	0	0	0	15	(s)
Propane	1,692	2,203	1,131	129	65	5,220	168
Propylene	0	289	0	0	0	289	9
Normal Butane	192	183	586	132	0	1,093	35
Butylene	0	0	270	0	0	270	9
Isobutane	36	36	159	0	0	231	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	11,961	0	6,411	0	3,248	21,620	697
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	972	0	0	0	906	1,878	61
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	972	0	0	0	906	1,878	61
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	972	0	0	0	897	1,869	60
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,677	0	6,048	0	2,057	10,782	348
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	599	0	0	599	19
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	886	886	29
Heavy Gas Oils	2,677	0	3,463	0	744	6,884	222
Residuum	0	0	1,986	0	427	2,413	78
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,312	0	363	0	285	8,960	289
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	34,381	741	6,129	332	2,461	44,044	1,421
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,296	69	0	18	330	14,713	475
Reformulated	8,398	0	0	0	0	8,398	271
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,898	69	0	18	330	6,315	204
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	46	10	16	1	73	2
Jet Fuel	2,464	0	0	1	1,311	3,776	122
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,464	0	0	1	1,311	3,776	122
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	535	0	0	0	1,311	1,846	60
Other	1,929	0	0	1	0	1,930	62
Kerosene	64	0	0	0	0	64	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,395	364	0	297	18	9,074	293
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,395	364	0	297	1	9,057	292
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,193	304	0	290	1	3,788	122
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,202	60	0	7	0	5,269	170
Residual Fuel Oil	7,959	33	879	0	744	9,615	310
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	7,959	33	879	0	744	9,615	310
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,078	0	0	0	0	1,078	35
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,436	33	739	0	0	3,208	103
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,445	0	140	0	744	5,329	172
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	63	37	2,604	0	0	2,704	87
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	2,335	0	0	2,337	75
Special Naphthas	711	52	191	0	0	954	31
Lubricants	91	52	0	0	0	143	5
Waxes	11	1	4	0	10	26	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	106	0	0	106	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	327	84	0	0	47	458	15
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	97,158	51,010	194,706	9,528	35,917	388,319	12,526

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	479,466	437,466	1,678,198	74,407	267,146	2,936,683	9,660
Natural Gas Liquids	9,790	25,029	43,393	2,115	278	80,605	265
Pentanes Plus	0	240	13,819	444	0	14,503	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,790	24,789	29,574	1,671	278	66,102	217
Ethane	0	0	10	0	0	10	(s)
Ethylene	11	113	0	0	0	124	(s)
Propane	7,925	19,442	16,292	1,031	265	44,955	148
Propylene	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	9
Normal Butane	1,491	2,234	6,662	640	13	11,040	36
Butylene	0	0	2,940	0	0	2,940	10
Isobutane	363	324	3,670	0	0	4,357	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	121,727	0	84,992	0	31,158	237,877	782
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	6,109	0	49	0	8,039	14,197	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	6,109	0	49	0	8,039	14,197	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	186	186	1
MTBE	5,213	0	0	0	7,853	13,066	43
Other Oxygenates ^c	896	0	49	0	0	945	3
Unfinished Oils ^a	26,307	0	70,949	0	13,312	110,568	364
Naphthas and Lighter	2,642	0	5,591	0	369	8,602	28
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	4,555	4,631	15
Heavy Gas Oils	23,589	0	38,607	0	5,411	67,607	222
Residuum	0	0	26,751	0	2,977	29,728	98
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	89,311	0	13,994	0	9,807	113,112	372
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	359,605	5,908	84,809	2,938	36,639	489,899	1,612
Finished Motor Gasoline	148,415	590	3,441	159	7,785	160,390	528
Reformulated	73,526	0	905	0	624	75,055	247
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	74,889	590	2,536	159	7,161	85,335	281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	184	48	114	17	363	1
Jet Fuel	21,888	0	253	18	13,177	35,336	116
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	21,888	0	253	18	13,177	35,336	116
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,103	0	0	0	10,528	15,631	51
Other	16,785	0	253	18	2,649	19,705	65
Kerosene	2,004	0	0	0	0	2,004	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	97,896	2,171	595	2,467	2,046	105,175	346
Bonded Ship Bunkers	344	0	0	0	651	995	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	258	0	0	0	473	731	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	86	0	0	0	178	264	1
Other	97,552	2,171	595	2,467	1,395	104,180	343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35,479	1,740	3	2,327	1,362	40,911	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	62,073	431	592	140	33	63,269	208
Residual Fuel Oil	76,916	1,083	8,277	0	12,683	98,959	326
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	76,916	1,083	8,277	0	12,683	98,959	326
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11,490	62	1,506	0	3,239	16,297	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	25,775	595	3,235	0	1,058	30,663	101
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	39,651	426	3,536	0	8,386	51,999	171
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,134	315	24,275	0	194	27,918	92
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	25	43,734	0	0	43,759	144
Special Naphthas	2,228	631	1,191	0	0	4,050	13
Lubricants	917	338	43	0	21	1,319	4
Waxes	409	63	64	0	333	869	3
Petroleum Coke	3,013	276	2,748	0	200	6,237	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,785	229	140	180	183	3,517	12
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	970,588	468,403	1,891,392	79,460	335,221	3,745,064	12,319

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
October 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	73,661	525	3,670	0	642	254	0	0	0	0
Algeria	2,663	525	3,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	22,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,033	0	0	0	642	254	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	75,572	415	1,460	1,705	1,481	514	1,706	2,397	0	0
Indonesia	2,863	0	861	0	0	0	0	395	0	0
Nigeria	30,353	415	0	427	0	0	0	652	0	0
Venezuela	42,356	0	599	1,278	1,481	514	1,706	1,350	0	0
Non OPEC	165,693	6,183	5,652	7,255	12,590	3,008	7,368	7,218	64	954
Angola	11,561	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,025	364	0	630	227	0	155	0	0	0
Australia	1,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	766	0	0
Belgium	0	0	784	481	1,570	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	520	0	0	355	448	0	0	1,130	0	41
Brunei	1,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	52,531	3,818	427	360	5,253	306	2,611	1,052	64	189
China, People's Republic of	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,284	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,263	247	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Ecuador	7,257	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	72	120	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	371	280	0	0	0	0	131
Ivory Coast	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	288	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	52,293	32	301	41	0	0	0	387	0	30
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,071	573	0	0	483	0	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	960	0	0	268	522	0	0	0
Norway	5,876	1,233	1,196	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,060	0	0	530	0	0	0	834	0	470
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	105	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,864	0	0	395	0	0	241	91	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,499	390	167	489	284	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	351	0	3,835	1,380	3,293	636	0	0
Other	3,408	0	155	1,488	0	0	546	204	0	0
Total	314,926	7,123	10,782	8,960	14,713	3,776	9,074	9,615	64	954
Persian Gulf^e	70,998	0	0	0	642	254	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
October 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	619	1,621	0	0	1,228	8,559	82,220	2,376	276	2,652
Algeria	619	1,621	0	0	0	6,435	9,098	86	208	293
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,761	734	0	734
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,204	168	0	168
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,228	2,124	45,157	1,388	69	1,457
Other OPEC	732	0	0	10	876	11,296	86,868	2,438	364	2,802
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	4,119	92	41	133
Nigeria	333	0	0	0	6	1,833	32,186	979	59	1,038
Venezuela	399	0	0	10	870	8,207	50,563	1,366	265	1,631
Non OPEC	1,353	716	143	448	586	53,538	219,231	5,345	1,727	7,072
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	370	11,931	373	12	385
Argentina	30	0	0	0	113	1,519	3,544	65	49	114
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,394	45	0	45
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	766	766	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	1	0	31	2,867	2,867	0	92	92
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,974	2,494	17	64	80
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	58	0	58
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Canada	74	2	142	448	146	14,892	67,423	1,695	480	2,175
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	5	0	5
Colombia	125	0	0	0	0	1,409	7,160	186	45	231
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	256	1,519	41	8	49
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	352	7,609	234	11	245
France	0	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,369	141	0	141
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	782	782	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	15	0	15
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	535	823	9	17	27
Mexico	861	0	0	0	11	1,663	53,956	1,687	54	1,741
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	264	2,484	2,484	0	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	100	0	0	0	0	1,850	1,850	0	60	60
Norway	0	714	0	0	0	3,290	9,166	190	106	296
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,732	56	0	56
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	342	773	14	11	25
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,834	2,894	34	59	93
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	207	207	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	727	2,591	60	23	84
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	165	165	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	9,829	274	43	317
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,495	9,495	0	306	306
Other	0	0	0	0	10	2,403	5,811	110	78	187
Total	2,704	2,337	143	458	2,690	73,393	388,319	10,159	2,368	12,526
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,228	2,124	73,122	2,290	69	2,359

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	6,775	525	1,255	0	330	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	525	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,775	0	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,680	0	50	1,595	1,481	514	1,706	2,397	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	395	0	0
Nigeria	10,223	0	0	427	0	0	0	652	0	0
Venezuela	2,457	0	0	1,168	1,481	514	1,706	1,350	0	0
Non OPEC	29,441	1,395	1,372	6,717	12,485	1,950	6,689	5,562	64	711
Angola	7,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	630	227	0	155	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	0	0
Belgium	0	0	370	481	1,570	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	520	0	0	332	448	0	0	1,130	0	0
Cameroon	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,652	627	0	75	5,148	302	1,932	979	64	17
Colombia	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,284	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,263	247	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
France	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	72	120	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	371	280	0	0	0	0	131
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,071	573	0	0	121	0	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	268	522	0	0	0
Norway	3,812	131	651	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	530	0	0	0	270	0	470
Sweden	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	395	0	0	241	91	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,636	390	0	489	284	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	351	0	3,835	1,380	3,293	636	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,488	0	0	546	0	0	0
Total	48,896	1,920	2,677	8,312	14,296	2,464	8,395	7,959	64	711
Persian Gulf^e	6,775	0	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 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	331	2,441	9,216	219	79	297
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,780	1,780	0	57	57
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	331	661	7,436	219	21	240
Other OPEC	61	0	0	10	446	8,260	20,940	409	266	675
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Nigeria	61	0	0	0	0	1,140	11,363	330	37	367
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	446	6,675	9,132	79	215	295
Non OPEC	2	0	91	317	206	37,561	67,002	950	1,212	2,161
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,505	242	0	242
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,012	1,012	0	33	33
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	655	655	0	21	21
Belgium	0	0	1	0	31	2,453	2,453	0	79	79
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,910	2,430	17	62	78
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Canada	2	0	90	317	3	9,556	18,208	279	308	587
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,284	1,913	20	41	62
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	256	1,519	41	8	49
France	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,428	111	0	111
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	782	782	0	25	25
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	387	1,834	47	12	59
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	164	2,022	2,022	0	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	790	790	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	929	4,741	123	30	153
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	41	41
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	727	727	0	23	23
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,163	2,799	53	38	90
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,495	9,495	0	306	306
Other	0	0	0	0	7	2,041	2,041	0	66	66
Total	63	0	91	327	983	48,262	97,158	1,577	1,557	3,134
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	331	661	7,436	219	21	240

