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August 1998

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Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
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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7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
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The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Ronald W. O'Neill.

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Summary Statistics	Steve Patterson	(202) 586-5994
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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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Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1989	January 1990
Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
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U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991	February 1992
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Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
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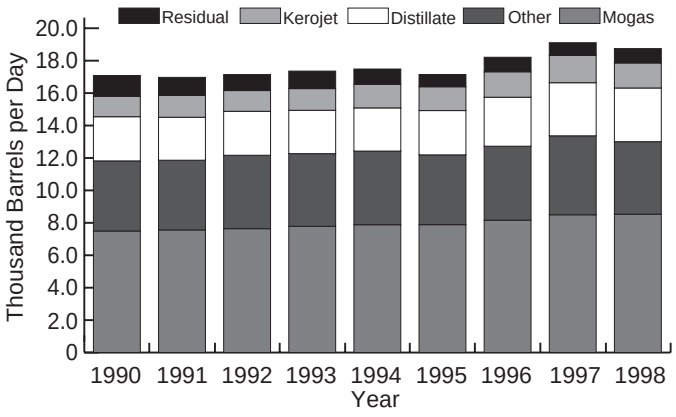
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside	December 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserve Growth"	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It's Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998

Highlights

July was a hot month, not only for the U.S. but across the globe. Data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reveals that July was the hottest month on record around the world.[1] In the U.S. temperatures averaged 6.3 percent warmer than normal and 9.8 percent warmer than this time last year.[2] Temperatures weren't the only factor increasing the demand for refined petroleum products. July's retail sales increased over this time last year as consumer spending--a major driving force in the U.S. economy–was strongest for durable goods.[3] The total demand for refined petroleum products in July 1998[4] (measured as products supplied) reached the second highest level ever for the month, averaging 18.7 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1), less than 0.4 million barrels per day below the record for the month.

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



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

July 1998 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **production** set **a July record high** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline reached **an all-time record high** at 8.5 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month **18 million barrels higher than last July**, totaling 169 million barrels. The price of motor gasoline remained below levels seen over the last several years, **nearly 13 cents per gallon less than this time last year**.

- Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, **one of the highest levels ever** and a record for the month. **Demand** for distillate fuel oil set a record high for July, averaging 3.3 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** were 21 million barrels above the end-of-month level for July 1997 and the highest level for the month since 1982 at 144 million barrels.

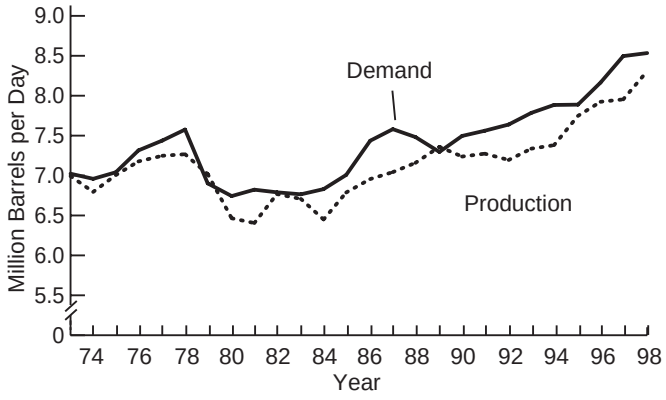
- **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 740 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for the month since 1995. **Demand** for residual fuel oil also increased, averaging 886 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month residual fuel oil **stocks** totaled 39.7 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1994.

- Production of kerosene-type jet fuel reached the second highest level for July ever, averaging 1.5 million barrels per day. Stocks dropped during July to a total of 41.2 million barrels by the end of the month.

- Propane inventories stood at the **highest level for July in 17 years**, totaling 69.2 million barrels.

- Crude oil **production** averaged 6.3 million barrels per day and continued what is now a five-year trend of domestic production comparable to the levels of the mid-1950's. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 9.2 million barrels per day, **the highest level ever**. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month totaling 343.9 million barrels, the highest July level since 1993.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year July 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

During July, **demand** for finished motor gasoline reached **an all-time record high**, averaging 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H2). With demand for finished motor gasoline at

[1] "Gore: July hottest month in modern history", *Reuters*, August 11, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/headlines.

[2] "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for July 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.

[3] "Advance Monthly Retail Sales July 1998", *Department of Commerce*, *Census Bureau*, August 13, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.census.gov/.

[4] July 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1998			1997	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference[a]	July	1998	1997
Products Supplied	18.7	18.8	-0.1	19.1	18.4	18.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.5	8.4	0.1	8.5	8.1	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.3	3.5	-0.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.6	(s)	1.7	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.5	4.6	-0.1	4.9	4.5	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.6	15.4	0.2	15.0	14.9	14.4
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	100.1	99.8	0.3	98.2	96.8	94.9
Imports	10.9	10.7	0.2	10.0	10.3	10.1
Crude Oil	9.2	8.7	0.4	8.2	8.5	8.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	9.2	8.7	0.4	8.2	8.5	8.0
Products	1.7	2.0	-0.3	1.8	1.8	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	0.9	1.2	-0.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.9	9.7	0.2	9.0	9.3	9.2
Stock Change[d]	0.9	(s)	0.9	-0.5	0.6	0.2
Crude Oil	0.1	-0.7	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.1
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,664	1,654	10	1,559	--	--
Crude Oil	907	896	11	873	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	0	563	--	--
Other	344	333	11	310	--	--
Products	757	757	-1	686	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	169	178	-9	151	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	144	139	5	123	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	40	40	(s)	35	--	--
Jet Fuel	41	44	-3	43	--	--
Other Petroleum Products[c]	363	356	6	333	--	--

[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.*

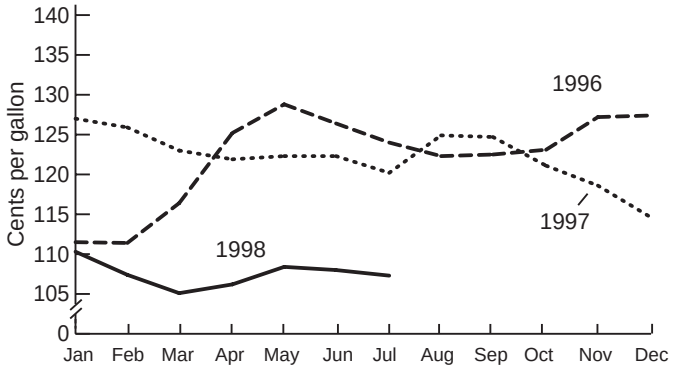
Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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	15,651						
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687						
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135						
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0						
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135						
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822						
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8						
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9						

[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.

unprecedented levels, production wasn't far behind. **Production** of finished motor gasoline established **a July record high** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. Although refining margins have been moving closer to normal, they have remained favorable and refineries have continued churning out gasoline at record rates for the last several months. U.S. consumers continued to benefit from the low prices for gasoline as the national average for conventional motor gasoline was $1.073 (including taxes), a decline from last July of close to 13 cents per gallon (Figure H3).[6] Finished motor gasoline **imports** averaged 244 thousand barrels per day which were below normal for the month. Imports of finished motor gasoline have diminished somewhat as the arbitrage between Europe and the U.S. has deteriorated.[7] Total stocks of motor gasoline ended the month at the highest level for July since 1992, totaling 215.3 million barrels. Of those **stocks**, finished motor gasoline accounted for 169 million barrels, **an increase of nearly 12 percent compared to this time last year**.

