

FORM EIA-819

MONTHLY REPORT OF BIOFUELS, FUELS FROM NON-BIOGENIC WASTES, FUEL OXYGENATES, ISOOCTANE, AND ISOOCTENE INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTIONS

If you have questions about Form EIA-819 after reading the instructions, please contact the Survey Manager at (202) 586-6670.

PURPOSE

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819, *Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene*, is used to collect the following data.

- Monthly production capacity of biofuel plants
- Monthly production, receipt, blending activity (input and production), shipments, plant use and loss, and stock quantities at biofuel plants
- Monthly feedstock consumption
- Monthly production and stocks of fuel oxygenates, isooctane, and isooctene
- Input of isobutane, isobutylene, and fuel ethanol for production of fuel oxygenates, isooctane, and isooctene
- Annual consumption of fuels and feedstocks for plant operations

Data appear on EIA's website at www.eia.gov and in numerous government publications.

WHO MUST SUBMIT

Form EIA-819 is mandatory under 15 U.S.C. §772(b) and must be completed by operators of facilities that produce one or more of the following fuel products.

- Fuel alcohol
- Biodiesel
- Renewable diesel fuel, heating oil, jet fuel, naphtha, gasoline, and other renewable fuels and intermediate products
- Fuel oxygenates (other than fuel alcohol)
- Isooctane and isooctene

Geographic coverage includes plants located in the 50 U.S. States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. territories.

WHEN TO SUBMIT

Submit Form EIA-819 Parts 1-10 (parts completed depend on the type of plant reporting) to EIA by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month (e.g., submit Form EIA-819 with data for January to EIA by February 20).

Submit annual fuels and feedstocks consumed for plant operations on Form EIA-819 Part 11 once each year when

reporting monthly data for February (submitted to EIA on or before March 20).

Report annual fuel and feedstock quantities in Part 11 for the entire prior calendar year or for the part of the prior calendar year when your company operated the plant. If your company operated the plant for only part of a calendar year, then report fuel and feedstock consumption for the part of the year when your company was the plant operator.

HOW TO SUBMIT

Respondents should submit their data for this survey by Internet, using an encrypted web system. EIA uses security protocols in its Internet-based platform to protect the information against unauthorized access during transmission. Any questions regarding the submission of this form should be directed to Chris Buckner at chris.buckner@eia.gov or Telephone (202) 586-6670.

COPIES OF SURVEY FORMS, INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Copies in portable document format (PDF) are available on EIA's website. You may access the materials at the following link:

<https://www.eia.gov/survey/#eia-819>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Definitions of petroleum products and other terms are available on our website. Please refer to these definitions when completing the survey form.

Report data only for cells that are applicable to your operation. Leave non-applicable cells blank. Shaded cells on the form are those in which data are not currently required to be reported.

PART 1. RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

All reporting companies provide respondent identification information in Part 1 of Form EIA-819.

- Enter the year and month of data in the report.
- Enter the 10-digit EIA ID Number. If you do not have a number, submit your report leaving this field blank. EIA will advise you of the number.
- If there has been a change since the last report, enter an "X" in the block provided, and update respondent information.
- Enter the name of the person preparing the report in the space labeled "preparer name."
- Enter the address of the person preparing the report in the space provided.
- The preparer address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address in the spaces provided.

- Enter the name that you commonly used to identify the plant as the “plant name” (e.g., the name of the nearest town).
- Enter the plant address (preferably a street address), plant contact name and title (this is the name of a person knowledgeable about plant operations), phone number, facsimile number, and email address in the spaces provided.
- Enter the name of the plant operating company as the “company name”.
- Enter the “parent company” of the plant operating company in the space provided.
- Enter the address of the plant operating company in the spaces provided.
- Enter the name, title, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of a contact person for the plant operating company in the spaces provided.
- Enter the name, title, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of a supervisory contact person in the spaces provided. This should be the supervisor of the report preparer.

Submission

All reporting companies refer to “How to Submit” section for more details or methods for submitting data.