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	36,652	2,726	0	0	69	0	364	33	0	52
Angola	704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,794	2,726	0	0	69	0	364	33	0	52
Colombia	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,540	2,726	0	0	69	0	364	33	0	52
Persian Gulf^e	5,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 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	6,810	220	0	220
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	32	0	32
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	7	0	7
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,369	44	0	44
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,215	136	0	136
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,078	132	0	132
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,923	94	0	94
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,155	37	0	37
Non OPEC	37	2	52	84	51	3,470	40,122	1,182	112	1,294
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	23	0	23
Canada	37	2	52	84	51	3,470	36,264	1,058	112	1,170
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	18	0	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,086	67	0	67
Total	37	2	52	84	51	3,470	51,010	1,534	112	1,645
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,812	187	0	187

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	48,803	0	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,665	0	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	56,427	415	1,201	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	551	0	602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,207	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,669	0	599	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	74,248	1,736	3,318	253	0	0	0	879	0	191
Angola	3,352	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	201	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Belgium	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	41
Canada	126	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
Colombia	4,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,499	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	49,653	32	301	41	0	0	0	0	0	30
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,064	1,102	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	0	0
Spain	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,777	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,885	0	155	0	0	0	0	204	0	0
Total	179,478	2,151	6,048	363	0	0	0	879	0	191
Persian Gulf^e	47,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 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	619	1,621	0	0	0	3,769	52,572	1,574	122	1,696
Algeria	619	1,621	0	0	0	3,769	5,434	54	122	175
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,630	569	0	569
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,835	124	0	124
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,673	828	0	828
Other OPEC	671	0	0	0	430	2,827	59,254	1,820	91	1,911
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	602	1,153	18	19	37
Nigeria	272	0	0	0	6	693	17,900	555	22	577
Venezuela	399	0	0	0	424	1,532	40,201	1,247	49	1,297
Non OPEC	1,314	714	0	0	227	8,632	82,880	2,395	278	2,674
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	370	3,722	108	12	120
Argentina	30	0	0	0	113	507	708	6	16	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	4	4
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
Canada	35	0	0	0	0	294	420	4	9	14
Colombia	125	0	0	0	0	125	4,371	137	4	141
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	0	352	2,851	81	11	92
France	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	941	30	0	30
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	15	0	15
Mexico	861	0	0	0	11	1,276	50,929	1,602	41	1,643
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	100	0	0	0	0	1,060	1,060	0	34	34
Norway	0	714	0	0	0	2,361	4,425	67	76	143
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	564	1,126	18	18	36
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,864	60	0	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	167	4,944	154	5	159
Other	0	0	0	0	3	362	3,247	93	12	105
Total	2,604	2,335	0	0	657	15,228	194,706	5,790	491	6,281
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,138	1,521	0	1,521

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	8,869	261	0	0	18	1	297	0	0	0
Canada	8,869	261	0	0	18	1	297	0	0	0
Total	8,869	261	0	0	18	1	297	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	11,273	0	886	0	312	254	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,370	0	0	0	312	254	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,387	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,312	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	16,483	65	962	285	18	1,057	18	744	0	0
Argentina	1,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,090	65	427	285	18	3	18	40	0	0
China, People's Republic of	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	288	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	0	0
Oman	1,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30,143	65	2,057	285	330	1,311	18	744	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	11,273	0	0	0	312	254	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 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										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	82	659	9,528	286	21	307
Canada	0	0	0	0	82	659	9,528	286	21	307
Total	0	0	0	0	82	659	9,528	286	21	307
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	897	2,349	13,622	364	76	439
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	886	886	0	29	29
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,903	158	0	158
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	897	1,463	7,833	205	47	253
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	209	2,596	77	7	84
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	209	2,521	75	7	81
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	2	0	2
Non OPEC	0	0	0	47	20	3,216	19,699	532	104	635
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,824	59	0	59
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,394	45	0	45
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	58	0	58
Canada	0	0	0	47	10	913	3,003	67	29	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	5	0	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,758	153	0	153
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	535	823	9	17	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	38	0	38
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	12	12
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,732	56	0	56
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	342	773	14	11	25
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	17	0	17
Total	0	0	0	47	917	5,774	35,917	972	186	1,159
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	897	1,463	12,736	364	47	411

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	765,659	14,278	27,252	6,245	3,358	3,328	944	2,842	1,124	0
Algeria	34,310	13,865	27,186	707	0	161	490	2,682	0	0
Iraq	129,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	63,134	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	535,920	413	66	2,741	3,000	550	2	160	1	0
United Arab Emirates	3,124	0	0	2,682	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	616,899	4,724	8,508	8,265	8,781	6,407	5,928	17,839	0	49
Indonesia	7,753	0	1,717	0	0	0	0	1,179	0	0
Nigeria	257,952	2,447	506	1,584	0	0	3	5,297	0	0
Venezuela	351,194	2,277	6,285	6,681	8,781	6,407	5,925	11,363	0	49
Non OPEC	1,554,125	47,100	74,808	98,602	148,251	25,601	98,303	78,278	880	4,001
Angola	117,837	0	2,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	16,247	596	1,023	4,681	7,334	0	432	1,189	0	0
Australia	8,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	9,392	0	0
Belgium	0	258	12,814	2,064	6,782	0	366	897	0	0
Brazil	12,999	265	150	5,355	3,920	0	0	8,662	0	451
Brunei	8,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	464,086	32,319	2,388	8,939	48,354	1,995	39,429	12,463	659	1,846
China, People's Republic of	3,790	0	75	2,027	2,164	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	51,122	0	207	1,500	0	536	0	6,234	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,061	247	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	1,009	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	39,774	0	159	374	0	0	0	812	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	223	3,110	2,188	1,353	0	0	456	0	195
Gabon	38,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,444	2,645	1,457	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	763	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	1,771	185	297	3,382	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	100	468	3,361	4,859	0	530	0	0	138
Ivory Coast	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	754	169	0	1,740	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	576	2,506	5,544	1,578	0	0	215
Malaysia	7,478	0	1,842	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	476,852	301	532	1,568	0	2,056	205	2,539	0	59
Netherlands	0	420	3,685	10,025	8,420	0	2,395	2,980	221	179
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,087	372	0	4,334	2,667	625	0	0
Norway	52,535	9,319	6,359	712	3,888	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	10,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,527	0	0	432	0	0	330	1,912	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	2,356	2,689	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	411	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	53,774	11	8,086	8,909	400	0	8,282	7,201	0	470
Singapore	0	0	1,097	865	302	392	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	73	694	3,150	1,275	0	0	728	0	45
Sweden	0	19	2,089	612	0	0	0	1,365	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,958	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,870	117	310	2,922	141	0	286	3,698	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	451	767	1,901	265	0	0	415	0	0
United Kingdom	111,393	1,879	1,971	7,837	7,894	0	291	2,015	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,559	711	37,682	7,024	29,364	8,491	0	350
Yemen	2,000	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	27,984	471	503	16,335	4,682	806	7,971	2,507	0	0
Total	2,936,683	66,102	110,568	113,112	160,390	35,336	105,175	98,959	2,004	4,050
Persian Gulf^e	731,349	413	66	5,538	3,358	3,624	454	160	1,124	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-October 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	4,684	30,656	0	4	21,013	115,728	881,387	2,519	381	2,899
Algeria	3,342	30,656	0	0	11,037	90,126	124,436	113	296	409
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	129,171	425	0	425
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	816	3,986	67,120	208	13	221
Qatar	0	0	0	0	358	781	781	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	8,521	16,745	552,665	1,763	55	1,818
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	4	281	4,090	7,214	10	13	24
Other OPEC	3,353	0	0	285	4,989	69,128	686,027	2,029	227	2,257
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	3,013	10,766	26	10	35
Nigeria	1,266	0	0	0	426	11,529	269,481	849	38	886
Venezuela	2,087	0	0	285	4,446	54,586	405,780	1,155	180	1,335
Non OPEC	19,881	13,103	1,319	3,228	10,170	623,525	2,177,650	5,112	2,051	7,163
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,833	120,670	388	9	397
Argentina	30	0	0	0	1,325	16,610	32,857	53	55	108
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	11,506	29	9	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	9,843	9,843	0	32	32
Belgium	2	0	1	0	31	23,215	23,215	0	76	76
Brazil	23	54	0	0	617	19,497	32,496	43	64	107
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,761	29	0	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,635	12	0	12
Canada	1,601	340	1,254	2,817	1,901	156,305	620,391	1,527	514	2,041
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	705	4,971	8,761	12	16	29
Colombia	1,002	0	0	0	0	9,479	60,601	168	31	199
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	9,290	27	4	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	4,393	10	5	14
Ecuador	486	0	0	0	0	1,831	41,605	131	6	137
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	2,789	2,789	0	9	9
France	301	0	0	0	0	7,826	7,826	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,433	126	0	126
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	9,156	9,156	0	30	30
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,776	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	583	6,737	6,737	0	22	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	259	0	43	0	0	9,758	9,758	0	32	32
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	678	2	(s)	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	18	2,755	2,755	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	10,917	10,917	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	3,262	10,740	25	11	35
Mexico	7,498	0	0	140	41	14,939	491,791	1,569	49	1,618
Netherlands	457	0	0	0	364	29,146	29,146	0	96	96
Netherlands Antilles	612	0	0	0	3,013	21,710	21,710	0	71	71
Norway	1,275	7,553	0	0	0	29,999	82,534	173	99	271
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,531	35	0	35
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	2,935	6,462	12	10	21
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,305	5,305	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,157	2,157	0	7	7
Russia	324	416	0	0	49	34,148	87,922	177	112	289
Singapore	0	0	0	0	482	3,713	3,713	0	12	12
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	6,299	6,299	0	21	21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,085	4,085	0	13	13
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,682	4,600	6	9	15
Thailand	0	0	20	0	49	363	1,031	2	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	363	0	0	0	299	8,136	29,006	69	27	95
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	4,061	4,061	0	13	13
United Kingdom	1,657	0	1	0	0	23,598	134,991	366	78	444
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	87,584	87,584	0	288	288
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,130	7	(s)	7
Other	2,123	1,988	0	0	314	37,700	65,684	92	124	216
Total	27,918	43,759	1,319	3,517	36,172	808,381	3,745,064	9,660	2,659	12,319
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	4	9,976	26,059	757,408	2,406	86	2,491