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



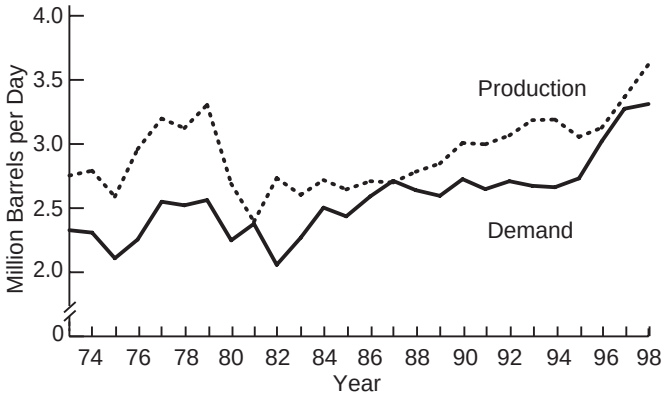
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

[5] "Strong Gasoline, Resid Boost Refining Margins", *The Oil Daily*, July 13, 1998, p. 5.
[6] "Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, August 7, 1998, p. 27.
[7] "Gasoline Supply Barometer", *Oil Express*, July 20, 1998, p. 2.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil set a new **record for the month** at an average of 3.3 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Distillate fuel demand has benefitted from the healthy economy as transportation demand from both the trucking industry and railroads have had a positive effect. Hand-in-hand with production of motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil production was also up for the month. Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.6 million barrels per day in July, **not only a record for the month but one of the highest levels ever**. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil were normal for July at an average of 220 thousand barrels per day. Total **stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 144 million barrels, an increase of **20.96 million barrels compared to last July**. Of the distillate stocks, low-sulfur distillates totaled 72.1 million barrels.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1973-1998

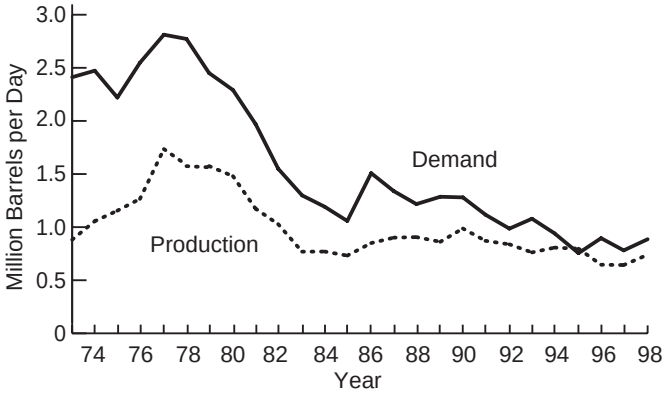


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Both **production** of and **demand** for residual fuel oil **increased by roughly 100 thousand barrels per day compared to last July**. Production of residual fuel oil averaged 740 thousand barrels per day while demand averaged 886 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). Utilities in the South with the ability to burn residual fuel oil found it more economical than other fuels to meet the needs for the additional air-conditioning demand due to the high temperatures.[8] **Imports** of residual fuel oil were also within the normal seasonal range at an average of 257 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month residual fuel oil **stocks** totaled 39.7 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1994.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1973-1998

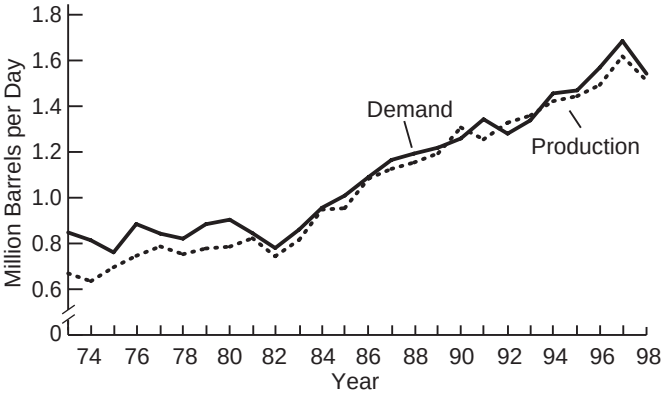


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Production of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, 100 thousand barrels less per day from the July record high set last year (Figure H6). Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** was within 150 thousand barrels per day from the record high for the month at an average of 1.5 million barrels per day. **Total** imports of jet fuel, kerosene and naphtha-type, averaged only 45 thousand barrels per day. This represented the lowest level of jet fuel imports for July since 1984. **Total** jet fuel **stocks** ended the month at 41.2 million barrels, a decline from June's month-end level. Of that total, naphtha-type jet fuel accounted for approximately 40 thousand barrels, or less than one tenth of one percent.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1973-1998



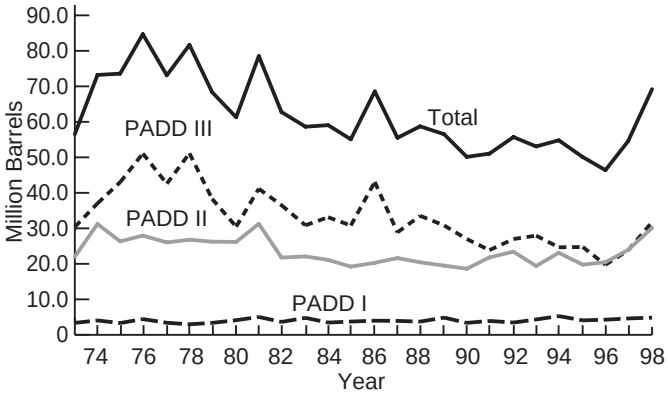
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[8] "Gas Producers Face Dismal End of Summer As Weak Demand, High Storage Plague Prices", *The Oil Daily*, August 3, 1998, p. 3.

Propane

July's propane stock build was 9.0 million barrels, leaving month-end inventories at 69.2 million barrels, **the highest level for July since 1981** (Figure H7). July's inventories were 14.7 million barrels above the level for last July, with regional inventories all above their normal ranges for the month. In the Midwest, propane inventories posted a 4.9 million barrel build to end the month at 30.1 million barrels. Stocks along the Gulf Coast ended the month at 31.8 million barrels representing a gain of 3.3 million barrels during the month. Propane inventories along the East Coast rose 0.5 million barrels to end the month at 4.8 million barrels. The buildup of propane inventories through July represents the largest ever for the build season, 39.4 million barrels since the beginning of April. For the last five years the typical stock build between April and September has measured 33.8 million barrels. This current buildup suggests that inventories could surpass 75 million barrels by the start of the winter heating season if the average build rates are maintained through September.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1973-1998



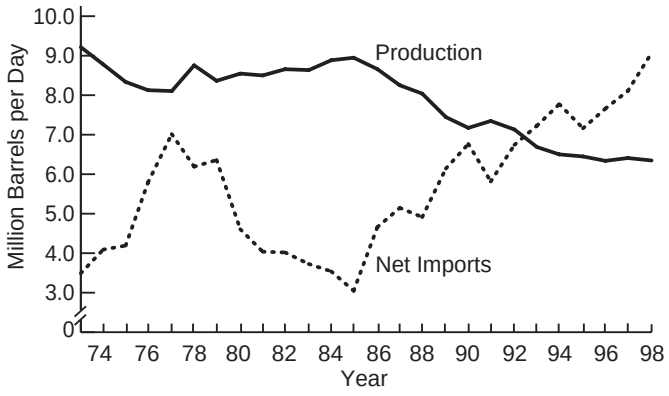
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

With crude oil prices continuing at recent historical lows, many marginal crude oil stripper wells are facing a dilemma--continue to operate at a loss or shut-in the well and cut their losses. [9] Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.3 million barrels, a slight decline from this time last year but continuing in the trend of production levels similar to that of the mid-1950's. Crude oil field production in Alaska averaged 1.1 million barrels per day, the lowest level for July since 1977. Continued over-production from OPEC has the market awash in foreign barrels. **Imports** of crude oil in July averaged a staggering 9.2 million barrels per day, **an all-time record high**. Crude oil **exports** were normal for this time of year averaging 105 thousand barrels per day. Thus, **for the first time ever**, net imports of crude oil averaged more than 9 million barrels per day. **Net imports** of crude oil in July averaged 9.1 million barrels per day (Figure H8), **an increase of nearly 3 percent from the prior all-time high**.

