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July 1998

With Data for May 1998

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Office of Oil and Gas
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Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
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Petroleum Supply Annual	WWW	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four 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) - 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.

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 annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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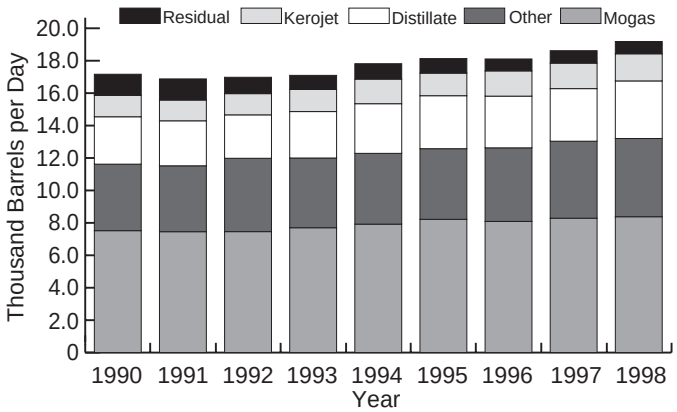
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserve Growth" ..... July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998 ..... November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It's Drilling Activity Estimates Series ..... March 1998

Highlights

Consumer confidence in the economy reached a 29-year high in June as Americans remain optimistic about the strong labor market and low interest rates,[1] despite the first reported slowdown in the nation's manufacturing activity after 22 months of growth.[2] The total demand for refined petroleum products in June 1998[3] (measured as products supplied) averaged 19.2 million barrels per day, the highest level ever for the month (Table & Figure H1). Since January, total demand has averaged 18.4 million barrels per day, which is the highest level for the half-year mark since 1979. Temperatures across the nation, on average, were 11.5 percent cooler than normal and nearly 21 percent cooler than this time last year.[4]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in June for Products

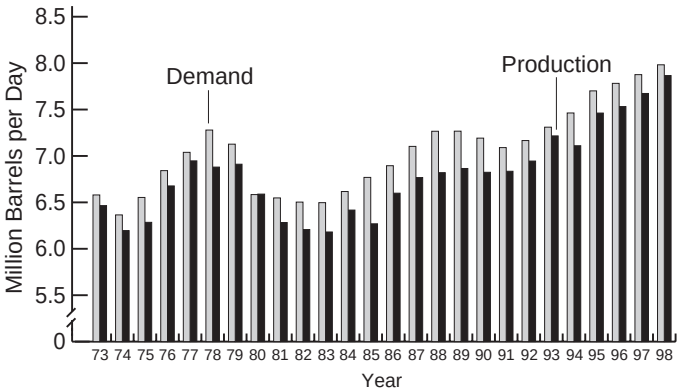


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Second quarter and June 1998 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, up just over 1 percent compared to last June. Finished motor gasoline **production** averaged 8.3 million barrels per day, a June record. So far in 1998, both demand and production are at record levels, 8.0 million barrels per day and 7.9 million barrels per day, respectively. **Exports** of finished motor gasoline set a June record high, averaging 101 thousand barrels per day.
- Distillate fuel oil **demand** during June averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. June's **production** average for distillate fuel oil reached not only a June record high, but **one of the highest levels ever** at 3.6 million barrels per day. The year-to-date average for distillate fuel oil production is up over 4 percent from the prior high at 3.4 million barrels per day. Distillate **stocks** remained high, totaling 133.1 million barrels. Total distillate stocks were 15 million barrels higher than last year and the highest level for June since 1981.
- **Production** of residual fuel oil reached its highest level for the month since 1994 at 747 thousand barrels per day. Year-to-date production of residual fuel oil is also up at 768 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of residual fuel oil ended the month at 40.1 million barrels, nearly 1 million barrels higher than last year.
- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, **a June record and the second highest level ever**. So far this year, demand for kerosene-type jet fuel has averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, a record for the first half of the year.
- **Propane stocks now stand at their highest June month-end level since 1982, 61.7 million barrels**.
- **Production** of crude oil in the U.S. continues to decline. Domestic crude oil production averaged 6.3 million barrels per day and field production of Alaskan crude oil averaged only 1.1 million barrels per day. June crude oil **imports** topped 8.9 million barrels per day, a record high for the month and slightly less than the all time record set in May. During the first half of 1998, crude oil imports averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, a new record. **Stocks** of crude oil, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) totaled 341.2 million barrels, substantially higher than this time last year.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date June Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline in June averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, not only **a record for this time of year but the second highest level ever**. During the last six months, demand for finished motor gasoline has averaged 8.0 million barrels per day, a record high for this time of year (Figure H2). Several factors can explain this increase in demand, low retail prices for gasoline, the popularity of light trucks and sport utility vehicles, and increased disposable incomes. Conventional motor gasoline

[1]"Consumer Confidence at 29-Year High", *AP*, June 30, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.
[2]"Manufacturing Activity Slows", *AP*, July 1, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.
[3]June 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[4]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for June 1998", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.

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

Category	1998			1997	January - June	
	Estimated June	May	Difference[a]	June	1998	1997
Products Supplied	19.2	17.9	1.3	18.6	18.4	18.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.4	8.1	0.3	8.3	8.0	7.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.6	3.2	0.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.8	4.4	0.4	4.7	4.6	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.4	15.1	0.3	15.2	14.7	14.3
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	99.0	98.0	1.0	99.0	96.1	94.4
Imports	10.9	10.9	-0.1	10.7	10.2	10.1
Crude Oil	8.9	9.0	(s)	8.8	8.4	8.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.9	9.0	(s)	8.8	8.4	8.0
Products	1.9	1.9	(s)	2.0	1.8	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Exports	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.9	9.9	(s)	9.8	9.2	9.2
Stock Change[d]	0.2	1.3	-1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
Crude Oil	-0.2	(s)	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2
Products	0.4	1.2	-0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,638	1,654	-16	1,575	--	--
Crude Oil	905	916	-11	884	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	0	563	--	--
Other	341	353	-11	320	--	--
Products	733	738	-5	691	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	172	175	-2	164	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	133	137	-4	118	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	40	39	2	39	--	--
Jet Fuel	42	43	-1	43	--	--
Other Petroleum Products[c]	346	345	1	327	--	--

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

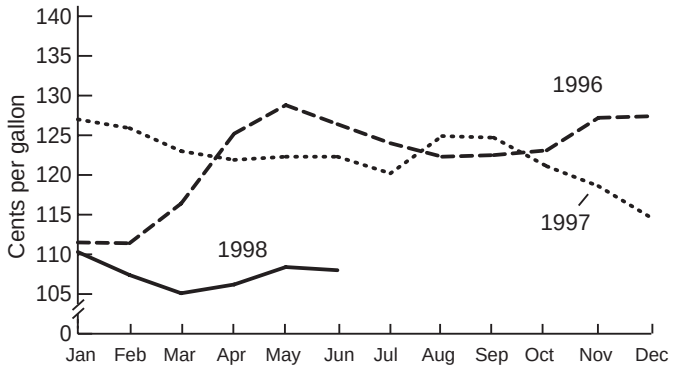
Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity[3]	**284**	**247**	**399**	**387**	**167**	**177**	**177**	**189**	**139**	**139**	**150**	**204**
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	220	180	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	207	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,452	15,452	15,632	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,639	15,641	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	90.8	89.5	92.9	95.0	98.6	99.0	98.2	100.1	100.4	97.8	96.7	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.1	88.0	90.6	92.6	97.5	97.8	97.1	98.9	99.6	97.0	95.7	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170	15,305							
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617							
Idle Capacity[3]	**167**	**158**	**184**	**144**	**144**							
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0							
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144							
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761							
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0							
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1							

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* 1998 data issue, Table 28.

prices in June were relatively unchanged from May. At an average of 108 cents a gallon (including taxes) this figure is over 13 percent below last year's price (Figure H3).[5] The latest figures on June's auto sales reflect the popularity of less fuel efficient vehicles. Truck sales had the largest increase compared to last year.[6] During June **production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 8.3 million barrels per day and 7.9 million barrels per day for the first half of the year, both records for their respective periods. Finished motor gasoline **imports** were in the lower range for this time of year at 297 thousand barrels per day. **Exports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 101 thousand barrels per day, a record high for the month. For the year, imports have averaged 288 thousand barrels per day compared to 344 thousand barrels per day by this time last year. Finished motor gasoline exports have been averaging 109 thousand barrels per day this year, a record pace. By the end of June, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline totaled 172.4 million barrels, up nearly 9 million barrels compared to last year. Additionally, stocks of blending components totaled 47 thousand barrels by the end of the month.

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

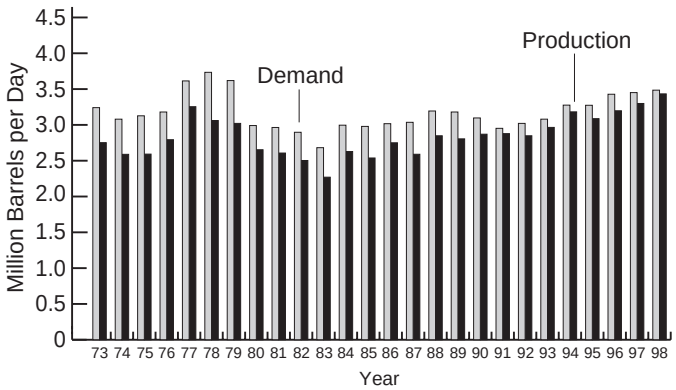
Distillate Fuel Oil

Increases in the transportation sector, notably rail activity which was up not only for the week but also for the year,[7] have lent

[5]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, June 26, 1998, p. 27.
[6]"Auto sales in U.S. Up 6.4 pct June 1-20 –CNW", *Reuters*, June 23, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://biz.yahoo.com/.
[7]"Rail Freight Traffic On Record Pace", *Association of American Railroads*, July 9, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org.

strength for the demand of distillate fuel oil throughout the year. Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.6 million barrels per day in June, a new record for the month. The demand for distillates, January through June, averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, the highest level for this time period since 1979 (Figure H4). As the summer weather moved in along the Gulf Coast, demand from utilities for distillate fuel oil increased as it became more economical to use in some power plants than natural gas.[8] This June, distillate fuel oil **production** reached a new high for the month and one of the highest levels ever at an average of 3.6 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil production continues to soar as U.S. refineries continue to make motor gasoline at record levels thereby producing excess supplies of other light fuel oils.[9] Production over the last six months has averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, also a record to comparable periods. Distillate fuel oil **exports** reached their highest June level in six years, averaging 186 thousand barrels per day. While exports were high, **imports** were similar to last year's level at an average of 189 thousand barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 133.1 million barrels. Of that, 67.4 million were low-sulfur stocks, typically used as fuel for on-highway use.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date June Comparisons, 1973-1998

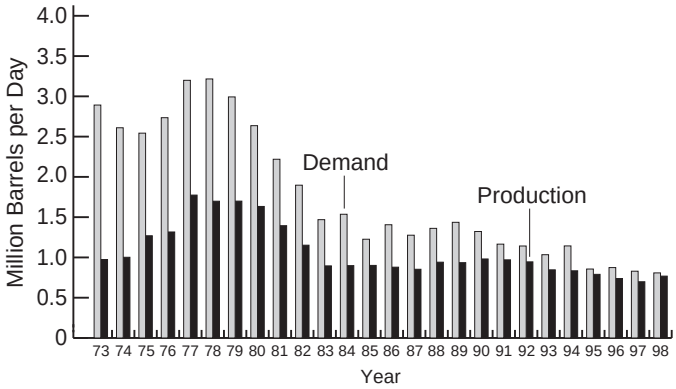


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil in June averaged 757 thousand barrels per day, a slight decline from a year ago. For the first half of the year, residual fuel oil demand has averaged 808 thousand barrels per day, a slight decline from 1997's level (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 747 thousand barrels per day in June and 768 thousand barrels per day so far this year. Both represent increases over the last few years. Residual fuel oil **imports** were in the upper range for the month at an average of 189 thousand barrels per day and at an average of 190 thousand barrels per day since January. **Exports** of residual fuel oil averaged 121 thousand barrels per day, which is within the normal range for this time of year. Year-to-date exports averaged 151 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for the first six months since 1995. Exports of residual fuel have been up this year due to Mexico and Venezuela. Venezuela has been buying up residual fuel oil to support their residual prices[10] while Mexico has needed the fuel to supplement the loss of hydro power. **Stocks** of residual fuel oil ended the month at 40.1 million barrels, the highest level to end the month in five years.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date June Comparisons, 1973-1998

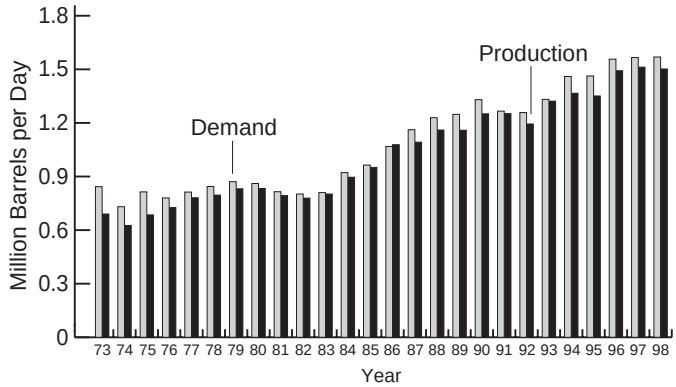


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel jumped to an average of 1.7 million barrels per day, setting a new record for June. This month's high exceeded the prior June high by 100 thousand barrels per day and was the second highest level for any month. The latest figures from several of the airlines show healthy demand in June, as well as, for the year.[11] So far in 1998, kerosene-type jet fuel

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date June Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[8]"U.S. Gulf Coast Oil Products: Gasoline Rises on Power Outage", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, June 26, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bloomberg.com/welcome.html.

[9]"Light Products Wilting Despite US Economic Boom", *Oil Market Intelligence*, June 1998, p. 8 & 9.

[10]"Strong Gasoline, Resid Boost Refining Margins", *The Oil Daily*, July 13, 1998, p. 5.

[11]"Alaska Air Group Reports June Traffic", "US Airways Sets All-Time High Company Load Factor", "United Airlines' June Traffic Increases 3.6% Second quarter and full-year fully distributed earnings per share expected to exceed consensus estimate", *Transport News Articles*, July 7 & 8, accessible via the Internet at http://www.transportnews.com.

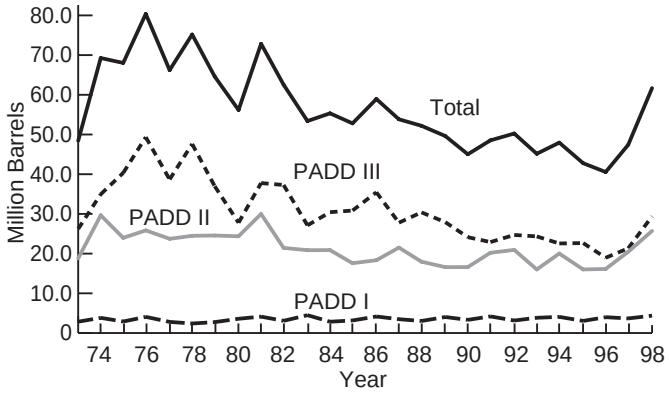
demand has averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, a record for the first six months (Figure H6). Just short of the June record established last year, kerosene-type jet fuel **production** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day. **Imports** of jet fuel, kerosene and naphtha-type, averaged only 69 thousand barrels per day and **exports** averaged a healthy 31 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 41.6 million barrels by the end of the month, down from last year's level.

Propane

Propane inventories rose 11.4 million barrels in June, ending the month at 61.7 million barrels (Figure H7). The continued record stock build left inventories at their highest level for the month since 1982. Regionally, inventories in both the Gulf Coast and Midwest remained significantly above the normal range for this time of year and along the East Coast inventories were at their upper limit for the month. Along the Gulf Coast, propane stocks ended the month at 29.4 million barrels, a build of 5.0 million barrels. Propane inventories in the Midwest climbed 5.3 million barrels to end the month at 25.7 million barrels. The smallest build was along the East Coast which increased 0.3 million barrels, leaving stocks near the upper limit for the region at 4.4 million barrels.

Continued high levels of gas plant and refinery production, strong imports, and slowing demand for use as a feedstock from the petrochemical industry all contributed to the impressive stock build so far this year. Typically the build season goes from the end of March through the end of September, and, on average, the build has been 33.8 million barrels. So far this year, U.S. inventories have built up at a record 31.8 million barrels, in about half the time as usual.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year June Comparsions, 1973-1998



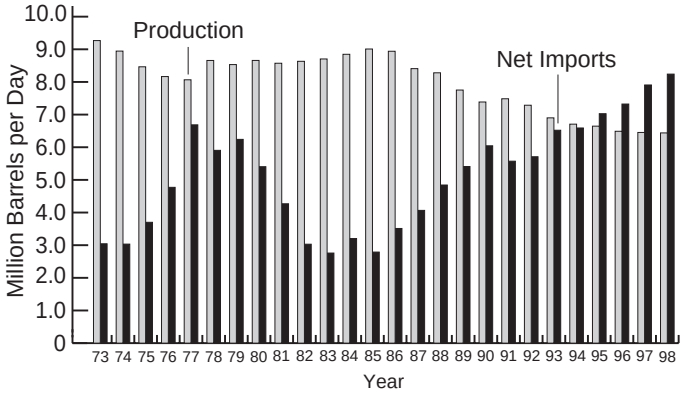
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Dropping to an average of 6.3 million barrels per day, domestic crude oil **production** reached the lowest level for the month since 1952. The average for the year hasn't been much higher at 6.4 million barrels per day, which was the lowest for the first six months in 46 years (Figure H8). Field production in Alaska continued its downward trend, averaging only 1.1 million barrels per day and 1.2 million barrels per day for the first half of the year. Crude oil production on the North Slope was hampered by warmer weather moving into the area and by a shutdown on the Alyeska Pipeline to perform pressure tests to look for possible leaks.[12] As U.S. production of crude oil declines, **imports** continue to rise, averaging 8.9 million barrels per day in June. Crude oil imports set a record for the month and were only slightly off from the all time high of May 1998. **Exports** were normal for the month at 104 thousand barrels per day, leaving net imports at a June record of 8.8 million barrels per day. U.S. imports of crude oil over the last six months have averaged 8.4 million barrels per day and net imports of crude oil have averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, both are records for the period.

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, totaled 341.2 million barrels by month's end, close to 21 million barrels more than this time last year. With the crude oil markets in contango in June, stockpiling crude oil was economically viable.[13] Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 904.6 million barrels, the highest level to end the month since 1995.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Date June Comparisons, 1973-1998 of Production and Net Imports



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** during June averaged 15.4 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. As refiners continue to push out motor gasoline, other light products are also produced, swelling inventories and breaking some prior production records.[14] The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 97.9 percent verses 97.8 percent a year ago.

[12]"Alaska North Slope's crude and natural liquids output down 5% in May-June", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, July 7, 1998, p. 9.
[13]"Marketview–No Physical Lift From Opec", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, June 29, 1998, p. 6.
[14]"Light Products Wilting Despite US Economic Boom", *Oil Market Intelligence*, June 1998, p. 8 & 9.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**--**
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**--**
1998 January	[E] 8,644	[E] 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	[E] 8,759	[E] 6,538	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	[E] 8,608	[E] 6,465	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	[E] 8,656	[E] 6,484	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	[RE] 8,515	[RE] 6,384	[R] 1,808	[R] 47	[R] 1,247	[R] 17,876	[R] 1,654
June*	[E] *8,482*	[PE] *6,335*	[E] *1,847*	[E] *-180*	[E] *362*	[E] *19,183*	[E] *1,638*
6-Mo. Average	[E] **8,609**	[PE] **6,440**	[E] **1,842**	[E] **235**	[E] **306**	[E] **18,439**	**--**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**8,610**	**6,453**	**1,833**	**188**	**184**	**18,378**	**--**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**8,582**	**6,489**	**1,783**	**22**	**-111**	**18,186**	**--**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1982 Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
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 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	10,398	8,523	1,874	1,029	163	866	9,369
May	R 10,903	R 8,957	R 1,945	R 1,027	R 144	R 883	R 9,876
June*	E *10,852*	E *8,912*	E *1,940*	E *941*	E *104*	E *836*	E *9,911*
6-Mo. Average	E **10,226**	E **8,396**	E **1,829**	E **993**	E **156**	E **837**	E **9,232**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**10,144**	**8,019**	**2,125**	**958**	**112**	**846**	**9,185**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**9,377**	**7,421**	**1,956**	**957**	**98**	**859**	**8,420**

Footnotes continued.

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

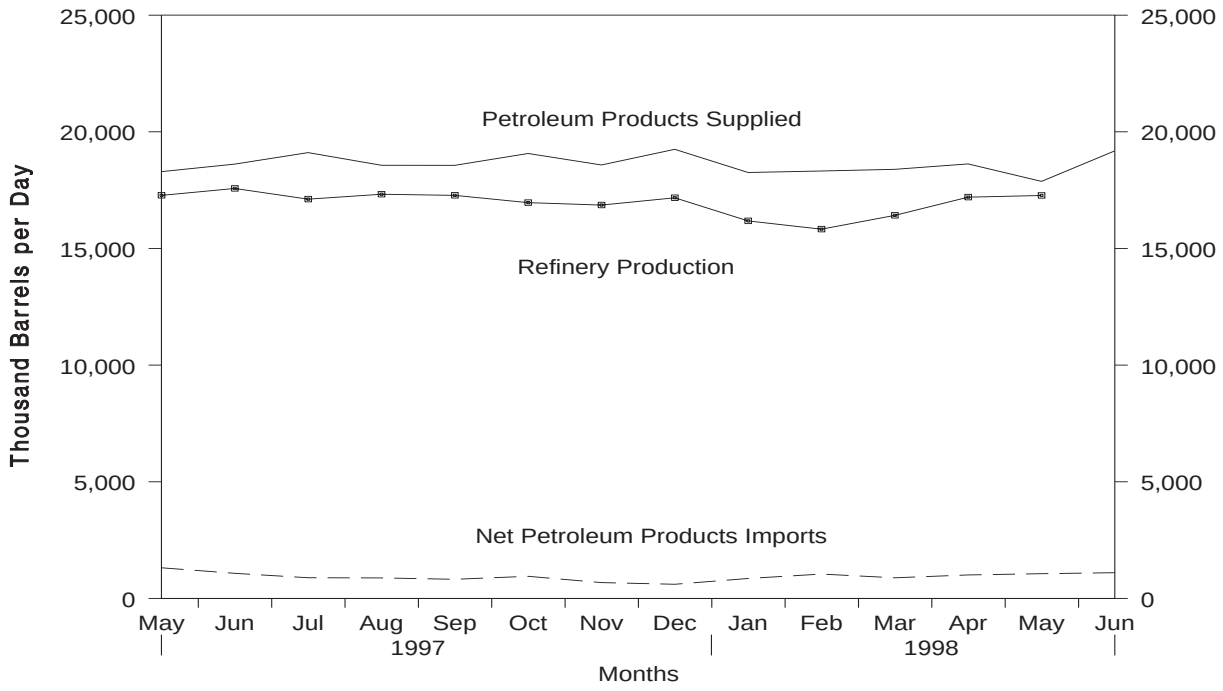
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

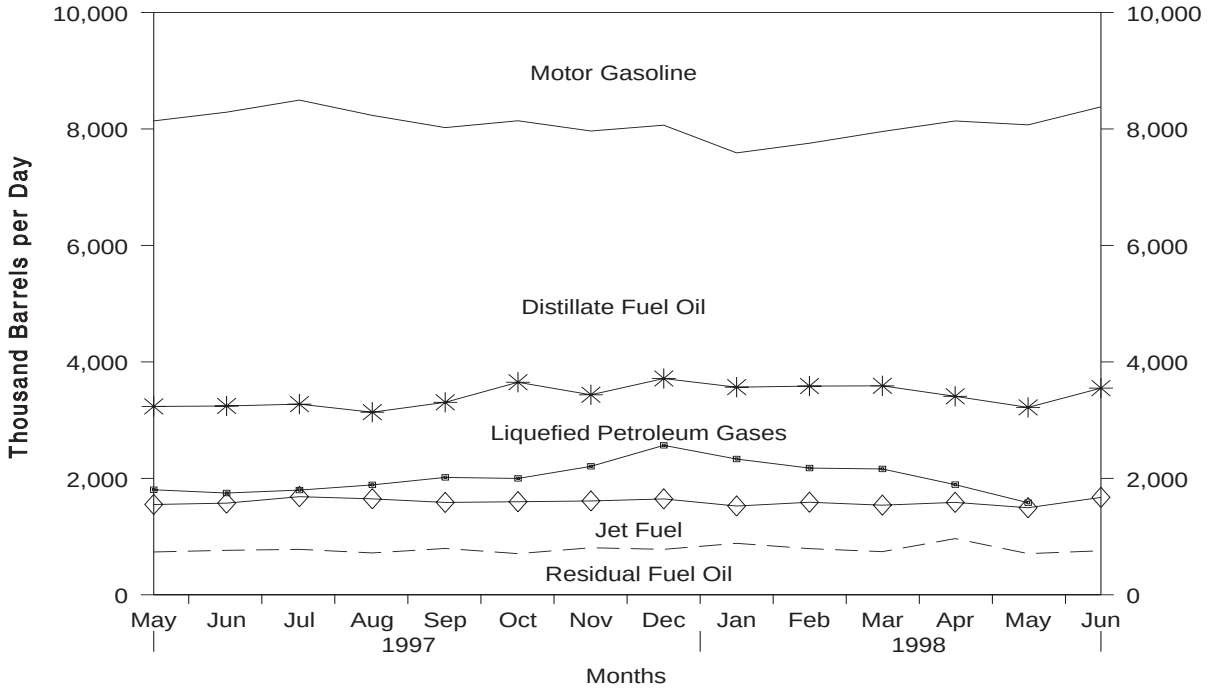
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 1997 - Present



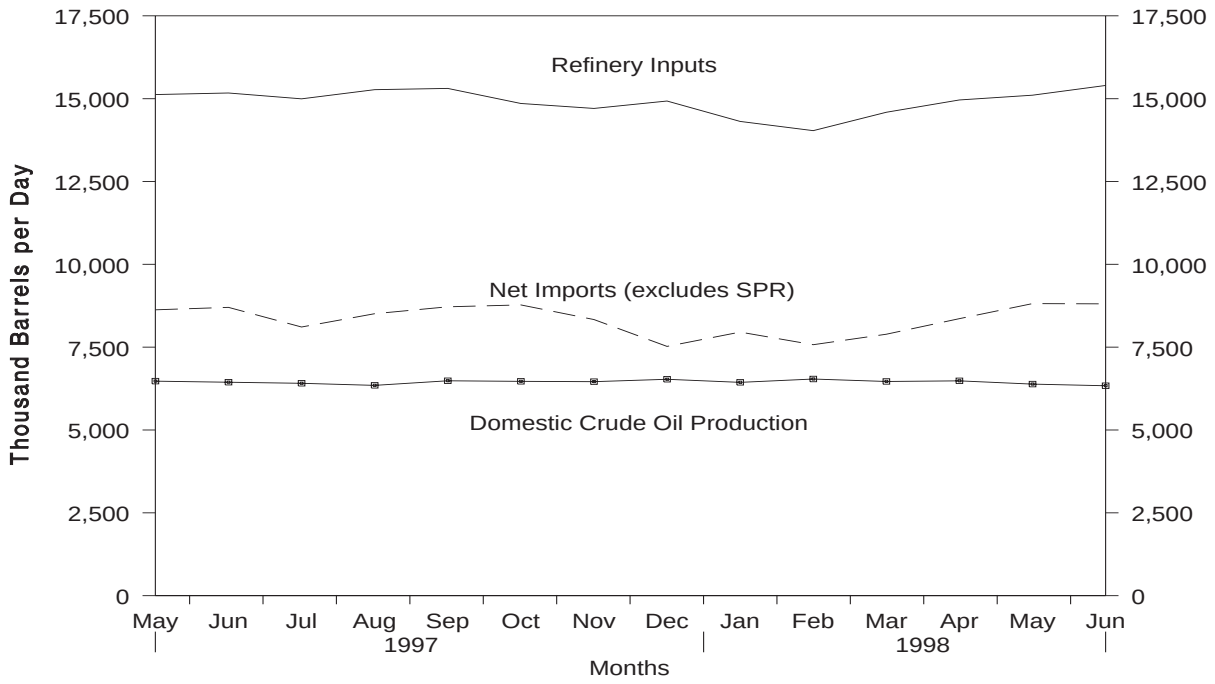
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 1997 - Present



