

# Petroleum Supply Monthly

**July 2004**

**With Data for May 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
<b>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</b>	
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)
<b>Winter Fuels Heating Prices</b> (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<b>Propane Data</b>	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
<b>Petroleum Supply Monthly</b>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b>Petroleum Supply Annual</b>	
<b>Oxygenate Data</b>	
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)
<b>Imports Data</b>	
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

Page

## Summary Statistics Tables

S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988-Present .....	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988-Present .....	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present.....	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	28

## Summary Statistics Figures

S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2003-Present .....	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2003-Present .....	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2003-Present .....	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, May 2003-Present .....	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 2003-Present .....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 2003-Present .....	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2003-Present .....	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2003-Present.....	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2003-Present .....	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2003-Present .....	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, May 2003-Present.....	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 2003-Present .....	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present.....	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present.....	26

## Summary Statistics Notes

Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources .....	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes .....	30

## Detailed Statistics Tables

### National Statistics

1. U.S. Petroleum Balance .....	33
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	34
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	35
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	36
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	37

### Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

6. PAD District I .....	38
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I .....	39
8. Daily Average PAD District I.....	40
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I .....	41
10. PAD District II .....	42
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II.....	43
12. Daily Average PAD District II.....	44
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II .....	45
14. PAD District III.....	46
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III.....	47
16. Daily Average PAD District III .....	48
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III .....	49
18. PAD District IV.....	50
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV .....	51
20. Daily Average PAD District IV .....	52
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV .....	53

**Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)**

22. PAD District V ..... 54  
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V ..... 55  
24. Daily Average PAD District V ..... 56  
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V ..... 58

**Production of Crude Oil**

26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State ..... 58

**Natural Gas Processing**

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts ..... 59

**Refinery Operations**

28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 60  
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 62  
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts ..... 64  
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 66

**Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

**State of Entry**

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content ..... 67

**PAD District**

33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ..... 68  
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ..... 69

**Country of Origin**

35. United States..... 70  
36. PAD District I..... 72  
37. PAD District II ..... 74  
38. PAD District III ..... 76  
39. PAD Districts IV and V ..... 78  
40. Year-to-Date United States ..... 80  
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I ..... 82  
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II ..... 84  
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III..... 86  
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V ..... 88

**Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District..... 90  
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District ..... 91  
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination ..... 92  
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination ..... 94

**Net Imports**

49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country ..... 96  
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country..... 97

**Stocks**

51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District ..... 98  
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State ..... 101

**Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 102  
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts ..... 103  
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 104  
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 105

**Appendices**

A. District Descriptions and Maps ..... 106  
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes ..... 108  
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003..... 120  
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report ..... 124  
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve..... 125

**Glossary**

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms ..... 126

# Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 .....	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act’s Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions .....	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage .....	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels .....	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991 .....	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective .....	January 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 .....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes .....	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization .....	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels .....	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels .....	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997 .....	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	January 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth” .....	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	January 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series .....	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000 .....	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 2000
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2001
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 2002
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2003

**Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> 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	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	1,586
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—
2003 January	7,968	5,785	1,758	-110	-1,293	20,017	1,504
February	8,014	5,791	1,812	-106	-1,464	20,375	1,460
March	7,963	5,817	1,729	339	114	19,708	1,474
April	7,845	5,774	1,701	338	383	19,830	1,496
May	7,791	5,733	1,564	-75	1,263	19,344	1,533
June	7,692	5,701	1,582	150	745	19,793	1,560
July	7,615	5,526	1,649	135	209	20,094	1,570
August	7,710	5,595	1,703	15	35	20,586	1,572
September	7,956	5,683	1,761	441	426	19,933	1,598
October	7,853	5,635	1,818	468	-348	20,182	1,602
November	7,771	5,560	1,839	-356	241	19,873	1,598
December	7,717	5,579	1,723	-244	-721	20,679	1,568
Average	7,823	5,681	1,719	84	-28	20,034	—
2004 January	<sup>E</sup> 7,853	<sup>E</sup> 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	<sup>E</sup> 7,798	<sup>E</sup> 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	<sup>E</sup> 7,892	<sup>E</sup> 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	<sup>E</sup> 7,766	<sup>E</sup> 5,568	1,784	379	-111	20,207	1,574
May	<sup>RE</sup> 7,841	<sup>RE</sup> 5,612	1,795	<sup>R</sup> 186	<sup>R</sup> 646	<sup>R</sup> 20,209	<sup>R</sup> 1,600
June*	<sup>E</sup> 7,671	<sup>PE</sup> 5,415	<sup>E</sup> 1,823	<sup>E</sup> 178	<sup>E</sup> 564	<sup>E</sup> 20,484	<sup>E</sup> 1,629
6-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 7,805	<sup>PE</sup> 5,575	<sup>E</sup> 1,805	<sup>E</sup> 341	<sup>E</sup> -36	<sup>E</sup> 20,331	—
2003 6-Mo. Average	7,878	5,767	1,690	91	-25	19,836	—
2002 6-Mo. Average	8,179	5,884	1,893	176	-11	19,623	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>g</sup> 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 <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average .....	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average .....	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average .....	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average .....	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average .....	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average .....	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average .....	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average .....	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average .....	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average .....	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average .....	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average .....	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average .....	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 Average .....	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January .....	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February .....	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March .....	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April .....	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May .....	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June .....	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July .....	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August .....	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September .....	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October .....	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November .....	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December .....	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average .....	11,530	9,140	2,390	984	9	975	10,546
2003 January .....	11,104	8,633	2,471	1,212	10	1,202	9,892
February .....	10,921	8,474	2,447	1,067	5	1,062	9,854
March .....	12,044	9,226	2,819	1,051	10	1,042	10,993
April .....	12,599	9,928	2,671	1,053	12	1,041	11,546
May .....	12,918	10,153	2,765	1,097	15	1,082	11,822
June .....	13,001	10,038	2,962	1,065	45	1,020	11,936
July .....	12,736	10,034	2,702	976	7	969	11,760
August .....	12,769	10,023	2,746	947	4	943	11,822
September .....	12,868	10,287	2,581	960	3	956	11,908
October .....	12,373	10,063	2,310	970	14	956	11,402
November .....	11,712	9,351	2,361	933	21	911	10,780
December .....	12,033	9,684	2,349	990	4	986	11,043
Average .....	12,264	9,665	2,599	1,027	12	1,014	11,238
2004 January .....	11,727	9,322	2,405	748	6	742	10,979
February .....	12,329	9,258	3,071	1,046	8	1,038	11,283
March .....	13,073	10,073	3,000	1,024	19	1,005	12,048
April .....	12,450	10,062	2,389	1,153	55	1,099	11,297
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 12,989	<sup>R</sup> 10,324	<sup>R</sup> 2,665	<sup>R</sup> 1,052	<sup>R</sup> 26	<sup>R</sup> 1,026	<sup>R</sup> 11,937
June* .....	<sup>E</sup> 12,962	<sup>E</sup> 10,321	<sup>E</sup> 2,641	<sup>E</sup> 947	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>E</sup> 937	<sup>E</sup> 12,015
6-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 12,590	<sup>E</sup> 9,897	<sup>E</sup> 2,693	<sup>E</sup> 994	<sup>E</sup> 21	<sup>E</sup> 973	<sup>E</sup> 11,596
2003 6-Mo. Average .....	12,110	9,418	2,692	1,092	16	1,075	11,018
2002 6-Mo. Average .....	11,418	9,037	2,381	924	7	917	10,493

Footnotes continued.

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

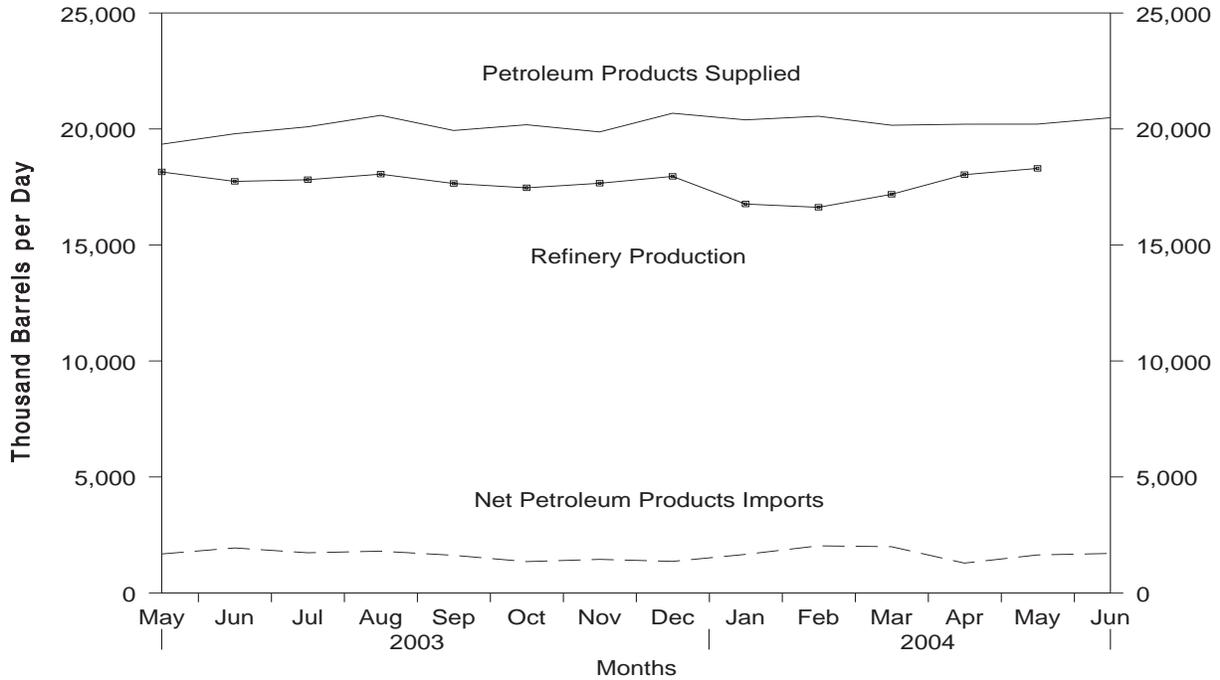
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

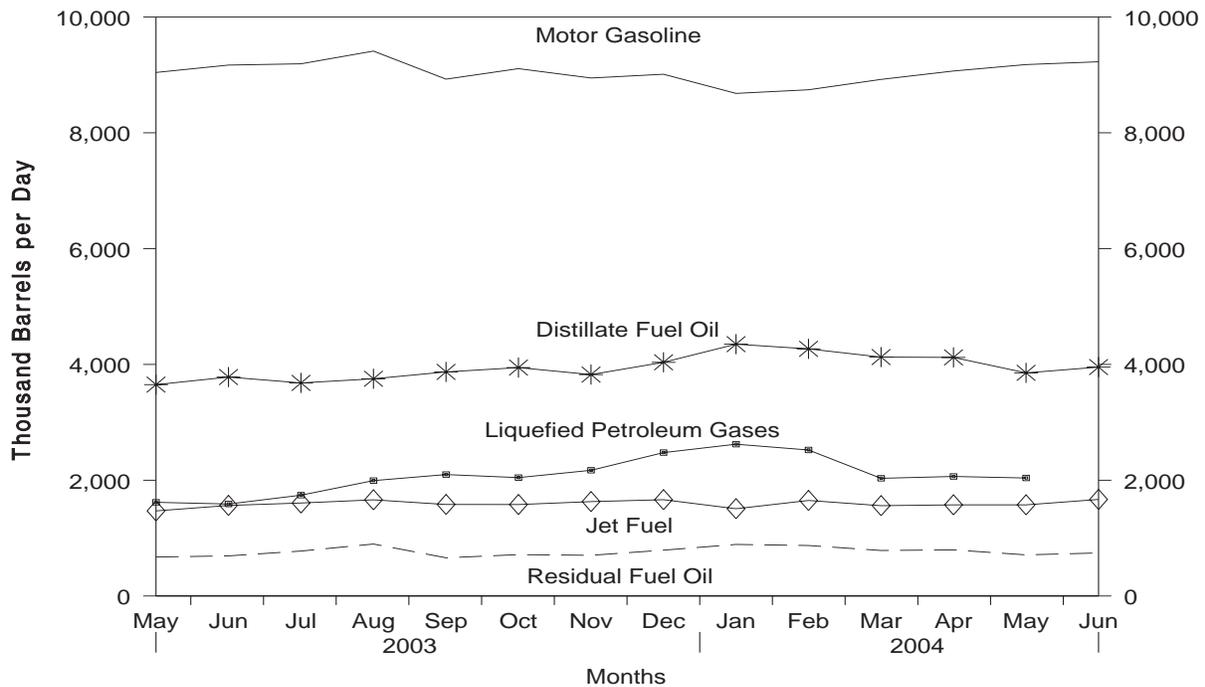
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2003 - Present**



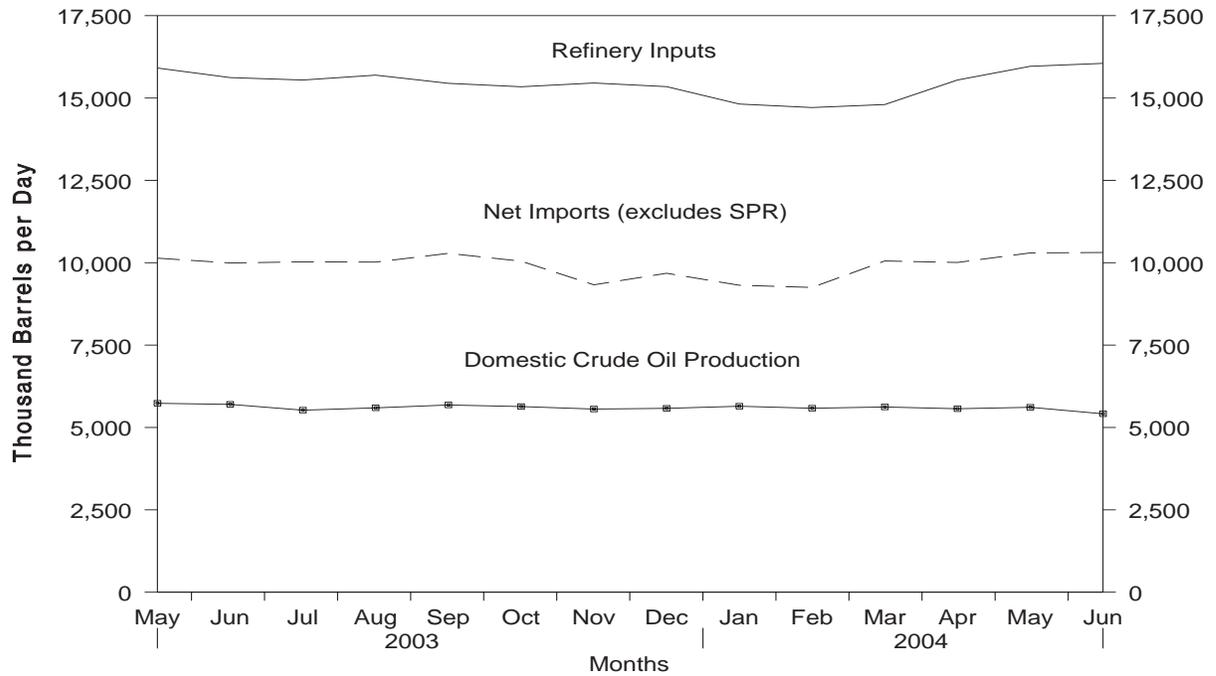
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2003 - Present**



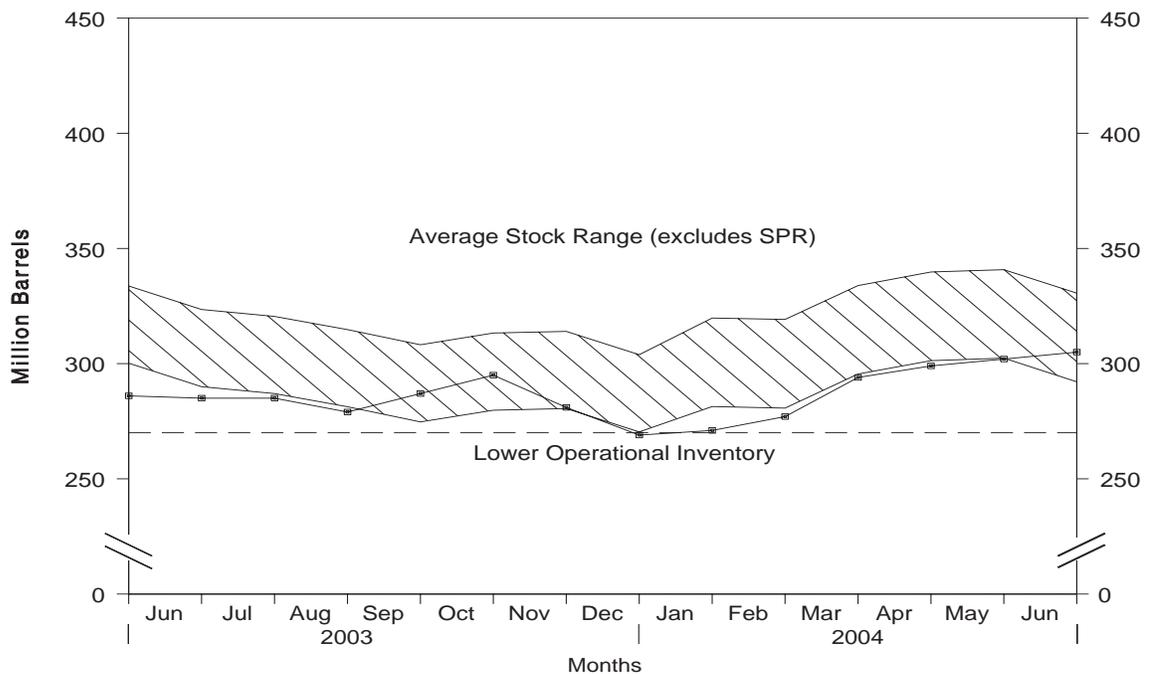
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> May 2003 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>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 <sup>a</sup>	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	
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	
2003 January .....	5,785	984	8,633	0	8,633	-180	0	
February .....	5,791	1,015	8,474	0	8,474	15	0	
March .....	5,817	1,022	9,226	0	9,226	239	0	
April .....	5,774	971	9,928	0	9,928	223	0	
May .....	5,733	990	10,153	0	10,153	-36	0	
June .....	5,701	991	10,038	0	10,038	76	0	
July .....	5,526	927	10,034	0	10,034	128	0	
August .....	5,595	945	10,023	0	10,023	94	0	
September .....	5,683	964	10,287	0	10,287	-80	0	
October .....	5,635	967	10,063	0	10,063	126	0	
November .....	5,560	963	9,351	0	9,351	209	0	
December .....	5,579	956	9,684	0	9,684	-159	0	
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>9,665</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,665</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	
2004 January .....	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0	
February .....	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0	
March .....	E 5,622	E 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0	
April .....	E 5,568	E 950	10,062	0	10,062	350	0	
May .....	RE 5,612	RE 942	R 10,324	0	R 10,324	R 237	0	
June* .....	PE 5,415	PE 915	E 10,321	E 0	E 10,321	E 503	E 0	
<b>6-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>PE 5,575</b>	<b>PE 950</b>	<b>E 9,897</b>	<b>E 0</b>	<b>E 9,897</b>	<b>E 205</b>	<b>E 0</b>	
2003 6-Mo. Average .....	5,767	995	9,418	0	9,418	56	0	
2002 6-Mo. Average .....	5,884	1,022	9,037	20	9,016	158	0	

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> 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 <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary	
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other							
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	862	550	312
2002	January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
	April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
	May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
	June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
	July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
	August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
	October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
	November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
	December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
	Average	134	-94	14,947	9	0	—	—	—
2003	January	5	-115	14,338	10	0	873	599	274
	February	0	-106	14,381	5	0	870	599	271
	March	0	339	14,933	10	0	881	599	282
	April	11	326	15,575	12	0	891	600	291
	May	114	-189	15,910	15	0	889	603	286
	June	181	-31	15,620	45	0	893	609	285
	July	125	11	15,546	7	0	897	612	285
	August	190	-175	15,693	4	0	898	618	279
	September	202	239	15,446	3	0	911	624	287
	October	210	258	15,342	14	0	926	631	295
	November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	915	634	281
	December	154	-398	15,345	4	0	907	638	269
	Average	108	-24	15,304	12	0	—	—	—
2004	January	89	110	14,816	6	0	913	641	271
	February	197	183	14,711	8	0	924	647	277
	March	170	550	14,802	19	0	946	652	294
	April	202	177	15,546	55	0	957	658	299
	May	101	<sup>R</sup> 85	<sup>R</sup> 15,962	<sup>R</sup> 26	0	963	661	302
	June*	<sup>E</sup> 75	<sup>E</sup> 103	<sup>E</sup> 16,051	<sup>E</sup> 10	0	<sup>E</sup> 968	<sup>E</sup> 663	<sup>E</sup> 305
	6-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 138	<sup>E</sup> 202	<sup>E</sup> 15,316	<sup>E</sup> 21	0	—	—	—
2003	6-Mo. Average	52	39	15,133	16	0	—	—	—
2002	6-Mo. Average	145	31	14,895	7	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 <sup>b</sup>		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	264	30	459	459	228	216	0	0
2003	January	291	39	634	634	166	134	0	0
	February	213	0	963	963	241	223	0	0
	March	304	40	681	681	251	220	0	0
	April	395	77	739	739	301	294	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	217	200	0	0
	June	700	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	444	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	459	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	479	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	244	86	735	735	168	168	0	0
	November	371	151	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	301	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	382	112	481	481	220	208	0	0
2004	January	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0
	February	378	92	646	646	92	80	0	0
	March	496	253	621	621	220	214	0	0
	April	380	261	769	755	328	322	0	0
	May	477	234	674	674	278	273	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	416	193	657	654	234	226	0	0
2003	5-Mo. Average	317	48	622	622	235	214	0	0
2002	5-Mo. Average	315	42	723	723	214	204	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 <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	15	9	1,552	1,519	15	10	2,533	2,243
2003	January	0	0	1,841	1,803	90	34	3,021	2,644
	February	0	0	1,447	1,407	13	0	2,877	2,593
	March	0	0	1,886	1,838	0	0	3,122	2,780
	April	0	0	2,070	2,024	39	19	3,544	3,151
	May	9	0	2,305	2,244	9	0	3,046	2,653
	June	0	0	2,002	1,921	33	17	3,027	2,494
	July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,614	2,159
	August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,308	1,975
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,876	2,578
	October	0	0	1,451	1,388	0	0	2,597	2,376
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,958	2,715
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,613	2,357
	Average	3	0	1,774	1,726	21	10	2,881	2,537
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371
	February	0	0	1,360	1,295	0	0	2,476	2,113
	March	0	0	1,531	1,478	1	0	2,870	2,565
	April	5	5	1,175	1,161	45	29	2,702	2,532
	May	0	0	1,519	1,493	0	0	2,948	2,673
	5-Mo. Average	1	1	1,415	1,374	9	6	2,732	2,455
2003	5-Mo. Average	2	0	1,918	1,871	31	11	3,124	2,765
2002	5-Mo. Average	6	0	1,522	1,492	4	3	2,785	2,465

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 <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (s)
1989	Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0	0
2003	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	26	0	0
2004	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	44	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	32	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	74	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	39	0	0
	5-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	40	0	0
2003	5-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
2002	5-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	70	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 <sup>c,d,e</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average .....	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average .....	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average .....	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average .....	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average .....	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average .....	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average .....	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average .....	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average .....	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average .....	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 Average .....	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 Average .....	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 Average .....	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001 Average .....	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002 January .....	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
February .....	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
March .....	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
April .....	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
May .....	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
June .....	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
July .....	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
August .....	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
September .....	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
October .....	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
November .....	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
December .....	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
Average .....	621	589	1,398	1,201	2,072	1,840	4,605	4,083
2003 January .....	831	804	426	399	1,282	1,228	4,303	3,873
February .....	547	505	613	559	1,175	1,079	4,052	3,672
March .....	1,002	945	1,297	1,149	2,310	2,104	5,433	4,883
April .....	733	697	1,626	1,387	2,405	2,127	5,949	5,279
May .....	958	907	1,737	1,491	2,705	2,407	5,751	5,060
June .....	866	836	1,622	1,381	2,499	2,228	5,526	4,722
July .....	843	804	1,279	1,150	2,122	1,954	4,736	4,112
August .....	995	988	1,564	1,345	2,626	2,373	4,934	4,347
September .....	936	905	1,547	1,307	2,519	2,220	5,394	4,798
October .....	1,049	990	1,564	1,295	2,745	2,377	5,342	4,754
November .....	646	622	1,562	1,352	2,280	2,018	5,237	4,733
December .....	959	938	1,631	1,340	2,612	2,293	5,225	4,650
Average .....	867	832	1,376	1,183	2,281	2,041	5,162	4,578
2004 January .....	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607
February .....	1,163	1,044	1,529	1,294	2,739	2,382	5,215	4,494
March .....	1,300	1,236	1,563	1,343	2,899	2,611	5,769	5,177
April .....	1,073	1,044	1,539	1,372	2,686	2,490	5,388	5,022
May .....	1,197	1,127	1,569	1,371	2,805	2,537	5,753	5,210
5-Mo. Average .....	1,143	1,075	1,547	1,336	2,733	2,452	5,464	4,906
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	820	777	1,147	1,003	1,989	1,801	5,113	4,566
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	577	545	1,348	1,146	2,001	1,761	4,786	4,226

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average .....	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average .....	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average .....	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average .....	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average .....	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average .....	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average .....	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average .....	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average .....	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average .....	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average .....	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average .....	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	Average .....	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January .....	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February .....	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March .....	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April .....	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May .....	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June .....	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July .....	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August .....	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September .....	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October .....	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November .....	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December .....	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average .....	332	321	57	51	34	0	116	58	1,971	1,445	26	20
2003	January .....	263	245	20	20	38	0	114	48	2,272	1,654	19	16
	February .....	265	251	23	23	27	0	119	36	1,997	1,447	15	14
	March .....	396	396	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,895	1,428	45	7
	April .....	494	482	24	24	35	0	75	17	1,779	1,287	21	6
	May .....	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,015	1,502	22	7
	June .....	403	390	44	22	67	0	84	60	1,956	1,517	32	6
	July .....	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,131	1,616	74	25
	August .....	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,132	1,586	21	13
	September .....	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,082	1,538	39	24
	October .....	385	373	45	45	25	0	95	32	2,179	1,700	6	5
	November .....	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,186	1,639	30	28
	December .....	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,227	1,663	0	0
	Average .....	371	363	34	27	30	0	108	50	2,072	1,549	27	13
2004	January .....	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7
	February .....	273	271	23	23	21	0	104	67	2,087	1,490	46	38
	March .....	347	336	22	22	15	0	93	42	2,077	1,583	14	6
	April .....	338	325	0	0	21	0	83	22	2,044	1,596	7	7
	May .....	405	384	39	39	19	0	60	16	2,063	1,630	15	7
	5-Mo. Average .....	329	319	21	21	16	0	95	50	2,092	1,586	19	13
2003	5-Mo. Average .....	356	347	22	22	36	0	90	30	1,993	1,465	25	10
2002	5-Mo. Average .....	331	319	56	56	24	0	114	59	1,928	1,402	13	11