Stocks of crude oil, excluding the SPR, ended the month at a total of 344 million barrels, the highest level to end the month since 1993. This represents an increase in July's crude oil stocks of **34.2 million barrels from this time last year**. This increase can be attributed to the futures markets remaining in contango, creating an incentive to store crude oil for use at a later date.[10] Total **stocks** of crude oil, including the SPR, ended the month at the highest level for this time of year since 1994 at 907.4 million barrels.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year July Comparisons, 1973-1998, 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

July's crude oil **inputs** averaged **an all-time record high** 15.6 million barrels per day. Despite the risk of increasing already ample product inventories, refiners kept their crude units running at near capacity to take advantage of low crude oil prices.[11] The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 99.2 percent verses 97.1 percent a year ago.

[9] "Low Prices Take Rising Toll on Stripper Wells", *The Oil Daily*, August 3, 1998, p. 1 & 6.
[10] "U.S. Crude Grades Experience Volatile Week Ahead of Nominations; LLS Discount Plunges", *The Oil Daily*, July 27, 1998, p. 4.
[11] "Pitfalls Litter Path To Crude Oil Price Recovery", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, July 20, 1998, p. 1 & 4.

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	[E] 8,515	[E] 6,384	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	[RE] 8,466	[RE] 6,290	[R] 1,734	[R] -656	[R] 642	[R] 18,818	[R] 1,654
July*	[E] *8,508*	[PE] *6,347*	[E] *1,846*	[E] *88*	[E] *764*	[E] *18,744*	[E] *1,664*
7-Mo. Average	[E] **8,592**	[PE] **6,420**	[E] **1,827**	[E] **146**	[E] **412**	[E] **18,432**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**8,610**	**6,447**	**1,831**	**111**	**133**	**18,485**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**8,568**	**6,467**	**1,790**	**-17**	**-43**	**18,189**	**--**

[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	10,903	8,957	1,945	1,027	144	883	9,876
June	R 10,702	R 8,725	R 1,977	R 987	R 63	R 924	R 9,715
July*	E *10,855*	E *9,174*	E *1,681*	E *960*	E *105*	E *855*	E *9,895*
7-Mo. Average	E **10,296**	E **8,483**	E **1,813**	E **995**	E **143**	E **852**	E **9,301**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**10,124**	**8,042**	**2,082**	**966**	**106**	**860**	**9,158**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**9,442**	**7,476**	**1,966**	**955**	**104**	**851**	**8,487**

Footnotes continued.

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

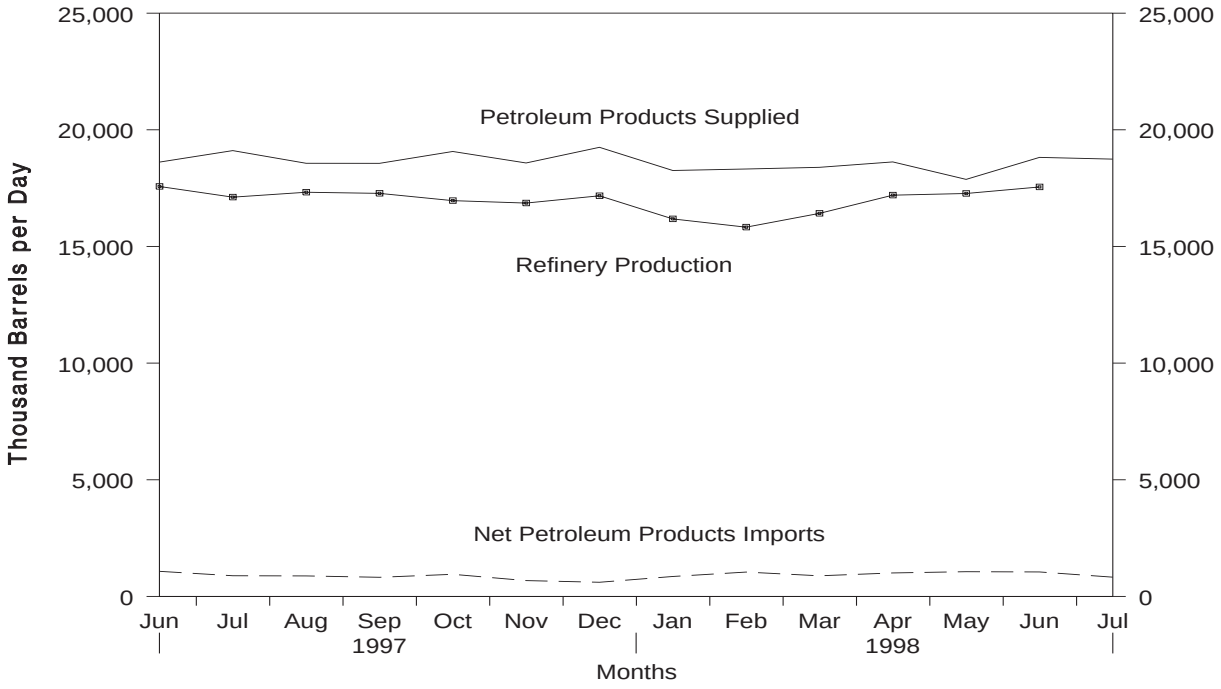
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

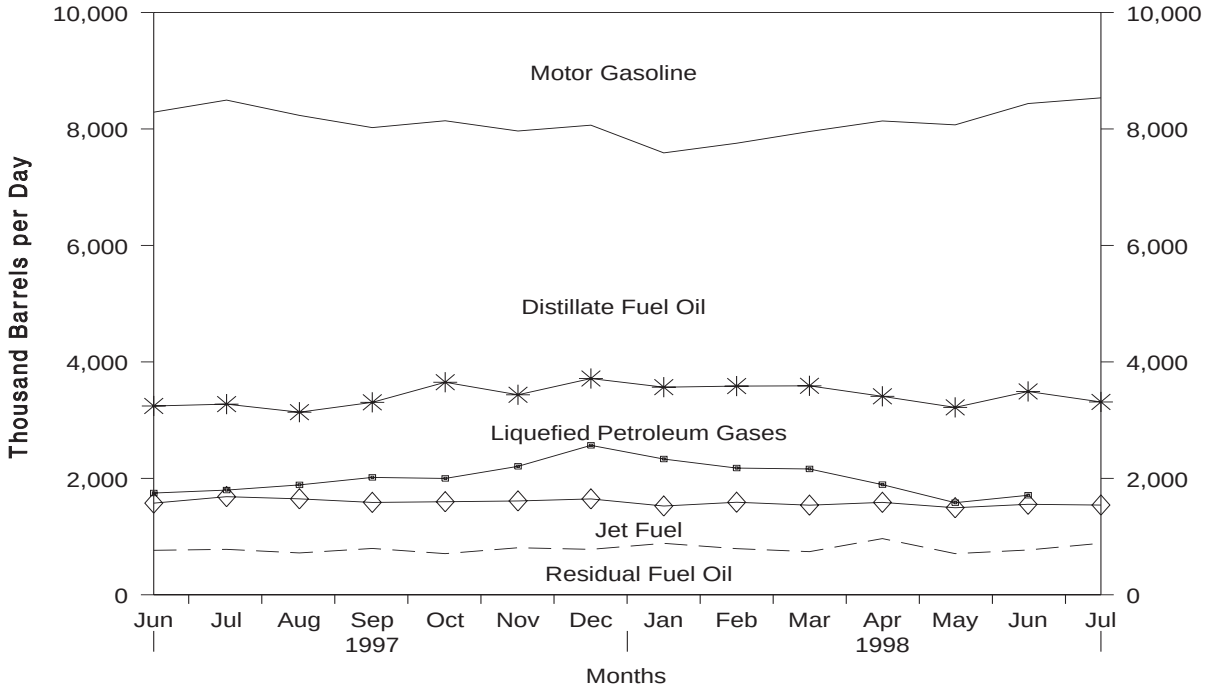
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 1997 - Present