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	71,832	2,762	14,707	2,166	1,035	2,208	944	1,556	1,124	0
Algeria	2,041	2,349	14,707	707	0	161	490	1,542	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	65,669	413	0	1,287	727	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	128,463	95	1,265	4,762	8,781	5,285	5,925	14,761	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	1,083	0	0
Nigeria	105,125	0	450	874	0	0	0	5,297	0	0
Venezuela	23,338	95	547	3,888	8,781	5,285	5,925	8,381	0	0
Non OPEC	279,171	6,933	10,335	82,383	138,599	14,395	91,027	60,599	880	2,228
Angola	69,783	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	4,197	7,185	0	432	1,000	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	8,729	0	0
Belgium	0	242	1,144	2,036	6,782	0	356	202	0	0
Brazil	6,509	0	150	5,240	3,920	0	0	8,273	0	254
Cameroon	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	66,925	4,220	256	4,374	47,125	1,937	33,520	9,087	659	987
China, People's Republic of	0	0	75	344	749	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,533	0	45	947	0	536	0	5,693	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,352	247	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	0	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	185	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	2,188	1,353	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	34,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	2,645	889	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,771	185	0	3,382	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	3,220	4,859	0	530	0	0	131
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	225	608	0	877	0	0	0
Mexico	17,214	0	0	0	0	693	205	724	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,119	9,109	7,844	0	2,395	1,876	221	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	3,897	2,667	625	0	0
Norway	26,645	1,180	1,802	712	2,822	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	2,356	2,689	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	148	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,085	11	1,551	8,534	400	0	8,282	3,726	0	470
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	73	207	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	45
Sweden	0	0	233	443	0	0	0	988	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	310	2,872	141	0	286	3,698	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,846	0	0	0	287	0	0
United Kingdom	34,862	960	454	7,837	7,692	0	39	2,015	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,172	89	37,423	6,804	29,364	8,491	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	50	15,434	3,222	237	7,971	1,060	0	0
Total	479,466	9,790	26,307	89,311	148,415	21,888	97,896	76,916	2,004	2,228
Persian Gulf^e	69,791	413	0	1,459	1,035	2,183	454	14	1,124	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-October 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	3,180	29,682	101,514	236	98	334
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	19,956	21,997	7	66	72
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	14	0	14
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	8	8
Qatar	0	0	0	0	75	498	498	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,856	5,596	71,265	216	18	234
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	4	4
Other OPEC	708	0	0	285	1,458	43,325	171,788	423	143	565
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,351	1,351	0	4	4
Nigeria	373	0	0	0	0	6,994	112,119	346	23	369
Venezuela	335	0	0	285	1,458	34,980	58,318	77	115	192
Non OPEC	2,426	0	917	2,500	4,893	418,115	697,286	918	1,375	2,294
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	69,984	230	1	230
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	12,814	12,814	0	42	42
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	9,180	9,180	0	30	30
Belgium	2	0	1	0	31	10,796	10,796	0	36	36
Brazil	23	0	0	0	381	18,241	24,750	21	60	81
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	3	0	3
Canada	363	0	916	2,229	293	105,966	172,891	220	349	569
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	61	1,229	1,229	0	4	4
Colombia	106	0	0	0	0	7,327	15,860	28	24	52
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	5,581	14	4	18
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	493	3,384	10	2	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,103	2	1	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,059	1,059	0	3	3
France	25	0	0	0	0	3,826	3,826	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,101	112	0	112
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	4,710	4,710	0	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	583	5,921	5,921	0	19	19
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	8,780	8,780	0	29	29
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,622	18,836	57	5	62
Netherlands	312	0	0	0	215	23,184	23,184	0	76	76
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	3,013	10,407	10,407	0	34	34
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	7,409	34,054	88	24	112
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,274	5,274	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	0	6	6
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	23,269	28,354	17	77	93
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	1	1
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	5,563	5,563	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,664	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	7,432	7,432	0	24	24
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,395	2,395	0	8	8
United Kingdom	8	0	0	0	0	19,058	53,920	115	63	177
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	84,343	84,343	0	277	277
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	(s)	(s)
Other	419	0	0	0	88	28,481	28,481	0	94	94
Total	3,134	0	917	2,785	9,531	491,122	970,588	1,577	1,616	3,193
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,180	9,862	79,653	230	32	262

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	69,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	2,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	55,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	36,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	9,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	330,725	24,789	0	0	590	0	2,171	1,083	0	631
Angola	7,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	294,335	24,789	0	0	590	0	2,171	1,083	0	631
Colombia	10,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	437,466	24,789	0	0	590	0	2,171	1,083	0	631
Persian Gulf^e	67,374	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-October 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	69,966	230	0	230
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,592	9	0	9
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,206	14	0	14
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,050	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,118	181	0	181
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,775	121	0	121
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,222	90	0	90
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,553	31	0	31
Non OPEC	315	25	338	229	766	30,937	361,662	1,088	102	1,190
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,241	24	0	24
Argentina	0	0	0	0	248	248	248	0	1	1
Canada	315	25	337	229	518	30,688	325,023	968	101	1,069
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,109	33	0	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	3	0	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	1	0	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,881	13	0	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,247	11	0	11
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	1	10,722	35	(s)	35
Total	315	25	338	229	766	30,937	468,403	1,439	102	1,541
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,374	222	0	222

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	513,476	11,516	6,128	1,735	387	0	0	199	0	0
Algeria	29,677	11,516	6,062	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	92,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	52,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	338,408	0	66	1,454	337	0	0	146	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	441,728	4,629	6,673	3,256	0	253	3	96	0	49
Indonesia	551	0	1,240	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	125,146	2,447	56	463	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	316,031	2,182	5,377	2,793	0	253	0	0	0	49
Non OPEC	722,994	13,429	58,148	9,003	3,054	0	592	7,982	0	1,142
Angola	32,001	0	2,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	201	596	1,023	484	149	0	0	189	0	0
Australia	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	0	0
Belgium	0	16	11,670	28	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	6,490	265	0	115	0	0	0	150	0	197
Cameroon	2,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,277	1,361	1,517	234	0	0	0	347	0	228
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,683	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	30,416	0	162	553	0	0	0	374	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,085	0	159	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	223	3,110	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	3,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,878	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	100	468	141	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	215
Malaysia	2,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	446,330	301	532	1,568	0	0	0	0	0	59
Netherlands	0	420	2,566	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,730	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	21,342	8,139	4,557	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,080	0	0	432	0	0	330	646	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	43,344	0	6,535	375	0	0	0	3,475	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	487	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	1,100	169	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,870	117	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	451	767	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	65,810	919	1,517	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	691	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Other	18,999	471	261	517	117	0	0	1,036	0	0
Total	1,678,198	29,574	70,949	13,994	3,441	253	595	8,277	0	1,191
Persian Gulf^e	483,799	0	66	1,735	387	0	0	146	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-October 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	4,684	30,656	0	0	11,853	67,158	580,634	1,689	221	1,910
Algeria	3,342	30,656	0	0	11,037	62,666	92,343	98	206	304
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,734	305	0	305
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	816	816	53,473	173	3	176
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	0	3,294	341,702	1,113	11	1,124
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	1	1
Other OPEC	2,645	0	0	0	2,426	20,030	461,758	1,453	66	1,519
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	1,453	2,004	2	5	7
Nigeria	893	0	0	0	426	4,288	129,434	412	14	426
Venezuela	1,752	0	0	0	1,883	14,289	330,320	1,040	47	1,087
Non OPEC	16,946	13,078	43	140	2,449	126,006	849,000	2,378	414	2,793
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,632	34,633	105	9	114
Argentina	30	0	0	0	1,077	3,548	3,749	1	12	12
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	4,205	5	9	14
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	501	501	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	12,067	12,067	0	40	40
Brazil	0	54	0	0	236	1,017	7,507	21	3	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,790	9	0	9
Canada	923	315	0	0	173	5,098	14,375	31	17	47
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	366	2,099	2,099	0	7	7
Colombia	896	0	0	0	0	1,985	32,401	100	7	107
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009	0	3	3
Ecuador	486	0	0	0	0	834	5,919	17	3	19
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	6	6
France	276	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,343	11	0	11
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4,446	4,446	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,776	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Italy	219	0	43	0	0	978	978	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	2	0	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,220	7	0	7
Mexico	7,498	0	0	140	41	10,139	456,469	1,468	33	1,502
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	149	4,676	4,676	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	453	0	0	0	0	10,509	10,509	0	35	35
Norway	1,275	7,553	0	0	0	22,590	43,932	70	74	145
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,408	2,488	4	5	8
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	1	1
Russia	78	416	0	0	0	10,879	54,223	143	36	178
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	736	736	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,665	1,665	0	5	5
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,295	4,213	6	8	14
Trinidad and Tobago	238	0	0	0	299	704	21,574	69	2	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	0	5	5
United Kingdom	1,649	0	0	0	0	4,337	70,147	216	14	231
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	1,444	1,444	0	5	5
Other	1,704	1,988	0	0	40	6,134	25,133	62	20	83
Total	24,275	43,734	43	140	16,728	213,194	1,891,392	5,520	701	6,222
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	0	816	4,492	488,291	1,591	15	1,606