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average .....	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average .....	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average .....	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average .....	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average .....	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average .....	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average .....	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average .....	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average .....	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average .....	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average .....	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average .....	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	Average .....	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January .....	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February .....	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March .....	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April .....	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May .....	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June .....	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July .....	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August .....	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September .....	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October .....	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November .....	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December .....	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average .....	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January .....	160	138	85	85	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,604	1,530
	February .....	269	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,646	1,542
	March .....	220	163	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,355	1,313
	April .....	212	170	101	95	135	135	68	0	27	21	1,663	1,633
	May .....	162	133	149	137	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,556	1,513
	June .....	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	July .....	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,694	1,645
	August .....	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,618	1,575
	September .....	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	46	22	1,665	1,631
	October .....	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	15	9	1,692	1,620
	November .....	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	9	0	1,657	1,585
	December .....	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
	Average .....	195	166	145	139	131	131	34	0	31	21	1,623	1,569
2004	January .....	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594
	February .....	99	61	223	209	163	163	24	0	0	0	1,541	1,486
	March .....	124	105	113	95	108	108	63	0	22	8	1,639	1,576
	April .....	153	136	253	225	169	169	41	0	0	0	1,577	1,566
	May .....	202	173	259	259	116	116	26	0	31	22	1,714	1,666
	5-Mo. Average .....	174	152	208	195	130	130	35	0	16	9	1,619	1,579
2003	5-Mo. Average .....	203	167	102	98	128	128	41	0	19	11	1,562	1,505
2002	5-Mo. Average .....	269	248	99	84	150	150	37	0	16	7	1,508	1,461

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average .....	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average .....	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average .....	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average .....	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average .....	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average .....	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average .....	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average .....	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average .....	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average .....	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average .....	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average .....	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	Average .....	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January .....	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February .....	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March .....	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April .....	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May .....	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June .....	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July .....	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August .....	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September .....	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October .....	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November .....	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December .....	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average .....	66	0	81	0	393	348	(s)	0	210	85	17	0
2003	January .....	123	0	49	0	210	139	0	0	181	99	30	0
	February .....	62	0	129	0	280	236	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March .....	108	0	64	0	242	181	0	0	257	16	16	0
	April .....	89	0	83	0	282	182	0	0	132	19	17	0
	May .....	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	208	142	49	0
	June .....	97	0	49	0	375	244	0	0	527	441	44	0
	July .....	100	0	59	0	265	162	0	0	550	479	16	0
	August .....	91	0	27	0	352	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
	September .....	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
	October .....	79	0	42	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
	November .....	93	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
	December .....	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
	Average .....	87	0	70	0	270	181	0	0	254	151	24	0
2004	January .....	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0
	February .....	121	0	153	0	252	168	0	0	184	11	15	4
	March .....	159	0	0	0	287	217	0	0	193	42	34	0
	April .....	111	0	28	0	169	131	0	0	316	193	53	0
	May .....	95	0	5	0	278	186	0	0	211	142	35	0
	5-Mo. Average ....	103	0	54	0	246	170	0	0	206	79	27	1
2003	5-Mo. Average ....	92	0	93	0	263	184	0	0	209	79	28	0
2002	5-Mo. Average ....	73	0	103	0	371	330	(s)	0	156	55	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 <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
	February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
	March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
	April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
	May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
	June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
	July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
	August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
	September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
	October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
	November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
	December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
	Average	80	68	478	405	236	0	720	270	6,925	5,058	11,530	9,140
2003	January	111	73	493	411	179	0	700	181	6,801	4,760	11,104	8,633
	February	78	44	463	407	253	0	649	179	6,869	4,802	10,921	8,474
	March	105	78	389	299	328	0	818	245	6,612	4,342	12,044	9,226
	April	110	82	407	308	245	0	651	189	6,650	4,649	12,599	9,928
	May	97	82	557	470	258	0	894	358	7,167	5,093	12,918	10,153
	June	50	44	512	373	278	0	959	340	7,475	5,316	13,001	10,038
	July	128	98	512	454	351	0	809	348	8,000	5,922	12,736	10,034
	August	58	36	381	319	345	0	974	490	7,836	5,676	12,769	10,023
	September	124	87	558	487	326	0	786	359	7,474	5,489	12,868	10,287
	October	91	60	319	285	307	0	711	396	7,031	5,309	12,373	10,063
	November	112	68	300	234	291	0	676	307	6,475	4,618	11,712	9,351
	December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,033	9,684
	Average	98	67	440	359	288	0	773	303	7,103	5,087	12,264	9,665
2004	January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
	February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
	March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
	April	110	77	461	306	290	0	837	287	7,062	5,040	12,450	10,062
	May	100	41	433	249	294	0	824	184	7,225	5,115	12,989	10,324
	5-Mo. Average	105	61	385	253	289	0	882	290	7,050	4,907	12,516	9,813
2003	5-Mo. Average	101	72	462	379	253	0	745	232	6,820	4,729	11,933	9,295
2002	5-Mo. Average	68	65	377	303	210	0	646	203	6,565	4,754	11,351	8,979

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

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

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

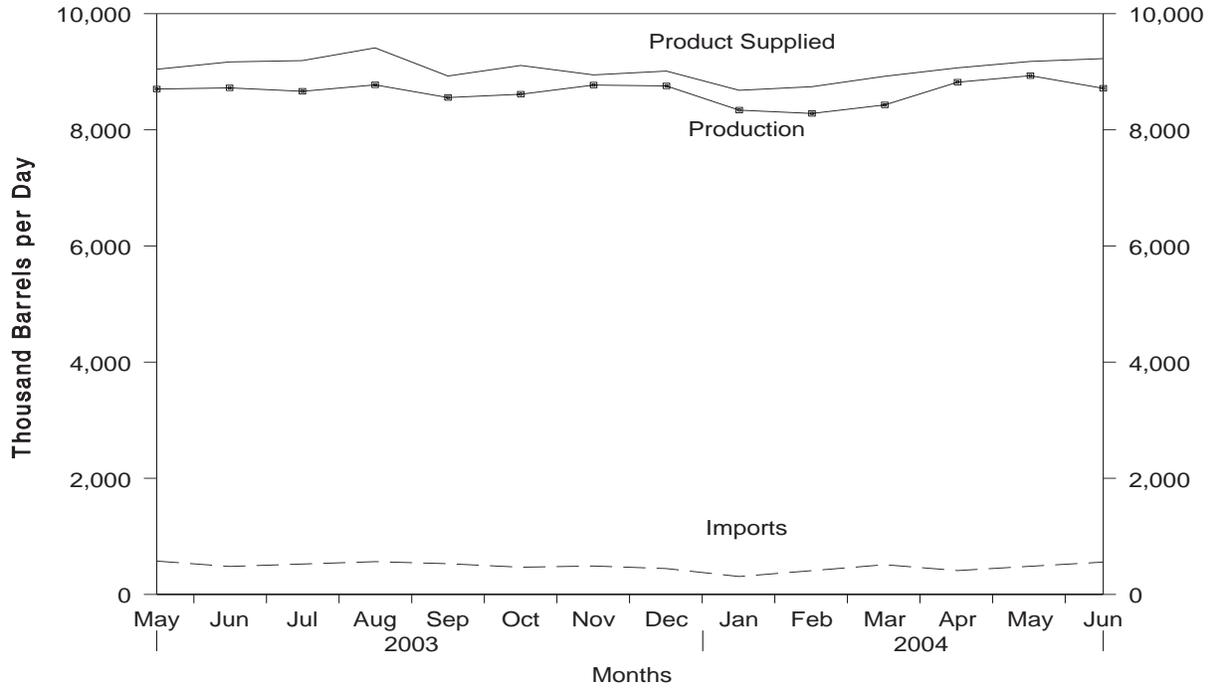
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

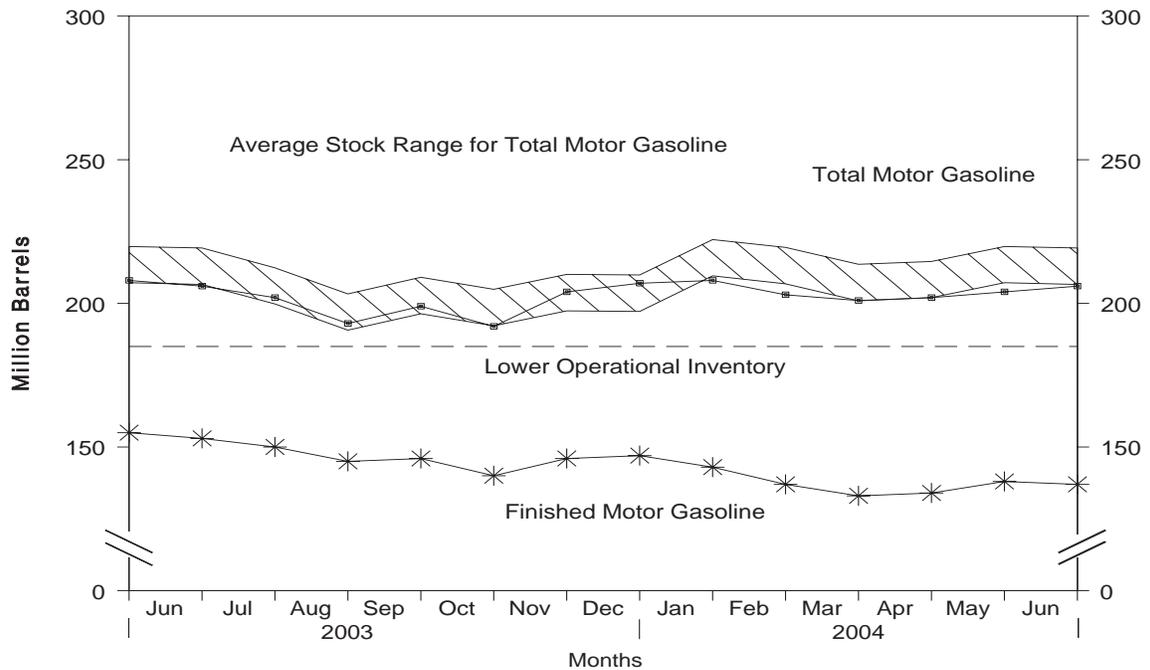
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	Oxygenates
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>190</b>	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>6,963</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>177</b>	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>6,959</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>181</b>	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>6,975</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>182</b>	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>7,058</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>178</b>	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>7,360</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>7,312</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>7,588</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>7,647</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>7,870</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1998</b> Average .....	<b>8,082</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>1999</b> Average .....	<b>8,111</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2000</b> Average .....	<b>8,186</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>8,472</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2001</b> Average .....	<b>8,312</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,475</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>8,848</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> January .....	7,991	446	-151	175	8,414	211	157	13
February .....	8,023	427	-219	143	8,525	203	151	13
March .....	7,942	555	-207	102	8,602	200	145	14
April .....	8,470	704	225	111	8,838	207	151	13
May .....	8,702	575	122	113	9,042	208	155	15
June .....	8,723	482	-74	109	9,170	206	153	14
July .....	8,663	524	-95	90	9,192	202	150	13
August .....	8,774	565	-156	84	9,411	193	145	11
September .....	8,556	529	30	129	8,926	199	146	14
October .....	8,613	469	-185	159	9,108	192	140	13
November .....	8,771	489	196	118	8,946	204	146	12
December .....	8,756	446	19	172	9,011	207	147	11
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,501</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,935</b>	—	—	—
<b>2004</b> January .....	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February .....	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March .....	8,429	512	-125	144	8,922	201	133	11
April .....	8,820	411	37	127	9,067	202	134	10
May .....	R 8,932	R 485	R 116	R 122	R 9,178	R 204	R 138	9
June* .....	E 8,715	E 558	E -69	E 115	E 9,227	E 206	E 137	NA
<b>6-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>8,587</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>8,970</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 6-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,310</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,766</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 6-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,396</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>8,746</b>	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

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

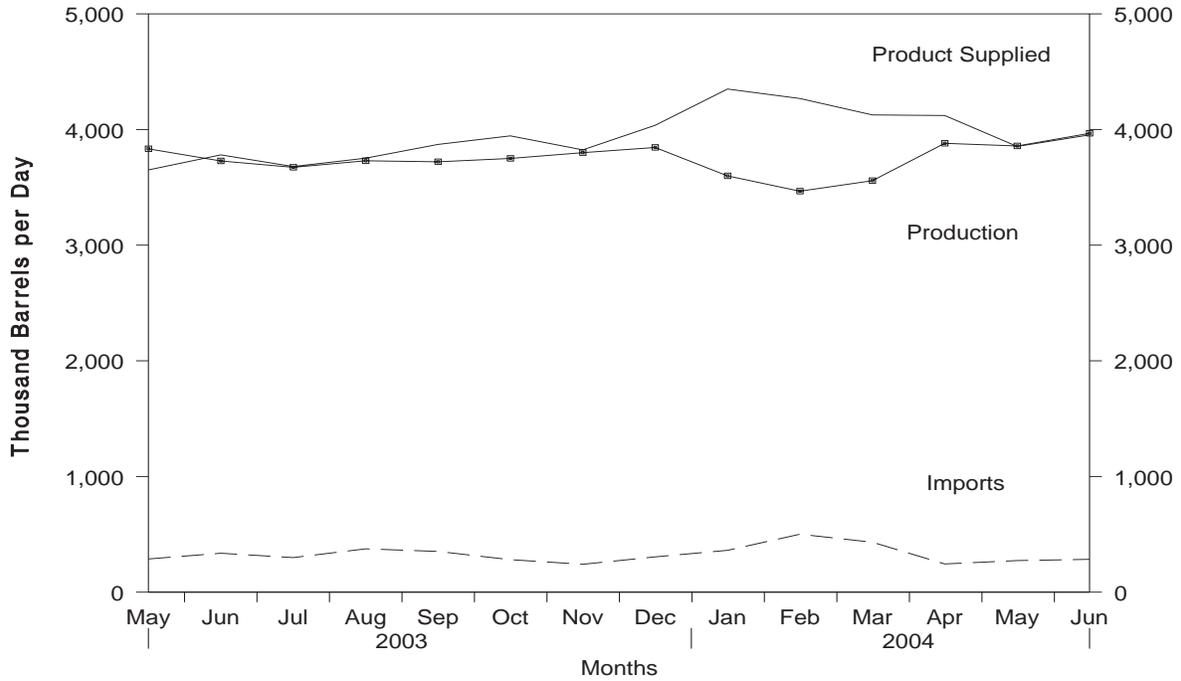
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

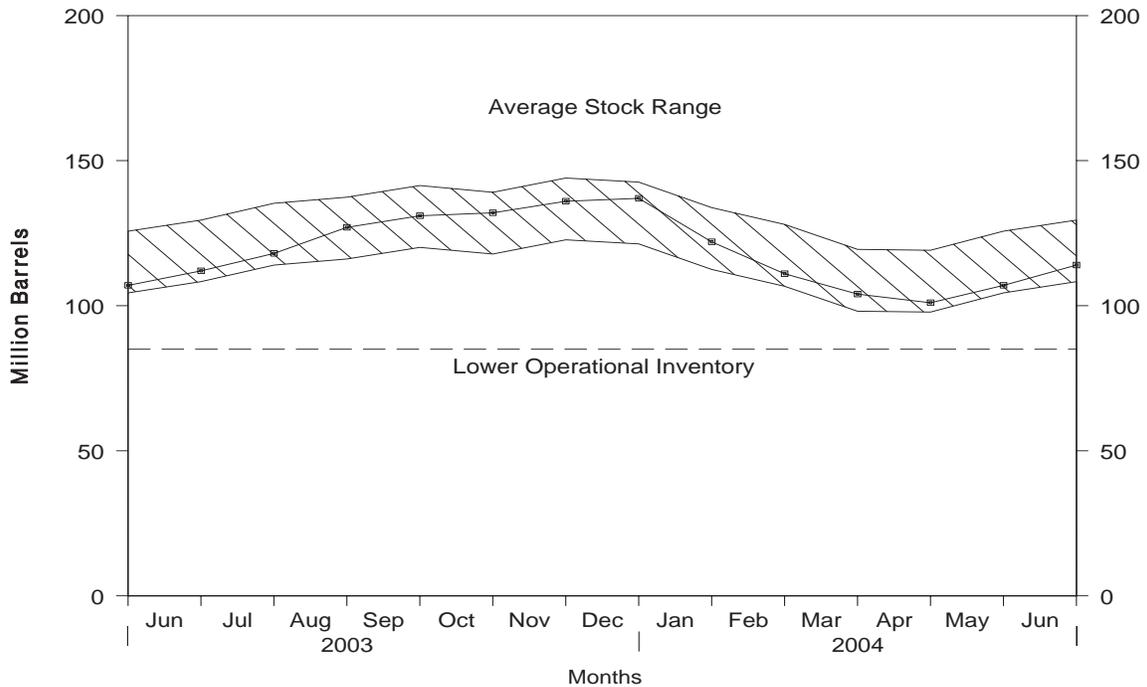
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 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, May 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
<b>1988</b> Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
<b>1994</b> Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
<b>1995</b> Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
<b>1996</b> Average .....	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
<b>1997</b> Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
<b>1998</b> Average .....	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
<b>1999</b> Average .....	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
<b>2000</b> Average .....	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
<b>2001</b> Average .....	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	145	82	62
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,592</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>3,776</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> January .....	3,403	325	-693	119	4,301	113	69	44
February .....	3,459	503	-532	132	4,362	98	61	37
March .....	3,732	460	30	161	4,001	99	63	35
April .....	3,796	246	-47	139	3,951	97	66	31
May .....	3,833	287	307	162	3,651	107	72	35
June .....	3,728	337	184	101	3,781	112	74	38
July .....	3,673	299	188	103	3,680	118	75	43
August.....	3,730	375	274	80	3,752	127	76	51
September .....	3,721	352	159	43	3,871	131	77	55
October .....	3,750	281	25	62	3,945	132	74	59
November .....	3,800	241	136	81	3,824	136	78	58
December .....	3,845	305	13	100	4,037	137	82	55
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,707</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,927</b>	—	—	—
<b>2004</b> January .....	3,599	362	-461	72	4,350	122	77	46
February .....	3,467	501	-385	86	4,268	111	68	43
March .....	3,558	432	-235	99	4,126	104	66	38
April .....	3,881	244	-87	92	4,121	101	66	35
May .....	R 3,858	R 273	R 177	R 100	R 3,854	R 107	R 71	R 36
June* .....	E 3,967	E 284	E 166	E 130	E 3,954	E 114	E 71	E 43
<b>6-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 3,722</b>	<b>E 349</b>	<b>E -137</b>	<b>E 97</b>	<b>E 4,111</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 6-Mo. Average .....	3,661	358	-121	136	4,004	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 6-Mo. Average .....	3,567	233	-63	113	3,750	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

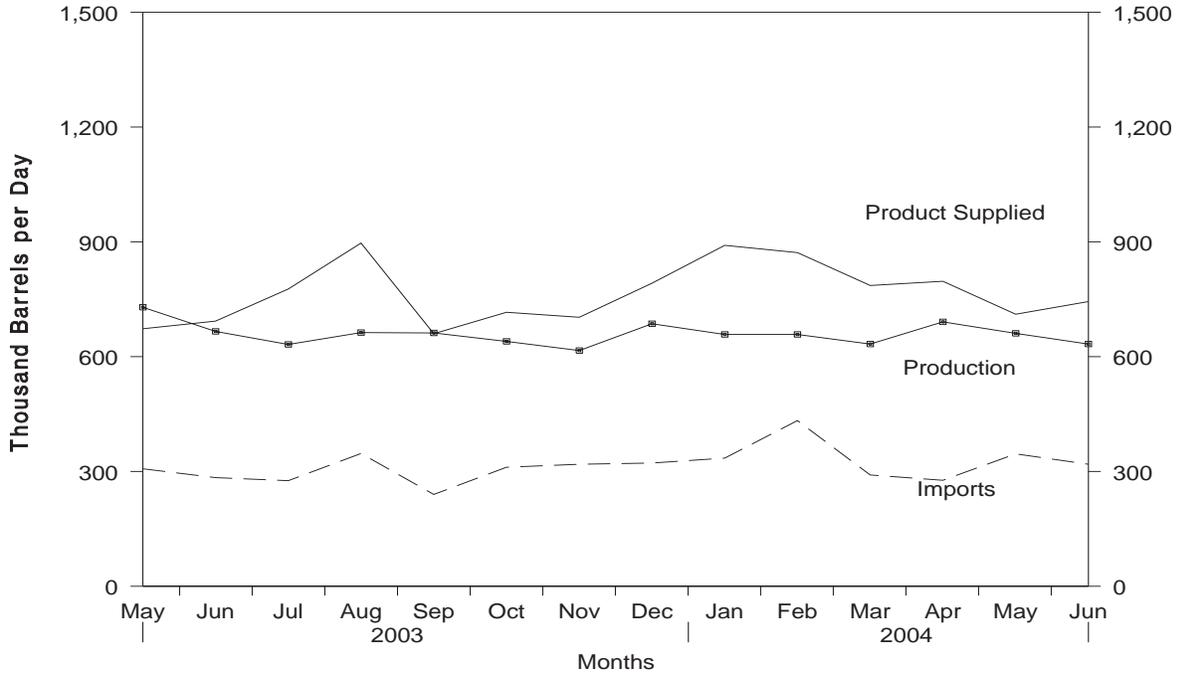
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

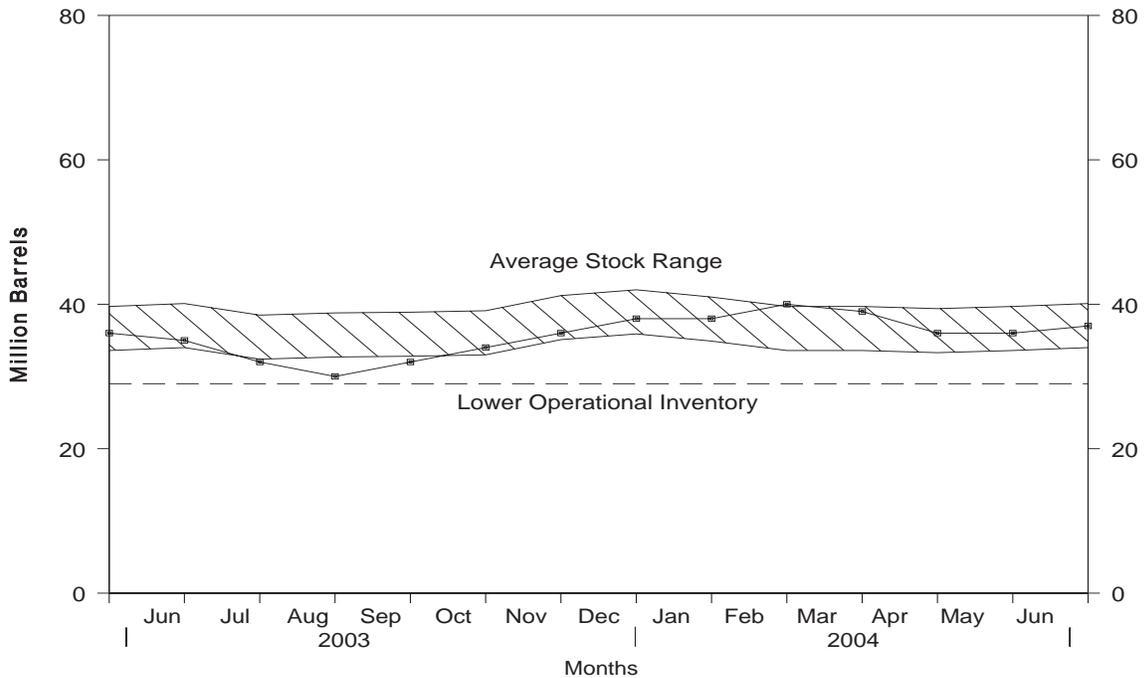
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 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, May 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	Average	721	295	13	191	811	41
2002	January	625	233	10	138	710	41
	February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
	March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
	April	601	296	9	159	730	35
	May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
	June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
	July	566	245	26	171	614	34
	August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
	September	607	254	36	200	625	33
	October	593	228	18	153	650	34
	November	648	366	68	160	786	36
	December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
	Average	601	249	-27	177	700	—
2003	January	658	343	(s)	231	770	31
	February	683	363	-15	173	888	31
	March	652	467	35	161	923	32
	April	632	349	-43	247	778	31
	May	729	307	168	195	673	36
	June	666	284	-22	280	693	35
	July	632	276	-121	252	777	32
	August	663	347	-45	158	897	30
	September	662	240	51	191	660	32
	October	640	311	72	164	716	34
	November	616	319	68	163	703	36
	December	686	322	61	155	792	38
	Average	660	327	18	197	772	—
2004	January	658	335	5	97	891	38
	February	658	433	57	163	872	40
	March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
	April	691	277	-111	282	797	36
	May	<sup>R</sup> 661	<sup>R</sup> 346	<sup>R</sup> 17	<sup>R</sup> 280	<sup>R</sup> 711	<sup>R</sup> 36
	June*	<sup>E</sup> 633	<sup>E</sup> 319	<sup>E</sup> 47	<sup>E</sup> 161	<sup>E</sup> 744	<sup>E</sup> 37
	6-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 656	<sup>E</sup> 333	<sup>E</sup> -1	<sup>E</sup> 190	<sup>E</sup> 800	—
2003	6-Mo. Average	670	353	22	215	786	—
2002	6-Mo. Average	596	231	-46	160	713	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

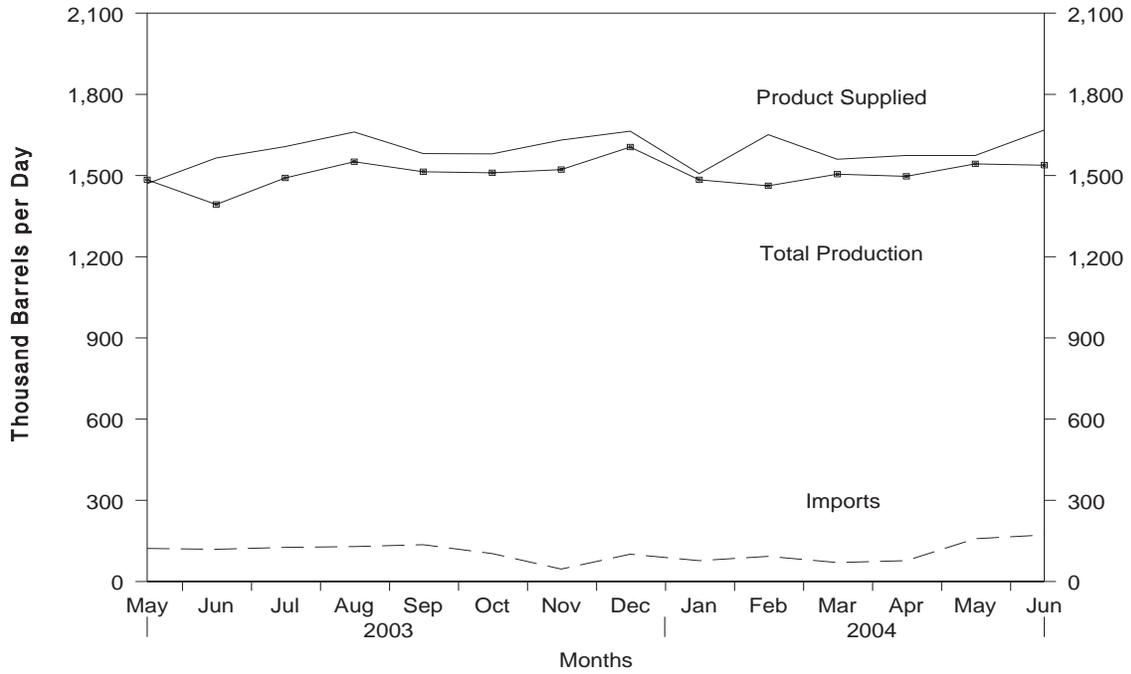
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