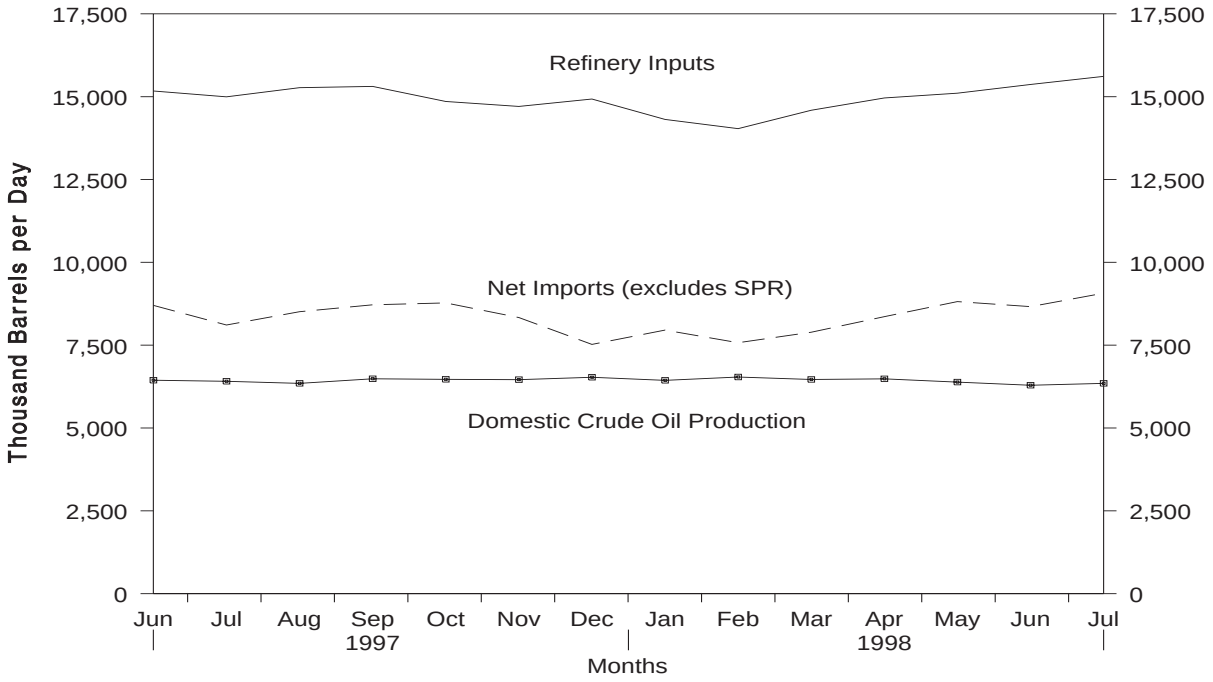
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 1997 - Present



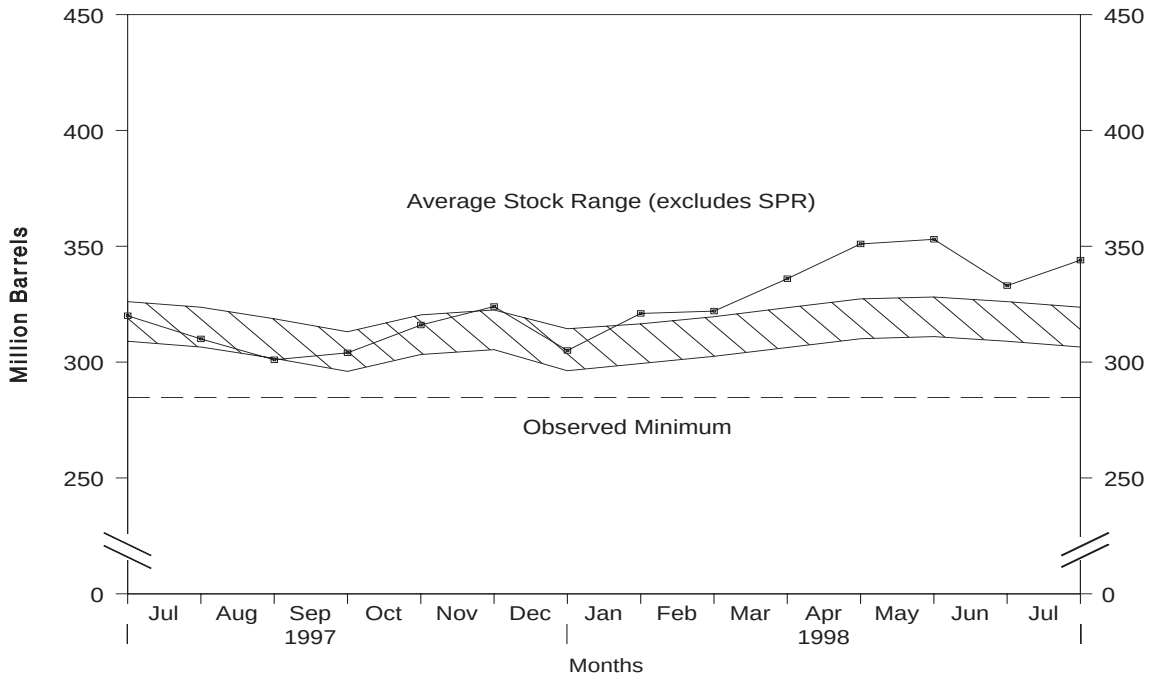
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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] June 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	E 6,384	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	-46	0
June	RE 6,290	RE 1,135	R 8,725	0	R 8,725	R -240	0
July*	PE *6,347*	PE *1,135*	E *9,174*	E *0*	E *9,174*	E *285*	E *0*
7-Mo. Average	PE **6,420**	PE **1,190**	E **8,483**	E **0**	E **8,483**	E **249**	E **0**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**6,447**	**1,317**	**8,042**	**0**	**8,042**	**139**	**0**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**6,467**	**1,403**	**7,476**	**0**	**7,476**	**259**	**(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]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
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	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
June	(s)	[R] -656	[R] 15,368	[R] 63	0	[R] 896	563	[R] 333
July*	[E] *(s)*	[E] *88*	[E] *15,612*	[E] *105*	[E] *0*	[E] *907*	[E] *563*	[E] *344*
7-Mo. Average	[E] **(s)**	[E] **146**	[E] **14,863**	[E] **143**	[E] **0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**-11**	**122**	**14,408**	**106**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**-41**	**24**	**14,109**	**104**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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
	June	362	31	270	270	275	275	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	**312**	**13**	**135**	**135**	**287**	**287**	**0**	**0**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**311**	**4**	**57**	**57**	**232**	**232**	**0**	**0**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**270**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**217**	**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
	June	15	0	1,631	1,550	0	0	2,554	2,126
	6-Mo. Average	**5**	**3**	**1,480**	**1,370**	**5**	**5**	**2,224**	**1,812**
1997	**6-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,391**	**1,262**	**1**	**0**	**1,994**	**1,555**
1996	**6-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,319**	**1,229**	**2**	**2**	**1,808**	**1,463**

