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Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2004

With Data for March 2004

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

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Data Available Electronically

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

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

Articles

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**1,586**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	[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	[E] 7,862	[E] 5,642	1,820	509	-135	20,049	1,604
November	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,637	1,841	-356	167	19,952	1,598
December	[E] 7,768	[E] 5,629	1,724	-245	-766	20,716	1,567
Average	[E] **7,875**	[E] **5,737**	**1,717**	**81**	**-32**	**20,040**	**—**
2004 January	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	[E] 7,798	[E] 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	[RE] 7,892	[RE] 5,622	[R] 1,829	[R] 720	[R] -91	[R] 20,161	1,566
April*	[E] *7,842*	[PE] *5,612*	[E] *1,800*	[E] *411*	[E] *243*	[E] *19,850*	[E] *1,585*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **7,847**	[PE] **5,616**	[E] **1,808**	[E] **428**	[E] **-272**	[E] **20,236**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	[E] **8,026**	[E] **5,864**	**1,749**	**108**	**-568**	**19,964**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**8,136**	**5,865**	**1,888**	**243**	**-226**	**19,533**	**—**

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	**11,530**	**9,140**	**2,390**	**984**	**9**	**975**	**10,546**
2003 January	11,008	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	12,526	10,159	2,368	970	14	956	11,556
November	11,846	9,479	2,367	933	21	911	10,913
December	12,011	9,667	2,343	990	4	986	11,021
Average	**12,254**	**9,646**	**2,608**	**1,017**	**12**	**1,005**	**11,237**
2004 January	11,727	9,322	2,405	748	6	742	10,979
February	12,329	9,258	3,071	1,046	8	1,038	11,283
March	R 13,073	R 10,073	R 3,000	R 1,024	R 19	R 1,005	R 12,048
April*	E *12,598*	E *9,849*	E *2,749*	E *968*	E *10*	E *958*	E *11,630*
4-Mo. Average	E **12,432**	E **9,630**	E **2,802**	E **945**	E **11**	E **934**	E **11,487**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**11,530**	**8,937**	**2,593**	**1,097**	**9**	**1,087**	**10,433**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**11,243**	**8,891**	**2,352**	**939**	**8**	**931**	**10,304**

Footnotes continued.

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

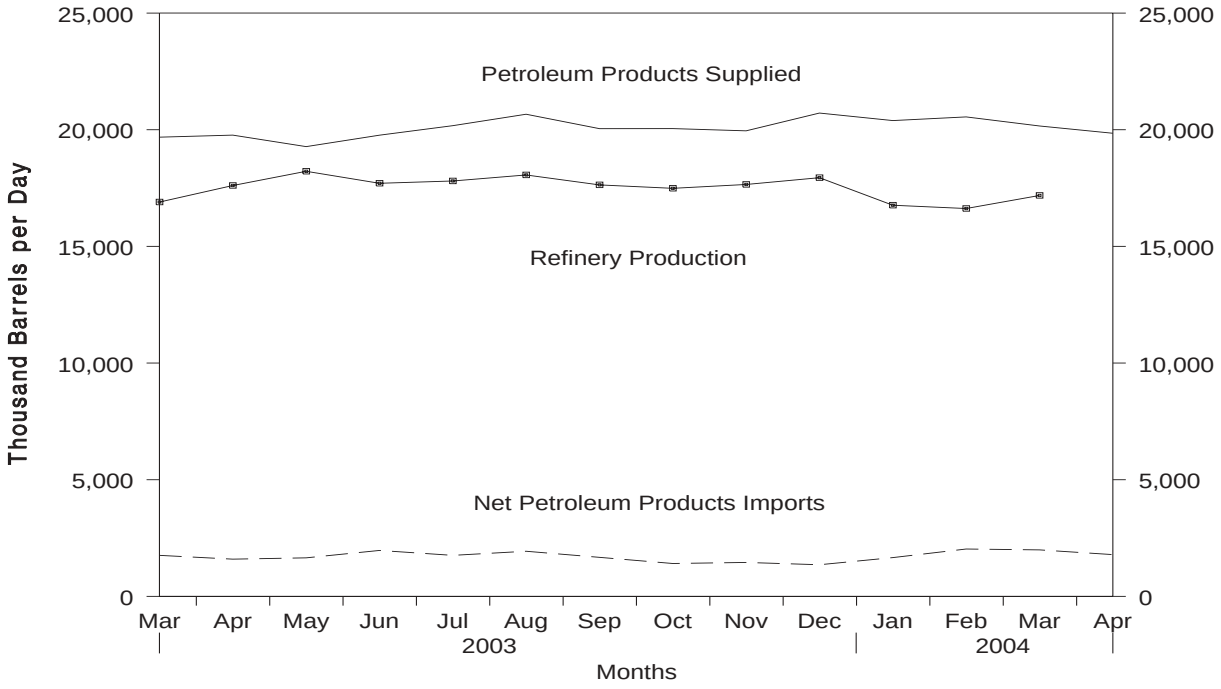
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

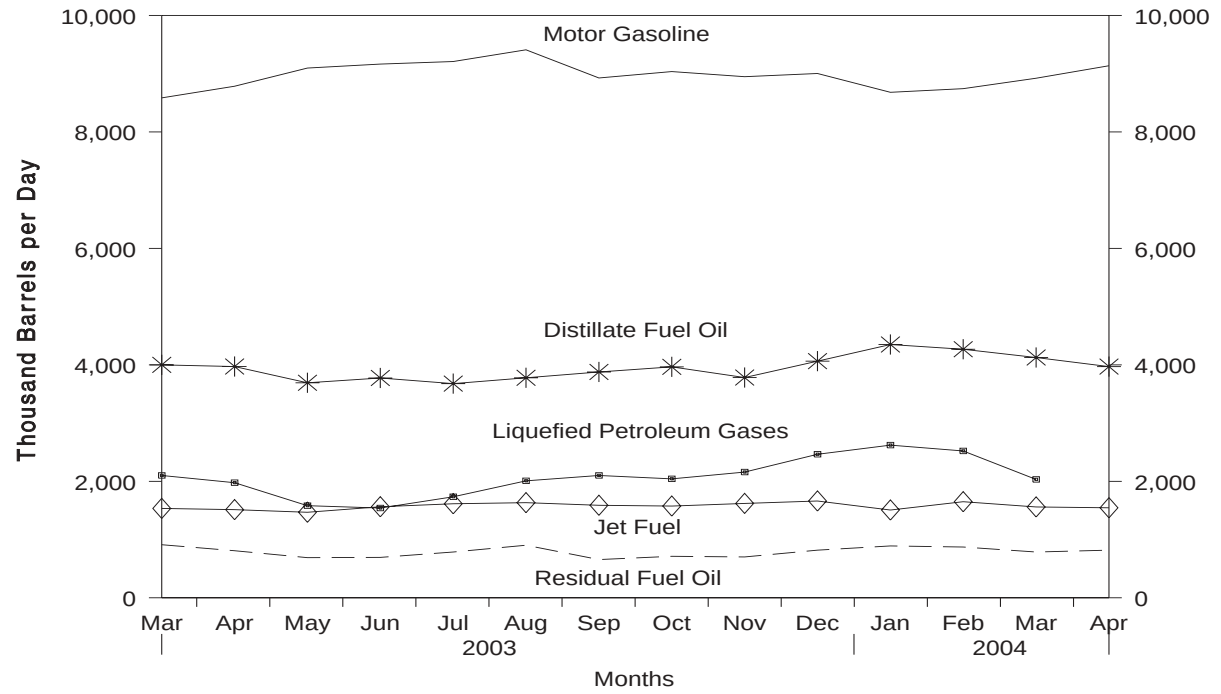
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 2003 - Present



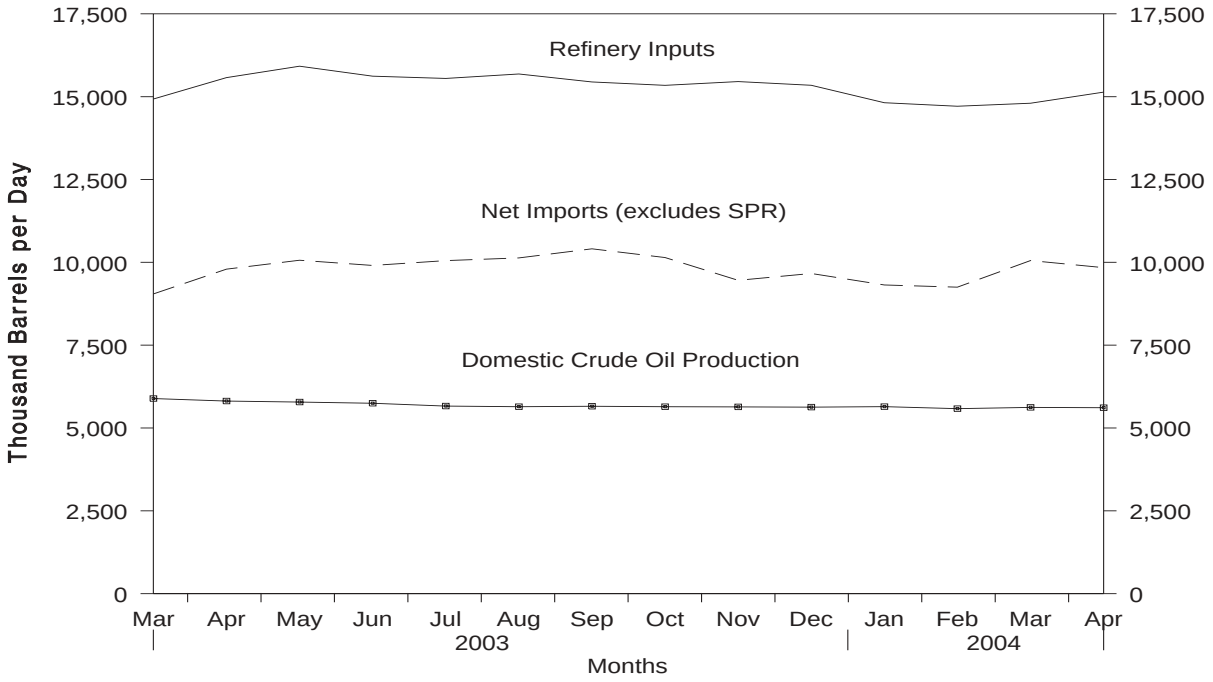
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 2003 - Present



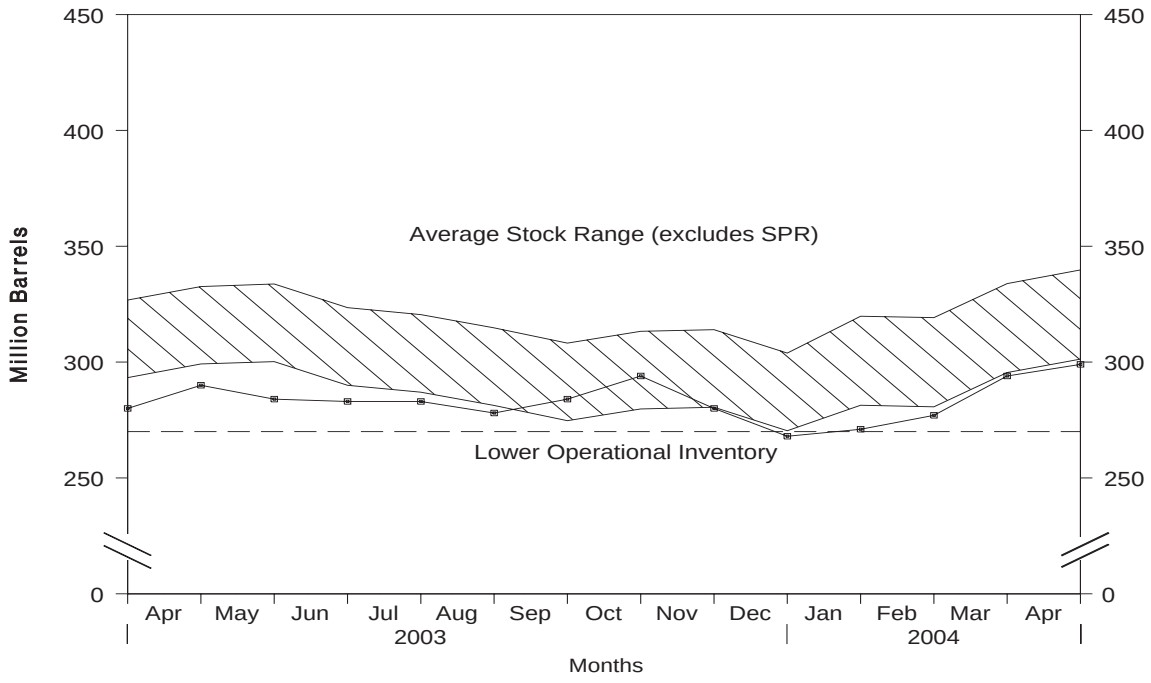
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] March 2003 - Present



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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 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	E 5,642	E 967	10,159	0	10,159	64	0
November	E 5,637	E 963	9,479	0	9,479	4	0
December	E 5,629	E 956	9,667	0	9,667	-194	0
Average	E **5,737**	E **974**	**9,646**	**0**	**9,646**	**14**	**(s)**
2004 January	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0
February	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0
March	RE 5,622	RE 979	R 10,073	0	R 10,073	R -154	0
April*	PE *5,612*	PE *962*	E *9,849*	E *0*	E *9,849*	E *97*	E *0*
4-Mo. Average	PE **5,616**	PE **963**	E **9,630**	E **0**	E **9,630**	E **60**	E **0**
2003 4-Mo. Average	E **5,864**	E **998**	**8,937**	**0**	**8,937**	**126**	**0**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**5,865**	**1,028**	**8,891**	**22**	**8,868**	**160**	**0**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**862**	**550**	**312**
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,947**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-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	210	299	15,342	14	0	925	631	294
November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	914	634	280
December	154	-399	15,343	4	0	906	638	268
Average	**108**	**-27**	**15,303**	**12**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	89	110	14,816	6	0	913	641	271
February	197	183	14,711	8	0	924	647	277
March	R 170	R 550	R 14,802	R 19	0	R 946	652	R 294
April*	E *194*	E *216*	E *15,138*	E *10*	E *0*	E *957*	E *658*	E *299*
4-Mo. Average	E **162**	E **266**	E **14,867**	E **11**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**4**	**104**	**14,810**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**138**	**106**	**14,664**	**8**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	**Average**	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003	January	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
	November	381	162	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	295	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	**397**	**113**	**470**	**470**	**217**	**205**	**0**	**0**
2004	January	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0
	February	378	92	646	646	92	80	0	0
	March	496	253	621	621	220	214	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	**407**	**157**	**614**	**614**	**188**	**179**	**0**	**0**
2003	**3-Mo. Average**	**283**	**27**	**709**	**709**	**219**	**192**	**0**	**0**
2002	**3-Mo. Average**	**288**	**26**	**841**	**841**	**227**	**220**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	**Average**	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	**Average**	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	**Average**	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001	**Average**	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	**15**	**9**	**1,552**	**1,519**	**15**	**10**	**2,533**	**2,243**
2003	January	0	0	1,858	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
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,967	2,725
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,607	2,357
	Average	**3**	**0**	**1,772**	**1,724**	**21**	**10**	**2,880**	**2,522**
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371
	February	0	0	1,360	1,295	0	0	2,476	2,113
	March	0	0	1,531	1,478	1	0	2,870	2,565
	3-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,458**	**1,404**	**(s)**	**0**	**2,667**	**2,355**
2003	**3-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,725**	**1,686**	**35**	**12**	**2,971**	**2,625**
2002	**3-Mo. Average**	**6**	**0**	**1,497**	**1,468**	**2**	**0**	**2,861**	**2,554**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**37**	**26**	**0**	**0**
2004 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	44	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	32	0	0
3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**33**	**30**	**0**	**0**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**17**	**17**	**0**	**0**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**71**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003 January	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
November	646	622	1,655	1,444	2,373	2,109	5,341	4,835
December	959	938	1,614	1,323	2,596	2,276	5,203	4,633
Average	**873**	**838**	**1,385**	**1,193**	**2,295**	**2,057**	**5,175**	**4,579**
2004 January	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607
February	1,163	1,044	1,529	1,294	2,739	2,382	5,215	4,494
March	1,300	1,236	1,563	1,343	2,899	2,611	5,769	5,177
3-Mo. Average	**1,148**	**1,068**	**1,543**	**1,312**	**2,724**	**2,410**	**5,391**	**4,765**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**800**	**757**	**776**	**704**	**1,592**	**1,478**	**4,563**	**4,103**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**549**	**522**	**1,432**	**1,200**	**2,063**	**1,793**	**4,924**	**4,347**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001 Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002 January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
Average	**332**	**321**	**57**	**51**	**34**	**0**	**116**	**58**	**1,971**	**1,445**	**26**	**20**
2003 January	263	245	20	20	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
November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,178	1,639	29	28
December	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,226	1,663	0	0
Average	**370**	**361**	**33**	**26**	**29**	**0**	**105**	**48**	**2,068**	**1,547**	**26**	**13**
2004 January	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7
February	273	271	23	23	21	0	104	67	2,087	1,490	46	38
March	347	336	22	22	15	0	93	42	2,077	1,583	14	6
3-Mo. Average	**300**	**295**	**21**	**21**	**14**	**0**	**111**	**71**	**2,117**	**1,568**	**24**	**17**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**304**	**294**	**21**	**21**	**33**	**0**	**100**	**33**	**2,028**	**1,485**	**24**	**12**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**312**	**296**	**50**	**50**	**31**	**0**	**88**	**44**	**1,880**	**1,339**	**16**	**13**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
Average	**260**	**235**	**110**	**100**	**143**	**143**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,547**	**1,500**
2003 January	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
November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	13	0	1,683	1,611
December	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
Average	**191**	**163**	**143**	**138**	**131**	**131**	**33**	**0**	**32**	**21**	**1,639**	**1,589**
2004 January	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594
February	99	61	223	209	163	163	24	0	0	0	1,541	1,486
March	124	105	113	95	108	108	63	0	22	8	1,639	1,576
3-Mo. Average	**172**	**149**	**177**	**163**	**122**	**122**	**36**	**0**	**15**	**8**	**1,600**	**1,553**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**202**	**166**	**82**	**82**	**125**	**125**	**32**	**0**	**12**	**4**	**1,519**	**1,459**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**282**	**262**	**104**	**88**	**133**	**133**	**37**	**0**	**17**	**5**	**1,496**	**1,457**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
Average	**66**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**393**	**348**	**(s)**	**0**	**210**	**85**	**17**	**0**
2003 January	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
November	91	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
December	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
Average	**89**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**255**	**164**	**0**	**0**	**253**	**149**	**22**	**0**
2004 January	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0
February	121	0	153	0	252	168	0	0	184	11	15	4
March	159	0	0	0	287	217	0	0	193	42	34	0
3-Mo. Average	**103**	**0**	**79**	**0**	**260**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**168**	**20**	**16**	**1**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**108**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**220**	**152**	**0**	**0**	**238**	**77**	**18**	**0**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**50**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**252**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**69**	**4**	**15**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 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
November	112	68	300	234	291	0	687	307	6,505	4,644	11,846	9,479
December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,011	9,667
Average	**98**	**67**	**428**	**347**	**288**	**0**	**773**	**303**	**7,079**	**5,067**	**12,254**	**9,646**
2004 January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
3-Mo. Average	**105**	**62**	**343**	**237**	**286**	**0**	**917**	**326**	**6,986**	**4,792**	**12,377**	**9,557**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**101**	**66**	**447**	**371**	**252**	**0**	**720**	**196**	**6,662**	**4,543**	**11,224**	**8,646**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**69**	**68**	**332**	**260**	**239**	**0**	**549**	**169**	**6,145**	**4,407**	**11,069**	**8,754**

[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.

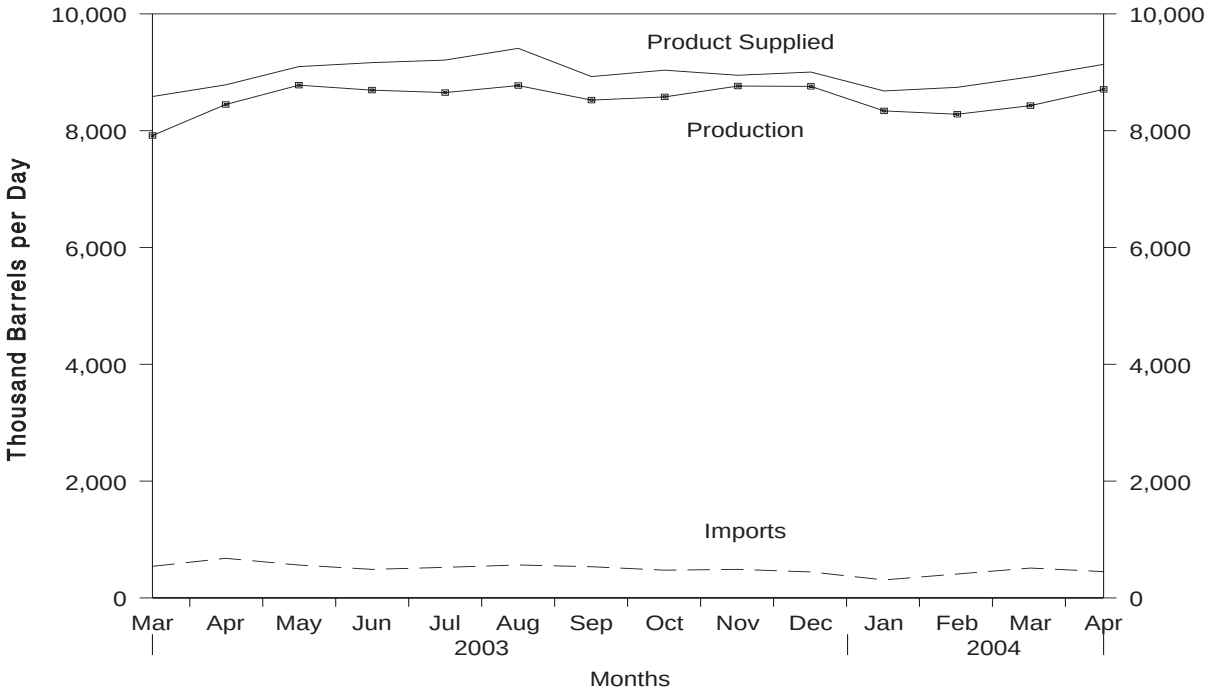
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

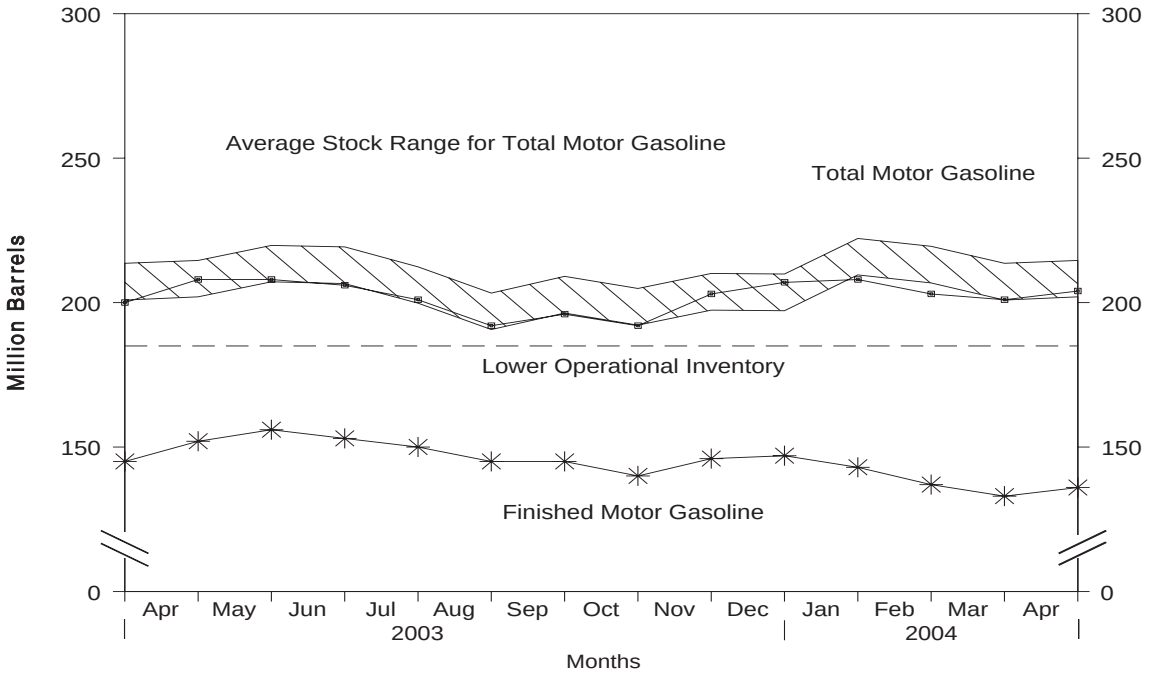
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	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	8,578	475	-144	159	9,037	192	140	13
November	8,764	489	185	118	8,949	203	146	12
December	8,759	446	29	172	9,004	207	147	11
Average	**8,497**	**517**	**-46**	**125**	**8,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March	R 8,429	R 512	R -125	R 144	R 8,922	R 201	R 133	11
April*	E *8,708*	E *451*	E *-94*	E *118*	E *9,136*	E *204*	E *136*	NA
4-Mo. Average	E **8,440**	E **420**	E **-138**	E **128**	E **8,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**8,108**	**531**	**-97**	**133**	**8,604**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**8,244**	**472**	**46**	**109**	**8,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[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.