Resubmission

All reporting companies enter “X” in the resubmission box if the report is a correction to a previously submitted report. A resubmission is required whenever an error greater than 5% of the true value is discovered by a respondent or if requested by EIA. Enter “X” in the resubmission box if you are correcting information previously reported.

PART 2. PLANT INFORMATION AND OPERATING STATUS

Enter a plant operating status by checking one of the boxes labeled and defined as follows.

1. **Active** – Active plants are those actively producing products for at least one day during the month.
2. **Temporarily inactive** – Temporarily inactive plants are those that had no production during the month (due to maintenance or other temporary events), but where the plant operator planned to resume production after a defined period of weeks or months, or there is no plan to resume production, but the plant operator intends to maintain plant capacity in operable condition. Plants that store fuel products, but have no production remain temporarily inactive until they either resume production or ship out or otherwise consume or dispose of the last of their stocks of fuel products in which case they may change status to permanently ceased operations.
3. **Permanently ceased operations** – Plants that permanently ceased operations are those that had no production and zero stocks of fuel products in the current report month, and the plant operator has no plans to resume producing or storing any fuel products within a defined timeframe, and the plant operator does not intend to maintain the plant in operable condition. Plants that permanently cease operations are usually intended to be dismantled at some point.
4. **Sold to another company** – Plants sold to another company are those that were sold to a new operating

company and the new company operated the plant for all or part of the current report month. Report the date of the sale, the name and address of the new operating company, and the name of a contact person for the new operating company with an email address, telephone number, and facsimile number.

5. **Leased to another company** – Plants leased to another company are those that were leased to a new operating company and the new company operated the plant for all or part of the current report month. Report the date of the lease, the name and address of the new operating company, and the name of a contact person for the new operating company with an email address, telephone number, and facsimile number. Only report the plant as leased to another company if the lease involves a change in to the operating company and the new operating company will also file reports for the plant with EIA. Report plant operating status as “active”, “temporarily inactive”, or “permanently ceased operations” if the plant was leased to another company but the owner will continue to be the company filing reports with EIA.

Comments

Form EIA-819 includes a comment section after Parts 1 and 2 of the survey form where reporting companies have the option to explain events affecting reported data. Comments provided in the box after Parts 1 and 2 may apply to data in any section of the survey form. Providing comments helps EIA to evaluate and understand reported data. Providing comments in the box after Parts 1 and 2 is optional, but comments may reduce the requirement for follow-up questions from EIA.

There is a second comment section at the end of Part 9 where biofuel plant operators report feedstock consumption for biofuel production. Biofuel plant operators use this comment field to identify specific feedstocks when quantities are reported on the line for “other feedstocks not elsewhere specified or identified”.

Comments will be protected in the same manner as other information reported on this form as described in detail in “Provisions Regarding Confidentiality of Information”.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Fuel ethanol producers

In addition to Parts 1 and 2 and any comments that may be provided, fuel ethanol producers complete Parts 3, 4, and 9 of Form EIA-819 each month.

Fuel ethanol producers complete Part 11 of Form EIA-819 each year when reporting data for the month of February (submitted to EIA by March 20). Report quantities in Part 11 equal to cumulative consumption of fuels and feedstocks for plant operations during the prior calendar year or for the

portion of the prior calendar year when your company operated the plant.

PART 3: FUEL ALCOHOL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Report operable fuel ethanol production capacity as of the first

day of each report month in gallons per year. Operable production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is intended to measure estimated gallons of fuel alcohol that a plant is capable of producing over a period of one year (365 consecutive days) starting on the first day of each report month.

Operable capacity includes the following:

- capacity that was in operation on the first day of the month
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was not under active repair, but could be placed in operation within 30 days
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was under active repair and could reasonably be expected to be placed in operation within 90 days

Exclude capacity that is not operable based on the above criteria.

Nameplate (or design) capacity may be used as baseline production capacity, but adjust nameplate (or design) capacity up or down to account for modifications to plant equipment and processes, re-evaluation of capacity based on plant operating experience, and/or changes to regulatory constraints that affect production capacity. Production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is expected to remain constant in most months with changes occurring when one or more of the above factors results in a quantifiable change to production capacity that is expected to be sustainable over the 365 consecutive days beginning with the first day of the current report month.