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
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**29**	**25**	**0**	**0**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**43**	**0**	**0**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**46**	**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
June	771	755	1,565	1,326	2,336	2,081	4,890	4,207
6-Mo. Average	**738**	**733**	**1,676**	**1,365**	**2,443**	**2,124**	**4,667**	**3,936**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**731**	**721**	**1,756**	**1,351**	**2,539**	**2,115**	**4,532**	**3,670**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**644**	**625**	**1,635**	**1,253**	**2,335**	**1,924**	**4,143**	**3,388**

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
June	399	399	77	33	0	0	45	0	1,683	1,404	81	81
6-Mo. Average	**417**	**415**	**53**	**31**	**(s)**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,614**	**1,296**	**55**	**55**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**444**	**440**	**28**	**25**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**1,542**	**1,155**	**64**	**64**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**296**	**290**	**20**	**19**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**1,403**	**1,054**	**43**	**43**

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
June	340	333	75	67	110	110	18	0	14	0	1,400	1,379
6-Mo. Average	**312**	**308**	**88**	**85**	**230**	**230**	**17**	**0**	**32**	**23**	**1,363**	**1,341**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**248**	**247**	**114**	**112**	**195**	**195**	**12**	**0**	**25**	**5**	**1,366**	**1,330**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**232**	**225**	**123**	**116**	**183**	**183**	**5**	**0**	**16**	**11**	**1,248**	**1,208**

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
June	16	0	86	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
6-Mo. Average	**18**	**0**	**78**	**6**	**218**	**205**	**13**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**13**	**0**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**30**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**296**	**278**	**15**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**25**	**0**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**24**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**318**	**299**	**19**	**0**	**20**	**13**	**29**	**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
June	64	56	227	125	310	0	511	245	5,812	4,518	10,702	8,725
6-Mo. Average	**57**	**54**	**197**	**123**	**298**	**0**	**433**	**252**	**5,534**	**4,429**	**10,201**	**8,365**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**65**	**59**	**278**	**205**	**308**	**0**	**444**	**233**	**5,612**	**4,349**	**10,144**	**8,019**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**80**	**60**	**383**	**278**	**332**	**0**	**397**	**236**	**5,234**	**4,033**	**9,377**	**7,421**

[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.

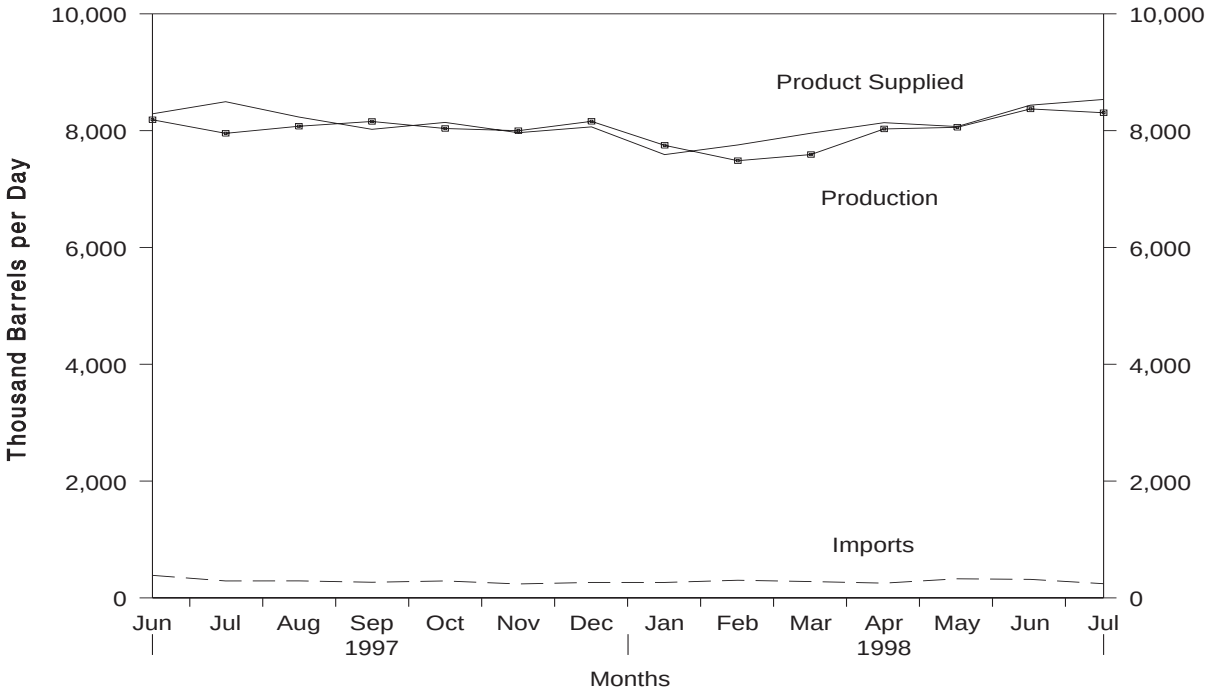
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

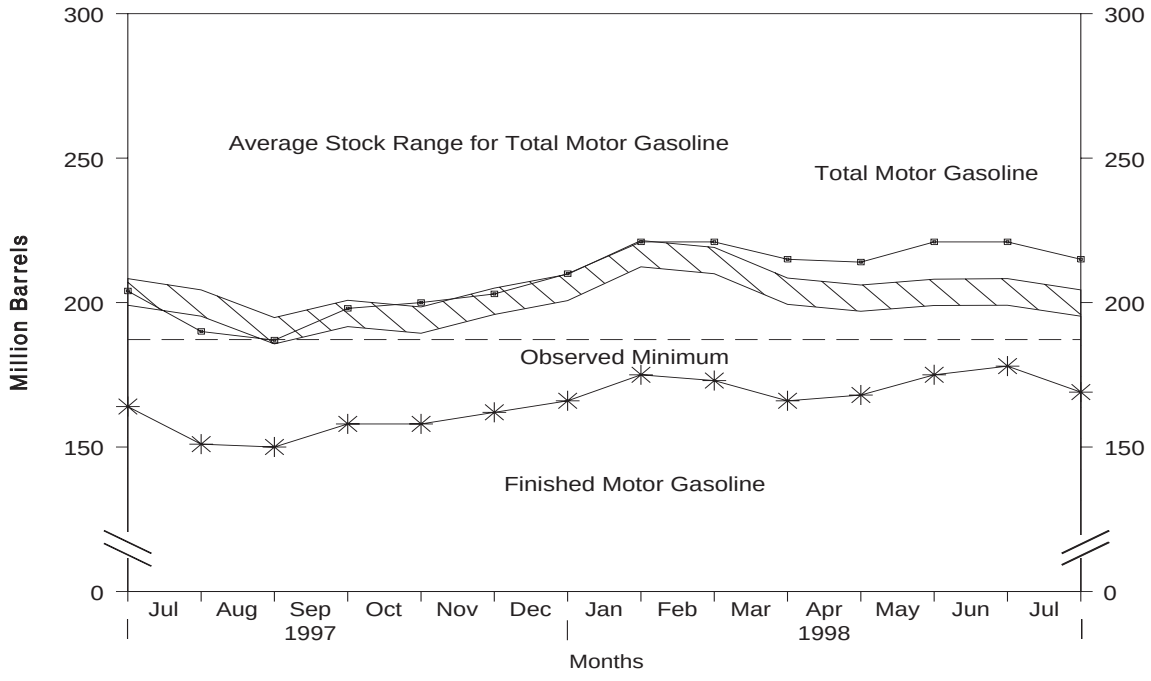
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 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	8,057	328	212	103	8,070	221	175	13
June	R 8,372	R 317	R 92	R 159	R 8,437	R 221	R 178	14
July*	E *8,307*	E *244*	E *-111*	E *128*	E *8,534*	E *215*	E *169*	NA
7-Mo. Average	**E 7,945**	**E 284**	**E 38**	**E 120**	**E 8,071**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**7,714**	**336**	**-29**	**113**	**7,967**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**7,589**	**367**	**11**	**106**	**7,838**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[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.