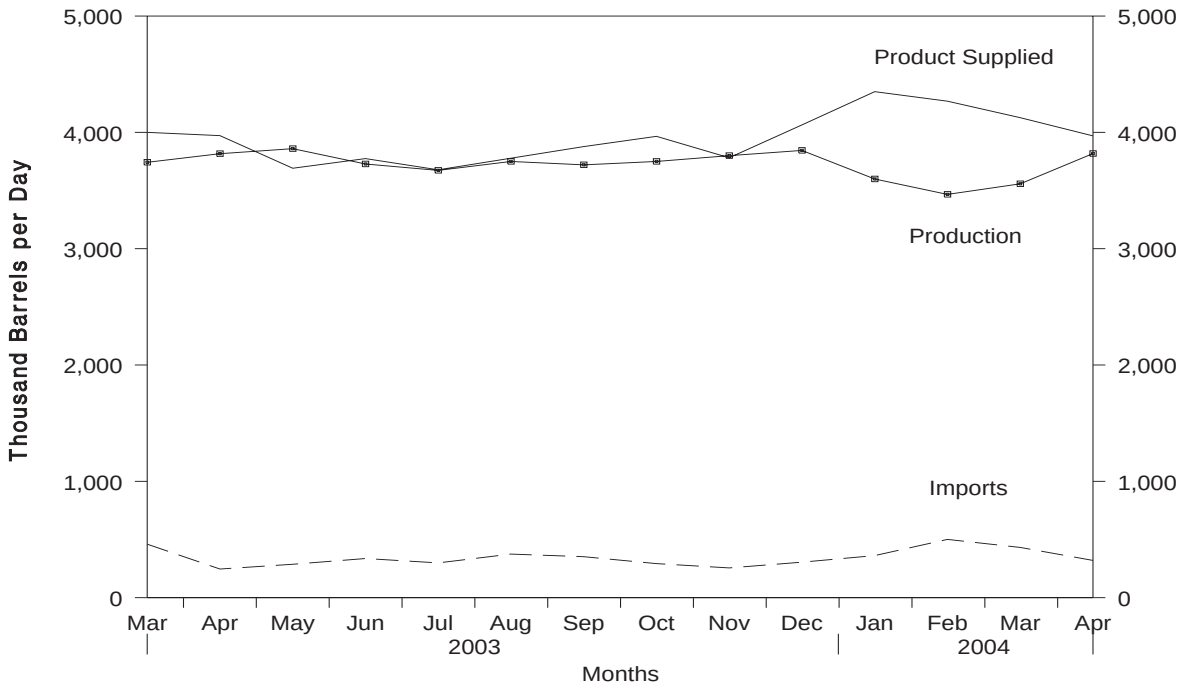
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

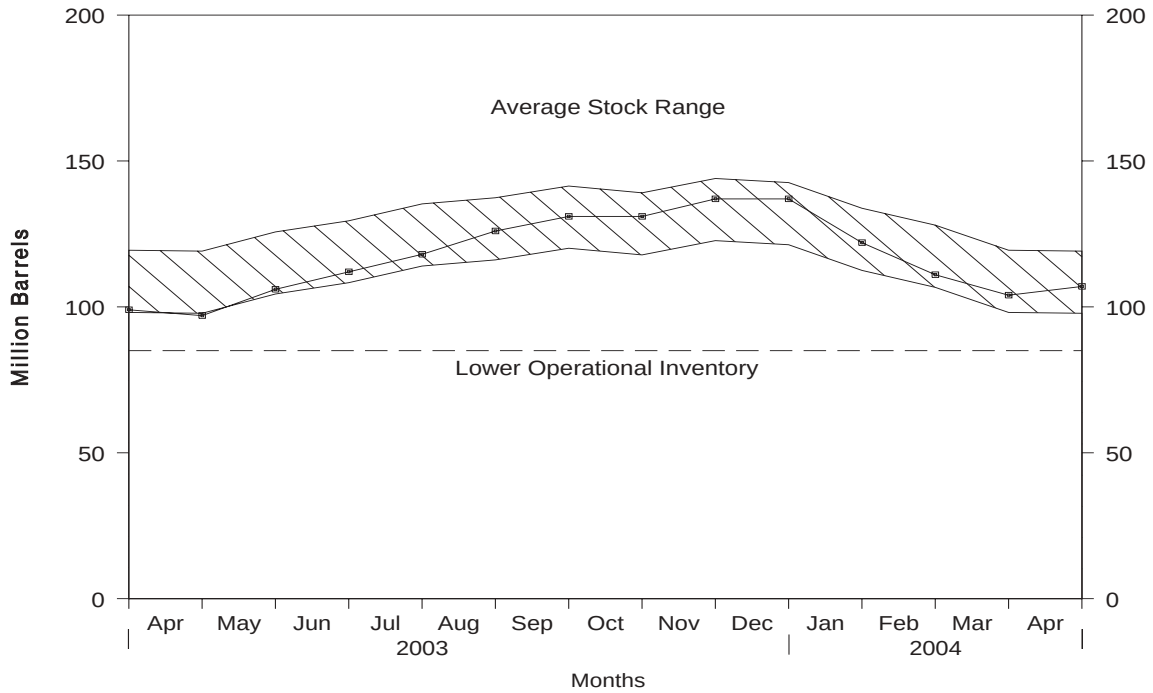
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 2003 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 2003 - 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 Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**145**	**82**	**62**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	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	3,750	293	15	62	3,966	131	73	58
November	3,800	256	193	81	3,782	137	79	59
December	3,845	305	-14	100	4,064	137	82	55
Average	**3,714**	**335**	**6**	**106**	**3,937**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	3,599	362	-461	72	4,350	122	77	46
February	3,467	501	-385	86	4,268	111	68	43
March	R 3,558	R 432	R -235	R 99	R 4,126	R 104	R 66	R 38
April*	E *3,818*	E *320*	E *48*	E *121*	E *3,970*	E *107*	E *68*	E *39*
4-Mo. Average	E **3,611**	E **403**	E **-259**	E **95**	E **4,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**3,607**	**380**	**-312**	**138**	**4,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**3,502**	**250**	**-184**	**128**	**3,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[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.

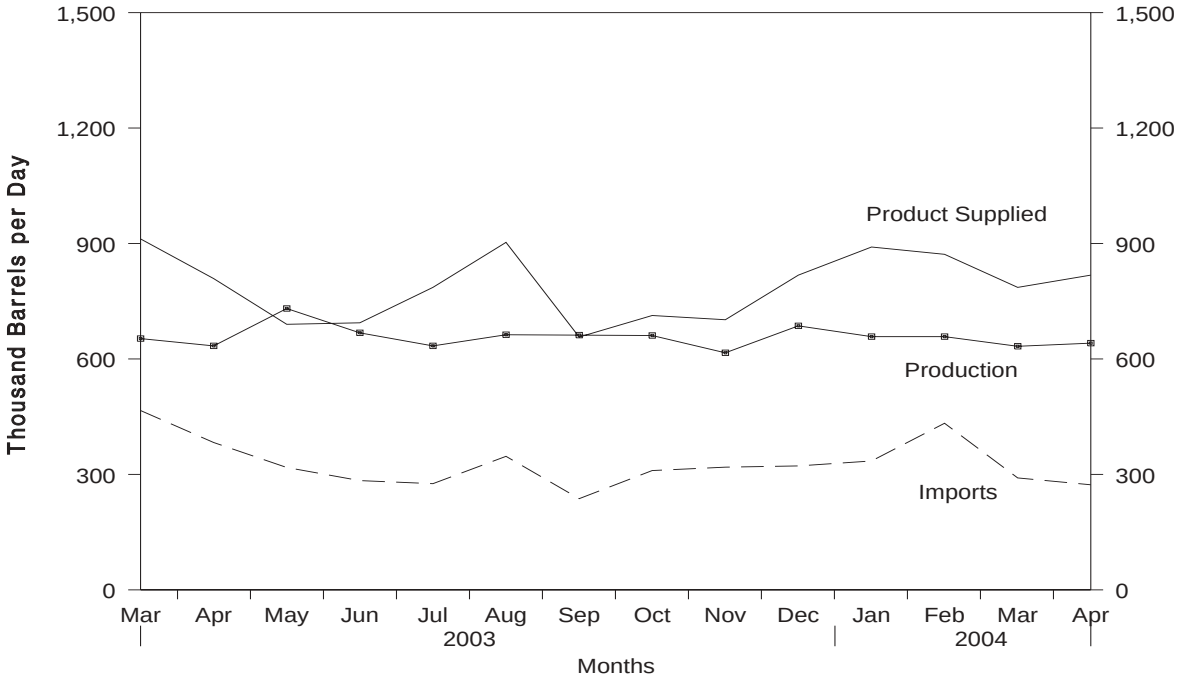
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

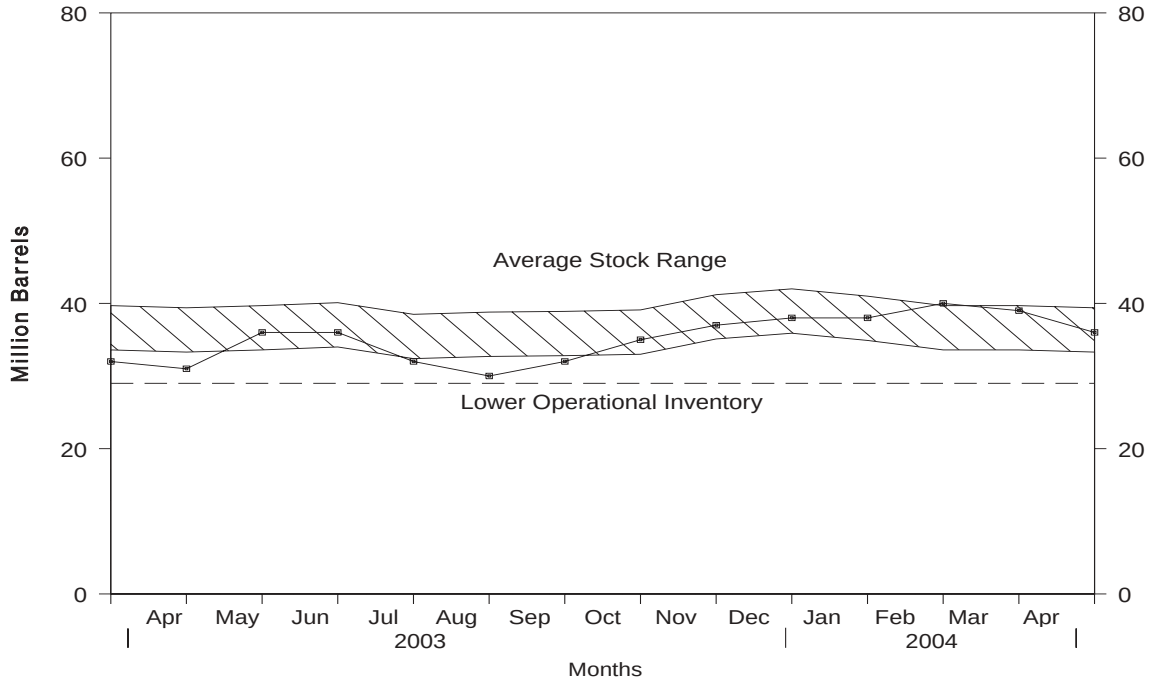
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 2003 - 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 Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**41**
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	**601**	**249**	**-27**	**177**	**700**	**—**
2003 January	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	661	310	94	164	713	35
November	616	319	69	163	702	37
December	686	322	35	155	818	38
Average	**663**	**325**	**20**	**197**	**770**	**—**
2004 January	658	335	5	97	891	38
February	658	433	57	163	872	40
March	R 633	R 291	R -21	R 158	R 786	R 39
April*	E *641*	E *273*	E *-73*	E *168*	E *818*	E *36*
4-Mo. Average	E **647**	E **332**	E **-8**	E **146**	E **842**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**657**	**371**	**-2**	**203**	**826**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**614**	**224**	**-54**	**159**	**733**	**—**

[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.

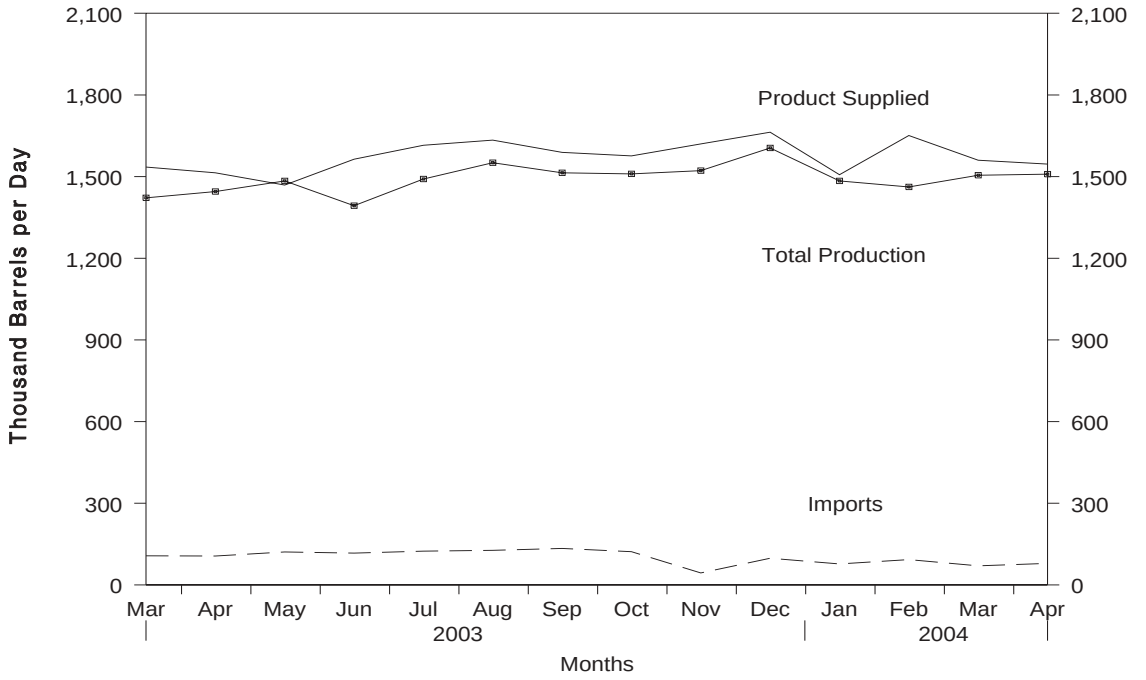
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

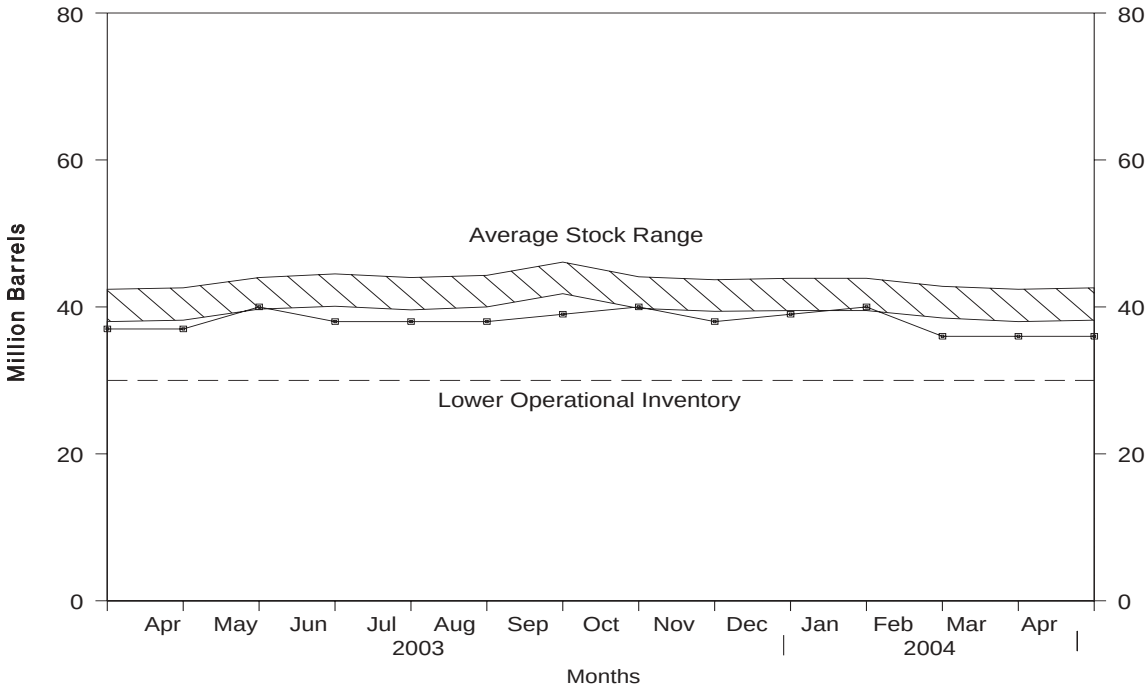
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**42**	**42**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	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	1,510	1,510	122	19	36	1,576	1,584	40	40
November	1,522	1,522	44	-64	10	1,620	1,620	38	38
December	1,605	1,605	98	22	18	1,663	1,663	39	39
Average	**1,488**	**1,489**	**109**	**-3**	**26**	**1,574**	**1,580**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
February	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
March	R 1,505	R 1,505	R 70	R -24	R 39	R 1,560	R 1,560	R 36	R 36
April*	E *1,509*	E *1,509*	E *79*	E *20*	E *23*	E *1,546*	E *1,546*	E *36*	E *36*
4-Mo. Average	E **1,490**	E **1,490**	E **80**	E **-21**	E **26**	E **1,565**	E **1,564**	**—**	**—**
2003 4-Mo. Average	**1,445**	**1,447**	**104**	**-26**	**37**	**1,538**	**1,546**	**—**	**—**
2002 4-Mo. Average	**1,482**	**1,482**	**113**	**-13**	**18**	**1,590**	**1,595**	**—**	**—**

[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.

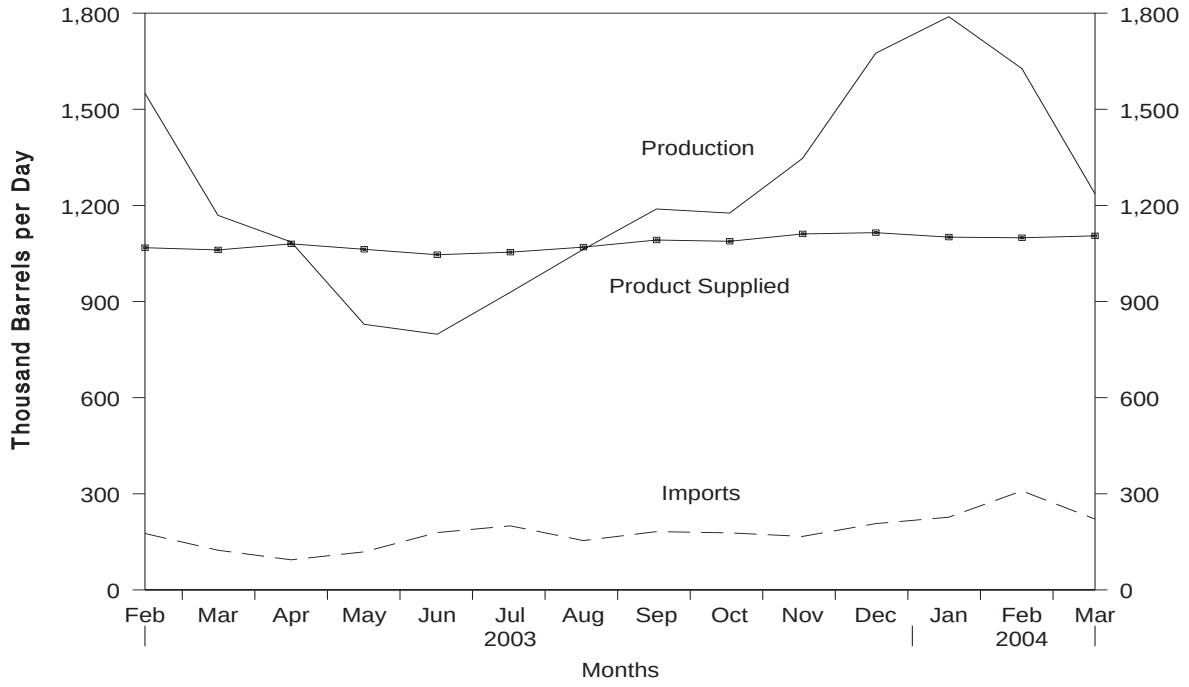
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

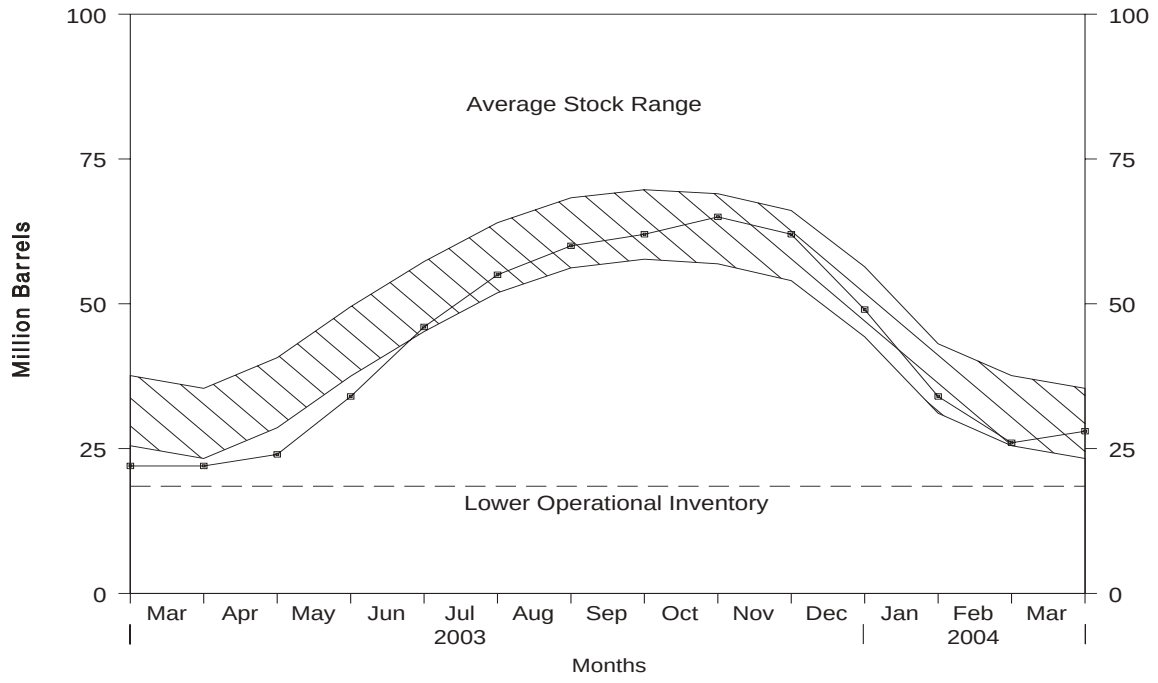
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



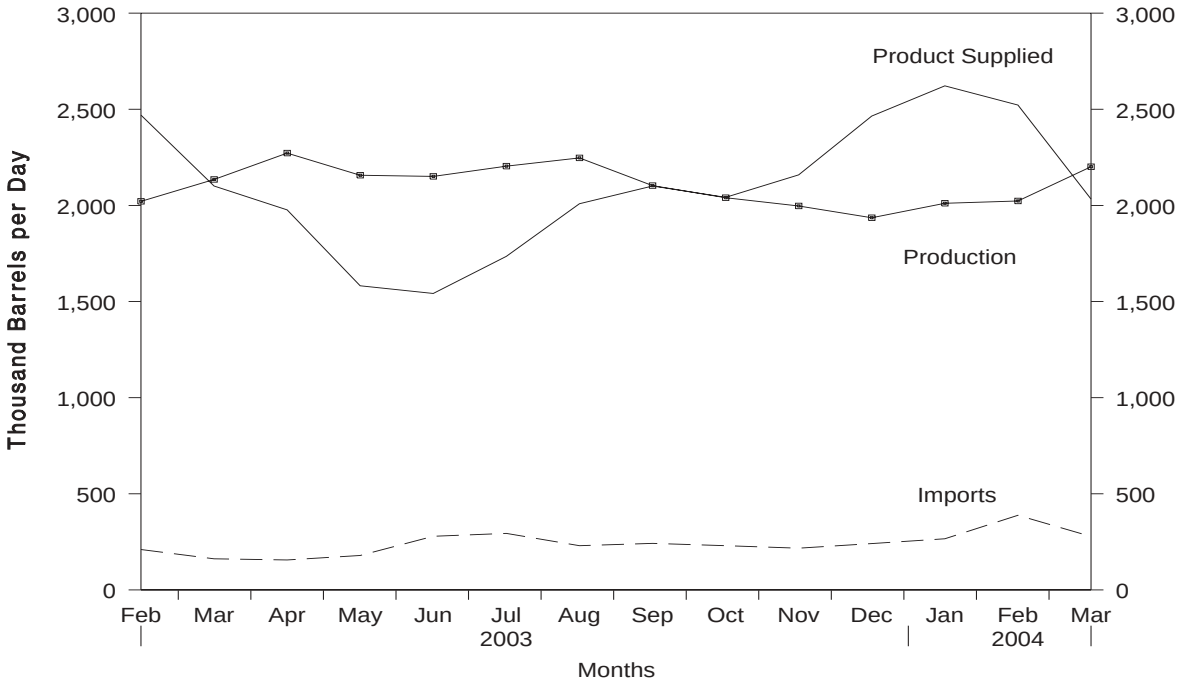
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**66**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,063	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
November	1,111	167	-93	0	24	1,347	62
December	1,115	207	-398	0	46	1,675	49
Average	**1,076**	**162**	**-9**	**0**	**36**	**1,210**	**—**
2004 January	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
3-Mo. Average	**1,102**	**251**	**-236**	**0**	**40**	**1,549**	**—**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**1,064**	**153**	**-344**	**0**	**79**	**1,481**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**1,102**	**175**	**-295**	**0**	**62**	**1,510**	**—**