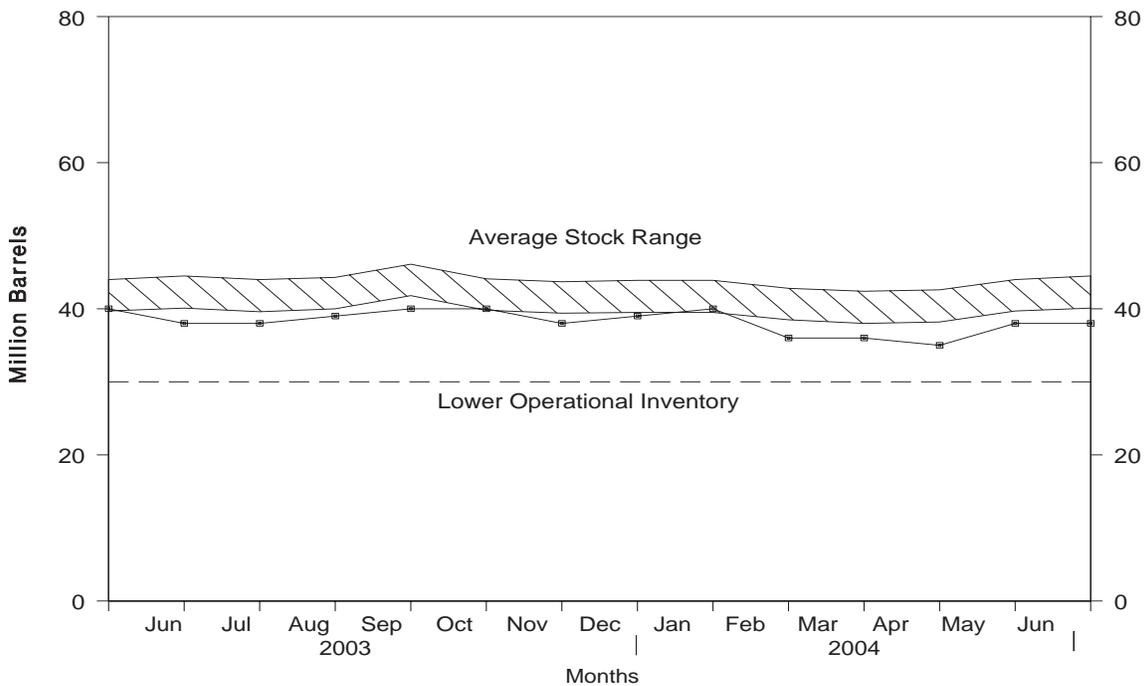
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type	
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type			
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001	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
	<b>Average</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,621</b>	—	—
2003	January	1,495	1,495	94	46	36	1,507	1,505	41	41
	February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,581	39	39
	March	1,422	1,430	117	-62	34	1,567	1,575	37	37
	April	1,445	1,445	106	-4	34	1,521	1,520	36	36
	May	1,484	1,484	122	117	19	1,470	1,470	40	40
	June	1,393	1,393	119	-60	7	1,565	1,565	38	38
	July	1,491	1,491	126	-2	12	1,607	1,606	38	38
	August	1,551	1,551	129	12	7	1,661	1,661	39	39
	September	1,514	1,513	136	49	20	1,581	1,581	40	40
	October	1,510	1,510	103	4	28	1,580	1,580	40	40
	November	1,522	1,522	46	-73	10	1,631	1,631	38	38
	December	1,605	1,605	101	24	18	1,664	1,663	39	39
	<b>Average</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,578</b>	—	—
2004	January	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
	February	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
	March	1,505	1,505	70	-24	39	1,560	1,560	36	36
	April	1,497	1,497	77	-19	19	1,574	1,574	35	35
	May	R 1,543	R 1,543	R 158	R 97	R 30	R 1,574	R 1,574	38	38
	June*	E 1,538	E 1,538	E 172	E 19	E 22	E 1,668	E 1,668	E 38	E 38
	<b>6-Mo. Average</b>	<b>E 1,505</b>	<b>E 1,505</b>	<b>E 108</b>	<b>E (s)</b>	<b>E 25</b>	<b>E 1,588</b>	<b>E 1,588</b>	—	—
2003	<b>6-Mo. Average</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>1,535</b>	—	—
2002	<b>6-Mo. Average</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,595</b>	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

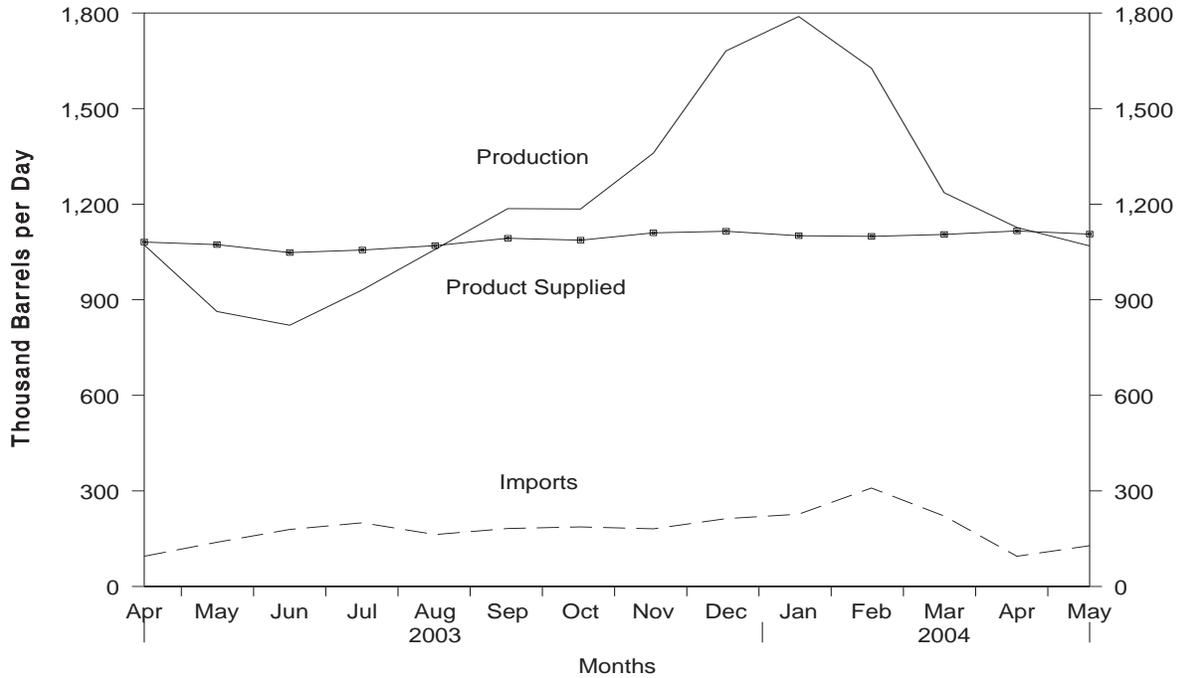
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

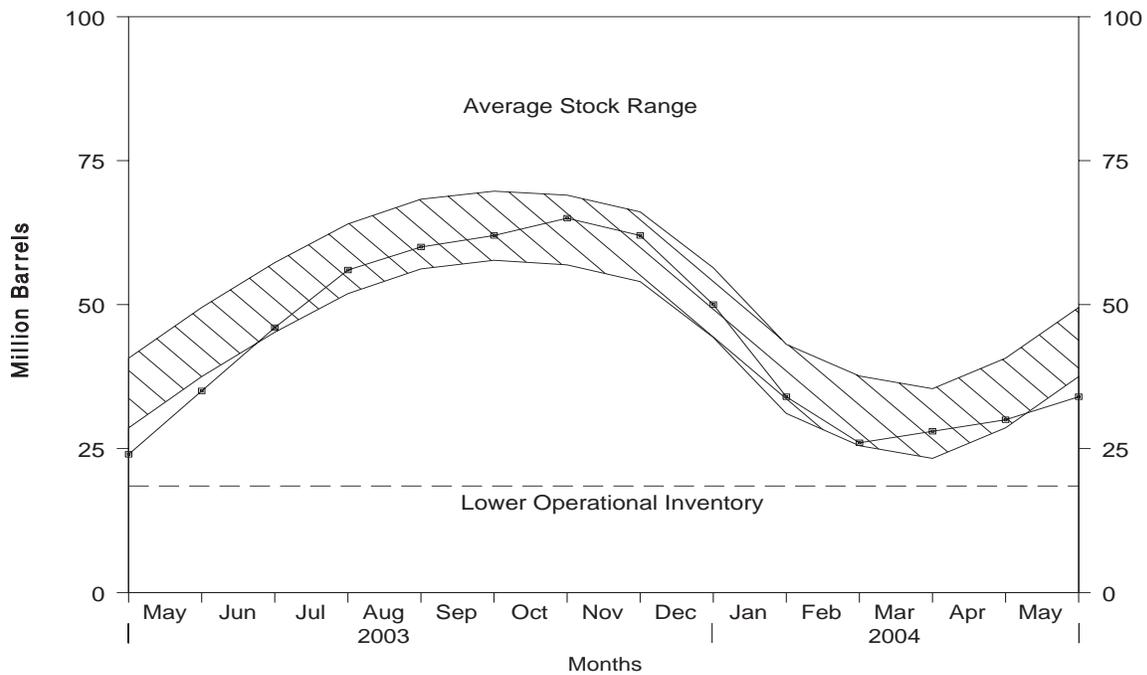
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 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				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average .....	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average .....	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average .....	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average .....	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average .....	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average .....	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average .....	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001 Average .....	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	66
2002 January .....	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February .....	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March .....	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April .....	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May .....	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June .....	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July .....	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August .....	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September .....	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October .....	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November .....	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December .....	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average .....	1,121	145	-36	0	55	1,248	—
2003 January .....	1,045	165	-606	0	95	1,720	34
February .....	1,068	181	-417	0	116	1,551	22
March .....	1,060	133	-4	0	31	1,167	22
April .....	1,081	95	83	0	20	1,072	24
May .....	1,073	139	327	0	22	863	35
June .....	1,048	179	380	0	27	820	46
July .....	1,056	200	307	0	18	931	56
August .....	1,070	163	157	0	19	1,058	60
September .....	1,093	182	70	0	19	1,186	62
October .....	1,087	187	69	0	20	1,185	65
November .....	1,110	181	-92	0	24	1,360	62
December .....	1,115	213	-399	0	46	1,681	50
Average .....	1,075	168	-8	0	37	1,215	—
2004 January .....	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February .....	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March .....	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
April .....	1,116	95	61	0	22	1,127	30
May .....	1,106	128	147	0	19	1,069	34
5-Mo. Average .....	1,105	195	-99	0	32	1,368	—
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	1,065	142	-119	0	56	1,271	—
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	1,120	154	-99	0	51	1,322	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

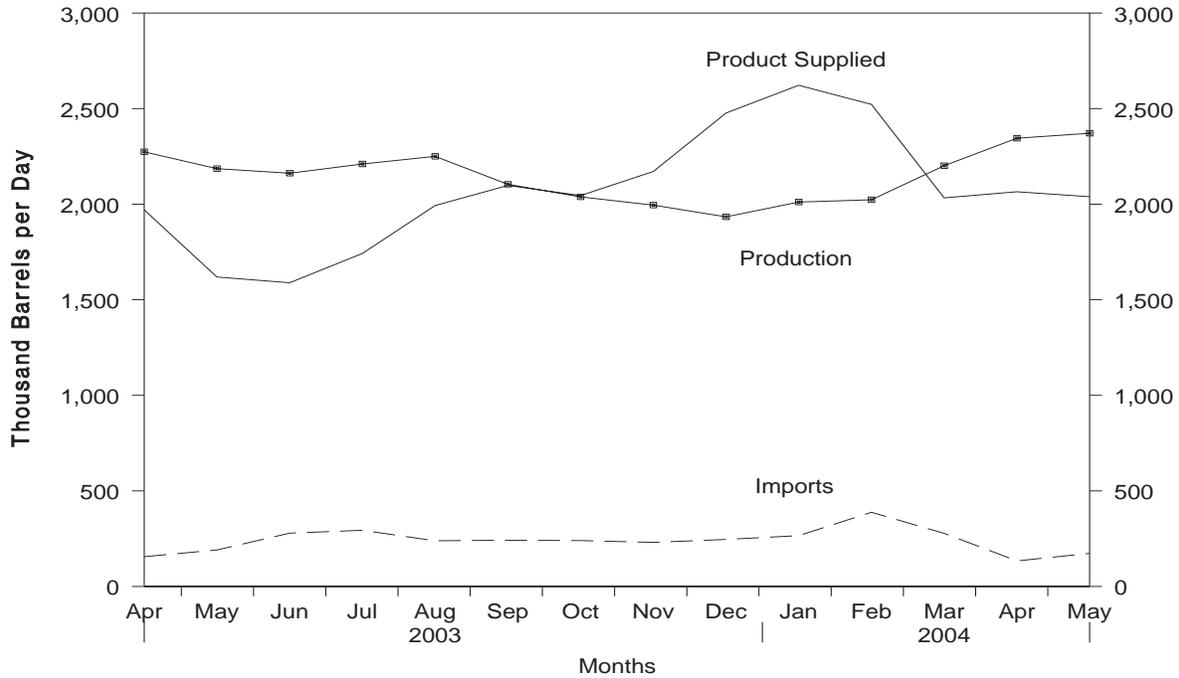
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

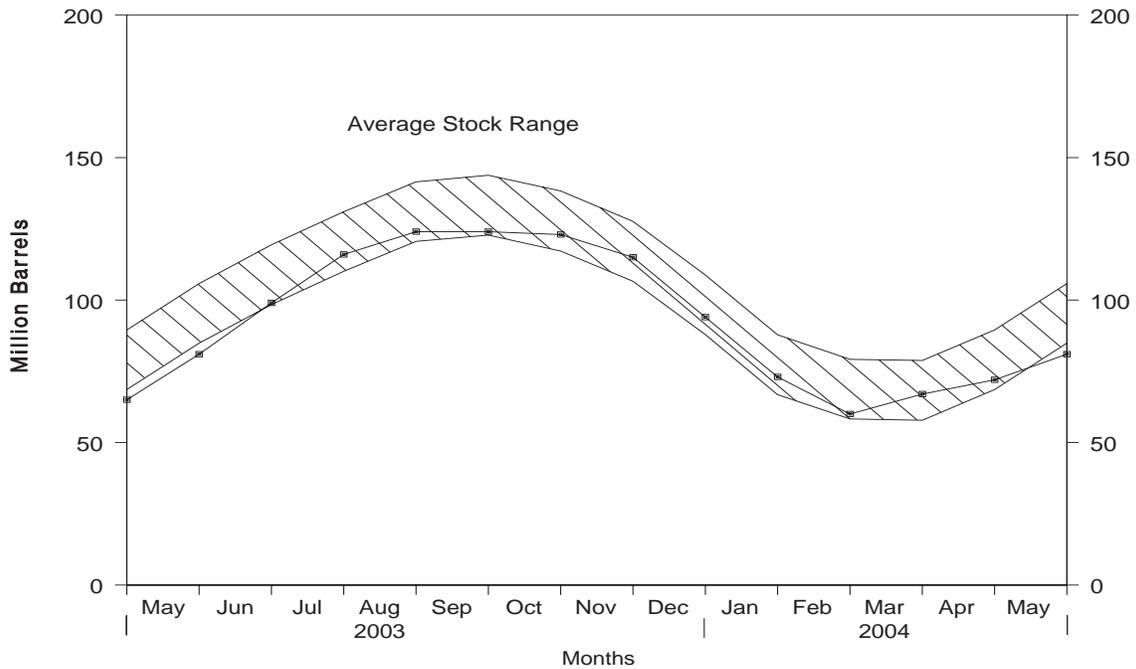
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 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, April 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				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average .....	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average .....	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average .....	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 Average .....	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001 Average .....	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	121
2002 January .....	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February .....	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March .....	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April .....	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May .....	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June .....	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July .....	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August .....	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September .....	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October .....	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November .....	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December .....	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average .....	2,252	183	-42	247	67	2,163	—
2003 January .....	1,905	197	-960	304	113	2,645	76
February .....	2,025	216	-632	265	130	2,478	58
March .....	2,136	171	-20	197	43	2,087	58
April .....	2,274	156	235	175	51	1,970	65
May .....	2,186	191	514	176	67	1,619	81
June .....	2,162	279	628	179	45	1,589	99
July .....	2,210	294	530	186	47	1,742	116
August .....	2,250	239	266	194	36	1,993	124
September .....	2,104	242	6	212	29	2,098	124
October .....	2,038	240	-41	249	25	2,045	123
November .....	1,995	231	-271	295	31	2,171	115
December .....	1,934	246	-660	307	56	2,477	94
Average .....	2,102	225	-31	228	56	2,074	—
2004 January .....	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February .....	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March .....	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
April .....	2,345	134	173	192	49	2,065	72
May .....	2,371	173	287	191	29	2,039	81
5-Mo. Average .....	2,192	247	-91	231	44	2,254	—
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	2,106	186	-166	223	80	2,155	—
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	2,283	201	-48	239	62	2,232	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average .....	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average .....	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average .....	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average .....	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average .....	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993 Average .....	3,035	770	<sup>c</sup> -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
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003</b> January .....	3,137	1,066	466	831	526	2,381	213
February .....	2,981	829	8	796	464	2,541	214
March .....	3,178	1,048	338	820	541	2,527	224
April .....	3,054	1,110	17	915	459	2,773	225
May .....	3,270	1,284	35	1,104	527	2,888	226
June .....	3,057	1,461	89	955	479	2,996	228
July .....	3,231	1,183	-291	1,144	464	3,097	219
August .....	3,199	1,091	-316	1,156	578	2,871	210
September .....	3,367	1,082	130	977	545	2,797	214
October .....	3,128	905	-223	949	518	2,789	207
November .....	3,166	1,037	184	913	508	2,598	212
December .....	3,269	929	-179	1,193	487	2,698	207
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2004</b> January .....	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February .....	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March .....	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
April .....	2,998	1,246	-104	1,232	531	2,584	239
May .....	3,163	1,229	-48	1,122	465	2,853	238
<b>5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003 5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002 5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>—</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

# Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through May 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (June 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 June 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

## Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 2004**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 29,192	E 942	E 145,366	E 956
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 144,785	E 4,670	E 706,821	E 4,650
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 173,977</b>	<b>E 5,612</b>	<b>E 852,187</b>	<b>E 5,606</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	320,053	10,324	1,491,630	9,813
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports .....	809	26	3,462	23
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>319,244</b>	<b>10,298</b>	<b>1,488,168</b>	<b>9,791</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-3,127	-101	-22,951	-151
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-2,624	-85	-33,680	-222
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	7,360	237	22,246	146
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>1,609</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-34,385</b>	<b>-226</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>494,830</b>	<b>15,962</b>	<b>2,305,970</b>	<b>15,171</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	72,144	2,327	343,088	2,257
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	1,759	57	6,862	45
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	-1,317	-42	-1,990	-13
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>72,586</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>347,960</b>	<b>2,289</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	4,066	131	-19,453	-128
(19) Net Imports .....	26,405	852	135,670	893
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	-3,042	-98	-4,971	-33
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	31,753	1,024	156,298	1,028
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>59,182</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>267,544</b>	<b>1,760</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>626,598</b>	<b>20,213</b>	<b>2,921,474</b>	<b>19,220</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	52,188	1,683	259,427	1,707
(26) Exports .....	29,546	953	140,103	922
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>22,642</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>119,324</b>	<b>785</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>649,240</b>	<b>20,943</b>	<b>3,040,799</b>	<b>20,005</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup> .....	-22,768	-734	44,973	296
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>626,472</b>	<b>20,209</b>	<b>3,085,772</b>	<b>20,301</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	284,524	9,178	1,355,733	8,919
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	119,467	3,854	629,620	4,142
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	22,033	711	123,245	811
(34) Jet Fuel .....	48,808	1,574	238,957	1,572
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	63,200	2,039	342,590	2,254
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	88,441	2,853	395,627	2,603
(37) Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>626,472</b>	<b>20,209</b>	<b>3,085,772</b>	<b>20,301</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	301,632	—	301,632	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	661,339	—	661,339	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	137,657	—	137,657	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	106,873	—	106,873	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	36,149	—	36,149	—
(44) Jet Fuel .....	38,087	—	38,087	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	80,655	—	80,655	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	237,644	—	237,644	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks<sup>g</sup></b> .....	<b>1,600,036</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,600,036</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 173,977	—	320,053	7,360	5,751	0	494,830	809	0	962,971
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	55,657	26,541	7,263	—	10,199	—	11,476	1,024	66,762	89,058
Pentanes Plus .....	8,687	—	1,890	—	1,317	—	5,567	131	3,562	8,403
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	46,970	26,541	5,373	—	8,882	—	5,909	893	63,200	80,655
Ethane/Ethylene .....	20,518	682	17	—	-1,666	—	0	0	22,883	17,426
Propane/Propylene .....	16,137	18,157	3,979	—	4,571	—	0	574	33,128	34,290
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,872	8,417	914	—	6,308	—	1,572	320	6,003	22,433
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,443	-715	463	—	-331	—	4,337	0	1,185	6,506
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-3,042	—	28,527	—	-4,066	—	29,219	2,122	-1,790	166,162
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	12,276	—	1,134	—	-824	—	13,217	1,017	0	8,951
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	12,002	—	-1,796	—	15,715	0	-1,917	90,328
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-15,318	—	15,391	—	-1,493	—	461	1,105	0	66,727
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	47	—	-174	0	127	156
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	16,487	540,737	46,815	—	13,886	—	28,653	561,500	381,845	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	16,487	260,401	15,030	—	3,603	—	3,791	284,524	137,657	
Reformulated .....	—	91,126	7,536	—	-450	—	289	98,823	23,471	
Oxygenated .....	11,690	0	0	—	0	—	(s)	11,690	0	
Other .....	4,797	169,275	7,494	—	4,053	—	3,503	174,010	114,186	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	530	3	—	94	—	0	439	1,358	
Jet Fuel .....	—	47,828	4,903	—	3,007	—	916	48,808	38,087	
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type .....	—	47,828	4,903	—	3,007	—	916	48,808	38,087	
Kerosene .....	—	1,379	15	—	241	—	246	907	2,938	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	119,604	8,458	—	5,490	—	3,105	119,467	106,873	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	92,056	4,898	—	4,416	—	439	92,099	70,526	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	27,548	3,560	—	1,074	—	2,666	27,368	36,347	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	20,495	10,740	—	528	—	8,674	22,033	36,149	
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	7,814	1,238	—	28	—	0	9,024	1,887	
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	6,680	4,368	—	135	—	0	10,913	1,414	
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,814	539	—	-7	—	1,181	1,179	1,502	
Lubricants .....	—	5,228	170	—	-266	—	1,691	3,973	8,537	
Waxes .....	—	445	96	—	74	—	121	346	713	
Petroleum Coke .....	—	26,789	837	—	-209	—	8,705	19,130	10,821	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	17,067	418	—	1,172	—	207	16,106	32,504	
Still Gas .....	—	22,585	0	—	0	—	0	22,585	0	
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2,078	0	—	-4	—	15	2,067	1,405	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>243,079</b>	<b>567,278</b>	<b>402,658</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>25,770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535,525</b>	<b>32,608</b>	<b>626,472</b>	<b>1,600,036</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 852,187	—	1,491,630	22,246	56,631	0	2,305,970	3,462	0	962,971
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	273,898	100,514	44,775	—	-11,772	—	61,902	7,049	362,008	89,058
Pentanes Plus .....	41,289	—	7,286	—	1,990	—	26,743	424	19,418	8,403
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	232,609	100,514	37,489	—	-13,762	—	35,159	6,625	342,590	80,655
Ethane/Ethylene .....	103,272	3,481	71	—	-989	—	0	0	107,813	17,426
Propane/Propylene .....	80,287	87,736	29,661	—	-15,112	—	0	4,902	207,894	34,290
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	22,509	12,513	5,563	—	2,005	—	16,793	1,723	20,064	22,433
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	26,541	-3,216	2,194	—	334	—	18,366	0	6,819	6,506
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-4,971	—	144,163	—	19,453	—	118,604	8,493	-7,358	166,162
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	60,018	—	5,357	—	-2,068	—	62,709	4,734	0	8,951
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	68,801	—	14,545	—	62,341	0	-8,085	90,328
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-64,989	—	70,005	—	6,956	—	-5,699	3,759	0	66,727
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	20	—	-747	0	727	156
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	69,190	2,542,260	221,938	—	-31,211	—	—	133,477	2,731,122	381,845
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	69,190	1,232,281	64,676	—	-9,129	—	—	19,543	1,355,733	137,657
Reformulated .....	—	425,817	29,162	—	-6,707	—	—	457	461,229	23,471
Oxygenated .....	42,010	0	0	—	-471	—	—	1	42,480	0
Other .....	27,180	806,464	35,514	—	-1,951	—	—	19,085	852,024	114,186
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2,468	88	—	154	—	—	0	2,402	1,358
Jet Fuel .....	—	227,758	14,472	—	-658	—	—	3,931	238,957	38,087
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	227,758	14,472	—	-641	—	—	3,931	238,940	38,087
Kerosene .....	—	9,285	389	—	-2,711	—	—	259	12,126	2,938
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	558,448	54,945	—	-29,892	—	—	13,665	629,620	106,873
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	414,700	22,804	—	-11,007	—	—	3,850	444,661	70,526
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	143,748	32,141	—	-18,885	—	—	9,814	184,960	36,347
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	100,337	51,020	—	-1,651	—	—	29,763	123,245	36,149
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	37,678	5,976	—	-4	—	—	0	43,658	1,887
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	31,074	20,271	—	346	—	—	0	50,999	1,414
Special Naphthas .....	—	7,324	3,562	—	-564	—	—	4,294	7,156	1,502
Lubricants .....	—	25,317	838	—	-1,418	—	—	6,774	20,799	8,537
Waxes .....	—	2,149	381	—	-27	—	—	603	1,954	713
Petroleum Coke .....	—	123,920	3,610	—	699	—	—	53,493	73,338	10,821
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	70,395	1,710	—	13,232	—	—	960	57,913	32,504
Still Gas .....	—	104,414	0	—	0	—	—	0	104,414	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	9,412	0	—	412	—	—	193	8,807	1,405
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,190,304</b>	<b>2,642,774</b>	<b>1,902,506</b>	<b>22,246</b>	<b>33,101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,486,476</b>	<b>152,482</b>	<b>3,085,772</b>	<b>1,600,036</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,612	—	10,324	237	186	0	15,962	26	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,795	856	234	—	329	—	370	33	2,154
Pentanes Plus .....	280	—	61	—	42	—	180	4	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,515	856	173	—	287	—	191	29	2,039
Ethane/Ethylene .....	662	22	1	—	-54	—	0	0	738
Propane/Propylene .....	521	586	128	—	147	—	0	19	1,069
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	157	272	29	—	203	—	51	10	194
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	176	-23	15	—	-11	—	140	0	38
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-98	—	920	—	-131	—	943	68	-58
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	396	—	37	—	-27	—	426	33	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	387	—	-58	—	507	0	-62
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-494	—	496	—	-48	—	15	36	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	2	—	-6	0	4
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	532	17,443	1,510	—	448	—	—	924	18,113
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	532	8,400	485	—	116	—	—	122	9,178
Reformulated .....	—	2,940	243	—	-15	—	—	9	3,188
Oxygenated .....	377	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	377
Other .....	155	5,460	242	—	131	—	—	113	5,613
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	17	(s)	—	3	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,543	158	—	97	—	—	30	1,574
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,543	158	—	97	—	—	30	1,574
Kerosene .....	—	44	(s)	—	8	—	—	8	29
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,858	273	—	177	—	—	100	3,854
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,970	158	—	142	—	—	14	2,971
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	889	115	—	35	—	—	86	883
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	661	346	—	17	—	—	280	711
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	252	40	—	1	—	—	0	291
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	215	141	—	4	—	—	0	352
Special Naphthas .....	—	59	17	—	(s)	—	—	38	38
Lubricants .....	—	169	5	—	-9	—	—	55	128
Waxes .....	—	14	3	—	2	—	—	4	11
Petroleum Coke .....	—	864	27	—	-7	—	—	281	617
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	551	13	—	38	—	—	7	520
Still Gas .....	—	729	0	—	0	—	—	0	729
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	67	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,841</b>	<b>18,299</b>	<b>12,989</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,275</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>20,209</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,606	—	9,813	146	373	0	15,171	23	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,802	661	295	—	-77	—	407	46	2,382
Pentanes Plus .....	272	—	48	—	13	—	176	3	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,530	661	247	—	-91	—	231	44	2,254
Ethane/Ethylene .....	679	23	(s)	—	-7	—	0	0	709
Propane/Propylene .....	528	577	195	—	-99	—	0	32	1,368
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	148	82	37	—	13	—	110	11	132
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	175	-21	14	—	2	—	121	0	45
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-33	—	948	—	128	—	780	56	-48
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	395	—	35	—	-14	—	413	31	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	453	—	96	—	410	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-428	—	461	—	46	—	-37	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	455	16,725	1,460	—	-205	—	—	878	17,968
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	455	8,107	426	—	-60	—	—	129	8,919
Reformulated .....	—	2,801	192	—	-44	—	—	3	3,034
Oxygenated .....	276	0	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	279
Other .....	179	5,306	234	—	-13	—	—	126	5,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	16	1	—	1	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,498	95	—	-4	—	—	26	1,572
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,498	95	—	-4	—	—	26	1,572
Kerosene .....	—	61	3	—	-18	—	—	2	80
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,674	361	—	-197	—	—	90	4,142
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,728	150	—	-72	—	—	25	2,925
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	946	211	—	-124	—	—	65	1,217
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	660	336	—	-11	—	—	196	811
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	248	39	—	(s)	—	—	0	287
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	204	133	—	2	—	—	0	336
Special Naphthas .....	—	48	23	—	-4	—	—	28	47
Lubricants .....	—	167	6	—	-9	—	—	45	137
Waxes .....	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	815	24	—	5	—	—	352	482
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	463	11	—	87	—	—	6	381
Still Gas .....	—	687	0	—	0	—	—	0	687
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	62	0	—	3	—	—	1	58
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,831</b>	<b>17,387</b>	<b>12,516</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,358</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>20,301</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 609	—	49,022	964	1,006	1,556	0	49,943	102	0	15,993
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>584</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>4,996</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	95	—	0	—	0	-5	—	0	106	-6	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	489	2,241	884	—	1,362	1,265	—	115	69	3,527	4,967
Ethane/Ethylene .....	24	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	24	0
Propane/Propylene .....	312	1,531	881	—	1,362	773	—	0	17	3,296	3,256
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	105	735	3	—	0	391	—	0	52	400	1,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	48	-25	0	—	0	101	—	115	0	-193	464
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-1,575</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15,687</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>-2,246</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,235</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>25,296</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,008	—	702	—	0	-352	—	2,907	155	0	1,204
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	2,277	—	52	-415	—	1,934	0	810	9,375
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,584	—	12,708	—	981	-1,533	—	11,600	38	0	14,584
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	54	—	-206	0	152	133
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>3,677</b>	<b>66,995</b>	<b>31,022</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82,483</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>178,166</b>	<b>108,518</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,677	38,223	13,901	—	47,754	2,520	—	—	115	100,921	40,805
Reformulated .....	—	26,043	7,253	—	9,436	-398	—	—	15	43,115	11,187
Oxygenated .....	935	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	935	0
Other .....	2,742	12,180	6,648	—	38,318	2,918	—	—	100	56,870	29,618
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	98	-9	—	—	0	107	76
Jet Fuel .....	—	3,149	1,156	—	13,735	-145	—	—	5	18,180	9,847
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	3,149	1,156	—	13,735	-145	—	—	5	18,180	9,847
Kerosene .....	—	213	15	—	0	-58	—	—	2	284	1,300
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	13,414	6,378	—	18,032	1,160	—	—	490	36,174	34,898
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	8,713	3,961	—	13,160	1,947	—	—	2	23,885	16,336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,701	2,417	—	4,872	-787	—	—	488	12,289	18,562
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	3,301	8,360	—	1,436	738	—	—	404	11,955	13,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	515	243	—	-68	-28	—	—	0	718	424
Special Naphthas .....	—	54	52	—	0	-42	—	—	2	146	27
Lubricants .....	—	475	89	—	728	-42	—	—	114	1,220	1,552
Waxes .....	—	27	50	—	0	18	—	—	50	9	234
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,765	421	—	0	71	—	—	208	1,907	289
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,761	357	—	768	431	—	—	10	4,445	5,704
Still Gas .....	—	2,062	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,062	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	36	0	—	0	-6	—	—	4	38	139
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,295</b>	<b>69,236</b>	<b>96,615</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>85,884</b>	<b>5,178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66,293</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>182,649</b>	<b>154,803</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,994	—	239,669	3,506	1,842	1,039	0	246,276	696	0	15,993
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,616	7,534	7,815	—	16,583	-1,255	—	615	744	34,444	4,996
Pentanes Plus .....	420	—	0	—	0	14	—	0	354	52	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,196	7,534	7,815	—	16,583	-1,269	—	615	389	34,393	4,967
Ethane/Ethylene .....	124	30	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	154	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,388	7,559	6,816	—	16,348	-1,677	—	0	124	33,664	3,256
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	495	616	667	—	235	106	—	81	265	1,561	1,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	189	-671	332	—	0	302	—	534	0	-986	464
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-1,539	—	73,198	—	1,932	5,332	—	65,995	589	1,675	25,296
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	8,270	—	4,381	—	0	-699	—	13,066	284	0	1,204
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	13,741	—	278	668	—	12,426	0	925	9,375
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-9,810	—	55,076	—	1,654	5,327	—	41,289	304	0	14,584
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	36	—	-786	0	750	133
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	10,146	318,906	162,757	—	423,827	-29,146	—	—	8,814	935,968	108,518
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,146	176,498	61,074	—	229,300	-4,648	—	—	1,869	479,797	40,805
Reformulated .....	—	116,350	28,840	—	42,302	-4,512	—	—	38	191,966	11,187
Oxygenated .....	3,361	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	3,454	0
Other .....	6,785	60,148	32,234	—	186,998	-43	—	1,831	284,377	29,618	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	440	-12	—	—	0	452	76
Jet Fuel .....	—	15,645	6,729	—	69,707	-402	—	—	269	92,214	9,847
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	15,645	6,729	—	69,707	-402	—	—	269	92,214	9,847
Kerosene .....	—	1,881	389	—	92	-2,376	—	—	7	4,731	1,300
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	69,513	48,317	—	109,529	-21,891	—	—	2,235	247,015	34,898
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	37,086	18,157	—	65,317	-6,262	—	—	28	126,794	16,336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	32,427	30,160	—	44,212	-15,629	—	—	2,207	120,221	18,562
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	18,450	40,385	—	7,246	-2,557	—	—	1,439	67,199	13,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,148	946	—	-227	16	—	—	0	2,851	424
Special Naphthas .....	—	216	902	—	0	-49	—	—	17	1,150	27
Lubricants .....	—	2,667	513	—	3,873	40	—	—	730	6,283	1,552
Waxes .....	—	99	210	—	0	56	—	—	205	48	234
Petroleum Coke .....	—	8,380	1,891	—	0	3	—	—	1,829	8,439	289
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	13,438	1,401	—	3,867	2,603	—	—	174	15,929	5,704
Still Gas .....	—	9,776	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,776	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	195	0	—	0	71	—	—	38	86	139
<b>Total</b> .....	14,217	326,440	483,439	3,506	444,184	-24,030	0	312,886	10,842	972,087	154,803