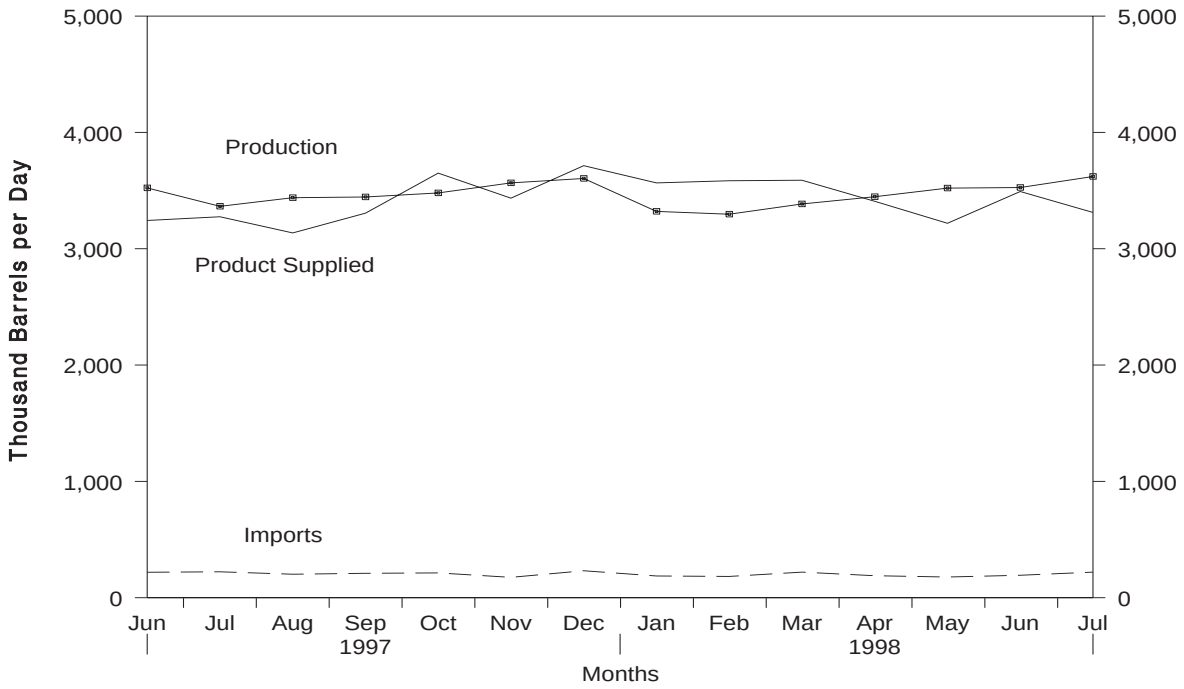
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

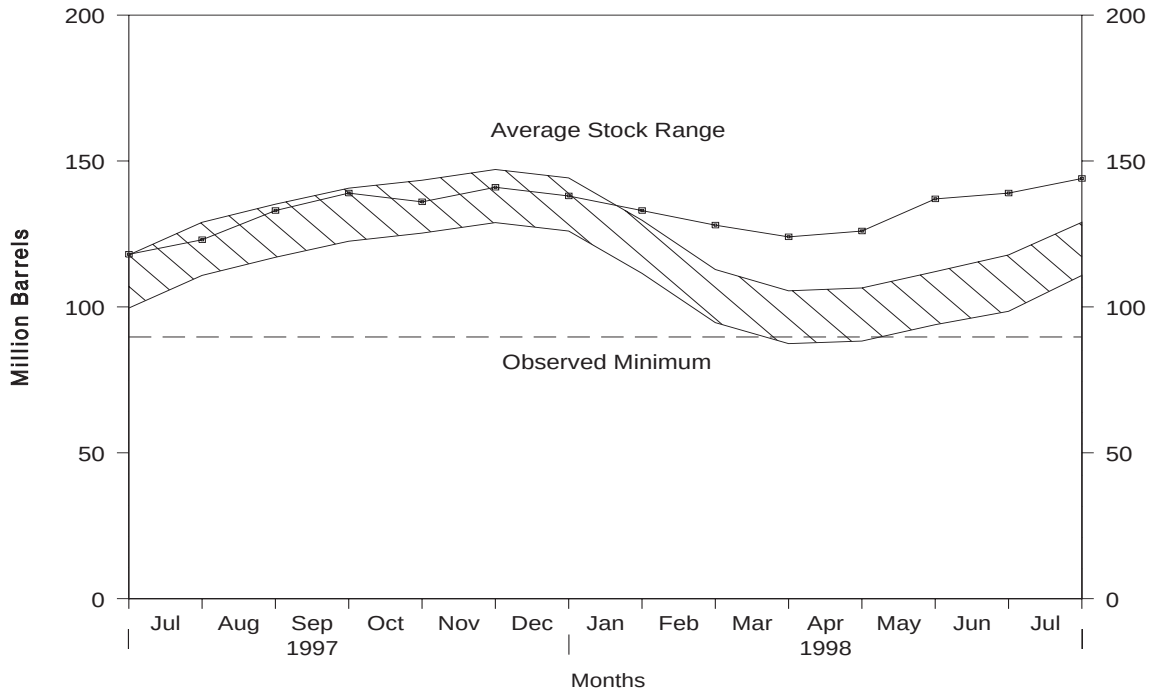
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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	3,521	178	359	121	3,219	137	69	68
June	R 3,526	R 193	R 78	R 149	R 3,492	R 139	R 70	R 69
July*	E *3,621*	E *220*	E *352*	E *177*	E *3,312*	E *144*	E *72*	E *72*
7-Mo. Average	E **3,447**	E **196**	E **52**	E **140**	E **3,451**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**3,309**	**243**	**-17**	**144**	**3,426**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**3,187**	**238**	**-110**	**166**	**3,369**	**--**	**--**	**--**

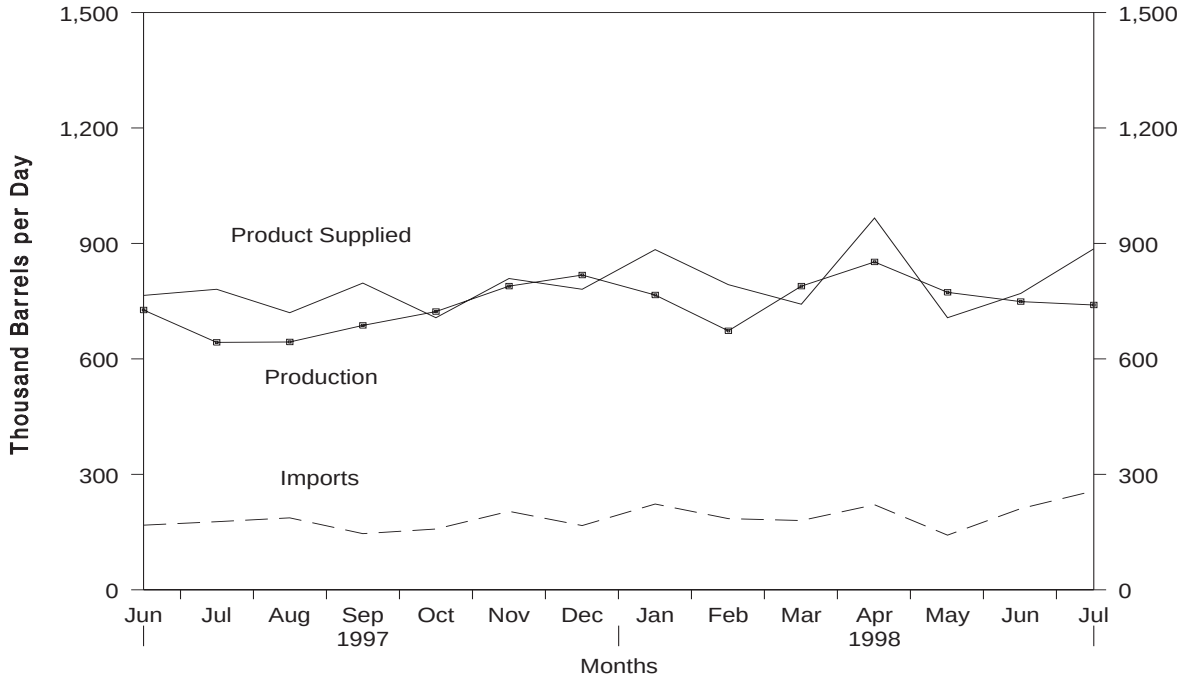
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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.