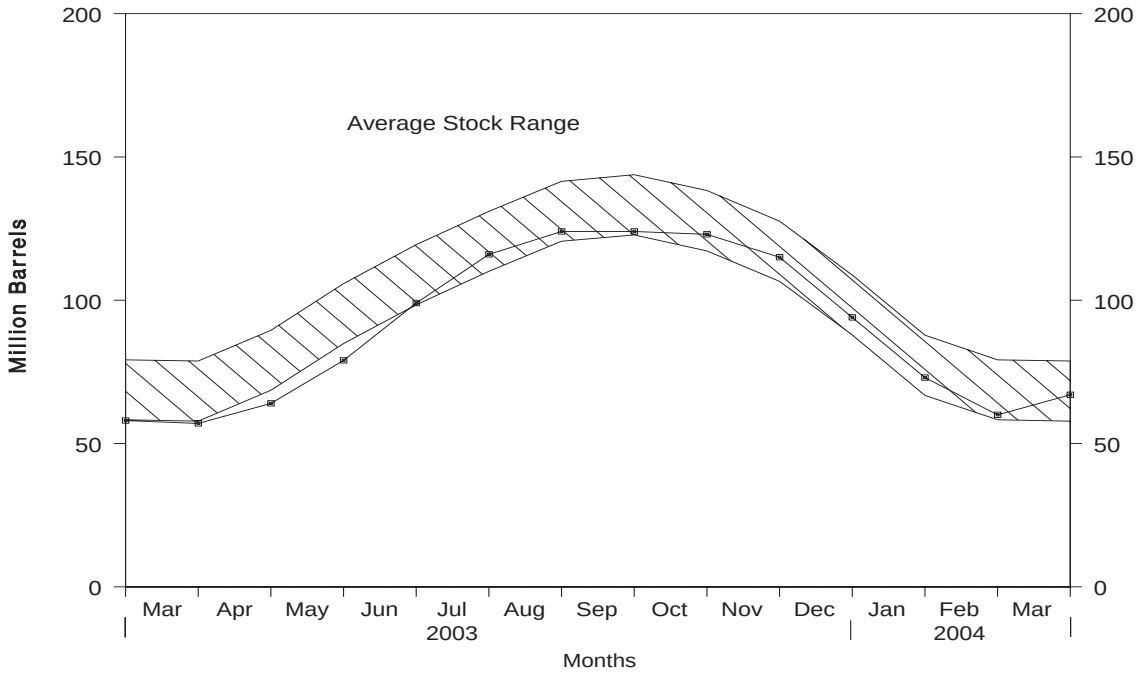
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 2003 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**121**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,922	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
November	1,997	217	-271	295	31	2,159	115
December	1,936	241	-652	307	56	2,465	94
Average	**2,099**	**219**	**-31**	**228**	**53**	**2,068**	**—**
2004 January	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
3-Mo. Average	**2,080**	**309**	**-306**	**258**	**47**	**2,389**	**—**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**2,026**	**188**	**-542**	**255**	**95**	**2,407**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**2,156**	**224**	**-383**	**273**	**70**	**2,420**	**—**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,071	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
November	3,172	1,043	54	913	507	2,740	212
December	3,255	932	-186	1,185	487	2,701	206
Average	**3,166**	**1,103**	**22**	**994**	**498**	**2,756**	**—**
2004 January	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
3-Mo. Average	**2,986**	**1,240**	**397**	**809**	**496**	**2,524**	**—**
2003 3-Mo. Average	**3,073**	**1,013**	**273**	**829**	**506**	**2,478**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**3,003**	**1,067**	**202**	**907**	**452**	**2,509**	**—**

[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 March 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 2004). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through April 2004). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, March 2004

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 30,350	E 979	E 87,674	E 963
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 143,936	E 4,643	E 423,509	E 4,654
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 174,287**	**E 5,622**	**E 511,183**	**E 5,617**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	312,266	10,073	869,730	9,557
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	599	19	1,013	11
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**311,667**	**10,054**	**868,717**	**9,546**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,276	-170	-13,751	-151
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-17,047	-550	-25,757	-283
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-4,777	-154	4,375	48
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-27,100**	**-874**	**-35,133**	**-386**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**458,853**	**14,802**	**1,344,767**	**14,778**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	67,121	2,165	200,011	2,198
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,821	59	4,014	44
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-365	-12	613	7
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**68,576**	**2,212**	**204,638**	**2,249**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,047	-98	-27,783	-305
(19)	Net Imports	32,099	1,035	77,776	855
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	3,257	105	3,065	34
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	31,094	1,003	92,680	1,018
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**63,403**	**2,045**	**145,738**	**1,602**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**590,832**	**19,059**	**1,695,143**	**18,628**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	57,061	1,841	169,843	1,866
(26)	Exports	29,145	940	79,281	871
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**27,916**	**901**	**90,562**	**995**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**618,748**	**19,960**	**1,785,706**	**19,623**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	6,230	201	67,380	740
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**624,978**	**20,161**	**1,853,086**	**20,364**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	276,575	8,922	799,212	8,783
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	127,903	4,126	386,523	4,248
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	24,378	786	77,292	849
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,346	1,560	142,939	1,571
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,020	2,033	217,440	2,389
(36)	Other[d]	84,755	2,734	229,680	2,524
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**624,978**	**20,161**	**1,853,086**	**20,364**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	293,709	—	293,709	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	652,139	—	652,139	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	132,939	—	132,939	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	104,007	—	104,007	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	38,958	—	38,958	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	35,647	—	35,647	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,586	—	66,586	—
(46)	Other[d]	242,248	—	242,248	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,566,233**	**—**	**1,566,233**	**—**
	(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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **174,287**	**—**	**312,266**	**-4,777**	**22,323**	**0**	**458,853**	**599**	**0**	**945,848**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**56,706**	**20,116**	**10,702**	**—**	**6,725**	**—**	**12,073**	**1,074**	**67,652**	**72,386**
Pentanes Plus	8,595	—	2,085	—	365	—	5,419	264	4,632	5,800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,111	20,116	8,617	—	6,360	—	6,654	810	63,020	66,586
Ethane/Ethylene	21,551	686	15	—	2,197	—	0	0	20,055	17,864
Propane/Propylene	16,539	17,713	6,856	—	2,119	—	0	662	38,327	27,884
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,387	2,548	1,332	—	821	—	3,280	148	4,019	14,146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,634	-831	414	—	1,223	—	3,374	0	620	6,692
Other Liquids	**3,257**	**—**	**33,839**	**—**	**3,047**	**—**	**30,694**	**1,740**	**1,615**	**174,492**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,224	—	1,300	—	182	—	13,174	1,168	0	10,815
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,810	—	772	—	12,642	0	1,396	95,171
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,967	—	17,729	—	2,149	—	5,041	572	0	68,340
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-56	—	-163	0	219	166
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,415**	**512,598**	**48,444**	**—**	**-12,590**	**—**	**—**	**28,336**	**555,711**	**373,507**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,415	250,884	15,863	—	-3,876	—	—	4,463	276,575	132,939
Reformulated	—	87,588	6,027	—	543	—	—	11	93,061	24,211
Oxygenated	4,480	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	4,480	0
Other	5,935	163,296	9,836	—	-4,419	—	—	4,452	179,034	108,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	593	2	—	167	—	—	0	428	1,283
Jet Fuel	—	46,640	2,165	—	-752	—	—	1,211	48,346	35,647
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,640	2,165	—	-752	—	—	1,211	48,346	35,647
Kerosene	—	1,828	52	—	-332	—	—	4	2,208	3,567
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	110,302	13,402	—	-7,277	—	—	3,078	127,903	104,007
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,779	5,452	—	-1,871	—	—	582	91,520	66,134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25,523	7,950	—	-5,406	—	—	2,496	36,383	37,873
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,625	9,010	—	-654	—	—	4,911	24,378	38,958
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,953	385	—	-355	—	—	0	8,693	1,585
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,851	5,434	—	125	—	—	0	12,160	1,330
Special Naphthas	—	1,469	674	—	-141	—	—	869	1,415	1,695
Lubricants	—	5,449	156	—	-723	—	—	1,279	5,049	9,536
Waxes	—	417	116	—	-51	—	—	131	453	733
Petroleum Coke	—	24,025	835	—	-1,364	—	—	12,135	14,089	10,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,563	350	—	2,383	—	—	195	11,335	30,305
Still Gas	—	21,178	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,178	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,821	0	—	260	—	—	60	1,501	1,343
Total	**244,664**	**532,714**	**405,251**	**-4,777**	**19,505**	**0**	**501,620**	**31,749**	**624,978**	**1,566,233**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 511,183	—	869,730	4,375	39,508	0	1,344,767	1,013	0	945,848
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	164,732	48,799	32,411	—	-28,444	—	39,800	4,562	230,024	72,386
Pentanes Plus	24,275	—	4,301	—	-613	—	16,319	287	12,583	5,800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	140,457	48,799	28,110	—	-27,831	—	23,481	4,276	217,440	66,586
Ethane/Ethylene	62,942	2,104	41	—	-551	—	0	0	65,638	17,864
Propane/Propylene	48,379	51,876	22,846	—	-21,518	—	0	3,656	140,963	27,884
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,497	-3,188	3,939	—	-6,282	—	13,440	620	6,470	14,146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15,639	-1,993	1,284	—	520	—	10,041	0	4,369	6,692
Other Liquids	3,065	—	82,466	—	27,783	—	57,277	4,690	-4,219	174,492
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36,521	—	3,243	—	-204	—	37,180	2,788	0	10,815
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42,915	—	19,388	—	28,185	0	-4,658	95,171
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-33,456	—	36,308	—	8,569	—	-7,619	1,902	0	68,340
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	30	—	-469	0	439	166
Finished Petroleum Products	35,279	1,485,725	141,733	—	-39,549	—	—	75,005	1,627,281	373,507
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,279	724,717	37,321	—	-13,847	—	—	11,952	799,212	132,939
Reformulated	—	251,064	16,205	—	-5,967	—	—	162	273,074	24,211
Oxygenated	18,230	0	0	—	-471	—	—	1	18,700	0
Other	17,049	473,653	21,116	—	-7,409	—	—	11,789	507,438	108,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,364	81	—	79	—	—	0	1,366	1,283
Jet Fuel	—	135,034	7,251	—	-3,098	—	—	2,444	142,939	35,647
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	135,034	7,251	—	-3,081	—	—	2,444	142,922	35,647
Kerosene	—	6,861	342	—	-2,082	—	—	10	9,275	3,567
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	322,425	39,153	—	-32,758	—	—	7,813	386,523	104,007
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	232,636	14,901	—	-15,399	—	—	2,327	260,609	66,134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	89,789	24,252	—	-17,359	—	—	5,486	125,914	37,873
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59,121	31,970	—	1,158	—	—	12,641	77,292	38,958
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	21,954	4,260	—	-306	—	—	0	26,520	1,585
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	18,210	15,737	—	262	—	—	0	33,685	1,330
Special Naphthas	—	3,872	1,616	—	-371	—	—	1,801	4,058	1,695
Lubricants	—	15,132	492	—	-419	—	—	3,804	12,239	9,536
Waxes	—	1,355	217	—	-7	—	—	367	1,212	733
Petroleum Coke	—	72,045	2,231	—	457	—	—	33,539	40,280	10,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37,560	1,062	—	11,033	—	—	479	27,110	30,305
Still Gas	—	60,703	0	—	0	—	—	0	60,703	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	5,372	0	—	350	—	—	152	4,870	1,343
Total	714,260	1,534,524	1,126,340	4,375	-702	0	1,441,844	85,271	1,853,086	1,566,233

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,622**	**—**	**10,073**	**-154**	**720**	**0**	**14,802**	**19**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,829**	**649**	**345**	**—**	**217**	**—**	**389**	**35**	**2,182**
Pentanes Plus	277	—	67	—	12	—	175	9	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,552	649	278	—	205	—	215	26	2,033
Ethane/Ethylene	695	22	(s)	—	71	—	0	0	647
Propane/Propylene	534	571	221	—	68	—	0	21	1,236
Normal Butane/Butylene	142	82	43	—	26	—	106	5	130
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-27	13	—	39	—	109	0	20
Other Liquids	**105**	**—**	**1,092**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**990**	**56**	**52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	427	—	42	—	6	—	425	38	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	478	—	25	—	408	0	45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-322	—	572	—	69	—	163	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-5	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**336**	**16,535**	**1,563**	**—**	**-406**	**—**	**—**	**914**	**17,926**
Finished Motor Gasoline	336	8,093	512	—	-125	—	—	144	8,922
Reformulated	—	2,825	194	—	18	—	—	(s)	3,002
Oxygenated	145	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	145
Other	191	5,268	317	—	-143	—	—	144	5,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	5	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,505	70	—	-24	—	—	39	1,560
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,505	70	—	-24	—	—	39	1,560
Kerosene	—	59	2	—	-11	—	—	(s)	71
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,558	432	—	-235	—	—	99	4,126
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,735	176	—	-60	—	—	19	2,952
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	823	256	—	-174	—	—	81	1,174
Residual Fuel Oil	—	633	291	—	-21	—	—	158	786
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	257	12	—	-11	—	—	0	280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	221	175	—	4	—	—	0	392
Special Naphthas	—	47	22	—	-5	—	—	28	46
Lubricants	—	176	5	—	-23	—	—	41	163
Waxes	—	13	4	—	-2	—	—	4	15
Petroleum Coke	—	775	27	—	-44	—	—	391	454
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	438	11	—	77	—	—	6	366
Still Gas	—	683	0	—	0	—	—	0	683
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	8	—	—	2	48
Total	**7,892**	**17,184**	**13,073**	**-154**	**629**	**0**	**16,181**	**1,024**	**20,161**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 5,617	—	9,557	48	434	0	14,778	11	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,810	536	356	—	-313	—	437	50	2,528
Pentanes Plus	267	—	47	—	-7	—	179	3	138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,543	536	309	—	-306	—	258	47	2,389
Ethane/Ethylene	692	23	(s)	—	-6	—	0	0	721
Propane/Propylene	532	570	251	—	-236	—	0	40	1,549
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	-35	43	—	-69	—	148	7	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	172	-22	14	—	6	—	110	0	48
Other Liquids	34	—	906	—	305	—	629	52	-46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	401	—	36	—	-2	—	409	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	472	—	213	—	310	0	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-368	—	399	—	94	—	-84	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	388	16,327	1,558	—	-435	—	—	824	17,882
Finished Motor Gasoline	388	7,964	410	—	-152	—	—	131	8,783
Reformulated	—	2,759	178	—	-66	—	—	2	3,001
Oxygenated	200	0	0	—	-5	—	—	(s)	205
Other	187	5,205	232	—	-81	—	—	130	5,576
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	1	—	1	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	80	—	-34	—	—	27	1,571
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,484	80	—	-34	—	—	27	1,571
Kerosene	—	75	4	—	-23	—	—	(s)	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,543	430	—	-360	—	—	86	4,248
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,556	164	—	-169	—	—	26	2,864
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	987	267	—	-191	—	—	60	1,384
Residual Fuel Oil	—	650	351	—	13	—	—	139	849
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	241	47	—	-3	—	—	0	291
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	200	173	—	3	—	—	0	370
Special Naphthas	—	43	18	—	-4	—	—	20	45
Lubricants	—	166	5	—	-5	—	—	42	134
Waxes	—	15	2	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	792	25	—	5	—	—	369	443
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	413	12	—	121	—	—	5	298
Still Gas	—	667	0	—	0	—	—	0	667
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	4	—	—	2	54
Total	7,849	16,863	12,377	48	-8	0	15,844	937	20,364

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 602	—	53,631	-1,223	319	1,004	0	51,879	447	0	16,055
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	569	1,257	1,598	—	3,656	356	—	80	324	6,320	4,100
Pentanes Plus	91	—	0	—	0	-7	—	0	244	-146	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	478	1,257	1,598	—	3,656	363	—	80	80	6,466	4,078
Ethane/Ethylene	27	9	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	36	0
Propane/Propylene	311	1,577	1,433	—	3,656	505	—	0	18	6,454	3,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	109	36	63	—	0	-156	—	14	62	288	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	31	-365	102	—	0	14	—	66	0	-312	305
Other Liquids	710	—	18,468	—	-29	4,261	—	13,199	129	1,560	27,024
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,453	—	1,108	—	0	-112	—	2,642	31	0	1,690
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,597	—	37	727	—	578	0	1,329	9,638
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-743	—	14,763	—	-66	3,698	—	10,158	98	0	15,568
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-52	—	-179	0	231	128
Finished Petroleum Products	779	66,515	36,378	—	83,110	-871	—	—	2,388	185,266	112,048
Finished Motor Gasoline	779	37,039	15,155	—	46,017	3,209	—	—	374	95,407	39,709
Reformulated	—	24,132	6,012	—	8,577	2,629	—	—	8	36,084	13,791
Oxygenated	358	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	358	0
Other	421	12,907	9,143	—	37,440	580	—	—	367	58,964	25,918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	147	4	—	—	0	143	79
Jet Fuel	—	3,442	1,124	—	13,502	1,094	—	—	243	16,731	10,025
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,442	1,124	—	13,502	1,094	—	—	243	16,731	10,025
Kerosene	—	203	52	—	28	-395	—	—	1	677	1,651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,430	11,823	—	20,365	-4,735	—	—	632	50,721	38,214
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,919	4,287	—	12,520	-1,407	—	—	18	27,115	15,260
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,511	7,536	—	7,845	-3,328	—	—	615	23,605	22,954
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,930	7,170	—	1,652	-88	—	—	352	12,488	14,700
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	457	67	—	-31	-42	—	—	0	535	318
Special Naphthas	—	27	99	—	0	-15	—	—	4	137	61
Lubricants	—	562	99	—	816	-110	—	—	132	1,455	1,657
Waxes	—	12	61	—	0	-9	—	—	42	40	206
Petroleum Coke	—	1,657	390	—	0	-138	—	—	510	1,675	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,710	338	—	614	253	—	—	89	3,320	4,957
Still Gas	—	1,997	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,997	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	49	0	—	0	101	—	—	6	-58	159
Total	2,661	67,772	110,075	-1,223	87,056	4,750	0	65,158	3,288	193,145	159,227

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E **1,779**	**—**	**145,245**	**1,727**	**544**	**1,101**	**0**	**147,600**	**594**	**0**	**16,055**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,435**	**2,956**	**6,203**	**—**	**13,040**	**-2,151**	**—**	**372**	**375**	**25,038**	**4,100**
Pentanes Plus	234	—	0	—	0	7	—	0	247	-20	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,201	2,956	6,203	—	13,040	-2,158	—	372	128	25,058	4,078
Ethane/Ethylene	72	20	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	92	0
Propane/Propylene	752	4,499	5,417	—	12,805	-1,615	—	0	57	25,031	3,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	280	-1,000	588	—	235	-686	—	80	70	639	455
Isobutane/Isobutylene	97	-563	198	—	0	143	—	292	0	-703	305
Other Liquids	**3,097**	**—**	**40,706**	**—**	**483**	**7,060**	**—**	**36,868**	**270**	**88**	**27,024**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,644	—	2,764	—	0	-213	—	7,552	69	0	1,690
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,399	—	208	931	—	9,024	0	-348	9,638
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,548	—	28,543	—	275	6,311	—	20,759	200	0	15,568
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	31	—	-467	0	436	128
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,693**	**190,163**	**105,343**	**—**	**259,059**	**-25,616**	**—**	**—**	**4,625**	**577,250**	**112,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,693	104,411	35,724	—	135,198	-5,744	—	—	898	281,873	39,709
Reformulated	—	68,713	16,190	—	22,851	-1,908	—	—	17	109,645	13,791
Oxygenated	1,458	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	0	1,551	0
Other	235	35,698	19,534	—	112,347	-3,743	—	—	880	170,677	25,918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	310	-9	—	—	0	319	79
Jet Fuel	—	9,520	4,451	—	41,807	-224	—	—	257	55,745	10,025
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,520	4,451	—	41,807	-224	—	—	257	55,745	10,025
Kerosene	—	1,391	342	—	82	-2,025	—	—	4	3,836	1,651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	42,998	35,556	—	72,932	-18,575	—	—	831	169,230	38,214
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,779	11,874	—	39,537	-7,338	—	—	25	78,503	15,260
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23,219	23,682	—	33,395	-11,237	—	—	806	90,727	22,954
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,532	25,630	—	4,681	-1,080	—	—	740	42,183	14,700
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,181	653	—	-118	-90	—	—	0	1,806	318
Special Naphthas	—	108	463	—	0	-15	—	—	11	575	61
Lubricants	—	1,675	320	—	2,015	145	—	—	438	3,427	1,657
Waxes	—	56	114	—	0	28	—	—	111	31	206
Petroleum Coke	—	5,078	1,249	—	0	26	—	—	1,149	5,152	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,299	841	—	2,152	1,856	—	—	157	7,279	4,957
Still Gas	—	5,787	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,787	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	127	0	—	0	91	—	—	29	7	159
Total	**8,004**	**193,119**	**297,497**	**1,727**	**273,126**	**-19,606**	**0**	**184,840**	**5,863**	**602,376**	**159,227**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **19**	**—**	**1,730**	**-39**	**10**	**32**	**0**	**1,674**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**18**	**41**	**52**	**—**	**118**	**11**	**—**	**3**	**10**	**204**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	8	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	41	52	—	118	12	—	3	3	209
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	51	46	—	118	16	—	0	1	208
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	1	2	—	0	-5	—	(s)	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-12	3	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	-10
Other Liquids	**23**	**—**	**596**	**—**	**-1**	**137**	**—**	**426**	**4**	**50**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47	—	36	—	0	-4	—	85	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	84	—	1	23	—	19	0	43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24	—	476	—	-2	119	—	328	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-6	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**25**	**2,146**	**1,173**	**—**	**2,681**	**-28**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**5,976**
Finished Motor Gasoline	25	1,195	489	—	1,484	104	—	—	12	3,078
Reformulated	—	778	194	—	277	85	—	—	(s)	1,164
Oxygenated	12	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12
Other	14	416	295	—	1,208	19	—	—	12	1,902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	111	36	—	436	35	—	—	8	540
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	111	36	—	436	35	—	—	8	540
Kerosene	—	7	2	—	1	-13	—	—	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	381	—	657	-153	—	—	20	1,636
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	288	138	—	404	-45	—	—	1	875
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	178	243	—	253	-107	—	—	20	761
Residual Fuel Oil	—	127	231	—	53	-3	—	—	11	403
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	2	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	26	-4	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	13	—	0	-4	—	—	16	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	11	—	20	8	—	—	3	107
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	-2
Total	**86**	**2,186**	**3,551**	**-39**	**2,808**	**153**	**0**	**2,102**	**106**	**6,230**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,596**	**19**	**6**	**12**	**0**	**1,622**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**16**	**32**	**68**	**—**	**143**	**-24**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**275**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	32	68	—	143	-24	—	4	1	275
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	8	49	60	—	141	-18	—	0	1	275
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	6	—	3	-8	—	1	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	2	—	0	2	—	3	0	-8
Other Liquids	**34**	**—**	**447**	**—**	**5**	**78**	**—**	**405**	**3**	**1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	—	30	—	0	-2	—	83	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	103	—	2	10	—	99	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-17	—	314	—	3	69	—	228	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**19**	**2,090**	**1,158**	**—**	**2,847**	**-281**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**6,343**
Finished Motor Gasoline	19	1,147	393	—	1,486	-63	—	—	10	3,098
Reformulated	—	755	178	—	251	-21	—	—	(s)	1,205
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	17
Other	3	392	215	—	1,235	-41	—	—	10	1,876
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	105	49	—	459	-2	—	—	3	613
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	105	49	—	459	-2	—	—	3	613
Kerosene	—	15	4	—	1	-22	—	—	(s)	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	473	391	—	801	-204	—	—	9	1,860
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	217	130	—	434	-81	—	—	(s)	863
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	260	—	367	-123	—	—	9	997
Residual Fuel Oil	—	127	282	—	51	-12	—	—	8	464
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	7	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	18	4	—	22	2	—	—	5	38
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	56	14	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	69	9	—	24	20	—	—	2	80
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	**88**	**2,122**	**3,269**	**19**	**3,001**	**-215**	**0**	**2,031**	**64**	**6,620**

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,535	—	31,593	-7,662	56,696	4,336	0	89,696	130	0	58,898
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,484	2,484	3,147	—	-534	-719	—	2,539	57	12,704	17,276
Pentanes Plus	982	—	13	—	558	37	—	1,261	11	244	1,306
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,502	2,484	3,134	—	-1,092	-756	—	1,278	46	12,460	15,970
Ethane/Ethylene	3,787	0	15	—	-2,261	-571	—	0	0	2,112	1,822
Propane/Propylene	3,121	3,220	2,885	—	427	-420	—	0	22	10,051	9,743
Normal Butane/Butylene	926	-236	167	—	120	-258	—	632	24	579	2,461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	668	-500	67	—	622	493	—	646	0	-282	1,944
Other Liquids	-3,932	—	0	—	5,176	704	—	-217	28	729	30,988
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,133	—	0	—	0	1	—	3,106	26	0	2,824
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	587	1,995	—	-2,137	0	729	14,864
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,065	—	0	—	4,589	-1,269	—	-1,209	2	0	13,285
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-23	—	23	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	7,378	94,564	566	—	31,243	-6,026	—	—	491	139,287	92,066
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,378	51,515	77	—	16,284	-2,826	—	—	1	78,079	38,375
Reformulated	—	10,859	0	—	505	92	—	—	1	11,271	739
Oxygenated	3,136	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,136	0
Other	4,242	40,656	77	—	15,779	-2,918	—	—	1	63,672	37,636
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	139	1	—	66	113	—	—	0	93	423
Jet Fuel	—	5,347	58	—	3,473	-1,306	—	—	0	10,184	7,285
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,347	58	—	3,473	-1,306	—	—	0	10,184	7,285
Kerosene	—	308	0	—	-12	-36	—	—	(s)	332	853
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,381	97	—	11,218	-2,449	—	—	212	35,933	25,494
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,453	71	—	9,593	-1,176	—	—	99	30,194	19,817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,928	26	—	1,625	-1,273	—	—	112	5,740	5,677
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,481	164	—	-241	-307	—	—	28	1,683	1,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	338	105	—	293	-83	—	—	0	819	451
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	40	14	—	—	(s)	45	171
Lubricants	—	449	57	—	289	-296	—	—	93	998	979
Waxes	—	87	5	—	0	-10	—	—	32	70	74
Petroleum Coke	—	3,944	0	—	0	48	—	—	100	3,796	1,564
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,720	0	—	-167	1,172	—	—	25	3,356	14,672
Still Gas	—	3,570	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,570	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	268	0	—	0	-60	—	—	(s)	328	222
Total	26,466	97,048	35,306	-7,662	92,581	-1,705	0	92,018	706	152,720	199,228

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 39,493	—	95,567	-13,084	162,388	1,612	0	282,399	353	0	58,898
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,956	5,906	11,593	—	3,963	-15,332	—	10,123	332	54,295	17,276
Pentanes Plus	2,806	—	26	—	1,538	-683	—	4,510	19	524	1,306
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25,150	5,906	11,567	—	2,425	-14,649	—	5,613	313	53,771	15,970
Ethane/Ethylene	11,022	0	41	—	-4,894	-613	—	0	0	6,782	1,822
Propane/Propylene	9,470	10,100	11,159	—	5,152	-10,925	—	0	99	46,707	9,743
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,044	-2,783	238	—	543	-3,402	—	3,533	214	697	2,461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,614	-1,411	129	—	1,624	291	—	2,080	0	-415	1,944
Other Liquids	-11,853	—	0	—	12,991	5,741	—	-4,836	122	111	30,988
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,126	—	0	—	0	173	—	8,842	111	0	2,824
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	907	4,728	—	-3,932	0	111	14,864
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20,979	—	0	—	12,084	838	—	-9,744	11	0	13,285
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	22,256	297,933	1,608	—	76,793	-4,759	—	—	2,944	400,405	92,066
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,256	159,329	233	—	41,924	-2,179	—	—	3	225,918	38,375
Reformulated	—	31,635	0	—	1,564	73	—	—	1	33,125	739
Oxygenated	12,761	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	12,958	0
Other	9,495	127,694	233	—	40,360	-2,055	—	—	2	179,835	37,636
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	259	44	—	170	32	—	—	0	441	423
Jet Fuel	—	17,706	112	—	10,842	-564	—	—	1	29,223	7,285
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	17,706	112	—	10,842	-564	—	—	1	29,223	7,285
Kerosene	—	1,680	0	—	42	-197	—	—	1	1,918	853
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	71,060	492	—	23,496	-7,955	—	—	1,002	102,001	25,494
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	59,611	332	—	19,890	-5,948	—	—	689	85,092	19,817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	11,449	160	—	3,606	-2,007	—	—	313	16,909	5,677
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,762	280	—	-409	287	—	—	236	4,110	1,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,557	216	—	277	-30	—	—	0	2,080	451
Special Naphthas	—	295	6	—	78	-206	—	—	1	584	171
Lubricants	—	1,355	164	—	872	-327	—	—	274	2,444	979
Waxes	—	291	14	—	0	0	—	—	94	211	74
Petroleum Coke	—	12,438	0	—	0	764	—	—	1,280	10,394	1,564
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,584	47	—	-499	5,720	—	—	51	8,361	14,672
Still Gas	—	11,631	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,631	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	986	0	—	0	-104	—	—	1	1,089	222
Total	77,851	303,839	108,768	-13,084	256,135	-12,738	0	287,686	3,751	454,811	199,228