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 20	—	1,581	31	32	50	0	1,611	3	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	19	72	29	—	44	41	—	4	6	114
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	16	72	29	—	44	41	—	4	2	114
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	10	49	28	—	44	25	—	0	1	106
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	24	(s)	—	0	13	—	0	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2	-1	0	—	0	3	—	4	0	-6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-51	—	506	—	33	-72	—	524	6	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	65	—	23	—	0	-11	—	94	5	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	73	—	2	-13	—	62	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-116	—	410	—	32	-49	—	374	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-7	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	119	2,161	1,001	—	2,661	149	—	—	45	5,747
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	119	1,233	448	—	1,540	81	—	—	4	3,256
Reformulated .....	—	840	234	—	304	-13	—	—	(s)	1,391
Oxygenated .....	30	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other .....	88	393	214	—	1,236	94	—	—	3	1,835
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	102	37	—	443	-5	—	—	(s)	586
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	102	37	—	443	-5	—	—	(s)	586
Kerosene .....	—	7	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	433	206	—	582	37	—	—	16	1,167
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	281	128	—	425	63	—	—	(s)	770
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	152	78	—	157	-25	—	—	16	396
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	106	270	—	46	24	—	—	13	386
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	17	8	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	2	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	5
Lubricants .....	—	15	3	—	23	-1	—	—	4	39
Waxes .....	—	1	2	—	0	1	—	—	2	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	57	14	—	0	2	—	—	7	62
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	121	12	—	25	14	—	—	(s)	143
Still Gas .....	—	67	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	67
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,138</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>5,892</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 20	—	1,577	23	12	7	0	1,620	5	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	17	50	51	—	109	-8	—	4	5	227
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	14	50	51	—	109	-8	—	4	3	226
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	9	50	45	—	108	-11	—	0	1	221
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	4	4	—	2	1	—	1	2	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-4	2	—	0	2	—	4	0	-6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-10	—	482	—	13	35	—	434	4	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	54	—	29	—	0	-5	—	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	90	—	2	4	—	82	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-65	—	362	—	11	35	—	272	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	67	2,098	1,071	—	2,788	-192	—	—	58	6,158
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	67	1,161	402	—	1,509	-31	—	—	12	3,157
Reformulated .....	—	765	190	—	278	-30	—	—	(s)	1,263
Oxygenated .....	22	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	23
Other .....	45	396	212	—	1,230	(s)	—	—	12	1,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	103	44	—	459	-3	—	—	2	607
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	103	44	—	459	-3	—	—	2	607
Kerosene .....	—	12	3	—	1	-16	—	—	(s)	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	457	318	—	721	-144	—	—	15	1,625
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	244	119	—	430	-41	—	—	(s)	834
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	213	198	—	291	-103	—	—	15	791
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	121	266	—	48	-17	—	—	9	442
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	14	6	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants .....	—	18	3	—	25	(s)	—	—	5	41
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	55	12	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	56
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	88	9	—	25	17	—	—	1	105
Still Gas .....	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	94	2,148	3,181	23	2,922	-158	0	2,058	71	6,395

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 13,480	—	34,153	-78	63,048	2,839	0	107,082	682	0	64,977
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	9,196	4,771	1,720	—	782	3,197	—	2,019	271	10,982	23,852
Pentanes Plus .....	1,045	—	0	—	511	514	—	1,134	20	-112	2,006
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,151	4,771	1,720	—	271	2,683	—	885	251	11,094	21,846
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,523	0	12	—	-950	-5	—	0	0	2,590	2,390
Propane/Propylene .....	3,085	3,584	1,687	—	819	734	—	0	65	8,376	11,801
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,085	1,744	3	—	-193	2,021	—	71	186	361	5,785
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	458	-557	18	—	595	-67	—	814	0	-233	1,870
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-6,409	—	0	—	6,049	717	—	-558	171	-690	31,933
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	3,121	—	0	—	0	121	—	2,982	18	0	2,604
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	641	-136	—	1,467	0	-690	14,922
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-9,530	0	—	—	5,408	731	—	-5,006	153	0	14,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	10,348	108,915	551	—	33,431	4,210	—	—	614	148,422	94,972
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,348	55,219	29	—	18,430	1,422	—	—	86	82,519	37,289
Reformulated .....	—	10,935	0	—	502	79	—	—	1	11,357	507
Oxygenated .....	8,183	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,183	0
Other .....	2,165	44,284	29	—	17,928	1,343	—	—	85	62,979	36,782
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	107	2	—	54	99	—	—	0	64	503
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,778	31	—	2,949	19	—	—	0	9,739	6,137
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,778	31	—	2,949	19	—	—	0	9,739	6,137
Kerosene .....	—	40	0	—	0	-33	—	—	(s)	73	591
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	27,323	106	—	11,626	1,521	—	—	121	37,413	29,020
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	21,360	56	—	9,859	567	—	—	54	30,654	21,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,963	50	—	1,767	954	—	—	67	6,759	7,600
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,751	210	—	-171	500	—	—	124	1,166	1,885
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,276	60	—	224	91	—	—	0	1,469	570
Special Naphthas .....	—	197	3	—	0	17	—	—	(s)	183	191
Lubricants .....	—	486	80	—	389	-235	—	—	83	1,107	822
Waxes .....	—	100	10	—	0	17	—	—	21	72	76
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,449	0	—	0	399	—	—	127	3,923	1,912
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	6,303	20	—	-80	357	—	—	51	5,835	15,725
Still Gas .....	—	4,492	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,492	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	394	0	—	10	36	—	—	(s)	368	251
<b>Total</b> .....	26,616	113,686	36,424	-78	103,310	10,963	0	108,543	1,738	158,714	215,734

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 66,035	—	161,108	-12,600	282,833	7,691	0	487,854	1,831	0	64,977
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	46,074	14,881	15,077	—	4,531	-8,756	—	13,891	729	74,699	23,852
Pentanes Plus .....	4,849	—	26	—	2,554	17	—	6,620	39	753	2,006
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	41,225	14,881	15,051	—	1,977	-8,773	—	7,271	690	73,946	21,846
Ethane/Ethylene .....	17,938	0	66	—	-6,988	-45	—	0	0	11,061	2,390
Propane/Propylene .....	15,569	17,121	14,542	—	5,827	-8,867	—	0	208	61,718	11,801
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,066	102	254	—	475	-78	—	3,661	482	1,832	5,785
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,652	-2,342	189	—	2,663	217	—	3,610	0	-665	1,870
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-22,686	—	0	—	24,387	6,686	—	-3,865	344	-1,464	31,933
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	14,987	—	0	—	0	-47	—	14,857	177	0	2,604
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	2,181	4,786	—	-1,141	0	-1,464	14,922
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-37,673	—	0	—	22,206	1,948	—	-17,582	167	0	14,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	40,613	509,455	2,646	—	144,102	-1,853	—	—	4,350	694,319	94,972
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	40,613	267,916	297	—	75,792	-3,265	—	—	89	387,795	37,289
Reformulated .....	—	53,222	0	—	2,663	-159	—	—	2	56,042	507
Oxygenated .....	29,407	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	29,604	0
Other .....	11,206	214,694	297	—	73,129	-2,909	—	—	87	302,148	36,782
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	553	47	—	244	112	—	—	0	732	503
Jet Fuel .....	—	30,390	172	—	17,722	-1,712	—	—	1	49,995	6,137
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	30,390	172	—	17,722	-1,712	—	—	1	49,995	6,137
Kerosene .....	—	1,679	0	—	57	-459	—	—	1	2,194	591
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	123,913	692	—	49,305	-4,429	—	—	1,263	177,076	29,020
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	101,604	426	—	41,874	-4,345	—	—	745	147,504	21,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	22,309	266	—	7,431	-84	—	—	518	29,572	7,600
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	8,410	620	—	-878	669	—	—	520	6,963	1,885
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	3,973	430	—	763	89	—	—	0	5,077	570
Special Naphthas .....	—	647	12	—	98	-186	—	—	2	941	191
Lubricants .....	—	2,274	272	—	1,595	-484	—	—	445	4,180	822
Waxes .....	—	458	32	—	0	2	—	—	144	344	76
Petroleum Coke .....	—	20,999	0	—	0	1,112	—	—	1,701	18,186	1,912
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	26,340	72	—	-606	6,773	—	—	185	18,848	15,725
Still Gas .....	—	20,170	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20,170	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,733	0	—	10	-75	—	—	1	1,817	251
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>130,037</b>	<b>524,336</b>	<b>178,831</b>	<b>-12,600</b>	<b>455,853</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>497,880</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>767,555</b>	<b>215,734</b>

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

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

**Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 435	—	1,102	-3	2,034	92	0	3,454	22	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	297	154	55	—	25	103	—	65	9	354
Pentanes Plus .....	34	—	0	—	16	17	—	37	1	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	263	154	55	—	9	87	—	29	8	358
Ethane/Ethylene .....	114	0	(s)	—	-31	(s)	—	0	0	84
Propane/Propylene .....	100	116	54	—	26	24	—	0	2	270
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	35	56	(s)	—	-6	65	—	2	6	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	15	-18	1	—	19	-2	—	26	0	-8
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-207	—	0	—	195	23	—	-18	6	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	101	—	0	—	0	4	—	96	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	21	-4	—	47	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-307	—	0	—	174	24	—	-161	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	334	3,513	18	—	1,078	136	—	—	20	4,788
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	334	1,781	1	—	595	46	—	—	3	2,662
Reformulated .....	—	353	0	—	16	3	—	—	(s)	366
Oxygenated .....	264	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	264
Other .....	70	1,429	1	—	578	43	—	—	3	2,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3	(s)	—	2	3	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	219	1	—	95	1	—	—	0	314
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	219	1	—	95	1	—	—	0	314
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	881	3	—	375	49	—	—	4	1,207
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	689	2	—	318	18	—	—	2	989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	192	2	—	57	31	—	—	2	218
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	56	7	—	-6	16	—	—	4	38
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	41	2	—	7	3	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas .....	—	6	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants .....	—	16	3	—	13	-8	—	—	3	36
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	144	0	—	0	13	—	—	4	127
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	203	1	—	-3	12	—	—	2	188
Still Gas .....	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	13	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>859</b>	<b>3,667</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5,120</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 434	—	1,060	-83	1,861	51	0	3,210	12	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>303</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>491</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	32	—	(s)	—	17	(s)	—	44	(s)	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	271	98	99	—	13	-58	—	48	5	486
Ethane/Ethylene .....	118	0	(s)	—	-46	(s)	—	0	0	73
Propane/Propylene .....	102	113	96	—	38	-58	—	0	1	406
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	33	1	2	—	3	-1	—	24	3	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	17	-15	1	—	18	1	—	24	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-149</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-10</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	99	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	14	31	—	-8	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-248	—	0	—	146	13	—	-116	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4,568</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	267	1,763	2	—	499	-21	—	—	1	2,551
Reformulated .....	—	350	0	—	18	-1	—	—	(s)	369
Oxygenated .....	193	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	195
Other .....	74	1,412	2	—	481	-19	—	—	1	1,988
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	200	1	—	117	-11	—	—	(s)	329
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	200	1	—	117	-11	—	—	(s)	329
Kerosene .....	—	11	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	14
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	815	5	—	324	-29	—	—	8	1,165
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	668	3	—	275	-29	—	—	5	970
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	147	2	—	49	-1	—	—	3	195
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	55	4	—	-6	4	—	—	3	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	26	3	—	5	1	—	—	0	33
Special Naphthas .....	—	4	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants .....	—	15	2	—	10	-3	—	—	3	28
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	138	0	—	0	7	—	—	11	120
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	173	(s)	—	-4	45	—	—	1	124
Still Gas .....	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>856</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,050</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 98,532	—	200,974	375	-62,456	-3,205	0	240,630	0	0	811,627
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	36,515	16,540	4,489	—	3,076	4,599	—	6,742	325	48,954	55,294
Pentanes Plus .....	5,418	—	1,812	—	39	788	—	3,340	0	3,141	6,123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	31,097	16,540	2,677	—	3,037	3,811	—	3,402	325	45,813	49,171
Ethane/Ethylene .....	14,358	682	5	—	3,234	-1,659	—	0	0	19,938	14,706
Propane/Propylene .....	10,494	10,950	1,363	—	-670	2,497	—	0	301	19,339	17,686
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,283	4,656	868	—	727	3,419	—	668	23	4,424	13,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,962	252	441	—	-254	-446	—	2,734	0	2,113	3,532
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	4,950	—	9,418	—	-7,965	-2,841	—	10,613	1,672	-3,041	64,652
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	4,249	—	96	—	0	-839	—	4,421	763	0	3,292
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	7,795	—	-693	-2,117	—	12,235	0	-3,016	43,289
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	700	—	1,527	—	-7,272	123	—	-6,076	908	0	18,060
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	33	0	-25	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-642	258,729	7,747	—	-121,537	1,507	—	—	21,430	121,361	123,726
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-642	114,979	132	—	-69,692	-976	—	—	3,431	42,322	44,671
Reformulated .....	—	23,061	0	—	-11,491	145	—	—	210	11,215	10,274
Oxygenated .....	585	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	585	0
Other .....	-1,226	91,918	132	—	-58,201	-1,121	—	—	3,221	30,522	34,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	308	0	—	-152	44	—	—	0	112	475
Jet Fuel .....	—	25,103	15	—	-18,144	2,376	—	—	385	4,213	13,698
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	25,103	15	—	-18,144	2,376	—	—	385	4,213	13,698
Kerosene .....	—	1,084	0	—	0	321	—	—	241	522	877
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	57,990	851	—	-30,313	997	—	—	2,131	25,400	28,556
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	44,236	0	—	-23,673	58	—	—	375	20,130	21,127
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,754	851	—	-6,640	939	—	—	1,756	5,270	7,429
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	10,808	567	—	-1,265	-821	—	—	7,051	3,880	15,036
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	12,349	5,303	—	-156	51	—	—	0	17,445	2,080
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,523	484	—	0	-9	—	—	575	1,441	1,238
Lubricants .....	—	3,753	0	—	-1,117	112	—	—	1,155	1,369	5,012
Waxes .....	—	239	4	—	0	32	—	—	34	177	383
Petroleum Coke .....	—	14,754	391	—	0	-812	—	—	6,352	9,605	6,198
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,734	0	—	-688	217	—	—	73	2,756	4,618
Still Gas .....	—	10,752	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,752	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,353	0	—	-10	-25	—	—	2	1,366	884
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>139,355</b>	<b>275,269</b>	<b>222,628</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>-188,882</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>257,985</b>	<b>23,426</b>	<b>167,274</b>	<b>1,055,299</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 479,379	—	918,337	20,114	-276,945	37,950	0	1,102,934	(s)	0	811,627
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	180,986	66,619	20,004	—	3,472	-658	—	33,905	3,670	234,164	55,294
Pentanes Plus .....	25,343	—	7,062	—	36	1,994	—	14,590	0	15,857	6,123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	155,643	66,619	12,942	—	3,436	-2,652	—	19,315	3,670	218,307	49,171
Ethane/Ethylene .....	72,740	3,450	5	—	18,633	-829	—	0	0	95,657	14,706
Propane/Propylene .....	52,261	53,188	6,977	—	-15,898	-3,852	—	0	3,350	97,030	17,686
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	10,999	8,966	4,329	—	1,766	2,101	—	7,700	319	15,940	13,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	19,643	1,015	1,631	—	-1,065	-72	—	11,615	0	9,681	3,532
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	18,557	—	57,514	—	-33,735	5,327	—	40,010	6,496	-9,497	64,652
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	21,163	—	495	—	0	-1,424	—	19,548	3,534	0	3,292
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	49,321	—	-2,459	4,862	—	51,474	0	-9,474	43,289
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-2,606	—	7,698	—	-31,276	1,904	—	-31,050	2,962	0	18,060
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-15	—	38	0	-23	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,816	1,196,490	39,253	—	-588,337	265	—	—	88,951	561,005	123,726
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,816	533,984	1,028	—	-316,895	528	—	—	16,288	204,117	44,671
Reformulated .....	—	99,084	0	—	-48,090	1,331	—	—	210	49,453	10,274
Oxygenated .....	2,101	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2,100	0
Other .....	715	434,900	1,028	—	-268,805	-803	—	—	16,078	152,563	34,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,424	13	—	-684	54	—	—	0	699	475
Jet Fuel .....	—	115,109	70	—	-94,001	2,047	—	—	1,344	17,787	13,698
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	115,109	70	—	-94,001	2,047	—	—	1,344	17,787	13,698
Kerosene .....	—	5,370	0	—	-64	114	—	—	245	4,947	877
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	266,122	3,045	—	-160,951	-3,052	—	—	6,568	104,700	28,556
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	194,633	1,630	—	-109,331	24	—	—	2,237	84,671	21,127
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	71,489	1,415	—	-51,620	-3,076	—	—	4,331	20,029	7,429
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	47,874	5,861	—	-6,368	174	—	—	22,235	24,958	15,036
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	60,963	24,871	—	-536	284	—	—	0	85,014	2,080
Special Naphthas .....	—	6,342	2,648	—	-98	-339	—	—	1,996	7,235	1,238
Lubricants .....	—	18,100	51	—	-5,469	-393	—	—	4,259	8,816	5,012
Waxes .....	—	1,217	30	—	0	-96	—	—	199	1,144	383
Petroleum Coke .....	—	68,222	1,636	—	0	-578	—	—	35,487	34,949	6,198
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	16,358	0	—	-3,261	1,040	—	—	220	11,837	4,618
Still Gas .....	—	49,286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	49,286	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	6,119	0	—	-10	482	—	—	111	5,516	884
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>681,737</b>	<b>1,263,109</b>	<b>1,035,108</b>	<b>20,114</b>	<b>-895,545</b>	<b>42,884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,176,849</b>	<b>99,117</b>	<b>785,673</b>	<b>1,055,299</b>