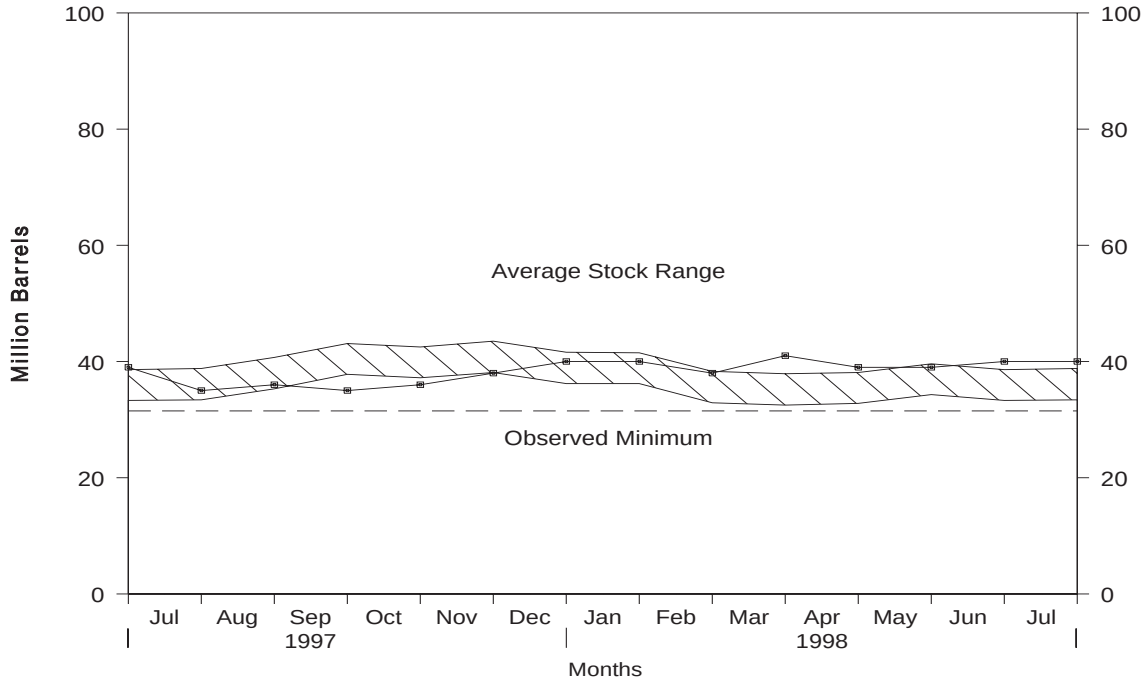
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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

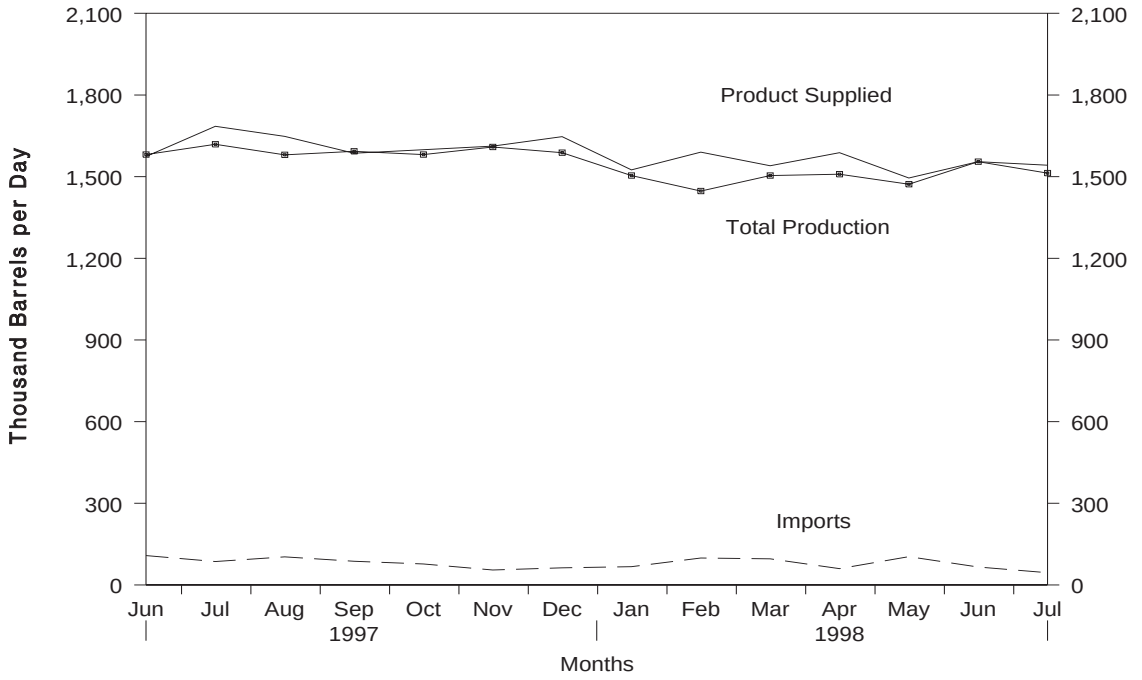
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
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	773	142	-18	227	707	39
June	R 749	R 211	R 38	R 152	R 770	40
July*	E *740*	E *257*	E *-14*	E *125*	E *886*	E *40*
7-Mo. Average	E **764**	E **203**	E **-5**	E **151**	E **821**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**690**	**210**	**-49**	**128**	**822**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**725**	**245**	**-12**	**105**	**877**	**--**

[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.