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 437	—	1,019	-247	1,829	140	0	2,893	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	80	102	—	-17	-23	—	82	2	410
Pentanes Plus	32	—	(s)	—	18	1	—	41	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	80	101	—	-35	-24	—	41	1	402
Ethane/Ethylene	122	0	(s)	—	-73	-18	—	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	101	104	93	—	14	-14	—	0	1	324
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	-8	5	—	4	-8	—	20	1	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-16	2	—	20	16	—	21	0	-9
Other Liquids	-127	—	0	—	167	23	—	-7	1	24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	101	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	100	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	19	64	—	-69	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-228	—	0	—	148	-41	—	-39	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	238	3,050	18	—	1,008	-194	—	—	16	4,493
Finished Motor Gasoline	238	1,662	2	—	525	-91	—	—	(s)	2,519
Reformulated	—	350	0	—	16	3	—	—	(s)	364
Oxygenated	101	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	101
Other	137	1,311	2	—	509	-94	—	—	(s)	2,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	4	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	172	2	—	112	-42	—	—	0	329
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	172	2	—	112	-42	—	—	0	329
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	722	3	—	362	-79	—	—	7	1,159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	628	2	—	309	-38	—	—	3	974
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	1	—	52	-41	—	—	4	185
Residual Fuel Oil	—	48	5	—	-8	-10	—	—	1	54
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	3	—	9	-3	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	1	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	14	2	—	9	-10	—	—	3	32
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	127	0	—	0	2	—	—	3	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	152	0	—	-5	38	—	—	1	108
Still Gas	—	115	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	115
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	11
Total	854	3,131	1,139	-247	2,986	-55	0	2,968	23	4,926

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 434	—	1,050	-144	1,784	18	0	3,103	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	307	65	127	—	44	-168	—	111	4	597
Pentanes Plus	31	—	(s)	—	17	-8	—	50	(s)	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276	65	127	—	27	-161	—	62	3	591
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-54	-7	—	0	0	75
Propane/Propylene	104	111	123	—	57	-120	—	0	1	513
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	-31	3	—	6	-37	—	39	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-16	1	—	18	3	—	23	0	-5
Other Liquids	-130	—	0	—	143	63	—	-53	1	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	100	—	0	—	0	2	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	10	52	—	-43	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-231	—	0	—	133	9	—	-107	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	245	3,274	18	—	844	-52	—	—	32	4,400
Finished Motor Gasoline	245	1,751	3	—	461	-24	—	—	(s)	2,483
Reformulated	—	348	0	—	17	1	—	—	(s)	364
Oxygenated	140	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	142
Other	104	1,403	3	—	444	-23	—	—	(s)	1,976
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	195	1	—	119	-6	—	—	(s)	321
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	195	1	—	119	-6	—	—	(s)	321
Kerosene	—	18	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	781	5	—	258	-87	—	—	11	1,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	655	4	—	219	-65	—	—	8	935
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	126	2	—	40	-22	—	—	3	186
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52	3	—	-4	3	—	—	3	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	17	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	3	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	10	-4	—	—	3	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	137	0	—	0	8	—	—	14	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	160	1	—	-5	63	—	—	1	92
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	856	3,339	1,195	-144	2,815	-140	0	3,161	41	4,998

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 97,438	—	192,641	2,092	-55,499	14,740	0	221,932	0	0	805,896
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,591	13,534	5,599	—	1,819	6,785	—	6,556	381	44,821	46,993
Pentanes Plus	5,290	—	2,032	—	0	333	—	2,976	0	4,013	4,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,301	13,534	3,567	—	1,819	6,452	—	3,580	381	40,808	42,767
Ethane/Ethylene	15,095	677	0	—	4,605	2,770	—	0	0	17,607	15,599
Propane/Propylene	10,866	10,948	2,297	—	-2,912	2,026	—	0	345	18,828	14,017
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,225	1,679	1,025	—	416	896	—	1,473	36	2,940	9,292
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,115	230	245	—	-290	760	—	2,107	0	1,433	3,859
Other Liquids	5,953	—	11,905	—	-7,879	-644	—	11,334	1,252	-1,963	69,963
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,078	—	78	—	0	256	—	4,116	784	0	4,744
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,062	—	-624	-1,112	—	13,501	0	-1,951	46,844
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	876	—	765	—	-7,255	193	—	-6,276	469	0	18,352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	19	—	-7	0	-12	23
Finished Petroleum Products	-853	243,858	8,841	—	-117,926	-5,304	—	—	18,811	120,413	117,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	-853	108,948	79	—	-63,976	-4,630	—	—	3,854	44,974	40,661
Reformulated	—	18,950	0	—	-9,226	-2,473	—	—	0	12,197	8,383
Oxygenated	224	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	224	0
Other	-1,077	89,998	79	—	-54,750	-2,157	—	—	3,854	32,553	32,278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	382	0	—	-213	104	—	—	0	65	505
Jet Fuel	—	23,680	20	—	-18,400	-278	—	—	149	5,429	10,935
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,680	20	—	-18,400	-278	—	—	149	5,429	10,935
Kerosene	—	1,247	0	—	-16	98	—	—	3	1,130	858
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	53,434	907	—	-32,055	925	—	—	1,313	20,048	27,396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,742	542	—	-22,588	1,579	—	—	418	15,699	20,321
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,692	365	—	-9,467	-654	—	—	895	4,349	7,075
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,264	1,168	—	-1,411	-834	—	—	3,748	6,107	15,345
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13,678	5,647	—	-262	-52	—	—	0	19,115	1,988
Special Naphthas	—	1,417	573	—	-40	-134	—	—	279	1,805	1,429
Lubricants	—	3,869	0	—	-1,106	-339	—	—	940	2,162	5,748
Waxes	—	244	2	—	0	-26	—	—	46	226	446
Petroleum Coke	—	13,065	445	—	0	-829	—	—	8,428	5,911	6,683
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,170	0	—	-447	456	—	—	8	2,259	4,857
Still Gas	—	10,249	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,249	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,211	0	—	0	235	—	—	43	933	802
Total	140,130	257,392	218,986	2,092	-179,485	15,577	0	239,822	20,444	163,271	1,040,505

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 287,132	—	527,089	13,797	-157,918	32,219	0	637,881	0	0	805,896
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	109,134	34,388	13,118	—	-2,614	-8,959	—	21,020	3,008	138,957	46,993
Pentanes Plus	14,873	—	4,186	—	9	97	—	8,451	0	10,520	4,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	94,261	34,388	8,932	—	-2,623	-9,056	—	12,569	3,008	128,437	42,767
Ethane/Ethylene	44,356	2,083	0	—	12,028	64	—	0	0	58,403	15,599
Propane/Propylene	31,528	31,446	5,109	—	-14,610	-7,521	—	0	2,734	58,260	14,017
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,577	357	2,868	—	650	-1,854	—	6,203	274	5,829	9,292
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11,800	502	955	—	-691	255	—	6,366	0	5,945	3,859
Other Liquids	11,588	—	34,737	—	-19,554	10,638	—	17,095	3,453	-4,415	69,963
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,952	—	346	—	0	28	—	11,209	2,061	0	4,744
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30,823	—	-1,115	8,417	—	25,709	0	-4,418	46,844
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,364	—	3,568	—	-18,439	2,196	—	-19,823	1,392	0	18,352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	0	0	3	23
Finished Petroleum Products	1,455	692,658	27,828	—	-345,667	-5,808	—	—	49,293	332,789	117,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,455	310,228	366	—	-182,219	-3,482	—	—	9,980	123,332	40,661
Reformulated	—	55,138	0	—	-24,559	-560	—	—	0	31,139	8,383
Oxygenated	912	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	911	0
Other	544	255,090	366	—	-157,660	-2,922	—	—	9,980	91,282	32,278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	860	13	—	-480	84	—	—	0	309	505
Jet Fuel	—	67,246	38	—	-56,534	-716	—	—	912	10,554	10,935
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	67,246	38	—	-56,534	-716	—	—	912	10,554	10,935
Kerosene	—	3,509	0	—	-39	95	—	—	3	3,372	858
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,214	1,995	—	-97,345	-4,212	—	—	3,502	56,574	27,396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	106,901	1,630	—	-60,368	-782	—	—	1,428	47,517	20,321
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	44,313	365	—	-36,977	-3,430	—	—	2,074	9,057	7,075
Residual Fuel Oil	—	27,664	4,187	—	-4,272	483	—	—	9,373	17,723	15,345
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	36,460	19,128	—	-159	192	—	—	0	55,237	1,988
Special Naphthas	—	3,412	1,147	—	-78	-148	—	—	927	3,702	1,429
Lubricants	—	11,034	7	—	-2,888	343	—	—	2,409	5,401	5,748
Waxes	—	785	23	—	0	-33	—	—	131	710	446
Petroleum Coke	—	39,450	924	—	0	-93	—	—	21,914	18,553	6,683
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,761	0	—	-1,653	1,279	—	—	46	5,783	4,857
Still Gas	—	28,547	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	28,547	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,488	0	—	0	400	—	—	95	2,993	802
Total	409,309	727,046	602,772	13,797	-525,753	28,090	0	675,996	55,753	467,332	1,040,505

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,143**	**—**	**6,214**	**67**	**-1,790**	**475**	**0**	**7,159**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,213**	**437**	**181**	**—**	**59**	**219**	**—**	**211**	**12**	**1,446**
Pentanes Plus	171	—	66	—	0	11	—	96	0	129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,042	437	115	—	59	208	—	115	12	1,316
Ethane/Ethylene	487	22	0	—	149	89	—	0	0	568
Propane/Propylene	351	353	74	—	-94	65	—	0	11	607
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	54	33	—	13	29	—	48	1	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	133	7	8	—	-9	25	—	68	0	46
Other Liquids	**192**	**—**	**384**	**—**	**-254**	**-21**	**—**	**366**	**40**	**-63**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	164	—	3	—	0	8	—	133	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	357	—	-20	-36	—	436	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	28	—	25	—	-234	6	—	-202	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-28**	**7,866**	**285**	**—**	**-3,804**	**-171**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**3,884**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-28	3,514	3	—	-2,064	-149	—	—	124	1,451
Reformulated	—	611	0	—	-298	-80	—	—	0	393
Oxygenated	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7
Other	-35	2,903	3	—	-1,766	-70	—	—	124	1,050
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-7	3	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	764	1	—	-594	-9	—	—	5	175
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	764	1	—	-594	-9	—	—	5	175
Kerosene	—	40	0	—	-1	3	—	—	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,724	29	—	-1,034	30	—	—	42	647
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,282	17	—	-729	51	—	—	13	506
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	442	12	—	-305	-21	—	—	29	140
Residual Fuel Oil	—	299	38	—	-46	-27	—	—	121	197
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	441	182	—	-8	-2	—	—	0	617
Special Naphthas	—	46	18	—	-1	-4	—	—	9	58
Lubricants	—	125	0	—	-36	-11	—	—	30	70
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	421	14	—	0	-27	—	—	272	191
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	102	0	—	-14	15	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	331	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	331
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	8	—	—	1	30
Total	**4,520**	**8,303**	**7,064**	**67**	**-5,790**	**502**	**0**	**7,736**	**659**	**5,267**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,155**	**—**	**5,792**	**152**	**-1,735**	**354**	**0**	**7,010**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,199**	**378**	**144**	**—**	**-29**	**-98**	**—**	**231**	**33**	**1,527**
Pentanes Plus	163	—	46	—	(s)	1	—	93	0	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,036	378	98	—	-29	-100	—	138	33	1,411
Ethane/Ethylene	487	23	0	—	132	1	—	0	0	642
Propane/Propylene	346	346	56	—	-161	-83	—	0	30	640
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	4	32	—	7	-20	—	68	3	64
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	6	10	—	-8	3	—	70	0	65
Other Liquids	**127**	**—**	**382**	**—**	**-215**	**117**	**—**	**188**	**38**	**-49**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	—	4	—	0	(s)	—	123	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	339	—	-12	92	—	283	0	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	—	39	—	-203	24	—	-218	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**16**	**7,612**	**306**	**—**	**-3,799**	**-64**	**—**	**—**	**542**	**3,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	3,409	4	—	-2,002	-38	—	—	110	1,355
Reformulated	—	606	0	—	-270	-6	—	—	0	342
Oxygenated	10	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	10
Other	6	2,803	4	—	-1,733	-32	—	—	110	1,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-5	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	739	(s)	—	-621	-8	—	—	10	116
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	739	(s)	—	-621	-8	—	—	10	116
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,662	22	—	-1,070	-46	—	—	38	622
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,175	18	—	-663	-9	—	—	16	522
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	487	4	—	-406	-38	—	—	23	100
Residual Fuel Oil	—	304	46	—	-47	5	—	—	103	195
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	401	210	—	-2	2	—	—	0	607
Special Naphthas	—	37	13	—	-1	-2	—	—	10	41
Lubricants	—	121	(s)	—	-32	4	—	—	26	59
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	434	10	—	0	-1	—	—	241	204
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	96	0	—	-18	14	—	—	1	64
Still Gas	—	314	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	314
Miscellaneous Products	—	38	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	33
Total	**4,498**	**7,990**	**6,624**	**152**	**-5,778**	**309**	**0**	**7,429**	**613**	**5,136**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,098	—	8,120	1,308	-1,516	329	0	16,659	22	0	11,799
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,504	228	271	—	-4,941	96	—	558	11	1,397	1,712
Pentanes Plus	928	—	40	—	-558	-13	—	212	6	205	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,576	228	231	—	-4,383	109	—	346	4	1,193	1,501
Ethane/Ethylene	2,637	0	0	—	-2,344	-2	—	0	0	295	442
Propane/Propylene	1,856	261	154	—	-1,171	11	—	0	4	1,085	451
Normal Butane/Butylene	733	-9	77	—	-536	64	—	209	0	-8	397
Isobutane/Isobutylene	350	-24	0	—	-332	36	—	137	0	-179	211
Other Liquids	125	—	0	—	0	82	—	23	0	20	4,773
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	169	—	0	—	0	15	—	154	0	0	89
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	75	—	-95	0	20	2,963
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	0	—	0	-8	—	-36	0	0	1,721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	71	17,749	371	—	978	144	—	—	33	18,992	11,803
Finished Motor Gasoline	71	8,442	17	—	-353	-269	—	—	0	8,446	4,640
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	269	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	269	0
Other	-198	8,442	17	—	-353	-269	—	—	0	8,177	4,640
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	1	—	0	0	—	—	0	14	27
Jet Fuel	—	803	14	—	1,255	76	—	—	0	1,996	812
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	803	14	—	1,255	76	—	—	0	1,996	812
Kerosene	—	61	0	—	0	30	—	—	0	31	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,987	327	—	76	-114	—	—	0	5,504	2,708
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,177	304	—	96	-128	—	—	0	4,705	2,243
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	810	23	—	-20	14	—	—	0	799	465
Residual Fuel Oil	—	438	0	—	0	135	—	—	9	294	523
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	21	-21	0
Waxes	—	74	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	79	7
Petroleum Coke	—	530	0	—	0	-64	—	—	1	593	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,593	12	—	0	359	—	—	2	1,244	2,901
Still Gas	—	731	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	731	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	65	25
Total	15,798	17,977	8,762	1,308	-5,479	651	0	17,240	66	20,409	30,087

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 26,647	—	25,263	523	-5,014	535	0	46,818	66	0	11,799
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18,698	229	1,236	—	-14,389	-199	—	1,517	24	4,432	1,712
Pentanes Plus	2,643	—	89	—	-1,547	1	—	499	17	668	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,055	229	1,147	—	-12,842	-200	—	1,018	7	3,764	1,501
Ethane/Ethylene	7,477	1	0	—	-7,134	-2	—	0	0	346	442
Propane/Propylene	5,445	700	900	—	-3,347	-216	—	0	7	3,907	451
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,150	-342	245	—	-1,428	-2	—	726	0	-99	397
Isobutane/Isobutylene	983	-130	2	—	-933	20	—	292	0	-390	211
Other Liquids	598	—	0	—	0	602	—	-83	4	75	4,773
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	541	—	0	—	0	-28	—	565	4	0	89
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	755	—	-830	0	75	2,963
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	57	—	0	—	0	-125	—	182	0	0	1,721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	52	49,927	1,034	—	2,249	274	—	—	88	52,900	11,803
Finished Motor Gasoline	52	24,135	42	—	-696	-146	—	—	(s)	23,679	4,640
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,094	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	1,225	0
Other	-1,041	24,135	42	—	-696	-15	—	—	(s)	22,454	4,640
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	26	23	—	0	-6	—	—	0	55	27
Jet Fuel	—	2,459	24	—	3,431	94	—	—	0	5,820	812
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,459	24	—	3,431	94	—	—	0	5,820	812
Kerosene	—	271	0	—	-85	47	—	—	0	139	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,710	801	—	-401	-773	—	—	0	14,883	2,708
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,629	756	—	-350	-695	—	—	0	12,730	2,243
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,081	45	—	-51	-78	—	—	0	2,153	465
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,148	0	—	0	81	—	—	24	1,043	523
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	47	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	54	-53	0
Waxes	—	223	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	224	7
Petroleum Coke	—	1,431	0	—	0	-49	—	—	2	1,478	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,271	143	—	0	1,024	—	—	6	3,384	2,901
Still Gas	—	2,040	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,040	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	166	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	162	25
Total	45,996	50,156	27,533	523	-17,154	1,212	0	48,252	183	57,407	30,087

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 293	—	262	42	-49	11	0	537	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	210	7	9	—	-159	3	—	18	(s)	45
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	7	(s)	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	7	7	—	-141	4	—	11	(s)	38
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	0	—	-76	(s)	—	0	0	10
Propane/Propylene	60	8	5	—	-38	(s)	—	0	(s)	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	2	—	-17	2	—	7	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-11	1	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	4	—	0	—	0	3	—	1	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-3	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2	573	12	—	32	5	—	—	1	613
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	272	1	—	-11	-9	—	—	0	272
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	9	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9
Other	-6	272	1	—	-11	-9	—	—	0	264
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	40	2	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	40	2	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	161	11	—	2	-4	—	—	0	178
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	135	10	—	3	-4	—	—	0	152
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	1	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	9
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	(s)	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	510	580	283	42	-177	21	0	556	2	658

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **293**	**—**	**278**	**6**	**-55**	**6**	**0**	**514**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**205**	**3**	**14**	**—**	**-158**	**-2**	**—**	**17**	**(s)**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	29	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	3	13	—	-141	-2	—	11	(s)	41
Ethane/Ethylene	82	(s)	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	60	8	10	—	-37	-2	—	0	(s)	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-4	3	—	-16	(s)	—	8	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**7**	**—**	**-1**	**(s)**	**1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-9	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1**	**549**	**11**	**—**	**25**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**581**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	265	(s)	—	-8	-2	—	—	(s)	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	12	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Other	-11	265	(s)	—	-8	(s)	—	—	(s)	247
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151	9	—	-4	-8	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	8	—	-4	-8	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	2	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	37
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**505**	**551**	**303**	**6**	**-189**	**13**	**0**	**530**	**2**	**631**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 53,612	—	26,281	708	0	1,914	0	78,687	0	0	53,200
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,558	2,613	87	—	0	207	—	2,340	301	2,410	2,305
Pentanes Plus	1,304	—	0	—	0	15	—	970	3	316	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,254	2,613	87	—	0	192	—	1,370	298	2,094	2,270
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	385	1,707	87	—	0	-3	—	0	272	1,910	355
Normal Butane/Butylene	394	1,078	0	—	0	275	—	952	26	219	1,541
Isobutane/Isobutylene	470	-172	0	—	0	-80	—	418	0	-40	373
Other Liquids	401	—	3,466	—	2,732	-1,356	—	6,355	331	1,269	41,744
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,391	—	114	—	0	22	—	3,156	327	0	1,468
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,151	—	0	-913	—	795	0	1,269	20,862
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,990	—	2,201	—	2,732	-465	—	2,404	4	0	19,414
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3,039	89,912	2,288	—	2,595	-533	—	—	6,613	91,754	39,937
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,039	44,940	535	—	2,028	640	—	—	233	49,669	9,554
Reformulated	—	33,647	15	—	144	295	—	—	2	33,509	1,298
Oxygenated	493	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	493	0
Other	2,547	11,293	520	—	1,884	345	—	—	231	15,668	8,256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	59	0	—	0	-54	—	—	0	113	249
Jet Fuel	—	13,368	949	—	170	-338	—	—	819	14,006	6,590
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	13,368	949	—	170	-338	—	—	819	14,006	6,590
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	0	-29	—	—	0	38	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,070	248	—	396	-904	—	—	921	15,697	10,195
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,488	248	—	379	-739	—	—	47	13,807	8,493
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,582	0	—	17	-165	—	—	874	1,890	1,702
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,512	508	—	0	440	—	—	774	3,806	6,887
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	316	0	—	0	-53	—	—	0	369	158
Special Naphthas	—	8	0	—	0	-6	—	—	586	-572	30
Lubricants	—	569	0	—	1	22	—	—	92	456	1,152
Waxes	—	0	48	—	0	0	—	—	10	38	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,829	0	—	0	-381	—	—	3,096	2,114	1,979
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,370	0	—	0	143	—	—	71	1,156	2,918
Still Gas	—	4,631	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,631	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	231	0	—	0	-13	—	—	11	233	135
Total	59,610	92,525	32,122	708	5,327	232	0	87,382	7,245	95,433	137,186

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 156,133	—	76,566	1,411	0	4,041	0	230,069	0	0	53,200
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,509	5,320	261	—	0	-1,803	—	6,768	824	7,301	2,305
Pentanes Plus	3,719	—	0	—	0	-35	—	2,859	4	891	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,790	5,320	261	—	0	-1,768	—	3,909	820	6,410	2,270
Ethane/Ethylene	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	15	1
Propane/Propylene	1,184	5,131	261	—	0	-1,241	—	0	758	7,059	355
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,446	580	0	—	0	-338	—	2,898	62	-596	1,541
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,145	-391	0	—	0	-189	—	1,011	0	-68	373
Other Liquids	-364	—	7,023	—	6,080	3,742	—	8,233	842	-78	41,744
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,258	—	133	—	0	-164	—	9,012	543	0	1,468
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,693	—	0	4,557	—	-1,786	0	-78	20,862
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,622	—	4,197	—	6,080	-651	—	1,007	299	0	19,414
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	9,822	255,044	5,920	—	7,566	-3,640	—	—	18,055	263,937	39,937
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,822	126,614	956	—	5,793	-2,296	—	—	1,071	144,410	9,554
Reformulated	—	95,578	15	—	144	-3,572	—	—	144	99,165	1,298
Oxygenated	2,005	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	1	2,054	0
Other	7,817	31,036	941	—	5,649	1,326	—	—	926	43,191	8,256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	219	1	—	0	-22	—	—	0	242	249
Jet Fuel	—	38,103	2,626	—	454	-1,688	—	—	1,274	41,597	6,590
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	38,103	2,626	—	454	-1,671	—	—	1,274	41,580	6,590
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	3	9	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	43,443	309	—	1,318	-1,243	—	—	2,478	43,835	10,195
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	34,716	309	—	1,291	-636	—	—	185	36,767	8,493
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,727	0	—	27	-607	—	—	2,293	7,068	1,702
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,015	1,873	—	0	1,387	—	—	2,269	12,232	6,887
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	919	0	—	0	-116	—	—	0	1,035	158
Special Naphthas	—	57	0	—	0	-2	—	—	860	-801	30
Lubricants	—	1,068	0	—	1	-580	—	—	630	1,019	1,152
Waxes	—	0	66	—	0	0	—	—	29	37	0
Petroleum Coke	—	13,648	58	—	0	-191	—	—	9,194	4,703	1,979
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,645	31	—	0	1,154	—	—	220	2,302	2,918
Still Gas	—	12,698	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12,698	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	605	0	—	0	-41	—	—	27	619	135
Total	173,100	260,364	89,770	1,411	13,646	2,340	0	245,070	19,721	271,160	137,186

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,729**	**—**	**848**	**23**	**0**	**62**	**0**	**2,538**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**83**	**84**	**3**	**—**	**0**	**7**	**—**	**75**	**10**	**78**
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	84	3	—	0	6	—	44	10	68
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	3	—	0	(s)	—	0	9	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	35	0	—	0	9	—	31	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-6	0	—	0	-3	—	13	0	-1
Other Liquids	**13**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**88**	**-44**	**—**	**205**	**11**	**41**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	109	—	4	—	0	1	—	102	11	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	0	-29	—	26	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-96	—	71	—	88	-15	—	78	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**98**	**2,900**	**74**	**—**	**84**	**-17**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**2,960**
Finished Motor Gasoline	98	1,450	17	—	65	21	—	—	8	1,602
Reformulated	—	1,085	(s)	—	5	10	—	—	(s)	1,081
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16
Other	82	364	17	—	61	11	—	—	7	505
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	431	31	—	5	-11	—	—	26	452
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	431	31	—	5	-11	—	—	26	452
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	486	8	—	13	-29	—	—	30	506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	403	8	—	12	-24	—	—	2	445
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	83	0	—	1	-5	—	—	28	61
Residual Fuel Oil	—	146	16	—	0	14	—	—	25	123
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-18
Lubricants	—	18	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	15
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	156	0	—	0	-12	—	—	100	68
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	0	—	0	5	—	—	2	37
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	**1,923**	**2,985**	**1,036**	**23**	**172**	**7**	**0**	**2,819**	**234**	**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 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,716	—	841	16	0	44	0	2,528	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	58	3	—	0	-20	—	74	9	80
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	58	3	—	0	-19	—	43	9	70
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	56	3	—	0	-14	—	0	8	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	6	0	—	0	-4	—	32	1	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	-2	—	11	0	-1
Other Liquids	-4	—	77	—	67	41	—	90	9	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	102	—	1	—	0	-2	—	99	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30	—	0	50	—	-20	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-106	—	46	—	67	-7	—	11	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	108	2,803	65	—	83	-40	—	—	198	2,900
Finished Motor Gasoline	108	1,391	11	—	64	-25	—	—	12	1,587
Reformulated	—	1,050	(s)	—	2	-39	—	—	2	1,090
Oxygenated	22	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	23
Other	86	341	10	—	62	15	—	—	10	475
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	419	29	—	5	-19	—	—	14	457
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	419	29	—	5	-18	—	—	14	457
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	477	3	—	14	-14	—	—	27	482
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	381	3	—	14	-7	—	—	2	404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	96	0	—	(s)	-7	—	—	25	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	21	—	0	15	—	—	25	134
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-9
Lubricants	—	12	0	—	(s)	-6	—	—	7	11
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	150	1	—	0	-2	—	—	101	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	(s)	—	0	13	—	—	2	25
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,902	2,861	986	16	150	26	0	2,693	217	2,980