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

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

**Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,178	—	6,483	12	-2,015	-103	0	7,762	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,178	534	145	—	99	148	—	217	10	1,579
Pentanes Plus .....	175	—	58	—	1	25	—	108	0	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,003	534	86	—	98	123	—	110	10	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene .....	463	22	(s)	—	104	-54	—	0	0	643
Propane/Propylene .....	339	353	44	—	-22	81	—	0	10	624
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	74	150	28	—	23	110	—	22	1	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	128	8	14	—	-8	-14	—	88	0	68
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	160	—	304	—	-257	-92	—	342	54	-98
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	137	—	3	—	0	-27	—	143	25	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	251	—	-22	-68	—	395	0	-97
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	23	—	49	—	-235	4	—	-196	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	1	0	-1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-21	8,346	250	—	-3,921	49	—	—	691	3,915
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-21	3,709	4	—	-2,248	-31	—	—	111	1,365
Reformulated .....	—	744	0	—	-371	5	—	—	7	362
Oxygenated .....	19	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Other .....	-40	2,965	4	—	-1,877	-36	—	—	104	985
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	10	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	810	(s)	—	-585	77	—	—	12	136
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	810	(s)	—	-585	77	—	—	12	136
Kerosene .....	—	35	0	—	0	10	—	—	8	17
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,871	27	—	-978	32	—	—	69	819
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,427	0	—	-764	2	—	—	12	649
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	444	27	—	-214	30	—	—	57	170
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	349	18	—	-41	-26	—	—	227	125
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	398	171	—	-5	2	—	—	0	563
Special Naphthas .....	—	49	16	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	46
Lubricants .....	—	121	0	—	-36	4	—	—	37	44
Waxes .....	—	8	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	6
Petroleum Coke .....	—	476	13	—	0	-26	—	—	205	310
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	120	0	—	-22	7	—	—	2	89
Still Gas .....	—	347	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	347
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	44	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	44
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,495</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>7,182</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-6,093</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>5,396</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 3,154	—	6,042	132	-1,822	250	0	7,256	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,191	438	132	—	23	-4	—	223	24	1,541
Pentanes Plus .....	167	—	46	—	(s)	13	—	96	0	104
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,024	438	85	—	23	-17	—	127	24	1,436
Ethane/Ethylene .....	479	23	(s)	—	123	-5	—	0	0	629
Propane/Propylene .....	344	350	46	—	-105	-25	—	0	22	638
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	72	59	28	—	12	14	—	51	2	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	129	7	11	—	-7	(s)	—	76	0	64
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	122	—	378	—	-222	35	—	263	43	-62
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	139	—	3	—	0	-9	—	129	23	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	324	—	-16	32	—	339	0	-62
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-17	—	51	—	-206	13	—	-204	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	19	7,872	258	—	-3,871	2	—	—	585	3,691
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	19	3,513	7	—	-2,085	3	—	—	107	1,343
Reformulated .....	—	652	0	—	-316	9	—	—	1	325
Oxygenated .....	14	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	14
Other .....	5	2,861	7	—	-1,768	-5	—	—	106	1,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	9	(s)	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	757	(s)	—	-618	13	—	—	9	117
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	757	(s)	—	-618	13	—	—	9	117
Kerosene .....	—	35	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	33
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,751	20	—	-1,059	-20	—	—	43	689
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,280	11	—	-719	(s)	—	—	15	557
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	470	9	—	-340	-20	—	—	28	132
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	315	39	—	-42	1	—	—	146	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	401	164	—	-4	2	—	—	0	559
Special Naphthas .....	—	42	17	—	-1	-2	—	—	13	48
Lubricants .....	—	119	(s)	—	-36	-3	—	—	28	58
Waxes .....	—	8	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke .....	—	449	11	—	0	-4	—	—	233	230
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	108	0	—	-21	7	—	—	1	78
Still Gas .....	—	324	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	324
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	40	0	—	(s)	3	—	—	1	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,485</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>-5,892</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,742</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>5,169</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 9,116	—	9,195	1,316	-1,598	-242	0	18,247	24	0	<b>12,239</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>6,458</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>156</b>	—	<b>-5,220</b>	<b>125</b>	—	<b>480</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,508</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	946	—	78	—	-550	19	—	208	5	242	201
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,512	311	78	—	-4,670	106	—	272	56	797	1,307
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,608	0	0	—	-2,284	-2	—	0	0	326	329
Propane/Propylene .....	1,825	284	38	—	-1,511	120	—	0	3	513	494
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	751	89	40	—	-534	-2	—	127	53	168	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	328	-62	0	—	-341	-10	—	145	0	-210	140
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>246</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>514</b>	—	<b>-246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>4,994</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	162	—	0	—	0	-11	—	173	0	0	74
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	236	—	-214	0	-22	3,160
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	84	—	0	—	0	289	—	-205	0	0	1,760
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-14</b>	<b>19,029</b>	<b>393</b>	—	<b>1,849</b>	<b>929</b>	—	—	<b>25</b>	<b>20,303</b>	<b>12,396</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-14	8,817	14	—	261	210	—	—	1	8,867	4,490
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	701	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	701	0
Other .....	-715	8,817	14	—	261	210	—	—	1	8,166	4,490
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	5	1	—	0	-6	—	—	0	12	28
Jet Fuel .....	—	948	16	—	1,305	107	—	—	0	2,162	873
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	948	16	—	1,305	107	—	—	0	2,162	873
Kerosene .....	—	-11	0	—	0	-15	—	—	0	4	70
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	5,606	341	—	283	705	—	—	0	5,525	3,171
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	4,762	327	—	288	588	—	—	0	4,789	2,634
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	844	14	—	-5	117	—	—	0	736	537
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	514	0	—	0	-65	—	—	5	574	375
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	15	-14	0
Waxes .....	—	79	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	71	20
Petroleum Coke .....	—	596	0	—	0	-8	—	—	4	600	50
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,641	20	—	0	-2	—	—	1	1,662	3,293
Still Gas .....	—	753	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	753	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	64	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	68	22
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,806</b>	<b>19,340</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>-4,969</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,481</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>21,320</b>	<b>31,137</b>

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

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

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

**Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 44,543	—	42,532	2,858	-7,730	975	0	81,099	129	0	12,239
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	31,279	719	1,537	—	-24,586	-403	—	2,406	112	6,834	1,508
Pentanes Plus .....	4,509	—	198	—	-2,590	-9	—	854	27	1,245	201
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	26,770	719	1,339	—	-21,996	-394	—	1,552	85	5,589	1,307
Ethane/Ethylene .....	12,443	1	0	—	-11,645	-115	—	0	0	914	329
Propane/Propylene .....	9,062	1,201	1,003	—	-6,277	-173	—	0	15	5,147	494
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,620	-232	313	—	-2,476	-55	—	992	69	219	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,645	-251	23	—	-1,598	-51	—	560	0	-690	140
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	920	—	0	—	0	823	—	-595	12	680	4,994
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	873	—	0	—	0	-43	—	904	12	0	74
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	952	—	-1,632	0	680	3,160
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	47	—	0	—	0	-86	—	133	(s)	0	1,760
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	205	85,660	1,833	—	5,378	867	—	—	133	92,076	12,396
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	205	40,928	78	—	-476	-296	—	—	1	41,030	4,490
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	2,521	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	2,652	0
Other .....	-2,316	40,928	78	—	-476	-165	—	—	1	38,378	4,490
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	39	27	—	0	-5	—	—	0	71	28
Jet Fuel .....	—	4,105	58	—	5,807	155	—	—	0	9,815	873
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	4,105	58	—	5,807	155	—	—	0	9,815	873
Kerosene .....	—	271	0	—	-85	2	—	—	0	184	70
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	24,200	1,483	—	132	-310	—	—	0	26,125	3,171
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	20,502	1,411	—	191	-304	—	—	0	22,408	2,634
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,698	72	—	-59	-6	—	—	0	3,717	537
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,948	0	—	0	-67	—	—	31	1,984	375
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	73	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	73	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	82	-80	0
Waxes .....	—	375	0	—	0	11	—	—	3	361	20
Petroleum Coke .....	—	2,490	0	—	0	-40	—	—	6	2,524	50
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	7,493	185	—	0	1,416	—	—	9	6,253	3,293
Still Gas .....	—	3,453	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,453	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	285	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	284	22
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>76,947</b>	<b>86,379</b>	<b>45,902</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>-26,938</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,910</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>99,590</b>	<b>31,137</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 294	—	297	42	-52	-8	0	589	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	208	10	5	—	-168	4	—	15	2	34
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	3	—	-18	1	—	7	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	178	10	3	—	-151	3	—	9	2	26
Ethane/Ethylene .....	84	0	0	—	-74	(s)	—	0	0	11
Propane/Propylene .....	59	9	1	—	-49	4	—	0	(s)	17
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	3	1	—	-17	(s)	—	4	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	8	—	0	—	0	17	—	-8	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-7	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	3	—	0	—	0	9	—	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	(s)	614	13	—	60	30	—	—	1	655
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	(s)	284	(s)	—	8	7	—	—	(s)	286
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	23	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Other .....	-23	284	(s)	—	8	7	—	—	(s)	263
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	31	1	—	42	3	—	—	0	70
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	31	1	—	42	3	—	—	0	70
Kerosene .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	181	11	—	9	23	—	—	0	178
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	154	11	—	9	19	—	—	0	154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	(s)	—	(s)	4	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	17	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	19
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants .....	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	53	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	54
Still Gas .....	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>510</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>688</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 293	—	280	19	-51	6	0	534	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	206	5	10	—	-162	-3	—	16	1	45
Pentanes Plus .....	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	6	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	176	5	9	—	-145	-3	—	10	1	37
Ethane/Ethylene .....	82	(s)	0	—	-77	-1	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene .....	60	8	7	—	-41	-1	—	0	(s)	34
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	-2	2	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	6	—	0	—	0	5	—	-4	(s)	4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-11	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	(s)	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	1	564	12	—	35	6	—	—	1	606
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1	269	1	—	-3	-2	—	—	(s)	270
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	17	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	17
Other .....	-15	269	1	—	-3	-1	—	—	(s)	252
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	27	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	27	(s)	—	38	1	—	—	0	65
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	159	10	—	1	-2	—	—	0	172
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	135	9	—	1	-2	—	—	0	147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
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	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	49	1	—	0	9	—	—	(s)	41
Still Gas .....	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>506</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-177</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>655</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 52,239	—	26,709	4,783	0	4,803	0	78,928	(s)	0	58,135
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,904	2,678	14	—	0	1,018	—	2,120	193	2,265	3,408
Pentanes Plus .....	1,183	—	0	—	0	1	—	885	0	297	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,721	2,678	14	—	0	1,017	—	1,235	193	1,968	3,364
Ethane/Ethylene .....	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene .....	421	1,808	10	—	0	447	—	0	187	1,605	1,053
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	648	1,193	0	—	0	479	—	706	5	651	1,810
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	647	-323	4	—	0	91	—	529	0	-292	500
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-253	—	3,422	—	883	-210	—	3,175	86	1,001	39,287
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,736	—	336	—	0	257	—	2,734	81	0	1,777
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,930	—	0	636	—	293	0	1,001	19,582
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-2,988	—	1,156	—	883	-1,103	—	148	6	0	17,928
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	3,117	87,069	7,102	—	3,774	2,632	—	—	5,181	93,249	42,233
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,117	43,163	954	—	3,247	427	—	—	159	49,895	10,402
Reformulated .....	—	31,087	283	—	1,553	-276	—	—	63	33,136	1,503
Oxygenated .....	1,286	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,286	0
Other .....	1,831	12,076	671	—	1,694	703	—	—	96	15,473	8,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	110	0	—	0	-34	—	—	0	144	276
Jet Fuel .....	—	11,850	3,685	—	155	650	—	—	526	14,514	7,532
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	11,850	3,685	—	155	650	—	—	526	14,514	7,532
Kerosene .....	—	53	0	—	0	26	—	—	4	23	100
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	15,271	782	—	372	1,107	—	—	363	14,955	11,228
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	12,985	554	—	366	1,256	—	—	8	12,641	9,009
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,286	228	—	6	-149	—	—	356	2,313	2,219
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,121	1,603	—	0	176	—	—	1,091	4,457	5,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	337	0	—	0	49	—	—	0	288	227
Special Naphthas .....	—	40	0	—	0	27	—	—	603	-590	42
Lubricants .....	—	514	0	—	0	-101	—	—	325	290	1,151
Waxes .....	—	0	32	—	0	0	—	—	15	17	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	5,225	25	—	0	141	—	—	2,015	3,094	2,372
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,628	21	—	0	169	—	—	72	1,408	3,164
Still Gas .....	—	4,526	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,526	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	231	0	—	0	-5	—	—	8	228	109
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58,008</b>	<b>89,747</b>	<b>37,247</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84,223</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>96,515</b>	<b>143,063</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 259,236	—	129,984	8,368	0	8,976	0	387,807	805	0	58,135
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	12,943	10,761	342	—	0	-700	—	11,085	1,796	11,865	3,408
Pentanes Plus .....	6,168	—	0	—	0	-26	—	4,679	4	1,511	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,775	10,761	342	—	0	-674	—	6,406	1,792	10,354	3,364
Ethane/Ethylene .....	27	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	27	1
Propane/Propylene .....	2,007	8,667	323	—	0	-543	—	0	1,204	10,336	1,053
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,329	3,061	0	—	0	-69	—	4,359	588	512	1,810
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,412	-967	19	—	0	-62	—	2,047	0	-521	500
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-224	—	13,451	—	7,416	1,285	—	17,059	1,051	1,248	39,287
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	14,725	—	481	—	0	145	—	14,334	727	0	1,777
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	5,739	—	0	3,277	—	1,214	0	1,248	19,582
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-14,949	—	7,231	—	7,416	-2,137	—	1,511	324	0	17,928
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	15,411	431,749	15,449	—	15,030	-1,344	—	—	31,229	447,754	42,233
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	15,411	212,955	2,199	—	12,279	-1,448	—	—	1,296	242,996	10,402
Reformulated .....	—	157,161	322	—	3,125	-3,367	—	—	207	163,768	1,503
Oxygenated .....	4,621	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	1	4,670	0
Other .....	10,790	55,794	1,877	—	9,154	1,969	—	—	1,088	74,558	8,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	452	1	—	0	5	—	—	0	448	276
Jet Fuel .....	—	62,509	7,443	—	765	-746	—	—	2,317	69,146	7,532
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	62,509	7,443	—	765	-729	—	—	2,317	69,129	7,532
Kerosene .....	—	84	0	—	0	8	—	—	6	70	100
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	74,700	1,408	—	1,985	-210	—	—	3,599	74,704	11,228
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	60,875	1,180	—	1,949	-120	—	—	840	63,284	9,009
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,825	228	—	36	-90	—	—	2,758	11,421	2,219
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	23,655	4,154	—	0	130	—	—	5,538	22,141	5,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,595	0	—	0	-47	—	—	0	1,642	227
Special Naphthas .....	—	119	0	—	0	10	—	—	2,278	-2,169	42
Lubricants .....	—	2,276	0	—	1	-581	—	—	1,258	1,600	1,151
Waxes .....	—	0	109	—	0	0	—	—	53	56	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	23,829	83	—	0	202	—	—	14,470	9,240	2,372
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	6,766	52	—	0	1,400	—	—	372	5,046	3,164
Still Gas .....	—	21,729	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,729	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,080	0	—	0	-67	—	—	43	1,104	109
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>287,366</b>	<b>442,510</b>	<b>159,226</b>	<b>8,368</b>	<b>22,446</b>	<b>8,217</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415,951</b>	<b>34,882</b>	<b>460,867</b>	<b>143,063</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,685	—	862	154	0	155	0	2,546	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	94	86	(s)	—	0	33	—	68	6	73
Pentanes Plus .....	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	29	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	56	86	(s)	—	0	33	—	40	6	63
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	14	58	(s)	—	0	14	—	0	6	52
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	21	38	0	—	0	15	—	23	(s)	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21	-10	(s)	—	0	3	—	17	0	-9
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-8	—	110	—	28	-7	—	102	3	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	88	—	11	—	0	8	—	88	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	62	—	0	21	—	9	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-96	—	37	—	28	-36	—	5	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	101	2,809	229	—	122	85	—	—	167	3,008
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	101	1,392	31	—	105	14	—	—	5	1,610
Reformulated .....	—	1,003	9	—	50	-9	—	—	2	1,069
Oxygenated .....	41	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	41
Other .....	59	390	22	—	55	23	—	—	3	499
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	382	119	—	5	21	—	—	17	468
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	382	119	—	5	21	—	—	17	468
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	493	25	—	12	36	—	—	12	482
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	419	18	—	12	41	—	—	(s)	408
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	74	7	—	(s)	-5	—	—	11	75
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	133	52	—	0	6	—	—	35	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	9
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	19	-19
Lubricants .....	—	17	0	—	0	-3	—	—	10	9
Waxes .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	169	1	—	0	5	—	—	65	100
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	53	1	—	0	5	—	—	2	45
Still Gas .....	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	1,871	2,895	1,202	154	150	266	0	2,717	176	3,113

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

**Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,706	—	855	55	0	59	0	2,551	5	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	85	71	2	—	0	-5	—	73	12	78
Pentanes Plus .....	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	45	71	2	—	0	-4	—	42	12	68
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	57	2	—	0	-4	—	0	8	68
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	15	20	0	—	0	(s)	—	29	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	16	-6	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-1	—	88	—	49	8	—	112	7	8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	97	—	3	—	0	1	—	94	5	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	38	—	0	22	—	8	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-98	—	48	—	49	-14	—	10	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	101	2,840	102	—	99	-9	—	—	205	2,946
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	101	1,401	14	—	81	-10	—	—	9	1,599
Reformulated .....	—	1,034	2	—	21	-22	—	—	1	1,077
Oxygenated .....	30	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Other .....	71	367	12	—	60	13	—	—	7	491
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	411	49	—	5	-5	—	—	15	455
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	411	49	—	5	-5	—	—	15	455
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	491	9	—	13	-1	—	—	24	491
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	400	8	—	13	-1	—	—	6	416
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	91	2	—	(s)	-1	—	—	18	75
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	156	27	—	0	1	—	—	36	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants .....	—	15	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	8	11
Waxes .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	157	1	—	0	1	—	—	95	61
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	45	(s)	—	0	9	—	—	2	33
Still Gas .....	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	1,891	2,911	1,048	55	148	54	0	2,737	229	3,032

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

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	March 2004		January-March 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	E 602	E 19	E 1,779	E 20
Florida .....	259	8	E 770	E 8
New York .....	E 14	E (s)	E 36	E (s)
Pennsylvania .....	E 209	E 7	E 592	E 7
Virginia .....	E (s)	E (s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 116	E 4	E 345	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	3	(s)	35	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	E 13,535	E 437	E 39,493	E 434
Illinois .....	E 1,021	E 33	E 2,858	E 31
Indiana .....	159	5	E 424	E 5
Kansas .....	2,983	96	8,275	91
Kentucky .....	194	6	638	7
Michigan .....	E 476	E 15	E 1,318	E 14
Missouri .....	E 7	E (s)	E 19	E (s)
Nebraska .....	213	7	626	7
North Dakota .....	2,539	82	7,302	80
Ohio .....	E 521	E 17	E 1,443	E 16
Oklahoma .....	5,291	171	E 15,851	E 174
South Dakota .....	115	4	340	4
Tennessee .....	32	1	E 78	E 1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-16	-1	321	4
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	E 97,438	E 3,143	E 287,132	E 3,155
Alabama .....	E 672	E 22	E 1,968	E 22
Arkansas .....	E 586	E 19	E 1,737	E 19
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	E 7,211	E 233	E 21,750	E 239
Mississippi .....	1,433	46	4,294	47
New Mexico .....	E 5,446	E 176	E 15,587	E 171
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 34,707	E 1,120	E 101,753	E 1,118
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 47,387	E 1,529	E 140,386	E 1,543
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-4	(s)	-343	-4
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	E 9,098	E 293	E 26,647	E 293
Colorado .....	E 1,769	E 57	E 5,149	E 57
Montana .....	1,892	61	5,274	58
Utah .....	1,163	38	E 3,293	E 36
Wyoming .....	E 4,431	E 143	E 12,960	E 142
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-157	-5	-29	(s)
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	E 53,612	E 1,729	E 156,133	E 1,716
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 30,350	E 979	E 87,674	E 963
South Alaska .....	752	24	2,247	25
North Slope .....	29,599	955	85,428	939
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	4	(s)	7	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	20,428	659	60,153	661
Nevada .....	40	1	116	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	2,238	72	6,818	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	552	18	1,364	15
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 174,287</b>	<b>E 5,622</b>	<b>E 511,183</b>	<b>E 5,617</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,624; California: State - 1,341; Louisiana: State - 836; Texas: State - E 87; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 61,513.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

**Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>6,392</b>	<b>9,196</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	7	88	95	124	92	829	1,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	52	437	489	2,299	289	5,563	8,151
Ethane .....	16	8	24	1,249	0	2,274	3,523
Propane .....	21	291	312	729	186	2,170	3,085
Normal Butane .....	15	90	105	192	103	790	1,085
Isobutane .....	0	48	48	129	0	329	458
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>604</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	29	29	32	20	27	79
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9	44	53	164	46	315	525
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	157	174
Propane .....	7	35	42	91	30	47	168
Normal Butane .....	2	5	7	36	16	72	124
Isobutane .....	0	4	4	20	0	39	59

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	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>17,421</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>36,515</b>	<b>6,458</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>55,657</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,749	494	1,368	86	721	5,418	946	1,183	8,687
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	14,672	2,986	7,597	291	5,551	31,097	5,512	1,721	46,970
Ethane .....	6,870	1,393	3,062	91	2,942	14,358	2,608	5	20,518
Propane .....	4,906	1,016	2,769	103	1,700	10,494	1,825	421	16,137
Normal Butane .....	1,764	-1,074	966	63	564	2,283	751	648	4,872
Isobutane .....	1,132	1,651	800	34	345	3,962	328	647	5,443
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>170</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>4,175</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	53	225	465	0	22	765	67	28	968
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	117	1,624	494	8	54	2,297	164	168	3,207
Ethane .....	9	608	0	0	0	617	2	1	794
Propane .....	72	504	31	6	33	646	89	81	1,026
Normal Butane .....	22	288	427	2	8	747	54	68	1,000
Isobutane .....	14	224	36	0	13	287	19	18	387

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
May 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
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>47,070</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>49,943</b>	<b>70,264</b>	<b>13,188</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>107,082</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>2,019</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	354	90	690	1,134
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	115	0	115	602	58	225	885
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	0	0	0	71	0	0	71
Isobutane .....	115	0	115	531	58	225	814
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>15,979</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>16,235</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>-1,767</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>-558</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,787	120	2,907	1,903	652	427	2,982
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	100	57	100	257
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,907	1,803	595	327	2,725
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,725
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,777	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	1,809	125	1,934	2,234	108	-875	1,467
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	11,589	11	11,600	-3,307	-2,527	828	-5,006
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-206	0	-206	-1	0	0	-1
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>63,164</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>66,293</b>	<b>72,049</b>	<b>11,569</b>	<b>24,925</b>	<b>108,543</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,487	93	1,579	2,272	425	769	3,466
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	90.6	98.2	91.0	97.6	99.8	99.6	98.3
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	616	0	616	812	132	217	1,161
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	44	22	66	134	0	7	141
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	80	0	80	184	63	92	339
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.93	1.35	0.95	1.38	2.14	0.84	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	31.95	32.39	31.97	31.92	26.97	35.34	32.05
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,642</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>3,526</b>
Operating .....	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
May 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>19,294</b>	<b>117,951</b>	<b>95,454</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>240,630</b>	<b>18,247</b>	<b>78,928</b>	<b>494,830</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>935</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>11,476</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	487	1,499	1,231	42	81	3,340	208	885	5,567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	448	1,793	974	60	127	3,402	272	1,235	5,909
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	277	143	248	0	0	668	127	706	1,572
Isobutane .....	171	1,650	726	60	127	2,734	145	529	4,337
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>352</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-541</b>	<b>10,613</b>	<b>-246</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>29,219</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	183	3,228	982	0	28	4,421	173	2,734	13,217
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	158	505	599	0	0	1,262	39	827	2,385
Oxygenates .....	25	2,723	383	W	W	3,159	134	1,907	10,832
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	134	1,907	5,905
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	2,647	W	W	W	3,071	W	0	4,848
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	79
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	108	7,761	4,295	0	71	12,235	-214	293	15,715
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	36	-4,015	-1,419	-38	-640	-6,076	-205	148	461
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	25	0	8	0	0	33	0	0	-174
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>20,581</b>	<b>128,217</b>	<b>101,525</b>	<b>4,881</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>257,985</b>	<b>18,481</b>	<b>84,223</b>	<b>535,525</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	626	3,805	3,122	145	100	7,798	593	2,781	16,218
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	582	3,163	16,889
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	101.8	98.7	100.5	68.7	105.1	98.9	101.9	87.9	96.0
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	207	1,511	1,105	31	30	2,884	158	811	5,630
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	72	294	262	0	0	628	16	440	1,291
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	4	611	521	0	0	1,136	44	498	2,097
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.96	1.76	1.65	1.69	0.60	1.64	1.32	1.31	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	36.61	29.33	29.13	28.71	40.40	29.96	32.69	27.48	30.32
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>615</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,882</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>16,889</b>
Operating .....	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	581	3,107	16,832
Idle .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57	58
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,833</b>	<b>27,833</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
May 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 .....	2,171	70	2,241	3,656	520	595	4,771
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene .....	1,498	33	1,531	2,643	311	630	3,584
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,855	W	W	2,560
Propylene .....	W	W	W	788	W	W	1,024
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	692	43	735	1,343	230	171	1,744
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-19	-6	-25	-330	-21	-206	-557
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	36,977	1,246	38,223	36,812	4,456	13,951	55,219
Reformulated .....	26,043	0	26,043	8,429	1,440	1,066	10,935
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	10,934	1,246	12,180	28,383	3,016	12,885	44,284
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	33	58	16	107
Jet Fuel .....	3,149	0	3,149	4,914	818	1,046	6,778
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	3,149	0	3,149	4,914	818	1,046	6,778
Commercial .....	3,149	0	3,149	4,798	760	638	6,196
Military .....	0	0	0	116	58	408	582
Kerosene .....	177	36	213	37	7	-4	40
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	12,573	841	13,414	16,889	3,739	6,695	27,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	7,973	740	8,713	13,392	3,502	4,466	21,360
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,600	101	4,701	3,497	237	2,229	5,963
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,279	22	3,301	1,145	340	266	1,751
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,486	3	1,489	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,363	19	1,382	267	0	11	278
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	430	0	430	878	340	255	1,473
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	515	0	515	985	0	0	985
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	210	0	81	291
Special Naphthas .....	29	25	54	174	0	23	197
Lubricants .....	256	219	475	223	0	263	486
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	256	219	475	223	0	263	486
Waxes .....	0	27	27	46	0	54	100
Petroleum Coke .....	1,735	30	1,765	2,792	777	880	4,449
Marketable .....	574	0	574	1,830	595	667	3,092
Catalyst .....	1,161	30	1,191	962	182	213	1,357
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3,198	563	3,761	4,504	1,193	606	6,303
Still Gas .....	1,985	77	2,062	2,866	619	1,007	4,492
Miscellaneous Products .....	23	13	36	278	96	20	394
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	23	13	36	278	96	20	394
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>66,067</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>69,236</b>	<b>75,564</b>	<b>12,623</b>	<b>25,499</b>	<b>113,686</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,903	-40	-2,943	-3,515	-1,054	-574	-5,143