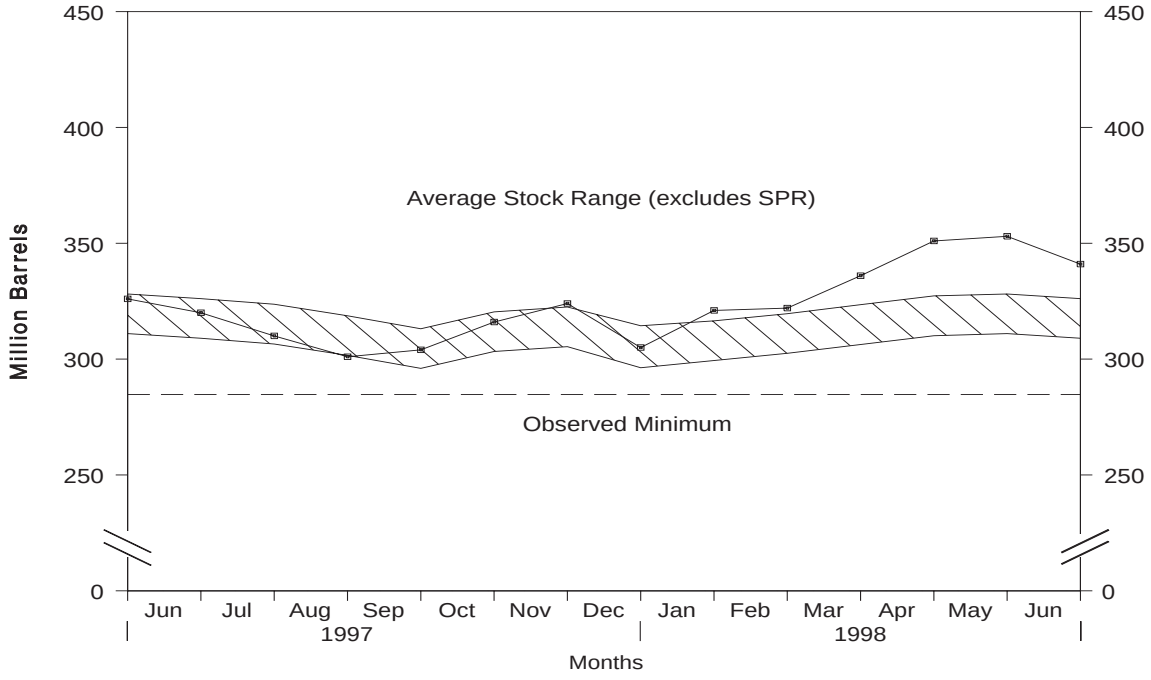
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 1997 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] May 1997 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[c]	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982	**Average**	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983	**Average**	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984	**Average**	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985	**Average**	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987	**Average**	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
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	January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
	February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
	March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
	April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
	May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
	June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
	July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
	August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
	September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
	October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
	November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
	December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
	Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997	January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
	February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
	March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
	April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
	May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
	June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
	July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
	August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
	September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
	October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
	November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
	December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
	Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998	January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
	February	E 6,538	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	-27	0
	March	E 6,465	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	692	0
	April	E 6,484	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	609	0
	May	RE 6,384	RE 1,173	R 8,957	0	R 8,957	R -46	0
	June*	PE *6,335*	PE *1,124*	E *8,912*	E *0*	E *8,912*	E *75*	E *0*
	6-Mo. Average	PE **6,440**	PE **1,197**	E **8,396**	E **0**	E **8,396**	E **295**	E **0**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**6,453**	**1,331**	**8,019**	**0**	**8,019**	**140**	**0**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**6,489**	**1,418**	**7,421**	**0**	**7,421**	**283**	**(s)**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] 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.
[d] Previously published as crude used directly.
[e] Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change[b]							
		SPR	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
1982	**Average**	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	[d] **59**	[e] **644**	**294**	[e] **350**
1983	**Average**	**234**	[e] **-20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984	**Average**	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985	**Average**	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986	**Average**	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987	**Average**	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
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	January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
	February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
	March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
	April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
	May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
	June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
	August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
	September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
	October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
	November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
	December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
	Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
	February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
	March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
	April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
	May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
	June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
	July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
	August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
	September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
	October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
	November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
	December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
	Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1998	January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
	February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
	March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
	April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
	May	[R] (s)	[R] 47	[R] 15,104	[R] 144	0	[R] 916	563	[R] 353
	June*	[E] *(s)*	[E] *-180*	[E] *15,398*	[E] *104*	[E] *0*	[E] *905*	[E] *563*	[E] *341*
	6-Mo. Average	[E] **(s)**	[E] **235**	[E] **14,740**	[E] **156**	[E] **0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**-13**	**201**	**14,307**	**112**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**-39**	**61**	**14,066**	**98**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983	**Average**	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
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	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
	February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
	March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
	April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
	May	330	16	137	137	399	399	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	**302**	**9**	**108**	**108**	**289**	**289**	**0**	**0**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**304**	**5**	**45**	**45**	**206**	**206**	**0**	**0**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**262**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**184**	**183**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
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	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	May	0	0	1,352	1,273	0	0	2,218	1,824
	5-Mo. Average	**3**	**3**	**1,450**	**1,334**	**7**	**7**	**2,159**	**1,750**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,409**	**1,280**	**0**	**0**	**1,967**	**1,536**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,354**	**1,267**	**0**	**0**	**1,800**	**1,469**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**35**	**35**
1983 Average	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**48**	**48**
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**35**	**30**	**0**	**0**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**50**	**42**	**0**	**0**
1996 5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**52**	**43**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983	**Average**	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984	**Average**	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985	**Average**	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986	**Average**	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987	**Average**	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
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	January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
	February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
	March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
	April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
	May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
	June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
	July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
	August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
	September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
	October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
	November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
	December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
	Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
	February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
	March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
	April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
	May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
	June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
	July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
	August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
	September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
	October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
	November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
	December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
	Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
	February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
	March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
	April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
	May	899	892	1,902	1,549	2,822	2,463	5,040	4,287
	5-Mo. Average	**731**	**729**	**1,698**	**1,373**	**2,464**	**2,133**	**4,623**	**3,882**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**694**	**682**	**1,729**	**1,320**	**2,473**	**2,043**	**4,440**	**3,579**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**631**	**611**	**1,634**	**1,256**	**2,317**	**1,910**	**4,118**	**3,379**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983	**Average**	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
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	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
	September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
	October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
	December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
	Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
	February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
	March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
	April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
	May	503	495	82	60	3	0	28	0	1,608	1,316	70	70
	5-Mo. Average	**420**	**418**	**49**	**30**	**1**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**1,600**	**1,275**	**50**	**50**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**437**	**432**	**29**	**25**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1,541**	**1,149**	**68**	**68**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**284**	**277**	**13**	**13**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**1,405**	**1,047**	**44**	**44**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
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 January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
May	394	385	114	105	194	194	35	0	63	55	1,377	1,359
5-Mo. Average	**306**	**303**	**91**	**88**	**254**	**254**	**17**	**0**	**36**	**27**	**1,355**	**1,334**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**252**	**250**	**111**	**109**	**189**	**189**	**15**	**0**	**23**	**1**	**1,359**	**1,320**
1996 5-Mo. Average	**228**	**221**	**119**	**113**	**176**	**176**	**3**	**0**	**15**	**11**	**1,228**	**1,195**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
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	January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
	February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
	June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
	July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
	August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
	September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
	October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
	November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
	December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
	Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998	January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
	February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
	April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	27	0	55	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	5-Mo. Average	**18**	**0**	**76**	**7**	**205**	**196**	**13**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**10**	**0**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**29**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**289**	**271**	**15**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**21**	**0**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**23**	**0**	**58**	**0**	**295**	**277**	**17**	**0**	**21**	**13**	**32**	**0**

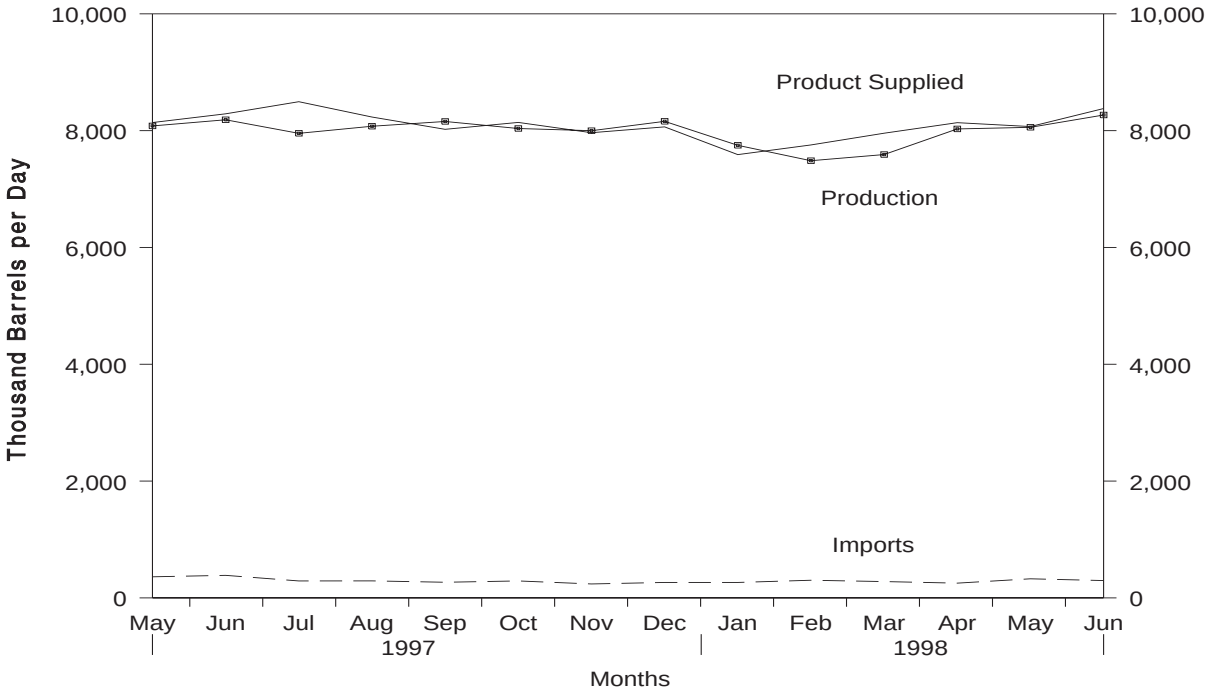
See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
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 January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
May	61	53	233	133	292	0	494	273	5,863	4,670	10,903	8,957
5-Mo. Average	**56**	**54**	**191**	**123**	**296**	**0**	**417**	**253**	**5,478**	**4,411**	**10,101**	**8,294**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**67**	**60**	**260**	**184**	**309**	**0**	**457**	**235**	**5,587**	**4,293**	**10,026**	**7,872**
1996 5-Mo. Average	**79**	**61**	**397**	**286**	**340**	**0**	**365**	**203**	**5,149**	**3,936**	**9,267**	**7,315**

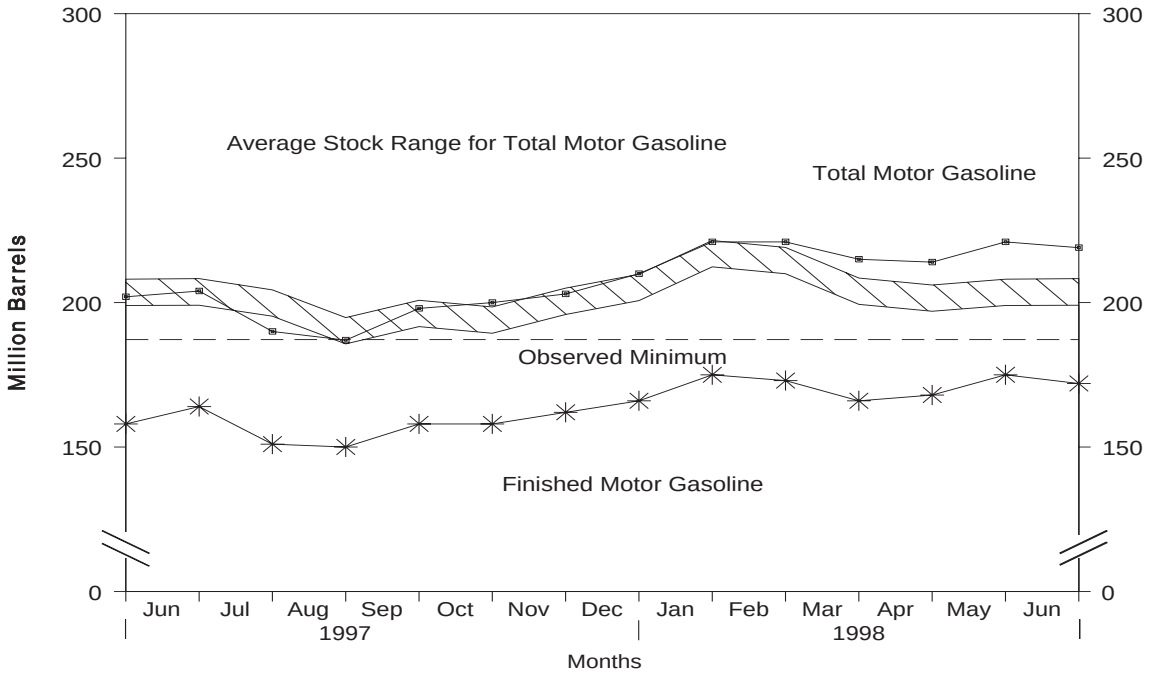
[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.
[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.
[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 1997 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

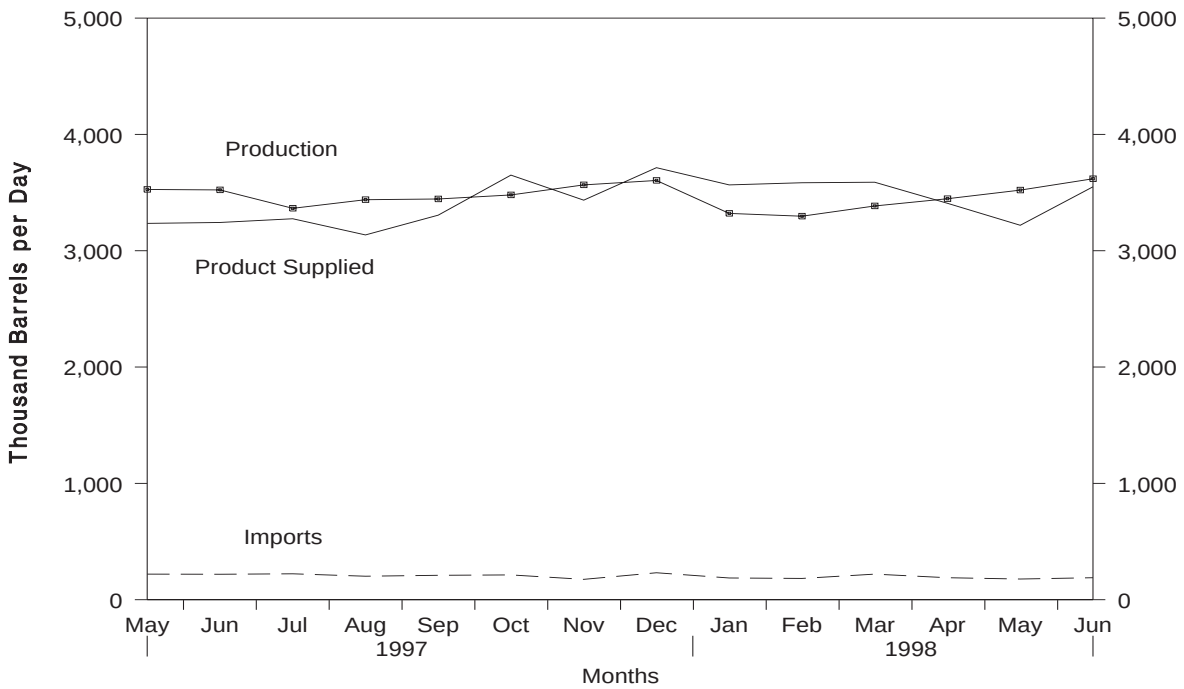
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
							Motor Gasoline		
		Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1982	**Average**	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	[f] **235**	[f] **194**	**--**
1983	**Average**	**6,340**	**247**	[f] **-45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**--**
1984	**Average**	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**--**
1985	**Average**	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**--**
1986	**Average**	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**--**
1987	**Average**	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**--**
1988	**Average**	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**--**
1989	**Average**	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**--**
1990	**Average**	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**--**
1991	**Average**	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**--**
1992	**Average**	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**--**
1993	**Average**	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994	**Average**	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995	**Average**	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996	January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
	February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
	March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
	April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
	May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
	June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
	July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
	August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
	September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
	October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
	November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
	December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
	Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
	February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
	March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
	April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
	May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
	June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
	July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
	August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
	September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
	October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
	November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
	December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
	Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1998	January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
	February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
	March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
	April	8,029	253	64	81	8,137	214	168	13
	May	R 8,057	R 328	R 212	R 103	R 8,070	R 221	R 175	13
	June*	E *8,268*	E *297*	E *85*	E *101*	E *8,379*	E *219*	E *172*	NA
	6-Mo. Average	E **7,866**	E **288**	E **63**	E **109**	E **7,982**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**7,673**	**344**	**37**	**104**	**7,876**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**7,531**	**368**	**14**	**103**	**7,782**	**--**	**--**	**--**

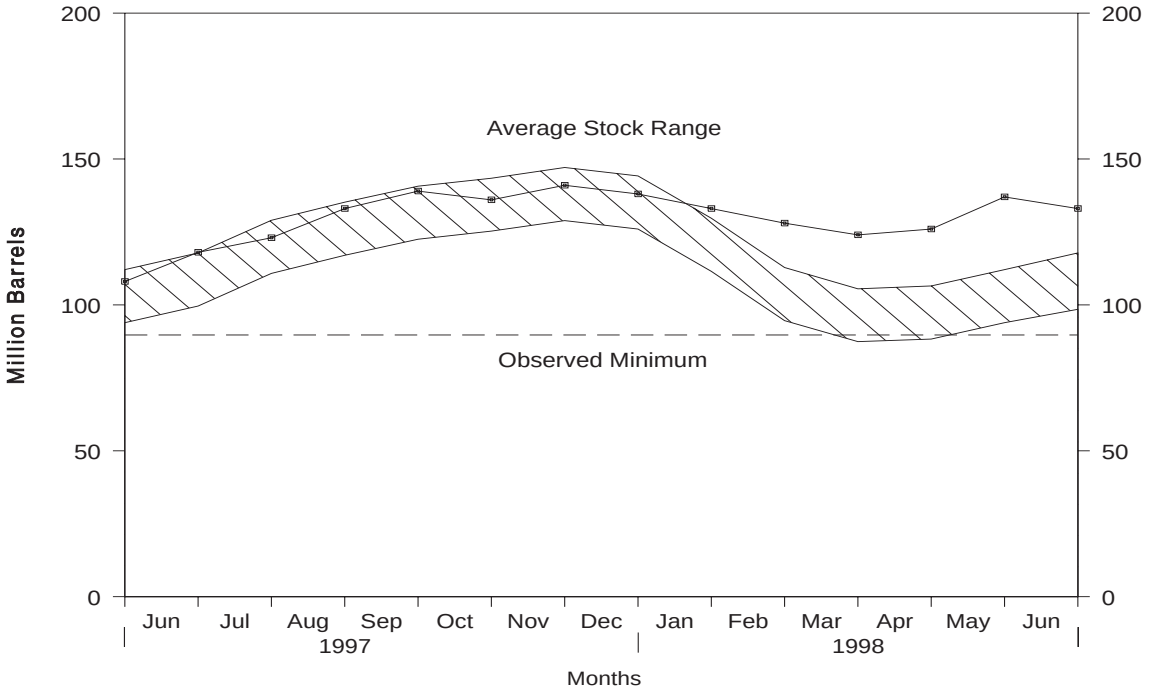
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.
[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
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 1997 - 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 1997 - Present



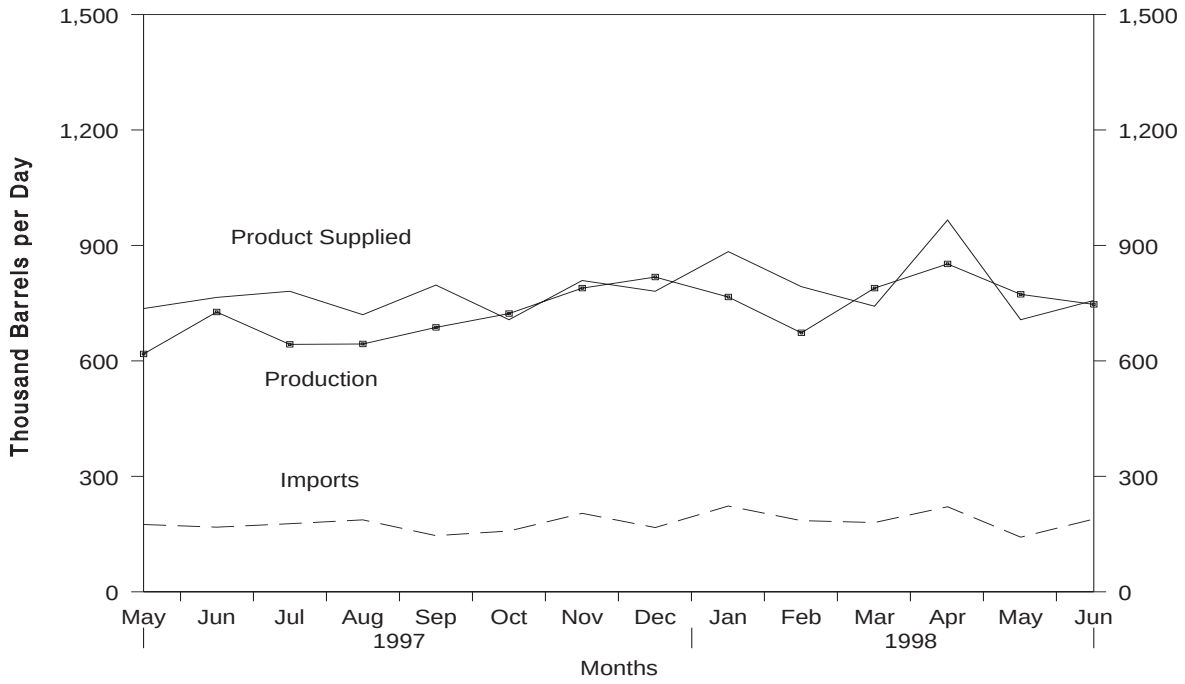
Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982	**Average**	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	**--**	**--**
1983	**Average**	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**--**	**--**
1984	**Average**	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**--**	**--**
1985	**Average**	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**--**	**--**
1986	**Average**	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**--**	**--**
1987	**Average**	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**--**	**--**
1988	**Average**	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**--**	**--**
1989	**Average**	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**--**	**--**
1990	**Average**	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**--**	**--**
1991	**Average**	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**--**	**--**
1992	**Average**	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**--**	**--**
1993	**Average**	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994	**Average**	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995	**Average**	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996	January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
	February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
	March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
	April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
	May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
	June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
	July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
	August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
	September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
	October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
	November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
	December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
	Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
	February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
	March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
	April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
	May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
	June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
	July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
	August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
	September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
	October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
	November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
	December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
	Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1998	January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
	March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
	April	3,447	189	42	186	3,408	126	63	63
	May	[R] 3,521	[R] 178	[R] 359	[R] 121	[R] 3,219	[R] 137	[R] 69	[R] 68
	June*	[E] *3,619*	[E] *189*	[E] *71*	[E] *186*	[E] *3,550*	[E] *133*	[E] *67*	[E] *66*
	6-Mo. Average	[E] **3,433**	[E] **191**	[E] **(s)**	[E] **139**	[E] **3,485**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**3,299**	**246**	**-48**	**142**	**3,451**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**3,197**	**246**	**-157**	**172**	**3,428**	**--**	**--**	**--**

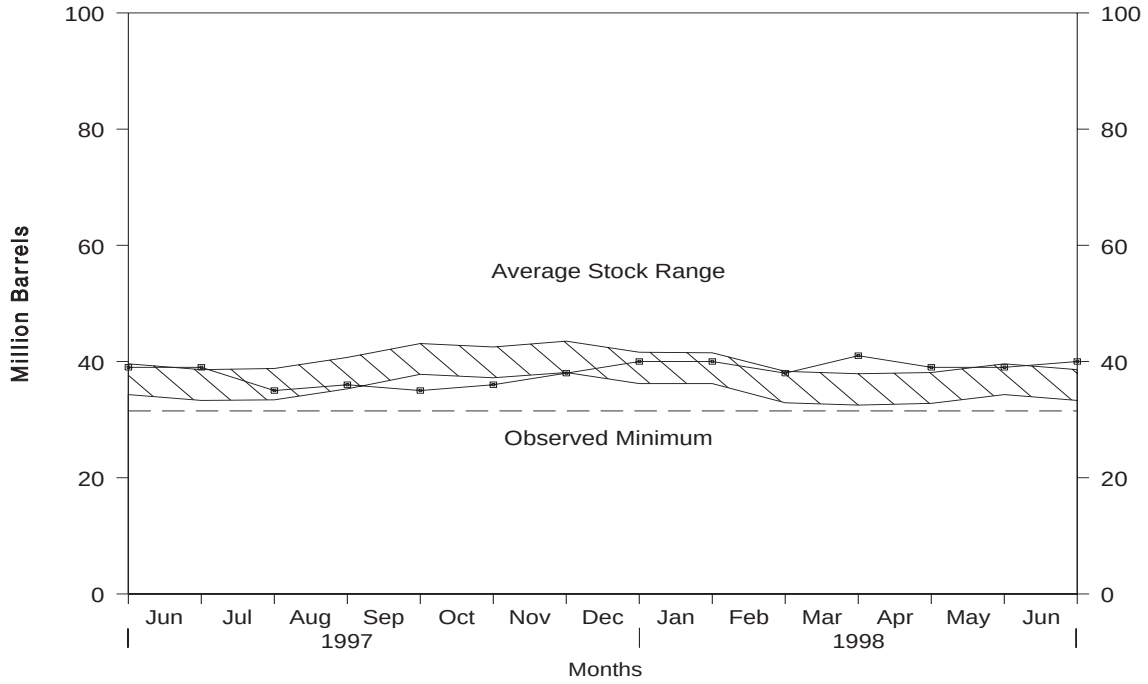
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
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 1997 - 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 1997 - Present



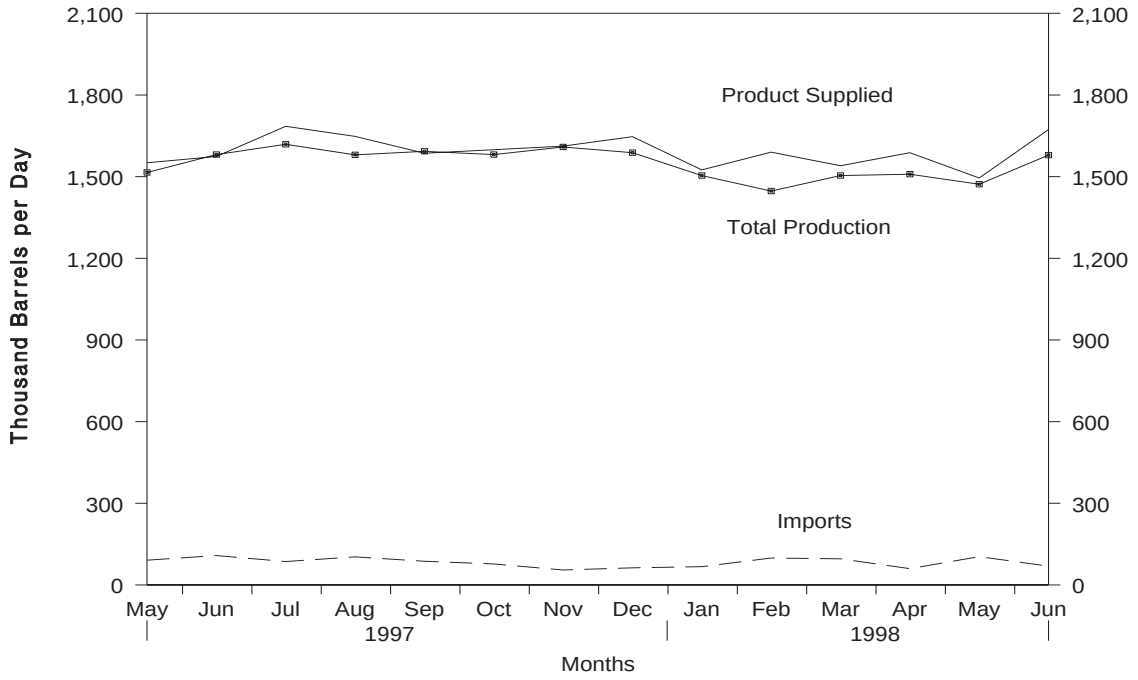
Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1982	**Average**	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983	**Average**	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984	**Average**	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985	**Average**	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986	**Average**	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987	**Average**	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
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	January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
	February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
	March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
	April	671	237	69	96	743	34
	May	732	203	18	89	827	34
	June	731	168	21	144	735	35
	July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
	August	732	227	32	56	871	36
	September	713	197	68	125	717	38
	October	694	260	16	104	835	38
	November	714	270	139	101	744	42
	December	778	307	112	102	872	46
	Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**--**
1997	January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
	February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
	March	638	239	46	89	742	41
	April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
	June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
	July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
	August	644	187	31	80	720	36
	September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
	October	723	158	41	133	707	36
	November	789	204	61	122	809	38
	December	818	167	83	120	781	40
	Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**--**
1998	January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
	February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
	March	789	180	93	135	742	41
	April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
	May	[R] 773	[R] 142	[R] -18	[R] 227	[R] 707	[R] 39
	June*	[E] *747*	[E] *189*	[E] *58*	[E] *121*	[E] *757*	[E] *40*
	6-Mo. Average	[E] **768**	[E] **190**	[E] **(s)**	[E] **151**	[E] **808**	**--**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**698**	**216**	**-37**	**122**	**829**	**--**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**738**	**230**	**-13**	**107**	**874**	**--**