PART 4: FUEL ALCOHOL, DENATURANT, AND GASOLINE PRODUCTION, BLENDING, RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, PLANT USE AND LOSS, AND STOCKS

Report quantities in cumulative gallons per month except stocks. Report stocks beginning of month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the prior report month. Report stocks on site at the end of the month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks equal to gallons that were in transit to the fuel ethanol plant by water, rail, and trucks at midnight on the last day of the current report month.

Report for each product (except for shaded cells), beginning and end-of-month stocks on site, receipts, production from renewable feedstocks, input to denaturant and product blending, production from denaturant and product blending, shipments, plant use and loss, and stocks in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Stocks on-site (Beginning and End of Month)

Report beginning stocks on site as of midnight of the last day of the month prior to the current report month. Report ending stocks on site as of midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks corrected to 60°F less basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Report stocks in the custody of the plant regardless of ownership.

Exclude stocks that were in transit but not on site at the beginning and end of the report month. Stocks in transit to the plant by water, rail, and trucks are reported separately from stocks on site as described below.

Stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks

Report all domestic and foreign stocks in transit to the fuel ethanol plant by water, rail, and trucks. Exclude stocks in transit by pipeline. Stocks in transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Include foreign stocks only after entry through Customs. Exclude stocks of foreign origin held in bond for use as fuel in international commerce.

For purposes of this report, "after entry through Customs" is said to occur on:

- the "entry date" specified in block 7 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 7501, *Entry Summary* (the entry date for a warehouse withdrawal is the date of withdrawal); or
- the "import date" specified in block 5 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 214A (Statistical Copy), *Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation*; or
- the "export date" specified in block 4 on the U.S. Department of Commerce Form 7525-V, *Shipper's Export Declaration*, for shipments from Puerto Rico to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Receipts during month

Report cumulative gallons received at the plant during the current report month.

Exclude gallons in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Production from renewable feedstocks

Report cumulative gallons produced from renewable feedstocks (e.g., corn) during the month.

Exclude cumulative gallons of natural gasoline and petroleum motor fuels blended with fuel alcohol when reporting production from renewable feedstocks.

Input and production for denaturant and product blending

Report cumulative gallons of fuel alcohol, natural gasoline, gasoline, and other motor fuels input to or produced from denaturant and product blending during the month. Denaturant and product blending involves blending petroleum products and natural gasoline with fuel alcohol that were produced from renewable feedstocks to produce denatured fuel alcohol products. Denaturant and product blending also includes blending fuel alcohol products produced from renewable feedstocks with petroleum products and natural gasoline to produce flex fuel and other motor fuel products that contain fuel alcohol.

The following are examples of denaturant and product blending activity reported on Form EIA-819.

- A plant operator produced 9,760 gallons of conventional fuel ethanol from corn feedstock and then blended 240 gallons of natural gasoline received from outside the plant with the conventional fuel ethanol to produce 10,000

gallons of denatured fuel ethanol that were then shipped from the plant. All of this activity happened in the same report month. In this example, report production from renewable feedstocks and input to denaturant and product blending of 9,760 gallons of conventional fuel ethanol (EIA Product Code 195). Report receipt and input to denaturant and product blending of 240 gallons of natural gasoline (EIA Product Code 220). Finally, report production from denaturant and product blending and shipment of 10,000 gallons of denatured fuel ethanol (EIA Product Code 190).

- A plant operator withdrew 4,000 gallons of conventional fuel ethanol and 1,000 gallons of gasoline not blended with ethanol (E0) from inventory and used the gallons to produce and ship flex fuel (E85). In this example, report input to denaturant and product blending of 4,000 gallons of conventional fuel ethanol (EIA Product Code 195) and 1,000 gallons of gasoline not blended with ethanol (E0) (EIA Product Code 170). Then report production from denaturant and product blending and shipments equal to 5,000 gallons of flex fuel (E85) (EIA Product Code 149). If we assume no other activity at the plant for simplicity, then report end of month stocks on site for conventional fuel ethanol and gasoline not blended with ethanol (E0) that are 4,000 gallons and 1,000 gallons lower respectively than corresponding stocks held on site at the beginning of the report month.