[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	January 2004	
	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **600**	E **19**
Florida	E 281	E 9
New York	E 10	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 197	E 6
Virginia	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 112	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0
PAD District II	E **13,389**	E **432**
Illinois	E 932	E 30
Indiana	130	4
Kansas	2,841	92
Kentucky	288	9
Michigan	E 444	E 14
Missouri	E 6	E (s)
Nebraska	213	7
North Dakota	2,455	79
Ohio	E 471	E 15
Oklahoma	E 5,456	E 176
South Dakota	114	4
Tennessee	E 26	E 1
Adjustment[a]	12	(s)
PAD District III	E **98,420**	E **3,175**
Alabama	E 667	E 22
Arkansas	598	19
Louisiana[b]	7,283	235
Mississippi	1,553	50
New Mexico	5,085	164
Texas[b]	E 34,544	E 1,114
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 48,670	E 1,570
Adjustment[a]	21	1
PAD District IV	E **8,949**	E **289**
Colorado	E 1,720	E 55
Montana	1,748	56
Utah	E 1,092	E 35
Wyoming	4,275	138
Adjustment[a]	113	4
PAD District V	E **53,607**	E **1,729**
Alaska[b]	E 30,255	E 976
South Alaska	781	25
North Slope	29,473	951
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0
Arizona	1	(s)
California[b]	20,447	660
Nevada	40	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,340	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	524	17
U.S. Total[b]	E **174,964**	E **5,644**

[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 - 9,643; California: State - 1,342; Louisiana: State - 825; Texas: State - 71; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 62,892.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
RE = Revised Estimate.
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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**70**	**499**	**569**	**2,481**	**363**	**6,640**	**9,484**
Pentanes Plus	9	82	91	124	85	773	982
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61	417	478	2,357	278	5,867	8,502
Ethane	20	7	27	1,319	0	2,468	3,787
Propane	24	287	311	685	178	2,258	3,121
Normal Butane	17	92	109	174	100	652	926
Isobutane	0	31	31	179	0	489	668
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**47**	**56**	**481**	**53**	**234**	**768**
Pentanes Plus	0	22	22	47	15	45	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	25	34	434	38	189	661
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	84	101
Propane	6	19	25	284	25	24	333
Normal Butane	3	4	7	60	13	74	147
Isobutane	0	2	2	73	0	7	80

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,022**	**3,863**	**9,121**	**361**	**6,224**	**37,591**	**6,504**	**2,558**	**56,706**
Pentanes Plus	2,691	495	1,365	77	662	5,290	928	1,304	8,595
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,331	3,368	7,756	284	5,562	32,301	5,576	1,254	48,111
Ethane	7,217	1,743	3,076	84	2,975	15,095	2,637	5	21,551
Propane	5,115	1,056	2,897	103	1,695	10,866	1,856	385	16,539
Normal Butane	1,807	-1,174	978	63	551	2,225	733	394	4,387
Isobutane	1,192	1,743	805	34	341	4,115	350	470	5,634
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**203**	**1,578**	**545**	**7**	**59**	**2,392**	**191**	**149**	**3,556**
Pentanes Plus	46	186	220	0	10	462	52	35	678
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	157	1,392	325	7	49	1,930	139	114	2,878
Ethane	25	400	0	0	1	426	2	1	530
Propane	96	327	38	4	32	497	70	46	971
Normal Butane	21	540	55	3	7	626	50	61	891
Isobutane	15	125	232	0	9	381	17	6	486

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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**49,028**	**2,851**	**51,879**	**55,701**	**12,270**	**21,725**	**89,696**
Natural Gas Liquids	**80**	**0**	**80**	**1,600**	**267**	**672**	**2,539**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	582	119	560	1,261
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	80	0	80	1,018	148	112	1,278
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	14	0	14	545	68	19	632
Isobutane	66	0	66	473	80	93	646
Other Liquids	**13,144**	**55**	**13,199**	**-948**	**-176**	**907**	**-217**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,532	110	2,642	1,902	764	440	3,106
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	77	251	116	444
Oxygenates	W	W	2,642	1,825	513	324	2,662
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,662
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,500	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	634	-56	578	-1,548	64	-653	-2,137
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	10,157	1	10,158	-1,325	-1,004	1,120	-1,209
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-179	0	-179	23	0	0	23
Total Input to Refineries	**62,252**	**2,906**	**65,158**	**56,353**	**12,361**	**23,304**	**92,018**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,542	92	1,634	1,801	396	704	2,901
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	93.9	97.4	94.1	77.4	92.9	91.2	82.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	596	0	596	685	134	206	1,025
Catalytic Hydrocracking	20	20	40	129	0	(s)	129
Delayed and Fluid Coking	85	0	85	163	59	88	309
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.39	0.82	1.30	2.14	0.87	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.29	32.61	31.37	32.23	26.92	34.39	32.02
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,642**	**94**	**1,736**	**2,327**	**426**	**773**	**3,526**
Operating	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
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, March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**19,174**	**107,917**	**88,365**	**3,589**	**2,887**	**221,932**	**16,659**	**78,687**	**458,853**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,044**	**2,916**	**2,291**	**11**	**294**	**6,556**	**558**	**2,340**	**12,073**
Pentanes Plus	510	1,164	1,144	0	158	2,976	212	970	5,419
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	534	1,752	1,147	11	136	3,580	346	1,370	6,654
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	353	423	694	3	0	1,473	209	952	3,280
Isobutane	181	1,329	453	8	136	2,107	137	418	3,374
Other Liquids	**-256**	**7,585**	**4,513**	**-114**	**-394**	**11,334**	**23**	**6,355**	**30,694**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	172	2,645	1,272	0	27	4,116	154	3,156	13,174
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	105	523	406	0	0	1,034	25	876	2,379
Oxygenates	67	2,122	866	W	W	3,082	129	2,280	10,795
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	129	2,280	6,269
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,035	W	W	W	2,937	W	0	4,437
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	89
Unfinished Oils (net)	210	9,526	3,799	-201	167	13,501	-95	795	12,642
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-639	-4,586	-550	87	-588	-6,276	-36	2,404	5,041
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	-8	0	0	-7	0	0	-163
Total Input to Refineries	**19,962**	**118,418**	**95,169**	**3,486**	**2,787**	**239,822**	**17,240**	**87,382**	**501,620**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	600	3,434	2,882	101	88	7,104	543	2,786	14,969
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	582	3,163	16,889
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	97.5	89.1	92.7	47.9	91.6	90.1	93.3	88.1	88.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	197	1,452	1,060	19	29	2,757	139	738	5,255
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	295	223	0	0	565	13	471	1,219
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	594	443	0	0	1,042	42	501	1,979
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.85	1.82	1.56	1.81	0.58	1.61	1.37	1.25	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.51	29.25	29.74	27.04	40.69	30.18	32.67	28.04	30.40
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,108**	**211**	**96**	**7,882**	**582**	**3,163**	**16,889**
Operating	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	581	3,107	16,831
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57	58
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31,311**	**31,311**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,201	56	1,257	1,827	121	536	2,484
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	9	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,545	32	1,577	2,343	267	610	3,220
Propane	W	W	W	1,600	W	W	2,220
Propylene	W	W	W	743	W	W	1,000
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	23	36	-167	-122	53	-236
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-366	1	-365	-349	-24	-127	-500
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,840	1,199	37,039	32,725	6,318	12,472	51,515
Reformulated	24,132	0	24,132	8,265	1,497	1,097	10,859
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,708	1,199	12,907	24,460	4,821	11,375	40,656
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	57	45	37	139
Jet Fuel	3,442	0	3,442	3,670	841	836	5,347
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,442	0	3,442	3,670	841	836	5,347
Commercial	3,442	0	3,442	3,610	794	675	5,079
Military	0	0	0	60	47	161	268
Kerosene	158	45	203	89	25	194	308
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,688	742	14,430	12,145	3,245	6,991	22,381
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,246	673	8,919	10,759	3,107	5,587	19,453
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,442	69	5,511	1,386	138	1,404	2,928
Residual Fuel Oil	3,903	27	3,930	983	309	189	1,481
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,533	1	1,534	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,960	26	1,986	86	0	0	86
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	410	0	410	897	309	189	1,395
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	457	0	457	184	0	-2	182
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	91	0	65	156
Special Naphthas	6	21	27	11	0	6	17
Lubricants	352	210	562	162	0	287	449
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	352	210	562	162	0	287	449
Waxes	0	12	12	35	0	52	87
Petroleum Coke	1,630	27	1,657	2,301	706	937	3,944
Marketable	607	0	607	1,502	527	736	2,765
Catalyst	1,023	27	1,050	799	179	201	1,179
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,162	548	2,710	3,296	899	525	4,720
Still Gas	1,929	68	1,997	2,168	593	809	3,570
Miscellaneous Products	35	14	49	156	92	20	268
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	14	49	156	92	20	268
Total	**64,803**	**2,969**	**67,772**	**59,900**	**13,194**	**23,954**	**97,048**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,551	-63	-2,614	-3,547	-833	-650	-5,030

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	864	8,396	4,211	11	52	13,534	228	2,613	20,116
Ethane/Ethylene	0	655	22	0	0	677	0	0	686
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	586
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	100
Propane/Propylene	746	5,795	4,336	4	67	10,948	261	1,707	17,713
Propane	W	2,935	2,038	W	W	5,523	W	W	10,368
Propylene	W	2,860	2,298	W	W	5,425	W	W	7,345
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	1,687	-67	7	-15	1,679	-9	1,078	2,548
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,548
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51	259	-80	0	0	230	-24	-172	-831
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-831
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,734	53,660	42,620	461	1,473	108,948	8,442	44,940	250,884
Reformulated	489	14,830	3,631	0	0	18,950	0	33,647	87,588
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,245	38,830	38,989	461	1,473	89,998	8,442	11,293	163,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	134	49	199	0	0	382	13	59	593
Jet Fuel	1,689	10,465	11,307	56	163	23,680	803	13,368	46,640
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,689	10,465	11,307	56	163	23,680	803	13,368	46,640
Commercial	1,210	8,497	10,761	0	0	20,468	649	11,669	41,307
Military	479	1,968	546	56	163	3,212	154	1,699	5,333
Kerosene	-1	1,001	212	36	-1	1,247	61	9	1,828
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,296	25,127	21,458	745	808	53,434	4,987	15,070	110,302
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,245	22,237	12,149	338	773	39,742	4,177	12,488	84,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,051	2,890	9,309	407	35	13,692	810	2,582	25,523
Residual Fuel Oil	117	4,904	4,012	220	11	9,264	438	4,512	19,625
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	86	2	661	0	0	749	43	250	2,576
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	279	501	217	6	1,003	51	1,296	4,422
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	4,623	2,850	3	5	7,512	344	2,966	12,627
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	92	5,997	1,188	0	0	7,277	0	37	7,953
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	144	3,169	3,088	0	0	6,401	15	279	6,851
Special Naphthas	153	448	585	231	0	1,417	0	8	1,469
Lubricants	W	1,742	W	W	W	3,869	0	569	5,449
Naphthenic	W	94	W	W	W	739	0	63	802
Paraffinic	W	1,648	W	W	W	3,130	0	506	4,647
Waxes	0	238	86	-80	0	244	74	0	417
Petroleum Coke	292	7,849	4,831	62	31	13,065	530	4,829	24,025
Marketable	25	5,642	3,842	57	0	9,566	325	3,637	16,900
Catalyst	267	2,207	989	5	31	3,499	205	1,192	7,125
Asphalt and Road Oil	629	688	809	864	180	3,170	1,593	1,370	13,563
Still Gas	819	5,218	4,044	81	87	10,249	731	4,631	21,178
Miscellaneous Products	47	635	529	0	0	1,211	62	231	1,821
Fuel Use	0	0	186	0	0	186	6	0	192
Nonfuel Use	47	635	343	0	0	1,025	56	231	1,629
Total	**21,009**	**129,586**	**100,578**	**3,415**	**2,804**	**257,392**	**17,977**	**92,525**	**532,714**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,047	-11,168	-5,409	71	-17	-17,570	-737	-5,143	-31,094

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,225**	**382**	**14,607**	**9,254**	**2,317**	**2,536**	**14,107**
Petroleum Products	**31,605**	**2,023**	**33,628**	**28,639**	**7,551**	**11,030**	**47,220**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	55	42	219	316
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,104	26	1,130	1,092	189	781	2,062
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	417	4	421	599	28	151	778
Normal Butane/Butylene	388	18	406	315	111	402	828
Isobutane/Isobutylene	299	4	303	178	50	228	456
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	823	0	823	46	13	0	59
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	45	0	0	45
Oxygenates	W	W	823	1	13	0	14
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	14
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	823	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,270	368	9,638	10,224	562	4,078	14,864
Naphthas and Lighter	2,247	243	2,490	3,731	137	1,630	5,498
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,183	0	2,183	1,947	145	378	2,470
Heavy Gas Oils	1,932	121	2,053	2,995	218	926	4,139
Residuum	2,908	4	2,912	1,551	62	1,144	2,757
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,188	13	5,201	5,054	1,097	958	7,109
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	128	0	128	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,858	404	5,262	2,737	879	1,808	5,424
Reformulated	2,598	0	2,598	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,260	404	2,664	2,737	879	1,808	5,424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	4	58	25	87
Jet Fuel	1,227	0	1,227	1,269	99	307	1,675
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,227	0	1,227	1,269	99	307	1,675
Kerosene	179	21	200	204	67	187	458
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,047	150	5,197	2,588	1,094	1,425	5,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,415	110	2,525	1,813	854	836	3,503
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	2,632	40	2,672	775	240	589	1,604
Residual Fuel Oil	1,776	13	1,789	910	165	105	1,180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	476	5	481	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	894	8	902	145	0	0	145
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	406	0	406	765	165	105	1,035
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	318	0	318	321	0	0	321
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	130	0	0	130
Special Naphthas	3	7	10	166	0	5	171
Lubricants	489	230	719	70	0	205	275
Waxes	0	206	206	29	0	45	74
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	312	0	312	473	995	96	1,564
Asphalt and Road Oil	881	570	1,451	3,164	2,272	782	6,218
Miscellaneous Products	2	15	17	88	19	4	111
Total Stocks, All Oils	**45,830**	**2,405**	**48,235**	**37,893**	**9,868**	**13,566**	**61,327**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,097**	**28,286**	**19,769**	**658**	**216**	**50,026**	**2,134**	**22,741**	**103,615**
Petroleum Products	**6,971**	**62,411**	**49,847**	**3,953**	**1,213**	**124,395**	**11,661**	**52,562**	**269,466**
Pentanes Plus	82	14	168	2	8	274	15	0	605
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	678	756	4,604	17	25	6,080	362	1,338	10,972
Ethane/Ethylene	62	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	62
Propane/Propylene	230	69	681	5	3	988	70	150	2,407
Normal Butane/Butylene	206	551	3,333	6	6	4,102	187	840	6,363
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	136	590	6	16	928	105	348	2,140
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	47	782	1,037	0	13	1,879	51	31	2,843
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	6	56
Oxygenates	47	782	1,032	W	W	1,874	51	25	2,787
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	105
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	780	W	W	W	1,847	W	0	2,670
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	12
Unfinished Oils	2,022	25,204	18,211	902	505	46,844	2,963	20,862	95,171
Naphthas and Lighter	810	8,766	4,002	271	188	14,037	589	4,225	26,839
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	372	3,584	3,251	312	63	7,582	560	4,168	16,963
Heavy Gas Oils	267	9,470	8,290	314	254	18,595	1,332	9,227	35,346
Residuum	573	3,384	2,668	5	0	6,630	482	3,242	16,023
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	619	8,139	4,813	73	244	13,888	1,639	12,439	40,276
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	19	0	0	23	0	0	166
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,398	6,351	5,764	201	99	13,813	2,166	3,299	29,964
Reformulated	137	1,801	321	0	0	2,259	0	290	5,147
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,261	4,550	5,443	201	99	11,554	2,166	3,009	24,817
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	180	197	0	0	431	21	158	697
Jet Fuel	468	2,431	1,936	23	35	4,893	407	2,925	11,127
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	468	2,431	1,936	23	35	4,893	407	2,925	11,127
Kerosene	22	309	96	12	3	442	52	75	1,227
Distillate Fuel Oil	748	5,948	4,305	381	112	11,494	1,376	3,816	26,990
0.05 percent sulfur and under	434	4,411	2,547	123	50	7,565	931	2,874	17,398
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	314	1,537	1,758	258	62	3,929	445	942	9,592
Residual Fuel Oil	73	2,905	2,305	373	11	5,667	423	3,019	12,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	38	0	183	0	0	221	10	190	902
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	285	128	301	7	721	146	1,362	3,276
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	35	2,620	1,994	72	4	4,725	267	1,467	7,900
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	645	195	0	15	868	0	78	1,585
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	45	725	350	0	0	1,120	0	80	1,330
Special Naphthas	90	963	137	109	0	1,299	4	30	1,514
Lubricants	19	2,435	1,836	721	0	5,011	0	660	6,665
Waxes	0	132	200	114	0	446	7	0	733
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,687	2,996	0	0	6,683	41	1,979	10,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	564	582	503	1,025	143	2,817	2,133	1,731	14,350
Miscellaneous Products	25	223	175	0	0	423	1	42	594
Total Stocks, All Oils	**8,068**	**90,697**	**69,616**	**4,611**	**1,429**	**174,421**	**13,795**	**75,303**	**373,081**

[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] March 2004

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.4	1.0	2.5	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	46.5	38.9	46.1	56.4	51.0	48.6	53.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	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	6.9	0.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	4.0	6.1
Kerosene	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.6	26.5	27.5	22.4	26.3	33.2	25.6
Residual Fuel Oil	7.9	1.0	7.5	1.8	2.5	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	7.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.3	1.0	3.2	4.2	5.7	4.4	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.4	19.6	5.2	6.1	7.3	2.5	5.4
Still Gas	3.9	2.4	3.8	4.0	4.8	3.8	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.1	-2.3	-5.0	-6.5	-6.8	-3.1	-5.7

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	4.5	7.1	4.6	0.3	1.7	5.7	1.4	3.3	4.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	52.4	44.9	43.0	10.7	57.0	44.4	46.9	46.6	46.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.7	8.9	12.3	1.7	5.3	10.1	4.8	16.8	9.9
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.3	21.4	23.3	22.0	26.5	22.7	30.1	19.0	23.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	4.2	4.4	6.5	0.4	3.9	2.6	5.7	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.4	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.6	6.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.5	1.5	21.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-2.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	6.7	5.2	1.8	1.0	5.5	3.2	6.1	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	0.6	0.9	25.5	5.9	1.3	9.6	1.7	2.9
Still Gas	4.2	4.4	4.4	2.4	2.8	4.4	4.4	5.8	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.4	-9.5	-5.9	2.1	-0.6	-7.5	-4.4	-6.5	-6.6

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**745**	**2,893**	**3,532**	**7,170**
Delaware	0	0	130	130
Florida	0	720	323	1,043
Georgia	0	0	333	333
Maryland	0	535	0	535
Massachusetts	0	631	0	631
New Jersey	680	331	1,402	2,413
New York	65	640	519	1,224
North Carolina	0	0	157	157
Pennsylvania	0	0	140	140
South Carolina	0	32	318	350
Vermont	0	4	61	65
Virginia	0	0	149	149
PAD District II	**0**	**0**	**164**	**164**
Michigan	0	0	104	104
Ohio	0	0	60	60
PAD District III	**597**	**383**	**188**	**1,168**
Alabama	0	333	0	333
Texas	597	50	188	835
PAD District V	**0**	**76**	**432**	**508**
California	0	0	391	391
Oregon	0	0	41	41
Washington	0	76	0	76
U.S. Total	**1,342**	**3,352**	**4,316**	**9,010**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**53,631**	**46,608**	**179,082**	**7,175**	**25,770**	**312,266**	**10,073**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,598**	**3,147**	**5,599**	**271**	**87**	**10,702**	**345**
Pentanes Plus	0	13	2,032	40	0	2,085	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,598	3,134	3,567	231	87	8,617	278
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	15	0	0	0	15	(s)
Propane	1,433	2,600	2,243	154	87	6,517	210
Propylene	0	285	54	0	0	339	11
Normal Butane	63	167	754	77	0	1,061	34
Butylene	0	0	271	0	0	271	9
Isobutane	102	67	245	0	0	414	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**18,468**	**0**	**11,905**	**0**	**3,466**	**33,839**	**1,092**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,108	0	78	0	114	1,300	42
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,108	0	78	0	114	1,300	42
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	114	114	4
MTBE	1,108	0	78	0	0	1,186	38
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,597	0	11,062	0	1,151	14,810	478
Naphthas and Lighter	152	0	1,191	0	0	1,343	43
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	209	0	0	0	0	209	7
Heavy Gas Oils	2,236	0	5,409	0	1,151	8,796	284
Residuum	0	0	4,462	0	0	4,462	144
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14,763	0	765	0	2,201	17,729	572
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**36,378**	**566**	**8,841**	**371**	**2,288**	**48,444**	**1,563**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,155	77	79	17	535	15,863	512
Reformulated	6,012	0	0	0	15	6,027	194
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,143	77	79	17	520	9,836	317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	1	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,124	58	20	14	949	2,165	70
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,124	58	20	14	949	2,165	70
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	368	368	12
Other	1,124	58	20	14	581	1,797	58
Kerosene	52	0	0	0	0	52	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,823	97	907	327	248	13,402	432
Bonded Ship Bunkers	314	0	0	0	27	341	11
0.05 percent sulfur and under	314	0	0	0	27	341	11
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,509	97	907	327	221	13,061	421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,973	71	542	304	221	5,111	165
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,536	26	365	23	0	7,950	256
Residual Fuel Oil	7,170	164	1,168	0	508	9,010	291
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	7,170	164	1,168	0	508	9,010	291
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	745	0	597	0	0	1,342	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,893	0	383	0	76	3,352	108
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,532	164	188	0	432	4,316	139
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	67	100	218	0	0	385	12
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	5	5,429	0	0	5,434	175
Special Naphthas	99	2	573	0	0	674	22
Lubricants	99	57	0	0	0	156	5
Waxes	61	5	2	0	48	116	4
Petroleum Coke	390	0	445	0	0	835	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	338	0	0	12	0	350	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**110,075**	**50,321**	**205,427**	**7,817**	**31,611**	**405,251**	**13,073**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**145,245**	**135,745**	**491,183**	**21,502**	**76,055**	**869,730**	**9,557**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,203**	**11,593**	**13,118**	**1,236**	**261**	**32,411**	**356**
Pentanes Plus	0	26	4,186	89	0	4,301	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,203	11,567	8,932	1,147	261	28,110	309
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	41	0	0	0	41	(s)
Propane	5,417	10,332	5,018	900	261	21,928	241
Propylene	0	827	91	0	0	918	10
Normal Butane	588	238	2,098	245	0	3,169	35
Butylene	0	0	770	0	0	770	8
Isobutane	198	129	955	2	0	1,284	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**40,706**	**884**	**33,853**	**0**	**7,023**	**82,466**	**906**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,764	0	346	0	133	3,243	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,764	0	346	0	133	3,243	36
Fuel Ethanol	51	0	0	0	133	184	2
MTBE	2,713	0	346	0	0	3,059	34
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	9,399	884	29,939	0	2,693	42,915	472
Naphthas and Lighter	625	0	1,717	0	0	2,342	26
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	209	0	0	0	0	209	2
Heavy Gas Oils	8,343	884	17,711	0	2,693	29,631	326
Residuum	222	0	10,511	0	0	10,733	118
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	28,543	0	3,568	0	4,197	36,308	399
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**105,343**	**1,608**	**27,828**	**1,034**	**5,920**	**141,733**	**1,558**
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,724	233	366	42	956	37,321	410
Reformulated	16,190	0	0	0	15	16,205	178
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	19,534	233	366	42	941	21,116	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	44	13	23	1	81	1
Jet Fuel	4,451	112	38	24	2,626	7,251	80
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	4,451	112	38	24	2,626	7,251	80
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,561	1,561	17
Other	4,451	112	38	24	1,065	5,690	63
Kerosene	342	0	0	0	0	342	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	35,556	492	1,995	801	309	39,153	430
Bonded Ship Bunkers	803	0	0	0	88	891	10
0.05 percent sulfur and under	541	0	0	0	88	629	7
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	262	0	0	0	0	262	3
Other	34,753	492	1,995	801	221	38,262	420
0.05 percent sulfur and under	11,333	332	1,630	756	221	14,272	157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	23,420	160	365	45	0	23,990	264
Residual Fuel Oil	25,630	280	4,187	0	1,873	31,970	351
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	25,630	280	4,187	0	1,873	31,970	351
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5,842	0	1,351	0	753	7,946	87
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7,358	116	383	0	157	8,014	88
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,430	164	2,453	0	963	16,010	176
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	653	204	3,403	0	0	4,260	47
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	12	15,725	0	0	15,737	173
Special Naphthas	463	6	1,147	0	0	1,616	18
Lubricants	320	164	7	1	0	492	5
Waxes	114	14	23	0	66	217	2
Petroleum Coke	1,249	0	924	0	58	2,231	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	841	47	0	143	31	1,062	12
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**297,497**	**149,830**	**565,982**	**23,772**	**89,259**	**1,126,340**	**12,377**