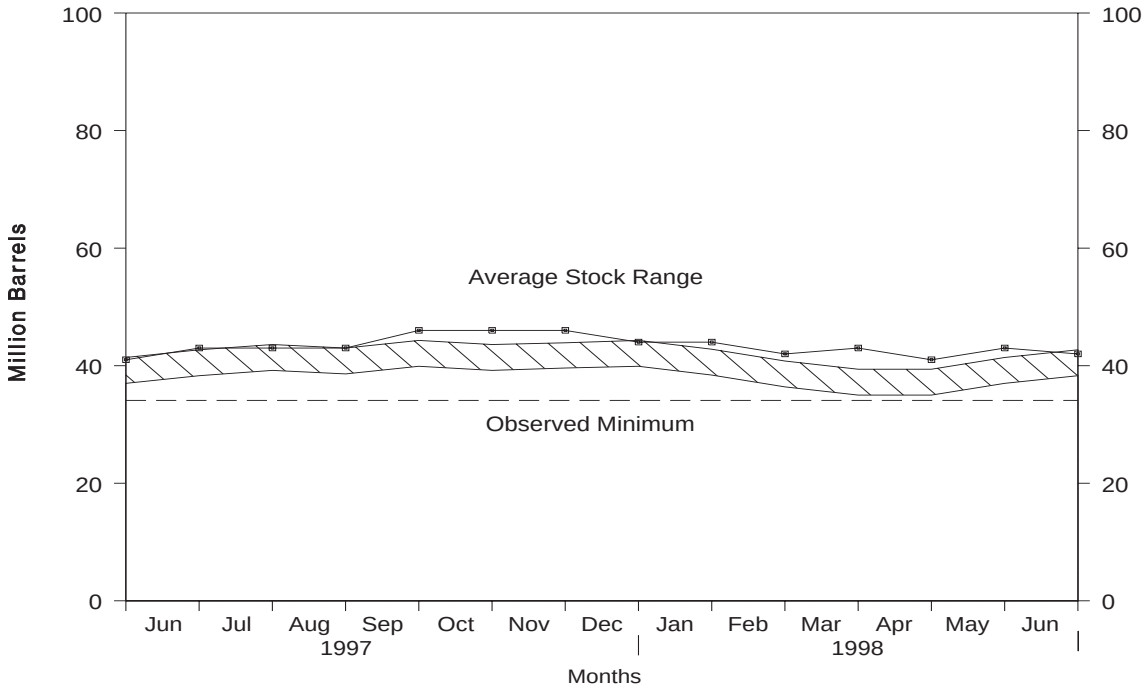
[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
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 1997 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 1997 - Present



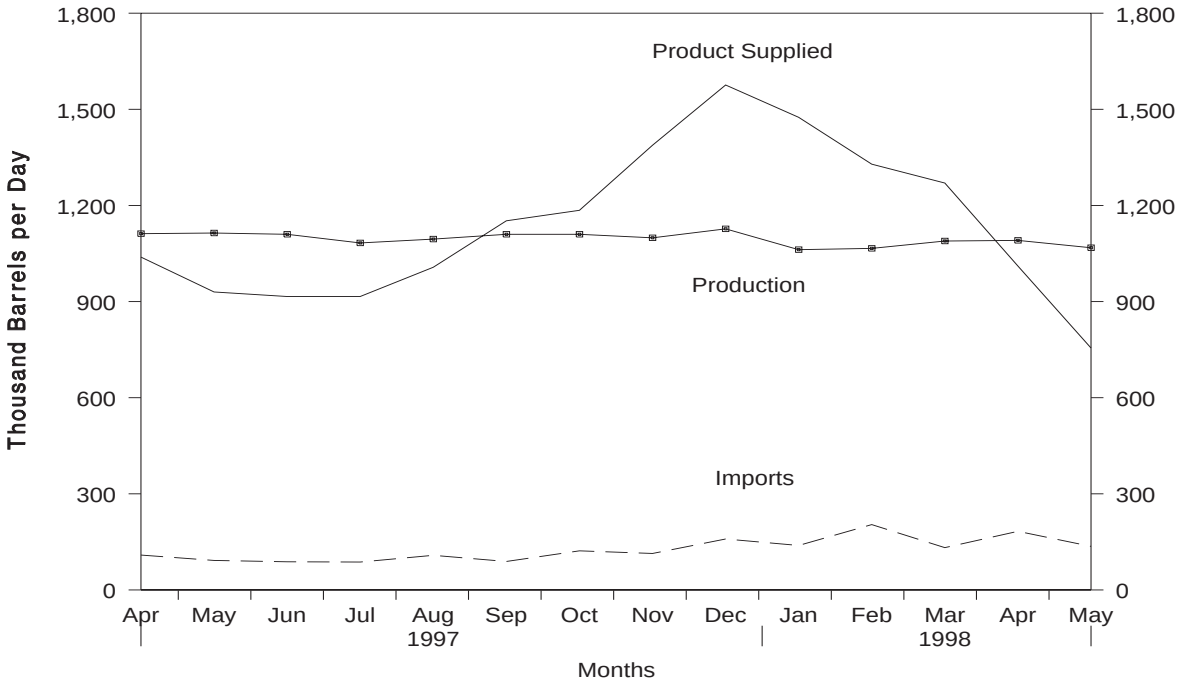
Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	**[c] 37**	**[c] 31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	**[c] (s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
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 January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**--**	**--**
1997 January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**--**	**--**
1998 January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43	43
April	1,509	1,508	60	-51	32	1,588	1,588	41	41
May	[R] 1,472	[R] 1,471	[R] 104	[R] 55	[R] 25	[R] 1,495	[R] 1,497	43	43
June*	[E] *1,579*	[E] *1,578*	[E] *69*	[E] *-57*	[E] *31*	[E] *1,673*	[E] *1,673*	[E] *42*	[E] *42*
6-Mo. Average	**[E] 1,503**	**[E] 1,502**	**[E] 82**	**[E] -14**	**[E] 31**	**[E] 1,568**	**[E] 1,569**	**--**	**--**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**1,513**	**1,512**	**103**	**19**	**30**	**1,567**	**1,566**	**--**	**--**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**1,494**	**1,492**	**109**	**-6**	**45**	**1,564**	**1,558**	**--**	**--**

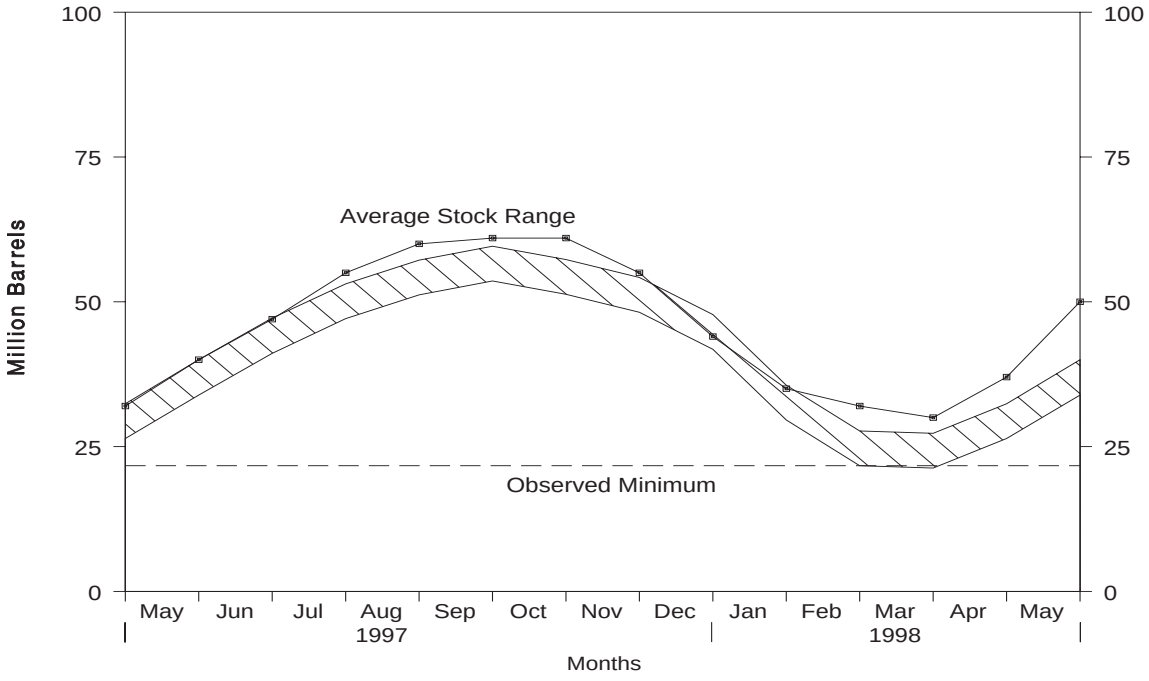
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
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 1997 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 1997 - Present



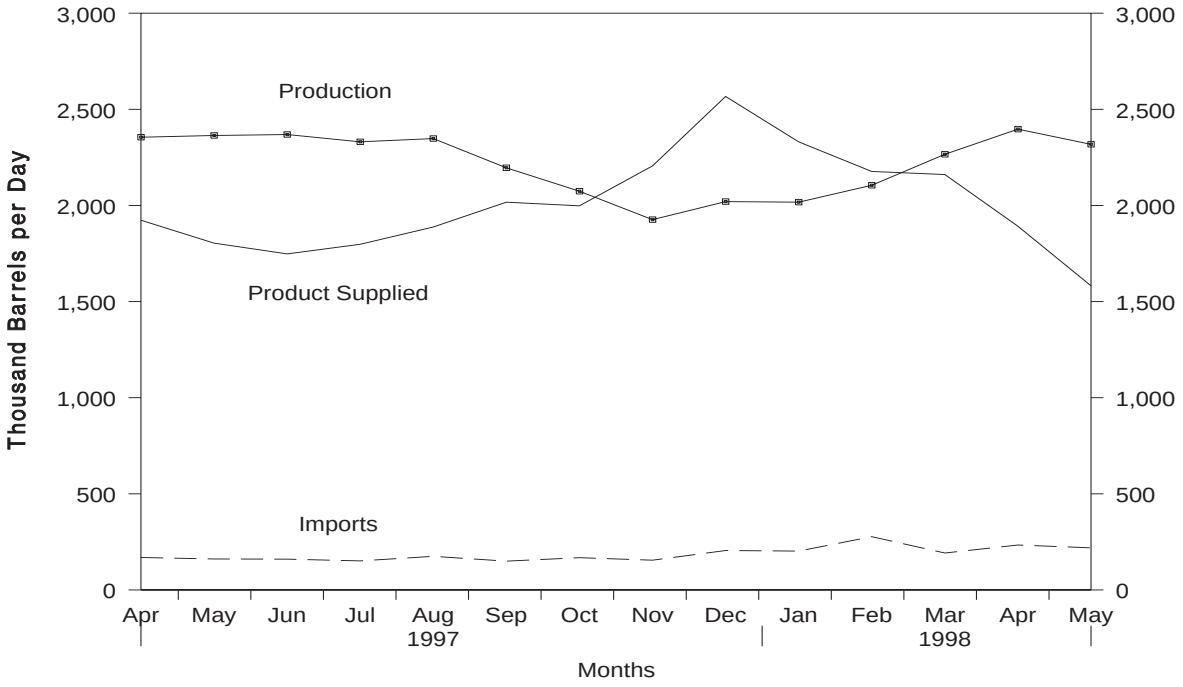
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	**Average**	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983	**Average**	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984	**Average**	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985	**Average**	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986	**Average**	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987	**Average**	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
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	January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
	February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
	March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
	April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
	May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
	July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
	August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
	September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
	October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
	November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
	December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
	Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**--**
1997	January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
	February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
	March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
	April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
	May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
	June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
	July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
	August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
	September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
	October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
	December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
	Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**--**
1998	January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
	February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
	March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
	April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
	May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
	5-Mo. Average	**1,075**	**158**	**41**	**0**	**26**	**1,166**	**--**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**1,074**	**118**	**-21**	**0**	**33**	**1,180**	**--**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**1,027**	**111**	**-73**	**0**	**29**	**1,182**	**--**

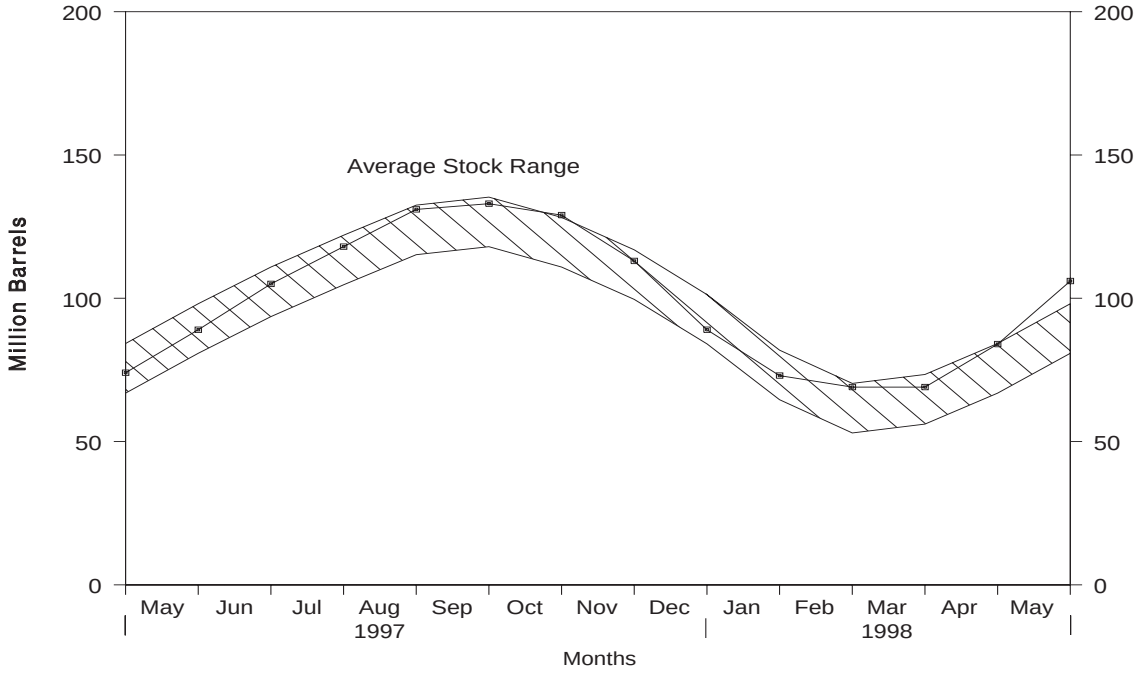
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - 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 1997 - 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, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	**Average**	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	**[c] 94**
1983	**Average**	**1,642**	**190**	**[c] -4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	**[c] 101**
1984	**Average**	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985	**Average**	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986	**Average**	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987	**Average**	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
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	January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
	February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
	March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
	April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
	May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
	June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
	July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
	August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
	September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
	October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
	November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
	December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
	Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**--**
1997	January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
	February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
	March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
	April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
	May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
	June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
	July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
	August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
	September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
	October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
	November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
	December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
	Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**--**
1998	January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
	February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
	March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
	April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
	May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
	5-Mo. Average	**2,222**	**224**	**112**	**263**	**43**	**2,026**	**--**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**2,203**	**173**	**17**	**263**	**51**	**2,045**	**--**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**2,120**	**158**	**-124**	**285**	**54**	**2,063**	**--**

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

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982	**Average**	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	[c] **216**
1983	**Average**	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984	**Average**	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985	**Average**	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986	**Average**	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987	**Average**	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988	**Average**	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989	**Average**	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990	**Average**	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991	**Average**	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992	**Average**	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993	**Average**	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994	**Average**	**2,973**	**761**	[c] **24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995	**Average**	**3,031**	**708**	[c] **-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996	January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
	February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
	March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
	April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
	May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
	June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
	July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
	August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
	September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
	October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
	November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
	December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
	Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**--**
1997	January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
	February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
	March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
	April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
	May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
	June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
	July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
	August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
	September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
	October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
	November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
	December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
	Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**--**
1998	January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
	February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
	March	3,023	736	245	751	358	2,405	245
	April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	2,634	241
	May	3,263	974	-84	1,143	377	2,801	238
	5-Mo. Average	**3,100**	**831**	**156**	**884**	**365**	**2,526**	**--**
1997	**5-Mo. Average**	**3,090**	**1,067**	**224**	**951**	**394**	**2,587**	**--**
1996	**5-Mo. Average**	**2,975**	**825**	**138**	**818**	**377**	**2,467**	**--**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline 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* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 1998). 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 May 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-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 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 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 "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

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 1998

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 36,375	E 1,173	E 182,989	E 1,212
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 161,529	E 5,211	E 792,524	E 5,249
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 197,904**	**E 6,384**	**E 975,513**	**E 6,460**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	277,677	8,957	1,252,340	8,294
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	4,451	144	25,072	166
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**273,226**	**8,814**	**1,227,268**	**8,128**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2	(s)	1	(s)
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,464	-47	-47,975	-318
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-1,425	-46	51,216	339
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-2,891**	**-93**	**3,242**	**21**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**468,239**	**15,104**	**2,206,023**	**14,609**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,964	1,934	301,470	1,996
(15)	Net Imports[c]	565	18	2,287	15
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-467	-15	-1,197	-8
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**60,063**	**1,938**	**302,560**	**2,004**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,009	65	-12,330	-82
(19)	Net Imports	19,549	631	76,646	508
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,105	197	26,727	177
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	25,562	825	125,860	834
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**53,225**	**1,717**	**216,903**	**1,436**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**581,527**	**18,759**	**2,725,486**	**18,050**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	39,299	1,268	189,971	1,258
(26)	Exports	26,482	854	122,453	811
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**12,817**	**413**	**67,518**	**447**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**594,343**	**19,172**	**2,793,003**	**18,497**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-40,200	-1,297	-30,988	-205
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**554,143**	**17,876**	**2,762,015**	**18,291**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	250,171	8,070	1,193,327	7,903
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	99,802	3,219	524,239	3,472
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	21,916	707	123,506	818
(34)	Jet Fuel	46,355	1,495	233,531	1,547
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,056	1,582	305,997	2,026
(36)	Other[d]	86,843	2,801	381,416	2,526
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**554,143**	**17,876**	**2,762,015**	**18,291**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	352,664	--	352,664	--
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,428	--	563,428	--
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	174,908	--	174,908	--
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	136,799	--	136,799	--
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	38,615	--	38,615	--
(44)	Jet Fuel	43,166	--	43,166	--
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	106,473	--	106,473	--
(46)	Other[d]	238,060	--	238,060	--
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,654,113**	**--**	**1,654,113**	**--**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

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

E = 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 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **197,904**	**--**	**277,677**	**-1,425**	**1,466**	**0**	**468,239**	**4,451**	**0**	**916,092**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**56,062**	**25,746**	**7,997**	**--**	**22,893**	**--**	**10,956**	**1,607**	**54,349**	**113,381**
Pentanes Plus	9,947	--	1,209	--	467	--	4,752	644	5,293	6,908
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,115	25,746	6,788	--	22,426	--	6,204	963	49,056	106,473
Ethane/Ethylene	19,881	1,042	446	--	2,323	--	0	0	19,046	20,869
Propane/Propylene	16,000	17,097	4,212	--	13,231	--	0	670	23,408	50,322
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,908	6,987	1,282	--	6,561	--	2,305	292	4,019	26,111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,326	620	848	--	311	--	3,899	0	2,584	9,171
Other Liquids	**6,105**	**--**	**19,801**	**--**	**-2,009**	**--**	**30,677**	**252**	**-3,014**	**157,984**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,875	--	2,548	--	-306	--	11,729	0	0	12,931
Unfinished Oils	--	--	9,577	--	-1,899	--	14,543	0	-3,067	98,772
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,770	--	7,676	--	133	--	4,521	252	0	46,099
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	63	--	-116	0	53	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,902**	**509,688**	**32,511**	**--**	**17,774**	**--**	**--**	**25,520**	**502,808**	**466,656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,902	245,860	10,179	--	6,585	--	--	3,185	250,171	174,908
Reformulated	--	80,612	5,134	--	3,602	--	--	9	82,135	47,829
Oxygenated	11,320	2,211	0	--	105	--	--	72	13,354	755
Other	-7,418	163,037	5,045	--	2,878	--	--	3,104	154,683	126,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	638	5	--	-28	--	--	0	671	1,710
Jet Fuel	--	45,617	3,218	--	1,710	--	--	770	46,355	43,166
Naphtha-Type	--	26	0	--	3	--	--	68	-45	53
Kerosene-Type	--	45,591	3,218	--	1,707	--	--	702	46,400	43,113
Kerosene	--	2,172	5	--	270	--	--	10	1,897	4,907
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	109,154	5,514	--	11,118	--	--	3,748	99,802	136,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	70,775	3,243	--	5,394	--	--	896	67,728	68,562
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	38,379	2,271	--	5,724	--	--	2,852	32,074	68,237
Residual Fuel Oil	--	23,963	4,417	--	-572	--	--	7,036	21,916	38,615
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,001	2,277	--	1,022	--	--	0	8,256	2,738
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,499	4,818	--	-559	--	--	0	11,876	1,634
Special Naphthas	--	2,276	463	--	84	--	--	282	2,373	2,022
Lubricants	--	5,927	368	--	399	--	--	724	5,172	11,478
Waxes	--	820	37	--	127	--	--	75	655	985
Petroleum Coke	--	21,790	22	--	-646	--	--	9,550	12,908	11,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	15,279	1,153	--	-1,841	--	--	131	18,142	34,068
Still Gas	--	21,028	0	--	0	--	--	0	21,028	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,664	35	--	105	--	--	7	1,587	1,649
Total	**263,973**	**535,434**	**337,986**	**-1,425**	**40,124**	**0**	**509,872**	**31,829**	**554,143**	**1,654,113**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

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 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **975,513**	**--**	**1,252,340**	**51,216**	**47,974**	**0**	**2,206,023**	**25,072**	**0**	**916,092**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**278,033**	**105,134**	**37,998**	**--**	**18,174**	**--**	**62,910**	**8,460**	**331,621**	**113,381**
Pentanes Plus	47,706	--	4,222	--	1,197	--	23,172	1,935	25,624	6,908
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	230,327	105,134	33,776	--	16,977	--	39,738	6,525	305,997	106,473
Ethane/Ethylene	98,733	4,713	2,760	--	1,962	--	0	0	104,244	20,869
Propane/Propylene	80,456	81,912	23,793	--	6,259	--	0	3,885	176,017	50,322
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,032	15,720	4,234	--	7,739	--	21,587	2,640	12,020	26,111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27,106	2,789	2,989	--	1,017	--	18,151	0	13,716	9,171
Other Liquids	**26,727**	**--**	**78,741**	**--**	**12,330**	**--**	**110,370**	**2,095**	**-19,327**	**157,984**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42,586	--	10,875	--	475	--	52,986	0	0	12,931
Unfinished Oils	--	--	42,490	--	9,242	--	53,053	0	-19,805	98,772
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15,859	--	25,376	--	2,582	--	4,840	2,095	0	46,099
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	31	--	-509	0	478	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,437**	**2,400,029**	**156,195**	**--**	**14,011**	**--**	**--**	**115,929**	**2,449,721**	**466,656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	23,437	1,152,319	43,168	--	8,793	--	--	16,804	1,193,327	174,908
Reformulated	--	365,978	23,827	--	5,295	--	--	34	384,476	47,829
Oxygenated	75,780	12,049	0	--	-327	--	--	141	88,015	755
Other	-52,343	774,292	19,341	--	3,825	--	--	16,629	720,836	126,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,835	12	--	35	--	--	0	2,812	1,710
Jet Fuel	--	224,652	12,824	--	-760	--	--	4,705	233,531	43,166
Naphtha-Type	--	99	0	--	27	--	--	301	-229	53
Kerosene-Type	--	224,553	12,824	--	-787	--	--	4,404	233,760	43,113
Kerosene	--	11,066	195	--	-2,379	--	--	108	13,532	4,907
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	512,751	28,942	--	-2,198	--	--	19,652	524,239	136,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	322,566	14,413	--	-54	--	--	4,607	332,426	68,562
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	190,185	14,529	--	-2,144	--	--	15,046	191,812	68,237
Residual Fuel Oil	--	116,602	28,748	--	-1,817	--	--	23,661	123,506	38,615
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	35,040	9,822	--	930	--	--	0	43,932	2,738
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	33,040	26,096	--	-558	--	--	0	59,694	1,634
Special Naphthas	--	9,767	1,209	--	-239	--	--	2,447	8,768	2,022
Lubricants	--	26,816	1,229	--	-1,731	--	--	3,748	26,028	11,478
Waxes	--	3,614	210	--	-24	--	--	400	3,448	985
Petroleum Coke	--	105,519	194	--	2,487	--	--	43,375	59,851	11,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	62,236	3,491	--	11,731	--	--	929	53,067	34,068
Still Gas	--	95,975	0	--	0	--	--	0	95,975	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	7,797	55	--	-259	--	--	99	8,012	1,649
Total	**1,303,710**	**2,505,163**	**1,525,274**	**51,216**	**92,489**	**0**	**2,379,303**	**151,556**	**2,762,015**	**1,654,113**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

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 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,384	--	8,957	-46	47	0	15,104	144	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,808	831	258	--	738	--	353	52	1,753
Pentanes Plus	321	--	39	--	15	--	153	21	171
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,488	831	219	--	723	--	200	31	1,582
Ethane/Ethylene	641	34	14	--	75	--	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	516	552	136	--	427	--	0	22	755
Normal Butane/Butylene	158	225	41	--	212	--	74	9	130
Isobutane/Isobutylene	172	20	27	--	10	--	126	0	83
Other Liquids	197	--	639	--	-65	--	990	8	-97
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	286	--	82	--	-10	--	378	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	309	--	-61	--	469	0	-99
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-89	--	248	--	4	--	146	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	2	--	-4	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	126	16,442	1,049	--	573	--	--	823	16,220
Finished Motor Gasoline	126	7,931	328	--	212	--	--	103	8,070
Reformulated	--	2,600	166	--	116	--	--	(s)	2,650
Oxygenated	365	71	0	--	3	--	--	2	431
Other	-239	5,259	163	--	93	--	--	100	4,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	21	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,472	104	--	55	--	--	25	1,495
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,471	104	--	55	--	--	23	1,497
Kerosene	--	70	(s)	--	9	--	--	(s)	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,521	178	--	359	--	--	121	3,219
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,283	105	--	174	--	--	29	2,185
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,238	73	--	185	--	--	92	1,035
Residual Fuel Oil	--	773	142	--	-18	--	--	227	707
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	226	73	--	33	--	--	0	266
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	210	155	--	-18	--	--	0	383
Special Naphthas	--	73	15	--	3	--	--	9	77
Lubricants	--	191	12	--	13	--	--	23	167
Waxes	--	26	1	--	4	--	--	2	21
Petroleum Coke	--	703	1	--	-21	--	--	308	416
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	493	37	--	-59	--	--	4	585
Still Gas	--	678	0	--	0	--	--	0	678
Miscellaneous Products	--	54	1	--	3	--	--	(s)	51
Total	8,515	17,272	10,903	-46	1,294	0	16,447	1,027	17,876