Total input to and total production from denaturant and product blending

Total input to and total production from denaturant and product blending are calculated automatically on line 998 based on reported quantities for each product line. Total input and total production balance when the quantities are equal. Imbalances are automatically calculated on line 911 of Form EIA-819. Imbalance quantities are calculated to make total input to denaturant and product blending equal total production from denaturant and product blending. Totals adjusted for imbalance quantities are automatically calculated on the total line (Code 999).

Imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 should be small relative to totals calculated on lines 998 and 999. Please review data for possible errors and make corrections before sending data to EIA when large quantities are calculated on line 911. Provide comments to explain imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 that are greater than 5% of the sum of reported quantities calculated on line 998 on reports submitted to EIA.

Shipments during month

Report shipments out of the plant by all modes of transportation. Include intracompany shipments to other plants and storage facilities owned and/or operated by your company.

Plant use and loss during month

Report internal plant use and losses of fuels listed in Part 4. Include on-site fueling of vehicles and other fuels consumed on-site for plant operations.

Line balance item

The line balance item is calculated automatically and equals beginning stocks on site plus receipts plus production from renewable feedstocks minus input to denaturant and product blending plus production from denaturant and product blending

minus shipments minus plant use and loss minus end of month stocks on site. The line balance item will equal zero (or at least be small relative to other quantities on the line) when the line balances.

Please review data for possible errors and make necessary corrections before sending the report to EIA whenever calculated line balance quantities are large relative to other quantities reported on a line. Please provide comments to explain any line balance quantities where the absolute value of the line balance quantity is greater than 5% of the smallest quantity reported on a line when the report is sent to EIA.

PART 5: OPERABLE BIODIESEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Report operable biodiesel production capacity as of the first day of each report month in gallons per year. Operable production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is intended to measure estimated gallons of biodiesel that a plant is capable of producing over a period of one year (365 consecutive days) starting on the first day of each report month.

Operable capacity includes the following:

- capacity that was in operation on the first day of the month
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was not under active repair, but could be placed in operation within 30 days
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was under active repair and could reasonably be expected to be placed in operation within 90 days

Exclude capacity that is not operable based on the above criteria.

Nameplate (or design) capacity may be used as baseline production capacity, but adjust nameplate (or design) capacity up or down to account for modifications to plant equipment and processes, re-evaluation of capacity based on plant operating experience, and/or changes to regulatory constraints that affect production capacity. Production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is expected to remain constant in most months with changes occurring when one or more of the above factors results in a quantifiable change to production capacity that is expected to be sustainable over the 365 consecutive days beginning with the first day of the report month.

PART 6: BIODIESEL, PETROLEUM DIESEL FUEL, OTHER DISTILLATE FUEL OILS, AND KEROSENE PRODUCTION, BLENDING, RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, PLANT USE AND LOSS, AND STOCKS

Report quantities in cumulative gallons per month except stocks. Report stocks beginning of month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the prior report month. Report stocks on site at the end of the month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks equal to gallons that were in transit to the biodiesel plant by water, rail, and trucks at midnight on the last day of the current report month.

Report for each product (except for shaded cells), beginning and end-of-month stocks on site, receipts, production from renewable feedstocks, input to blending, production from blending, shipments, plant use and loss, and stocks in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Stocks on-site (Beginning and End of Month)

Report beginning stocks on site as of midnight of the last day of the month prior to the current report month. Report ending stocks on site as of midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks corrected to 60°F less basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Report stocks in the custody of the plant regardless of ownership.

Exclude stocks that were in transit but not on site at the beginning and end of the report month. Stocks in transit to the plant by water, rail, and trucks are reported separately from stocks on site as described below.

Stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks

Report all domestic and foreign stocks in transit to the biodiesel plant by water, rail, and trucks. Exclude stocks in transit by pipeline. Include foreign stocks only after entry through Customs. Exclude stocks of foreign origin held in bond for use as fuel in international commerce.

For purposes of this report, “after entry through Customs” is said to occur on:

- the “entry date” specified in block 7 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 7501, *Entry Summary* (the entry date for a warehouse withdrawal is the date of withdrawal); or
- the “import date” specified in block 5 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 214A (Statistical Copy), *Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation*; or
- the “export date” specified in block 4 on the U.S. Department of Commerce Form 7525-V, *Shipper's Export Declaration*, for shipments from Puerto Rico to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Receipts during month

Report cumulative gallons received at the plant during the current report month.

Exclude gallons in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Production from renewable feedstocks

Report cumulative gallons produced from renewable feedstocks (e.g., soybean oil) during the month.

Exclude cumulative gallons of petroleum fuels blended with biodiesel when reporting production from renewable feedstocks.

Input to blending and production from blending

Report cumulative gallons of biodiesel and petroleum fuels input to blending and produced from blending during the month. Blending activity includes blending quantities of petroleum with biodiesel (B100) to produce biodiesel blended with petroleum fuels (B51-B99) and blending biodiesel with petroleum fuels to produce petroleum fuels blended with biodiesel.

The following are examples biodiesel and product blending reported on Form EIA-819.

- A biodiesel plant operator produced 9,900 gallons of biodiesel (B100) from soybean oil (renewable feedstock) and then blended 100 gallons of ultra-low-sulfur diesel

fuel received from outside the plant to produce and ship 10,000 gallons of B99. Assume all activity happened in the same report month. In this example, report production of biodiesel (B100) (EIA Product Code 206) from renewable feedstocks equal to 9,900 gallons. Next report input of 9,900 gallons of biodiesel (B100) to blending and report receipt and input of 100 gallons of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur (EIA Product Code 465). Finally report production from blending and shipment of biodiesel blended with petroleum (B51-B99) (EIA Product Code 209) equal to 10,000 gallons (i.e., sum of the B100 quantity produced from renewable feedstocks and the blended petroleum diesel fuel).

- A biodiesel plant operator withdrew 4,750 gallons of ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel and 250 gallons of biodiesel (B100) from inventory and used the gallons to produce and ship a blend of 95 volume percent petroleum diesel fuel and 5 volume percent biodiesel (B5). In this example, report input to blending equal to 4,750 gallons of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur (EIA Product Code 465) and input to blending of 250 gallons of biodiesel (B100) (EIA Product Code 206). Then report production from blending and shipment of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur equal to 5,000 gallons (i.e., the sum of B100 blended with petroleum diesel fuel). If we assume no other activity at the plant for simplicity, then report end of month stocks on site for biodiesel (B100) and petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur that are 4,750 gallons and 250 gallons lower respectively than corresponding stocks held on site at the beginning of the report month.

Total input to blending and total production from blending

Total input to and total production from blending are calculated automatically on line 998 based on reported quantities for each product line. Total input and total production balance when the quantities are equal. Imbalances are automatically calculated on line 911 of Form EIA-819. Imbalance quantities are calculated to make total input to blending equal total production from blending. Totals adjusted for imbalance quantities are automatically calculated on the total line (Code 999).

Imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 should be small relative to totals calculated on lines 998 and 999. Please review data for possible errors and make corrections before sending data to EIA when large quantities are calculated on line 911. Provide comments to explain imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 that are greater than 5% of the sum of reported quantities calculated on line 998 on reports submitted to EIA.

Shipments during month

Report shipments out of the plant by all modes of transportation. Include intracompany shipments to other plants and storage facilities owned and/or operated by your company.

Plant use and loss during month

Report internal plant use and losses of fuels listed in Part 6. Include on-site fueling of vehicles and other fuels consumed on-site for plant operations.

Line balance item

The line balance item is calculated automatically and equals beginning stocks on site plus receipts plus production from renewable feedstocks minus input to blending plus production from blending minus shipments minus plant use and loss minus end of month stocks on site. The line balance item will equal zero (or at least be small relative to other quantities on the line) when the line balances.