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Napthas
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
Other OPEC	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	73,948	1,671	0	0	159	18	2,467	0	0	0
Canada	73,948	1,671	0	0	159	18	2,467	0	0	0
Total	74,407	1,671	0	0	159	18	2,467	0	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	110,385	0	6,417	2,344	1,936	1,120	0	1,087	0	0
Algeria	0	0	6,417	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	28,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,427	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	76,725	0	0	0	1,936	254	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,124	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	9,474	0	570	247	0	869	0	2,982	0	0
Indonesia	7,202	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,272	0	361	0	0	869	0	2,982	0	0
Non OPEC	147,287	278	6,325	7,216	5,849	11,188	2,046	8,614	0	0
Angola	8,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	16,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,301	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	8,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	19,601	278	615	4,331	480	40	1,271	1,946	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,790	0	0	0	1,365	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	33,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	515	169	0	1,740	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	1,898	5,544	701	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,258	0	1,842	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	13,308	0	0	0	0	1,363	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	1,104	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	357	0	0	437	0	0	0	0
Norway	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	10,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	0	0
Russia	2,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,097	494	302	392	0	575	0	0
Sweden	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	696	622	259	220	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,985	0	192	384	1,343	569	0	411	0	0
Total	267,146	278	13,312	9,807	7,785	13,177	2,046	12,683	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	110,385	0	0	2,344	1,936	1,441	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-October 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	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
Non OPEC	0	0	0	176	558	5,049	78,997	243	17	260
Canada	0	0	0	176	558	5,049	78,997	243	17	260
Total	0	0	0	180	558	5,053	79,460	245	17	261
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,980	18,884	129,269	363	62	425
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,504	7,504	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,109	92	0	92
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	3,293	8	3	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,665	7,855	84,580	252	26	278
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	2,376	5,500	10	8	18
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,105	5,773	15,247	31	19	50
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	209	7,411	24	1	24
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,105	5,317	7,589	7	17	25
Non OPEC	194	0	21	183	1,504	43,418	190,705	484	143	627
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,812	29	0	29
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,046	53	0	53
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,301	24	0	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,761	29	0	29
Canada	0	0	1	183	359	9,504	29,105	64	31	96
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	278	1,643	5,433	12	5	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	2,231	7	1	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	622	34,583	112	2	114
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	3	0	3
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	2,504	2,504	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	8,753	8,753	0	29	29
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	3,262	8,520	17	11	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,178	16,486	44	10	54
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,286	1,286	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	794	794	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	2	0	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,531	35	0	35
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	3,668	8	4	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	7	0	7
Singapore	0	0	0	0	321	3,181	3,181	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	20	0	49	363	1,031	2	1	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,797	1,797	0	6	6
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	186	3,085	12,070	30	10	40
Total	194	0	21	183	8,589	68,075	335,221	879	224	1,103
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	5,980	11,701	122,086	363	38	402

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	411	0	21	1	433	14	
Natural Gas Liquids	41	127	372	0	242	782	25	
Pentanes Plus	10	0	0	0	1	10	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	127	372	0	242	772	25	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	25	26	363	0	218	632	20	
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	101	9	0	24	140	5	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	56	77	1,767	0	394	2,294	74	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10	32	1,035	0	95	1,172	38	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	46	45	732	0	299	1,122	36	
Finished Petroleum Products	2,551	793	18,021	23	5,183	26,570	857	
Finished Motor Gasoline	60	1	4,792	0	70	4,923	159	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	245	0	(s)	247	8	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6	1	135	0	742	883	28	
Kerosene	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	3	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	24	98	762	0	1,037	1,921	62	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,344	31	3,117	3	583	5,078	164	
Special Naphthas	67	(s)	116	0	245	428	14	
Lubricants	189	98	868	16	79	1,251	40	
Waxes	43	53	52	(s)	15	163	5	
Petroleum Coke	758	386	7,781	1	2,313	11,239	363	
Asphalt and Road Oil	53	123	149	3	96	424	14	
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	3	0	1	9	(s)	
Total	2,648	1,407	20,159	44	5,820	30,078	970	

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

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	506	2,935	1	345	4	3,790	12	
Natural Gas Liquids	2,113	1,804	9,781	103	3,951	17,753	58	
Pentanes Plus	1,009	27	0	17	3	1,056	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,104	1,777	9,781	86	3,948	16,697	55	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	226	539	8,330	13	1,953	11,062	36	
Normal Butane/Butylene	878	1,238	1,451	73	1,996	5,636	19	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	958	567	11,158	14	3,675	16,371	54	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	353	267	5,877	14	1,058	7,569	25	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	604	300	5,281	0	2,617	8,802	29	
Finished Petroleum Products	15,842	6,165	188,509	208	63,981	274,705	904	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,116	376	33,036	2	2,358	36,888	121	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	18	(s)	1,977	0	28	2,024	7	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	171	6	3,541	(s)	2,872	6,590	22	
Kerosene	1,141	2	17	1	1,473	2,634	9	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,093	1,639	18,825	1	11,524	33,083	109	
Residual Fuel Oil	6,074	480	46,048	33	9,604	62,240	205	
Special Naphthas	186	3	3,072	3	2,986	6,250	21	
Lubricants	1,487	971	6,892	141	852	10,343	34	
Waxes	346	272	394	3	102	1,117	4	
Petroleum Coke	3,377	1,672	73,898	5	31,294	110,246	363	
Asphalt and Road Oil	789	742	790	19	873	3,213	11	
Miscellaneous Products	43	1	18	(s)	14	77	(s)	
Total	19,419	11,470	209,449	669	71,612	312,619	1,028	

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	13	1	2	0	(s)	212
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	433	1	191	56	743	1	226	1,532
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	9	3	1	0	(s)	0	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	6	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	39	0	198	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	152
Ecuador	0	0	0	446	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	3	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	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	65	45	0	0	0	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	34	81	15	0	0	90
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	462	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	102
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	79	0	160	1,159
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	70	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Mexico	0	0	461	4,287	(s)	(s)	36	275
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	1	0	320	398
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	371	842
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	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	1
Total	433	10	772	4,923	1,131	3	1,921	5,078

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Australia	(s)	2	(s)	289	(s)	1	295	10
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	(s)	41	273	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	203	1	7	214	7
Brazil	(s)	6	(s)	967	4	2	980	32
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	245	98	978	182	348	5,037	162
Chile	(s)	52	1	0	(s)	300	354	11
China, People's Republic of	(s)	70	1	326	4	1	415	13
China, Taiwan	1	6	(s)	0	13	4	32	1
Colombia	0	27	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	28	1
Costa Rica	0	6	(s)	0	25	23	291	9
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	259	0	0	259	8
Dominican Republic	63	28	0	0	0	0	266	9
Ecuador	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	448	14
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	692	(s)	14	711	23
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	2	825	1	(s)	831	27
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	506	0	1	509	16
Guatemala	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	0	118	4
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	6	(s)	0	0	174	400	13
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	(s)	1	467	15
India	0	106	1	110	(s)	64	384	12
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	0	1	159	0	(s)	160	5
Israel	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	248	8
Italy	0	2	1	645	(s)	0	648	21
Jamaica	0	2	0	0	0	107	1,507	49
Japan	243	15	2	1,300	1	355	1,917	62
Korea, Republic of	(s)	4	1	3	2	1	82	3
Malaysia	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	13	(s)
Mexico	15	413	50	553	71	583	6,745	218
Netherlands	0	2	(s)	177	(s)	(s)	180	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	309	10
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	58	0	0	59	2
Panama	0	4	0	0	0	1	725	23
Peru	0	51	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	52	2
Philippines	0	24	1	(s)	0	(s)	25	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	169	0	0	169	5
Puerto Rico	101	16	(s)	0	112	6	284	9
Russia	0	4	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Singapore	(s)	40	0	0	(s)	30	1,284	41
South Africa	(s)	12	0	313	0	6	331	11
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	714	0	0	714	23
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	332	(s)	0	333	11
Thailand	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	504	0	0	504	16
United Arab Emirates	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	14	(s)	162	(s)	1	180	6
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	8	0	116	(s)	229	355	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	36	(s)	(s)	37	1
Other	2	17	(s)	840	2	1	866	28
Total	428	1,251	163	11,239	424	2,303	30,078	970

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-October 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)	18
Australia	0	(s)	(s)	5	0	0	(s)	7
Bahamas	0	0	87	477	235	1	1,086	3,196
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	94	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	9	4	0	11	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada	3,789	1,042	2,722	1,594	2,483	2,568	3,112	13,782
Chile	0	0	0	143	96	0	215	20
China, People's Republic of	0	13	1,837	9	(s)	1	72	135
China, Taiwan	0	0	175	37	1	4	14	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	3
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	109	0	1,020	325
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	348	365	0	2,335	1,800
Ecuador	0	0	0	446	0	(s)	1,437	365
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	532	58	0	832	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	518	2
France	0	0	0	5	(s)	3	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	889	1,058	179	0	2,876	651
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	347	999	187	0	743	2,419
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	1,283	(s)
India	0	0	(s)	5	0	1	(s)	203
Indonesia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	382
Ireland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,975	1	68	1
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	(s)	0	367
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	157	0	535	7,806
Japan	0	0	1,221	200	496	1	68	116
Korea, Republic of	1	(s)	250	6	0	0	877	1
Malaysia	0	0	96	1	0	(s)	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	7,043	26,751	1,411	1	4,429	7,065
Netherlands	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	62	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	315	2,917
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	(s)
Panama	0	0	52	1,098	266	0	3,427	7,409
Peru	0	(s)	0	0	41	(s)	944	480
Philippines	0	0	139	0	0	0	1	2
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	9	109	(s)	(s)	1,007	70
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	(s)	7	3,804	11,763
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	60	2	0	0	0	5
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	7	254	(s)	0	(s)	1
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	17	286	0	(s)	38	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	(s)	(s)	1,602	0	0	328	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	6	28	11	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	298	601	462	22	1,098	724
Total	3,790	1,056	16,697	36,888	8,614	2,634	33,083	62,240