[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] March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**79,528**	**841**	**3,035**	**326**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	7,844	0	3,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,803	841	0	326	0	0	0	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**80,946**	**1,518**	**2,374**	**813**	**580**	**307**	**946**	**1,151**	**0**	**500**
Indonesia	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Nigeria	38,320	1,518	345	65	0	0	0	61	0	0
Venezuela	41,640	0	2,029	748	580	307	946	968	0	500
Non OPEC	**151,792**	**6,258**	**9,401**	**16,590**	**15,243**	**1,858**	**12,456**	**7,836**	**52**	**174**
Angola	10,403	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,901	550	0	62	243	0	42	0	0	0
Australia	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,106	0	960	0	0	349	0	0
Brazil	1,315	242	0	0	79	0	0	1,122	0	32
Cameroon	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	49,066	4,312	0	772	4,283	360	3,528	1,180	52	69
China, People's Republic of	200	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,268	0	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	0	0
Egypt	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	2,269	314	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	203	1,333	418	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	286	251	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	258	0	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,845	35	0	150	0	459	521	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	678	2,608	1,268	0	0	282	0	0
Norway	6,715	662	385	0	160	0	0	268	0	0
Oman	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,292	0	1,555	380	0	0	2,395	368	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	461	284	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	989	92	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,738	0	319	343	0	0	0	923	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,081	391	100	1,812	2,201	0	0	124	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	375	823	2,902	788	3,546	301	0	73
Other	7,448	0	2,232	3,469	1,524	0	2,424	1,361	0	0
Total	**312,266**	**8,617**	**14,810**	**17,729**	**15,863**	**2,165**	**13,402**	**9,010**	**52**	**674**
Persian Gulf[e]	**71,684**	**841**	**0**	**326**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**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] March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,036**	**0**	**0**	**2,137**	**9,438**	**88,966**	**2,565**	**304**	**2,870**
Algeria	0	3,036	0	0	1,476	7,547	15,391	253	243	496
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,253	621	0	621
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	182	182	6,810	214	6	220
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	479	1,669	47,472	1,478	54	1,531
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**720**	**8,925**	**89,871**	**2,611**	**288**	**2,899**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	122	1,108	32	4	36
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,989	40,309	1,236	64	1,300
Venezuela	0	0	0	16	720	6,814	48,454	1,343	220	1,563
Non OPEC	**385**	**2,398**	**156**	**334**	**1,481**	**74,622**	**226,414**	**4,897**	**2,407**	**7,304**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	366	10,769	336	12	347
Argentina	0	0	0	0	231	1,128	3,029	61	36	98
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	22	0	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	480	480	0	15	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,415	2,415	0	78	78
Brazil	0	0	0	0	83	1,558	2,873	42	50	93
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	15	0	15
Canada	107	5	156	334	160	15,318	64,384	1,583	494	2,077
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	244	444	6	8	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	583	3,851	105	19	124
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,171	32	6	38
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	215	215	0	7	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	579	3,516	95	19	113
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
France	9	0	0	0	126	2,718	2,718	0	88	88
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,358	108	0	108
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	19	0	19
India	0	0	0	0	0	871	871	0	28	28
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	17	0	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	1,954	0	63	63
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	18	18
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	409	667	8	13	22
Mexico	29	468	0	0	306	1,968	50,813	1,576	63	1,639
Netherlands	51	0	0	0	41	4,928	4,928	0	159	159
Norway	0	702	0	0	0	2,177	8,892	217	70	287
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	6	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,698	5,990	42	152	193
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	34	34
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	1,081	0	35	35
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,585	3,323	56	51	107
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom	189	0	0	0	0	4,817	13,898	293	155	448
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,808	8,808	0	284	284
Other	0	1,223	0	0	518	12,751	20,199	240	411	652
Total	**385**	**5,434**	**156**	**350**	**4,338**	**92,985**	**405,251**	**10,073**	**3,000**	**13,073**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**661**	**1,891**	**73,575**	**2,312**	**61**	**2,373**

[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] March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,075**	**415**	**1,917**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,075	415	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**19,023**	**0**	**361**	**316**	**580**	**53**	**946**	**1,151**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Nigeria	14,942	0	0	65	0	0	0	61	0	0
Venezuela	4,081	0	361	251	580	53	946	968	0	0
Non OPEC	**28,533**	**1,183**	**319**	**14,447**	**14,535**	**1,071**	**10,877**	**5,996**	**52**	**99**
Angola	3,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	62	243	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	960	0	0	349	0	0
Brazil	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	0	32
Cameroon	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,685	690	0	215	4,169	283	3,077	899	52	67
Colombia	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	2,269	314	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,333	418	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,379	1,268	0	0	282	0	0
Norway	5,006	102	0	0	160	0	0	268	0	0
Russia	1,292	0	0	380	0	0	2,395	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	461	284	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	989	92	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	319	343	0	0	0	923	0	0
United Kingdom	1,938	391	0	1,686	2,201	0	0	124	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	503	2,902	788	3,546	301	0	0
Other	0	0	0	2,741	1,524	0	1,859	749	0	0
Total	**53,631**	**1,598**	**2,597**	**14,763**	**15,155**	**1,124**	**11,823**	**7,170**	**52**	**99**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,075**	**415**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**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] March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**401**	**2,796**	**8,871**	**196**	**90**	**286**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,917	1,917	0	62	62
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	401	839	6,914	196	27	223
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**469**	**3,892**	**22,915**	**614**	**126**	**739**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	126	15,068	482	4	486
Venezuela	0	0	0	16	469	3,644	7,725	132	118	249
Non OPEC	**67**	**0**	**99**	**322**	**689**	**49,756**	**78,289**	**920**	**1,605**	**2,525**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,535	114	0	114
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	305	305	0	10	10
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	480	480	0	15	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,309	1,309	0	42	42
Brazil	0	0	0	0	51	1,205	2,520	42	39	81
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	15	0	15
Canada	7	0	99	322	54	9,934	18,619	280	320	601
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	19	0	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,171	32	6	38
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	215	215	0	7	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	12	0	12
France	9	0	0	0	126	2,718	2,718	0	88	88
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,581	83	0	83
India	0	0	0	0	0	871	871	0	28	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,751	1,751	0	56	56
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	45	0	45
Netherlands	51	0	0	0	41	4,021	4,021	0	130	130
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	530	5,536	161	17	179
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,775	4,067	42	90	131
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	34	34
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	1,081	0	35	35
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,585	1,585	0	51	51
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,402	6,340	63	142	205
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,040	8,040	0	259	259
Other	0	0	0	0	416	7,289	7,289	0	235	235
Total	**67**	**0**	**99**	**338**	**1,559**	**56,444**	**110,075**	**1,730**	**1,821**	**3,551**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**401**	**879**	**6,954**	**196**	**28**	**224**

[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] March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**9,894**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,072**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	1,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**33,642**	**3,134**	**0**	**0**	**77**	**58**	**97**	**164**	**0**	**2**
Angola	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	30,052	3,134	0	0	77	58	97	164	0	2
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**46,608**	**3,134**	**0**	**0**	**77**	**58**	**97**	**164**	**0**	**2**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,793**	**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] March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,894**	**319**	**0**	**319**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,101	68	0	68
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,150	69	0	69
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,520	178	0	178
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,072**	**99**	**0**	**99**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	64	0	64
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	35	0	35
Non OPEC	**100**	**5**	**57**	**0**	**19**	**3,713**	**37,355**	**1,085**	**120**	**1,205**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145	37	0	37
Canada	100	5	57	0	19	3,713	33,765	969	120	1,089
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	19	0	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,023	33	0	33
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	27	0	27
Total	**100**	**5**	**57**	**0**	**19**	**3,713**	**50,321**	**1,503**	**120**	**1,623**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,793**	**251**	**0**	**251**

[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] March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**50,006**	**426**	**761**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	5,743	0	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,940	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**57,622**	**1,518**	**1,628**	**497**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**500**
Nigeria	21,386	1,518	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	36,236	0	1,283	497	0	0	0	0	0	500
Non OPEC	**71,454**	**1,623**	**8,673**	**268**	**79**	**20**	**907**	**1,168**	**0**	**73**
Angola	5,723	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	545	550	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	242	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	170	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,099	0	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	46,239	35	0	150	0	18	300	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	678	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	686	560	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,555	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Syria	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,297	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Other	5,846	0	2,232	0	0	0	565	612	0	0
Total	**179,082**	**3,567**	**11,062**	**765**	**79**	**20**	**907**	**1,168**	**0**	**573**
Persian Gulf[e]	**44,263**	**426**	**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] March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,036**	**0**	**0**	**1,736**	**5,959**	**55,965**	**1,613**	**192**	**1,805**
Algeria	0	3,036	0	0	1,476	5,273	11,016	185	170	355
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,818	349	0	349
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	182	182	6,687	210	6	216
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	78	504	27,444	869	16	885
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**251**	**4,394**	**62,016**	**1,859**	**142**	**2,001**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,863	23,249	690	60	750
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	251	2,531	38,767	1,169	82	1,251
Non OPEC	**218**	**2,393**	**0**	**0**	**570**	**15,992**	**87,446**	**2,305**	**516**	**2,821**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	366	6,089	185	12	196
Argentina	0	0	0	0	231	823	1,368	18	27	44
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,106	1,106	0	36	36
Brazil	0	0	0	0	32	353	353	0	11	11
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	172	172	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	583	2,682	68	19	87
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	188	566	12	6	18
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	777	25	0	25
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	19	0	19
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	17	0	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Mexico	29	468	0	0	306	1,306	47,545	1,492	42	1,534
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	796	796	0	26	26
Norway	0	702	0	0	0	1,647	2,333	22	53	75
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	6	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,923	1,923	0	62	62
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,738	56	0	56
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom	189	0	0	0	0	289	6,586	203	9	212
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	14	14
Other	0	1,223	0	0	1	4,633	10,479	189	149	338
Total	**218**	**5,429**	**0**	**0**	**2,557**	**26,345**	**205,427**	**5,777**	**850**	**6,627**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**260**	**686**	**44,949**	**1,428**	**22**	**1,450**

[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] March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**7,175**	**231**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**14**	**327**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	7,175	231	0	0	17	14	327	0	0	0
Total	**7,175**	**231**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**14**	**327**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**13,553**	**0**	**357**	**326**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,268	0	0	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,229**	**0**	**385**	**0**	**0**	**254**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	243	0	385	0	0	254	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**10,988**	**87**	**409**	**1,875**	**535**	**695**	**248**	**508**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,154	87	0	557	20	3	27	117	0	0
China, People's Republic of	200	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	286	251	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	258	0	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,202	0	0	0	0	441	221	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,602	0	0	728	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**25,770**	**87**	**1,151**	**2,201**	**535**	**949**	**248**	**508**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**13,553**	**0**	**0**	**326**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**41**	**642**	**7,817**	**231**	**21**	**252**
Canada	0	0	0	12	41	642	7,817	231	21	252
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**41**	**642**	**7,817**	**231**	**21**	**252**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**683**	**14,236**	**437**	**22**	**459**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,285	203	0	203
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	326	7,594	234	11	245
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**639**	**1,868**	**40**	**21**	**60**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	986	32	0	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	639	882	8	21	28
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**162**	**4,519**	**15,507**	**354**	**146**	**500**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,356	44	0	44
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	46	857	4,011	102	28	129
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	244	444	6	8	14
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	391	2,575	70	13	83
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	18	18
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	409	667	8	13	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	662	1,864	39	21	60
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	4	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	11	0	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	126	126	0	4	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Other	0	0	0	0	101	829	2,431	52	27	78
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**162**	**5,841**	**31,611**	**831**	**188**	**1,020**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**326**	**13,879**	**437**	**11**	**448**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**214,297**	**3,226**	**8,269**	**1,154**	**40**	**365**	**455**	**84**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	14,325	1,844	7,385	210	0	0	140	61	0	0
Iraq	55,905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	16,316	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	127,751	1,382	884	944	0	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**219,322**	**3,635**	**5,496**	**2,896**	**1,588**	**1,411**	**5,077**	**4,696**	**0**	**979**
Indonesia	2,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria	97,211	3,635	1,612	284	50	0	236	828	0	0
Venezuela	119,401	0	3,884	2,612	1,538	1,411	4,841	3,579	0	979
Non OPEC	**436,111**	**21,249**	**29,150**	**32,258**	**35,693**	**5,475**	**33,621**	**27,190**	**342**	**637**
Angola	26,873	0	366	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	4,926	1,355	0	676	843	0	42	536	0	0
Australia	1,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,109	797	2,632	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil	6,472	242	0	0	223	0	0	2,902	0	113
Brunei	1,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,902	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	142,661	16,002	0	3,507	11,041	650	12,350	3,636	276	320
China, People's Republic of	1,502	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,583	0	606	0	0	0	0	1,435	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	0	275	0	0
Ecuador	14,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,268	0	0
Egypt	0	0	548	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	62	195	3,982	808	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	11,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	871	0	0	309	0	0	0
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	601	1,712	688	0	0	32	0	0
Ivory Coast	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	33	286	251	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	688	0	409	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	141,360	86	0	150	0	1,150	1,273	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	1,813	3,273	2,773	0	491	554	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,185	688	0	70	504	629	0	0
Norway	16,205	1,829	2,136	0	469	0	0	268	0	0
Oman	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	207	0	0	0	0	159	0	0
Portugal	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,839	0	4,964	814	597	70	4,537	2,469	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	308	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	461	284	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	140	1,016	1,860	92	0	513	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,635	102	319	1,078	0	0	484	1,907	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	21,612	876	791	2,459	4,414	0	0	704	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,017	1,922	8,059	2,286	9,012	2,469	66	204
Other	15,493	110	4,187	7,710	1,920	0	4,106	4,361	0	0
Total	**869,730**	**28,110**	**42,915**	**36,308**	**37,321**	**7,251**	**39,153**	**31,970**	**342**	**1,616**
Persian Gulf[e]	**199,972**	**1,382**	**884**	**944**	**40**	**365**	**315**	**23**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**9,059**	**0**	**0**	**5,049**	**28,438**	**242,735**	**2,355**	**313**	**2,667**
Algeria	737	9,059	0	0	3,262	22,698	37,023	157	249	407
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,905	614	0	614
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	382	747	17,063	179	8	188
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,405	4,953	132,704	1,404	54	1,458
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**624**	**250**	**0**	**59**	**1,835**	**28,546**	**247,868**	**2,410**	**314**	**2,724**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	289	2,999	30	3	33
Nigeria	624	0	0	0	2	7,271	104,482	1,068	80	1,148
Venezuela	0	250	0	59	1,833	20,986	140,387	1,312	231	1,543
Non OPEC	**2,899**	**6,428**	**492**	**1,003**	**3,189**	**199,626**	**635,737**	**4,792**	**2,194**	**6,986**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	426	27,299	295	5	300
Argentina	23	0	0	0	324	3,799	8,725	54	42	96
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,956	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	7,325	7,325	0	80	80
Brazil	0	0	0	0	172	3,652	10,124	71	40	111
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	15	0	15
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	2,354	21	5	26
Canada	285	12	485	1,003	417	49,984	192,645	1,568	549	2,117
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	163	646	2,148	17	7	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	15,624	149	22	172
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	541	1,532	11	6	17
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	490	1,311	9	5	14
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1,268	16,082	163	14	177
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	629	629	0	7	7
France	9	0	0	0	126	5,464	5,464	0	60	60
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,093	122	0	122
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	21	0	21
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,877	1,877	0	21	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	6	0	6
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	3,287	3,287	0	36	36
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	124	302	2	1	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	452	452	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	835	835	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	720	1,408	8	8	15
Mexico	648	468	0	0	433	4,208	145,568	1,553	46	1,600
Netherlands	51	0	0	0	134	9,349	9,349	0	103	103
Netherlands Antilles	278	0	0	0	859	7,213	7,213	0	79	79
Norway	0	2,757	0	0	0	7,459	23,664	178	82	260
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	4	0	4
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	586	969	4	6	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	13,451	15,290	20	148	168
Singapore	0	0	0	0	11	383	383	0	4	4
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	1,373	1,485	1	15	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,621	3,621	0	40	40
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	11	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,890	9,525	62	43	105
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	185	185	0	2	2
United Kingdom	378	0	0	0	0	9,622	31,234	237	106	343
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	26,035	26,035	0	286	286
Other	212	2,494	0	0	531	25,631	41,124	170	282	452
Total	**4,260**	**15,737**	**492**	**1,062**	**10,073**	**256,610**	**1,126,340**	**9,557**	**2,820**	**12,377**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,787**	**5,740**	**205,712**	**2,197**	**63**	**2,261**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**17,362**	**1,236**	**4,630**	**210**	**40**	**365**	**455**	**84**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,020	821	4,630	210	0	0	140	61	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,342	415	0	0	0	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**45,955**	**0**	**1,455**	**535**	**1,588**	**1,157**	**5,077**	**4,548**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria	38,544	0	1,094	284	50	0	236	680	0	0
Venezuela	7,411	0	361	251	1,538	1,157	4,841	3,579	0	0
Non OPEC	**81,928**	**4,967**	**3,314**	**27,798**	**34,096**	**2,929**	**30,024**	**20,998**	**342**	**463**
Angola	12,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	676	843	0	0	536	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	647	2,501	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil	4,145	0	0	0	144	0	0	2,902	0	85
Cameroon	1,902	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	20,331	2,589	0	1,772	10,710	503	10,969	2,891	276	314
Colombia	2,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,435	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	3,731	808	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	9,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	871	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,712	688	0	0	32	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,356	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	3,044	2,773	0	491	554	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	70	504	320	0	0
Norway	12,220	898	628	0	469	0	0	268	0	0
Russia	1,292	0	373	814	310	70	4,255	476	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	461	284	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	140	0	1,860	92	0	513	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	319	1,078	0	0	0	1,907	0	0
United Kingdom	10,758	876	112	2,333	4,414	0	0	704	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	251	1,602	8,059	2,286	9,012	2,469	66	64
Other	1,898	0	497	6,982	1,920	0	3,219	2,918	0	0
Total	**145,245**	**6,203**	**9,399**	**28,543**	**35,724**	**4,451**	**35,556**	**25,630**	**342**	**463**
Persian Gulf[e]	**16,342**	**415**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**365**	**315**	**23**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,213**	**8,233**	**25,595**	**191**	**90**	**281**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,862	6,882	11	64	76
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,213	1,966	18,308	180	22	201
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**300**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**1,169**	**15,888**	**61,843**	**505**	**175**	**680**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	3	3
Nigeria	300	0	0	0	0	2,644	41,188	424	29	453
Venezuela	0	0	0	59	1,169	12,955	20,366	81	142	224
Non OPEC	**353**	**0**	**320**	**782**	**1,745**	**128,131**	**210,059**	**900**	**1,408**	**2,308**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	60	12,806	140	1	141
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,259	2,259	0	25	25
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,928	3,928	0	43	43
Brazil	0	0	0	0	102	3,233	7,378	46	36	81
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	2,354	21	5	26
Canada	81	0	320	782	97	31,304	51,635	223	344	567
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,435	3,469	22	16	38
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	541	1,532	11	6	17
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	215	1,036	9	2	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	4	0	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	1	1
France	9	0	0	0	126	5,151	5,151	0	57	57
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,358	103	0	103
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	13	13
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,432	2,432	0	27	27
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	752	3,108	26	8	34
Netherlands	51	0	0	0	134	7,761	7,761	0	85	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	859	1,753	1,753	0	19	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,263	14,483	134	25	159
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	6,298	7,590	14	69	83
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,605	2,605	0	29	29
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,304	3,304	0	36	36
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	8,439	19,197	118	93	211
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	23,809	23,809	0	262	262
Other	212	0	0	0	426	16,174	18,072	21	178	199
Total	**653**	**0**	**320**	**841**	**4,127**	**152,252**	**297,497**	**1,596**	**1,673**	**3,269**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,213**	**2,371**	**18,713**	**180**	**26**	**206**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**23,536**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	13,593	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,575**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**103,634**	**11,567**	**0**	**0**	**233**	**112**	**492**	**280**	**0**	**6**
Angola	1,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	91,610	11,567	0	0	233	112	492	280	0	6
Colombia	2,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**135,745**	**11,567**	**884**	**0**	**233**	**112**	**492**	**280**	**0**	**6**
Persian Gulf[e]	**20,929**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**24,420**	**259**	**10**	**268**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,607	29	0	29
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,584	61	0	61
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752	19	0	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	14,477	149	10	159
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,575**	**94**	**0**	**94**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,495	82	0	82
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	12	0	12
Non OPEC	**204**	**12**	**164**	**47**	**84**	**13,201**	**116,835**	**1,139**	**145**	**1,284**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,947	21	0	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	11	0	11
Canada	204	12	164	47	84	13,201	104,811	1,007	145	1,152
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,590	28	0	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	27	0	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,070	23	0	23
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,959	22	0	22
Total	**204**	**12**	**164**	**47**	**84**	**14,085**	**149,830**	**1,492**	**155**	**1,646**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**21,813**	**230**	**10**	**240**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**136,684**	**1,990**	**1,661**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	10,698	1,023	1,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	34,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	14,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	76,498	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**161,839**	**3,635**	**3,656**	**2,361**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**979**
Nigeria	51,172	3,635	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	110,667	0	3,138	2,361	0	0	0	0	0	979
Non OPEC	**192,660**	**3,307**	**24,622**	**1,207**	**366**	**38**	**1,995**	**4,187**	**0**	**168**
Angola	12,180	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	545	1,151	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,302	242	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	28
Canada	354	438	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,582	0	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	0
Ecuador	4,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt	0	0	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	62	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	132,601	86	0	150	0	36	300	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,359	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,185	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	1,915	931	1,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	547	0	4,591	0	287	0	282	1,993	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,635	102	0	0	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,895	0	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
Other	10,686	110	3,690	0	0	0	887	1,362	0	0
Total	**491,183**	**8,932**	**29,939**	**3,568**	**366**	**38**	**1,995**	**4,187**	**0**	**1,147**
Persian Gulf[e]	**125,986**	**967**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**9,059**	**0**	**0**	**3,836**	**17,283**	**153,967**	**1,502**	**190**	**1,692**
Algeria	737	9,059	0	0	3,262	15,742	26,440	118	173	291
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,924	384	0	384
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	382	382	14,946	160	4	164
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	192	1,159	77,657	841	13	853
Other OPEC	**324**	**250**	**0**	**0**	**666**	**11,871**	**173,710**	**1,778**	**130**	**1,909**
Nigeria	324	0	0	0	2	4,479	55,651	562	49	612
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	664	7,392	118,059	1,216	81	1,297
Non OPEC	**2,342**	**6,416**	**7**	**0**	**990**	**45,645**	**238,305**	**2,117**	**502**	**2,619**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	366	12,546	134	4	138
Argentina	23	0	0	0	324	1,540	2,085	6	17	23
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	3,116	3,116	0	34	34
Brazil	0	0	0	0	70	419	1,721	14	5	19
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	440	794	4	5	9
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	148	148	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	606	9,188	94	7	101
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	3	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	188	5,177	55	2	57
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	313	313	0	3	3
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,735	19	0	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	21	0	21
India	0	697	0	0	0	697	697	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	6	0	6
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	855	855	0	9	9
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	2	0	2
Mexico	648	468	0	0	433	2,121	134,722	1,457	23	1,480
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,477	1,477	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	278	0	0	0	0	5,460	5,460	0	60	60
Norway	0	2,757	0	0	0	5,196	7,111	21	57	78
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	7,153	7,700	6	79	85
Singapore	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	309	421	1	3	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	7	7
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	586	6,221	62	6	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	185	185	0	2	2
United Kingdom	378	0	0	0	0	1,057	9,952	98	12	109
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	1,553	0	17	17
Other	0	2,494	0	0	4	8,547	19,233	117	94	211
Total	**3,403**	**15,725**	**7**	**0**	**5,492**	**74,799**	**565,982**	**5,398**	**822**	**6,220**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**574**	**1,541**	**127,527**	**1,384**	**17**	**1,401**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**21,502**	**1,147**	**0**	**0**	**42**	**24**	**801**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	21,502	1,147	0	0	42	24	801	0	0	0
Total	**21,502**	**1,147**	**0**	**0**	**42**	**24**	**801**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**36,715**	**0**	**1,094**	**944**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	21,318	0	0	944	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,953**	**0**	**385**	**0**	**0**	**254**	**0**	**148**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela	243	0	385	0	0	254	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**36,387**	**261**	**1,214**	**3,253**	**956**	**2,372**	**309**	**1,725**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	4,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	150	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,864	261	0	1,735	56	9	88	465	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,502	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	286	251	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	688	0	409	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,970	0	0	0	0	1,114	221	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	308	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	353	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,909	0	0	728	0	0	0	81	0	0
Total	**76,055**	**261**	**2,693**	**4,197**	**956**	**2,626**	**309**	**1,873**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**36,715**	**0**	**0**	**944**	**0**	**0**	**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-March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**1**	**143**	**112**	**2,270**	**23,772**	**236**	**25**	**261**
Canada	0	0	1	143	112	2,270	23,772	236	25	261
Total	**0**	**0**	**1**	**143**	**112**	**2,270**	**23,772**	**236**	**25**	**261**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,038**	**38,753**	**403**	**22**	**426**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,094	1,094	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,397	169	0	169
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	944	22,262	234	10	245
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**787**	**3,740**	**32**	**9**	**41**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,710	30	0	30
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	2	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	639	882	3	7	10
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**258**	**10,379**	**46,766**	**400**	**114**	**514**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,381	48	0	48
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,956	21	0	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	3	3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	15	0	15
Canada	0	0	0	31	124	2,769	11,633	97	30	128
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	498	2,000	17	5	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	10,530	104	12	116
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	451	451	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	720	1,408	8	8	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	5,305	44	15	58
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	99	482	4	1	5
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	358	358	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	2	(s)	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	126	126	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	101	910	3,819	32	10	42
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**258**	**13,204**	**89,259**	**836**	**145**	**981**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**944**	**37,659**	**403**	**10**	**414**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**447**	**130**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**599**	**19**
Natural Gas Liquids	**324**	**57**	**381**	**11**	**301**	**1,074**	**35**
Pentanes Plus	244	11	0	6	3	264	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	80	46	381	4	298	810	26
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	18	22	345	4	272	662	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	24	36	0	26	148	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**129**	**28**	**1,252**	**0**	**331**	**1,740**	**56**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	31	26	784	0	327	1,168	38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	98	2	469	0	4	572	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,388**	**491**	**18,811**	**33**	**6,613**	**28,336**	**914**
Finished Motor Gasoline	374	1	3,854	0	233	4,463	144
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	243	0	149	0	819	1,211	39
Kerosene	1	(s)	3	0	0	4	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	632	212	1,313	0	921	3,078	99
Residual Fuel Oil	352	28	3,748	9	774	4,911	158
Special Naphthas	4	(s)	279	0	586	869	28
Lubricants	132	93	940	21	92	1,279	41
Waxes	42	32	46	1	10	131	4
Petroleum Coke	510	100	8,428	1	3,096	12,135	391
Asphalt and Road Oil	89	25	8	2	71	195	6
Miscellaneous Products	6	(s)	43	0	11	60	2
Total	**3,288**	**706**	**20,444**	**66**	**7,245**	**31,749**	**1,024**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**594**	**353**	**0**	**66**	**0**	**1,013**	**11**
Natural Gas Liquids	**375**	**332**	**3,008**	**24**	**824**	**4,562**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	247	19	0	17	4	287	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	313	3,008	7	820	4,276	47
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	57	99	2,734	7	758	3,656	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	70	214	274	0	62	620	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**270**	**122**	**3,453**	**4**	**842**	**4,690**	**52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	111	2,061	4	543	2,788	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	200	11	1,392	0	299	1,902	21
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,625**	**2,944**	**49,293**	**88**	**18,055**	**75,005**	**824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	898	3	9,980	(s)	1,071	11,952	131
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	257	1	912	0	1,274	2,444	27
Kerosene	4	1	3	0	3	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	831	1,002	3,502	0	2,478	7,813	86
Residual Fuel Oil	740	236	9,373	24	2,269	12,641	139
Special Naphthas	11	1	927	1	860	1,801	20
Lubricants	438	274	2,409	54	630	3,804	42
Waxes	111	94	131	1	29	367	4
Petroleum Coke	1,149	1,280	21,914	2	9,194	33,539	369
Asphalt and Road Oil	157	51	46	6	220	479	5
Miscellaneous Products	29	1	95	0	27	152	2
Total	**5,863**	**3,751**	**55,753**	**183**	**19,721**	**85,271**	**937**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	221	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	18	7	3	0	1	274
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	245	2
Brazil	0	0	(s)	2	15	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	599	261	153	362	1,052	1	383	917
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0
China, People's Republic of	0	3	0	5	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	41	3	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	100	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	0
Egypt	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2	(s)	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	92	0	0	0	265	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	73	80	18	0	57	402
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	411	3,616	0	1	335	330
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	322
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	162	0	0	75	1,276
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	237
Philippines	0	0	0	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	(s)	0	0	0	70	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	(s)	5	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	3	2	4	(s)	11	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	161
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	10	2	10	(s)	237	1
Total	**599**	**264**	**810**	**4,463**	**1,211**	**4**	**3,078**	**4,911**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	4	(s)
Australia	(s)	7	(s)	492	(s)	(s)	722	23
Bahamas	0	4	0	0	(s)	104	411	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	95	(s)	0	95	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	25	2	605	2	21	902	29
Brazil	8	15	(s)	678	5	15	740	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	182	71	825	118	221	5,147	166
Chile	0	12	(s)	250	0	(s)	547	18
China, People's Republic of	(s)	23	1	8	3	1	46	1
China, Taiwan	1	11	(s)	2	(s)	1	59	2
Colombia	(s)	38	0	3	(s)	1	43	1
Costa Rica	0	9	(s)	151	1	191	453	15
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	4	11	0	0	0	(s)	109	4
Ecuador	0	3	(s)	0	1	0	524	17
Egypt	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
El Salvador	0	6	0	0	0	0	84	3
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	1	1	3	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	568	0	0	572	18
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	2	4	556	2	(s)	567	18
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	314	0	0	316	10
Guatemala	0	9	1	0	(s)	1	369	12
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	10	0	0	0	155	795	26
Hong Kong	3	4	1	0	1	1	10	(s)
India	0	93	(s)	82	5	89	269	9
Indonesia	0	44	(s)	0	(s)	0	44	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	166	0	(s)	167	5
Israel	0	2	0	(s)	0	10	12	(s)
Italy	(s)	40	(s)	860	0	0	901	29
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	1	54	687	22
Japan	579	14	1	1,151	2	309	2,058	66
Korea, Republic of	(s)	4	(s)	336	1	1	342	11
Malaysia	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Mexico	159	291	44	1,567	45	575	7,372	238
Netherlands	(s)	254	1	408	0	2	924	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	324	10
New Zealand	0	1	0	55	0	(s)	56	2
Nigeria	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	81	0	0	83	3
Panama	0	3	0	0	1	5	1,522	49
Peru	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	479	15
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	439	(s)	0	439	14
Puerto Rico	109	14	1	0	(s)	(s)	194	6
Russia	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Singapore	1	41	1	0	(s)	24	68	2
South Africa	0	40	(s)	231	(s)	0	272	9
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	330	(s)	0	602	19
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	178	0	0	178	6
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey	0	1	(s)	765	0	0	767	25
United Arab Emirates	(s)	3	0	149	(s)	0	156	5
United Kingdom	0	5	1	310	1	5	344	11
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	8	(s)	170	0	0	339	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	0	(s)	87	0	0	87	3
Other	1	16	(s)	221	3	10	512	17
Total	**869**	**1,279**	**131**	**12,135**	**195**	**1,800**	**31,749**	**1,024**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	224	0	0	3	4
Bahamas	0	0	37	13	11	0	2	649
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	383	2
Brazil	0	0	2	3	15	0	2	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,013	283	488	734	1,509	5	1,547	2,442
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	4	(s)	8	0	0	6	2
China, Taiwan	0	0	41	6	0	2	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	379	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	611
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	0
Egypt	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	254	120	0	0	829	2
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	189	154	36	0	174	782
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	103	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	630	0	0	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	0	2,178
Japan	0	0	4	1	0	0	(s)	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Mexico	0	0	3,124	9,706	(s)	1	435	348
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	150	526
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,020
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	25	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	162	25	0	398	3,092
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	958	237
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	230	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	(s)	6	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	80	569
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	275	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	9	4	4	(s)	12	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	163
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	14	5	41	(s)	284	3
Total	**1,013**	**287**	**4,276**	**11,952**	**2,444**	**10**	**7,813**	**12,641**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	22	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	44	(s)
Australia	1	32	1	901	1	1	1,168	13
Bahamas	0	9	0	0	(s)	210	930	10
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	95	(s)	0	96	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	65	4	1,601	5	62	2,122	23
Brazil	18	41	(s)	2,044	18	35	2,178	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada	10	542	201	3,160	206	674	12,817	141
Chile	(s)	129	(s)	703	0	233	1,351	15
China, People's Republic of	(s)	96	1	267	14	4	401	4
China, Taiwan	1	33	1	35	1	3	123	1
Colombia	(s)	96	(s)	3	1	1	283	3
Costa Rica	0	24	1	151	1	192	908	10
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	190	22	0	0	20	(s)	1,064	12
Ecuador	0	18	(s)	0	1	(s)	955	10
Egypt	(s)	(s)	(s)	313	2	(s)	317	3
El Salvador	0	19	(s)	0	0	3	255	3
Finland	0	2	(s)	0	1	1	5	(s)
France	0	43	17	893	0	0	955	10
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	4	7	556	4	1	577	6
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	979	0	(s)	982	11
Guatemala	0	96	2	0	1	1	1,306	14
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	26	0	157	0	328	1,846	20
Hong Kong	3	11	2	0	2	1	21	(s)
India	(s)	147	1	82	15	243	488	5
Indonesia	0	90	1	0	(s)	0	196	2
Ireland	0	(s)	1	480	0	1	483	5
Israel	0	4	(s)	606	0	11	1,253	14
Italy	(s)	71	1	3,244	(s)	0	3,317	36
Jamaica	0	10	(s)	0	3	110	2,371	26
Japan	848	33	5	4,085	4	778	5,760	63
Korea, Republic of	(s)	23	1	754	4	4	787	9
Malaysia	(s)	21	1	0	(s)	1	29	(s)
Mexico	471	718	109	2,690	166	1,768	19,536	215
Netherlands	1	260	1	1,023	(s)	2	1,964	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	1,024	11
New Zealand	0	2	(s)	154	0	1	423	5
Nigeria	(s)	167	0	0	(s)	0	168	2
Norway	0	1	(s)	201	0	0	203	2
Panama	(s)	78	0	0	1	8	3,764	41
Peru	4	67	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	1,273	14
Philippines	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	755	(s)	0	755	8
Puerto Rico	242	230	2	19	(s)	1	724	8
Russia	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	1	12	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	(s)	28	0	(s)	37	(s)
Singapore	3	313	1	0	2	89	1,056	12
South Africa	0	86	(s)	511	(s)	(s)	598	7
Spain	0	1	(s)	2,741	(s)	(s)	3,014	33
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	1	0	0	3	(s)
Switzerland	0	2	(s)	178	0	(s)	180	2
Thailand	0	7	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	8	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	282	3
Turkey	0	12	(s)	1,221	0	(s)	1,234	14
United Arab Emirates	(s)	7	(s)	149	(s)	(s)	161	2
United Kingdom	(s)	8	2	1,170	2	5	1,217	13
Uruguay	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)
Venezuela	3	20	1	270	(s)	0	456	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	1	9	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	(s)	146	0	0	147	2
Other	3	56	1	1,173	5	41	1,625	18
Total	**1,801**	**3,804**	**367**	**33,539**	**479**	**4,843**	**85,271**	**937**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,565**	**27**	**1**	**(s)**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**(s)**	**269**	**299**	**2,864**
Algeria	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	243	243	496
Iraq	621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	621
Kuwait	214	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	6	219
Qatar	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,478	27	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	26	54	1,531
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Other OPEC	**2,611**	**49**	**19**	**10**	**31**	**32**	**-5**	**-2**	**143**	**275**	**2,887**
Indonesia	32	0	0	0	0	4	0	-1	(s)	3	34
Nigeria	1,236	49	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	13	64	1,300
Venezuela	1,343	(s)	19	10	31	26	-5	(s)	129	209	1,552
Non OPEC	**4,877**	**176**	**348**	**21**	**303**	**100**	**-360**	**-34**	**868**	**1,420**	**6,297**
Angola	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	347
Argentina	61	18	8	0	1	0	7	(s)	2	36	98
Australia	22	(s)	-7	0	0	(s)	-16	(s)	(s)	-23	-1
Bahamas	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	0	(s)	-3	2	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	31	0	-8	11	-20	-1	35	49	49
Brazil	42	8	2	(s)	(s)	36	-21	(s)	2	26	69
Cameroon	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	15
Canada	1,563	134	126	-22	101	8	-27	-1	27	347	1,911
China, People's Republic of	6	0	7	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	6	13
China, Taiwan	0	-1	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	105	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	19	17	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	32	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	38
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	95	0	0	0	-17	19	0	(s)	(s)	2	97
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
France	0	0	10	0	0	0	-18	(s)	77	69	69
Gabon	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	108
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-18	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	0	-10	-10
Guatemala	19	-3	0	0	-9	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	8
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	-3	25	19	19
Italy	0	0	13	0	0	(s)	-28	-1	50	34	34
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	-2	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-37	(s)	-29	-66	-66
Korea, Republic of	0	0	9	8	0	(s)	-11	(s)	1	7	7
Malaysia	8	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	21
Mexico	1,576	-12	-117	15	6	-11	-51	-9	4	-174	1,401
Netherlands	0	0	41	0	0	1	-13	-8	109	129	129
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	0	-10	0	(s)	0	-10	-10
Norway	217	21	5	0	0	9	-3	(s)	35	68	284
Oman	11	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Panama	0	0	-5	0	-2	-41	0	(s)	(s)	-49	-49
Peru	0	0	0	0	-8	-8	(s)	(s)	4	-11	-11
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	-4	-6	-6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	42	0	0	0	77	12	0	(s)	62	151	193
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	9	0	-9	10	-11	(s)	15	15	15
Sweden	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	32	35	35
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	56	(s)	0	0	0	30	0	(s)	21	51	107
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-25	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
United Kingdom	293	13	71	(s)	(s)	4	-10	(s)	68	144	437
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	94	25	114	10	0	(s)	41	284	284
Other	257	-3	46	-4	57	28	-48	-5	227	299	556
Total	**10,054**	**252**	**368**	**31**	**333**	**132**	**-365**	**-36**	**1,280**	**1,995**	**12,048**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,312**	**27**	**1**	**(s)**	**0**	**1**	**-2**	**(s)**	**26**	**52**	**2,365**