Please review data for possible errors and make necessary corrections before sending the report to EIA whenever calculated line balance quantities are large relative to other quantities reported on a line. Please provide comments to explain any line balance quantities where the absolute value of the line balance quantity is greater than 5% of the smallest quantity reported on a line when the report is sent to EIA.

PART 7: RENEWABLE DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, JET FUEL, NAPHTHA, GASOLINE, AND OTHER RENEWABLE FUELS AND INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FUEL ETHANOL AND BIODIESEL) PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Report operable production capacity for renewable fuels as of the first day of each report month in gallons per year. Operable production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is intended to measure estimated gallons of renewable fuels that a plant is capable of producing over a period of one year (365 consecutive days) starting on the first day of each report month.

Operable capacity includes the following:

- capacity that was in operation on the first day of the month
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was not under active repair, but could be placed in operation within 30 days
- capacity that was not in operation on the first day of the month and was under active repair and could reasonably be expected to be placed in operation within 90 days

Exclude capacity that is not operable based on the above criteria.

Nameplate (or design) capacity may be used as baseline production capacity, but adjust nameplate (or design) capacity up or down to account for modifications to plant equipment and processes, re-evaluation of capacity based on plant operating experience, and/or changes to regulatory constraints that affect production capacity. Production capacity reported on Form EIA-819 is expected to remain constant in most months with changes occurring when one or more of the above factors results in a quantifiable change to production capacity that is expected to be sustainable over the 365 consecutive days beginning with the first day of the report month.

PART 8: RENEWABLE DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, JET FUEL, NAPHTHA, GASOLINE, AND OTHER RENEWABLE FUELS AND INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FUEL ETHANOL AND BIODIESEL) PRODUCTION, BLENDING, RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, PLANT USE AND LOSS, AND STOCKS

Report quantities in cumulative gallons per month except stocks. Report stocks beginning of month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the prior report month. Report stocks on site at the end of the month equal to gallons held on site at midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks equal to gallons that were in transit to the renewable fuels plant by water, rail, and trucks at midnight on the last day of the current report month.

Report for each product (except for shaded cells), beginning and end-of-month stocks on site, receipts, production from renewable feedstocks, input to blending, production from blending, shipments, plant use and loss, and stocks in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Stocks on-site (Beginning and End of Month)

Report beginning stocks on site as of midnight of the last day of the month prior to the current report month. Report ending stocks on site as of midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks corrected to 60°F less basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Report stocks in the custody of the plant regardless of ownership.

Exclude stocks that were in transit but not on site at the beginning and end of the report month. Report stocks in transit to the plant by water, rail, and trucks separately from stocks on site as described below.

Stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks

Report all domestic and foreign stocks in transit to the renewable fuels plant by water, rail, and trucks. Exclude stocks in transit by pipeline. Include foreign stocks only after entry through Customs. Exclude stocks of foreign origin held in bond for use as fuel in international commerce.

For purposes of this report, "after entry through Customs" is said to occur on:

- the "entry date" specified in block 7 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 7501, *Entry Summary* (the entry date for a warehouse withdrawal is the date of withdrawal); or
- the "import date" specified in block 5 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 214A (Statistical Copy), *Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation*; or
- the "export date" specified in block 4 on the U.S. Department of Commerce Form 7525-V, *Shipper's Export Declaration*, for shipments from Puerto Rico to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Receipts during Month

Report cumulative gallons received at the plant during the current report month.

Exclude gallons in transit to the plant at the end of the month.

Production from Renewable Feedstocks

Report cumulative gallons produced from renewable feedstocks (e.g., vegetable oil) during the month.

Exclude cumulative gallons of petroleum fuels blended with renewable fuels when reporting production from renewable

feedstocks.

Input to blending and production from blending

Report cumulative gallons of renewable fuels and petroleum fuels input to blending and produced from blending during the month. Blending activity includes blending small quantities of petroleum with renewable fuels to produce renewable fuels blended with petroleum fuels and blending renewable fuels with petroleum fuels to produce petroleum fuels blended with renewable fuels.