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,460	--	8,294	339	318	0	14,609	166	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,841**	**696**	**252**	**--**	**120**	**--**	**417**	**56**	**2,196**
Pentanes Plus	316	--	28	--	8	--	153	13	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,525	696	224	--	112	--	263	43	2,026
Ethane/Ethylene	654	31	18	--	13	--	0	0	690
Propane/Propylene	533	542	158	--	41	--	0	26	1,166
Normal Butane/Butylene	159	104	28	--	51	--	143	17	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	18	20	--	7	--	120	0	91
Other Liquids	**177**	**--**	**521**	**--**	**82**	**--**	**731**	**14**	**-128**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	282	--	72	--	3	--	351	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	281	--	61	--	351	0	-131
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-105	--	168	--	17	--	32	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**155**	**15,894**	**1,034**	**--**	**93**	**--**	**--**	**768**	**16,223**
Finished Motor Gasoline	155	7,631	286	--	58	--	--	111	7,903
Reformulated	--	2,424	158	--	35	--	--	(s)	2,546
Oxygenated	502	80	0	--	-2	--	--	1	583
Other	-347	5,128	128	--	25	--	--	110	4,774
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	19	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	0	19
Jet Fuel	--	1,488	85	--	-5	--	--	31	1,547
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	--	1,487	85	--	-5	--	--	29	1,548
Kerosene	--	73	1	--	-16	--	--	1	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,396	192	--	-15	--	--	130	3,472
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,136	95	--	(s)	--	--	31	2,201
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,260	96	--	-14	--	--	100	1,270
Residual Fuel Oil	--	772	190	--	-12	--	--	157	818
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	232	65	--	6	--	--	0	291
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	219	173	--	-4	--	--	0	395
Special Naphthas	--	65	8	--	-2	--	--	16	58
Lubricants	--	178	8	--	-11	--	--	25	172
Waxes	--	24	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	699	1	--	16	--	--	287	396
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	412	23	--	78	--	--	6	351
Still Gas	--	636	0	--	0	--	--	0	636
Miscellaneous Products	--	52	(s)	--	-2	--	--	1	53
Total	**8,634**	**16,590**	**10,101**	**339**	**613**	**0**	**15,757**	**1,004**	**18,291**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 780	--	49,524	639	-197	918	0	49,826	2	0	18,108
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	778	2,047	532	--	1,948	1,165	--	100	97	3,943	5,910
Pentanes Plus	88	--	0	--	0	14	--	0	2	72	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	690	2,047	532	--	1,948	1,151	--	100	95	3,871	5,880
Ethane/Ethylene	254	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	254	0
Propane/Propylene	295	1,640	521	--	1,903	785	--	0	38	3,536	4,040
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	497	11	--	0	418	--	2	57	139	1,471
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33	-90	0	--	45	-52	--	98	0	-58	369
Other Liquids	-881	--	8,368	--	1,250	-277	--	10,923	2	-1,911	21,805
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,996	--	767	--	0	465	--	2,298	0	0	2,465
Unfinished Oils	--	--	565	--	92	-299	--	2,919	0	-1,963	9,731
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,877	--	7,036	--	1,158	-485	--	5,800	2	0	9,499
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	42	--	-94	0	52	110
Finished Petroleum Products	3,069	60,774	23,509	--	91,319	15,935	--	--	1,165	161,571	153,526
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,069	31,372	9,248	--	54,216	4,771	--	--	9	93,126	56,943
Reformulated	--	20,728	5,134	--	10,968	720	--	--	4	36,106	23,981
Oxygenated	1,924	0	0	--	0	-73	--	--	(s)	1,997	165
Other	1,145	10,644	4,114	--	43,248	4,124	--	--	5	55,022	32,797
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	1	--	85	80	--	--	0	8	316
Jet Fuel	--	2,838	2,975	--	13,370	1,252	--	--	114	17,817	11,421
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,838	2,975	--	13,370	1,252	--	--	112	17,819	11,421
Kerosene	--	373	5	--	37	-78	--	--	2	491	2,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,597	5,243	--	20,986	8,849	--	--	328	31,649	57,886
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,374	3,092	--	13,176	2,072	--	--	9	19,561	16,614
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	9,223	2,151	--	7,810	6,777	--	--	319	12,088	41,272
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,040	3,953	--	1,320	983	--	--	474	7,856	14,571
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	284	399	--	73	73	--	--	0	683	499
Special Naphthas	--	55	172	--	122	2	--	--	19	328	102
Lubricants	--	542	333	--	690	-6	--	--	125	1,446	2,126
Waxes	--	51	26	--	0	11	--	--	20	46	46
Petroleum Coke	--	1,664	0	--	0	147	--	--	58	1,459	592
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,935	1,124	--	420	-137	--	--	12	4,604	6,271
Still Gas	--	1,951	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,951	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	70	30	--	0	-12	--	--	5	107	82
Total	3,746	62,821	81,933	639	94,320	17,741	0	60,849	1,267	163,603	199,349

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 3,954	--	232,400	8,979	-645	7,134	0	237,551	3	0	18,108
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,966	6,852	4,596	--	16,538	-182	--	776	216	31,142	5,910
Pentanes Plus	416	--	0	--	0	18	--	0	8	390	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,550	6,852	4,596	--	16,538	-200	--	776	208	30,752	5,880
Ethane/Ethylene	1,240	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1,240	0
Propane/Propylene	1,582	8,075	4,355	--	16,235	-265	--	0	121	30,391	4,040
Normal Butane/Butylene	547	-648	241	--	162	102	--	375	87	-262	1,471
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	-575	0	--	141	-37	--	401	0	-617	369
Other Liquids	1,076	--	30,957	--	2,922	2,163	--	39,881	3	-7,092	21,805
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,258	--	3,095	--	0	230	--	11,123	0	0	2,465
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,161	--	104	-1,068	--	12,899	0	-7,566	9,731
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,182	--	23,701	--	2,818	2,970	--	16,364	3	0	9,499
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	31	--	-505	0	474	110
Finished Petroleum Products	8,470	281,169	112,616	--	431,205	1,798	--	--	5,743	825,919	153,526
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,470	142,072	40,770	--	247,702	6,347	--	--	257	432,410	56,943
Reformulated	--	94,186	23,012	--	52,329	4,737	--	--	12	164,778	23,981
Oxygenated	12,883	0	0	--	488	-115	--	--	1	13,484	165
Other	-4,413	47,886	17,758	--	194,885	1,725	--	--	244	254,147	32,797
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	1	--	345	88	--	--	0	271	316
Jet Fuel	--	14,080	11,875	--	64,282	-532	--	--	670	90,099	11,421
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	215	-215	0
Kerosene-Type	--	14,080	11,875	--	64,282	-532	--	--	455	90,314	11,421
Kerosene	--	2,662	195	--	723	-1,905	--	--	9	5,476	2,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	68,322	27,601	--	107,498	-2,151	--	--	841	204,731	57,886
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	22,262	13,810	--	59,028	-2,018	--	--	31	97,087	16,614
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	46,060	13,791	--	48,470	-133	--	--	810	107,644	41,272
Residual Fuel Oil	--	21,030	25,970	--	5,283	-2,147	--	--	1,946	52,484	14,571
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1,766	1,183	--	38	21	--	--	0	2,966	499
Special Naphthas	--	226	530	--	521	-14	--	--	289	1,002	102
Lubricants	--	2,688	1,088	--	3,151	-611	--	--	640	6,898	2,126
Waxes	--	422	125	--	0	-174	--	--	102	619	46
Petroleum Coke	--	7,785	0	--	0	272	--	--	892	6,621	592
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,498	3,248	--	1,662	2,611	--	--	70	12,727	6,271
Still Gas	--	9,262	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,262	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	343	30	--	0	-7	--	--	24	356	82
Total	17,466	288,021	380,569	8,979	450,020	10,913	0	278,208	5,964	849,970	199,349

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 25	--	1,598	21	-6	30	0	1,607	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	66	17	--	63	38	--	3	3	127
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	66	17	--	63	37	--	3	3	125
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	17	--	61	25	--	0	1	114
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	16	(s)	--	0	13	--	(s)	2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	--	1	-2	--	3	0	-2
Other Liquids	-28	--	270	--	40	-9	--	352	(s)	-62
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	--	25	--	0	15	--	74	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	18	--	3	-10	--	94	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-93	--	227	--	37	-16	--	187	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	99	1,960	758	--	2,946	514	--	--	38	5,212
Finished Motor Gasoline	99	1,012	298	--	1,749	154	--	--	(s)	3,004
Reformulated	--	669	166	--	354	23	--	--	(s)	1,165
Oxygenated	62	0	0	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	64
Other	37	343	133	--	1,395	133	--	--	(s)	1,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	3	3	--	--	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	--	92	96	--	431	40	--	--	4	575
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	92	96	--	431	40	--	--	4	575
Kerosene	--	12	(s)	--	1	-3	--	--	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	471	169	--	677	285	--	--	11	1,021
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	173	100	--	425	67	--	--	(s)	631
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	298	69	--	252	219	--	--	10	390
Residual Fuel Oil	--	130	128	--	43	32	--	--	15	253
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	9	13	--	2	2	--	--	0	22
Special Naphthas	--	2	6	--	4	(s)	--	--	1	11
Lubricants	--	17	11	--	22	(s)	--	--	4	47
Waxes	--	2	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	1
Petroleum Coke	--	54	0	--	0	5	--	--	2	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	95	36	--	14	-4	--	--	(s)	149
Still Gas	--	63	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Total	121	2,026	2,643	21	3,043	572	0	1,963	41	5,278

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **26**	**--**	**1,539**	**59**	**-4**	**47**	**0**	**1,573**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**45**	**30**	**--**	**110**	**-1**	**--**	**5**	**1**	**206**
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	45	30	--	110	-1	--	5	1	204
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	29	--	108	-2	--	0	1	201
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-4	2	--	1	1	--	2	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	--	1	(s)	--	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**7**	**--**	**205**	**--**	**19**	**14**	**--**	**264**	**(s)**	**-47**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	--	20	--	0	2	--	74	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	28	--	1	-7	--	85	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48	--	157	--	19	20	--	108	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**56**	**1,862**	**746**	**--**	**2,856**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**38**	**5,470**
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	941	270	--	1,640	42	--	--	2	2,864
Reformulated	--	624	152	--	347	31	--	--	(s)	1,091
Oxygenated	85	0	0	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	89
Other	-29	317	118	--	1,291	11	--	--	2	1,683
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	1	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	93	79	--	426	-4	--	--	4	597
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	93	79	--	426	-4	--	--	3	598
Kerosene	--	18	1	--	5	-13	--	--	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	452	183	--	712	-14	--	--	6	1,356
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	147	91	--	391	-13	--	--	(s)	643
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	305	91	--	321	-1	--	--	5	713
Residual Fuel Oil	--	139	172	--	35	-14	--	--	13	348
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	12	8	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	1	4	--	3	(s)	--	--	2	7
Lubricants	--	18	7	--	21	-4	--	--	4	46
Waxes	--	3	1	--	0	-1	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	52	0	--	0	2	--	--	6	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	70	22	--	11	17	--	--	(s)	84
Still Gas	--	61	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	**116**	**1,907**	**2,520**	**59**	**2,980**	**72**	**0**	**1,842**	**39**	**5,629**

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **16,592**	**--**	**27,299**	**221**	**62,920**	**2,949**	**0**	**102,899**	**1,183**	**0**	**84,961**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**9,352**	**4,833**	**2,357**	**--**	**-1,273**	**8,327**	**--**	**2,283**	**785**	**3,874**	**35,095**
Pentanes Plus	1,262	--	40	--	703	390	--	1,036	636	-57	1,882
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,090	4,833	2,317	--	-1,976	7,937	--	1,247	149	3,931	33,213
Ethane/Ethylene	3,339	0	12	--	-1,929	212	--	0	0	1,210	4,115
Propane/Propylene	3,118	3,343	1,852	--	213	5,825	--	0	64	2,637	20,392
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,092	1,339	179	--	-440	1,981	--	228	85	-124	6,559
Isobutane/Isobutylene	541	151	274	--	180	-81	--	1,019	0	208	2,147
Other Liquids	**-1,879**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**3,367**	**-396**	**--**	**1,997**	**0**	**-112**	**27,792**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,391	--	0	--	0	79	--	1,312	0	0	1,956
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1	--	-35	-1,082	--	1,161	0	-113	15,177
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,270	--	0	--	3,402	597	--	-465	0	0	10,633
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	10	--	-11	0	1	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,927**	**105,850**	**750**	**--**	**29,388**	**-1,978**	**--**	**--**	**571**	**141,322**	**112,217**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,927	53,544	509	--	18,984	158	--	--	167	76,639	44,455
Reformulated	--	8,404	0	--	705	380	--	--	1	8,728	893
Oxygenated	6,566	1,988	0	--	-11	150	--	--	72	8,320	472
Other	-2,639	43,152	509	--	18,290	-372	--	--	94	59,590	43,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	139	3	--	63	-108	--	--	0	313	360
Jet Fuel	--	6,183	0	--	3,203	-306	--	--	49	9,643	7,764
Naphtha-Type	--	9	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,174	0	--	3,203	-306	--	--	49	9,634	7,764
Kerosene	--	633	0	--	16	-117	--	--	2	764	1,005
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,998	106	--	6,778	15	--	--	27	33,840	31,581
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,222	87	--	5,371	580	--	--	25	24,075	21,932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,776	19	--	1,407	-565	--	--	2	9,765	9,649
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,878	31	--	-352	-10	--	--	0	1,567	2,567
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1,181	34	--	87	-61	--	--	0	1,363	284
Special Naphthas	--	848	31	--	258	36	--	--	15	1,086	396
Lubricants	--	727	23	--	172	-82	--	--	56	948	1,575
Waxes	--	113	9	--	0	1	--	--	18	103	175
Petroleum Coke	--	4,087	0	--	0	-136	--	--	150	4,073	4,507
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,047	3	--	179	-1,429	--	--	87	6,571	17,232
Still Gas	--	4,213	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,213	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	259	1	--	0	61	--	--	(s)	199	316
Total	**27,991**	**110,683**	**30,407**	**221**	**94,402**	**8,902**	**0**	**107,179**	**2,539**	**145,083**	**260,065**

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **82,613**	**--**	**129,149**	**6,487**	**302,436**	**11,330**	**0**	**499,319**	**10,037**	**0**	**84,961**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**44,442**	**18,880**	**14,017**	**--**	**712**	**5,566**	**--**	**14,307**	**3,100**	**55,078**	**35,095**
Pentanes Plus	5,815	--	166	--	3,272	112	--	4,804	1,900	2,437	1,882
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38,627	18,880	13,851	--	-2,560	5,454	--	9,503	1,200	52,641	33,213
Ethane/Ethylene	15,052	0	57	--	-9,670	1,137	--	0	0	4,302	4,115
Propane/Propylene	15,590	17,261	11,374	--	4,930	2,403	--	0	356	46,396	20,392
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,517	1,075	1,061	--	271	1,758	--	5,385	845	-64	6,559
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,468	544	1,359	--	1,909	156	--	4,118	0	2,006	2,147
Other Liquids	**-4,329**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**8,583**	**2,996**	**--**	**4,188**	**(s)**	**-2,922**	**27,792**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,941	--	0	--	0	42	--	5,899	0	0	1,956
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5	--	-527	2,793	--	-389	0	-2,926	15,177
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,270	--	3	--	9,110	171	--	-1,328	(s)	0	10,633
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-10	--	6	0	4	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,665**	**522,842**	**1,941**	**--**	**115,231**	**8,709**	**--**	**--**	**2,316**	**643,654**	**112,217**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,665	270,526	733	--	68,640	2,547	--	--	270	351,747	44,455
Reformulated	--	37,054	0	--	2,526	-302	--	--	3	39,879	893
Oxygenated	43,952	9,005	0	--	-537	-65	--	--	74	52,412	472
Other	-29,287	224,467	733	--	66,651	2,914	--	--	194	259,456	43,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	739	7	--	307	-13	--	--	0	1,066	360
Jet Fuel	--	31,990	0	--	16,320	-1,174	--	--	261	49,223	7,764
Naphtha-Type	--	28	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	--	31,962	0	--	16,320	-1,174	--	--	261	49,195	7,764
Kerosene	--	2,342	0	--	-27	-574	--	--	11	2,878	1,005
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	127,484	450	--	30,386	206	--	--	231	157,883	31,581
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	91,144	342	--	25,976	-388	--	--	117	117,733	21,932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	36,340	108	--	4,410	594	--	--	114	40,150	9,649
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,966	141	--	-2,948	-8	--	--	1	8,166	2,567
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	5,886	166	--	370	-72	--	--	0	6,494	284
Special Naphthas	--	3,901	195	--	561	-82	--	--	56	4,683	396
Lubricants	--	3,750	117	--	769	-160	--	--	269	4,527	1,575
Waxes	--	673	59	--	0	31	--	--	94	607	175
Petroleum Coke	--	21,001	0	--	0	1,293	--	--	543	19,165	4,507
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	22,881	68	--	853	6,760	--	--	577	16,465	17,232
Still Gas	--	19,331	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19,331	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,372	5	--	0	-45	--	--	2	1,420	316
Total	**137,391**	**541,722**	**145,115**	**6,487**	**426,962**	**28,601**	**0**	**517,814**	**15,453**	**695,810**	**260,065**

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 535	--	881	7	2,030	95	0	3,319	38	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	302	156	76	--	-41	269	--	74	25	125
Pentanes Plus	41	--	1	--	23	13	--	33	21	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	156	75	--	-64	256	--	40	5	127
Ethane/Ethylene	108	0	(s)	--	-62	7	--	0	0	39
Propane/Propylene	101	108	60	--	7	188	--	0	2	85
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	43	6	--	-14	64	--	7	3	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	5	9	--	6	-3	--	33	0	7
Other Liquids	-61	--	(s)	--	109	-13	--	64	0	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	--	0	--	0	3	--	42	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-1	-35	--	37	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-105	--	0	--	110	19	--	-15	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	127	3,415	24	--	948	-64	--	--	18	4,559
Finished Motor Gasoline	127	1,727	16	--	612	5	--	--	5	2,472
Reformulated	--	271	0	--	23	12	--	--	(s)	282
Oxygenated	212	64	0	--	(s)	5	--	--	2	268
Other	-85	1,392	16	--	590	-12	--	--	3	1,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	2	-3	--	--	0	10
Jet Fuel	--	199	0	--	103	-10	--	--	2	311
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	199	0	--	103	-10	--	--	2	311
Kerosene	--	20	0	--	1	-4	--	--	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	871	3	--	219	(s)	--	--	1	1,092
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	620	3	--	173	19	--	--	1	777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	251	1	--	45	-18	--	--	(s)	315
Residual Fuel Oil	--	61	1	--	-11	(s)	--	--	0	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	--	38	1	--	3	-2	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas	--	27	1	--	8	1	--	--	(s)	35
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	6	-3	--	--	2	31
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	132	0	--	0	-4	--	--	5	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	163	(s)	--	6	-46	--	--	3	212
Still Gas	--	136	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	6
Total	903	3,570	981	7	3,045	287	0	3,457	82	4,680

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 547	--	855	43	2,003	75	0	3,307	66	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	125	93	--	5	37	--	95	21	365
Pentanes Plus	39	--	1	--	22	1	--	32	13	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	256	125	92	--	-17	36	--	63	8	349
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	--	-64	8	--	0	0	28
Propane/Propylene	103	114	75	--	33	16	--	0	2	307
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	7	7	--	2	12	--	36	6	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	4	9	--	13	1	--	27	0	13
Other Liquids	-29	--	(s)	--	57	20	--	28	(s)	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	39	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-3	18	--	-3	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-68	--	(s)	--	60	1	--	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	97	3,463	13	--	763	58	--	--	15	4,263
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	1,792	5	--	455	17	--	--	2	2,329
Reformulated	--	245	0	--	17	-2	--	--	(s)	264
Oxygenated	291	60	0	--	-4	(s)	--	--	(s)	347
Other	-194	1,487	5	--	441	19	--	--	1	1,718
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	212	0	--	108	-8	--	--	2	326
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	212	0	--	108	-8	--	--	2	326
Kerosene	--	16	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	844	3	--	201	1	--	--	2	1,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	604	2	--	172	-3	--	--	1	780
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	241	1	--	29	4	--	--	1	266
Residual Fuel Oil	--	73	1	--	-20	(s)	--	--	(s)	54
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	39	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas	--	26	1	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	31
Lubricants	--	25	1	--	5	-1	--	--	2	30
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	139	0	--	0	9	--	--	4	127
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	152	(s)	--	6	45	--	--	4	109
Still Gas	--	128	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
Total	910	3,588	961	43	2,828	189	0	3,429	102	4,608

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **105,035**	**--**	**180,750**	**-3,775**	**-58,020**	**1,511**	**0**	**222,479**	**0**	**0**	**740,338**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**38,504**	**15,786**	**4,861**	**--**	**3,742**	**12,387**	**--**	**5,866**	**288**	**44,352**	**66,710**
Pentanes Plus	6,349	--	1,033	--	-244	20	--	2,463	0	4,655	4,724
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,155	15,786	3,828	--	3,986	12,367	--	3,403	288	39,697	61,986
Ethane/Ethylene	14,891	1,042	434	--	3,644	2,134	--	0	0	17,877	16,544
Propane/Propylene	10,723	10,455	1,749	--	-705	6,304	--	0	255	15,663	24,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,642	3,765	1,072	--	954	3,444	--	1,163	33	3,793	15,021
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,899	524	573	--	93	485	--	2,240	0	2,364	6,066
Other Liquids	**6,087**	**--**	**8,907**	**--**	**-4,599**	**-401**	**--**	**11,029**	**249**	**-482**	**70,321**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,147	--	0	--	0	-458	--	3,605	0	0	5,039
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,677	--	107	347	--	8,919	0	-482	49,362
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,940	--	230	--	-4,706	-292	--	-1,493	249	0	15,885
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-2	0	0	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**-2,895**	**237,822**	**7,392**	**--**	**-125,717**	**702**	**--**	**--**	**16,061**	**99,839**	**131,311**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,895	110,049	0	--	-76,395	-892	--	--	2,362	29,289	46,204
Reformulated	--	20,094	0	--	-12,424	433	--	--	0	7,237	9,450
Oxygenated	453	35	0	--	0	48	--	--	(s)	440	48
Other	-3,348	89,920	0	--	-63,971	-1,373	--	--	2,362	21,612	36,706
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	325	0	--	-163	-6	--	--	0	168	493
Jet Fuel	--	23,546	0	--	-17,605	148	--	--	341	5,452	14,045
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	66	-65	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23,545	0	--	-17,605	148	--	--	275	5,517	14,045
Kerosene	--	978	0	--	-53	441	--	--	0	484	1,083
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	48,989	0	--	-28,536	1,798	--	--	2,715	15,940	32,068
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	31,238	0	--	-19,148	2,221	--	--	653	9,216	18,615
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	17,751	0	--	-9,388	-423	--	--	2,063	6,723	13,453
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,828	433	--	-968	-727	--	--	4,077	6,943	15,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	11,746	6,662	--	-160	364	--	--	0	17,884	3,296
Special Naphthas	--	1,289	260	--	-380	42	--	--	14	1,113	1,471
Lubricants	--	3,972	12	--	-858	466	--	--	471	2,189	6,385
Waxes	--	480	1	--	0	58	--	--	22	401	525
Petroleum Coke	--	10,647	0	--	0	-548	--	--	6,046	5,149	4,597
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,258	20	--	-599	-493	--	--	12	4,160	4,962
Still Gas	--	9,641	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,641	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,074	4	--	0	51	--	--	1	1,026	1,062
Total	**146,732**	**253,608**	**201,910**	**-3,775**	**-184,594**	**14,199**	**0**	**239,374**	**16,598**	**143,709**	**1,008,680**

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 512,430	--	791,924	27,987	-271,793	30,292	0	1,030,256	0	0	740,338
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	191,707	67,186	17,625	--	1,649	13,400	--	30,793	2,562	231,412	66,710
Pentanes Plus	29,346	--	3,495	--	-1,281	1,046	--	10,857	0	19,657	4,724
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	162,361	67,186	14,130	--	2,930	12,354	--	19,936	2,562	211,755	61,986
Ethane/Ethylene	75,895	4,713	2,703	--	17,299	828	--	0	0	99,782	16,544
Propane/Propylene	53,984	48,083	7,311	--	-15,417	5,556	--	0	2,096	86,309	24,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,297	11,795	2,487	--	1,670	5,007	--	9,188	465	13,589	15,021
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20,185	2,595	1,629	--	-622	963	--	10,748	0	12,076	6,066
Other Liquids	21,684	--	36,233	--	-13,587	6,959	--	46,781	1,992	-11,402	70,321
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,926	--	22	--	0	3	--	15,945	0	0	5,039
Unfinished Oils	--	--	35,210	--	762	6,075	--	41,299	0	-11,402	49,362
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,758	--	1,001	--	-14,349	872	--	-10,454	1,992	0	15,885
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	0	0	35
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,455	1,107,080	38,122	--	-566,288	2,024	--	--	74,643	496,792	131,311
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,455	507,170	1,058	--	-327,230	-114	--	--	13,433	162,225	46,204
Reformulated	--	92,805	815	--	-56,082	1,032	--	--	0	36,506	9,450
Oxygenated	3,031	574	0	--	0	48	--	--	(s)	3,557	48
Other	-8,486	413,791	243	--	-271,148	-1,194	--	--	13,432	122,162	36,706
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,587	0	--	-702	62	--	--	0	823	493
Jet Fuel	--	112,749	9	--	-87,463	1,091	--	--	2,065	22,139	14,045
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	80	-77	0
Kerosene-Type	--	112,747	9	--	-87,463	1,092	--	--	1,985	22,216	14,045
Kerosene	--	5,115	0	--	-684	115	--	--	52	4,264	1,083
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	229,322	0	--	-140,299	-266	--	--	13,084	76,205	32,068
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	140,849	0	--	-86,847	1,849	--	--	2,799	49,354	18,615
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	88,473	0	--	-53,452	-2,115	--	--	10,284	26,852	13,453
Residual Fuel Oil	--	51,958	1,857	--	-2,335	375	--	--	15,668	35,437	15,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	58,960	34,494	--	-408	455	--	--	0	92,591	3,296
Special Naphthas	--	4,987	481	--	-1,082	-139	--	--	173	4,352	1,471
Lubricants	--	17,660	24	--	-3,680	-612	--	--	2,310	12,306	6,385
Waxes	--	2,031	19	--	0	53	--	--	152	1,845	525
Petroleum Coke	--	49,890	0	--	0	503	--	--	27,511	21,876	4,597
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	16,871	168	--	-2,515	706	--	--	195	13,623	4,962
Still Gas	--	43,733	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	43,733	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	5,047	12	--	110	-205	--	--	2	5,372	1,062
Total	720,366	1,174,266	883,904	27,987	-850,019	52,675	0	1,107,830	79,196	716,803	1,008,680

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,388	--	5,831	-122	-1,872	49	0	7,177	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,242**	**509**	**157**	**--**	**121**	**400**	**--**	**189**	**9**	**1,431**
Pentanes Plus	205	--	33	--	-8	1	--	79	0	150
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,037	509	123	--	129	399	--	110	9	1,281
Ethane/Ethylene	480	34	14	--	118	69	--	0	0	577
Propane/Propylene	346	337	56	--	-23	203	--	0	8	505
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	121	35	--	31	111	--	38	1	122
Isobutane/Isobutylene	126	17	18	--	3	16	--	72	0	76
Other Liquids	**196**	**--**	**287**	**--**	**-148**	**-13**	**--**	**356**	**8**	**-16**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	102	--	0	--	0	-15	--	116	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	280	--	3	11	--	288	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	95	--	7	--	-152	-9	--	-48	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-93**	**7,672**	**238**	**--**	**-4,055**	**23**	**--**	**--**	**518**	**3,221**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-93	3,550	0	--	-2,464	-29	--	--	76	945
Reformulated	--	648	0	--	-401	14	--	--	0	233
Oxygenated	15	1	0	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	14
Other	-108	2,901	0	--	-2,064	-44	--	--	76	697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	10	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	760	0	--	-568	5	--	--	11	176
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	--	760	0	--	-568	5	--	--	9	178
Kerosene	--	32	0	--	-2	14	--	--	0	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,580	0	--	-921	58	--	--	88	514
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,008	0	--	-618	72	--	--	21	297
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	573	0	--	-303	-14	--	--	67	217
Residual Fuel Oil	--	349	14	--	-31	-23	--	--	132	224
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	379	215	--	-5	12	--	--	0	577
Special Naphthas	--	42	8	--	-12	1	--	--	(s)	36
Lubricants	--	128	(s)	--	-28	15	--	--	15	71
Waxes	--	15	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	1	13
Petroleum Coke	--	343	0	--	0	-18	--	--	195	166
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	137	1	--	-19	-16	--	--	(s)	134
Still Gas	--	311	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	311
Miscellaneous Products	--	35	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	33
Total	**4,733**	**8,181**	**6,513**	**-122**	**-5,955**	**458**	**0**	**7,722**	**535**	**4,636**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,394**	**--**	**5,245**	**185**	**-1,800**	**201**	**0**	**6,823**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,270**	**445**	**117**	**--**	**11**	**89**	**--**	**204**	**17**	**1,533**
Pentanes Plus	194	--	23	--	-8	7	--	72	0	130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,075	445	94	--	19	82	--	132	17	1,402
Ethane/Ethylene	503	31	18	--	115	5	--	0	0	661
Propane/Propylene	358	318	48	--	-102	37	--	0	14	572
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	78	16	--	11	33	--	61	3	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	17	11	--	-4	6	--	71	0	80
Other Liquids	**144**	**--**	**240**	**--**	**-90**	**46**	**--**	**310**	**13**	**-76**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	105	--	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	106	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	233	--	5	40	--	274	0	-76
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	38	--	7	--	-95	6	--	-69	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-36**	**7,332**	**252**	**--**	**-3,750**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**494**	**3,290**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-36	3,359	7	--	-2,167	-1	--	--	89	1,074
Reformulated	--	615	5	--	-371	7	--	--	0	242
Oxygenated	20	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	24
Other	-56	2,740	2	--	-1,796	-8	--	--	89	809
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	747	(s)	--	-579	7	--	--	14	147
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	747	(s)	--	-579	7	--	--	13	147
Kerosene	--	34	0	--	-5	1	--	--	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,519	0	--	-929	-2	--	--	87	505
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	933	0	--	-575	12	--	--	19	327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	586	0	--	-354	-14	--	--	68	178
Residual Fuel Oil	--	344	12	--	-15	2	--	--	104	235
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	390	228	--	-3	3	--	--	0	613
Special Naphthas	--	33	3	--	-7	-1	--	--	1	29
Lubricants	--	117	(s)	--	-24	-4	--	--	15	81
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	330	0	--	0	3	--	--	182	145
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	112	1	--	-17	5	--	--	1	90
Still Gas	--	290	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	290
Miscellaneous Products	--	33	(s)	--	1	-1	--	--	(s)	36
Total	**4,771**	**7,777**	**5,854**	**185**	**-5,629**	**349**	**0**	**7,337**	**524**	**4,747**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **10,527**	**--**	**5,804**	**990**	**-3,419**	**-268**	**0**	**14,110**	**60**	**0**	**13,020**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,615**	**285**	**246**	**--**	**-4,417**	**-48**	**--**	**448**	**9**	**320**	**1,209**
Pentanes Plus	816	--	136	--	-459	6	--	150	6	331	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,799	285	110	--	-3,958	-54	--	298	3	-11	1,004
Ethane/Ethylene	1,395	0	0	--	-1,715	-23	--	0	0	-297	210
Propane/Propylene	1,504	259	89	--	-1,411	44	--	0	3	394	373
Normal Butane/Butylene	578	87	20	--	-514	-54	--	159	0	66	278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	322	-61	1	--	-318	-21	--	139	0	-174	143
Other Liquids	**233**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**-498**	**--**	**780**	**0**	**-49**	**4,707**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	--	0	--	0	37	--	62	0	0	319
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-624	--	673	0	-49	2,711
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	134	--	0	--	0	89	--	45	0	0	1,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-55**	**15,529**	**167**	**--**	**834**	**831**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**15,633**	**12,080**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-55	7,477	18	--	155	197	--	--	0	7,398	4,708
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	792	188	0	--	11	-20	--	--	0	1,011	70
Other	-847	7,289	18	--	144	217	--	--	0	6,387	4,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	10	0	--	15	-3	--	--	0	28	28
Jet Fuel	--	617	0	--	439	14	--	--	0	1,042	867
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	617	0	--	439	14	--	--	0	1,042	867
Kerosene	--	43	0	--	0	7	--	--	0	36	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,446	143	--	225	565	--	--	0	4,249	2,840
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,645	57	--	225	566	--	--	0	3,361	2,407
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	801	86	--	0	-1	--	--	0	888	433
Residual Fuel Oil	--	364	0	--	0	26	--	--	0	338	774
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	25	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	5	-5	0
Waxes	--	89	0	--	0	30	--	--	5	54	30
Petroleum Coke	--	509	0	--	0	58	--	--	(s)	451	284
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,280	6	--	0	-61	--	--	1	1,346	2,466
Still Gas	--	616	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	616	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	53	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	55	15
Total	**15,320**	**15,814**	**6,217**	**990**	**-7,002**	**17**	**0**	**15,338**	**79**	**15,905**	**31,016**