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,028	9,255	6,116	53	88	16,540	311	2,678	26,541
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	660	22	0	0	682	0	0	682
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	458
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	224
Propane/Propylene .....	716	5,805	4,332	38	59	10,950	284	1,808	18,157
Propane .....	W	2,890	1,937	W	W	5,355	W	W	10,690
Propylene .....	W	2,915	2,395	W	W	5,595	W	W	7,467
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	309	2,583	1,722	15	27	4,656	89	1,193	8,417
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8,213
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	204
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3	207	40	0	2	252	-62	-323	-715
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-776
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	61
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	11,082	57,016	44,451	1,135	1,295	114,979	8,817	43,163	260,401
Reformulated .....	1,563	17,934	3,564	0	0	23,061	0	31,087	91,126
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	9,519	39,082	40,887	1,135	1,295	91,918	8,817	12,076	169,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	81	108	119	0	0	308	5	110	530
Jet Fuel .....	1,535	11,369	11,941	39	219	25,103	948	11,850	47,828
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,535	11,369	11,941	39	219	25,103	948	11,850	47,828
Commercial .....	1,066	9,788	11,492	0	0	22,346	777	10,845	43,313
Military .....	469	1,581	449	39	219	2,757	171	1,005	4,515
Kerosene .....	19	816	217	32	0	1,084	-11	53	1,379
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5,082	28,430	22,439	1,212	827	57,990	5,606	15,271	119,604
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	4,195	24,487	14,457	315	782	44,236	4,762	12,985	92,056
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	887	3,943	7,982	897	45	13,754	844	2,286	27,548
Residual Fuel Oil .....	139	6,100	4,433	126	10	10,808	514	4,121	20,495
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	121	0	605	0	0	726	40	59	2,314
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	233	1,034	90	10	1,367	81	1,447	4,555
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	18	5,867	2,794	36	0	8,715	393	2,615	13,626
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	93	4,898	1,285	0	18	6,294	0	20	7,814
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	154	2,827	3,074	0	0	6,055	17	317	6,680
Special Naphthas .....	164	510	622	227	0	1,523	0	40	1,814
Lubricants .....	W	1,791	W	W	W	3,753	0	514	5,228
Naphthenic .....	W	96	W	W	W	752	0	107	859
Paraffinic .....	W	1,695	W	W	W	3,001	0	407	4,369
Waxes .....	0	219	38	-18	0	239	79	0	445
Petroleum Coke .....	302	8,452	5,899	69	32	14,754	596	5,225	26,789
Marketable .....	23	6,101	4,830	48	0	11,002	361	3,898	18,927
Catalyst .....	279	2,351	1,069	21	32	3,752	235	1,327	7,862
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	627	858	898	1,150	201	3,734	1,641	1,628	17,067
Still Gas .....	811	5,445	4,268	138	90	10,752	753	4,526	22,585
Miscellaneous Products .....	56	688	609	0	0	1,353	64	231	2,078
Fuel Use .....	0	0	206	0	0	206	10	0	216
Nonfuel Use .....	56	688	403	0	0	1,147	54	231	1,862
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>21,173</b>	<b>138,782</b>	<b>107,596</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>275,269</b>	<b>19,340</b>	<b>89,747</b>	<b>567,278</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-592	-10,565	-6,071	-57	1	-17,284	-859	-5,524	-31,753

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

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,628</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>15,047</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>14,398</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>31,625</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>33,847</b>	<b>32,576</b>	<b>8,467</b>	<b>11,858</b>	<b>52,901</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	91	70	216	377
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,961	33	1,994	2,368	372	1,140	3,880
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	443	5	448	1,224	45	279	1,548
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,061	25	1,086	955	277	586	1,818
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	457	3	460	189	50	275	514
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	608	0	608	23	3	0	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Oxygenates .....	W	W	608	1	3	0	4
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	4
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	607	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	8,904	471	9,375	9,799	681	4,442	14,922
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,265	222	2,487	2,487	174	1,368	4,029
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,063	0	2,063	2,071	171	565	2,807
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,562	244	2,806	2,817	315	1,398	4,530
Residuum .....	2,014	5	2,019	2,424	21	1,111	3,556
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	5,809	27	5,836	5,187	1,431	1,010	7,628
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	133	0	133	12	0	0	12
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4,464	265	4,729	2,758	601	1,437	4,796
Reformulated .....	2,644	0	2,644	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,820	265	2,085	2,758	601	1,437	4,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	9	97	13	119
Jet Fuel .....	884	0	884	1,659	69	305	2,033
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	884	0	884	1,659	69	305	2,033
Kerosene .....	110	51	161	199	20	61	280
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,909	225	5,134	4,257	1,379	1,933	7,569
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,971	182	2,153	2,650	1,184	1,083	4,917
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	2,938	43	2,981	1,607	195	850	2,652
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,886	16	1,902	1,012	211	110	1,333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	392	8	400	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,181	5	1,186	269	0	2	271
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	313	3	316	743	211	108	1,062
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	424	0	424	414	0	2	416
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	154	0	0	154
Special Naphthas .....	9	18	27	186	0	5	191
Lubricants .....	334	223	557	84	0	169	253
Waxes .....	0	234	234	35	0	41	76
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	289	0	289	609	1,104	199	1,912
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	899	642	1,541	3,618	2,408	771	6,797
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	17	19	102	21	4	127
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>46,253</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>48,894</b>	<b>42,416</b>	<b>10,587</b>	<b>14,296</b>	<b>67,299</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
May 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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,072</b>	<b>28,032</b>	<b>19,074</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>49,291</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>23,729</b>	<b>104,324</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>7,940</b>	<b>60,735</b>	<b>50,905</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>124,844</b>	<b>12,157</b>	<b>52,634</b>	<b>276,383</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	145	83	171	5	20	424	19	0	820
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,626	580	4,985	13	57	7,261	337	1,512	14,984
Ethane/Ethylene .....	106	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	106
Propane/Propylene .....	823	85	1,061	2	11	1,982	112	171	4,261
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	497	355	3,313	3	24	4,192	171	903	8,170
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	200	140	611	8	22	981	54	438	2,447
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	45	645	382	0	12	1,084	32	29	1,779
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	30
Oxygenates .....	45	645	378	W	W	1,080	32	25	1,749
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	75
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	639	W	W	W	1,050	W	0	1,657
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	17
Unfinished Oils .....	1,904	23,079	17,050	765	491	43,289	3,160	19,582	90,328
Naphthas and Lighter .....	736	7,130	3,088	164	171	11,289	739	4,028	22,572
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	253	3,628	2,377	285	111	6,654	391	3,503	15,418
Heavy Gas Oils .....	313	8,994	8,749	314	209	18,579	1,302	8,884	36,101
Residuum .....	602	3,327	2,836	2	0	6,767	728	3,167	16,237
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	576	7,476	5,143	106	251	13,552	1,620	11,727	40,363
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	6	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	156
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,537	7,432	6,368	226	94	15,657	1,879	3,062	30,123
Reformulated .....	246	2,161	351	0	0	2,758	0	467	5,869
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,291	5,271	6,017	226	94	12,899	1,879	2,595	24,254
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	51	192	184	0	0	427	27	132	705
Jet Fuel .....	508	3,211	2,409	30	48	6,206	446	3,329	12,898
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	508	3,211	2,409	30	48	6,206	446	3,329	12,898
Kerosene .....	33	330	107	40	2	512	44	85	1,082
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	747	6,139	5,059	435	157	12,537	1,565	4,966	31,771
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	517	4,372	3,153	186	107	8,335	1,091	3,509	20,005
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	230	1,767	1,906	249	50	4,202	474	1,457	11,766
Residual Fuel Oil .....	57	3,321	2,410	198	19	6,005	375	2,928	12,543
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	26	0	124	0	0	150	7	148	705
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	238	503	165	19	925	38	1,070	3,490
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	31	3,083	1,783	33	0	4,930	330	1,710	8,348
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	22	734	248	0	33	1,037	0	10	1,887
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	35	722	286	0	0	1,043	0	217	1,414
Special Naphthas .....	135	922	0	92	0	1,149	4	42	1,413
Lubricants .....	0	2,167	1,366	697	0	4,230	0	699	5,739
Waxes .....	0	143	93	147	0	383	20	0	713
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	2,799	3,399	0	0	6,198	50	2,372	10,821
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	485	527	877	1,148	178	3,215	2,577	1,901	16,031
Miscellaneous Products .....	28	233	363	0	0	624	2	41	813
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>9,012</b>	<b>88,767</b>	<b>69,979</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>174,135</b>	<b>14,016</b>	<b>76,363</b>	<b>380,707</b>

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

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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 .....	4.4	2.3	4.3	5.0	3.9	2.6	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	46.0	37.2	45.5	51.4	46.5	51.8	50.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	6.4	0.0	6.1	6.8	6.2	4.6	6.2
Kerosene .....	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	25.7	28.1	25.9	23.3	28.1	29.4	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	6.7	0.7	6.4	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Lubricants .....	0.5	7.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes .....	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.5	1.0	3.4	3.9	5.8	3.9	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6.5	18.8	7.2	6.2	9.0	2.7	5.8
Still Gas .....	4.1	2.6	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-5.9	-1.3	-5.7	-4.8	-7.9	-2.5	-4.7

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 .....	5.3	7.4	6.1	1.1	2.8	6.5	1.7	3.4	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	51.2	43.4	42.8	22.2	53.3	43.5	46.4	48.2	46.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	7.9	9.0	12.0	0.8	6.9	9.9	5.3	15.0	9.4
Kerosene .....	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.2	22.6	22.5	25.2	26.0	22.9	31.1	19.3	23.4
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.7	4.9	4.4	2.6	0.3	4.3	2.9	5.2	4.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.5	3.9	1.3	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	2.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas .....	0.8	0.4	0.6	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants .....	0.0	1.4	1.2	16.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	1.0
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.6	6.7	5.9	1.4	1.0	5.8	3.3	6.6	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.2	0.7	0.9	23.9	6.3	1.5	9.1	2.1	3.3
Still Gas .....	4.2	4.3	4.3	2.9	2.8	4.3	4.2	5.7	4.4
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.1	-8.4	-6.1	-1.2	0.0	-6.8	-4.8	-7.0	-6.2

<sup>a</sup> Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

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

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

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

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, May 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
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>1,656</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>8,360</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	266	266
Florida .....	835	247	155	1,237
Georgia .....	0	0	312	312
Maine .....	0	0	71	71
Massachusetts .....	0	375	0	375
New Jersey .....	600	587	1,131	2,318
New York .....	221	1,179	236	1,636
North Carolina .....	0	0	279	279
Pennsylvania .....	0	145	324	469
South Carolina .....	0	25	324	349
Vermont .....	0	5	51	56
Virginia .....	0	647	345	992
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>210</b>
Michigan .....	0	66	97	163
Minnesota .....	0	17	0	17
Ohio .....	0	0	30	30
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>340</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>567</b>
Louisiana .....	340	0	0	340
Texas .....	0	227	0	227
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>329</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,603</b>
California .....	329	329	611	1,269
Oregon .....	0	0	334	334
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>2,325</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>4,566</b>	<b>10,740</b>

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>49,022</b>	<b>53,482</b>	<b>183,561</b>	<b>7,659</b>	<b>26,329</b>	<b>320,053</b>	<b>10,324</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>884</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>4,489</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>234</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	1,812	78	0	1,890	61	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	884	1,720	2,677	78	14	5,373	173	
Ethane .....	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)	
Ethylene .....	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)	
Propane .....	881	1,356	1,363	38	10	3,648	118	
Propylene .....	0	331	0	0	0	331	11	
Normal Butane .....	3	3	583	40	0	629	20	
Butylene .....	0	0	285	0	0	285	9	
Isobutane .....	0	18	441	0	4	463	15	
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>15,327</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>9,418</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>28,527</b>	<b>920</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	702	0	96	0	336	1,134	37	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates .....	702	0	96	0	336	1,134	37	
Fuel Ethanol .....	62	0	0	0	336	398	13	
MTBE .....	640	0	96	0	0	736	24	
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	1,917	360	7,795	0	1,930	12,002	387	
Naphthas and Lighter .....	45	0	1,257	0	0	1,302	42	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,872	360	3,389	0	1,930	7,551	244	
Residuum .....	0	0	3,149	0	0	3,149	102	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	12,708	0	1,527	0	1,156	15,391	496	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>31,022</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7,747</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>46,815</b>	<b>1,510</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	13,901	29	132	14	954	15,030	485	
Reformulated .....	7,253	0	0	0	283	7,536	243	
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	6,648	29	132	14	671	7,494	242	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	2	0	1	0	3	(s)	
Jet Fuel .....	1,156	31	15	16	3,685	4,903	158	
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type .....	1,156	31	15	16	3,685	4,903	158	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	1,295	1,295	42	
Other .....	1,156	31	15	16	2,390	3,608	116	
Kerosene .....	15	0	0	0	0	15	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	6,378	106	851	341	782	8,458	273	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	241	241	8	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	228	228	7	
Other .....	6,378	106	851	341	541	8,217	265	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,961	56	0	327	541	4,885	158	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	2,417	50	851	14	0	3,332	107	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8,360	210	567	0	1,603	10,740	346	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	8,360	210	567	0	1,603	10,740	346	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,656	0	340	0	329	2,325	75	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,210	83	227	0	329	3,849	124	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,494	127	0	0	945	4,566	147	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	243	56	939	0	0	1,238	40	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	4	4,364	0	0	4,368	141	
Special Naphthas .....	52	3	484	0	0	539	17	
Lubricants .....	89	80	0	1	0	170	5	
Waxes .....	50	10	4	0	32	96	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	421	0	391	0	25	837	27	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	357	20	0	20	21	418	13	
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96,255</b>	<b>56,113</b>	<b>205,215</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>36,867</b>	<b>402,658</b>	<b>12,989</b>	

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>239,669</b>	<b>235,959</b>	<b>850,792</b>	<b>36,117</b>	<b>129,093</b>	<b>1,491,630</b>	<b>9,813</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,815</b>	<b>15,077</b>	<b>20,004</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>44,775</b>	<b>295</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	26	7,062	198	0	7,286	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,815	15,051	12,942	1,339	342	37,489	247
Ethane .....	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene .....	0	66	0	0	0	66	(s)
Propane .....	6,816	13,097	6,886	1,003	323	28,125	185
Propylene .....	0	1,445	91	0	0	1,536	10
Normal Butane .....	667	254	3,033	313	0	4,267	28
Butylene .....	0	0	1,296	0	0	1,296	9
Isobutane .....	332	189	1,631	16	19	2,187	14
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>72,838</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>56,630</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,451</b>	<b>144,163</b>	<b>948</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	4,381	0	495	0	481	5,357	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	4,381	0	495	0	481	5,357	35
Fuel Ethanol .....	178	0	0	0	481	659	4
MTBE .....	4,203	0	495	0	0	4,698	31
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	13,381	1,244	48,437	0	5,739	68,801	453
Naphthas and Lighter .....	670	0	3,597	0	0	4,267	28
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	209	0	0	0	0	209	1
Heavy Gas Oils .....	12,280	1,244	26,389	0	5,739	45,652	300
Residuum .....	222	0	18,451	0	0	18,673	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	55,076	0	7,698	0	7,231	70,005	461
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>162,757</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>39,253</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>221,938</b>	<b>1,460</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	61,074	297	1,028	78	2,199	64,676	426
Reformulated .....	28,840	0	0	0	322	29,162	192
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	32,234	297	1,028	78	1,877	35,514	234
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	47	13	27	1	88	1
Jet Fuel .....	6,729	172	70	58	7,443	14,472	95
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	6,729	172	70	58	7,443	14,472	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	3,492	3,492	23
Other .....	6,729	172	70	58	3,951	10,980	72
Kerosene .....	389	0	0	0	0	389	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	48,317	692	3,045	1,483	1,408	54,945	361
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	803	0	0	0	357	1,160	8
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	541	0	0	0	129	670	4
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	262	0	0	0	228	490	3
Other .....	47,514	692	3,045	1,483	1,051	53,785	354
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	17,616	426	1,630	1,411	1,051	22,134	146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	29,898	266	1,415	72	0	31,651	208
Residual Fuel Oil .....	40,385	620	5,861	0	4,154	51,020	336
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	40,385	620	5,861	0	4,154	51,020	336
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	9,020	0	2,491	0	1,277	12,788	84
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	12,117	199	610	0	564	13,490	89
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	19,248	421	2,760	0	2,313	24,742	163
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	946	413	4,617	0	0	5,976	39
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	17	20,254	0	0	20,271	133
Special Naphthas .....	902	12	2,648	0	0	3,562	23
Lubricants .....	513	272	51	2	0	838	6
Waxes .....	210	32	30	0	109	381	3
Petroleum Coke .....	1,891	0	1,636	0	83	3,610	24
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,401	72	0	185	52	1,710	11
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>483,079</b>	<b>254,926</b>	<b>966,679</b>	<b>39,487</b>	<b>158,335</b>	<b>1,902,506</b>	<b>12,516</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).  
(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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>82,864</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	7,245	1,111	2,282	486	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	20,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,271	0	0	1	386	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>78,635</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>
Indonesia	1,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	34,924	1,064	0	420	55	0	0	331	0	0
Venezuela	42,513	0	1,419	410	820	457	951	881	0	250
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>158,554</b>	<b>3,198</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>13,769</b>	<b>4,446</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>9,528</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>289</b>
Angola	11,891	285	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,122	0	0	326	411	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,026	577	1,289	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	504	350	0	635	0	0	0	145	0	0
Cameroon	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	50,539	2,215	0	568	4,185	599	2,846	2,209	15	53
China, People's Republic of	204	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,374	0	382	0	0	0	0	365	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	298	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	0	268	278	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	36
Italy	0	26	0	529	240	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	50	1	1,606	228	0	0	120
Malaysia	671	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	51,645	37	0	0	0	15	0	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	571	914	979	0	0	359	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
Norway	5,770	0	713	0	140	0	0	616	0	0
Oman	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	0	0
Portugal	0	0	372	615	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,413	0	480	732	583	0	0	340	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	582	167	0	0	342	0	0
Sweden	0	0	577	366	0	0	101	359	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,269	0	319	366	0	0	0	880	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,730	187	45	3,754	1,143	0	0	520	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	825	764	3,388	809	2,757	463	0	28
Other	1,783	0	1,841	1,955	829	1,010	1,359	628	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,053</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>12,002</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>15,030</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>75,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>263</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>8,522</b>	<b>91,386</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2,948</b>
Algeria .....	263	2,670	0	0	723	7,535	14,780	234	243	477
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,891	674	0	674
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	165	165	8,622	273	5	278
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	435	822	47,093	1,493	27	1,519
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>86,946</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2,805</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	39	0	39
Nigeria .....	322	0	0	0	0	2,192	37,116	1,127	71	1,197
Venezuela .....	81	0	0	112	738	6,119	48,632	1,371	197	1,569
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>547</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>65,420</b>	<b>223,974</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>7,225</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	1	662	12,553	384	21	405
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	226	963	3,085	68	31	100
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,205	39	0	39
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,892	2,892	0	93	93
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	230	1,360	1,864	16	44	60
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	21	0	21
Canada .....	71	4	170	306	177	13,418	63,957	1,630	433	2,063
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	32	264	468	7	9	15
Colombia .....	146	0	0	0	0	893	6,267	173	29	202
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	216	216	0	7	7
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,024	259	0	259
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	812	812	0	26	26
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	578	578	0	19	19
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,600	116	0	116
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	14	0	14
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	795	795	0	26	26
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,005	2,005	0	65	65
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	295	966	22	10	31
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	296	1,492	53,137	1,666	48	1,714
Netherlands .....	69	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	95	95
Netherlands Antilles .....	130	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	5	5
Norway .....	0	1,377	0	0	0	2,846	8,616	186	92	278
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	23	0	23
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	552	552	0	18	18
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,123	1,123	0	36	36
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,135	6,548	142	69	211
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	0	35	35
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,403	1,403	0	45	45
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	275	1,840	3,109	41	59	100
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	6	6
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	39	0	0	0	0	5,688	13,418	249	183	433
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	92	0	0	0	0	9,126	9,126	0	294	294
Other .....	0	317	0	0	661	8,600	10,383	58	277	335
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,238</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>82,605</b>	<b>402,658</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>12,989</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>76,819</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2,478</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,911</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,071	418	1,314	486	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	4,840	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	15,386	0	0	420	55	0	0	331	0	0
Venezuela .....	3,080	0	0	410	720	217	951	881	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>23,645</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>11,065</b>	<b>13,056</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>5,427</b>	<b>7,148</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52</b>
Angola .....	6,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	326	411	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	577	1,289	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	624	0	0	0	145	0	0
Canada .....	7,165	279	0	240	3,833	396	2,386	1,924	15	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	268	278	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	2,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	529	240	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	914	979	0	0	359	0	52
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
Norway .....	1,669	0	0	0	140	0	0	616	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	615	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	1,457	0	0	730	583	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	582	135	0	0	342	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	366	0	0	101	359	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	110	0	319	239	0	0	0	880	0	0
United Kingdom .....	886	187	45	2,413	918	0	0	520	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	239	764	3,388	543	2,724	463	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	1,364	726	0	0	628	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49,022</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>12,708</b>	<b>13,901</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>8,360</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>4,840</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>308</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,218	4,289	67	72	138
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	339	409	5,249	156	13	169
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>22,903</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>739</b>
Nigeria .....	41	0	0	0	0	847	16,233	496	27	524
Venezuela .....	81	0	0	112	218	3,590	6,670	99	116	215
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>39,817</b>	<b>63,462</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>2,047</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,949	224	0	224
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	737	737	0	24	24
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,866	1,866	0	60	60
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	103	872	872	0	28	28
Canada .....	15	0	89	245	46	9,468	16,633	231	305	537
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	216	216	0	7	7
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	31	0	31
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	546	546	0	18	18
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,634	85	0	85
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	769	769	0	25	25
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,802	58	0	58
Netherlands .....	69	0	0	0	0	2,373	2,373	0	77	77
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	756	2,425	54	24	78
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	751	751	0	24	24
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	2,770	47	42	89
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,059	1,059	0	34	34
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	826	826	0	27	27
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	1,548	4	46	50
United Kingdom .....	12	0	0	0	0	4,095	4,981	29	132	161
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	8,121	8,121	0	262	262
Other .....	0	0	0	0	466	3,184	3,184	0	103	103
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>47,233</b>	<b>96,255</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>3,105</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>169</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>7,671</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	3,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>41,112</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Angola .....	1,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	34,009	1,720	0	0	29	31	106	210	0	3
Colombia .....	1,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	627	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>53,482</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>7,097</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,671</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	574	19	0	19
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	874	28	0	28
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,321	172	0	172
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,699</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,813	123	0	123
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	29	0	29
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>43,743</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,411</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,515	49	0	49
Canada .....	56	4	80	20	11	2,270	36,279	1,097	73	1,170
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,731	56	0	56
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	360	987	20	12	32
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	17	0	17
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	88	0	88
Other .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>56,113</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,810</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,097</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>55,394</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	4,600	693	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	14,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	7,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	28,246	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>54,272</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>
Nigeria .....	15,725	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	38,547	0	1,049	0	100	0	0	0	0	250
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>73,895</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>234</b>
Angola .....	3,427	285	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	504	350	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	0	124	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	3,643	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Italy .....	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
Mexico .....	47,841	37	0	0	0	15	0	227	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,474	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	2,441	0	480	2	0	0	0	340	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,159	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	4,129	0	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other .....	1,783	0	1,841	152	0	0	851	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>183,561</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>484</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>50,794</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>263</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>60,590</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,955</b>
Algeria .....	263	2,670	0	0	723	4,934	9,534	148	159	308
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,993	484	0	484
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	165	165	7,720	244	5	249
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	96	97	28,343	911	3	914
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>281</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>3,264</b>	<b>57,536</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,856</b>
Nigeria .....	281	0	0	0	0	1,345	17,070	507	43	551
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	520	1,919	40,466	1,243	62	1,305
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>395</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>13,194</b>	<b>87,089</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2,809</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	1	662	4,089	111	21	132
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	226	226	746	17	7	24
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,026	1,026	0	33	33
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	361	865	16	12	28
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	21	0	21
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	0	190	190	0	6	6
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	7	7
Colombia .....	146	0	0	0	0	528	4,171	118	17	135
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,921	94	0	94
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	10	10
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	966	31	0	31
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	14	0	14
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	4	4
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	296	575	48,416	1,543	19	1,562
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	571	571	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles .....	130	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
Norway .....	0	1,377	0	0	0	1,730	5,204	112	56	168
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	12	12
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	822	3,263	79	27	105
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	275	402	1,561	37	13	50
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	6	6
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	27	0	0	0	0	1,013	5,142	133	33	166
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	92	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	4	4
Other .....	0	317	0	0	1	3,162	4,945	58	102	160
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>939</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>21,654</b>	<b>205,215</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>6,620</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>51,056</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,647</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>7,659</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	7,659	78	0	0	14	16	341	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,659</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>12,888</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	5,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	7,864	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	370	0	0	240	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>12,243</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	1,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	1,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,706	14	0	312	309	156	13	75	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador .....	4,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	50	1	1,606	228	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	671	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	2,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	0	0
Oman .....	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	355	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	586	0	0	266	33	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	439	103	1,010	508	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,329</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>12,888</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>265</b>
Canada .....	0	0	1	20	79	549	8,208	247	18	265
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>13,587</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>438</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	383	383	0	12	12
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,024	162	0	162
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	316	8,180	254	10	264
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>58</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	39	0	39
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	20	20
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>9,229</b>	<b>21,472</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>693</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,602	52	0	52
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,205	39	0	39
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	127	127	127	0	4	4
Canada .....	0	0	0	21	41	941	2,647	55	30	85
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	32	32	236	7	1	8
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,130	133	0	133
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,885	1,885	0	61	61
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	295	966	22	10	31
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	917	2,919	65	30	94
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	23	0	23
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	10	10
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	10	10
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	580	580	0	19	19
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	885	885	0	29	29
Other .....	0	0	0	0	193	2,253	2,253	0	73	73
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>10,538</b>	<b>36,867</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,189</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>13,417</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>433</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>373,122</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>13,184</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria	29,399	2,955	12,050	1,243	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq	99,432	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	34,425	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	208,841	1,382	884	945	386	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>372,653</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,827</b>
Indonesia	6,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria	163,444	5,250	1,946	704	105	0	236	1,159	0	0
Venezuela	203,085	0	5,937	3,541	2,835	2,289	6,677	5,241	0	1,827
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>745,855</b>	<b>27,902</b>	<b>47,734</b>	<b>62,764</b>	<b>61,310</b>	<b>11,818</b>	<b>47,577</b>	<b>44,064</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>1,587</b>
Angola	48,521	285	1,120	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	9,612	1,355	0	1,269	1,254	0	42	536	0	0
Australia	3,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,458	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,107	2,307	4,473	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil	7,624	1,291	0	774	223	0	0	3,981	0	152
Brunei	2,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,501	0	582	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	241,091	20,741	0	5,528	19,764	1,468	18,128	6,903	323	544
China, People's Republic of	1,916	0	0	232	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	23,028	0	1,172	112	0	0	0	2,008	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	361	0	0
Ecuador	29,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,004	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	94	495	5,026	1,086	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	19,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,515	0	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	26	900	2,682	1,202	0	0	245	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	502	311	2,187	228	0	0	184
Malaysia	1,359	0	704	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	239,970	154	0	150	0	1,182	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	3,046	5,507	4,750	0	491	1,270	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	894	0	317	504	644	0	0
Norway	25,899	1,963	3,420	0	1,058	0	0	884	0	0
Oman	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	207	0	0	0	0	711	0	0
Portugal	0	0	744	754	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	12,050	0	7,304	2,592	1,280	70	4,537	3,440	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	409	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	2,274	451	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	1,740	2,226	383	0	614	359	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	9,211	102	638	1,860	0	0	484	3,378	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	38,525	1,063	1,080	9,054	6,897	0	0	1,455	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,439	4,289	13,299	3,901	14,616	3,771	66	232
Other	20,819	110	8,248	12,438	4,179	1,288	6,135	5,391	0	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,491,630</b>	<b>37,489</b>	<b>68,801</b>	<b>70,005</b>	<b>64,676</b>	<b>14,472</b>	<b>54,945</b>	<b>51,020</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>3,562</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>343,723</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,000</b>	<b>11,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>42,068</b>	<b>415,190</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2,732</b>
Algeria .....	1,000	11,729	0	0	4,486	33,812	63,211	193	222	416
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	99,865	654	3	657
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	730	1,095	35,520	226	7	234
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	2,272	6,207	215,048	1,374	41	1,415
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	521	1,397	6	3	9
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,065</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>42,744</b>	<b>415,397</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>2,733</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	289	6,413	40	2	42
Nigeria .....	946	0	0	0	2	10,348	173,792	1,075	68	1,143
Venezuela .....	119	250	0	275	3,116	32,107	235,192	1,336	211	1,547
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,886</b>	<b>8,292</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>325,712</b>	<b>1,071,567</b>	<b>4,907</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>7,050</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	1	1,466	49,987	319	10	329
Argentina .....	23	0	0	0	655	5,134	14,746	63	34	97
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,161	21	0	21
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,458	2,458	0	16	16
Belgium .....	0	0	7	0	0	13,674	13,674	0	90	90
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	435	6,856	14,480	50	45	95
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,313	15	0	15
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	814	4,315	23	5	28
Canada .....	521	17	787	1,435	686	76,845	317,936	1,586	506	2,092
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	195	910	2,826	13	6	19
Colombia .....	146	0	0	0	0	3,438	26,466	152	23	174
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	7	4	11
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	5	0	5
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	792	1,613	5	5	11
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	2,079	31,681	195	14	208
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,441	1,441	0	9	9
France .....	9	0	0	0	179	7,171	7,171	0	47	47
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,760	130	0	130
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,914	19	0	19
India .....	0	697	0	0	0	2,863	2,863	0	19	19
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	3	0	3
Italy .....	254	0	0	0	0	5,309	5,309	0	35	35
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	124	302	1	1	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	5	455	455	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,677	3,677	0	24	24
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	2,374	9	7	16
Mexico .....	648	468	0	0	1,025	6,044	246,014	1,579	40	1,619
Netherlands .....	120	0	0	0	134	15,630	15,630	0	103	103
Netherlands Antilles .....	508	0	0	0	859	8,210	8,210	0	54	54
Norway .....	0	4,134	0	0	0	11,459	37,358	170	75	246
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	7	0	7
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,521	3	7	10
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	1,634	0	11	11
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	19,265	31,315	79	127	206
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	11	528	528	0	3	3
Spain .....	309	0	0	0	0	4,047	4,159	1	27	27
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,462	5,462	0	36	36
Syria .....	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	7	7
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	275	6,737	15,948	61	44	105
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	417	0	0	0	0	19,966	58,491	253	131	385
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	92	165	0	0	0	43,870	43,870	0	289	289
Other .....	312	2,811	0	0	1,588	42,887	63,706	137	282	419
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,976</b>	<b>20,271</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>16,722</b>	<b>410,876</b>	<b>1,902,506</b>	<b>9,813</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>12,516</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>8,469</b>	<b>352,192</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,317</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>29,930</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>7,457</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria .....	5,235	1,239	7,207	1,243	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq .....	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	24,695	415	0	0	70	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>77,940</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>6,913</b>	<b>6,541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria .....	64,158	158	1,428	704	105	0	236	1,011	0	0
Venezuela .....	13,782	0	361	906	2,496	1,795	6,677	5,241	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>131,799</b>	<b>6,003</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>51,415</b>	<b>58,363</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>40,949</b>	<b>33,577</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>754</b>
Angola .....	25,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina .....	0	204	0	1,269	1,254	0	0	536	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,458	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	2,047	4,342	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil .....	4,793	0	0	652	144	0	0	3,981	0	85
Cameroon .....	1,902	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada .....	35,505	3,304	0	2,639	19,008	1,067	15,779	5,625	323	482
Colombia .....	2,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,707	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	195	4,775	1,086	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon .....	15,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	871	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	2,682	1,202	0	0	245	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 .....	5,567	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	260	454	4,980	4,750	0	491	1,270	0	52
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	70	504	335	0	0
Norway .....	15,868	1,032	628	0	1,058	0	0	884	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	754	136	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	2,749	0	373	2,340	993	70	4,255	488	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	1,992	419	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden .....	0	140	0	2,226	92	0	614	359	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	110	0	638	1,733	0	0	0	3,378	0	0
United Kingdom .....	15,592	1,063	157	7,017	6,672	0	0	1,455	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	708	3,969	13,299	3,362	14,583	3,771	66	64
Other .....	1,898	0	497	10,740	3,827	0	3,446	3,546	0	71
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>239,669</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>13,381</b>	<b>55,076</b>	<b>61,074</b>	<b>6,729</b>	<b>48,317</b>	<b>40,385</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>902</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>24,695</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>14,164</b>	<b>44,094</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>290</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,038	15,273	34	66	100
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	3	3
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,984	2,807	27,502	162	18	181
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	521	521	0	3	3
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>460</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>23,905</b>	<b>101,845</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>670</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
Nigeria .....	341	0	0	0	0	3,983	68,141	422	26	448
Venezuela .....	119	0	0	275	1,763	19,633	33,415	91	129	220
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>204,989</b>	<b>336,788</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>2,216</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	60	25,281	166	(s)	166
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,263	3,263	0	21	21
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,458	2,458	0	16	16
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	7,169	7,169	0	47	47
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	205	5,067	9,860	32	33	65
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	452	2,354	13	3	15
Canada .....	108	0	513	1,126	182	50,156	85,661	234	330	564
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,707	3,741	13	11	25
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	7	4	11
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	5	0	5
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	431	1,252	5	3	8
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	176	2,245	14	1	15
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	595	595	0	4	4
France .....	9	0	0	0	126	6,473	6,473	0	43	43
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,978	105	0	105
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	8	8
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,129	4,129	0	27	27
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	2	2
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	752	6,319	37	5	42
Netherlands .....	120	0	0	0	134	12,511	12,511	0	82	82
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	859	1,768	1,768	0	12	12
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,602	19,470	104	24	128
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	2	2
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	890	890	0	6	6
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	8,561	11,310	18	56	74
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,424	3,424	0	23	23
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,431	3,431	0	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,749	5,859	1	38	39
United Kingdom .....	12	0	0	0	0	16,376	31,968	103	108	210
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	39,822	39,822	0	262	262
Other .....	212	0	0	0	1,185	23,524	25,422	12	155	167
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>6,482</b>	<b>243,410</b>	<b>483,079</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>3,178</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>28,821</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>190</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>39,579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	4,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	8,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	3,691	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	22,998	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>17,963</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	15,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>178,417</b>	<b>15,051</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Angola .....	3,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	155,063	15,051	0	0	297	172	692	620	0	12
Colombia .....	5,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,222	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	6,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>235,959</b>	<b>15,051</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>35,328</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>40,463</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>266</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,251	28	0	28
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,639	57	0	57
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,691	24	0	24
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	884	23,882	151	6	157
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,963</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,997	105	0	105
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	13	0	13
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>413</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>18,083</b>	<b>196,500</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,293</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,945	26	0	26
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	7	0	7
Canada .....	413	17	272	72	102	17,720	172,783	1,020	117	1,137
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,382	35	0	35
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	16	0	16
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	360	3,582	21	2	24
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	3	0	3
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,832	45	0	45
Other .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>413</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>18,967</b>	<b>254,926</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,677</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>36,212</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>238</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>242,610</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	19,913	1,716	2,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	63,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	30,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	127,983	967	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>270,143</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,827</b>
Nigeria	83,289	5,092	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	186,854	0	4,821	2,635	339	0	0	0	0	1,827
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>338,039</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>40,469</b>	<b>5,062</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>821</b>
Angola	19,355	285	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,151	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,107	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,806	1,291	0	122	79	0	0	0	0	67
Cameroon	1,599	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,149	705	0	16	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	14,487	0	1,172	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	9,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	94	300	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	26	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Mexico	225,196	154	0	150	0	68	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	2,592	360	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	6,809	931	2,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	0	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	8,786	0	6,931	252	287	0	282	2,952	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	282	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,063	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,101	102	0	127	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	16,101	0	923	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Other	15,273	110	7,751	425	0	0	1,937	1,764	0	316
<b>Total</b>	<b>850,792</b>	<b>12,942</b>	<b>48,437</b>	<b>7,698</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,648</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>222,697</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,000</b>	<b>11,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>23,546</b>	<b>266,156</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,751</b>
Algeria .....	1,000	11,729	0	0	4,486	21,560	41,473	131	142	273
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,980	421	0	421
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	730	730	31,464	202	5	207
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	288	1,256	129,239	842	8	850
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>605</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>17,442</b>	<b>287,585</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,892</b>
Nigeria .....	605	0	0	0	2	6,217	89,506	548	41	589
Venezuela .....	0	250	0	0	1,353	11,225	198,079	1,229	74	1,303
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,012</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>74,899</b>	<b>412,938</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>2,717</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	1	1,406	20,761	127	9	137
Argentina .....	23	0	0	0	655	1,871	2,936	7	12	19
Belgium .....	0	0	7	0	0	6,213	6,213	0	41	41
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	103	1,662	3,468	12	11	23
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,961	11	2	13
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	0	773	1,922	8	5	13
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	148	380	380	0	3	3
Colombia .....	146	0	0	0	0	1,430	15,917	95	9	105
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	2	2
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	263	10,065	64	2	66
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	846	846	0	6	6
France .....	0	0	0	0	53	698	698	0	5	5
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,782	25	0	25
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,914	19	0	19
India .....	0	697	0	0	0	1,377	1,377	0	9	9
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	3	0	3
Italy .....	254	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	8	8
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	1	0	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	1	1
Mexico .....	648	468	0	0	1,025	3,040	228,236	1,482	20	1,502
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,952	2,952	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles .....	508	0	0	0	0	5,989	5,989	0	39	39
Norway .....	0	4,134	0	0	0	7,497	14,306	45	49	94
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	3	3
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	744	744	0	5	5
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,704	19,490	58	70	128
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	11	55	55	0	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	309	0	0	0	0	623	735	1	4	5
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,354	1,354	0	9	9
Syria .....	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	275	988	10,089	60	7	66
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	405	0	0	0	0	2,630	18,731	106	17	123
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	92	165	0	0	0	1,838	1,838	0	12	12
Other .....	100	2,811	0	0	106	15,320	30,593	100	101	201
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,617</b>	<b>20,254</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>115,887</b>	<b>966,679</b>	<b>5,597</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>6,360</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>224,683</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,478</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>36,117</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	36,117	1,339	0	0	78	58	1,483	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>36,117</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,003</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	2,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	26,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	33,165	0	0	944	316	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	6,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela .....	483	0	755	0	0	494	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,483</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	8,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	3,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	161	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	2,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	13,257	342	0	2,873	381	169	174	658	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	1,916	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador .....	17,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	71	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	502	311	2,187	228	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	1,359	0	704	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	6,774	0	0	0	0	1,114	221	917	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	50	0	409	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	735	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	1,318	320	0	539	33	0	0	0
Other .....	3,648	0	0	1,273	352	1,288	752	81	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>129,093</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>5,739</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>61,003</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-May 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>39,487</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>260</b>
Canada .....	0	0	2	185	225	3,370	39,487	238	22	260
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>39,487</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>64,477</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>424</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,214	2,214	0	15	15
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,813	176	0	176
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,260	34,425	218	8	226
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	6	0	6
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>53</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,124	40	0	40
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	1	1
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	1,732	3	8	11
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>24,371</b>	<b>85,854</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>565</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,547	56	0	56
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,161	21	0	21
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	2	2
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	127	127	127	0	1	1
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,313	15	0	15
Canada .....	0	0	0	52	177	4,826	18,083	87	32	119
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	47	530	2,446	13	3	16
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	301	1,426	7	2	9
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	19,371	117	11	127
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	2	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	453	453	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,228	3,228	0	21	21
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	2,374	9	7	16
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,252	9,026	45	15	59
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	3	3
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	7	0	7
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	409	792	3	3	5
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	3	3
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	4	4
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	1	(s)	1
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	960	960	0	6	6
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	2,210	2,210	0	15	15
Other .....	0	0	0	0	294	4,040	7,688	24	27	51
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>29,242</b>	<b>158,335</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,042</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>62,476</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>411</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>102</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>26</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>33</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	106	20	0	5	0	131	4	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	69	251	325	56	193	893	29	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	17	65	301	3	187	574	19	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	52	186	23	53	5	320	10	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>194</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>68</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	155	18	763	0	81	1,017	33	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	38	153	908	0	6	1,105	36	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,404</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>21,430</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>28,653</b>	<b>924</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	115	86	3,431	1	159	3,791	122	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	5	0	385	0	526	916	30	
Kerosene .....	2	(s)	241	0	4	246	8	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	490	121	2,131	0	363	3,105	100	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	404	124	7,051	5	1,091	8,674	280	
Special Naphthas .....	2	(s)	575	0	603	1,181	38	
Lubricants .....	114	83	1,155	15	325	1,691	55	
Waxes .....	50	21	34	1	15	121	4	
Petroleum Coke .....	208	127	6,352	4	2,015	8,705	281	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	10	51	73	1	72	207	7	
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	(s)	2	0	8	15	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>23,426</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>32,608</b>	<b>1,052</b>	