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	2	36	1	(s)	1	81	140	(s)
Australia	22	57	3	3,017	7	8	3,126	10
Bahamas	0	28	0	0	3	654	5,766	19
Bahrain	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	112	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	219	8	3,164	53	152	3,715	12
Brazil	25	69	2	7,657	16	141	8,039	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	106	0	0	115	(s)
Canada	27	1,859	614	6,564	1,566	1,934	43,656	144
Chile	1	244	6	1,654	(s)	302	2,681	9
China, People's Republic of	(s)	179	7	5,065	18	29	7,365	24
China, Taiwan	5	135	2	28	16	8	428	1
Colombia	1	350	3	2	1	5	861	3
Costa Rica	(s)	72	3	166	137	107	2,018	7
Denmark	0	1	(s)	1,449	0	(s)	1,450	5
Dominican Republic	474	113	(s)	391	150	2	6,297	21
Ecuador	0	74	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	2,344	8
Egypt	1	15	0	0	4	(s)	20	(s)
El Salvador	240	108	(s)	242	0	2	2,193	7
Finland	0	6	(s)	88	3	(s)	618	2
France	14	29	21	2,475	1	45	2,594	9
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	21	23	1,591	33	129	1,797	6
Ghana	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Greece	0	15	(s)	2,040	1	1	2,063	7
Guatemala	0	103	6	272	3	71	6,107	20
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	66	(s)	112	50	625	5,549	18
Hong Kong	(s)	29	10	0	2	3	1,487	5
India	1	439	7	642	21	224	1,544	5
Indonesia	(s)	69	1	0	1	1	625	2
Ireland	0	(s)	3	837	0	2	847	3
Israel	(s)	687	(s)	1,233	0	10	3,977	13
Italy	0	86	8	11,605	5	(s)	12,321	41
Jamaica	6	34	(s)	0	(s)	326	9,175	30
Japan	2,482	233	13	13,305	17	2,738	20,891	69
Korea, Republic of	250	41	3	1,233	10	331	3,001	10
Malaysia	(s)	37	3	0	1	8	147	(s)
Mexico	1,662	2,311	337	10,961	641	6,467	69,081	227
Netherlands	2	74	5	3,419	4	27	3,603	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	555	(s)	190	3	358	4,426	15
New Zealand	1	5	1	462	(s)	4	474	2
Nigeria	(s)	172	0	0	41	(s)	215	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	765	0	0	809	3
Panama	6	109	(s)	55	69	630	13,120	43
Peru	(s)	296	1	1	12	6	1,781	6
Philippines	(s)	29	3	(s)	0	3	177	1
Poland	0	1	(s)	532	0	0	533	2
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	616	(s)	(s)	623	2
Puerto Rico	1,012	349	4	0	168	54	2,781	9
Russia	(s)	28	(s)	13	1	0	45	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	31	(s)	147	(s)	2	181	1
Singapore	2	214	1	25	2	371	16,272	54
South Africa	(s)	145	(s)	1,563	1	13	1,789	6
Spain	2	7	1	12,103	1	(s)	12,115	40
Suriname	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Sweden	(s)	6	(s)	207	0	(s)	279	1
Switzerland	(s)	3	(s)	332	(s)	2	339	1
Thailand	(s)	36	2	240	4	5	294	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	37	1	1	(s)	2	305	1
Turkey	0	43	(s)	4,980	(s)	2	5,026	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	115	(s)	677	5	(s)	798	3
United Kingdom	1	39	2	1,313	6	32	1,752	6
Uruguay	0	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	65	5	1,703	2	454	4,165	14
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	6	0	0	3	(s)	55	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	357	1	1	362	1
Other	8	186	3	4,537	125	58	8,121	27
Total	6,250	10,343	1,117	110,246	3,213	16,449	312,619	1,028

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

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	2,376	17	21	8	0	0	0	(s)	230	276	2,652
Algeria	86	17	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	191	208	293
Iraq	734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	734
Kuwait	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	168
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,388	0	21	8	0	0	0	(s)	40	68	1,457
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	2,438	13	48	17	55	77	-4	(s)	147	353	2,791
Indonesia	92	0	0	0	0	13	0	(s)	28	40	133
Nigeria	979	13	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	25	59	1,038
Venezuela	1,366	(s)	48	17	55	43	-4	(s)	94	253	1,620
Non OPEC	5,331	175	247	61	176	69	-355	-35	446	782	6,113
Angola	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	385
Argentina	65	12	7	0	5	0	3	(s)	22	49	114
Australia	45	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-9	(s)	(s)	-10	35
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	18	0	(s)	-1	16	16
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	51	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	42	86	86
Brazil	17	0	14	0	(s)	36	-31	(s)	13	32	49
Brunei	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	58
Cameroon	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Canada	1,681	117	168	-14	77	-15	-32	-3	35	332	2,012
China, People's Republic of	5	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-11	-2	(s)	-13	-8
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1
Colombia	186	0	0	0	0	41	(s)	-1	4	45	230
Congo (Brazzaville)	41	8	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	8	49
Ecuador	234	0	-14	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	11	-3	231
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	-22	(s)	1	-20	-20
Gabon	141	0	0	0	0	0	-4	(s)	0	-4	136
Germany, FR	0	0	4	0	0	0	-27	(s)	2	-21	-21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
Guatemala	20	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	16
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	-4	-3	-2	-12	-12
Italy	0	0	9	0	0	(s)	-21	(s)	16	4	4
Jamaica	0	0	0	-3	-5	-37	0	(s)	-3	-49	-49
Japan	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-42	(s)	-19	-62	-62
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	24	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	22	22
Malaysia	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	17	26
Mexico	1,687	-14	-138	(s)	-1	4	-18	-13	17	-164	1,523
Netherlands	0	0	18	0	0	16	-6	(s)	46	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	9	17	-10	0	(s)	34	50	50
Norway	190	40	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	66	104	294
Oman	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	56
Panama	0	0	0	(s)	-10	-13	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Peru	14	0	0	0	0	11	(s)	-2	(s)	9	23
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	-7	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	0	-17	-17
Russia	34	0	0	0	(s)	27	0	(s)	32	59	93
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	10	-13	-13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	7	7
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	60	0	0	0	8	3	0	(s)	13	23	83
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	3	-11	-11
United Kingdom	274	13	9	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	21	37	311
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	124	44	106	21	0	(s)	11	306	306
Other	125	-1	-3	(s)	-16	-28	-47	-6	46	-57	68
Total	10,145	205	316	85	231	146	-359	-36	823	1,411	11,556
Persian Gulf^d	2,290	0	21	8	0	0	0	(s)	40	68	2,359

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 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	2,519	47	11	11	3	9	(s)	-1	297	377	2,896
Algeria	113	46	0	1	2	9	0	(s)	240	296	409
Iraq	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	425
Kuwait	208	0	(s)	8	1	(s)	3	(s)	1	13	221
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,763	1	10	2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	42	54	1,817
United Arab Emirates	10	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	13	11	21
Other OPEC	2,029	15	24	21	18	57	-5	-1	82	211	2,240
Indonesia	26	-1	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	6	8	33
Nigeria	849	8	0	0	(s)	17	0	-1	12	37	886
Venezuela	1,155	7	24	21	18	37	-6	(s)	64	166	1,321
Non OPEC	5,100	101	372	56	216	54	-337	-28	622	1,055	6,155
Angola	388	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	397
Argentina	53	2	24	0	1	4	4	(s)	19	54	108
Australia	29	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	9	-1	28
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	20	0	(s)	-2	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	22	0	1	3	-10	-1	48	64	64
Brazil	43	1	13	(s)	(s)	28	-24	(s)	20	38	80
Brunei	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	29
Cameroon	12	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	12
Canada	1,514	97	154	-2	119	-4	-20	-2	41	383	1,897
China, People's Republic of	12	-6	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-15	-1	8	-8	5
China, Taiwan	0	-1	2	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6	6
Colombia	168	0	0	2	-2	20	(s)	-1	9	28	197
Congo (Brazzaville)	27	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ecuador	131	0	-1	0	-5	1	(s)	(s)	3	-2	129
Egypt	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	(s)	7	9	9
France	0	1	4	(s)	(s)	2	-8	(s)	19	17	17
Gabon	126	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	126
Germany, FR	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	2	-5	(s)	23	24	24
Greece	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	-7	(s)	2	-3	-3
Guatemala	22	-3	-3	-1	-9	-2	-1	(s)	(s)	-20	2
India	0	(s)	1	1	11	-1	-2	-1	9	17	17
Italy	0	(s)	16	0	2	-1	-38	(s)	14	-8	-8
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	-1	-2	-26	0	(s)	-1	-30	-30
Japan	0	-4	-1	4	(s)	(s)	-44	-1	-14	-60	-60
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	8	18	2	(s)	-4	(s)	2	26	26
Malaysia	25	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	10	35
Mexico	1,569	-22	-88	2	-14	-15	-36	-8	2	-178	1,390
Netherlands	0	1	28	(s)	8	10	-11	(s)	49	84	84
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	14	8	-8	9	-2	35	57	57
Norway	173	31	13	(s)	1	1	-3	(s)	52	96	269
Oman	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
Panama	0	(s)	-4	-1	-11	-24	(s)	(s)	-2	-43	-43
Peru	12	0	0	(s)	-2	5	(s)	-1	2	4	15
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	6	4	4
Russia	177	(s)	1	(s)	27	24	(s)	(s)	60	112	289
Syria	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	8	9	15
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	2	-40	(s)	14	-19	-19
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	-1	(s)	9	13	13
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	69	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	12	(s)	(s)	13	26	94
Turkey	0	1	1	0	0	1	-16	(s)	10	-3	-3
United Kingdom	366	6	25	0	1	7	-4	(s)	38	72	438
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	124	23	97	28	0	(s)	16	288	288
Yemen	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	7
Other	104	-3	14	-8	-14	-44	-45	-6	78	-28	76
Total	9,648	163	406	88	237	121	-342	-30	1,000	1,643	11,291
Persian Gulf ^d	2,406	1	11	12	1	1	(s)	-1	57	82	2,488