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **52,190**	**--**	**28,338**	**8,120**	**-19,310**	**236**	**0**	**69,042**	**60**	**0**	**13,020**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**22,172**	**1,013**	**1,748**	**--**	**-18,899**	**-161**	**--**	**2,412**	**31**	**3,752**	**1,209**
Pentanes Plus	3,870	--	561	--	-1,991	-22	--	671	27	1,764	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,302	1,013	1,187	--	-16,908	-139	--	1,741	4	1,988	1,004
Ethane/Ethylene	6,536	0	0	--	-7,629	-3	--	0	0	-1,090	210
Propane/Propylene	7,413	1,363	741	--	-5,748	-116	--	0	4	3,881	373
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,829	-146	445	--	-2,103	-28	--	1,154	0	-101	278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,524	-204	1	--	-1,428	8	--	587	0	-702	143
Other Liquids	**1,080**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**318**	**--**	**821**	**0**	**-59**	**4,707**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	--	0	--	0	67	--	331	0	0	319
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	490	--	-431	0	-59	2,711
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	682	--	0	--	0	-239	--	921	0	0	1,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-152**	**73,521**	**800**	**--**	**5,519**	**757**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**78,874**	**12,080**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-152	36,487	92	--	414	-138	--	--	3	36,977	4,708
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,305	2,457	0	--	49	-194	--	--	2	8,002	70
Other	-5,456	34,030	92	--	365	56	--	--	(s)	28,974	4,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	46	0	--	50	-13	--	--	0	109	28
Jet Fuel	--	3,417	0	--	4,373	28	--	--	(s)	7,762	867
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	3,417	0	--	4,373	28	--	--	(s)	7,762	867
Kerosene	--	307	0	--	-12	1	--	--	0	294	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	20,237	701	--	694	41	--	--	(s)	21,591	2,840
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	16,329	183	--	704	103	--	--	0	17,113	2,407
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	3,908	518	--	-10	-62	--	--	(s)	4,478	433
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,097	0	--	0	174	--	--	0	1,923	774
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	70	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	71	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	40	-40	0
Waxes	--	150	0	--	0	10	--	--	7	133	30
Petroleum Coke	--	2,450	0	--	0	180	--	--	(s)	2,270	284
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,159	7	--	0	474	--	--	5	4,687	2,466
Still Gas	--	2,832	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,832	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	269	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	268	15
Total	**75,290**	**74,534**	**30,886**	**8,120**	**-32,690**	**1,150**	**0**	**72,275**	**148**	**82,567**	**31,016**

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 340	--	187	32	-110	-9	0	455	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	149	9	8	--	-142	-2	--	14	(s)	10
Pentanes Plus	26	--	4	--	-15	(s)	--	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	9	4	--	-128	-2	--	10	(s)	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	45	0	0	--	-55	-1	--	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	49	8	3	--	-46	1	--	0	(s)	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	3	1	--	-17	-2	--	5	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	(s)	--	-10	-1	--	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	-16	--	25	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	1	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-20	--	22	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	--	0	--	0	3	--	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	501	5	--	27	27	--	--	(s)	504
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	241	1	--	5	6	--	--	0	239
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	26	6	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	33
Other	-27	235	1	--	5	7	--	--	0	206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	20	0	--	14	(s)	--	--	0	34
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	20	0	--	14	(s)	--	--	0	34
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	143	5	--	7	18	--	--	0	137
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	118	2	--	7	18	--	--	0	108
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	26	3	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	16	0	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	41	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	43
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	494	510	201	32	-226	1	0	495	3	513

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 346	--	188	54	-128	2	0	457	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	147	7	12	--	-125	-1	--	16	(s)	25
Pentanes Plus	26	--	4	--	-13	(s)	--	4	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	121	7	8	--	-112	-1	--	12	(s)	13
Ethane/Ethylene	43	0	0	--	-51	(s)	--	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	49	9	5	--	-38	-1	--	0	(s)	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-1	3	--	-14	(s)	--	8	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	--	0	--	0	2	--	5	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-3	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	--	0	--	0	-2	--	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	487	5	--	37	5	--	--	(s)	522
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	242	1	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	245
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	35	16	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	53
Other	-36	225	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	23	0	--	29	(s)	--	--	(s)	51
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	29	(s)	--	--	(s)	51
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	134	5	--	5	(s)	--	--	(s)	143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	108	1	--	5	1	--	--	0	113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	26	3	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	30
Residual Fuel Oil	--	14	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	16	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	34	(s)	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	31
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	499	494	205	54	-216	8	0	479	1	547

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 64,971	--	14,300	500	-1,284	-3,644	0	78,925	3,206	0	59,665
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,813	2,795	1	--	0	1,062	--	2,259	428	1,860	4,457
Pentanes Plus	1,432	--	0	--	0	37	--	1,103	0	292	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,381	2,795	1	--	0	1,025	--	1,156	428	1,568	4,390
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	360	1,400	1	--	0	273	--	0	310	1,178	1,162
Normal Butane/Butylene	488	1,299	0	--	0	772	--	753	118	144	2,782
Isobutane/Isobutylene	531	96	0	--	0	-20	--	403	0	244	446
Other Liquids	2,544	--	2,525	--	-18	-437	--	5,948	0	-460	33,359
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,242	--	1,781	--	0	-429	--	4,452	0	0	3,152
Unfinished Oils	--	--	334	--	-164	-241	--	871	0	-460	21,791
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	302	--	410	--	146	224	--	634	0	0	8,405
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	0	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	-144	89,713	693	--	4,176	2,284	--	--	7,711	84,443	57,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	-144	43,418	404	--	3,040	2,351	--	--	648	43,720	22,598
Reformulated	--	31,386	0	--	751	2,069	--	--	5	30,063	13,505
Oxygenated	1,585	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,585	0
Other	-1,728	12,032	404	--	2,289	282	--	--	643	12,072	9,093
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	162	1	--	0	9	--	--	0	154	513
Jet Fuel	--	12,433	243	--	593	602	--	--	267	12,400	9,069
Naphtha-Type	--	16	0	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	13	53
Kerosene-Type	--	12,417	243	--	593	599	--	--	267	12,387	9,016
Kerosene	--	145	0	--	0	17	--	--	7	121	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,124	22	--	547	-109	--	--	677	14,125	12,424
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,296	7	--	376	-45	--	--	209	11,515	8,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	2,828	15	--	171	-64	--	--	469	2,609	3,430
Residual Fuel Oil	--	6,853	0	--	0	-844	--	--	2,485	5,212	5,583
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	264	0	--	0	87	--	--	0	177	293
Special Naphthas	--	84	0	--	0	4	--	--	235	-155	53
Lubricants	--	686	0	--	-4	21	--	--	67	594	1,392
Waxes	--	87	1	--	0	27	--	--	9	52	209
Petroleum Coke	--	4,883	22	--	0	-167	--	--	3,296	1,776	1,997
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,759	0	--	0	279	--	--	18	1,462	3,137
Still Gas	--	4,607	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,607	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	208	0	--	0	7	--	--	2	199	174
Total	70,184	92,508	17,519	500	2,874	-735	0	87,132	11,345	85,844	155,003

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **324,326**	**--**	**70,529**	**-358**	**-10,688**	**-1,018**	**0**	**369,855**	**14,973**	**0**	**59,665**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**15,746**	**11,203**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**-449**	**--**	**14,622**	**2,551**	**10,237**	**4,457**
Pentanes Plus	8,259	--	0	--	0	43	--	6,840	(s)	1,376	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,487	11,203	12	--	0	-492	--	7,782	2,551	8,861	4,390
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	10	0
Propane/Propylene	1,887	7,130	12	--	0	-1,319	--	0	1,308	9,040	1,162
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,842	3,644	0	--	0	900	--	5,485	1,243	-1,142	2,782
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,748	429	0	--	0	-73	--	2,297	0	953	446
Other Liquids	**7,216**	**--**	**11,543**	**--**	**2,082**	**-106**	**--**	**18,699**	**100**	**2,148**	**33,359**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,063	--	7,758	--	0	133	--	19,688	0	0	3,152
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3,114	--	-339	952	--	-325	0	2,148	21,791
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,847	--	671	--	2,421	-1,192	--	-663	100	0	8,405
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,908**	**415,417**	**2,716**	**--**	**14,333**	**723**	**--**	**--**	**33,169**	**404,481**	**57,522**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,908	196,064	515	--	10,474	151	--	--	2,841	209,969	22,598
Reformulated	--	141,933	0	--	1,227	-172	--	--	20	143,312	13,505
Oxygenated	10,609	13	0	--	0	-1	--	--	63	10,560	0
Other	-4,701	54,118	515	--	9,247	324	--	--	2,758	56,097	9,093
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	450	4	--	0	-89	--	--	0	543	513
Jet Fuel	--	62,416	940	--	2,488	-173	--	--	1,709	64,308	9,069
Naphtha-Type	--	69	0	--	0	28	--	--	6	35	53
Kerosene-Type	--	62,347	940	--	2,488	-201	--	--	1,703	64,273	9,016
Kerosene	--	640	0	--	0	-16	--	--	35	621	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	67,386	190	--	1,721	-28	--	--	5,496	63,829	12,424
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	51,982	78	--	1,139	400	--	--	1,660	51,139	8,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	15,404	112	--	582	-428	--	--	3,837	12,689	3,430
Residual Fuel Oil	--	30,551	780	--	0	-211	--	--	6,045	25,497	5,583
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1,398	75	--	0	-31	--	--	0	1,504	293
Special Naphthas	--	653	3	--	0	-4	--	--	1,928	-1,268	53
Lubricants	--	2,718	0	--	-240	-348	--	--	489	2,337	1,392
Waxes	--	338	7	--	0	56	--	--	44	245	209
Petroleum Coke	--	24,393	194	--	0	239	--	--	14,429	9,919	1,997
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,827	0	--	0	1,180	--	--	82	5,565	3,137
Still Gas	--	20,817	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20,817	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	766	8	--	-110	-3	--	--	71	596	174
Total	**353,196**	**426,620**	**84,800**	**-358**	**5,727**	**-850**	**0**	**403,176**	**50,794**	**416,866**	**155,003**

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **2,096**	**--**	**461**	**16**	**-41**	**-118**	**0**	**2,546**	**103**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**91**	**90**	**(s)**	**--**	**0**	**34**	**--**	**73**	**14**	**60**
Pentanes Plus	46	--	0	--	0	1	--	36	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	90	(s)	--	0	33	--	37	14	51
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	45	(s)	--	0	9	--	0	10	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	42	0	--	0	25	--	24	4	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	3	0	--	0	-1	--	13	0	8
Other Liquids	**82**	**--**	**81**	**--**	**-1**	**-14**	**--**	**192**	**0**	**-15**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	--	57	--	0	-14	--	144	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	11	--	-5	-8	--	28	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	--	13	--	5	7	--	20	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-5**	**2,894**	**22**	**--**	**135**	**74**	**--**	**--**	**249**	**2,724**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	1,401	13	--	98	76	--	--	21	1,410
Reformulated	--	1,012	0	--	24	67	--	--	(s)	970
Oxygenated	51	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	51
Other	-56	388	13	--	74	9	--	--	21	389
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	401	8	--	19	19	--	--	9	400
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	401	8	--	19	19	--	--	9	400
Kerosene	--	5	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	456	1	--	18	-4	--	--	22	456
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	364	(s)	--	12	-1	--	--	7	371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	91	(s)	--	6	-2	--	--	15	84
Residual Fuel Oil	--	221	0	--	0	-27	--	--	80	168
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	9	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	6
Special Naphthas	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	8	-5
Lubricants	--	22	0	--	(s)	1	--	--	2	19
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	158	1	--	0	-5	--	--	106	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	57	0	--	0	9	--	--	1	47
Still Gas	--	149	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	6
Total	**2,264**	**2,984**	**565**	**16**	**93**	**-24**	**0**	**2,811**	**366**	**2,769**

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,148	--	467	-2	-71	-7	0	2,449	99	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	104	74	(s)	--	0	-3	--	97	17	68
Pentanes Plus	55	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	45	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	74	(s)	--	0	-3	--	52	17	59
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	--	0	-9	--	0	9	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	24	0	--	0	6	--	36	8	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	15	0	6
Other Liquids	48	--	76	--	14	-1	--	124	1	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	--	51	--	0	1	--	130	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	21	--	-2	6	--	-2	0	14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-32	--	4	--	16	-8	--	-4	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	39	2,751	18	--	95	5	--	--	220	2,679
Finished Motor Gasoline	39	1,298	3	--	69	1	--	--	19	1,391
Reformulated	--	940	0	--	8	-1	--	--	(s)	949
Oxygenated	70	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	70
Other	-31	358	3	--	61	2	--	--	18	372
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	413	6	--	16	-1	--	--	11	426
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	413	6	--	16	-1	--	--	11	426
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	446	1	--	11	(s)	--	--	36	423
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	344	1	--	8	3	--	--	11	339
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	102	1	--	4	-3	--	--	25	84
Residual Fuel Oil	--	202	5	--	0	-1	--	--	40	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	10
Special Naphthas	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	13	-8
Lubricants	--	18	0	--	-2	-2	--	--	3	15
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	162	1	--	0	2	--	--	96	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	45	0	--	0	8	--	--	1	37
Still Gas	--	138	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	-1	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Total	2,339	2,825	562	-2	38	-6	0	2,670	336	2,761

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

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

PAD District and State	March 1998		January-March 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **793**	E **26**	E **2,376**	E **26**
Florida	491	16	1,531	17
New York	E 19	E 1	E 58	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 152	E 5	E 416	E 5
Virginia	(s)	(s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 362	E 4
Adjustment[a]	8	(s)	8	(s)
PAD District II	E **16,560**	E **534**	E **49,455**	E **549**
Illinois	1,165	38	3,590	40
Indiana	197	6	581	6
Kansas	E 2,907	E 94	E 9,371	E 104
Kentucky	328	11	871	10
Michigan	E 785	E 25	E 2,331	E 26
Missouri	8	(s)	25	(s)
Nebraska	294	9	849	9
North Dakota	3,039	98	8,903	99
Ohio	E 687	E 22	E 1,983	E 22
Oklahoma	6,591	213	19,763	220
South Dakota	106	3	319	4
Tennessee	27	1	84	1
Adjustment[a]	427	14	784	9
PAD District III	E **105,640**	E **3,408**	E **304,518**	E **3,384**
Alabama	1,108	36	E 3,327	E 37
Arkansas	E 643	E 21	E 1,862	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 11,390	E 367	E 33,401	E 371
Mississippi	1,943	63	5,543	62
New Mexico	E 5,780	E 186	E 9,823	E 109
Texas[b]	44,841	1,446	130,007	1,445
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 39,392	E 1,271	E 110,274	E 1,225
Adjustment[a]	543	18	10,280	114
PAD District IV	E **10,536**	E **340**	E **31,252**	E **347**
Colorado	E 1,914	E 62	E 5,587	E 62
Montana	E 1,309	E 42	E 3,662	E 41
Utah	E 1,792	E 58	E 5,092	E 57
Wyoming	5,345	172	15,831	176
Adjustment[a]	177	6	1,081	12
PAD District V	E **66,900**	E **2,158**	E **195,481**	E **2,172**
Alaska[b]	E 37,847	E 1,221	E 110,604	E 1,229
South Alaska	986	32	2,889	32
North Slope	36,861	1,189	107,715	1,197
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)	17	(s)
California[b]	24,102	777	70,094	779
Nevada	74	2	210	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,001	129	12,147	135
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	871	28	2,409	27
U.S. Total[b]	E **200,429**	E **6,465**	E **583,083**	E **6,479**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,015; California: State -1,779; Louisiana: State - E1,812; Texas: State - 74; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,073.

(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 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**118**	**660**	**778**	**450**	**350**	**8,552**	**9,352**
Pentanes Plus	13	75	88	87	97	1,078	1,262
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105	585	690	363	253	7,474	8,090
Ethane	36	218	254	98	0	3,241	3,339
Propane	41	254	295	157	161	2,800	3,118
Normal Butane	28	80	108	60	92	940	1,092
Isobutane	0	33	33	48	0	493	541
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**11**	**44**	**55**	**84**	**58**	**1,833**	**1,975**
Pentanes Plus	0	9	9	10	15	143	168
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	35	46	74	43	1,690	1,807
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	345	362
Propane	7	23	30	32	32	879	943
Normal Butane	4	8	12	11	11	323	345
Isobutane	0	4	4	14	0	143	157

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,880**	**3,898**	**8,864**	**526**	**6,336**	**38,504**	**4,615**	**2,813**	**56,062**
Pentanes Plus	3,153	602	1,708	177	709	6,349	816	1,432	9,947
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,727	3,296	7,156	349	5,627	32,155	3,799	1,381	46,115
Ethane	7,163	1,712	2,948	54	3,014	14,891	1,395	2	19,881
Propane	5,348	997	2,528	148	1,702	10,723	1,504	360	16,000
Normal Butane	2,227	-1,178	896	94	603	2,642	578	488	4,908
Isobutane	989	1,765	784	53	308	3,899	322	531	5,326
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**171**	**201**	**1,085**	**49**	**123**	**1,629**	**312**	**110**	**4,081**
Pentanes Plus	71	71	400	8	59	609	129	22	937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	130	685	41	64	1,020	183	88	3,144
Ethane	9	19	12	9	0	49	4	0	415
Propane	58	30	96	17	33	234	110	60	1,377
Normal Butane	24	39	285	13	17	378	56	15	806
Isobutane	9	42	292	2	14	359	13	13	546

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 1998

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**48,115**	**1,711**	**49,826**	**67,767**	**12,544**	**22,588**	**102,899**
Natural Gas Liquids	**100**	**0**	**100**	**975**	**172**	**1,136**	**2,283**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	156	121	759	1,036
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	0	100	819	51	377	1,247
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	2	0	2	197	0	31	228
Isobutane	98	0	98	622	51	346	1,019
Other Liquids	**10,737**	**186**	**10,923**	**2,272**	**300**	**-575**	**1,997**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,298	0	2,298	905	302	105	1,312
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	37	0	37	74
Oxygenates	W	W	2,298	868	302	68	1,238
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,060
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,231	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,719	200	2,919	1,825	-9	-655	1,161
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,814	-14	5,800	-447	7	-25	-465
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-94	0	-94	-11	0	0	-11
Total Input to Refineries	**58,952**	**1,897**	**60,849**	**71,014**	**13,016**	**23,149**	**107,179**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,510	56	1,567	2,232	404	733	3,369
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,389	414	701	3,504
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	97.6	57.6	95.2	93.5	97.6	104.5	96.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	618	14	632	721	135	203	1,059
Catalytic Hydrocracking	57	0	57	148	0	1	149
Delayed and Fluid Coking	88	0	88	170	65	84	318
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.91	0.89	0.91	1.15	2.17	0.82	1.20
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.79	36.37	32.91	32.88	28.73	35.32	32.92
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,547**	**98**	**1,645**	**2,389**	**414**	**701**	**3,504**
Operating	1,467	98	1,565	2,389	414	701	3,504
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**236**	**0**	**0**	**236**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**19,537**	**110,470**	**84,018**	**5,751**	**2,703**	**222,479**	**14,110**	**78,925**	**468,239**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,104**	**2,824**	**1,603**	**154**	**181**	**5,866**	**448**	**2,259**	**10,956**
Pentanes Plus	617	1,379	276	117	74	2,463	150	1,103	4,752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	487	1,445	1,327	37	107	3,403	298	1,156	6,204
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	401	307	455	0	0	1,163	159	753	2,305
Isobutane	86	1,138	872	37	107	2,240	139	403	3,899
Other Liquids	**331**	**6,222**	**4,550**	**71**	**-145**	**11,029**	**780**	**5,948**	**30,677**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	119	2,471	989	0	26	3,605	62	4,452	11,729
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	119	406	519	0	0	1,044	7	832	1,957
Oxygenates	0	2,065	470	W	W	2,561	55	3,620	9,772
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,082
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	75
MTBE	W	1,953	W	W	W	2,383	W	3,513	8,301
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	314
Unfinished Oils (net)	562	5,112	3,124	57	64	8,919	673	871	14,543
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-345	-1,361	434	14	-235	-1,493	45	634	4,521
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	0	3	0	0	-2	0	-9	-116
Total Input to Refineries	**20,972**	**119,516**	**90,171**	**5,976**	**2,739**	**239,374**	**15,338**	**87,132**	**509,872**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	632	3,552	2,728	177	87	7,176	463	2,730	15,305
Operable Capacity (daily average)	626	3,488	2,774	201	95	7,184	521	2,907	15,761
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	100.9	101.8	98.3	88.4	92.2	99.9	88.8	93.9	97.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	204	1,402	966	31	26	2,629	151	736	5,207
Catalytic Hydrocracking	57	277	250	0	0	584	4	440	1,235
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	411	420	8	0	844	41	471	1,762
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.74	1.54	1.51	1.66	0.55	1.45	1.36	1.23	1.30
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.94	30.81	30.07	30.69	38.59	31.25	34.01	24.90	30.77
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**626**	**3,488**	**2,774**	**201**	**95**	**7,184**	**521**	**2,907**	**15,761**
Operating	626	3,455	2,764	201	95	7,141	521	2,886	15,617
Idle	0	33	10	0	0	43	0	22	144
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35,245**	**35,481**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 1998
(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	2,019	28	2,047	3,614	425	794	4,833
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	1,614	26	1,640	2,476	271	596	3,343
Propane	W	W	W	1,976	W	W	2,723
Propylene	W	W	W	500	W	W	620
Normal Butane/Butylene	485	12	497	973	146	220	1,339
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-80	-10	-90	165	8	-22	151
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,649	723	31,372	35,080	6,865	11,599	53,544
Reformulated	20,728	0	20,728	7,505	899	0	8,404
Oxygenated	0	0	0	454	1,519	15	1,988
Other	9,921	723	10,644	27,121	4,447	11,584	43,152
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	71	30	38	139
Jet Fuel	2,830	8	2,838	4,160	860	1,163	6,183
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
Kerosene-Type	2,830	8	2,838	4,151	860	1,163	6,174
Commercial	2,830	6	2,836	3,883	824	1,042	5,749
Military	0	2	2	268	36	121	425
Kerosene	345	28	373	568	39	26	633
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,165	432	14,597	16,694	3,107	7,197	26,998
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,981	393	5,374	12,242	1,817	5,163	19,222
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,184	39	9,223	4,452	1,290	2,034	7,776
Residual Fuel Oil	3,991	49	4,040	1,486	329	63	1,878
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,422	21	1,443	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,249	28	2,277	452	0	-6	446
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	320	0	320	1,034	329	69	1,432
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	284	0	284	591	0	0	591
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	518	0	72	590
Special Naphthas	29	26	55	738	0	110	848
Lubricants	308	234	542	467	0	260	727
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	308	234	542	467	0	260	727
Waxes	0	51	51	81	0	32	113
Petroleum Coke	1,638	26	1,664	2,347	827	913	4,087
Marketable	691	0	691	1,468	651	720	2,839
Catalyst	947	26	973	879	176	193	1,248
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,741	194	2,935	3,560	722	765	5,047
Still Gas	1,897	54	1,951	2,927	440	846	4,213
Miscellaneous Products	28	42	70	135	73	51	259
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	28	42	70	135	73	51	259
Total	**60,926**	**1,895**	**62,821**	**73,037**	**13,717**	**23,929**	**110,683**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,974	2	-1,972	-2,023	-701	-780	-3,504

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,208	9,315	5,086	86	91	15,786	285	2,795	25,746
Ethane/Ethylene	33	850	159	0	0	1,042	0	0	1,042
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	836
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	206
Propane/Propylene	766	5,850	3,674	100	65	10,455	259	1,400	17,097
Propane	W	2,671	2,522	W	W	5,845	W	W	11,523
Propylene	W	3,179	1,152	W	W	4,610	W	W	5,574
Normal Butane/Butylene	426	2,301	1,012	0	26	3,765	87	1,299	6,987
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,822
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	165
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-17	314	241	-14	0	524	-61	96	620
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	576
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	44
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,713	54,588	41,513	1,790	1,445	110,049	7,477	43,418	245,860
Reformulated	806	15,294	3,994	0	0	20,094	0	31,386	80,612
Oxygenated	0	0	25	0	10	35	188	0	2,211
Other	9,907	39,294	37,494	1,790	1,435	89,920	7,289	12,032	163,037
Finished Aviation Gasoline	88	173	64	0	0	325	10	162	638
Jet Fuel	1,803	10,188	11,041	266	248	23,546	617	12,433	45,617
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	26
Kerosene-Type	1,802	10,188	11,041	266	248	23,545	617	12,417	45,591
Commercial	1,358	8,480	10,407	196	0	20,441	464	11,148	40,638
Military	444	1,708	634	70	248	3,104	153	1,269	4,953
Kerosene	11	824	78	73	-8	978	43	145	2,172
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,188	23,323	18,437	1,344	697	48,989	4,446	14,124	109,154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,993	16,621	9,290	654	680	31,238	3,645	11,296	70,775
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,195	6,702	9,147	690	17	17,751	801	2,828	38,379
Residual Fuel Oil	434	6,542	3,594	222	36	10,828	364	6,853	23,963
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	189	304	665	0	0	1,158	75	197	2,873
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	115	1,133	660	195	36	2,139	79	1,329	6,270
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	130	5,105	2,269	27	0	7,531	210	5,327	14,820
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	106	4,823	1,086	0	-5	6,010	0	116	7,001
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	114	2,871	2,751	0	0	5,736	25	148	6,499
Special Naphthas	138	814	166	171	0	1,289	0	84	2,276
Lubricants	W	1,896	W	W	W	3,972	0	686	5,927
Naphthenic	W	387	W	W	W	1,003	0	225	1,228
Paraffinic	W	1,509	W	W	W	2,969	0	461	4,699
Waxes	0	266	115	99	0	480	89	87	820
Petroleum Coke	313	5,661	4,567	83	23	10,647	509	4,883	21,790
Marketable	33	3,624	3,419	64	0	7,140	282	3,830	14,782
Catalyst	280	2,037	1,148	19	23	3,507	227	1,053	7,008
Asphalt and Road Oil	604	1,262	1,247	1,004	141	4,258	1,280	1,759	15,279
Still Gas	777	4,955	3,628	198	83	9,641	616	4,607	21,028
Miscellaneous Products	81	403	590	0	0	1,074	53	208	1,664
Fuel Use	14	0	269	0	0	283	0	6	289
Nonfuel Use	67	403	321	0	0	791	53	202	1,375
Total	**21,642**	**127,904**	**95,300**	**6,011**	**2,751**	**253,608**	**15,814**	**92,508**	**535,434**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-670	-8,388	-5,129	-35	-12	-14,234	-476	-5,376	-25,562