[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-March 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,355**	**35**	**(s)**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**(s)**	**262**	**310**	**2,665**
Algeria	157	20	0	0	2	1	0	(s)	227	249	407
Iraq	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	614
Kuwait	179	(s)	0	4	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	8	187
Qatar	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,404	15	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	36	54	1,458
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Other OPEC	**2,410**	**39**	**17**	**16**	**56**	**50**	**-3**	**-3**	**133**	**305**	**2,715**
Indonesia	30	-1	(s)	0	0	3	0	-1	(s)	1	31
Nigeria	1,068	40	1	0	3	9	0	-2	28	78	1,146
Venezuela	1,312	(s)	17	16	53	38	-3	(s)	106	226	1,538
Non OPEC	**4,781**	**188**	**261**	**33**	**284**	**162**	**-343**	**-33**	**728**	**1,279**	**6,060**
Angola	295	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	4	5	300
Argentina	54	15	9	0	(s)	6	4	(s)	7	41	95
Australia	21	(s)	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-13	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	0	(s)	-2	3	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	29	0	-4	9	-18	-1	42	57	57
Brazil	71	3	2	(s)	(s)	32	-22	(s)	2	16	87
Brunei	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cameroon	21	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	(s)	2	5	26
Canada	1,557	170	113	-9	119	13	-34	-1	48	420	1,976
China, People's Republic of	17	(s)	5	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	3	19
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	4	4
Colombia	149	0	0	0	-2	16	(s)	-1	7	19	169
Congo (Brazzaville)	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	6	17
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ecuador	163	0	0	0	-10	14	0	(s)	(s)	3	166
Egypt	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	-3	(s)	6	3	3
France	0	1	9	0	0	3	-10	(s)	47	50	50
Gabon	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	122
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Guatemala	21	-3	-1	0	-9	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-14	6
India	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)	-1	-2	14	15	15
Italy	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	-36	-1	28	(s)	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	-1	0	0	-24	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	-45	(s)	-17	-58	-58
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	3	3	0	(s)	-8	(s)	3	1	1
Malaysia	8	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	8	15
Mexico	1,553	-33	-107	13	9	-4	-30	-8	-9	-168	1,385
Netherlands	0	3	30	0	4	(s)	-11	-3	58	81	81
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	1	6	-4	9	(s)	57	68	68
Norway	178	20	5	0	0	3	-2	(s)	54	80	258
Oman	4	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Panama	0	0	-2	(s)	-4	-34	0	-1	(s)	-41	-41
Peru	4	0	0	0	-11	-1	(s)	-1	5	-8	-3
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	0	-3	-3
Russia	20	0	7	1	50	27	0	(s)	63	148	168
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	11
Spain	1	0	3	0	-3	4	-30	(s)	8	-18	-17
Sweden	0	2	1	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	32	40	40
Thailand	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	62	1	-3	0	5	21	0	(s)	15	40	102
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
United Kingdom	237	10	48	(s)	(s)	8	-13	(s)	40	92	330
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	89	25	99	27	0	(s)	46	286	286
Other	187	-1	14	-6	29	31	-49	-8	151	161	348
Total	**9,546**	**262**	**279**	**53**	**344**	**212**	**-344**	**-36**	**1,124**	**1,894**	**11,440**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,197**	**15**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**(s)**	**1**	**(s)**	**36**	**60**	**2,257**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**16,055**	**58,898**	**805,896**	**11,799**	**53,200**	**945,848**
Refinery	14,607	14,107	50,026	2,134	22,741	103,615
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,411	43,935	90,512	8,770	23,063	167,691
Leases	37	856	13,219	895	1,694	16,701
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	652,139	0	0	652,139
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,702	5,702
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**143,172**	**140,330**	**234,609**	**18,288**	**83,986**	**620,385**
Refinery	33,628	47,220	124,395	11,661	52,562	269,466
Bulk Terminal	81,745	52,622	62,653	2,497	23,698	223,215
Pipeline	27,743	39,720	45,169	3,939	7,577	124,148
Natural Gas Processing Plant	56	768	2,392	191	149	3,556
Pentanes Plus	**22**	**1,306**	**4,226**	**211**	**35**	**5,800**
Refinery	0	316	274	15	0	605
Bulk Terminal	0	463	1,892	0	0	2,355
Pipeline	0	420	1,598	144	0	2,162
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	107	462	52	35	678
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,078**	**15,970**	**42,767**	**1,501**	**2,270**	**66,586**
Refinery	1,130	2,062	6,080	362	1,338	10,972
Bulk Terminal	1,310	6,420	24,169	19	818	32,736
Pipeline	1,604	6,827	10,588	981	0	20,000
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	661	1,930	139	114	2,878
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**1,822**	**15,599**	**442**	**1**	**17,864**
Refinery	0	0	62	0	0	62
Bulk Terminal	0	422	12,142	0	0	12,564
Pipeline	0	1,299	2,969	440	0	4,708
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	101	426	2	1	530
Propane/Propylene	**3,318**	**9,743**	**14,017**	**451**	**355**	**27,884**
Refinery	421	778	988	70	150	2,407
Bulk Terminal	1,274	4,583	7,377	19	159	13,412
Pipeline	1,598	4,049	5,155	292	0	11,094
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	333	497	70	46	971
Normal Butane/Butylene	**455**	**2,461**	**9,292**	**397**	**1,541**	**14,146**
Refinery	406	828	4,102	187	840	6,363
Bulk Terminal	36	680	3,223	0	640	4,579
Pipeline	6	806	1,341	160	0	2,313
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	147	626	50	61	891
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**305**	**1,944**	**3,859**	**211**	**373**	**6,692**
Refinery	303	456	928	105	348	2,140
Bulk Terminal	0	735	1,427	0	19	2,181
Pipeline	0	673	1,123	89	0	1,885
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	80	381	17	6	486
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,690**	**2,824**	**4,744**	**89**	**1,468**	**10,815**
Refinery	823	59	1,879	51	31	2,843
Bulk Terminal	867	2,765	2,865	37	1,228	7,762
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	209	210
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**45**	**5**	**0**	**6**	**56**
Refinery	0	45	5	0	6	56
Fuel Ethanol	**286**	**2,779**	**677**	**89**	**1,414**	**5,245**
Refinery	W	14	W	W	W	105
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, March 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,404**	**W**	**3,923**	**W**	**48**	**5,375**
Refinery	823	W	1,847	W	0	2,670
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,076	W	0	2,657
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	48	48
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	**9,638**	**14,864**	**46,844**	**2,963**	**20,862**	**95,171**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,490	5,498	14,037	589	4,225	26,839
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,183	2,470	7,582	560	4,168	16,963
Heavy Gas Oils	2,053	4,139	18,595	1,332	9,227	35,346
Residuum	2,912	2,757	6,630	482	3,242	16,023
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**15,568**	**13,285**	**18,352**	**1,721**	**19,414**	**68,340**
Refinery	5,201	7,109	13,888	1,639	12,439	40,276
Bulk Terminal	8,874	3,649	3,456	82	5,312	21,373
Pipeline	1,493	2,527	1,008	0	1,663	6,691
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**128**	**15**	**23**	**0**	**0**	**166**
Refinery	128	15	23	0	0	166
Finished Motor Gasoline	**39,709**	**38,375**	**40,661**	**4,640**	**9,554**	**132,939**
Refinery	5,262	5,424	13,813	2,166	3,299	29,964
Bulk Terminal	21,825	17,121	9,163	955	4,402	53,466
Pipeline	12,622	15,830	17,685	1,519	1,853	49,509
Reformulated	**13,791**	**739**	**8,383**	**0**	**1,298**	**24,211**
Refinery	2,598	0	2,259	0	290	5,147
Bulk Terminal	6,943	670	2,603	0	403	10,619
Pipeline	4,250	69	3,521	0	605	8,445
Oxygenated	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**25,918**	**37,636**	**32,278**	**4,640**	**8,256**	**108,728**
Refinery	2,664	5,424	11,554	2,166	3,009	24,817
Bulk Terminal	14,882	16,451	6,560	955	3,999	42,847
Pipeline	8,372	15,761	14,164	1,519	1,248	41,064
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**79**	**423**	**505**	**27**	**249**	**1,283**
Refinery	0	87	431	21	158	697
Bulk Terminal	79	266	74	6	91	516
Pipeline	0	70	0	0	0	70
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,025**	**7,285**	**10,935**	**812**	**6,590**	**35,647**
Refinery	1,227	1,675	4,893	407	2,925	11,127
Bulk Terminal	3,261	2,021	1,689	151	2,593	9,715
Pipeline	5,537	3,589	4,353	254	1,072	14,805