The following are examples biodiesel and product blending reported on Form EIA-819.

- A renewable fuel plant operator produced 9,900 gallons of renewable diesel fuel from soybean oil (renewable feedstock) and then blended 100 gallons of ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel received from outside the plant to produce and ship 10,000 gallons of renewable diesel fuel blended with petroleum ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel. This activity happened in the same report month. In this example, report production of renewable diesel fuel (EIA Product Code 205) from renewable feedstocks equal to 9,900 gallons. Next report input of 9,900 gallons of renewable diesel fuel to blending and report receipt and input of 100 gallons of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur (EIA Product Code 465). Finally report production from blending and shipment of renewable diesel fuel blended with petroleum (EIA Product Code 208) equal to 10,000 gallons (i.e., sum of the renewable diesel fuel quantity produced from renewable feedstocks and the blended quantity of petroleum diesel fuel).
- A renewable fuel plant operator withdrew 4,750 gallons of ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel and 250 gallons of renewable diesel fuel not blended with petroleum from inventory and used the gallons to produce and ship a blend of 95 volume percent petroleum diesel fuel and 5 volume percent renewable diesel fuel. In this example, report input to blending equal to 4,750 gallons of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur (EIA Product Code 465) and input to blending of 250 gallons of renewable diesel fuel not blended with petroleum (EIA Product Code 205). Then report production from blending of petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur equal to 5,000 gallons (i.e., the sum of the petroleum diesel fuel and renewable diesel fuel blended). If we assume no other activity at the plant for simplicity, then report end of month stocks on site for renewable diesel fuel not blended with petroleum (EIA Product Code 205) and petroleum diesel fuel and other distillate fuel oils containing not greater than 15 ppm of sulfur (EIA Product Code 465) that are 250 gallons and 4,750 gallons lower respectively than corresponding stocks held on site at the beginning of the report month.

Total input to blending and total production from blending

Total input to and total production from blending are calculated automatically on line 998 based on reported quantities for each product line. Total input and total production balance when the quantities are equal. Imbalances are automatically calculated on line 911 of Form EIA-819. Imbalance quantities are calculated to make total input to blending equal total production from blending. Totals adjusted for imbalance quantities are automatically calculated

on the total line (Code 999).

Imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 should be small relative to totals calculated on lines 998 and 999. Please review data for possible errors and make corrections before sending data to EIA when large quantities are calculated on line 911. Provide comments to explain imbalance quantities calculated on line 911 that are greater than 5% of the sum of reported quantities calculated on line 998 on reports submitted to EIA.

Shipments during Month

Report shipments out of the plant by all modes of transportation. Include intracompany shipments to other plants and storage facilities owned and/or operated by your company.

Plant Use and Loss during Month

Report internal plant use and losses of fuels listed in Part 8. Include on-site fueling of vehicles and other fuels consumed on-site for plant operations.

Line balance item

The line balance item is calculated automatically and equals beginning stocks on site plus receipts plus production from renewable feedstocks minus input to blending plus production from blending minus shipments minus plant use and loss minus end of month stocks on site. The line balance item will equal zero (or at least be small relative to other quantities on the line) when the line balances.

Please review data for possible errors and make necessary corrections before sending the report to EIA whenever calculated line balance quantities are large relative to other quantities reported on a line. Please provide comments to explain any line balance quantities where the absolute value of the line balance quantity is greater than 5% of the smallest quantity reported on a line when the report is sent to EIA.

PART 9: CONSUMPTION OF FEEDSTOCKS FOR PRODUCTION OF BIOFUEL AND FUEL FROM NON-BIOGENIC WASTES

Report pounds of feedstocks consumed for production of fuel products.

Exclude feedstocks used as plant fuel or otherwise consumed for a purpose other than as feedstock for production of fuels. Report feedstocks used for purposes other than input to fuel production annually in Part 11 of Form EIA-819.