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**16,852**	**337**	**17,189**	**8,844**	**1,873**	**3,390**	**14,107**
Petroleum Products	**59,147**	**2,346**	**61,493**	**39,138**	**11,326**	**14,552**	**65,016**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	6	39	145	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,025	19	2,044	2,305	546	891	3,742
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	473	12	485	1,446	35	171	1,652
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,242	5	1,247	567	420	538	1,525
Isobutane/Isobutylene	310	2	312	290	91	182	563
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,220	8	2,228	360	58	66	484
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Oxygenates	W	W	2,228	345	58	66	469
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	276
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,861	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,081	650	9,731	10,408	629	4,140	15,177
Naphthas and Lighter	1,834	281	2,115	3,002	209	1,093	4,304
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,654	13	1,667	1,599	67	480	2,146
Heavy Gas Oils	4,349	324	4,673	3,540	344	1,412	5,296
Residuum	1,244	32	1,276	2,267	9	1,155	3,431
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,942	36	8,978	5,828	1,429	1,244	8,501
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	110	0	110	26	0	0	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,789	212	14,001	5,292	1,194	2,712	9,198
Reformulated	9,229	0	9,229	326	0	0	326
Oxygenated	0	4	4	154	227	0	381
Other	4,560	208	4,768	4,812	967	2,712	8,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	35	0	35	36	29	69	134
Jet Fuel	1,475	17	1,492	1,433	177	481	2,091
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,475	17	1,492	1,433	177	481	2,091
Kerosene	217	69	286	150	136	85	371
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,241	252	13,493	5,118	1,545	2,491	9,154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,793	226	2,019	3,303	571	1,518	5,392
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	11,448	26	11,474	1,815	974	973	3,762
Residual Fuel Oil	4,540	37	4,577	1,314	377	69	1,760
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	894	18	912	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,339	19	2,358	262	0	1	263
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,307	0	1,307	1,052	377	68	1,497
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	499	0	499	206	0	3	209
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	75	0	0	75
Special Naphthas	57	20	77	336	0	54	390
Lubricants	428	290	718	663	0	0	663
Waxes	0	46	46	123	0	52	175
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	592	0	592	1,027	3,100	380	4,507
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,891	653	2,544	4,332	2,046	1,648	8,026
Miscellaneous Products	5	37	42	100	21	22	143
Total Stocks, All Oils	**75,999**	**2,683**	**78,682**	**47,982**	**13,199**	**17,942**	**79,123**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,180**	**30,941**	**19,886**	**994**	**490**	**53,491**	**2,006**	**21,019**	**107,812**
Petroleum Products	**12,286**	**76,583**	**50,694**	**4,959**	**1,422**	**145,944**	**12,462**	**66,774**	**351,689**
Pentanes Plus	136	27	19	8	16	206	9	0	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,975	4,371	4,293	99	48	11,786	317	1,666	19,555
Ethane/Ethylene	95	536	0	0	0	631	0	0	633
Propane/Propylene	1,464	2,168	1,074	6	9	4,721	82	135	7,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,126	924	2,444	73	30	4,597	146	1,126	8,641
Isobutane/Isobutylene	290	743	775	20	9	1,837	89	405	3,206
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	54	1,535	688	5	13	2,295	106	2,551	7,664
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	21
Oxygenates	54	1,535	686	W	W	2,293	106	2,547	7,643
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	403
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	852
MTBE	W	1,055	W	W	W	1,700	W	2,518	6,273
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Unfinished Oils	2,975	25,652	19,190	1,091	454	49,362	2,711	21,791	98,772
Naphthas and Lighter	1,125	7,319	3,547	210	145	12,346	760	3,622	23,147
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	345	4,098	3,032	299	143	7,917	365	4,834	16,929
Heavy Gas Oils	771	9,148	8,017	535	166	18,637	1,127	10,228	39,961
Residuum	734	5,087	4,594	47	0	10,462	459	3,107	18,735
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,100	8,184	4,445	95	285	14,109	1,677	7,791	41,056
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	12	0	23	0	0	35	0	11	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,599	10,274	6,162	290	107	18,432	2,196	10,244	54,071
Reformulated	155	3,179	607	0	0	3,941	0	6,581	20,077
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385
Other	1,444	7,095	5,555	290	107	14,491	2,196	3,663	33,609
Finished Aviation Gasoline	62	248	125	0	0	435	20	283	907
Jet Fuel	453	3,798	2,536	100	56	6,943	424	5,103	16,053
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	48
Kerosene-Type	453	3,798	2,536	100	56	6,943	424	5,055	16,005
Kerosene	29	332	219	56	13	649	63	69	1,438
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,198	9,928	4,312	636	183	16,257	1,611	6,637	47,152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	641	5,006	2,153	249	134	8,183	1,279	5,019	21,892
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	557	4,922	2,159	387	49	8,074	332	1,618	25,260
Residual Fuel Oil	385	3,798	2,065	142	18	6,408	774	4,369	17,888
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	56	91	64	0	0	211	28	401	1,552
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	105	666	719	92	18	1,600	631	687	5,539
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	224	3,041	1,282	50	0	4,597	115	3,281	10,797
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	17	1,463	365	0	13	1,858	0	172	2,738
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	60	1,084	294	0	0	1,438	0	121	1,634
Special Naphthas	96	988	63	116	0	1,263	0	53	1,783
Lubricants	21	2,433	1,556	866	0	4,876	0	974	7,231
Waxes	0	278	224	23	0	525	30	209	985
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,534	3,063	0	0	4,597	284	1,997	11,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,074	479	624	1,432	216	3,825	2,239	2,603	19,237
Miscellaneous Products	40	177	428	0	0	645	1	130	961
Total Stocks, All Oils	**13,466**	**107,524**	**70,580**	**5,953**	**1,912**	**199,435**	**14,468**	**87,793**	**459,501**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] May 1998

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	4.0	1.5	3.9	5.2	3.4	3.6	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.1	38.6	43.9	48.3	50.9	47.3	48.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.6	0.4	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.3	5.9
Kerosene	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	22.6	27.7	24.0	24.8	32.8	25.9
Residual Fuel Oil	7.9	2.6	7.7	2.1	2.6	0.3	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.8
Lubricants	0.6	12.2	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	1.4	3.2	3.4	6.6	4.2	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.4	10.2	5.6	5.1	5.8	3.5	4.9
Still Gas	3.7	2.8	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.9	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.9	0.1	-3.7	-2.9	-5.6	-3.6	-3.4

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.0	8.1	5.8	1.5	3.3	6.8	1.9	3.5	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.9	43.8	44.2	27.9	53.2	44.1	46.8	45.2	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	8.8	12.7	4.6	9.0	10.2	4.2	15.6	9.4
Kerosene	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	20.2	21.2	23.1	25.2	21.2	30.1	17.7	22.6
Residual Fuel Oil	2.2	5.7	4.1	3.8	1.3	4.7	2.5	8.6	5.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.2	1.2	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.5	11.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.9	5.2	1.4	0.8	4.6	3.4	6.1	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	1.1	1.4	17.3	5.1	1.8	8.7	2.2	3.2
Still Gas	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.0	4.2	4.2	5.8	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.3	-7.3	-5.9	-0.6	-0.4	-6.2	-3.2	-6.7	-5.3

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,404**	**956**	**1,593**	**3,953**
Florida	150	0	323	473
Georgia	160	0	0	160
Maine	57	0	0	57
Maryland	0	149	70	219
Massachusetts	110	0	0	110
New Hampshire	0	0	270	270
New Jersey	635	358	280	1,273
New York	292	210	4	506
North Carolina	0	0	136	136
Pennsylvania	0	199	184	383
South Carolina	0	40	177	217
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	148	148
PAD District II	**31**	**0**	**0**	**31**
Michigan	31	0	0	31
PAD District III	**75**	**0**	**358**	**433**
Louisiana	75	0	0	75
Texas	0	0	358	358
U.S. Total	**1,510**	**956**	**1,951**	**4,417**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**49,524**	**58,435**	**151,602**	**3,816**	**14,300**	**277,677**	**8,957**
Natural Gas Liquids	**532**	**2,357**	**4,861**	**246**	**1**	**7,997**	**258**
Pentanes Plus	0	40	1,033	136	0	1,209	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	532	2,317	3,828	110	1	6,788	219
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	521	1,636	1,749	89	1	3,996	129
Propylene	0	216	0	0	0	216	7
Normal Butane	11	179	1,072	20	0	1,282	41
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	274	573	1	0	848	27
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**8,368**	**1**	**8,907**	**0**	**2,525**	**19,801**	**639**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	767	0	0	0	1,781	2,548	82
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	767	0	0	0	1,781	2,548	82
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	767	0	0	0	1,781	2,548	82
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	565	1	8,677	0	334	9,577	309
Naphthas and Lighter	0	1	539	0	0	540	17
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	565	0	5,415	0	0	5,980	193
Residuum	0	0	2,723	0	334	3,057	99
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,036	0	230	0	410	7,676	248
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,509**	**750**	**7,392**	**167**	**693**	**32,511**	**1,049**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,248	509	0	18	404	10,179	328
Reformulated	5,134	0	0	0	0	5,134	166
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,114	509	0	18	404	5,045	163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	3	0	0	1	5	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,975	0	0	0	243	3,218	104
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,975	0	0	0	243	3,218	104
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,936	0	0	0	3	1,939	63
Other	1,039	0	0	0	240	1,279	41
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,243	106	0	143	22	5,514	178
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
Other	5,243	106	0	143	0	5,492	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,092	87	0	57	0	3,236	104
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,151	19	0	86	0	2,256	73
Residual Fuel Oil	3,953	31	433	0	0	4,417	142
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	3,953	31	433	0	0	4,417	142
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,404	31	75	0	0	1,510	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	956	0	0	0	0	956	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,593	0	358	0	0	1,951	63
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	399	34	1,844	0	0	2,277	73
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,818	0	0	4,818	155
Special Naphthas	172	31	260	0	0	463	15
Lubricants	333	23	12	0	0	368	12
Waxes	26	9	1	0	1	37	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,124	3	20	6	0	1,153	37
Miscellaneous Products	30	1	4	0	0	35	1
Total	**81,933**	**61,543**	**172,762**	**4,229**	**17,519**	**337,986**	**10,903**

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**232,562**	**244,691**	**685,731**	**18,827**	**70,529**	**1,252,340**	**8,294**
Natural Gas Liquids	**4,596**	**14,017**	**17,625**	**1,748**	**12**	**37,998**	**252**
Pentanes Plus	0	166	3,495	561	0	4,222	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,596	13,851	14,130	1,187	12	33,776	224
Ethane	0	0	2,703	0	0	2,703	18
Ethylene	0	57	0	0	0	57	(s)
Propane	4,355	10,303	7,311	741	12	22,722	150
Propylene	0	1,071	0	0	0	1,071	7
Normal Butane	241	1,061	2,487	445	0	4,234	28
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,359	1,629	1	0	2,989	20
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**30,957**	**185**	**36,056**	**0**	**11,543**	**78,741**	**521**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,095	0	22	0	7,758	10,875	72
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	3,095	0	22	0	7,758	10,875	72
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	3,095	0	22	0	7,758	10,875	72
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	4,161	182	35,033	0	3,114	42,490	281
Naphthas and Lighter	0	5	6,573	0	0	6,578	44
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	0	0	0	0	272	2
Heavy Gas Oils	3,889	177	17,387	0	0	21,453	142
Residuum	0	0	11,073	0	3,114	14,187	94
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23,701	3	1,001	0	671	25,376	168
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**112,616**	**1,941**	**38,122**	**800**	**2,716**	**156,195**	**1,034**
Finished Motor Gasoline	40,770	733	1,058	92	515	43,168	286
Reformulated	23,012	0	815	0	0	23,827	158
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	17,758	733	243	92	515	19,341	128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	7	0	0	4	12	(s)
Jet Fuel	11,875	0	9	0	940	12,824	85
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,875	0	9	0	940	12,824	85
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7,805	0	0	0	6	7,811	52
Other	4,070	0	9	0	934	5,013	33
Kerosene	195	0	0	0	0	195	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,601	450	0	701	190	28,942	192
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	8	119	127	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	8	7	15	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	112	112	1
Other	27,601	450	0	693	71	28,815	191
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,810	342	0	175	71	14,398	95
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,791	108	0	518	0	14,417	95
Residual Fuel Oil	25,970	141	1,857	0	780	28,748	190
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	25,970	141	1,857	0	780	28,748	190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6,109	97	906	0	147	7,259	48
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	6,218	0	0	0	0	6,218	41
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	13,643	44	951	0	633	15,271	101
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,183	166	8,398	0	75	9,822	65
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	26,096	0	0	26,096	173
Special Naphthas	530	195	481	0	3	1,209	8
Lubricants	1,088	117	24	0	0	1,229	8
Waxes	125	59	19	0	7	210	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	194	194	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,248	68	168	7	0	3,491	23
Miscellaneous Products	30	5	12	0	8	55	(s)
Total	**380,731**	**260,834**	**777,534**	**21,375**	**84,800**	**1,525,274**	**10,101**

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

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**56,557**	**2,442**	**2,340**	**510**	**428**	**0**	**66**	**927**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	495	2,442	1,262	510	0	0	0	927	0	0
Iraq	4,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	12,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,454	0	1,078	0	428	0	66	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**76,344**	**375**	**3,439**	**987**	**2,420**	**1,046**	**1,131**	**323**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,667	0	0	71	13	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	48,019	375	3,439	916	2,407	1,046	1,131	323	0	0
Non OPEC	**144,776**	**3,971**	**3,798**	**6,179**	**7,331**	**2,172**	**4,317**	**3,167**	**5**	**463**
Angola	15,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	1,580	0	0	549	249	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	430	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	517	100	0	0	160	0	0
Brunei	1,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,791	3,093	644	0	1,901	3	1,379	490	5	203
China, People's Republic of	2,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,264	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	74	862	224	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	195	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	694	330	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,715	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	42,121	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	76	286	46	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	473	0	0	559	0	557	0	0
Norway	5,335	579	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	41	0	109	331	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	0	167	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,653	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,117	299	0	1,865	588	0	0	358	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	390	316	3,207	1,039	2,938	1,176	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	651	0	712	373	63	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**277,677**	**6,788**	**9,577**	**7,676**	**10,179**	**3,218**	**5,514**	**4,417**	**5**	**463**
Persian Gulf[e]	**56,062**	**0**	**1,604**	**0**	**428**	**0**	**66**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,546**	**0**	**0**	**1,931**	**12,190**	**68,747**	**1,824**	**393**	**2,218**
Algeria	0	3,546	0	0	1,033	9,720	10,215	16	314	330
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,243	137	0	137
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,365	399	0	399
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	898	2,470	41,924	1,273	80	1,352
Other OPEC	**344**	**130**	**0**	**559**	**389**	**11,143**	**87,487**	**2,463**	**359**	**2,822**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	21	0	21
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	189	27,856	892	6	899
Venezuela	239	130	0	559	389	10,954	58,973	1,549	353	1,902
Non OPEC	**1,933**	**1,142**	**368**	**594**	**1,536**	**36,976**	**181,752**	**4,670**	**1,193**	**5,863**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	15,597	495	8	503
Argentina	208	0	0	0	0	1,006	2,586	51	32	83
Australia	0	674	0	0	0	674	2,545	60	22	82
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Belgium	0	176	0	0	0	926	926	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	100	877	877	0	28	28
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	54	0	54
Canada	68	0	53	444	785	9,068	49,859	1,316	293	1,608
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,156	70	0	70
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	270	12,208	385	9	394
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	30	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	717	23	0	23
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	278	3,542	105	9	114
France	289	0	12	0	133	1,594	1,594	0	51	51
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,028	194	0	194
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	215	215	0	7	7
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	884	29	0	29
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	1,099	1,099	0	35	35
Japan	12	0	0	0	10	22	22	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	102	342	342	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	240	1,955	55	8	63
Mexico	420	0	0	150	1	577	42,698	1,359	19	1,377
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	343	826	826	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	119	0	0	0	1,708	1,708	0	55	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	752	6,087	172	24	196
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	44	0	44
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	247	0	303	0	0	550	550	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	49	530	530	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	447	447	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	238	1,891	53	8	61
Turkey	96	173	0	0	0	339	339	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,110	7,227	133	100	233
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,066	9,066	0	292	292
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Other	109	0	0	0	8	1,265	1,916	21	41	62
Total	**2,277**	**4,818**	**368**	**1,153**	**3,856**	**60,309**	**337,986**	**8,957**	**1,945**	**10,903**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**898**	**2,996**	**59,058**	**1,808**	**97**	**1,905**

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,257**	**111**	**0**	**510**	**428**	**0**	**66**	**927**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	111	0	510	0	0	0	927	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,257	0	0	0	428	0	66	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**18,282**	**0**	**0**	**987**	**2,420**	**1,046**	**1,131**	**323**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	9,923	0	0	71	13	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,359	0	0	916	2,407	1,046	1,131	323	0	0
Non OPEC	**26,985**	**421**	**565**	**5,539**	**6,400**	**1,929**	**4,046**	**2,703**	**5**	**172**
Angola	9,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	391	0	0	549	249	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	517	100	0	0	160	0	0
Canada	1,101	122	175	0	1,363	0	1,108	459	5	172
China, People's Republic of	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,212	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	856	224	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	470	330	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	210	46	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	559	0	280	0	0
Norway	3,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	516	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,054	299	0	1,865	588	0	0	358	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	390	316	2,923	1,039	2,938	1,176	0	0
Other	0	0	0	255	63	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,524**	**532**	**565**	**7,036**	**9,248**	**2,975**	**5,243**	**3,953**	**5**	**172**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,257**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**428**	**0**	**66**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,042**	**6,299**	**137**	**66**	**203**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	50	50
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	494	4,751	137	16	153
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**539**	**221**	**6,772**	**25,054**	**590**	**218**	**808**
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	189	10,112	320	6	326
Venezuela	0	0	0	539	221	6,583	14,942	270	212	482
Non OPEC	**294**	**0**	**333**	**585**	**603**	**23,595**	**50,580**	**870**	**761**	**1,632**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,427	304	0	304
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	798	1,189	13	26	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	9	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	100	877	877	0	28	28
Canada	5	0	30	435	9	3,883	4,984	36	125	161
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	23	0	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	270	3,482	104	9	112
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,010	65	0	65
France	0	0	0	0	133	1,213	1,213	0	39	39
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,469	112	0	112
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	16	16	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	800	800	0	26	26
Japan	5	0	0	0	6	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	150	0	150	1,210	34	5	39
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	343	599	599	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	839	839	0	27	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,679	119	0	119
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	175	0	303	0	0	478	478	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	238	754	17	8	24
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,110	4,164	34	100	134
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,782	8,782	0	283	283
Other	109	0	0	0	7	434	434	0	14	14
Total	**399**	**0**	**333**	**1,124**	**824**	**32,409**	**81,933**	**1,598**	**1,045**	**2,643**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**4,751**	**137**	**16**	**153**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,393**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**7,490**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**45,552**	**2,317**	**1**	**0**	**509**	**0**	**106**	**31**	**0**	**31**
Angola	1,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,287	2,317	1	0	509	0	106	31	0	31
Colombia	3,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**58,435**	**2,317**	**1**	**0**	**509**	**0**	**106**	**31**	**0**	**31**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,393**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,393**	**174**	**0**	**174**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	13	0	13
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	355	11	0	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,632	149	0	149
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,490**	**242**	**0**	**242**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,332	140	0	140
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,158	102	0	102
Non OPEC	**34**	**0**	**23**	**3**	**53**	**3,108**	**48,660**	**1,469**	**100**	**1,570**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,894	61	0	61
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	35	0	35
Canada	34	0	23	3	53	3,108	32,395	945	100	1,045
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,773	122	0	122
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	11	0	11
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,069	228	0	228
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	17	0	17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	30	0	30
Total	**34**	**0**	**23**	**3**	**53**	**3,108**	**61,543**	**1,885**	**100**	**1,985**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,393**	**174**	**0**	**174**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**43,620**	**2,331**	**2,340**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	495	2,331	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	11,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,560	0	1,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**49,914**	**375**	**3,439**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	13,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	36,502	375	3,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**58,068**	**1,122**	**2,898**	**230**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**433**	**0**	**260**
Angola	4,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,872	543	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,170	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	1,131	579	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**151,602**	**3,828**	**8,677**	**230**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**433**	**0**	**260**
Persian Gulf[e]	**43,125**	**0**	**1,604**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,546**	**0**	**0**	**1,033**	**9,250**	**52,870**	**1,407**	**298**	**1,705**
Algeria	0	3,546	0	0	1,033	8,172	8,667	16	264	280
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	82	0	82
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,014	355	0	355
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,078	30,638	954	35	988
Other OPEC	**239**	**130**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**4,203**	**54,117**	**1,610**	**136**	**1,746**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,412	433	0	433
Venezuela	239	130	0	20	0	4,203	40,705	1,177	136	1,313
Non OPEC	**1,605**	**1,142**	**12**	**0**	**5**	**7,707**	**65,775**	**1,873**	**249**	**2,122**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	4,276	130	8	138
Argentina	208	0	0	0	0	208	1,015	26	7	33
Australia	0	674	0	0	0	674	1,131	15	22	36
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Belgium	0	176	0	0	0	606	606	0	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	595	19	0	19
Canada	29	0	0	0	0	987	2,859	60	32	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	741	24	0	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,953	160	0	160
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	30	0	30
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
France	289	0	12	0	0	375	375	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	83	0	83
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	0	6	6
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	884	29	0	29
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	299	299	0	10	10
Japan	7	0	0	0	4	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,715	55	0	55
Mexico	420	0	0	0	0	426	33,596	1,070	14	1,084
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	119	0	0	0	869	869	0	28	28
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	752	1,883	36	24	61
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	10	0	10
Puerto Rico	72	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,137	37	0	37
Turkey	96	173	0	0	0	339	339	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,128	69	0	69
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Other	0	0	0	0	1	713	713	0	23	23
Total	**1,844**	**4,818**	**12**	**20**	**1,038**	**21,160**	**172,762**	**4,890**	**683**	**5,573**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,604**	**44,729**	**1,391**	**52**	**1,443**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**3,816**	**110**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**143**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,816	110	0	0	18	0	143	0	0	0
Total	**3,816**	**110**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**143**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**3,287**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**658**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**10,355**	**1**	**334**	**410**	**404**	**243**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,715	1	53	0	11	3	22	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	916	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	41	0	109	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	651	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**14,300**	**1**	**334**	**410**	**404**	**243**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf [e]	**3,287**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**136**	**413**	**4,229**	**123**	**13**	**136**
Canada	0	0	0	6	136	413	4,229	123	13	136
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**136**	**413**	**4,229**	**123**	**13**	**136**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**898**	**898**	**4,185**	**106**	**29**	**135**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,286	41	0	41
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	996	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	898	898	1,903	32	29	61
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**168**	**168**	**826**	**21**	**5**	**27**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	21	0	21
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	168	168	168	0	5	5
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**739**	**2,153**	**12,508**	**334**	**69**	**403**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	12	0	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,414	46	0	46
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	0	587	677	5,392	152	22	174
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	715	23	0	23
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,096	30	6	35
France	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	102	342	342	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1	823	27	(s)	27
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	24	0	24
Singapore	0	0	0	0	49	199	199	0	6	6
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	118	769	21	4	25
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,805**	**3,219**	**17,519**	**461**	**104**	**565**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**898**	**898**	**4,185**	**106**	**29**	**135**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**264,235**	**10,208**	**9,588**	**1,008**	**3,526**	**0**	**201**	**6,420**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,361	9,060	3,216	1,008	0	0	0	5,142	0	0
Iraq	16,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	43,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	201,376	1,148	6,372	0	3,526	0	201	1,278	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**322,013**	**1,975**	**14,018**	**4,084**	**7,020**	**5,637**	**6,445**	**6,079**	**5**	**0**
Indonesia	4,589	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Nigeria	110,079	0	0	71	13	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	207,345	1,975	13,918	4,013	7,007	5,637	6,445	5,280	5	0
Non OPEC	**666,092**	**21,593**	**18,884**	**20,284**	**32,622**	**7,187**	**22,296**	**16,249**	**190**	**1,209**
Angola	63,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	11,408	0	0	1,349	496	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,571	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,949	1,681	269	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	752	455	0	0	708	0	0
Brunei	1,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	192,473	19,897	1,138	988	9,025	6	9,146	2,518	190	949
China, People's Republic of	7,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	45,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	13,284	0	0	180	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	1,366	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,306	2,192	1,787	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	38,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	294	65	11	0	0	1,559	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,469	467	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	644	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	4,138	0	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	201,362	0	661	6	0	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	108	578	620	0	0	513	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	5,378	54	0	2,505	0	1,616	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	29,609	579	194	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	6,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,369	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,319	0	109	332	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	389	612	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,097	0	0	119	238	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,566	1,117	0	7,692	615	0	0	868	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,267	1,578	15,585	3,584	13,150	7,069	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,896	0	857	373	105	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,252,340**	**33,776**	**42,490**	**25,376**	**43,168**	**12,824**	**28,942**	**28,748**	**195**	**1,209**
Persian Gulf[e]	**262,874**	**1,148**	**6,898**	**0**	**3,526**	**0**	**201**	**1,278**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,262**	**21,709**	**0**	**0**	**7,813**	**61,735**	**325,970**	**1,750**	**409**	**2,159**
Algeria	586	21,709	0	0	3,495	44,216	45,577	9	293	302
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,300	108	0	108
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,699	289	0	289
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	4,318	17,519	218,895	1,334	116	1,450
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	7	0	7
Other OPEC	**1,031**	**370**	**0**	**2,003**	**1,399**	**50,066**	**372,079**	**2,133**	**332**	**2,464**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	5,322	30	5	35
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	355	110,434	729	2	731
Venezuela	926	370	0	2,003	1,399	48,978	256,323	1,373	324	1,698
Non OPEC	**7,529**	**4,017**	**1,229**	**1,488**	**6,356**	**161,133**	**827,225**	**4,411**	**1,067**	**5,478**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	63,414	418	2	420
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	2,478	13,886	76	16	92
Australia	300	2,356	0	0	0	2,760	7,331	30	18	49
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	1	1
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	4,093	4,093	0	27	27
Brazil	176	0	0	0	122	2,213	2,213	0	15	15
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	1,827	11	1	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	424	0	371	937	3,591	49,180	241,653	1,275	326	1,600
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,481	50	0	50
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	472	46,232	303	3	306
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,400	42	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,016	20	0	20
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	479	13,763	88	3	91
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	1,424	9	(s)	9
France	534	0	24	0	890	6,733	6,733	0	45	45
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,398	254	0	254
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	35	2,195	2,195	0	15	15
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,508	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	2,501	2,501	0	17	17
Japan	19	0	0	0	31	50	50	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	214	1,341	1,341	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	5,417	27	8	36
Mexico	1,952	0	0	551	7	3,293	204,655	1,334	22	1,355
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	861	2,712	2,712	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	97	807	0	0	0	10,457	11,457	7	69	76
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	3	0	3
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	1,399	31,008	196	9	205
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	3	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,752	45	0	45
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,369	1,369	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	1,136	0	834	0	0	1,970	1,970	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	3	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	1,968	1,968	0	13	13
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	1,554	1,554	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	357	8,454	54	2	56
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	605	605	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	10,292	28,858	123	68	191
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	364	44,643	44,643	0	296	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	4	0	4
Other	387	0	0	0	33	1,755	4,651	19	12	31
Total	**9,822**	**26,096**	**1,229**	**3,491**	**15,568**	**272,934**	**1,525,274**	**8,294**	**1,808**	**10,101**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,318**	**18,045**	**280,919**	**1,741**	**120**	**1,860**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**23,467**	**2,830**	**0**	**1,008**	**3,526**	**0**	**201**	**5,977**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	1,008	0	0	0	5,142	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,467	0	0	0	3,526	0	201	835	0	0
Other OPEC	**79,720**	**0**	**280**	**3,877**	**7,020**	**5,637**	**6,445**	**5,296**	**5**	**0**
Nigeria	46,780	0	0	71	13	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	32,940	0	280	3,806	7,007	5,637	6,445	5,130	5	0
Non OPEC	**129,375**	**1,766**	**3,881**	**18,816**	**30,224**	**6,238**	**20,955**	**14,697**	**190**	**530**
Angola	37,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	818	0	0	1,349	496	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,655	269	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	716	455	0	0	708	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	11,616	1,467	175	985	8,078	0	7,805	2,377	190	530
China, People's Republic of	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	1,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	272	2,186	1,787	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	20,195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	61	11	0	0	728	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,050	467	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,792	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	360	620	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	54	0	2,216	0	1,339	0	0
Norway	21,613	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	389	612	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,952	0	0	119	238	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,270	299	0	7,692	615	0	0	868	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,267	1,445	15,301	3,584	13,150	7,069	0	0
Other	652	0	0	255	105	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**232,562**	**4,596**	**4,161**	**23,701**	**40,770**	**11,875**	**27,601**	**25,970**	**195**	**530**
Persian Gulf[e]	**23,467**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,526**	**0**	**201**	**835**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**347**	**13,889**	**37,356**	**155**	**92**	**247**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	8,980	8,980	0	59	59
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	347	4,909	28,376	155	33	188
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**1,835**	**573**	**31,073**	**110,793**	**528**	**206**	**734**
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	355	47,135	310	2	312
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,835	573	30,718	63,658	218	203	422
Non OPEC	**1,078**	**0**	**1,088**	**1,413**	**2,331**	**103,207**	**232,582**	**857**	**683**	**1,540**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,382	248	0	248
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	2,663	5	12	18
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	1,924	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	100	1,979	1,979	0	13	13
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	30	0	254	862	47	22,800	34,416	77	151	228
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	5	0	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	270	11,495	74	2	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	6	0	6
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	13	0	13
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	4,348	27	1	29
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	9	0	9
France	0	0	0	0	880	5,125	5,125	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,195	134	0	134
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	31	831	831	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,007	2,007	0	13	13
Japan	5	0	0	0	19	24	24	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	551	0	658	4,450	25	4	29
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	861	2,279	2,279	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,776	3,776	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	276	21,889	143	2	145
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	5	0	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	934	0	834	0	0	1,768	1,768	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	1,001	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	357	2,309	13	2	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	9,474	19,744	68	63	131
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	364	44,180	44,180	0	293	293
Other	109	0	0	0	29	498	1,150	4	3	8
Total	**1,183**	**0**	**1,088**	**3,248**	**3,251**	**148,169**	**380,731**	**1,540**	**981**	**2,521**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**347**	**4,909**	**28,376**	**155**	**33**	**188**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**32,544**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**26,031**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	12,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	13,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**186,116**	**13,851**	**182**	**3**	**733**	**0**	**450**	**141**	**0**	**195**
Angola	10,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	139,571	13,851	182	3	733	0	450	141	0	195
Colombia	8,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	19,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**244,691**	**13,851**	**182**	**3**	**733**	**0**	**450**	**141**	**0**	**195**
Persian Gulf[e]	**32,544**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,544**	**216**	**0**	**216**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	3	0	3
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,827	32	0	32
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,807	178	0	178
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26,031**	**172**	**0**	**172**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,184	81	0	81
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,847	92	0	92
Non OPEC	**166**	**0**	**117**	**68**	**237**	**16,143**	**202,259**	**1,233**	**107**	**1,339**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,868	72	0	72
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	2	0	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	7	0	7
Canada	166	0	117	68	237	16,143	155,714	924	107	1,031
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,784	58	0	58
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	3	0	3
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,039	126	0	126
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,649	11	0	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,494	23	0	23
Total	**166**	**0**	**117**	**68**	**237**	**16,143**	**260,834**	**1,620**	**107**	**1,727**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,544**	**216**	**0**	**216**