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,651**	**853**	**858**	**115**	**90**	**3,567**
Refinery	200	458	442	52	75	1,227
Bulk Terminal	1,429	343	416	0	8	2,196
Pipeline	22	52	0	63	7	144
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**38,214**	**25,494**	**27,396**	**2,708**	**10,195**	**104,007**
Refinery	5,197	5,107	11,494	1,376	3,816	26,990
Bulk Terminal	26,552	9,987	5,996	466	3,844	46,845
Pipeline	6,465	10,400	9,906	866	2,535	30,172
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**15,260**	**19,817**	**20,321**	**2,243**	**8,493**	**66,134**
Refinery	2,525	3,503	7,565	931	2,874	17,398
Bulk Terminal	9,276	7,633	4,231	453	3,266	24,859
Pipeline	3,459	8,681	8,525	859	2,353	23,877
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**22,954**	**5,677**	**7,075**	**465**	**1,702**	**37,873**
Refinery	2,672	1,604	3,929	445	942	9,592
Bulk Terminal	17,276	2,354	1,765	13	578	21,986
Pipeline	3,006	1,719	1,381	7	182	6,295
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**14,700**	**1,503**	**15,345**	**523**	**6,887**	**38,958**
Refinery	1,789	1,180	5,667	423	3,019	12,078
Bulk Terminal	12,911	323	9,677	0	3,630	26,541
Pipeline	0	0	1	100	238	339
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,624**	**230**	**1,184**	**10**	**655**	**5,703**
Refinery	481	0	221	10	190	902
Bulk Terminal	3,143	230	963	0	465	4,801
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,906**	**173**	**4,389**	**146**	**2,037**	**13,651**
Refinery	902	145	721	146	1,362	3,276
Bulk Terminal	6,004	28	3,668	0	675	10,375
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,170**	**1,100**	**9,771**	**267**	**3,957**	**19,265**
Refinery	406	1,035	4,725	267	1,467	7,900
Bulk Terminal	3,764	65	5,046	0	2,490	11,365
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**318**	**321**	**868**	**0**	**78**	**1,585**
Refinery	318	321	868	0	78	1,585
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**130**	**1,120**	**0**	**80**	**1,330**
Refinery	0	130	1,120	0	80	1,330
Special Naphthas	**61**	**171**	**1,429**	**4**	**30**	**1,695**
Refinery	10	171	1,299	4	30	1,514
Bulk Terminal	51	0	130	0	0	181
Lubricants	**1,657**	**979**	**5,748**	**0**	**1,152**	**9,536**
Refinery	719	275	5,011	0	660	6,665
Bulk Terminal	938	704	737	0	492	2,871
Waxes	**206**	**74**	**446**	**7**	**0**	**733**
Refinery	206	74	446	7	0	733
Petroleum Coke	**312**	**1,564**	**6,683**	**41**	**1,979**	**10,579**
Refinery	312	1,564	6,683	41	1,979	10,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,957**	**14,672**	**4,857**	**2,901**	**2,918**	**30,305**
Refinery	1,451	6,218	2,817	2,133	1,731	14,350
Bulk Terminal	3,506	8,454	2,040	768	1,187	15,955
Miscellaneous Products	**159**	**222**	**802**	**25**	**135**	**1,343**
Refinery	17	111	423	1	42	594
Bulk Terminal	142	106	349	13	93	703
Pipeline	0	5	30	11	0	46
Total Stocks, All Oils	**159,227**	**199,228**	**1,040,505**	**30,087**	**137,186**	**1,566,233**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**27,087**	**9,541**	**0**	**17,546**	**1,629**	**31,749**	**11,801**	**19,948**	**14,700**	**1,720**
Connecticut	25	25	0	0	94	1,571	374	1,197	53	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,975	1,658	0	317	44	1,602	496	1,106	2,087	W
Florida	4,534	0	0	4,534	39	1,724	1,306	418	736	581
Georgia	1,687	0	0	1,687	47	879	543	336	228	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,116	142	0	974	226	1,635	570	1,065	476	W
Massachusetts	1,172	1,172	0	0	33	1,798	449	1,349	424	W
New Jersey	4,937	3,609	0	1,328	163	9,896	2,471	7,425	5,904	W
New York	1,466	109	0	1,357	369	3,719	1,223	2,496	2,565	W
North Carolina	1,727	0	0	1,727	94	998	580	418	228	W
Pennsylvania	4,643	1,390	0	3,253	338	4,520	2,189	2,331	1,148	W
Rhode Island	393	393	0	0	W	884	426	458	W	W
South Carolina	1,231	0	0	1,231	70	612	413	199	W	W
Virginia	1,979	1,043	0	936	78	1,844	706	1,138	405	W
West Virginia	202	0	0	202	W	67	55	12	W	W
PAD District II	**22,545**	**670**	**0**	**21,875**	**801**	**15,094**	**11,136**	**3,958**	**1,503**	**5,694**
Illinois	2,620	620	0	2,000	107	2,423	1,825	598	362	676
Indiana	3,455	50	0	3,405	59	2,233	1,374	859	128	W
Iowa	1,199	0	0	1,199	W	857	655	202	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,418	0	0	2,418	3	1,402	1,164	238	47	2,810
Kentucky	962	0	0	962	23	856	738	118	W	W
Michigan	2,147	0	0	2,147	149	898	670	228	80	744
Minnesota	1,182	0	0	1,182	W	981	909	72	103	W
Missouri	711	0	0	711	W	691	383	308	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	538	0	0	538	W	451	451	0	W	W
Ohio	3,424	0	0	3,424	151	1,444	1,017	427	80	W
Oklahoma	1,453	0	0	1,453	W	1,128	629	499	59	188
Tennessee	1,426	0	0	1,426	35	728	595	133	143	W
Wisconsin	1,010	0	0	1,010	W	1,002	726	276	213	W
PAD District III	**22,976**	**4,862**	**0**	**18,114**	**858**	**17,490**	**11,796**	**5,694**	**15,344**	**8,862**
Alabama	1,269	0	0	1,269	13	545	286	259	225	17
Arkansas	726	0	0	726	W	438	248	190	W	W
Louisiana	5,108	324	0	4,784	227	4,090	2,319	1,771	7,334	1,576
Mississippi	1,934	0	0	1,934	0	1,082	583	499	W	422
New Mexico	326	0	0	326	W	216	150	66	11	W
Texas	13,613	4,538	0	9,075	615	11,119	8,210	2,909	7,480	6,788
PAD District IV	**3,121**	**0**	**0**	**3,121**	**52**	**1,842**	**1,384**	**458**	**423**	**159**
Colorado	664	0	0	664	W	333	291	42	W	W
Idaho	284	0	0	284	W	60	47	13	W	W
Montana	947	0	0	947	W	552	552	0	77	26
Utah	441	0	0	441	W	485	151	334	120	44
Wyoming	785	0	0	785	W	412	343	69	W	54
PAD District V	**7,701**	**693**	**0**	**7,008**	**83**	**7,660**	**6,140**	**1,520**	**6,649**	**355**
Alaska	595	0	0	595	W	407	55	352	W	W
Arizona	690	288	0	402	W	389	388	1	W	W
California	1,981	405	0	1,576	83	4,136	3,757	379	3,918	154
Hawaii	566	0	0	566	W	458	115	343	W	W
Nevada	106	0	0	106	W	92	92	0	W	W
Oregon	1,434	0	0	1,434	W	810	684	126	340	W
Washington	2,329	0	0	2,329	W	1,368	1,049	319	1,168	39
U.S. Total[a]	**83,430**	**15,766**	**0**	**67,664**	**3,423**	**73,835**	**42,257**	**31,578**	**38,619**	**16,790**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**208**	**0**	**527**	**1,077**	**912**	**0**	**0**	**56,926**
Petroleum Products	**10,654**	**45**	**0**	**2,713**	**7,638**	**1,881**	**0**	**94,723**	**35,613**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	573
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,138	5,382	0	0	2,518	4,715
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	51	0	0	0	675
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	270	45	0	0	45	0	0	249	4,364
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,535	0	0	584	1,316	543	0	51,968	11,531
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	473	0	0	8,577	978
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,535	0	0	584	843	543	0	43,391	10,553
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	66
Jet Fuel	602	0	0	25	0	1,030	0	14,079	3,902
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	602	0	0	25	0	1,030	0	14,079	3,902
Kerosene	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,206	0	0	459	485	308	0	23,112	8,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,694	0	0	148	460	308	0	15,066	7,462
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	512	0	0	311	25	0	0	8,046	1,446
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	229	95	0	0	1,423	83
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	41	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	262
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	56	0	0	770	391
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	173	97	0	0	441	103
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,654**	**253**	**0**	**3,240**	**8,715**	**2,793**	**0**	**94,723**	**92,539**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,286**	**142**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,266**	**4,285**	**1,850**	**4,218**	**1,042**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	96	462	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86	0	713	3,756	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	654	1,139	661	0	889	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	654	995	661	0	889	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	259	160	24	0	10	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	259	160	24	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	267	253	356	0	143	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	267	253	353	0	126	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	3	0	17	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	1	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	**1,266**	**4,285**	**4,136**	**4,360**	**1,042**	**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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**208**	**249**	**1,077**	**912**	**0**	**56,926**
Petroleum Products	**10,571**	**0**	**1,148**	**6,823**	**1,881**	**75,846**	**29,706**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	111	0	0	573
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,138	5,382	0	2,253	4,715
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	228	0	0	0	0	249	3,842
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,535	0	0	1,028	543	41,666	9,733
Reformulated	0	0	0	473	0	8,577	473
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,535	0	0	555	543	33,089	9,260
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Jet Fuel	602	0	0	0	1,030	11,765	3,482
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	602	0	0	0	1,030	11,765	3,482
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,206	0	10	302	308	19,897	7,301
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,694	0	10	302	308	12,485	6,279
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	512	0	0	0	0	7,412	1,022
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,571**	**208**	**1,397**	**7,900**	**2,793**	**75,846**	**86,632**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,286**	**142**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,266**	**2,767**	**1,850**	**4,218**	**1,042**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	96	462	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86	0	713	3,756	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,215	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	654	1,139	661	0	889	0	0
Reformulated	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	654	995	661	0	889	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	259	160	24	0	10	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	259	160	24	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	267	253	356	0	143	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	267	253	353	0	126	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	3	0	17	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,266**	**2,767**	**4,136**	**4,360**	**1,042**	**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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**278**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**83**	**45**	**0**	**1,565**	**815**	**0**	**18,877**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	51	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	42	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	584	288	0	10,302	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	584	288	0	10,302	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	25	0	0	2,314	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	25	0	0	2,314	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	449	183	0	3,215	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	138	158	0	2,581	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	311	25	0	634	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	229	95	0	1,423	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	39	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	229	56	0	1,423	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	41	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	56	0	770	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	173	97	0	441	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**83**	**45**	**0**	**1,843**	**815**	**0**	**18,877**	**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	**631**	**18,246**	**5,907**	**1,518**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	265	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	675	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	522	1,517	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	10,302	1,798	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	505	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,302	1,293	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	141	6	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,314	420	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,314	420	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	146	3,069	1,607	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,581	1,183	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	146	488	424	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,423	83	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	65	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,423	18	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	262	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	461	309	391	1	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	423	103	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**631**	**18,246**	**5,907**	**1,518**	**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, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**527**	**208**	**319**	**59,212**	**2,516**	**56,696**
Petroleum Products	**97,436**	**10,699**	**86,737**	**48,117**	**12,232**	**35,885**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	669	111	558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,656	0	3,656	5,428	6,520	-1,092
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	959	3,220	-2,261
Propane/Propylene	3,656	0	3,656	3,215	2,788	427
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	501	381	120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	753	131	622
Unfinished Oils	37	0	37	675	88	587
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	249	315	-66	4,634	45	4,589
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,552	6,535	46,017	18,727	2,443	16,284
Reformulated	8,577	0	8,577	978	473	505
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	43,975	6,535	37,440	17,749	1,970	15,779
Finished Aviation Gasoline	147	0	147	66	0	66
Jet Fuel	14,104	602	13,502	4,528	1,055	3,473
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,104	602	13,502	4,528	1,055	3,473
Kerosene	28	0	28	0	12	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,571	3,206	20,365	12,470	1,252	11,218
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,214	2,694	12,520	10,509	916	9,593
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,357	512	7,845	1,961	336	1,625
Residual Fuel Oil	1,652	0	1,652	83	324	-241
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	10	41	-31	303	10	293
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	40	0	40
Lubricants	816	0	816	391	102	289
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	614	0	614	103	270	-167
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**97,963**	**10,907**	**87,056**	**107,329**	**14,748**	**92,581**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,427**	**56,926**	**-55,499**	**912**	**2,428**	**-1,516**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,901**	**135,887**	**-123,986**	**3,147**	**7,110**	**-3,963**	**5,327**	**0**	**5,327**
Pentanes Plus	573	573	0	0	558	-558	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,138	7,319	1,819	86	4,469	-4,383	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,322	717	4,605	0	2,344	-2,344	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,613	5,525	-2,912	84	1,255	-1,171	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	802	386	416	2	538	-536	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	401	691	-290	0	332	-332	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	51	675	-624	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	90	7,345	-7,255	0	0	0	2,732	0	2,732
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,316	65,292	-63,976	1,197	1,550	-353	2,028	0	2,028
Reformulated	473	9,699	-9,226	0	0	0	144	0	144
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	843	55,593	-54,750	1,197	1,550	-353	1,884	0	1,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	213	-213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,400	-18,400	1,289	34	1,255	170	0	170
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,400	-18,400	1,289	34	1,255	170	0	170
Kerosene	0	16	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	485	32,540	-32,055	575	499	76	396	0	396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	460	23,048	-22,588	575	479	96	379	0	379
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	25	9,492	-9,467	0	20	-20	17	0	17
Residual Fuel Oil	95	1,506	-1,411	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	262	-262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	40	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	56	1,162	-1,106	0	0	0	1	0	1
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	97	544	-447	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,328**	**192,813**	**-179,485**	**4,059**	**9,538**	**-5,479**	**5,327**	**0**	**5,327**

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

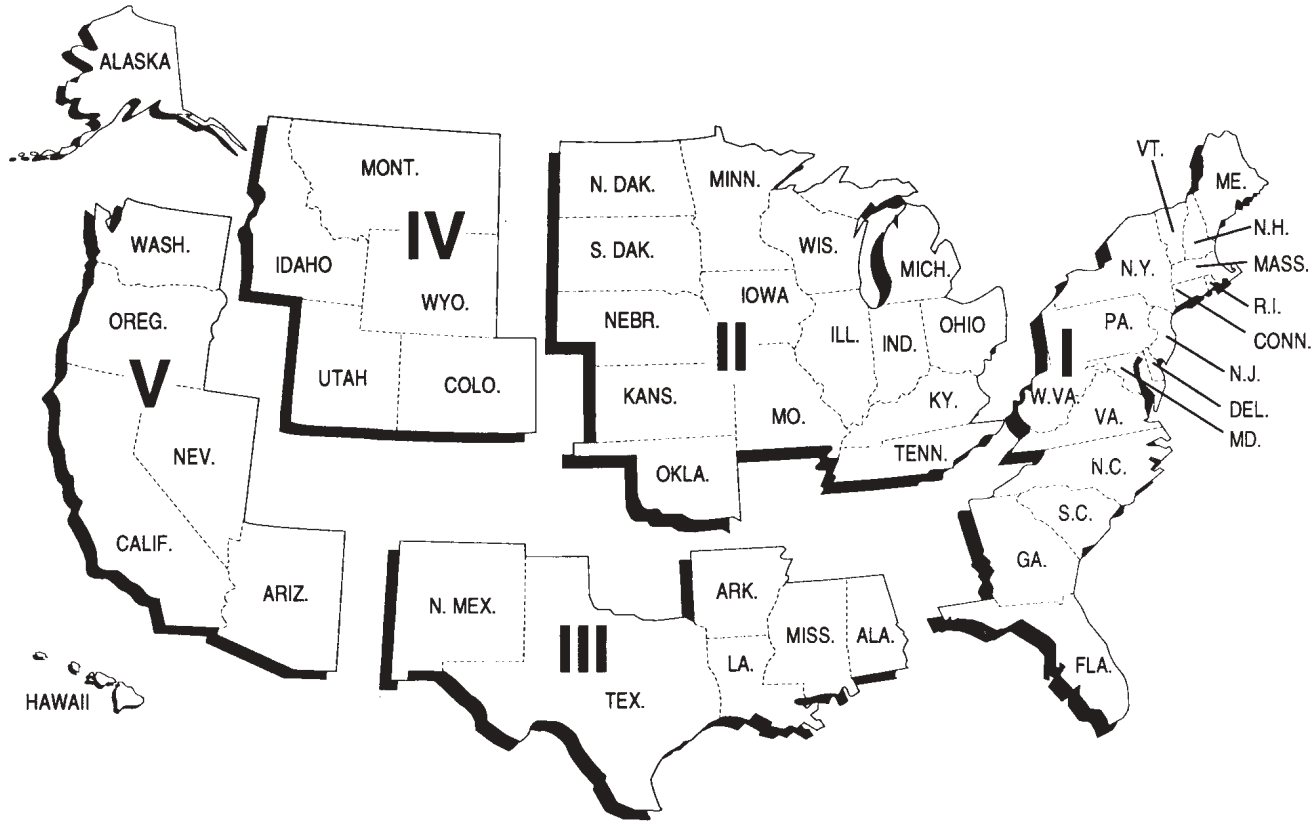
PAD District IV

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

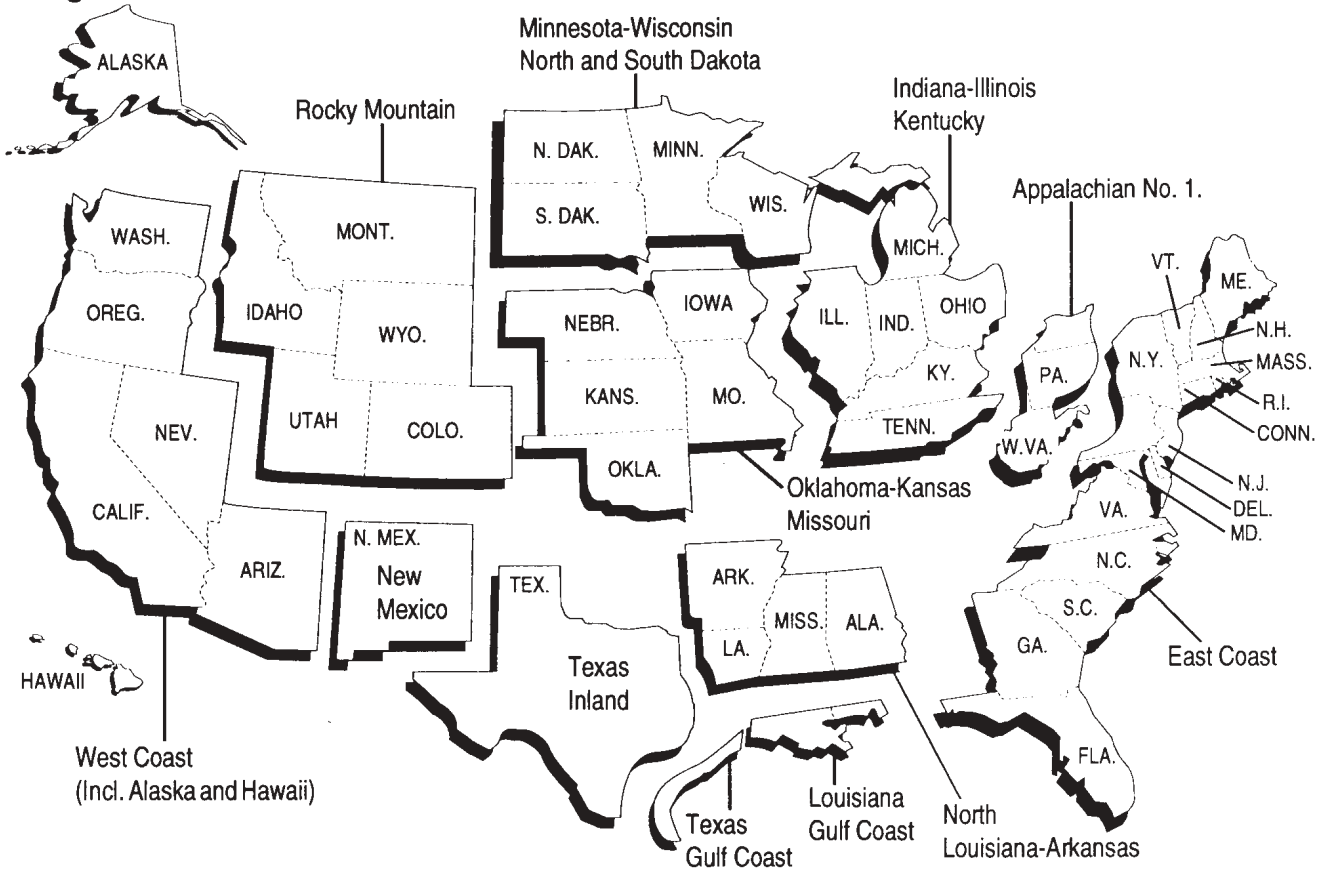
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ducers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 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																	
	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	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04
	Reported State Data																	
1-14-03	1191	0																
2-14-03	1123	1130	0															
3-14-03	3414	1261	990	0														
4-14-03	3725	3765	1117	1023	0													
5-14-03	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0												
6-14-03	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0											
7-14-03	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0										
8-14-03	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0									
9-14-03	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0								
10-14-03	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0							
11-14-03	5606	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0						
12-14-03	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0					
1-14-04	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0				
2-14-04	5622	5715	4101	4096	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0			
3-14-04	5622	5715	5330	5665	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0		
4-14-04	5622	5715	5651	5667	5570	5587	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0	
5-14-04	5622	5715	5648	5650	5572	5588	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
5-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	16	20	28	32

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612
Interim[d]	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	
Revised	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756		
Final[e]	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* 2002, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15										20
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322										368
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922										8,783

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

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

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	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,491**	**2**	**15,449**	**4**	**15,956**	**-3**	**16,680**	**-16**	**17,300**	**-27**	**16,734**	**8**
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	-19
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**	**-5**	**19,047**	**-2**	**19,696**	**-24**	**20,232**	**29**	**19,684**	**57**
Pentanes Plus	265	1	270	(s)	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	2
LPGs	1,922	-10	2,021	5	2,135	2	2,272	3	2,157	35	2,151	19
Ethane/Ethylene	659	1	699	1	650	(s)	640	-1	543	8	561	6
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-12	1,068	1	1,061	(s)	1,080	1	1,063	12	1,046	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	(s)	68	2	246	(s)	358	(s)	396	4	380	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	1	186	2	178	2	194	3	155	11	163	7
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	418	1	376	-17	409	2	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-157	57	-193	38	-192	-19	-240	-32	-360	10	-394	-5
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-52	8,031	-36	7,917	24	8,449	31	8,780	-10	8,694	32
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	24	4,521	32	4,962	-10	4,898	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	15	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	1,416	0	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	0	1,416	0	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**	**83**
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	0	64	8	46	0	50	0
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	-4	245	25	396	-1	416	-12
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	344	-29	293	-36	398	13	426	17	429	18	501	18
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	-8
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	-8
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**	**-27**	**16,620**	**10**	**16,549**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-5**
Crude Oil	15,549	(s)	15,685	0	15,444	0	15,342	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	182	0	198	0	200	0	203	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	186	(s)	194	0	212	0	249	0	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	(s)	61	0	90	0	142	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	0	133	0	122	0	107	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	434	0	452	0	425	1	410	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	410	(s)	448	-27	511	0	371	0	—	—	—	—	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	122	(s)	91	0	-167	10	-24	2	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-4	0	-4	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**19,889**	**29**	**20,154**	**9**	**19,910**	**11**	**19,710**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Pentanes Plus	281	3	286	4	284	(s)	290	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	2,204	25	2,247	29	2,103	4	2,040	0	—	—	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene	611	7	642	9	657	1	691	0	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	1,054	10	1,070	10	1,092	2	1,088	0	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	378	1	366	3	162	(s)	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	161	7	168	6	191	(s)	165	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	399	1	338	2	482	-3	363	8	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-298	-9	-373	-10	-279	-28	-279	-23	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,653	9	8,773	10	8,524	38	8,578	25	—	—	—	—	7
Reformulated	2,724	0	2,753	0	2,630	10	2,674	2	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated	1,050	0	1,133	0	994	(s)	1,161	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,880	9	4,886	10	4,900	28	4,743	24	—	—	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	21	0	19	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,514	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,513	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	36	0	40	0	59	0	66	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,673	(s)	3,750	-26	3,721	0	3,750	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	634	-2	663	0	662	0	661	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	228	0	236	0	235	0	217	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	178	0	189	0	210	0	186	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	49	0	52	0	46	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	169	(s)	180	0	165	0	170	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	841	0	831	0	802	0	793	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	522	1	542	0	564	0	534	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	(s)	63	0	62	0	65	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**12,788**	**94**	**12,904**	**5**	**13,042**	**2**	**12,526**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**
Crude Oil	10,059	89	10,137	0	10,412	0	10,159	44	—	—	—	—	83
Pentanes Plus	66	0	40	0	37	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	294	0	230	0	242	0	230	9	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	200	0	154	0	182	0	178	9	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	47	0	37	0	44	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	28	0	22	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	40	0	52	0	65	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	370	-14	368	-3	429	-31	348	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	384	18	358	7	294	37	289	21	—	—	—	—	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	524	0	565	0	534	-5	475	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated	255	0	282	0	306	0	271	0	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	269	0	283	0	228	-5	204	-9	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	299	0	375	(s)	352	(s)	293	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	276	0	347	0	237	2	310	0	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	162	0	71	0	89	0	87	0	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	135	0	183	0	161	0	75	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	12	0	14	0	7	-2	31	-22	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	23	0	15	0	30	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	1	13	0	10	(s)	15	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	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**	**110**	**1,459,507**	**421**	**1,472,644**	**2,148**	**1,495,234**	**4,588**	**1,530,280**	**2,364**	**1,558,409**	**994**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	1,131	270,412	687	280,485	1,115	290,150	3,878	283,599	827	283,160	551
Pentanes Plus	7,056	7	5,608	4	6,209	145	6,056	354	7,230	104	8,126	56
LPGs	76,001	-92	58,261	-8	56,921	898	63,661	1,457	79,478	1,462	99,378	190
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	977	33,939	778	45,953	-18
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,299	39	12,426	-2	12,539	168	16,099	360	20,794	345	25,996	228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	6,044	-1	5,566	120	5,889	26	6,084	62	7,034	-31
Oth Hydrocbns/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	20
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	-298	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	-12	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	276	111,796	142
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	89	9,164	63
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**	**-21**	**19,682**	**-5**	**19,770**	**58**	**19,277**	**58**	**19,767**	**83**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	146	1	144	1	129	-4	164	-7	110	18	126	3
LPGs	2,657	-5	2,470	2	2,101	-27	1,977	-15	1,582	35	1,542	62
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	2	667	-9	614	5	522	2	504	15
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-3	1,550	-5	1,169	-11	1,086	-20	829	27	798	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	-1	61	3	177	-6	194	-7	195	-4	210	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	1	91	2	88	-2	83	6	36	10	30	10
Unfinished Oils	-81	13	67	37	102	7	10	50	-29	33	30	-2
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	12	8,785	54	9,097	16	9,165	15
Reformulated	3,054	-14	2,920	8	2,951	-1	2,954	(s)	3,036	19	3,000	9
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	22	4,709	54	5,061	-3	5,164	6
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	-34	3,775	12
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	-30	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	-3	129	1
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**	**2,831**	**1,568,605**	**4,972**	**1,592,344**	**1,404**	**1,603,946**	**-2,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,703**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	283,235	1,050	277,682	583	284,480	1,279	293,746	0	—	—	—	—	1,110
Pentanes Plus	8,259	10	9,164	5	9,594	1	12,459	-3,272	—	—	—	—	-259
LPGs	115,805	222	124,144	197	124,209	4	122,753	196	—	—	—	—	453
Ethane/Ethylene	22,899	10	22,341	11	20,543	3	18,120	0	—	—	—	—	71
Propane/Propylene	55,473	9	60,397	5	62,385	1	64,528	3	—	—	—	—	192
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,579	193	34,434	193	33,649	0	31,394	193	—	—	—	—	172
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,854	10	6,972	-12	7,632	0	8,711	0	—	—	—	—	18
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,217	41	11,324	112	14,160	4	13,398	267	—	—	—	—	-91
Unfinished Oils	85,953	17	85,149	11	85,486	0	85,919	-984	—	—	—	—	-182
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	50,942	271	47,408	177	51,422	172	51,339	49	—	—	—	—	258
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	182	0	174	0	156	0	90	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	149,587	544	144,735	656	144,780	711	140,331	181	—	—	—	—	30
Reformulated	32,717	549	30,985	495	29,944	636	31,021	173	—	—	—	—	73
Oxygenated	412	0	188	0	292	0	350	8	—	—	—	—	2
Other	116,458	-5	113,562	161	114,544	75	108,960	0	—	—	—	—	-45
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,304	3	1,349	0	1,137	0	1,141	0	—	—	—	—	4
Jet Fuel	37,803	573	38,462	319	39,386	706	39,974	211	—	—	—	—	175
Naphtha-Type Jet	22	0	18	0	29	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	37,781	573	38,444	319	39,357	706	39,945	211	—	—	—	—	175
Kerosene	4,539	-4	5,053	-11	5,567	-56	6,330	1	—	—	—	—	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	117,715	2	126,396	2,571	130,947	-1,569	131,411	347	—	—	—	—	222
Residual Fuel Oil	31,600	24	30,157	266	31,718	46	34,627	96	—	—	—	—	30
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,646	0	1,865	0	2,002	0	1,973	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,390	0	1,329	0	1,176	0	1,242	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,844	-2	1,858	-6	1,902	0	2,059	0	—	—	—	—	-4
Lubricants	9,359	70	9,469	92	9,237	106	8,549	102	—	—	—	—	-48
Waxes	728	12	771	0	750	0	720	0	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	11,413	0	10,928	0	10,763	0	9,166	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,836	1	21,666	0	17,797	0	14,625	0	—	—	—	—	11
Miscellaneous Products	1,104	-3	1,222	0	1,312	0	1,223	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Product Supplied	**20,175**	**-10**	**20,665**	**-43**	**20,045**	**145**	**20,049**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	160	5	81	4	107	(s)	14	106	—	—	—	—	13
LPGs	1,735	24	2,009	30	2,101	10	2,042	3	—	—	—	—	12
Ethane/Ethylene	530	7	660	9	717	2	769	(s)	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	929	9	1,063	10	1,189	2	1,176	9	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	215	2	226	3	125	7	67	-6	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	6	60	7	70	(s)	30	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils	27	-13	-54	24	-93	-31	-37	32	—	—	—	—	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	6	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,209	-10	9,410	7	8,927	31	9,037	33	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated	3,135	-20	3,082	2	2,971	6	2,908	17	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated	1,044	0	1,141	0	990	(s)	1,159	-1	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	5,030	10	5,188	5	4,966	26	4,970	17	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	22	(s)	27	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,615	-18	1,634	8	1,589	-13	1,576	-5	—	—	—	—	-4
Naphtha-Type Jet	-8	0	-16	0	-8	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,623	-18	1,650	8	1,597	-13	1,584	-5	—	—	—	—	-4
Kerosene	12	(s)	24	(s)	43	2	44	-2	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,678	4	3,778	-109	3,878	138	3,966	-71	—	—	—	—	-10
0.05% & under	2,851	(s)	2,896	-86	2,929	106	2,955	-48	—	—	—	—	-4
Greater than 0.05%	827	5	882	-22	950	32	1,011	-23	—	—	—	—	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	786	-3	903	-8	657	10	713	-2	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	398	0	300	0	319	0	305	0	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	322	0	374	0	376	0	259	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	37	(s)	55	(s)	18	-2	57	-22	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants	140	(s)	169	-1	141	(s)	157	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	(s)	17	(s)	14	0	12	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	495	0	425	0	465	0	486	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	717	1	709	(s)	689	(s)	637	0	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	68	(s)	59	(s)	59	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	(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.

Appendix D

EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

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

U. S. Summary, March 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Fuel Ethanol									
Production	0	6,626	0	10	12	6,648	214	19,354	213
Stocks	286	2,779	682	84	1,414	5,245	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	187	0	3,986	0	0	4,173	135	10,804	119
Merchant	0	0	2,517	0	0	2,517	81	6,379	70
Captive	187	0	1,469	0	0	1,656	53	4,425	49
Stocks	1,404	0	3,923	0	48	5,375	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

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

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending May 7, 2004
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.