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	17,378	63,245	778,422	11,851	53,721	924,617
Refinery	15,943	14,281	48,173	1,944	22,547	102,888
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,382	48,050	86,059	8,999	22,374	166,864
Leases	53	914	13,319	908	1,752	16,946
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	630,871	0	0	630,871
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,048	7,048
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	160,023	149,646	269,585	15,812	84,263	679,329
Refinery	40,053	49,908	128,202	9,281	51,374	278,818
Bulk Terminal	91,214	62,358	83,764	2,373	25,996	265,705
Pipeline	28,687	36,801	54,352	3,975	6,584	130,399
Natural Gas Processing Plant	69	579	3,267	183	309	4,407
Pentanes Plus	29	2,591	9,497	205	137	12,459
Refinery	0	531	563	10	0	1,104
Bulk Terminal	0	1,712	5,825	0	120	7,657
Pipeline	0	252	2,018	147	0	2,417
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	96	1,091	48	17	1,281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,002	36,962	71,303	1,766	5,720	122,753
Refinery	2,224	5,119	11,217	350	2,049	20,959
Bulk Terminal	3,247	23,761	40,892	302	3,379	71,581
Pipeline	1,491	7,599	17,018	979	0	27,087
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	483	2,176	135	292	3,126
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,251	15,426	442	1	18,120
Refinery	0	0	242	0	0	242
Bulk Terminal	0	826	11,830	0	0	12,656
Pipeline	0	1,282	3,025	441	0	4,748
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	143	329	1	1	474
Propane/Propylene	4,857	22,361	34,236	796	2,278	64,528
Refinery	507	2,015	2,612	137	132	5,403
Bulk Terminal	2,965	16,234	21,021	301	1,977	42,498
Pipeline	1,352	3,964	10,037	290	0	15,643
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	148	566	68	169	984
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,969	10,287	16,076	352	2,710	31,394
Refinery	1,543	2,625	7,245	140	1,388	12,941
Bulk Terminal	282	5,746	5,274	1	1,255	12,558
Pipeline	139	1,799	2,706	159	0	4,803
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	117	851	52	67	1,092
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	2,063	5,565	176	731	8,711
Refinery	174	479	1,118	73	529	2,373
Bulk Terminal	0	955	2,767	0	147	3,869
Pipeline	0	554	1,250	89	0	1,893
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	75	430	14	55	576
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,119	3,500	5,875	161	1,743	13,398
Refinery	1,169	71	1,833	90	90	3,253
Bulk Terminal	950	3,429	4,042	59	1,485	9,965
Pipeline	0	0	0	12	168	180
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	52	1	0	4	57
Refinery	0	52	1	0	4	57
Fuel Ethanol	578	3,447	1,475	156	1,531	7,187
Refinery	W	19	W	W	W	144
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	0
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,530	W	4,316	W	208	6,059
Refinery	1,158	W	1,757	W	69	2,984
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,559	W	0	2,936
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	139	139
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	9,250	13,165	43,193	2,447	17,864	85,919
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,357	3,634	11,531	742	4,265	22,529
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,950	1,992	7,957	269	3,538	15,706
Heavy Gas Oils	2,997	4,517	16,517	948	7,645	32,624
Residuum	1,946	3,022	7,188	488	2,416	15,060
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,806	11,551	17,270	1,772	14,940	51,339
Refinery	5,030	7,625	14,343	1,651	11,072	39,721
Bulk Terminal	675	2,149	2,128	121	2,277	7,350
Pipeline	101	1,777	799	0	1,591	4,268
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	60	15	15	0	0	90
Refinery	60	15	15	0	0	90
Finished Motor Gasoline	42,318	36,464	45,011	4,416	12,122	140,331
Refinery	7,372	6,719	15,664	1,917	4,564	36,236
Bulk Terminal	22,227	16,024	11,737	991	6,115	57,094
Pipeline	12,719	13,721	17,610	1,508	1,443	47,001
Reformulated	15,675	646	9,766	0	4,934	31,021
Refinery	3,808	0	2,696	0	1,814	8,318
Bulk Terminal	7,315	617	4,012	0	2,542	14,486
Pipeline	4,552	29	3,058	0	578	8,217
Oxygenated	43	174	0	121	12	350
Refinery	9	0	0	121	0	130
Bulk Terminal	34	75	0	0	0	109
Pipeline	0	99	0	0	12	111
Other	26,600	35,644	35,245	4,295	7,176	108,960
Refinery	3,555	6,719	12,968	1,796	2,750	27,788
Bulk Terminal	14,878	15,332	7,725	991	3,573	42,499
Pipeline	8,167	13,593	14,552	1,508	853	38,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	246	511	34	281	1,141
Refinery	0	69	343	24	105	541
Bulk Terminal	69	147	168	3	176	563
Pipeline	0	30	0	7	0	37
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	29	29
Refinery	0	0	0	0	15	15
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	14	14
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,751	6,501	13,266	720	8,707	39,945
Refinery	2,167	2,165	5,329	320	3,404	13,385
Bulk Terminal	4,141	1,452	2,190	138	3,982	11,903
Pipeline	4,443	2,884	5,747	262	1,321	14,657

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,193	894	1,031	123	89	6,330
Refinery	208	406	547	64	71	1,296
Bulk Terminal	3,760	459	454	0	10	4,683
Pipeline	225	29	30	59	8	351
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	59,153	26,945	31,702	2,908	10,703	131,411
Refinery	8,447	7,151	13,174	1,259	4,709	34,740
Bulk Terminal	40,998	9,304	7,406	659	4,079	62,446
Pipeline	9,708	10,490	11,122	990	1,915	34,225
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	22,157	19,537	21,156	2,452	8,059	73,361
Refinery	2,740	4,832	7,880	890	3,310	19,652
Bulk Terminal	13,983	6,979	5,268	601	3,018	29,849
Pipeline	5,434	7,726	8,008	961	1,731	23,860
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	36,996	7,408	10,546	456	2,644	58,050
Refinery	5,707	2,319	5,294	369	1,399	15,088
Bulk Terminal	27,015	2,325	2,138	58	1,061	32,597
Pipeline	4,274	2,764	3,114	29	184	10,365
Residual Fuel Oil^d	13,982	1,504	13,026	402	5,713	34,627
Refinery	1,733	1,296	5,645	402	2,357	11,433
Bulk Terminal	12,249	208	7,381	0	3,218	23,056
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	138	138
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,839	7	729	4	586	5,165
Refinery	401	0	242	4	136	783
Bulk Terminal	3,438	7	487	0	450	4,382
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,357	184	2,959	145	1,224	10,869
Refinery	914	129	627	145	827	2,642
Bulk Terminal	5,443	55	2,332	0	397	8,227
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	3,786	1,313	9,338	253	3,765	18,455
Refinery	418	1,167	4,776	253	1,394	8,008
Bulk Terminal	3,368	146	4,562	0	2,371	10,447
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	502	303	1,065	0	103	1,973
Refinery	502	303	1,065	0	103	1,973
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	68	1,077	0	97	1,242
Refinery	0	68	1,077	0	97	1,242
Special Naphthas	72	362	1,588	4	33	2,059
Refinery	22	362	1,472	4	33	1,893
Bulk Terminal	50	0	116	0	0	166
Lubricants	1,318	943	4,720	0	1,568	8,549
Refinery	456	242	3,978	0	1,049	5,725
Bulk Terminal	862	701	742	0	519	2,824
Waxes	163	71	479	7	0	720
Refinery	163	71	479	7	0	720
Petroleum Coke	177	554	5,698	28	2,709	9,166
Refinery	177	554	5,698	28	2,709	9,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,996	6,648	2,709	782	1,490	14,625
Refinery	1,051	3,760	2,072	697	1,049	8,629
Bulk Terminal	1,945	2,888	637	85	441	5,996
Miscellaneous Products	63	359	549	37	215	1,223
Refinery	22	216	495	11	34	778
Bulk Terminal	41	124	46	15	181	407
Pipeline	0	19	8	11	0	38
Total Stocks, All Oils	177,401	212,891	1,048,007	27,663	137,984	1,603,946

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 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	29,599	11,123	43	18,433	3,968	49,445	16,723	32,722	13,982	3,505
Connecticut	1,101	1,101	0	0	584	3,313	926	2,387	105	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,756	961	0	795	331	3,473	1,127	2,346	1,111	W
Florida	3,449	0	0	3,449	28	2,277	1,817	460	959	595
Georgia	1,596	12	0	1,584	74	1,441	874	567	105	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,025	71	0	954	394	2,212	357	1,855	387	W
Massachusetts	1,219	1,219	0	0	89	2,648	305	2,343	379	W
New Jersey	5,868	3,872	0	1,996	809	15,411	2,887	12,524	5,335	W
New York	2,088	606	34	1,448	508	6,628	2,541	4,087	3,328	W
North Carolina	1,573	8	0	1,565	276	1,972	1,260	712	367	W
Pennsylvania	5,526	1,430	0	4,096	574	5,470	2,354	3,116	1,123	W
Rhode Island	524	524	0	0	W	1,208	218	990	W	W
South Carolina	1,158	26	0	1,132	123	941	658	283	W	W
Virginia	2,410	1,293	0	1,117	105	2,319	1,288	1,031	423	W
West Virginia	306	0	9	297	W	132	111	21	W	W
PAD District II	22,743	617	75	22,051	865	16,455	11,811	4,644	1,504	18,397
Illinois	2,745	253	0	2,492	90	2,702	1,908	794	414	1,042
Indiana	3,724	213	0	3,511	86	2,740	1,754	986	199	W
Iowa	853	0	0	853	W	589	469	120	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,941	0	0	1,941	6	1,418	1,162	256	40	11,326
Kentucky	1,486	0	0	1,486	152	814	605	209	W	W
Michigan	2,113	0	0	2,113	130	1,125	942	183	92	3,713
Minnesota	906	0	0	906	W	962	896	66	94	W
Missouri	844	0	0	844	W	621	458	163	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	333	0	2	331	W	291	234	57	W	W
Ohio	3,421	27	0	3,394	202	1,872	1,088	784	144	W
Oklahoma	1,539	0	0	1,539	W	1,306	750	556	48	208
Tennessee	1,608	0	73	1,535	51	837	690	147	220	W
Wisconsin	1,230	124	0	1,106	W	1,178	855	323	37	W
PAD District III	27,401	6,708	0	20,693	1,001	20,580	13,148	7,432	13,026	24,199
Alabama	1,209	14	0	1,195	13	770	410	360	177	22
Arkansas	867	0	0	867	W	478	237	241	W	W
Louisiana	5,727	613	0	5,114	183	5,360	2,477	2,883	6,112	2,927
Mississippi	1,923	0	0	1,923	0	1,001	667	334	W	5,041
New Mexico	447	0	0	447	W	258	179	79	11	W
Texas	17,228	6,081	0	11,147	799	12,713	9,178	3,535	6,555	16,130
PAD District IV	2,908	0	121	2,787	64	1,918	1,491	427	402	506
Colorado	789	0	121	668	W	313	225	88	W	W
Idaho	276	0	0	276	W	219	161	58	W	W
Montana	876	0	0	876	W	500	500	0	88	22
Utah	465	0	0	465	W	424	201	223	76	397
Wyoming	502	0	0	502	W	462	404	58	W	49
PAD District V	10,679	4,356	0	6,323	81	8,788	6,328	2,460	5,575	2,278
Alaska	340	0	0	340	W	587	11	576	W	W
Arizona	717	306	0	411	W	450	450	0	W	W
California	5,204	4,050	0	1,154	76	4,414	4,018	396	3,338	761
Hawaii	670	0	0	670	W	600	127	473	W	W
Nevada	133	0	0	133	W	67	62	5	W	W
Oregon	939	0	0	939	W	625	428	197	266	W
Washington	2,676	0	0	2,676	W	2,045	1,232	813	1,175	34
U.S. Total^a	93,330	22,804	239	70,287	5,979	97,186	49,501	47,685	34,489	48,885