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

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**191,076**	**7,378**	**9,588**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,361	6,230	3,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	9,215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	33,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	146,690	1,148	6,372	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**210,036**	**1,975**	**13,275**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	51,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	158,921	1,975	13,275	207	0	0	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**284,619**	**4,777**	**12,170**	**794**	**1,058**	**9**	**0**	**1,264**	**0**	**481**
Angola	14,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	7,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	457	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,457	3,380	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	2,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	25,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	18,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	175,299	0	661	6	0	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	108	142	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	5,211	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	6,347	579	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,058	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,802	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**685,731**	**14,130**	**35,033**	**1,001**	**1,058**	**9**	**0**	**1,857**	**0**	**481**
Persian Gulf[e]	**189,715**	**1,148**	**6,898**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,262**	**21,709**	**0**	**0**	**3,495**	**43,875**	**234,951**	**1,265**	**291**	**1,556**
Algeria	586	21,709	0	0	3,495	35,236	36,597	9	233	242
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,215	61	0	61
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,414	221	0	221
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	8,639	155,329	971	57	1,029
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**926**	**370**	**0**	**168**	**0**	**17,071**	**227,107**	**1,391**	**113**	**1,504**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,115	339	0	339
Venezuela	926	370	0	168	0	17,071	175,992	1,052	113	1,166
Non OPEC	**6,210**	**4,017**	**24**	**0**	**53**	**30,857**	**315,476**	**1,885**	**204**	**2,089**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	15,164	99	2	100
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	633	8,147	50	4	54
Australia	300	2,356	0	0	0	2,760	3,217	3	18	21
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	1	1
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	2,143	2,143	0	14	14
Brazil	176	0	0	0	22	234	234	0	2	2
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	750	4	1	5
Canada	228	0	0	0	1	4,558	8,015	23	30	53
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,767	18	0	18
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	25,953	171	1	172
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,040	33	0	33
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	4	0	4
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	98	2,766	18	1	18
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	(s)	(s)
France	534	0	24	0	10	1,602	1,602	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,203	121	0	121
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	4	1,360	1,360	0	9	9
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,508	23	0	23
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	494	494	0	3	3
Japan	14	0	0	0	12	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	21	0	21
Mexico	1,952	0	0	0	0	2,628	177,927	1,161	17	1,178
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	97	807	0	0	0	6,392	7,392	7	42	49
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	1,123	7,470	42	7	49
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	3	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,706	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	1,058	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	202	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	1	1
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	553	553	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,145	41	0	41
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	605	605	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	818	5,620	32	5	37
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	4	0	4
Other	278	0	0	0	4	1,139	1,139	0	8	8
Total	**8,398**	**26,096**	**24**	**168**	**3,548**	**91,803**	**777,534**	**4,541**	**608**	**5,149**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,165**	**198,880**	**1,256**	**61**	**1,317**

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**18,827**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**	**92**	**0**	**701**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	18,827	1,187	0	0	92	0	701	0	0	0
Total	**18,827**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**	**92**	**0**	**701**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**17,148**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	6,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**6,226**	**0**	**463**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**633**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	4,589	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Venezuela	1,637	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**47,155**	**12**	**2,651**	**671**	**515**	**940**	**190**	**147**	**0**	**3**
Argentina	2,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	19,002	12	53	0	122	6	190	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	4,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,131	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	644	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	1,027	0	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,319	0	109	1	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,244	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**70,529**	**12**	**3,114**	**671**	**515**	**940**	**190**	**780**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf [e]	**17,148**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**561**	**2,548**	**21,375**	**125**	**17**	**142**
Canada	0	0	0	7	561	2,548	21,375	125	17	142
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**561**	**2,548**	**21,375**	**125**	**17**	**142**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,971**	**3,971**	**21,119**	**114**	**26**	**140**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,679	44	0	44
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,458	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,971	3,971	8,383	29	26	56
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	4	0	4
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**826**	**1,922**	**8,148**	**41**	**13**	**54**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	5,322	30	5	35
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	826	1,189	2,826	11	8	19
Non OPEC	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,174**	**8,378**	**55,533**	**312**	**55**	**368**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,835	19	0	19
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,114	27	0	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	0	2,745	3,131	22,133	126	21	147
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,014	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	6,311	41	1	42
France	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	214	1,341	1,341	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	2,306	7	8	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	3,239	21	(s)	21
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	3	0	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,047	27	0	27
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	1,637	1,637	0	11	11
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	118	2,362	15	1	16
Total	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,971**	**14,271**	**84,800**	**467**	**95**	**562**
Persian Gulf [e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,971**	**3,971**	**21,119**	**114**	**26**	**140**

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

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**2**	**1,183**	**0**	**60**	**3,206**	**4,451**	**144**
Natural Gas Liquids	**97**	**785**	**288**	**9**	**428**	**1,607**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	2	636	0	6	0	644	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95	149	288	3	428	963	31
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	38	64	255	3	310	670	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	85	33	0	118	292	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**2**	**0**	**249**	**0**	**0**	**252**	**8**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	0	249	0	0	252	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,165**	**571**	**16,061**	**11**	**7,711**	**25,520**	**823**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	167	2,362	0	648	3,185	103
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	66	0	(s)	68	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	112	49	275	0	267	702	23
Kerosene	2	2	0	0	7	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	328	27	2,715	0	677	3,748	121
Residual Fuel Oil	474	0	4,077	0	2,485	7,036	227
Special Naphthas	19	15	14	0	235	282	9
Lubricants	125	56	471	5	67	724	23
Waxes	20	18	22	5	9	75	2
Petroleum Coke	58	150	6,046	(s)	3,296	9,550	308
Asphalt and Road Oil	12	87	12	1	18	131	4
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	0	2	7	(s)
Total	**1,267**	**2,539**	**16,598**	**79**	**11,345**	**31,829**	**1,027**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(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 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**3**	**10,037**	**0**	**60**	**14,973**	**25,072**	**166**
Natural Gas Liquids	**216**	**3,100**	**2,562**	**31**	**2,551**	**8,460**	**56**
Pentanes Plus	8	1,900	0	27	(s)	1,935	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	208	1,200	2,562	4	2,551	6,525	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	121	356	2,096	4	1,308	3,885	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	87	845	465	0	1,243	2,640	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**3**	**(s)**	**1,992**	**0**	**100**	**2,095**	**14**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	(s)	1,992	0	100	2,095	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,743**	**2,316**	**74,643**	**58**	**33,169**	**115,929**	**768**
Finished Motor Gasoline	257	270	13,433	3	2,841	16,804	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	215	(s)	80	0	6	301	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	455	261	1,985	(s)	1,703	4,404	29
Kerosene	9	11	52	0	35	108	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	841	231	13,084	(s)	5,496	19,652	130
Residual Fuel Oil	1,946	1	15,668	0	6,045	23,661	157
Special Naphthas	289	56	173	1	1,928	2,447	16
Lubricants	640	269	2,310	40	489	3,748	25
Waxes	102	94	152	7	44	400	3
Petroleum Coke	892	543	27,511	(s)	14,429	43,375	287
Asphalt and Road Oil	70	577	195	5	82	929	6
Miscellaneous Products	24	2	2	0	71	99	1
Total	**5,964**	**15,453**	**79,196**	**148**	**50,794**	**151,556**	**1,004**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(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 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	14	1	2	0	48	127
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0
Canada	1,543	644	199	818	246	2	257	545
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	0
China, People's Republic of	804	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	819
China, Taiwan	1,304	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Colombia	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	76	0	0	0	1	132
Ecuador	0	0	0	220	0	1	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	0	250	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	122	0	0	0	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	57	18	0	131	100
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	257	0	186	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	18	(s)	0	0	1	664
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	3	139
Korea, Republic of	800	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	597	1,963	70	7	611	2,893
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	106
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Panama	0	0	38	0	66	(s)	322	945
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	25	0
Russia	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	240
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	311
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	11	0	(s)	0	9	11
Total	**4,451**	**644**	**963**	**3,185**	**770**	**10**	**3,748**	**7,036**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	5	1	(s)	0	(s)	26	1
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	311	(s)	0	317	10
Bahama Islands	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	195	6
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	8	(s)	251	0	(s)	260	8
Brazil	3	44	(s)	224	(s)	(s)	606	20
Canada	22	129	39	333	98	3	4,879	157
Chile	1	7	(s)	(s)	0	0	27	1
China, People's Republic of	2	2	(s)	0	0	0	1,628	53
China, Taiwan	4	11	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	1,358	44
Colombia	(s)	77	1	4	(s)	1	88	3
Costa Rica	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	688	22
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	177	0	0	178	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	19	(s)	129	(s)	0	357	12
Ecuador	0	12	0	0	0	(s)	233	8
Egypt	0	6	0	0	1	0	7	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	(s)	86	0	0	89	3
Finland	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	363	12
France	(s)	1	1	389	0	(s)	392	13
French Pacific Islands	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	24	4	21	4	(s)	53	2
Ghana	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	1	13	1	0	0	0	137	4
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	5	10	(s)	0	0	0	322	10
Hong Kong	2	6	1	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
India	0	27	(s)	0	1	0	28	1
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	3	0	447	14
Italy	(s)	1	(s)	500	(s)	0	502	16
Jamaica	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	688	22
Japan	221	19	3	1,531	1	1	1,920	62
Korea, Republic of	0	1	(s)	261	1	(s)	1,067	34
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	3	149	19	204	17	250	6,784	219
Netherlands	(s)	4	0	1,554	1	(s)	1,560	50
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	518	17
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	88	0	0	89	3
Nigeria	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	24	0	0	25	1
Panama	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	1,377	44
Peru	0	2	1	1	0	(s)	4	(s)
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	8	26	(s)	0	0	(s)	60	2
Russia	(s)	6	0	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	2	(s)	26	(s)	(s)	686	22
South Africa	0	38	(s)	78	0	0	117	4
Spain	0	1	0	1,143	(s)	(s)	1,144	37
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	0	0	1	1	315	10
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	680	(s)	0	680	22
United Arab Emirates	(s)	3	(s)	80	(s)	0	84	3
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	531	(s)	0	539	17
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	3	(s)	237	(s)	1	242	8
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	7	19	(s)	657	(s)	(s)	714	23
Total	**282**	**724**	**75**	**9,550**	**131**	**259**	**31,829**	**1,027**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	1	199	0	303	1
Australia	0	0	9	(s)	0	1	6	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	55	161	85	1	362	407
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	1,110	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,398	1,933	1,400	1,406	1,942	19	1,188	2,246
Chile	0	0	(s)	88	0	0	72	0
China, People's Republic of	3,775	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,038	1,114
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	0	0	1	24	0
Colombia	0	0	197	0	0	(s)	2	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	37	0	1,492	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	224	0	0	0	107	611
Ecuador	0	0	76	636	0	1	1,285	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	855	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	0	250	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	61	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	4	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,091	96	(s)	982	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	361	90	0	851	417
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	9	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	5	(s)	1,028	0	198	0
Italy	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	1	310
Jamaica	0	0	47	1	44	0	5	3,520
Japan	1,885	0	116	3	0	0	86	252
Korea, Republic of	6,414	0	5	0	0	(s)	103	44
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	12	0
Mexico	0	0	4,262	10,978	269	77	2,634	9,439
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	413
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	533	0	0	723	1,333
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	296	240
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Panama	0	0	63	257	360	(s)	3,078	1,879
Peru	0	0	0	40	0	0	405	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	205	(s)	190	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	144	97	2	58	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	3	268	0	0	702	589
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	371	479
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	150	0	0	76	0
Turkey	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	15	(s)	0	1	14	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	0	293	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	36	135	24	1	220	354
Total	**25,072**	**1,935**	**6,525**	**16,804**	**4,705**	**108**	**19,652**	**23,661**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	16	28	2	1	1	(s)	552	4
Australia	1	23	3	1,325	2	(s)	1,370	9
Bahama Islands	0	13	0	0	1	(s)	1,084	7
Bahrain	(s)	(s)	0	393	(s)	0	393	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	95	1	2,350	(s)	(s)	2,451	16
Brazil	13	179	1	714	1	(s)	2,101	14
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	(s)
Canada	274	621	172	1,838	649	108	24,195	160
Chile	4	94	1	272	0	(s)	531	4
China, People's Republic of	5	25	1	0	(s)	(s)	5,958	39
China, Taiwan	11	122	2	35	1	2	2,794	19
Colombia	6	146	3	4	1	4	364	2
Costa Rica	2	44	1	0	59	(s)	1,637	11
Denmark	0	(s)	1	511	0	0	512	3
Dominican Republic	2	77	1	130	(s)	1	1,152	8
Ecuador	220	72	(s)	0	0	547	2,837	19
Egypt	1	13	0	0	1	0	16	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	23	(s)	86	0	0	1,200	8
Finland	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	0	368	2
France	1	9	27	1,921	0	(s)	1,963	13
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	63	(s)
Germany, FR	1	32	32	76	19	1	166	1
Ghana	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	9	(s)	230	0	(s)	242	2
Guatemala	4	90	3	0	0	(s)	2,267	15
Guinea	0	9	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Honduras	7	44	1	0	0	(s)	1,771	12
Hong Kong	3	30	3	0	0	(s)	46	(s)
India	(s)	169	1	2	10	(s)	202	1
Indonesia	0	3	(s)	83	0	0	85	1
Ireland	(s)	(s)	1	151	0	1	154	1
Israel	0	12	(s)	528	5	(s)	1,777	12
Italy	(s)	37	3	4,774	1	0	5,127	34
Jamaica	17	17	(s)	77	12	1	3,741	25
Japan	1,699	115	16	6,333	5	5	10,514	70
Korea, Republic of	(s)	10	1	1,069	3	1	7,651	51
Malaysia	(s)	7	1	5	(s)	1	27	(s)
Mexico	73	669	104	876	117	1,507	31,005	205
Netherlands	5	26	1	4,331	17	1	4,797	32
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	191	(s)	0	0	0	2,780	18
New Zealand	0	7	(s)	264	(s)	0	272	2
Nigeria	0	30	(s)	24	0	0	909	6
Norway	0	1	(s)	128	0	0	132	1
Panama	0	44	(s)	(s)	0	1	5,683	38
Peru	3	10	1	3	(s)	2	464	3
Philippines	0	10	3	2	0	(s)	15	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	92	0	0	93	1
Puerto Rico	37	105	2	0	(s)	1	542	4
Russia	(s)	31	(s)	0	(s)	0	339	2
Saudi Arabia	0	6	(s)	0	0	1	9	(s)
Singapore	0	102	(s)	28	1	(s)	1,692	11
South Africa	(s)	88	(s)	398	(s)	(s)	489	3
Spain	(s)	3	1	5,490	1	3	5,640	37
Suriname	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Sweden	(s)	5	1	733	0	(s)	746	5
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Thailand	11	46	(s)	(s)	2	2	911	6
Trinidad and Tobago	1	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	237	2
Turkey	(s)	34	(s)	3,281	(s)	(s)	3,320	22
United Arab Emirates	1	11	(s)	368	1	(s)	383	3
United Kingdom	1	17	4	2,309	8	(s)	2,368	16
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	23	2	696	5	1	1,047	7
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Other	18	89	1	1,404	6	1	2,294	15
Total	**2,447**	**3,748**	**400**	**43,375**	**929**	**2,194**	**151,556**	**1,004**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,824**	**79**	**14**	**0**	**2**	**30**	**-3**	**(s)**	**269**	**390**	**2,215**
Algeria	16	79	0	0	0	30	0	0	205	314	330
Iraq	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
Kuwait	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	399
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,273	0	14	0	2	0	0	(s)	64	80	1,352
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	**2,463**	**12**	**78**	**34**	**36**	**10**	**-8**	**(s)**	**189**	**352**	**2,814**
Indonesia	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Nigeria	892	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	899
Venezuela	1,549	12	78	34	36	10	-8	(s)	183	346	1,895
Non OPEC	**4,527**	**97**	**134**	**45**	**18**	**-125**	**-297**	**-11**	**459**	**320**	**4,847**
Angola	495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	503
Argentina	51	0	8	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	24	32	83
Australia	60	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	22	12	72
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	30	21	21
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	3	0	-11	5	-7	-1	20	9	9
Brunei	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Canada	1,266	93	35	-8	36	-2	-10	-2	43	185	1,451
China, People's Republic of	44	0	0	0	(s)	-26	0	(s)	(s)	-27	17
China, Taiwan	-42	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-44
Colombia	385	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)	-2	(s)	6	391
Congo (Brazzaville)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	30
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ecuador	105	0	-7	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	1	107
Egypt	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	(s)	7	0	0	0	-13	(s)	44	39	39
Gabon	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	7	5	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Guatemala	29	(s)	-4	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	24
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	11	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	25	19	19
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-49	-1	-7	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	-26	0	0	8	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	3	2	-23
Malaysia	55	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	8	63
Mexico	1,359	-19	-63	-2	-20	-93	-7	-5	9	-200	1,159
Netherlands	0	0	1	0	0	2	-50	(s)	23	-24	-24
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	18	-13	15	0	(s)	19	38	38
Norway	172	19	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	6	23	196
Panama	0	-1	0	-2	-10	-30	0	(s)	(s)	-44	-44
Peru	44	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	44
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	0	0	9	8	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	5	0	0	0	-37	(s)	9	-22	-22
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-10	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Trinidad and Tobago	53	0	8	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	61
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-22	(s)	11	-11	-11
United Kingdom	133	10	19	0	(s)	12	-17	(s)	60	83	216
Virgin Islands	0	0	103	34	95	38	0	(s)	23	292	292
Yemen	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Other	21	-3	7	-2	-55	-16	-40	-4	41	-71	-50
Total	**8,814**	**188**	**226**	**79**	**57**	**-84**	**-307**	**-11**	**916**	**1,062**	**9,876**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,808**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**81**	**94**	**1,902**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.
[c] Formerly Zaire.
[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,750**	**68**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**43**	**-2**	**(s)**	**274**	**406**	**2,156**
Algeria	9	60	0	0	0	34	0	0	199	293	302
Iraq	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
Kuwait	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	289
Qatar	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Saudi Arabia	1,334	8	23	(s)	1	8	0	(s)	75	116	1,450
United Arab Emirates	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	4
Other OPEC	**2,133**	**13**	**44**	**37**	**39**	**39**	**-5**	**(s)**	**152**	**318**	**2,451**
Indonesia	30	0	0	0	0	4	-1	(s)	1	4	35
Nigeria	729	(s)	-2	0	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	-4	725
Venezuela	1,373	13	46	37	41	35	-5	(s)	150	317	1,691
Non OPEC	**4,245**	**100**	**107**	**16**	**21**	**-47**	**-278**	**-16**	**343**	**246**	**4,491**
Angola	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	420
Argentina	76	(s)	3	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	13	88
Australia	30	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	18	9	39
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	-16	-1	25	11	11
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	3	-1	-7	5	-5	-1	7	1	1
Brunei	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	1	1
Canada	1,206	122	50	-13	53	2	-11	-2	32	234	1,440
China, People's Republic of	25	(s)	0	0	-7	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-14	10
China, Taiwan	-17	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-19
Colombia	303	-1	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	-1	1	1	304
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	42
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	20
Ecuador	88	-1	-4	0	-9	1	0	(s)	-3	-16	72
Egypt	9	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
France	0	(s)	12	0	(s)	(s)	-13	(s)	32	32	32
Gabon	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	254
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	-1	(s)	4	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	23	(s)	-7	-1	-7	0	0	-1	(s)	-15	8
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	3	0	(s)	1	-32	(s)	10	-17	-17
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	-1	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-12	-1	(s)	0	-1	-2	-42	-1	-11	-57	-69
Korea, Republic of	-42	(s)	0	4	-1	1	-7	(s)	4	1	-42
Malaysia	27	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	8	36
Mexico	1,334	-28	-73	-1	-17	-63	-6	-4	9	-184	1,150
Netherlands	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	1	-29	(s)	10	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	7	0	-4	17	-5	2	0	-1	42	51	57
Norway	196	4	2	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	4	8	204
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Panama	0	(s)	-2	-2	-20	-12	(s)	(s)	(s)	-38	-38
Peru	45	0	(s)	0	-3	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	42
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	0	5	7	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Russia	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	4	0	-1	0	-36	(s)	6	-27	-27
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	2	-3	-3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-2	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	1	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	54
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-22	(s)	4	-18	-18
United Kingdom	123	7	4	0	(s)	6	-15	(s)	51	52	175
Virgin Islands	0	0	103	24	87	47	0	(s)	35	296	296
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	23	-2	5	-7	-32	-13	-28	-4	22	-59	-36
Total	**8,128**	**180**	**175**	**54**	**62**	**34**	**-286**	**-17**	**768**	**970**	**9,097**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,741**	**8**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**8**	**-5**	**(s)**	**79**	**114**	**1,855**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.
[c] Formerly Zaire.
[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**18,108**	**84,961**	**740,338**	**13,020**	**59,665**	**916,092**
Refinery	17,189	14,107	53,491	2,006	21,019	107,812
Tank Farms and Pipelines	901	69,724	109,831	10,204	29,725	220,385
Leases	18	1,130	13,588	810	1,145	16,691
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,428	0	0	563,428
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,776	7,776
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**181,241**	**175,104**	**268,342**	**17,996**	**95,338**	**738,021**
Refinery	61,493	65,016	145,944	12,462	66,774	351,689
Bulk Terminal	90,049	69,344	70,917	2,605	21,137	254,052
Pipeline	29,644	38,769	49,852	2,617	7,317	128,199
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	1,975	1,629	312	110	4,081
Pentanes Plus	**30**	**1,882**	**4,724**	**205**	**67**	**6,908**
Refinery	0	190	206	9	0	405
Bulk Terminal	21	904	2,112	1	45	3,083
Pipeline	0	620	1,797	66	0	2,483
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	168	609	129	22	937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,880**	**33,213**	**61,986**	**1,004**	**4,390**	**106,473**
Refinery	2,044	3,742	11,786	317	1,666	19,555
Bulk Terminal	1,807	19,940	35,110	40	2,636	59,533
Pipeline	1,983	7,724	14,070	464	0	24,241
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	1,807	1,020	183	88	3,144
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,115**	**16,544**	**210**	**0**	**20,869**
Refinery	0	2	631	0	0	633
Bulk Terminal	0	2,225	12,518	0	0	14,743
Pipeline	0	1,526	3,346	206	0	5,078
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	362	49	4	0	415
Propane/Propylene	**4,040**	**20,392**	**24,355**	**373**	**1,162**	**50,322**
Refinery	485	1,652	4,721	82	135	7,075
Bulk Terminal	1,595	13,903	11,744	38	967	28,247
Pipeline	1,930	3,894	7,656	143	0	13,623
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	943	234	110	60	1,377
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,471**	**6,559**	**15,021**	**278**	**2,782**	**26,111**
Refinery	1,247	1,525	4,597	146	1,126	8,641
Bulk Terminal	212	2,993	7,734	2	1,641	12,582
Pipeline	0	1,696	2,312	74	0	4,082
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	345	378	56	15	806
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**369**	**2,147**	**6,066**	**143**	**446**	**9,171**
Refinery	312	563	1,837	89	405	3,206
Bulk Terminal	0	819	3,114	0	28	3,961
Pipeline	53	608	756	41	0	1,458
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	157	359	13	13	546
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,465**	**1,956**	**5,039**	**319**	**3,152**	**12,931**
Refinery	2,228	484	2,295	106	2,551	7,664
Bulk Terminal	237	1,218	2,626	207	336	4,624
Pipeline	0	254	118	6	265	643
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**15**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**21**
Refinery	0	15	2	0	4	21
Fuel Ethanol	**33**	**1,697**	**564**	**103**	**341**	**2,738**
Refinery	W	276	W	W	W	403
Bulk Terminal [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**852**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	852

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**2,088**	**W**	**3,624**	**W**	**2,799**	**8,925**
Refinery	1,861	W	1,700	W	2,518	6,273
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,806	W	24	2,226
Pipeline	W	W	118	W	257	426
Other Oxygenates [b]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,731**	**15,177**	**49,362**	**2,711**	**21,791**	**98,772**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,115	4,304	12,346	760	3,622	23,147
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,667	2,146	7,917	365	4,834	16,929
Heavy Gas Oils	4,673	5,296	18,637	1,127	10,228	39,961
Residuum	1,276	3,431	10,462	459	3,107	18,735
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**9,499**	**10,633**	**15,885**	**1,677**	**8,405**	**46,099**
Refinery	8,978	8,501	14,109	1,677	7,791	41,056
Bulk Terminal	388	485	1,013	0	134	2,020
Pipeline	133	1,647	763	0	480	3,023
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**110**	**26**	**35**	**0**	**11**	**182**
Refinery	110	26	35	0	11	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	**56,943**	**44,455**	**46,204**	**4,708**	**22,598**	**174,908**
Refinery	14,001	9,198	18,432	2,196	10,244	54,071
Bulk Terminal	28,879	19,252	10,443	1,259	8,822	68,655
Pipeline	14,063	16,005	17,329	1,253	3,532	52,182
Reformulated	**23,981**	**893**	**9,450**	**0**	**13,505**	**47,829**
Refinery	9,229	326	3,941	0	6,581	20,077
Bulk Terminal	12,080	408	1,784	0	4,635	18,907
Pipeline	2,672	159	3,725	0	2,289	8,845
Oxygenated	**165**	**472**	**48**	**70**	**0**	**755**
Refinery	4	381	0	0	0	385
Bulk Terminal	65	91	0	70	0	226
Pipeline	96	0	48	0	0	144
Other	**32,797**	**43,090**	**36,706**	**4,638**	**9,093**	**126,324**
Refinery	4,768	8,491	14,491	2,196	3,663	33,609
Bulk Terminal	16,734	18,753	8,659	1,189	4,187	49,522
Pipeline	11,295	15,846	13,556	1,253	1,243	43,193
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**316**	**360**	**493**	**28**	**513**	**1,710**
Refinery	35	134	435	20	283	907
Bulk Terminal	281	214	58	8	230	791
Pipeline	0	12	0	0	0	12
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**53**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	48	48
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	5	5
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,421**	**7,764**	**14,045**	**867**	**9,016**	**43,113**
Refinery	1,492	2,091	6,943	424	5,055	16,005
Bulk Terminal	4,841	2,326	1,657	226	2,455	11,505
Pipeline	5,088	3,347	5,445	217	1,506	15,603