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

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

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

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

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>696</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>23</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>744</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>7,049</b>	<b>46</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	354	39	0	27	4	424	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	389	690	3,670	85	1,792	6,625	44	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	124	208	3,350	15	1,204	4,902	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	265	482	319	69	588	1,723	11	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>589</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>6,496</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>56</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	284	177	3,534	12	727	4,734	31	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	304	167	2,962	(s)	324	3,759	25	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,814</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>88,951</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>31,229</b>	<b>133,477</b>	<b>878</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,869	89	16,288	1	1,296	19,543	129	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	269	1	1,344	0	2,317	3,931	26	
Kerosene .....	7	1	245	0	6	259	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,235	1,263	6,568	0	3,599	13,665	90	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,439	520	22,235	31	5,538	29,763	196	
Special Naphthas .....	17	2	1,996	1	2,278	4,294	28	
Lubricants .....	730	445	4,259	82	1,258	6,774	45	
Waxes .....	205	144	199	3	53	603	4	
Petroleum Coke .....	1,829	1,701	35,487	6	14,470	53,493	352	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	174	185	220	9	372	960	6	
Miscellaneous Products .....	38	1	111	0	43	193	1	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,842</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>99,117</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>34,882</b>	<b>152,482</b>	<b>1,003</b>	

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

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

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

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

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Bahamas .....	0	0	7	39	13	2	18	260
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	809	131	378	332	528	(s)	272	1,352
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	280
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	4	5	0	0	(s)	0
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	2	0	4	(s)	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
Egypt .....	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
France .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	280	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	104	0	0	0	100	0
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras .....	0	0	64	30	0	0	69	0
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel .....	0	0	(s)	0	330	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488
Japan .....	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico .....	0	0	310	3,361	23	(s)	43	4
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	555	247
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	925
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	581
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	270
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	0	0	0	0	100	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,687
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	3	1	0	240	277	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	12	17	13	1	73	188
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>8,674</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	1	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	330	11
Australia .....	6	13	(s)	351	(s)	3	378	12
Bahamas .....	0	4	0	0	(s)	33	377	12
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	19	1	92	3	17	132	4
Brazil .....	1	61	(s)	551	2	3	619	20
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	1	144	75	462	64	387	4,934	159
Chile .....	(s)	45	(s)	0	1	280	887	29
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	79	1	10	5	55	159	5
China, Taiwan .....	11	6	(s)	4	3	4	34	1
Colombia .....	0	43	(s)	0	(s)	1	44	1
Costa Rica .....	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	236	8
Denmark .....	0	(s)	0	192	0	0	193	6
Dominican Republic .....	1	6	(s)	169	68	(s)	245	8
Ecuador .....	0	24	0	0	0	0	227	7
Egypt .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
El Salvador .....	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
France .....	0	2	(s)	378	0	(s)	661	21
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	2	2	0	1	1	6	(s)
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	7
Greece .....	(s)	2	(s)	363	(s)	0	365	12
Guatemala .....	0	13	(s)	0	(s)	0	217	7
Guinea .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	4	0	193	0	50	410	13
Hong Kong .....	0	2	1	0	1	(s)	5	(s)
India .....	0	2	(s)	401	2	53	459	15
Indonesia .....	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	174	0	0	176	6
Israel .....	0	2	0	0	0	19	351	11
Italy .....	(s)	20	1	505	(s)	0	525	17
Jamaica .....	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	58	550	18
Japan .....	270	13	1	856	1	64	1,207	39
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	137	(s)	2	(s)	4	143	5
Malaysia .....	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
Mexico .....	410	266	32	1,163	46	663	6,321	204
Netherlands .....	0	7	(s)	173	2	3	988	32
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	926	30
New Zealand .....	0	(s)	0	94	(s)	0	94	3
Nigeria .....	(s)	47	0	0	(s)	0	47	2
Norway .....	0	1	(s)	41	0	0	42	1
Panama .....	0	13	0	0	0	2	703	23
Peru .....	0	42	(s)	0	0	0	587	19
Philippines .....	0	2	(s)	270	0	(s)	273	9
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	543	0	0	543	18
Puerto Rico .....	146	57	(s)	0	0	(s)	304	10
Russia .....	0	4	0	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	53	2
Singapore .....	333	145	(s)	0	1	15	4,181	135
South Africa .....	0	(s)	0	168	0	0	168	5
Spain .....	0	(s)	0	227	(s)	0	228	7
Suriname .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden .....	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	(s)	(s)	10	0	0	10	(s)
Thailand .....	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	1	68	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	380	(s)	0	0	(s)	382	12
Turkey .....	0	(s)	0	726	(s)	(s)	727	23
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	2	0	73	1	(s)	81	3
United Kingdom .....	0	7	(s)	58	1	137	724	23
Uruguay .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	8	(s)	235	0	(s)	244	8
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	42	(s)	0	43	1
Other .....	1	24	1	132	1	281	743	24
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>32,608</b>	<b>1,052</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,  
January-May 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	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)	325
Australia .....	0	0	1	224	0	0	4	9
Bahamas .....	0	0	51	89	39	2	21	1,036
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	2	1	0	0	402	2
Brazil .....	0	0	2	5	15	0	3	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,657	420	1,207	1,127	2,555	5	2,066	5,465
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	796	280
China, People's Republic of .....	805	4	483	13	0	0	7	3
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	41	10	0	6	(s)	(s)
Colombia .....	0	0	16	0	0	1	352	1
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	603	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	36	223	0	0	107	611
Ecuador .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,137	0
Egypt .....	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	150
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	252	0
France .....	0	0	0	1	0	1	280	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	225	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala .....	0	0	463	120	4	0	929	550
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras .....	0	0	295	255	50	0	302	1,232
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	439	0
India .....	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	250
Indonesia .....	0	0	103	1	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel .....	0	0	(s)	0	960	0	0	1
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	133	3,077
Japan .....	0	0	7	1	0	0	(s)	6
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2
Malaysia .....	0	0	1	2	0	1	(s)	2
Mexico .....	(s)	0	3,805	16,499	23	1	922	764
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	705	773
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2,181
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	25	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	41	342	25	0	807	5,494
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	507
Philippines .....	0	0	0	1	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)	4	0	0	480	2
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	(s)	16	0	0	1
Singapore .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	80	6,400
South Africa .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	2	275	0	0	100	1
Turkey .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom .....	0	(s)	20	7	4	240	289	1
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	164
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	34	24	64	1	358	410
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>19,543</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>29,763</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	1	39	(s)	1	1	21	388	3
Australia .....	12	67	2	1,464	1	4	1,788	12
Bahamas .....	(s)	26	0	0	(s)	304	1,569	10
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	95	(s)	2	100	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	144	6	2,380	9	103	3,048	20
Brazil .....	31	120	1	3,499	24	44	3,745	25
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada .....	15	846	340	4,489	378	1,282	22,852	150
Chile .....	1	200	1	945	1	513	2,737	18
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	187	6	469	30	77	2,082	14
China, Taiwan .....	12	45	1	41	6	15	179	1
Colombia .....	(s)	171	(s)	3	1	2	548	4
Costa Rica .....	0	43	1	151	1	210	1,169	8
Denmark .....	0	1	0	192	0	(s)	194	1
Dominican Republic .....	191	50	(s)	169	183	1	1,572	10
Ecuador .....	0	45	(s)	0	1	12	1,196	8
Egypt .....	(s)	1	(s)	561	2	(s)	573	4
El Salvador .....	0	30	(s)	0	0	6	516	3
Finland .....	0	3	(s)	0	2	1	259	2
France .....	0	46	18	1,271	0	1	1,618	11
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	(s)	8	10	556	7	3	589	4
Ghana .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	226	1
Greece .....	(s)	6	(s)	1,708	(s)	(s)	1,715	11
Guatemala .....	0	121	2	0	1	51	2,241	15
Guinea .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	36	(s)	350	0	524	3,044	20
Hong Kong .....	3	15	4	0	3	2	466	3
India .....	(s)	177	1	859	18	474	1,780	12
Indonesia .....	(s)	93	1	141	(s)	0	340	2
Ireland .....	0	(s)	2	799	0	1	803	5
Israel .....	0	7	(s)	922	0	363	2,255	15
Italy .....	(s)	92	3	4,268	(s)	0	4,364	29
Jamaica .....	0	19	(s)	0	4	168	3,470	23
Japan .....	1,647	57	8	6,438	6	917	9,086	60
Korea, Republic of .....	1	167	1	1,123	5	8	1,307	9
Malaysia .....	(s)	27	2	0	(s)	3	39	(s)
Mexico .....	1,011	1,264	176	4,448	253	2,909	32,076	211
Netherlands .....	1	269	1	1,373	2	7	3,134	21
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	2,187	14
New Zealand .....	0	3	(s)	248	(s)	1	518	3
Nigeria .....	(s)	269	0	0	(s)	0	270	2
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	361	0	0	365	2
Panama .....	(s)	102	(s)	0	1	10	6,822	45
Peru .....	4	162	(s)	198	(s)	6	2,111	14
Philippines .....	(s)	6	1	270	0	1	278	2
Poland .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	(s)	1,297	(s)	0	1,297	9
Puerto Rico .....	553	321	3	19	(s)	1	1,383	9
Russia .....	(s)	17	(s)	17	(s)	1	36	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	3	(s)	127	0	(s)	147	1
Singapore .....	621	752	1	0	3	151	8,008	53
South Africa .....	0	101	(s)	861	(s)	(s)	963	6
Spain .....	0	2	(s)	4,711	(s)	(s)	4,984	33
Suriname .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Sweden .....	0	3	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	2	(s)	187	0	(s)	190	1
Thailand .....	0	16	1	(s)	1	1	79	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	389	1	0	(s)	1	768	5
Turkey .....	0	12	(s)	2,476	(s)	(s)	2,492	16
United Arab Emirates .....	1	10	(s)	295	2	1	320	2
United Kingdom .....	(s)	19	2	1,321	4	145	2,053	14
Uruguay .....	0	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)
Venezuela .....	183	35	1	690	(s)	(s)	1,075	7
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	2	0	0	0	1	10	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	1	(s)	188	(s)	0	190	1
Other .....	4	103	2	1,509	8	336	2,852	19
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>53,493</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>152,482</b>	<b>1,003</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2,943</b>
Algeria	234	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	243	477
Iraq	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	674
Kuwait	273	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	5	278
Qatar	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,493	0	12	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	14	25	1,517
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2,795</b>
Indonesia	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	39
Nigeria	1,127	34	2	0	0	11	0	-2	24	69	1,196
Venezuela	1,371	0	26	15	31	28	-8	(s)	97	190	1,561
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-248</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>6,187</b>
Angola	384	9	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	21	405
Argentina	68	0	13	0	0	-10	7	(s)	10	20	89
Australia	39	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	(s)	-12	27
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	11	0	(s)	-1	7	7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	42	0	0	0	-3	-1	51	89	89
Brazil	16	11	(s)	0	(s)	5	-18	-2	28	24	40
Cameroon	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Canada	1,604	59	124	2	83	28	-14	1	16	300	1,904
China, People's Republic of	7	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	-3	7	3	10
China, Taiwan	0	0	12	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	20	20
Colombia	173	0	0	0	(s)	12	0	-1	17	27	201
Ecuador	259	0	0	0	-7	0	0	-1	0	-7	252
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	26	26	26
France	0	1	9	0	-9	0	-12	(s)	9	-3	-3
Gabon	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	116
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
Guatemala	14	-3	0	0	-3	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	7
India	0	(s)	0	10	0	0	-13	(s)	-1	-4	-4
Italy	0	1	8	0	0	0	-16	-1	17	9	9
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-16	0	(s)	1	-15	-15
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-28	(s)	-11	-39	-39
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	52	7	(s)	(s)	-4	5	60	60
Malaysia	22	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	9	31
Mexico	1,666	-9	-108	(s)	-1	37	-38	-9	-28	-156	1,510
Netherlands	0	0	32	0	-18	4	-6	(s)	52	63	63
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-29	0	(s)	4	-25	-25
Norway	186	0	5	0	0	20	-1	(s)	67	90	277
Oman	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	23
Panama	0	0	0	0	-3	-19	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Peru	0	0	0	0	-9	9	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	0	-2	-5	-10	-10
Russia	142	0	19	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	39	69	211
Spain	0	0	5	0	0	11	-7	(s)	19	28	28
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	3	12	(s)	(s)	30	45	45
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	41	(s)	0	0	0	28	0	-12	31	47	88
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
United Kingdom	249	6	37	0	-9	17	-2	(s)	112	160	409
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	109	26	89	15	0	(s)	55	294	294
Other	58	-2	18	16	23	-114	-50	-8	139	21	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,298</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-254</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>11,937</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,473</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,455</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,728</b>
Algeria .....	193	19	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	202	222	416
Iraq .....	654	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	3	657
Kuwait .....	226	(s)	0	2	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	7	234
Qatar .....	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Saudi Arabia .....	1,374	9	3	(s)	2	(s)	-1	(s)	27	40	1,414
United Arab Emirates .....	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	3	1	7
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,452</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2,722</b>
Indonesia .....	40	-1	(s)	0	0	2	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	40
Nigeria .....	1,075	35	1	0	2	8	0	-2	24	66	1,142
Venezuela .....	1,336	(s)	19	15	44	33	-5	(s)	98	204	1,540
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,884</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>6,061</b>
Angola .....	319	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	10	329
Argentina .....	63	9	8	0	(s)	1	4	(s)	8	31	94
Australia .....	21	(s)	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-12	9
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	9	0	(s)	-2	6	6
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	(s)	29	0	-3	5	-16	-1	55	70	70
Brazil .....	50	8	1	(s)	(s)	26	-22	-1	8	20	71
Brunei .....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cameroon .....	23	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	4	5	28
Canada .....	1,569	129	123	-7	106	9	-29	(s)	43	373	1,941
China, People's Republic of .....	7	-3	3	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	1	-2	5
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	4	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	8	8
Colombia .....	152	(s)	0	0	-2	13	(s)	-1	9	19	171
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	4	11
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup> .....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	5
Ecuador .....	195	(s)	0	0	-7	13	0	(s)	(s)	6	201
Egypt .....	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	-4	(s)	9	6	6
France .....	0	1	7	0	-2	2	-8	(s)	37	37	37
Gabon .....	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	130
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Guatemala .....	19	-3	-1	(s)	-6	-4	0	-1	(s)	-15	4
India .....	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	-2	-6	-1	12	7	7
Italy .....	0	(s)	8	0	0	2	-28	-1	25	6	6
Jamaica .....	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-20	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan .....	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-42	(s)	-16	-57	-57
Korea, Republic of .....	0	(s)	2	14	2	(s)	-7	-1	6	16	16
Malaysia .....	9	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	6	15
Mexico .....	1,579	-24	-109	8	2	2	-29	-8	-14	-171	1,407
Netherlands .....	0	2	31	0	-1	3	-9	-2	58	82	82
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	(s)	2	3	-10	6	(s)	39	40	40
Norway .....	170	13	7	0	0	6	-2	(s)	50	73	243
Oman .....	7	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	7
Panama .....	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-5	-36	0	-1	(s)	-45	-45
Peru .....	3	0	0	0	-8	1	-1	-1	3	-6	-4
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-4	-9	-9
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Russia .....	79	0	8	(s)	30	23	(s)	(s)	65	127	206
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Spain .....	1	0	3	0	-2	7	-31	(s)	17	-6	-5
Sweden .....	0	1	3	0	4	2	(s)	(s)	26	36	36
Thailand .....	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	61	1	-2	0	3	22	0	-3	18	39	100
Turkey .....	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
United Kingdom .....	253	7	45	(s)	-2	10	-9	(s)	67	118	371
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	87	26	96	25	0	(s)	54	289	289
Other .....	147	-2	19	1	19	-21	-45	-9	152	114	261
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,791</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-328</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>11,513</b>
<b>Persian Gulf <sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>2,261</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,313</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>15,993</b>	<b>64,977</b>	<b>811,627</b>	<b>12,239</b>	<b>58,135</b>	<b>962,971</b>
Refinery .....	15,047	14,398	49,291	1,859	23,729	104,324
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	930	49,739	87,855	9,461	27,426	175,411
Leases .....	16	840	13,142	919	1,216	16,133
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	661,339	0	0	661,339
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	5,764	5,764
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>138,810</b>	<b>150,757</b>	<b>243,672</b>	<b>18,898</b>	<b>84,928</b>	<b>637,065</b>
Refinery .....	33,847	52,901	124,844	12,157	52,634	276,383
Bulk Terminal .....	76,384	57,703	67,779	2,783	24,570	229,219
Pipeline .....	28,497	39,549	47,987	3,727	7,528	127,288
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	82	604	3,062	231	196	4,175
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8,403</b>
Refinery .....	0	377	424	19	0	820
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,143	3,429	3	16	4,591
Pipeline .....	0	407	1,505	112	0	2,024
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	29	79	765	67	28	968
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>4,967</b>	<b>21,846</b>	<b>49,171</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>80,655</b>
Refinery .....	1,994	3,880	7,261	337	1,512	14,984
Bulk Terminal .....	1,362	10,213	27,402	71	1,684	40,732
Pipeline .....	1,558	7,228	12,211	735	0	21,732
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	53	525	2,297	164	168	3,207
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>14,706</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17,426</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	106	0	0	106
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,080	10,653	0	0	11,733
Pipeline .....	0	1,136	3,330	327	0	4,793
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	174	617	2	1	794
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>3,256</b>	<b>11,801</b>	<b>17,686</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>34,290</b>
Refinery .....	448	1,548	1,982	112	171	4,261
Bulk Terminal .....	1,214	6,038	9,331	71	801	17,455
Pipeline .....	1,552	4,047	5,727	222	0	11,548
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	42	168	646	89	81	1,026
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>1,247</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>13,247</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>22,433</b>
Refinery .....	1,086	1,818	4,192	171	903	8,170
Bulk Terminal .....	148	2,322	6,330	0	839	9,639
Pipeline .....	6	1,521	1,978	119	0	3,624
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	7	124	747	54	68	1,000
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>464</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6,506</b>
Refinery .....	460	514	981	54	438	2,447
Bulk Terminal .....	0	773	1,088	0	44	1,905
Pipeline .....	0	524	1,176	67	0	1,767
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	4	59	287	19	18	387
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>1,204</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>8,951</b>
Refinery .....	608	26	1,084	32	29	1,779
Bulk Terminal .....	596	2,578	2,208	41	1,498	6,921
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	1	250	251
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>
Refinery .....	0	22	4	0	4	30
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>348</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>5,170</b>
Refinery .....	W	4	W	W	W	75
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>0</b>
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,  
May 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>855</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3,611</b>
Refinery .....	607	W	1,050	W	0	1,657
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	1,681	W	0	1,929
Pipeline .....	W	W	0	W	25	25
<b>Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>9,375</b>	<b>14,922</b>	<b>43,289</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>19,582</b>	<b>90,328</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,487	4,029	11,289	739	4,028	22,572
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,063	2,807	6,654	391	3,503	15,418
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,806	4,530	18,579	1,302	8,884	36,101
Residuum .....	2,019	3,556	6,767	728	3,167	16,237
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>14,584</b>	<b>14,395</b>	<b>18,060</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>17,928</b>	<b>66,727</b>
Refinery .....	5,836	7,628	13,552	1,620	11,727	40,363
Bulk Terminal .....	6,688	3,317	3,435	140	4,365	17,945
Pipeline .....	2,060	3,450	1,073	0	1,836	8,419
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>133</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>
Refinery .....	133	12	11	0	0	156
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>40,805</b>	<b>37,289</b>	<b>44,671</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>10,402</b>	<b>137,657</b>
Refinery .....	4,729	4,796	15,657	1,879	3,062	30,123
Bulk Terminal .....	23,323	16,384	11,778	1,103	5,182	57,770
Pipeline .....	12,753	16,109	17,236	1,508	2,158	49,764
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>11,187</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>10,274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>23,471</b>
Refinery .....	2,644	0	2,758	0	467	5,869
Bulk Terminal .....	6,540	330	3,932	0	541	11,343
Pipeline .....	2,003	177	3,584	0	495	6,259
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>29,618</b>	<b>36,782</b>	<b>34,397</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>8,899</b>	<b>114,186</b>
Refinery .....	2,085	4,796	12,899	1,879	2,595	24,254
Bulk Terminal .....	16,783	16,054	7,846	1,103	4,641	46,427
Pipeline .....	10,750	15,932	13,652	1,508	1,663	43,505
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,358</b>
Refinery .....	0	119	427	27	132	705
Bulk Terminal .....	76	384	48	1	144	653
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>9,847</b>	<b>6,137</b>	<b>13,698</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>38,087</b>
Refinery .....	884	2,033	6,206	446	3,329	12,898
Bulk Terminal .....	3,102	1,639	1,683	133	2,813	9,370
Pipeline .....	5,861	2,465	5,809	294	1,390	15,819