Non-refinery producers of isooctane, isooctene, and producers of fuel oxygenates (except fuel alcohols reported in Part 4)

In addition to Parts 1 and 2 and any comments that may be provided, non-refinery producers of isooctane and isooctene complete Part 10a of Form EIA-819 each month. Producers of fuel oxygenates (except fuel alcohols reported in Part 4) complete Part 10b of Form EIA-819 each month.

Non-refinery producers of isooctane and isooctene and producers of fuel oxygenates (except fuel alcohol reported in Part 4 also complete Part 11 of Form EIA-819 each year when reporting data for the month of February (sent to EIA by March 20). Quantities reported in Part 11 equal cumulative consumption of fuels and feedstocks for the prior calendar year or for the portion of the prior calendar year when your company operated the plant.

PART 10A: NON-REFINERY PRODUCTION OF ISOCTANE AND ISOCTENE, INPUT OF ISOBUTANE AND ISOBUTYLENE, AND STOCKS

Report net production of isooctane and isooctene in cumulative barrels per month. Net production equals barrels produced minus barrels input. Reporting production on a net basis is intended to eliminate double-counting barrels produced as one product and then processed to produce another product. For

example, if barrels of isooctane were converted to isooctene, then count isooctane barrels converted as input and isooctene barrels produced from isooctane as production.

Report stocks on site at the end of the month equal to barrels held on site at midnight on the last day of the current report month. Report stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks equal to

barrels that were in transit to the plant by water, rail, and trucks at midnight on the last day of the current report month.

PART 10B: PRODUCTION OF FUEL OXYGENATES (EXCEPT FUEL ALCOHOL REPORTED IN PART 4), ETHANOL INPUT AS FEEDSTOCK, AND STOCKS

Production during the month

Report production of fuel oxygenates (excluding fuel alcohol reported in Part 4) in cumulative barrels per month.

Input of feedstock during the month

Report input of ethanol used as feedstock for production of ETBE in cumulative barrels per month.

Stocks on site at the end of the month

Report stocks of ethanol held on site at the plant at the end of each month. Excluded stocks in transit at the end of the month.

Stocks in transit by water, rail, and trucks at the end of the month

Report domestic and foreign stocks in transit to the plant by water, rail, and trucks. Exclude stocks in transit by pipeline. Stocks in transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Include foreign stocks only after entry through Customs. Exclude stocks of foreign origin held in bond for use as fuel in international commerce.

For purposes of this report, "after entry through Customs" is said to occur on:

- the "entry date" specified in block 7 on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection CBP Form 7501, *Entry Summary* (the entry date for a warehouse withdrawal is the date of withdrawal); or
- the "import date" specified in block 5 on the U.S. Customs

and Border Protection CBP Form 214A (Statistical Copy), *Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation*; or

- the "export date" specified in block 4 on the U.S. Department of Commerce Form 7525-V, *Shipper's Export Declaration*, for shipments from Puerto Rico to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PART 11: ANNUAL FUELS AND FEEDSTOCKS CONSUMED FOR PLANT OPERATIONS

Report cumulative annual fuels and feedstocks consumed for plant operations for the prior calendar year when submitting Form EIA-819 for the month of February (sent to EIA by March 20). If your company operated the plant for only part of the prior calendar year, then report cumulative fuels and feedstocks consumed for plant operations for the part of the year when your company operated the plant.

Report quantities in units listed on the form.

PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

Information on production capacities for ethanol, biodiesel, and renewable fuels and intermediate products (reported in Parts 3, 5, and 7 of Form EIA-819) are not considered confidential and will be publicly released in identifiable form by company and site. All other information reported on this form will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552(b), the DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

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

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

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

SANCTIONS

The timely submission of Form EIA-819 by those required to report is mandatory under 15 U.S.C. §772(b), as

amended. Failure to respond may result in a civil penalty of not more than \$10,633 each day for each violation. The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements.

FILING FORMS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND ESTIMATED REPORTING BURDEN

Respondents are not required to file or reply to any Federal collection of information unless it has a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Energy Information Administration, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.