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,671**	**1,005**	**1,083**	**68**	**80**	**4,907**
Refinery	286	371	649	63	69	1,438
Bulk Terminal	2,312	585	250	0	5	3,152
Pipeline	73	49	184	5	6	317
Distillate Fuel Oil	**57,886**	**31,581**	**32,068**	**2,840**	**12,424**	**136,799**
Refinery	13,493	9,154	16,257	1,611	6,637	47,152
Bulk Terminal	36,089	13,320	5,681	627	4,417	60,134
Pipeline	8,304	9,107	10,130	602	1,370	29,513
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**16,614**	**21,932**	**18,615**	**2,407**	**8,994**	**68,562**
Refinery	2,019	5,392	8,183	1,279	5,019	21,892
Bulk Terminal	10,558	9,354	4,017	561	2,873	27,363
Pipeline	4,037	7,186	6,415	567	1,102	19,307
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**41,272**	**9,649**	**13,453**	**433**	**3,430**	**68,237**
Refinery	11,474	3,762	8,074	332	1,618	25,260
Bulk Terminal	25,531	3,966	1,664	66	1,544	32,771
Pipeline	4,267	1,921	3,715	35	268	10,206
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**14,571**	**2,567**	**15,120**	**774**	**5,583**	**38,615**
Refinery	4,577	1,760	6,408	774	4,369	17,888
Bulk Terminal	9,994	807	8,712	0	1,056	20,569
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	158	158
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,928**	**234**	**382**	**28**	**401**	**3,973**
Refinery	912	0	211	28	401	1,552
Bulk Terminal	2,016	234	171	0	0	2,421
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,266**	**483**	**4,501**	**631**	**852**	**12,733**
Refinery	2,358	263	1,600	631	687	5,539
Bulk Terminal	3,908	220	2,901	0	165	7,194
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,377**	**1,850**	**10,237**	**115**	**4,172**	**21,751**
Refinery	1,307	1,497	4,597	115	3,281	10,797
Bulk Terminal	4,070	353	5,640	0	891	10,954
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**499**	**209**	**1,858**	**0**	**172**	**2,738**
Refinery	499	209	1,858	0	172	2,738
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**75**	**1,438**	**0**	**121**	**1,634**
Refinery	0	75	1,438	0	121	1,634
Special Naphthas	**102**	**396**	**1,471**	**0**	**53**	**2,022**
Refinery	77	390	1,263	0	53	1,783
Bulk Terminal	25	6	208	0	0	239
Lubricants	**2,126**	**1,575**	**6,385**	**0**	**1,392**	**11,478**
Refinery	718	663	4,876	0	974	7,231
Bulk Terminal	1,408	912	1,509	0	418	4,247
Waxes	**46**	**175**	**525**	**30**	**209**	**985**
Refinery	46	175	525	30	209	985
Petroleum Coke	**592**	**4,507**	**4,597**	**284**	**1,997**	**11,977**
Refinery	592	4,507	4,597	284	1,997	11,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,271**	**17,232**	**4,962**	**2,466**	**3,137**	**34,068**
Refinery	2,544	8,026	3,825	2,239	2,603	19,237
Bulk Terminal	3,727	9,206	1,137	227	534	14,831
Miscellaneous Products	**82**	**316**	**1,062**	**15**	**174**	**1,649**
Refinery	42	143	645	1	130	961
Bulk Terminal	40	169	401	10	44	664
Pipeline	0	4	16	4	0	24
Total Stocks, All Oils	**199,349**	**260,065**	**1,008,680**	**31,016**	**155,003**	**1,654,113**

[a] Includes stocks held by producers.
[b] 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).
[c] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
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 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**42,880**	**21,309**	**69**	**21,502**	**2,598**	**49,582**	**12,577**	**37,005**	**14,571**	**2,110**
Connecticut	2,134	2,134	0	0	70	5,227	558	4,669	106	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,063	1,440	0	623	145	2,814	751	2,063	2,462	W
Florida	5,618	0	0	5,618	72	2,077	1,310	767	644	84
Georgia	1,844	13	0	1,831	53	993	689	304	80	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,332	741	0	591	134	2,730	560	2,170	515	W
Massachusetts	1,477	1,477	0	0	238	3,665	284	3,381	682	W
New Jersey	13,089	10,818	0	2,271	464	12,634	2,016	10,618	5,045	W
New York	2,989	1,059	65	1,865	354	6,399	1,283	5,116	2,135	W
North Carolina	2,650	18	0	2,632	255	1,943	1,128	815	286	W
Pennsylvania	5,186	1,574	0	3,612	457	6,422	2,008	4,414	1,256	W
Rhode Island	648	648	0	0	W	1,575	228	1,347	W	W
South Carolina	1,233	0	0	1,233	161	915	578	337	W	W
Virginia	2,449	1,387	0	1,062	157	2,093	1,099	994	645	W
West Virginia	168	0	4	164	W	95	85	10	W	W
PAD District II	**28,450**	**734**	**472**	**27,244**	**956**	**22,474**	**14,746**	**7,728**	**2,567**	**16,498**
Illinois	3,558	198	0	3,360	114	3,389	2,387	1,002	979	820
Indiana	3,731	154	8	3,569	227	2,614	1,475	1,139	155	W
Iowa	1,364	0	0	1,364	W	1,544	1,335	209	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,571	0	0	3,571	3	2,634	1,845	789	13	10,398
Kentucky	1,625	284	154	1,187	32	1,277	560	717	W	W
Michigan	2,709	0	0	2,709	86	1,674	1,289	385	115	2,647
Minnesota	1,515	0	227	1,288	W	1,563	880	683	282	W
Missouri	1,163	0	0	1,163	W	711	611	100	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	394	0	1	393	W	742	465	277	W	W
Ohio	3,511	30	0	3,481	230	2,165	1,353	812	254	W
Oklahoma	2,125	0	2	2,123	W	1,649	1,138	511	185	501
Tennessee	1,538	0	80	1,458	46	930	548	382	246	W
Wisconsin	1,646	68	0	1,578	W	1,582	860	722	78	W
PAD District III	**28,875**	**5,725**	**0**	**23,150**	**899**	**21,938**	**12,200**	**9,738**	**15,120**	**16,699**
Alabama	1,466	8	0	1,458	82	1,055	575	480	198	28
Arkansas	856	0	0	856	W	695	445	250	W	W
Louisiana	6,030	607	0	5,423	235	4,741	2,454	2,287	5,459	2,485
Mississippi	2,313	0	0	2,313	78	1,123	623	500	W	2,690
New Mexico	317	0	0	317	W	249	194	55	18	W
Texas	17,893	5,110	0	12,783	491	14,075	7,909	6,166	9,315	11,392
PAD District IV	**3,455**	**0**	**70**	**3,385**	**63**	**2,238**	**1,840**	**398**	**774**	**230**
Colorado	831	0	70	761	W	386	315	71	W	W
Idaho	324	0	0	324	W	240	178	62	W	W
Montana	975	0	0	975	W	473	473	0	78	32
Utah	830	0	0	830	W	630	413	217	55	92
Wyoming	495	0	0	495	W	509	461	48	W	64
PAD District V	**19,066**	**11,216**	**0**	**7,850**	**74**	**11,054**	**7,892**	**3,162**	**5,425**	**1,162**
Alaska	625	0	0	625	W	749	27	722	W	W
Arizona	1,021	455	0	566	W	471	411	60	W	W
California	12,053	10,761	0	1,292	69	6,331	5,502	829	2,874	293
Hawaii	662	0	0	662	W	485	155	330	W	W
Nevada	213	0	0	213	W	111	95	16	W	W
Oregon	1,534	0	0	1,534	W	813	540	273	178	W
Washington	2,958	0	0	2,958	W	2,094	1,162	932	767	139
U.S. Total	**122,726**	**38,984**	**611**	**83,131**	**4,590**	**107,286**	**49,255**	**58,031**	**38,457**	**36,699**

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 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**413**	**0**	**216**	**963**	**871**	**0**	**0**	**61,551**
Petroleum Products	**9,317**	**66**	**0**	**2,283**	**6,380**	**2,294**	**0**	**101,617**	**30,638**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	652
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	676	4,751	33	0	1,272	1,964
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	28	190	0	0	73	174
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1,176	3,402
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,478	0	0	685	648	1,132	0	60,009	14,495
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	427	0	0	10,968	1,132
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Other	6,478	0	0	685	221	1,121	0	49,041	13,363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	85	78
Jet Fuel	233	0	0	131	0	554	0	13,472	3,615
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	233	0	0	131	0	554	0	13,472	3,615
Kerosene	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,503	0	0	506	292	560	0	22,983	5,355
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,013	0	0	323	279	560	0	14,866	4,242
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	490	0	0	183	13	0	0	8,117	1,113
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	32	351	0	0	1,288	31
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	9
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	258
Lubricants	0	48	0	83	29	0	0	655	284
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	278	321
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,317**	**479**	**0**	**2,499**	**7,343**	**3,165**	**0**	**101,617**	**92,189**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,419**	**871**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,284**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**407**	**3,322**	**2,484**	**2,760**	**1,040**	**0**	**0**	**204**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	170	289	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,520	2,471	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	311	2,228	476	0	812	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	311	1,477	476	0	812	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	472	40	0	121	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	472	40	0	121	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	440	278	0	107	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	50	269	278	0	107	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**407**	**3,322**	**5,903**	**3,631**	**1,040**	**0**	**0**	**1,488**	**0**

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**413**	**132**	**963**	**871**	**0**	**61,551**
Petroleum Products	**9,192**	**0**	**794**	**5,552**	**2,294**	**75,681**	**25,396**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	119	0	0	652
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	676	4,751	33	1,047	1,964
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,120
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,440	0	0	604	1,132	45,693	11,921
Reformulated	0	0	0	427	0	10,899	427
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Other	6,440	0	0	177	1,121	34,794	11,494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	45
Jet Fuel	233	0	63	0	554	9,965	3,575
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	233	0	63	0	554	9,965	3,575
Kerosene	16	0	0	0	0	53	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,503	0	55	78	560	18,923	4,119
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,013	0	55	65	560	12,211	3,732
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	490	0	0	13	0	6,712	387
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,192**	**413**	**926**	**6,515**	**3,165**	**75,681**	**86,947**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,419**	**871**	**0**	**1,284**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**407**	**2,627**	**2,484**	**2,760**	**1,040**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	170	289	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,520	2,471	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	311	1,755	476	0	812	0	0
Reformulated	0	661	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	311	1,094	476	0	812	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	472	40	0	121	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	472	40	0	121	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	400	278	0	107	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	50	229	278	0	107	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	171	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**407**	**2,627**	**5,903**	**3,631**	**1,040**	**1,284**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**125**	**66**	**0**	**1,489**	**828**	**0**	**25,936**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	28	190	0	73	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	18	0	0	0	0	1,176	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	0	0	685	44	0	14,316	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	38	0	0	685	44	0	14,247	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	68	0	0	3,507	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	68	0	0	3,507	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	451	214	0	4,060	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	268	214	0	2,655	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	183	0	0	1,405	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	32	351	0	1,288	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	32	351	0	1,288	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	78	0	0	0	0	0	151	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0
Lubricants	0	48	0	83	29	0	655	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	142	0	0	278	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**125**	**66**	**0**	**1,573**	**828**	**0**	**25,936**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**2,747**	**23,189**	**5,242**	**695**	**0**	**0**	**204**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	225	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	73	174	0	0	0	164
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,155	21	282	146	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	870	13,446	2,574	473	0	0	0
Reformulated	69	0	705	90	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	801	13,446	1,869	383	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	48	33	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,507	40	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,507	40	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	237	3,823	1,236	40	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	144	2,511	510	40	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	93	1,312	726	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,288	31	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	1,288	31	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	151	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	46	76	258	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	402	253	284	36	0	0	40
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	278	321	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2,747**	**23,189**	**5,242**	**695**	**0**	**0**	**204**

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**216**	**413**	**-197**	**64,970**	**2,050**	**62,920**
Petroleum Products	**103,900**	**9,383**	**94,517**	**42,439**	**10,957**	**31,482**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	822	119	703
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,948	0	1,948	3,484	5,460	-1,976
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	734	2,663	-1,929
Propane/Propylene	1,903	0	1,903	1,889	1,676	213
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	562	1,002	-440
Isobutane/Isobutylene	45	0	45	299	119	180
Unfinished Oils	101	9	92	183	218	-35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,176	18	1,158	3,402	0	3,402
Finished Motor Gasoline	60,694	6,478	54,216	21,449	2,465	18,984
Reformulated	10,968	0	10,968	1,132	427	705
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	11	-11
Other	49,726	6,478	43,248	20,317	2,027	18,290
Finished Aviation Gasoline	85	0	85	78	15	63
Jet Fuel	13,603	233	13,370	3,888	685	3,203
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,603	233	13,370	3,888	685	3,203
Kerosene	53	16	37	16	0	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,489	2,503	20,986	8,136	1,358	6,778
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,189	2,013	13,176	6,533	1,162	5,371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,300	490	7,810	1,603	196	1,407
Residual Fuel Oil	1,320	0	1,320	31	383	-352
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	151	78	73	87	0	87
Special Naphthas	122	0	122	258	0	258
Lubricants	738	48	690	284	112	172
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	420	0	420	321	142	179
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**104,116**	**9,796**	**94,320**	**107,409**	**13,007**	**94,402**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,531**	**61,551**	**-58,020**	**871**	**4,290**	**-3,419**	**0**	**1,284**	**-1,284**
Petroleum Products	**9,410**	**135,984**	**-126,574**	**2,701**	**6,284**	**-3,583**	**4,362**	**204**	**4,158**
Pentanes Plus	408	652	-244	0	459	-459	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,222	3,236	3,986	33	3,991	-3,958	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,882	238	3,644	0	1,715	-1,715	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,742	2,447	-705	32	1,443	-1,411	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,313	359	954	1	515	-514	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	285	192	93	0	318	-318	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	354	247	107	0	0	0	0	164	-164
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	18	4,724	-4,706	0	0	0	146	0	146
Finished Motor Gasoline	648	77,043	-76,395	1,443	1,288	155	3,040	0	3,040
Reformulated	427	12,851	-12,424	0	0	0	751	0	751
Oxygenated	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
Other	221	64,192	-63,971	1,432	1,288	144	2,289	0	2,289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	163	-163	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,605	-17,605	600	161	439	593	0	593
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,605	-17,605	600	161	439	593	0	593
Kerosene	0	53	-53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	28,828	-28,536	610	385	225	547	0	547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	279	19,427	-19,148	610	385	225	376	0	376
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13	9,401	-9,388	0	0	0	171	0	171
Residual Fuel Oil	351	1,319	-968	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	160	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	380	-380	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	117	975	-858	0	0	0	36	40	-4
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	599	-599	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,941**	**197,535**	**-184,594**	**3,572**	**10,574**	**-7,002**	**4,362**	**1,488**	**2,874**

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

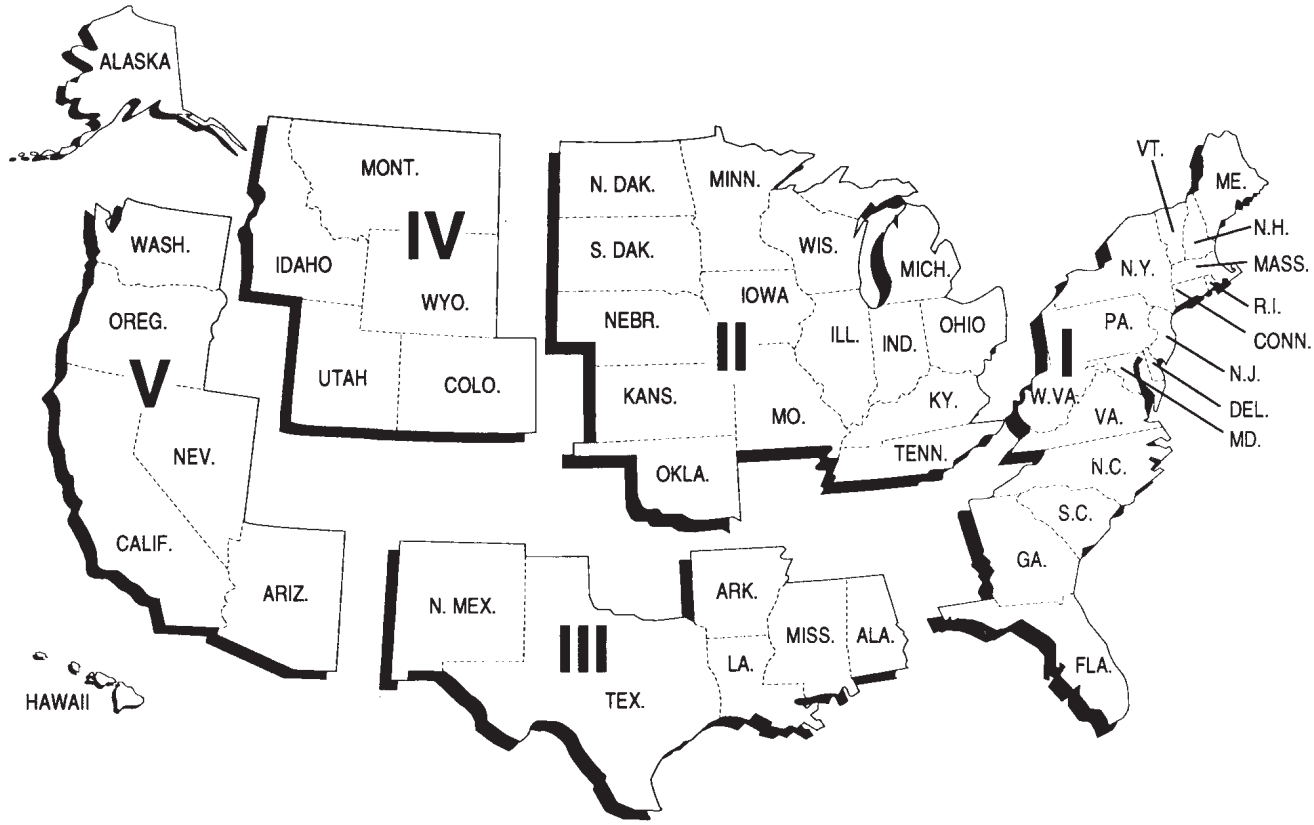
PAD District IV

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

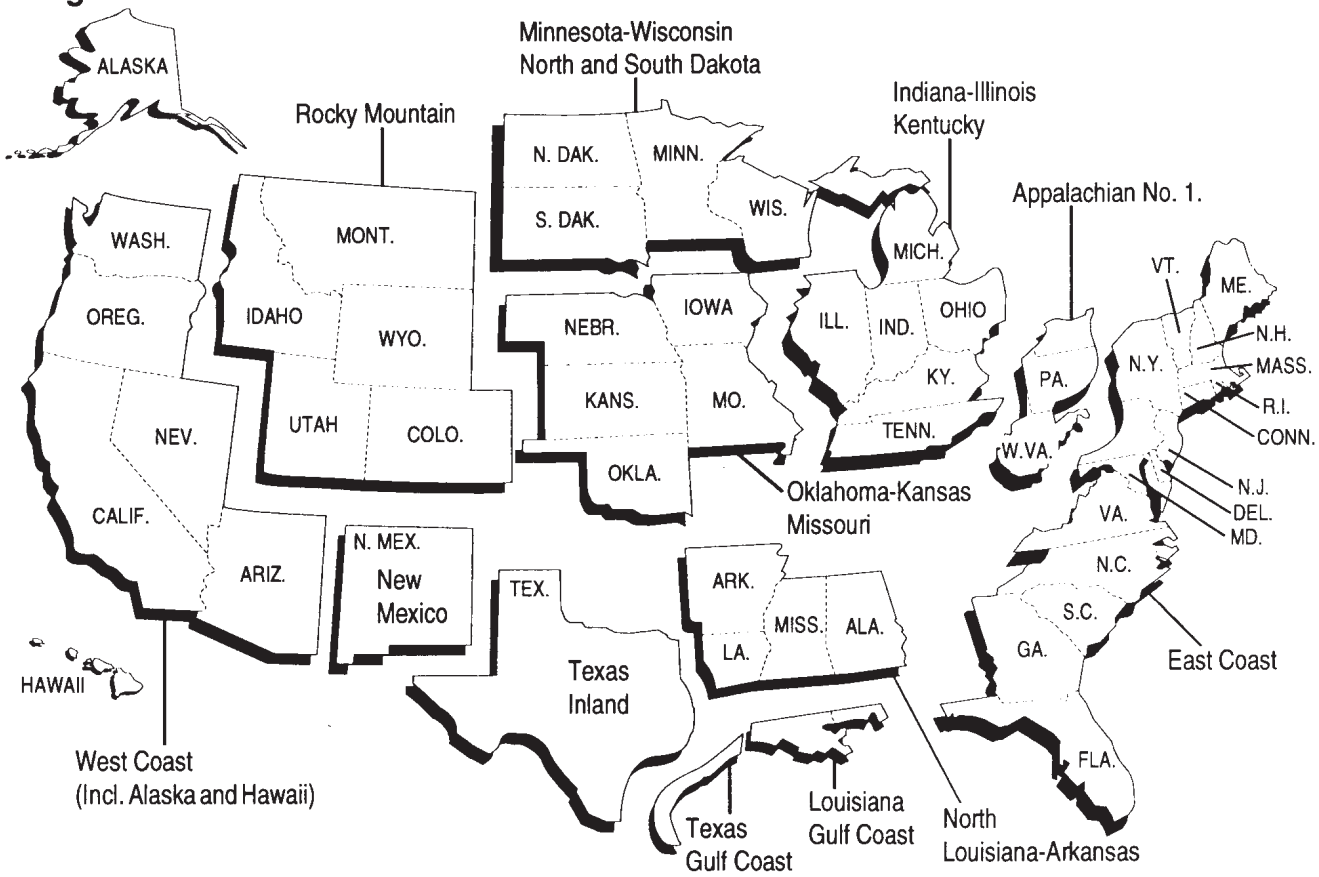
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98
	Reported State Data																	
3-14-97	1904	0																
4-14-97	1811	1408	0															
5-14-97	4807	4472	1802	0														
6-14-97	4673	4490	1764	1344	0													
7-14-97	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0												
8-14-97	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0											
9-14-97	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0										
10-14-97	5675	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0									
11-14-97	5685	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0								
12-14-97	5741	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0							
1-14-98	5741	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0						
2-14-98	5741	5854	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0					
3-14-98	5957	6076	6023	6008	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0				
4-14-98	5973	6075	6026	6011	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0			
5-14-98	6040	6136	6084	6061	6094	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0		
6-14-98	6444	6506	6451	6409	6450	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0	
7-14-98	6444	6505	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
7-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	8	9	13	20	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[e].....	6496	6494	6431	6437	6429	6380	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6335
Interim[f].....	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	
Revised....	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852		
Final[g]	6402	6514	6452	6441	6474	6442	6409	6347	6486	6467	6459	6531						

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1997 (annual average of 52 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.
[d] Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-97. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1995, DOE/EIA 0340(95)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50	54	50	37								
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89								
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070								

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**4**	**14,977**	**-23**	**15,582**	**49**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11**
Crude Oil	14,313	35	14,034	7	14,590	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Pentanes Plus	156	-19	151	-18	149	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
LPGs	356	-11	320	-13	241	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	-10
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-9	197	-10	121	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-3	123	-3	120	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	(s)	331	1	332	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	291	-6	197	-9	307	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	4	-50	9	-34	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production	**18,387**	**-35**	**18,050**	**-57**	**18,559**	**50**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**-12**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-17	303	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
LPGs	2,017	-18	2,105	-10	2,266	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Ethane/Ethylene	655	(s)	675	(s)	710	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-5	1,066	-1	1,089	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-10	168	-6	280	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-3	195	-3	188	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	1	300	-4	242	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-123	25	-76	-1	-128	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-27	7,485	-7	7,591	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Reformulated	2,359	0	2,311	0	2,314	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated	710	-2	582	-9	613	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other	4,680	-25	4,592	3	4,664	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Jet Fuel	1,504	2	1,447	(s)	1,504	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	2	1,447	(s)	1,503	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Kerosene	102	4	77	2	72	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	1	3,297	-10	3,385	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	-1	70	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes	23	-3	26	-2	23	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Petroleum Coke	675	-1	677	-1	710	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-9	393	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-2	630	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	48	0	49	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	**9,893**	**57**	**9,577**	**107**	**9,694**	**120**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**94**
Crude Oil	8,185	57	7,770	95	7,989	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs	202	(s)	277	(s)	192	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	15	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	289	0	261	(s)	286	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	0	150	0	105	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	0	303	0	280	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Reformulated	155	0	196	0	161	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	110	0	108	0	119	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel	67	0	99	0	96	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	0	99	0	96	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	0	183	8	220	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Residual Fuel Oil	223	0	185	0	180	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-3,033**	**1,572,461**	**-3,363**	**1,588,467**	**-324**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**-2,240**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-2,930	322,250	-3,086	336,430	-843	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2,286
Pentanes Plus	6,631	69	7,178	3	6,728	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
LPGs	73,318	-385	68,657	14	69,140	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	-120
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-229	32,228	-15	29,855	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-81
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-147	11,656	2	13,803	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	-47
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	27	8,897	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	63	13,603	-12	13,510	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-587	98,064	-346	101,875	-348	--	--	--	--	--	--	-427
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	531	48,589	255	48,637	427	--	--	--	--	--	--	404
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	65	172,760	41	166,394	356	--	--	--	--	--	--	154
Reformulated	44,414	29	44,749	0	42,913	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Oxygenated	1,127	0	827	0	865	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	129,746	36	127,184	41	122,616	351	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	5	1,622	-100	--	--	--	--	--	--	-29
Jet Fuel	44,203	71	42,250	95	42,992	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	71	42,218	95	42,943	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Kerosene	6,209	32	5,602	22	4,697	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	334	127,929	-21	124,425	381	--	--	--	--	--	--	231
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	-8	38,113	-2	40,990	-385	--	--	--	--	--	--	-132
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	--	--	--	--	--	--	-36
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	44	11,928	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Waxes	989	-214	1,026	-241	906	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--	-179
Petroleum Coke	11,246	0	10,882	0	12,051	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-123	30,135	-143	35,210	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	-92
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	0	1,649	0	1,765	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	-9
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**-59**	**18,322**	**-9**	**18,393**	**22**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**-16**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-2	158	4	188	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs	2,331	6	2,177	-11	2,161	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene	729	(s)	718	(s)	733	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,475	2	1,329	-9	1,270	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	3	25	-2	95	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	(s)	104	-1	62	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-120	(s)	-109	1	-144	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	-21	7,755	-6	7,956	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Reformulated	2,453	12	2,495	1	2,535	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Oxygenated	707	-2	592	-9	612	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other	4,430	-31	4,667	2	4,810	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	(s)	18	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	4	1,590	-1	1,540	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	4	1,590	-1	1,547	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Kerosene	138	3	101	2	102	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-28	3,585	11	3,589	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
0.05% & under	2,082	-18	2,214	(s)	2,255	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	-10	1,371	10	1,334	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Residual Fuel Oil	884	1	793	1	742	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	-1	61	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Waxes	22	-2	24	-1	26	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Petroleum Coke	343	-2	429	-1	366	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-8	275	-8	245	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-2	630	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	65	(s)	44	0	45	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, June 1998

Products	June 1998		May 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,485	83	2,523	81	15,570	86
Stocks	2,829	--	2,732	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production	6,129	204	6,032	195	35,432	196
Stocks	8,762	--	8,400	--	--	--

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

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	89	75	77	80	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,681	2,966	2,620	3,036	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	92	328	55	392	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	88	74	76	79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	1,968	1,891	1,778	1,942	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	349	385	429	350	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	72	75	73	87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	201	287	285	265	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482						

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,151	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,762						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,094	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,657						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,559	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,854						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,278	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,938						

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204						
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106						
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99						

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

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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:

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

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. The definition 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. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

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

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

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into 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 volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

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 such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

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

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: ***0.05% sulfur and under,*** for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and ***greater than 0.05% sulfur***, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for 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 natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

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

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

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. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

> ***Paraffinic.*** Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

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

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

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. 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 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

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

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

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

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

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent

point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

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 Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

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

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

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar"

Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

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".

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

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic 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) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

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

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

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

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 derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

> ***Microcrystalline Wax.*** Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F (D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

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.