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
May 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,300</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,938</b>
Refinery .....	161	280	512	44	85	1,082
Bulk Terminal .....	1,119	302	365	0	4	1,790
Pipeline .....	20	9	0	26	11	66
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>34,898</b>	<b>29,020</b>	<b>28,556</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>11,228</b>	<b>106,873</b>
Refinery .....	5,134	7,569	12,537	1,565	4,966	31,771
Bulk Terminal .....	23,519	11,588	5,914	566	4,436	46,023
Pipeline .....	6,245	9,863	10,105	1,040	1,826	29,079
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>16,336</b>	<b>21,420</b>	<b>21,127</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>70,526</b>
Refinery .....	2,153	4,917	8,335	1,091	3,509	20,005
Bulk Terminal .....	9,996	8,931	4,312	511	3,698	27,448
Pipeline .....	4,187	7,572	8,480	1,032	1,802	23,073
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>18,562</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>36,347</b>
Refinery .....	2,981	2,652	4,202	474	1,457	11,766
Bulk Terminal .....	13,523	2,657	1,602	55	738	18,575
Pipeline .....	2,058	2,291	1,625	8	24	6,006
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>13,223</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>15,036</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>36,149</b>
Refinery .....	1,902	1,333	6,005	375	2,928	12,543
Bulk Terminal .....	11,321	552	9,030	0	2,645	23,548
Pipeline .....	0	0	1	0	57	58
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,438</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>5,179</b>
Refinery .....	400	0	150	7	148	705
Bulk Terminal .....	3,038	374	767	0	295	4,474
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>6,684</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>12,058</b>
Refinery .....	1,186	271	925	38	1,070	3,490
Bulk Terminal .....	5,498	129	2,485	0	456	8,568
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,101</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>10,708</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>18,854</b>
Refinery .....	316	1,062	4,930	330	1,710	8,348
Bulk Terminal .....	2,785	49	5,778	0	1,894	10,506
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>424</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,887</b>
Refinery .....	424	416	1,037	0	10	1,887
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1,414</b>
Refinery .....	0	154	1,043	0	217	1,414
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,502</b>
Refinery .....	27	191	1,149	4	42	1,413
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	89	0	0	89
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>1,552</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>8,537</b>
Refinery .....	557	253	4,230	0	699	5,739
Bulk Terminal .....	995	569	782	0	452	2,798
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>234</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>713</b>
Refinery .....	234	76	383	20	0	713
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>289</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>10,821</b>
Refinery .....	289	1,912	6,198	50	2,372	10,821
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>5,704</b>	<b>15,725</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>32,504</b>
Refinery .....	1,541	6,797	3,215	2,577	1,901	16,031
Bulk Terminal .....	4,163	8,928	1,403	716	1,263	16,473
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>139</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,405</b>
Refinery .....	19	127	624	2	41	813
Bulk Terminal .....	120	106	213	9	68	516
Pipeline .....	0	18	47	11	0	76
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>154,803</b>	<b>215,734</b>	<b>1,055,299</b>	<b>31,137</b>	<b>143,063</b>	<b>1,600,036</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> 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).

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b>	<b>28,052</b>	<b>9,184</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,868</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>28,653</b>	<b>12,149</b>	<b>16,504</b>	<b>13,223</b>	<b>1,704</b>
Connecticut	89	89	0	0	35	1,611	361	1,250	91	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,563	1,131	0	432	72	1,452	372	1,080	1,752	W
Florida	4,151	0	0	4,151	30	1,631	1,246	385	766	417
Georgia	1,598	0	0	1,598	40	1,256	839	417	200	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,166	96	0	1,070	197	1,316	533	783	331	W
Massachusetts	1,233	1,233	0	0	22	1,712	548	1,164	566	W
New Jersey	5,246	3,648	0	1,598	151	7,843	1,997	5,846	4,601	W
New York	1,556	113	0	1,443	253	3,027	1,109	1,918	2,396	W
North Carolina	2,114	0	0	2,114	42	1,179	836	343	206	W
Pennsylvania	5,005	1,124	0	3,881	294	4,285	2,420	1,865	1,077	W
Rhode Island	575	575	0	0	W	893	419	474	W	W
South Carolina	1,081	0	0	1,081	44	722	495	227	W	W
Virginia	2,478	1,175	0	1,303	62	1,616	881	735	690	W
West Virginia	197	0	0	197	W	110	93	17	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>21,180</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,850</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>19,157</b>	<b>13,848</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>7,754</b>
Illinois	2,701	265	0	2,436	86	3,084	2,399	685	423	601
Indiana	2,784	65	0	2,719	59	3,191	2,156	1,035	115	W
Iowa	1,042	0	0	1,042	W	696	502	194	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,846	0	0	1,846	3	1,519	1,196	323	55	3,342
Kentucky	1,067	0	0	1,067	31	806	664	142	W	W
Michigan	1,969	0	0	1,969	188	1,030	852	178	69	1,845
Minnesota	799	0	0	799	W	1,144	1,068	76	120	W
Missouri	780	0	0	780	W	834	486	348	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	405	0	0	405	W	465	465	0	W	W
Ohio	3,682	0	0	3,682	101	2,419	1,398	1,021	149	W
Oklahoma	1,346	0	0	1,346	W	1,508	767	741	55	237
Tennessee	1,660	0	0	1,660	16	1,308	1,013	295	137	W
Wisconsin	1,099	0	0	1,099	W	1,153	882	271	478	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>27,435</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,745</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>18,451</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>5,804</b>	<b>15,035</b>	<b>11,959</b>
Alabama	1,403	0	0	1,403	40	923	678	245	434	13
Arkansas	781	0	0	781	W	662	442	220	W	W
Louisiana	5,765	356	0	5,409	191	4,757	2,812	1,945	6,049	2,038
Mississippi	1,848	0	0	1,848	0	1,123	628	495	W	2,021
New Mexico	362	0	0	362	W	420	361	59	19	W
Texas	17,276	6,334	0	10,942	644	10,566	7,726	2,840	7,983	7,796
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>272</b>
Colorado	682	0	0	682	W	400	343	57	W	W
Idaho	269	0	0	269	W	148	93	55	W	W
Montana	1,032	0	0	1,032	W	587	587	0	81	34
Utah	549	0	0	549	W	665	308	357	152	151
Wyoming	450	0	0	450	W	331	271	60	W	60
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9,402</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>5,573</b>	<b>1,053</b>
Alaska	547	0	0	547	W	624	36	588	W	W
Arizona	934	477	0	457	W	448	446	2	W	W
California	2,247	531	0	1,716	87	5,135	4,734	401	2,799	390
Hawaii	608	0	0	608	W	506	104	402	W	W
Nevada	198	0	0	198	W	88	88	0	W	W
Oregon	1,265	0	0	1,265	W	727	592	135	496	W
Washington	2,445	0	0	2,445	W	1,874	1,207	667	937	31
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>87,893</b>	<b>17,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,681</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>77,794</b>	<b>47,453</b>	<b>30,341</b>	<b>36,091</b>	<b>22,742</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>63,652</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,231</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,446</b>	<b>38,175</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	672	3,669	0	0	690	3,782
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	18	167	0	0	34	826
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	91	0	0	0	132	0	0	1,072	5,449
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,544	0	0	382	978	914	0	53,916	13,419
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	480	0	0	9,436	982
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,544	0	0	382	498	914	0	44,480	12,437
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	54
Jet Fuel .....	473	0	0	113	0	1,120	0	14,095	3,661
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	473	0	0	113	0	1,120	0	14,095	3,661
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,055	0	0	236	486	529	0	20,851	9,407
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,463	0	0	113	326	529	0	15,510	7,949
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	592	0	0	123	160	0	0	5,341	1,458
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	40	257	0	0	1,396	126
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	68	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	196
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	28	48	0	0	700	465
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	174	191	0	0	594	285
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,231</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>7,671</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94,218</b>	<b>101,827</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,331</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	113	437	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	22	0	830	3,862	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	777	2,558	741	0	689	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	777	1,005	741	0	689	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	238	150	48	0	5	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	238	150	48	0	5	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	294	247	415	0	125	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	294	246	415	0	120	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,331</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,652</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,992</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>74,365</b>	<b>32,592</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	97	0	0	495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	672	3,669	0	491	3,782
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	8	0	0	0	0	1,072	5,073
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,544	0	0	867	914	43,702	11,961
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	480	0	8,726	526
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,544	0	0	387	914	34,976	11,435
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel .....	473	0	29	0	1,120	11,326	3,469
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	473	0	29	0	1,120	11,326	3,469
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,967	0	20	307	529	17,774	7,782
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,447	0	20	229	529	12,846	7,118
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	520	0	0	78	0	4,928	664
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,992</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>74,365</b>	<b>96,244</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	113	437	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	22	0	830	3,862	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	777	2,449	741	0	689	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,444	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	777	1,005	741	0	689	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	238	150	48	0	5	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	238	150	48	0	5	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	294	189	415	0	125	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	294	188	415	0	120	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,081</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	18	167	0	34	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	83	0	0	0	132	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	382	111	0	10,214	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	382	111	0	9,504	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	84	0	0	2,769	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	84	0	0	2,769	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	88	0	0	216	179	0	3,077	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	16	0	0	93	97	0	2,664	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	72	0	0	123	82	0	413	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	40	257	0	1,396	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	40	257	0	632	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	68	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	28	48	0	700	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	174	191	0	594	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,853</b>	<b>0</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>731</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	199	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	34	826	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	376	883	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	10,214	1,458	109	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	710	456	109	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	9,504	1,002	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	30	68	24	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	2,769	192	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	2,769	192	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	3,077	1,625	58	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,664	831	58	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	413	794	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	1,396	126	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	551	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	213	74	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	632	52	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	196	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	443	257	465	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	258	336	285	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,503</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,219</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>66,139</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>63,048</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>95,109</b>	<b>10,231</b>	<b>84,878</b>	<b>50,553</b>	<b>10,291</b>	<b>40,262</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	608	97	511
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,362	0	1,362	4,612	4,341	271
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	989	1,939	-950
Propane/Propylene .....	1,362	0	1,362	2,456	1,637	819
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	0	0	0	468	661	-193
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	699	104	595
Unfinished Oils .....	52	0	52	826	185	641
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,072	91	981	5,540	132	5,408
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	54,298	6,544	47,754	20,704	2,274	18,430
Reformulated .....	9,436	0	9,436	982	480	502
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	44,862	6,544	38,318	19,722	1,794	17,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	98	0	98	54	0	54
Jet Fuel .....	14,208	473	13,735	4,182	1,233	2,949
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	14,208	473	13,735	4,182	1,233	2,949
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	21,087	3,055	18,032	12,877	1,251	11,626
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	15,623	2,463	13,160	10,827	968	9,859
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	5,464	592	4,872	2,050	283	1,767
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,436	0	1,436	126	297	-171
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	68	-68	264	40	224
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	728	0	728	465	76	389
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	768	0	768	285	365	-80
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	10	0	10
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96,328</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>85,884</b>	<b>116,692</b>	<b>13,382</b>	<b>103,310</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,968</b>	<b>64,424</b>	<b>-62,456</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>-1,598</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,364</b>	<b>136,790</b>	<b>-126,426</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>-3,371</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,657</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	534	495	39	0	550	-550	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,531	4,494	3,037	22	4,692	-4,670	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,008	774	3,234	0	2,284	-2,284	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,054	2,724	-670	21	1,532	-1,511	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,083	356	727	1	535	-534	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	386	640	-254	0	341	-341	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	167	860	-693	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	132	7,404	-7,272	0	0	0	883	0	883
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	978	70,670	-69,692	1,691	1,430	261	3,247	0	3,247
Reformulated .....	480	11,971	-11,491	0	0	0	1,553	0	1,553
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	498	58,699	-58,201	1,691	1,430	261	1,694	0	1,694
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	152	-152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	18,144	-18,144	1,358	53	1,305	155	0	155
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	18,144	-18,144	1,358	53	1,305	155	0	155
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	486	30,799	-30,313	823	540	283	372	0	372
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	326	23,999	-23,673	823	535	288	366	0	366
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	160	6,800	-6,640	0	5	-5	6	0	6
Residual Fuel Oil .....	257	1,522	-1,265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	40	196	-156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	48	1,165	-1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	191	879	-688	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>12,332</b>	<b>201,214</b>	<b>-188,882</b>	<b>4,932</b>	<b>9,901</b>	<b>-4,969</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,657</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

### PAD District I

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

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

### Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

### PAD District II

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

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

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

### PAD District III

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

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

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

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

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

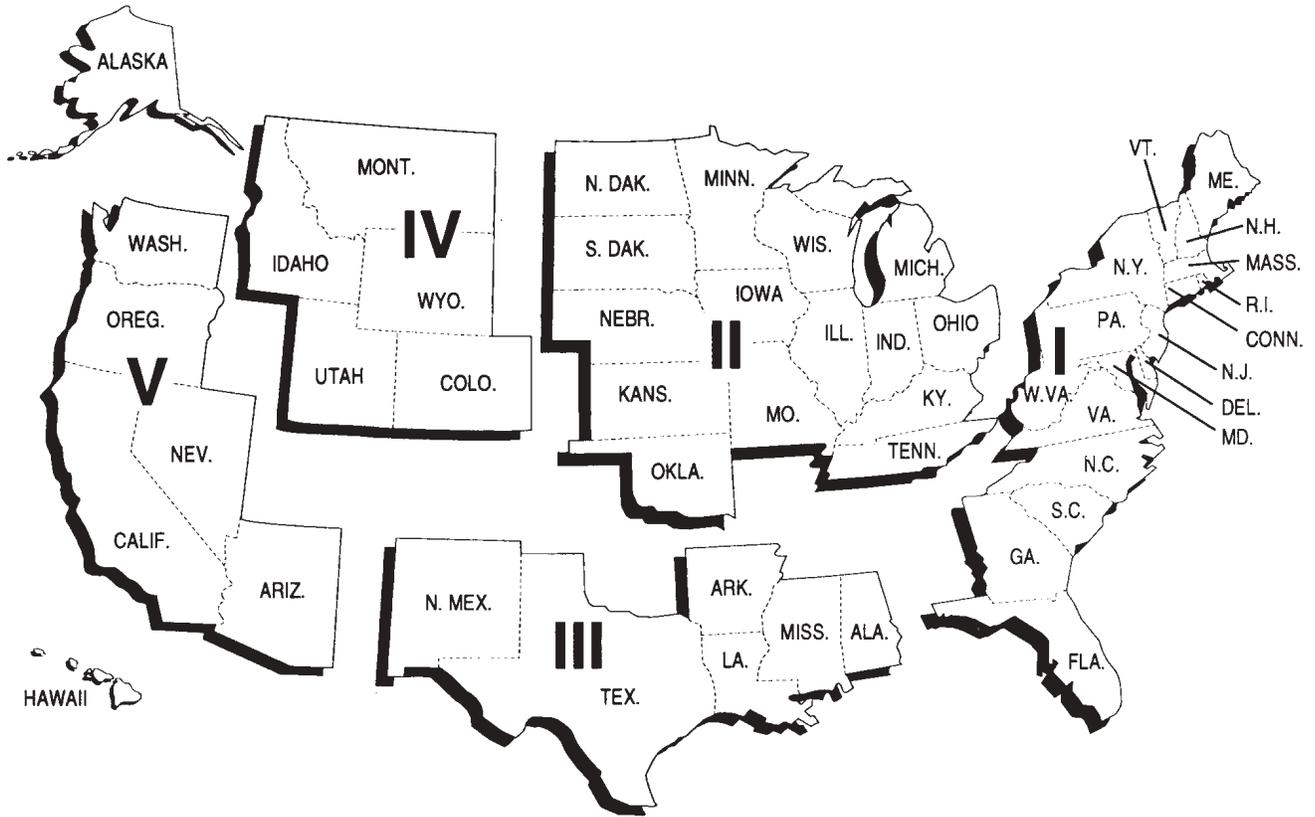
### PAD District IV

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

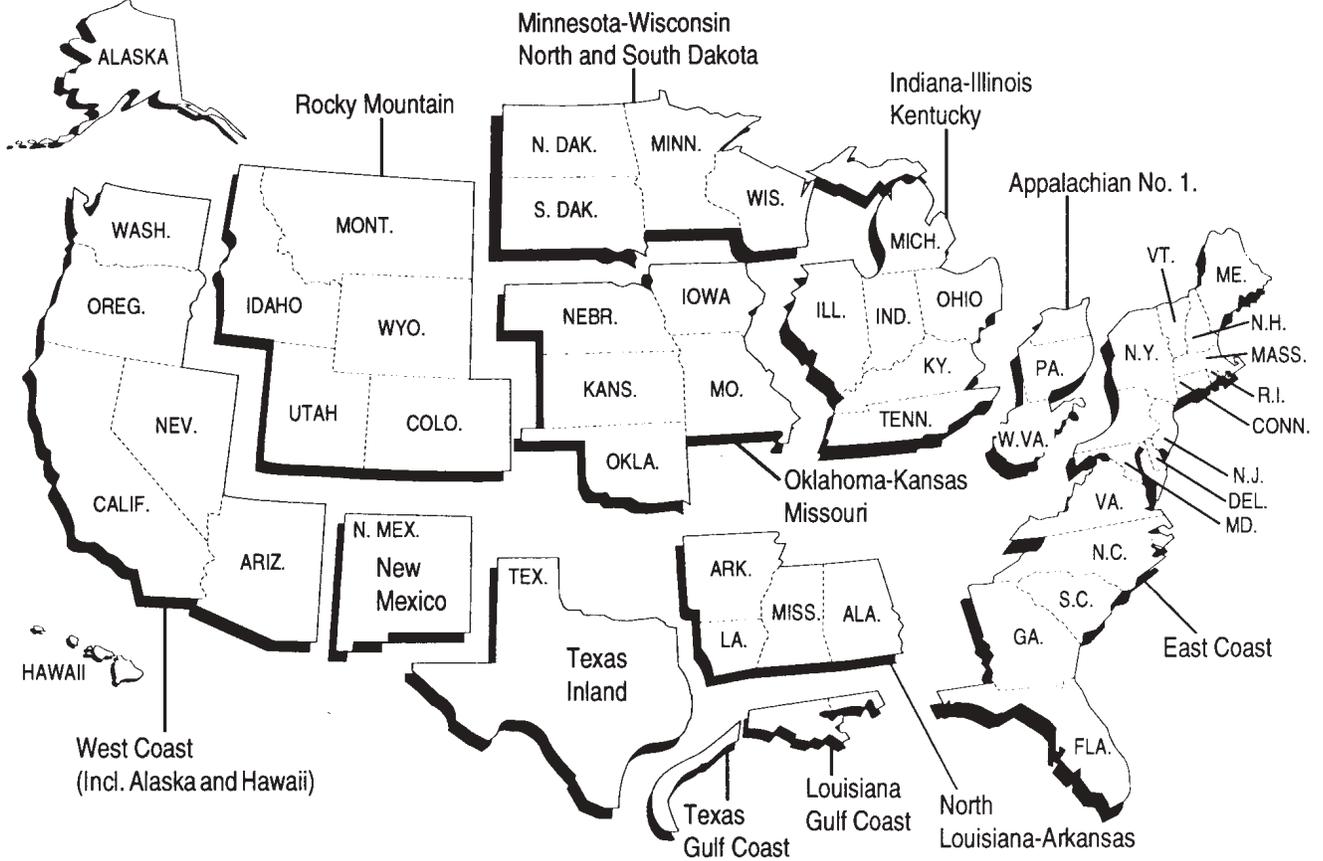
### PAD District V

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

**Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts**



**Refining Districts**



# Explanatory Notes

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

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

## Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-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<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	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	5-04	6-04	
<b>Reported State Data</b>																			
3-14-03	990	0																	
4-14-03	1117	1023	0																
5-14-03	3245	1166	1022	0															
6-14-03	3745	1540	1229	1031	0														
7-14-03	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0													
8-14-03	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0												
9-14-03	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0											
10-14-03	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0										
11-14-03	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0									
12-14-03	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0								
1-14-04	4083	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0							
2-14-04	4101	4096	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0						
3-14-04	5330	5665	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0					
4-14-04	5651	5667	5570	5587	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0				
5-14-04	5648	5650	5572	5588	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0			
6-14-04	5663	5684	5684	5587	5544	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0		
7-14-04	5746	5760	5779	5687	5637	5616	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0	
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																			
7-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	16	21	25	31
<b>Production Estimates</b>																			
	Month of Production																		
	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	5-04	6-04	
<b>Type of Estimate</b>	<b>Production Estimates</b>																		
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial .....	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884		
Revised....	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906			
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5785	5791	5817	5774	5733	5701	5526	5595	5684	5635	5561	5579							

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

<sup>c</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

<sup>d</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

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

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

### Data Revision

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

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

### Late Response

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

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

### Nonresponse

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

## Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

## Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

### Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

### Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

### Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

## Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending ....	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
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
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending ....	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
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
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
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
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending ....	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
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
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending ....	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
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
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
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
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
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
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending ....	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
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
<b>2002</b>													
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
<b>2003</b>													
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
<b>2004</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40	38								27
Motor Gas Blending ....	386	398	322	541	494								428
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178								8,919

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

## Appendix D

# EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

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

### U. S. Summary, May 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
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>									
Production.....	0	6,834	0	13	10	6,857	221	32,736	215
Stocks.....	348	2,582	418	74	1,748	5,170	-	-	-
<b>Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether</b>									
Production.....	156	0	4,240	0	0	4,396	142	18,896	124
Merchant.....	0	0	2,854	0	0	2,854	92	11,255	74
Captive.....	156	0	1,386	0	0	1,542	50	7,641	50
Stocks.....	855	0	2,731	0	25	3,611	-	-	-

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)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending July 2, 2004</b>
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,000</b>

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;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

**Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas

which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG).*** A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane,

ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

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

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

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

***Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).*** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Reformulated Gasoline.** Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

**Natural Gas Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally

such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see *Natural Gas Plant Liquids*) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see *Lease Condensate*).

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

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

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.** See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a

temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (nonfuel use).** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Still Gas (Refinery Gas).** Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel

and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

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

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

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

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

**TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

**TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH.** 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.