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	266	0	470	1,156	1,236	0	0	51,049
Petroleum Products	9,554	41	0	1,972	5,196	1,684	0	104,330	38,707
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	697	3,066	0	0	2,711	5,168
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	269	0	0	0	35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,908
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,272	0	0	672	939	551	0	57,101	13,350
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	10,816	1,219
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,272	0	0	672	479	551	0	46,285	12,131
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	30
Jet Fuel	281	0	0	8	0	804	0	15,249	4,149
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	281	0	0	8	0	804	0	15,249	4,149
Kerosene	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,776	0	0	371	423	329	0	25,898	9,271
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,331	0	0	224	226	329	0	18,150	7,679
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	445	0	0	147	197	0	0	7,748	1,592
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	326	0	0	1,631	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	35
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	18	0	0	829	576
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	0	134	66	0	0	716	357
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,554	307	0	2,442	6,352	2,920	0	104,330	89,756

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	169	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,539	2,827	2,600	4,256	704	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	98	437	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72	0	811	3,819	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	915	1,109	638	0	568	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	915	1,109	638	0	568	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	218	133	32	0	30	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	133	32	0	30	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	319	236	998	0	106	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	319	236	993	0	106	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,539	2,827	5,345	4,425	704	0	0	0	0

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	266	259	1,156	1,236	0	51,049
Petroleum Products	9,392	0	697	4,390	1,684	79,513	33,248
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	89	0	0	557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	697	3,066	0	2,527	5,168
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	92	0	0	0	0	0	4,534
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,272	0	0	939	551	42,697	11,595
Reformulated	0	0	0	460	0	9,523	509
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,272	0	0	479	551	33,174	11,086
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	281	0	0	0	804	13,109	3,313
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	281	0	0	0	804	13,109	3,313
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,747	0	0	296	329	21,180	8,051
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,331	0	0	226	329	14,401	7,045
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	416	0	0	70	0	6,779	1,006
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,392	266	956	5,546	2,920	79,513	84,297

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,745	169	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,539	2,827	2,600	4,256	704	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	98	437	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72	0	811	3,819	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,349	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	915	1,109	638	0	568	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	915	1,109	638	0	568	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	218	133	32	0	30	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	133	32	0	30	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	319	236	998	0	106	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	319	236	993	0	106	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,539	2,827	5,345	4,425	704	0	0

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	211	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	162	41	0	1,275	806	0	24,817	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	269	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	672	0	0	14,404	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	672	0	0	13,111	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	8	0	0	2,140	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	8	0	0	2,140	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	0	0	371	127	0	4,718	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	224	0	0	3,749	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	29	0	0	147	127	0	969	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	326	0	1,631	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	330	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	326	0	1,301	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	18	0	829	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	0	134	66	0	716	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	162	41	0	1,486	806	0	24,817	0

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	890	23,927	5,459	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	184	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	374	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	14,404	1,755	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,293	710	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,111	1,045	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	68	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	19	2,121	836	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	19	2,121	836	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	340	4,378	1,220	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	196	3,553	634	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	144	825	586	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,631	163	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	330	99	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,301	64	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	94	35	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	456	373	576	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	42	674	357	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	890	23,927	5,459	0	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	470	266	204	53,794	2,862	50,932
Petroleum Products	106,302	9,595	96,707	50,861	8,852	42,009
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	655	89	566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,408	0	3,408	5,979	3,763	2,216
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	397	2,119	-1,722
Propane/Propylene	3,339	0	3,339	4,357	1,402	2,955
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	0	69	572	217	355
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	653	25	628
Unfinished Oils	37	0	37	35	306	-271
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	171	-171	5,079	0	5,079
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,773	6,272	51,501	20,260	2,162	18,098
Reformulated	10,816	0	10,816	1,219	460	759
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	46,957	6,272	40,685	19,041	1,702	17,339
Finished Aviation Gasoline	101	0	101	30	0	30
Jet Fuel	15,257	281	14,976	4,462	812	3,650
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,257	281	14,976	4,462	812	3,650
Kerosene	7	0	7	61	7	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,269	2,776	23,493	13,045	1,123	11,922
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,374	2,331	16,043	11,003	779	10,224
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,895	445	7,450	2,042	344	1,698
Residual Fuel Oil	1,631	0	1,631	163	326	-163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	86	-86	115	0	115
Special Naphthas	94	0	94	35	0	35
Lubricants	875	0	875	576	64	512
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	850	9	841	366	200	166
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	106,772	9,861	96,911	104,655	11,714	92,941

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,591	51,049	-49,458	1,236	2,914	-1,678	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,493	147,403	-137,910	3,223	7,560	-4,337	3,531	0	3,531
Pentanes Plus	526	557	-31	0	535	-535	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,885	7,951	-1,066	72	4,630	-4,558	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,221	182	4,039	0	2,317	-2,317	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,798	6,679	-4,881	39	1,452	-1,413	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	564	465	99	3	526	-523	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	302	625	-323	30	335	-305	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	269	35	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	6,257	-6,257	0	0	0	1,349	0	1,349
Finished Motor Gasoline	939	72,475	-71,536	1,466	1,206	260	1,677	0	1,677
Reformulated	460	12,035	-11,575	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	479	60,440	-59,961	1,466	1,206	260	1,677	0	1,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	146	-146	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,749	-19,749	1,022	62	960	163	0	163
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,749	-19,749	1,022	62	960	163	0	163
Kerosene	0	38	-38	0	23	-23	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	423	35,724	-35,301	648	1,104	-456	342	0	342
0.05 percent sulfur and under	226	26,384	-26,158	648	1,099	-451	342	0	342
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	197	9,340	-9,143	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	326	1,794	-1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	41	70	-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	129	-129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	18	1,405	-1,387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	66	1,073	-1,007	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,084	198,452	-187,368	4,459	10,474	-6,015	3,531	0	3,531

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

PAD District IV

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

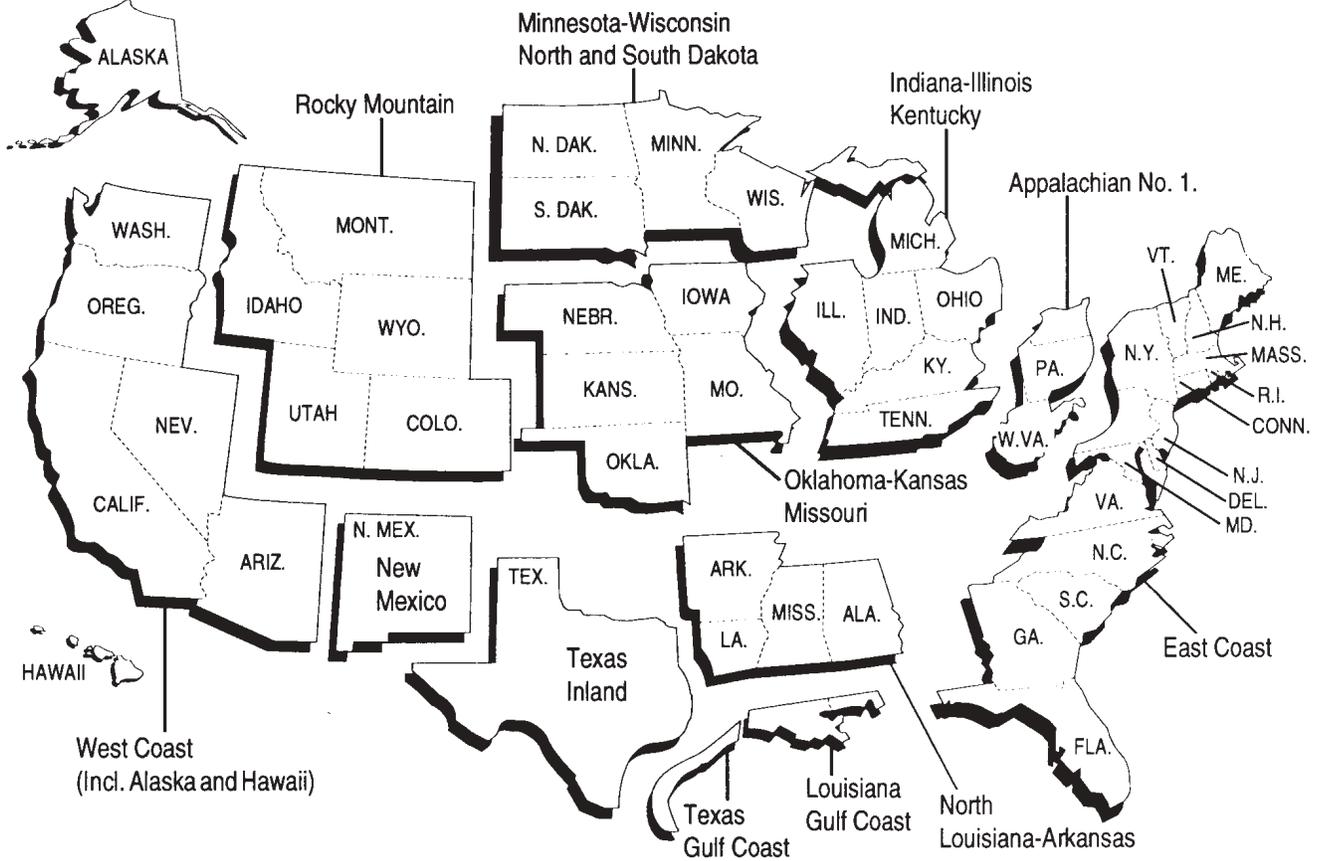
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-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																		
	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	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	
Reported State Data																			
8-14-02	1113	0																	
9-14-02	1410	1115	0																
10-14-02	2652	1507	1396	0															
11-14-02	3893	2544	1554	896	0														
12-14-02	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0													
1-14-03	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0												
2-14-03	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0											
3-14-03	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0										
4-14-03	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0									
5-14-03	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0								
6-14-03	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0							
7-14-03	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0						
8-14-03	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0					
9-14-03	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0				
10-14-03	5923	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0			
11-14-03	5923	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0		
12-14-03	5923	5776	5820	5415	5363	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
12-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	11	15	24	28	33
Production Estimates																			
Month of Production																			
	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	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	
Interim ^d	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770		
Revised....	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761			
Final ^e	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 between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37			33
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279			277
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037			8,929

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 (Table 3, 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	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,491	2	15,449	4	15,956	-3	16,680	-16	17,300	-27	16,734	27
Crude Oil	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	2	15,575	(s)	15,919	(s)	15,618	(s)
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	(s)	186	0	186	(s)
LPGs	304	0	265	0	197	(s)	175	(s)	176	0	179	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	58	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	(s)	116	(s)	124	0	122	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	424	4
Unfinished Oils	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	266	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-39	6	153	2	50	8	136	(s)	140	11	66	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	-2	0	-5	0
Production	18,589	-2	18,565	-7	19,047	-5	19,696	-24	20,232	28	19,684	57
Pentanes Plus	265	1	270	(s)	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	2
LPGs	1,922	-10	2,021	3	2,135	2	2,272	3	2,157	34	2,151	20
Ethane/Ethylene	659	1	699	(s)	650	(s)	640	-1	543	8	561	6
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-12	1,068	(s)	1,061	(s)	1,080	1	1,063	12	1,046	6
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	(s)	68	3	246	(s)	358	(s)	396	3	380	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	1	186	(s)	178	2	194	3	155	11	163	6
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	418	1	376	-17	409	-1	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	57	-193	38	-192	-7	-240	-14	-360	20	-394	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-52	8,031	-36	7,917	12	8,449	13	8,780	-20	8,694	17
Reformulated.....	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	2,817	0	2,791	17
Oxygenated.....	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	1,000	0	1,005	0
Other	4,530	-64	4,199	-46	4,543	12	4,521	14	4,962	-20	4,898	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	15	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	(s)	1,416	(s)	1,422	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	(s)	1,416	(s)	1,430	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	42	0	32	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,403	1	3,455	2	3,743	-12	3,817	-21	3,860	-27	3,728	1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	660	-2	682	1	653	-2	634	-2	731	-2	668	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	223	0	202	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	160	0	174	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	53	0	54	0
Lubricants.....	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	169	0	153	0
Waxes	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	17	0	15	0
Petroleum Coke	755	(s)	715	(s)	768	(s)	792	(s)	801	(s)	802	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	589	0	564	0
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	67	0	63	0
Imports	11,008	117	10,764	186	11,857	205	12,446	176	12,814	104	12,941	89
Crude Oil	8,547	86	8,303	171	9,055	170	9,807	121	10,078	75	9,951	86
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	67	0
LPGs	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	279	0
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	79	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	35	0	26	0	28	3	64	8	46	0	50	0
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	5	245	44	396	9	416	3
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	344	-29	293	-36	398	1	426	-2	429	8	501	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	-28	425	2	541	14	679	25	563	11	490	-3
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	236	3	241	3	241	7	253	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	265	-28	256	2	305	12	438	22	322	5	237	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	2	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	(s)	0	8	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	287	0	337	7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	318	-11	284	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	129	12	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	147	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	20	0
Lubricants.....	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Waxes	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	4	0
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	22	0	33	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	14	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	16,877	-1	17,064	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Crude Oil	15,549	(s)	15,685	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	182	0	198	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	186	(s)	194	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	(s)	61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	0	133	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	434	0	452	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	410	(s)	448	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	122	(s)	91	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	19,889	26	20,154	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Pentanes Plus	281	3	286	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	2,204	23	2,247	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene	611	7	642	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Propane/Propylene	1,054	7	1,070	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	378	2	366	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	161	7	168	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	399	1	338	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-298	(s)	-373	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,653	(s)	8,773	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Reformulated	2,724	0	2,753	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated	1,050	0	1,133	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,880	(s)	4,886	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,491	0	1,551	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,491	0	1,551	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	36	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,673	(s)	3,750	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Residual Fuel Oil	634	-2	663	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	228	0	236	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	178	0	189	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	49	0	52	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	169	(s)	180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	841	0	831	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	522	1	542	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	(s)	63	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	12,788	90	12,904	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Crude Oil	10,059	89	10,137	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Pentanes Plus	66	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	294	0	230	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	200	0	154	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	47	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	40	0	52	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	370	0	368	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	384	0	358	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	524	0	565	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reformulated	255	0	282	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	269	0	283	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	124	0	127	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	124	0	127	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	299	0	375	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	276	0	347	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	162	0	71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	135	0	183	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	12	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	4	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	23	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	1	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,504,081	-445	1,459,507	420	1,472,644	2,148	1,495,234	1,754	1,530,280	2,098	1,558,409	563
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	577	270,412	687	280,485	1,115	290,150	1,238	283,599	827	283,160	551
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	5,608	3	6,209	145	6,056	354	7,230	104	8,126	56
LPGs.....	76,001	-92	58,261	-8	56,921	898	63,661	1,263	79,478	1,268	99,378	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	-3	17,200	278	17,993	94	18,661	277	20,395	11
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-165	22,085	-2	21,616	332	23,680	974	33,939	775	45,953	-21
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	39	12,426	-2	12,539	168	16,099	169	20,794	154	25,996	37
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,156	8	6,044	-1	5,566	120	5,889	26	6,084	62	7,034	-31
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,549	64	13,848	-389	14,942	-338	13,832	-496	15,201	-172	14,102	1
Unfinished Oils	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	88,053	-160
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	736	51,161	735	54,941	274	55,583	-178	52,201	332	52,639	12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	197	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	-873	152,076	-767	144,979	74	151,938	132	156,064	-310	153,359	-52
Reformulated	37,711	-455	35,289	-405	32,690	18	35,501	75	36,208	-239	37,551	-60
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	226	0
Other.....	120,272	-430	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	119,714	-71	115,582	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	1,468	4
Jet Fuel.....	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	-4	40,212	0	38,408	11
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	-4	40,193	0	38,385	11
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	-3	3,795	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	149	97,170	179	98,508	66	97,058	56	106,128	293	111,796	148
Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	31,103	-253	36,213	4	35,564	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	1,727	0	1,894	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	1,379	0	1,683	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	1,735	0	1,903	-1
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	9,345	0	9,164	0
Waxes.....	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	658	0	683	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	10,360	0	10,446	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	35,866	-4	32,895	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	1,105	0	1,155	0
Product Supplied	20,042	-20	20,396	-23	19,682	-8	19,770	65	19,277	59	19,767	75
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	1	144	(s)	129	-4	164	-7	110	18	126	3
LPGs.....	2,657	-5	2,470	(s)	2,101	-27	1,977	-9	1,582	34	1,542	62
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	667	-9	614	5	522	2	504	15
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-3	1,550	-6	1,169	-11	1,086	-20	829	27	798	32
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	-1	61	4	177	-5	194	(s)	195	-4	210	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	-2	83	6	36	10	30	9
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	13	67	37	102	17	10	69	-29	43	30	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,504	-106	8,540	-38	8,585	-1	8,785	36	9,097	6	9,165	6
Reformulated	3,054	-14	2,920	8	2,951	-1	2,954	(s)	3,036	17	3,000	11
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	1,002	0
Other.....	4,602	-96	4,453	-47	4,891	10	4,709	36	5,061	-11	5,164	-5
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	16	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	(s)
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	(s)	(s)	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-15	4,359	7	4,000	-8	3,972	-20	3,692	-35	3,775	13
0.05% & under	2,791	-10	2,692	8	2,607	-1	2,825	5	2,835	-4	2,832	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-5	1,667	-1	1,393	-8	1,147	-25	858	-31	943	12
Residual Fuel Oil	710	72	877	10	912	-3	809	-12	690	-22	694	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	368	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	356	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	51	(s)
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	0	129	0
Waxes.....	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	17	0	14	0
Petroleum Coke	381	(s)	395	(s)	440	(s)	480	(s)	402	(s)	489	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	532	(s)	655	(s)
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	63	(s)	61	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		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).....	1,566,868	1,141	1,568,605	3,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,347
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	283,235	1,050	277,682	583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	829
Pentanes Plus	8,259	10	9,164	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
LPGs	115,805	28	124,144	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423
Ethane/Ethylene	22,899	10	22,341	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Propane/Propylene	55,473	6	60,397	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,579	2	34,434	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,854	10	6,972	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,217	41	11,324	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-160
Unfinished Oils	85,953	17	85,149	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-128
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	50,942	1	47,408	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	182	0	174	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	149,587	-25	144,735	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-218
Reformulated.....	32,717	0	30,985	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-127
Oxygenated.....	412	0	188	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other	116,458	-25	113,562	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-92
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,304	3	1,349	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Jet Fuel.....	37,803	6	38,462	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	22	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	37,781	6	38,444	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Kerosene	4,539	-4	5,053	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	117,715	2	126,396	2,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413
Residual Fuel Oil	31,600	24	30,157	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,646	0	1,865	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,390	0	1,329	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,844	-2	1,858	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Lubricants	9,359	-20	9,469	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-128
Waxes	728	12	771	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke.....	11,413	0	10,928	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,836	1	21,666	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Miscellaneous Products	1,104	-3	1,222	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Product Supplied.....	20,175	25	20,665	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	160	5	81	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	1,735	21	2,009	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene	530	7	660	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Propane/Propylene	929	6	1,063	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	215	3	226	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	5	60	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils	27	-5	-54	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	6	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,209	-1	9,410	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Reformulated.....	3,135	-2	3,082	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated.....	1,044	0	1,141	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	5,030	1	5,188	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	22	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,615	(s)	1,634	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-8	0	-16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,623	(s)	1,650	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	12	(s)	24	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,678	4	3,778	-104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
0.05% & under	2,851	(s)	2,896	-82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Greater than 0.05%.....	827	5	882	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	786	-3	903	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	398	0	300	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	322	0	374	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	37	(s)	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	140	(s)	169	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	(s)	17	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	495	0	425	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	717	1	709	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	68	(s)	59	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(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, November 2003

Products	November 2003		October 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.....	5,806	194	5,829	188	60,350	181
Stocks	5,848	—	6,674	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,312	144	4,808	155	57,239	171
Stocks	3,914	—	3,467	—	—	—

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	178	180	190	188	194	
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	6,474	6,218	6,745	6,674	5,848	
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	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	430	426	442	578	542	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	189	187	193	
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	3,443	3,236	3,608	3,447	3,210	
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	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	1,321	1,232	1,262	1,176	961	
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	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	133	132	122	147	118	
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	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	1,147	1,192	1,311	1,326	1,017	

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	168	160	170	155	144	
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	6,038	3,698	3,416	3,467	3,914	
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	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	1,223	987	956	1,435	1,390	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	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	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	156	150	158	147	139	
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	3,168	1,788	1,952	1,818	2,369	
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	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	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	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	1,600	858	493	209	155	

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)

District/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	168	160	170	155	144	
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	103	96	98	90	88	
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	66	64	72	65	56	

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 December 5, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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° to 750° 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 (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° 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 (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

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

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

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

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

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

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) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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° 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° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

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

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° 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 (C₃H₈). 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 (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock 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° F.

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

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

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

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). 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° 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 C₆H₄(CH₃)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.