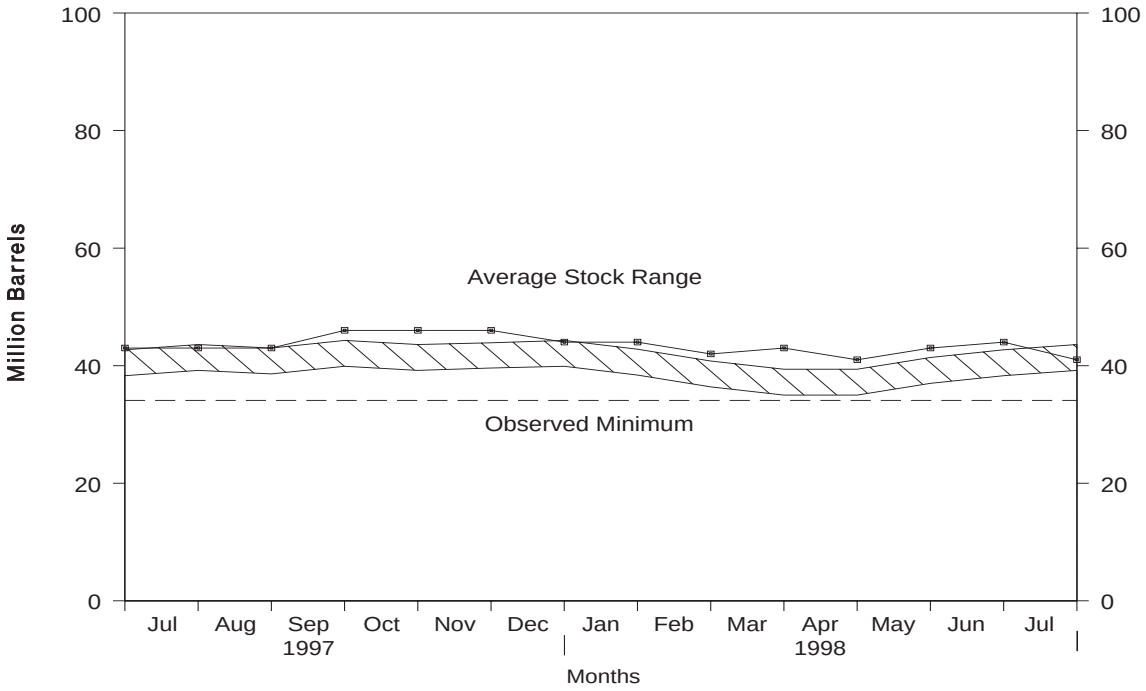
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, June 1997 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 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	1,472	1,471	104	55	25	1,495	1,497	43	43
June	R 1,555	R 1,555	R 66	R 42	R 25	R 1,555	R 1,555	R 44	R 44
July*	E *1,513*	E *1,512*	E *45*	E *-14*	E *30*	E *1,542*	E *1,542*	E *41*	E *41*
7-Mo. Average	**E 1,501**	**E 1,500**	**E 77**	**E (s)**	**E 30**	**E 1,547**	**E 1,548**	**--**	**--**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**1,528**	**1,528**	**101**	**15**	**30**	**1,584**	**1,583**	**--**	**--**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**1,494**	**1,492**	**106**	**-7**	**43**	**1,565**	**1,559**	**--**	**--**

[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.

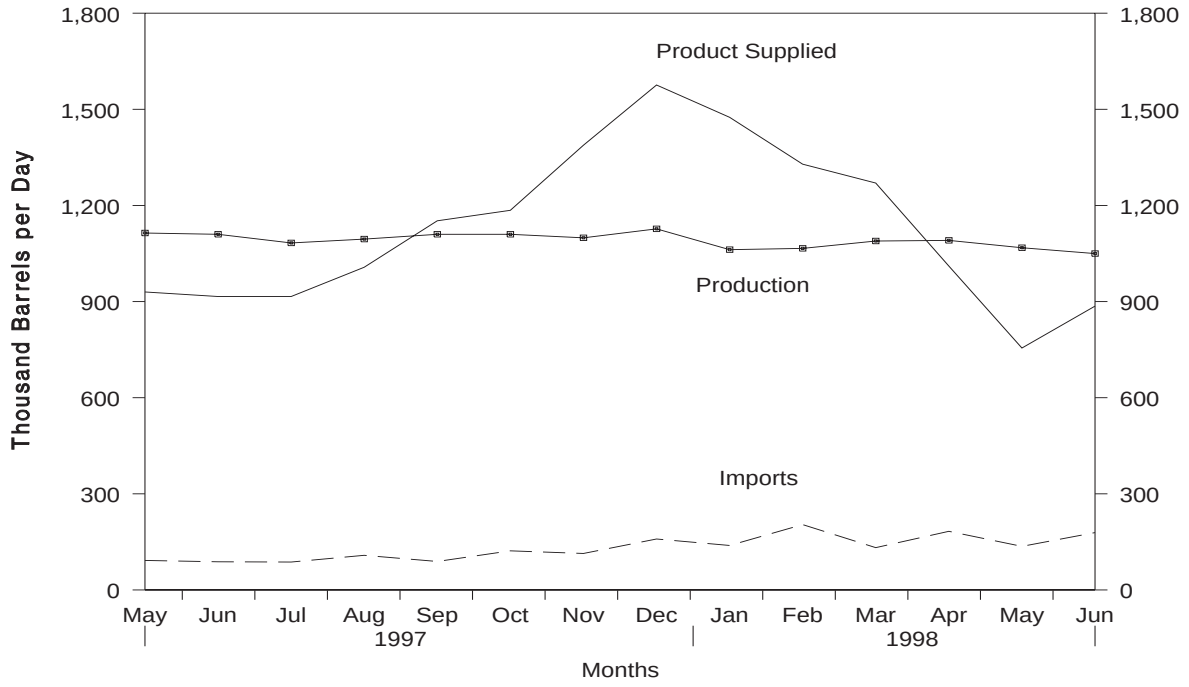
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

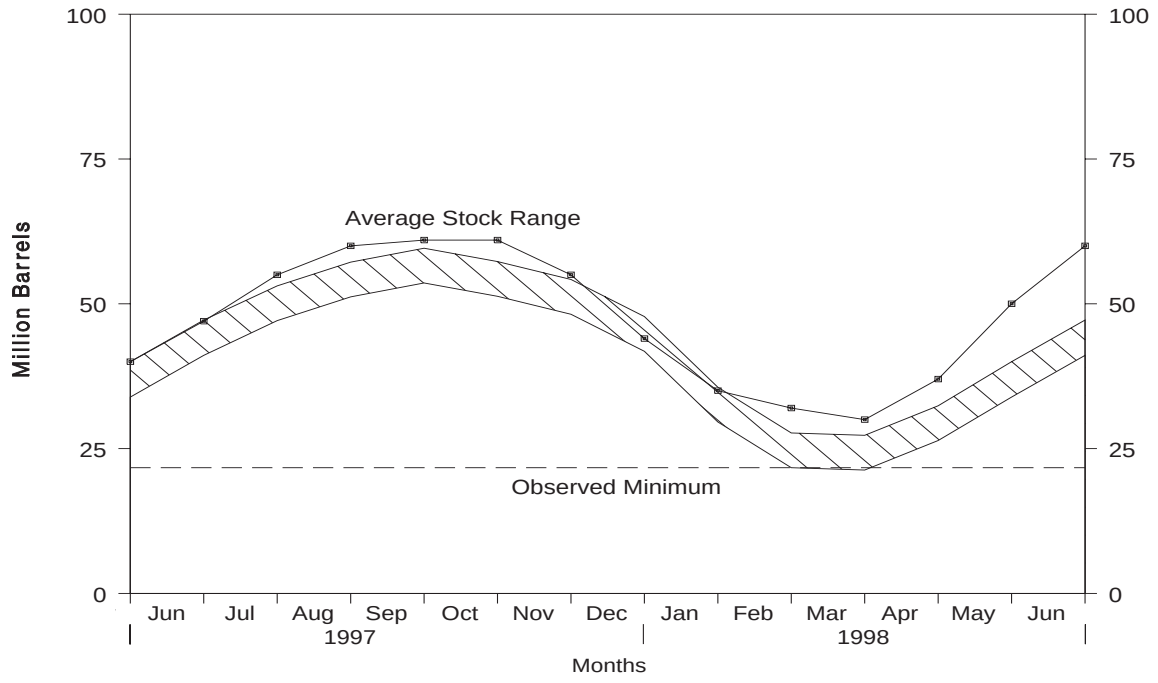
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, May 1997 - Present



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

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



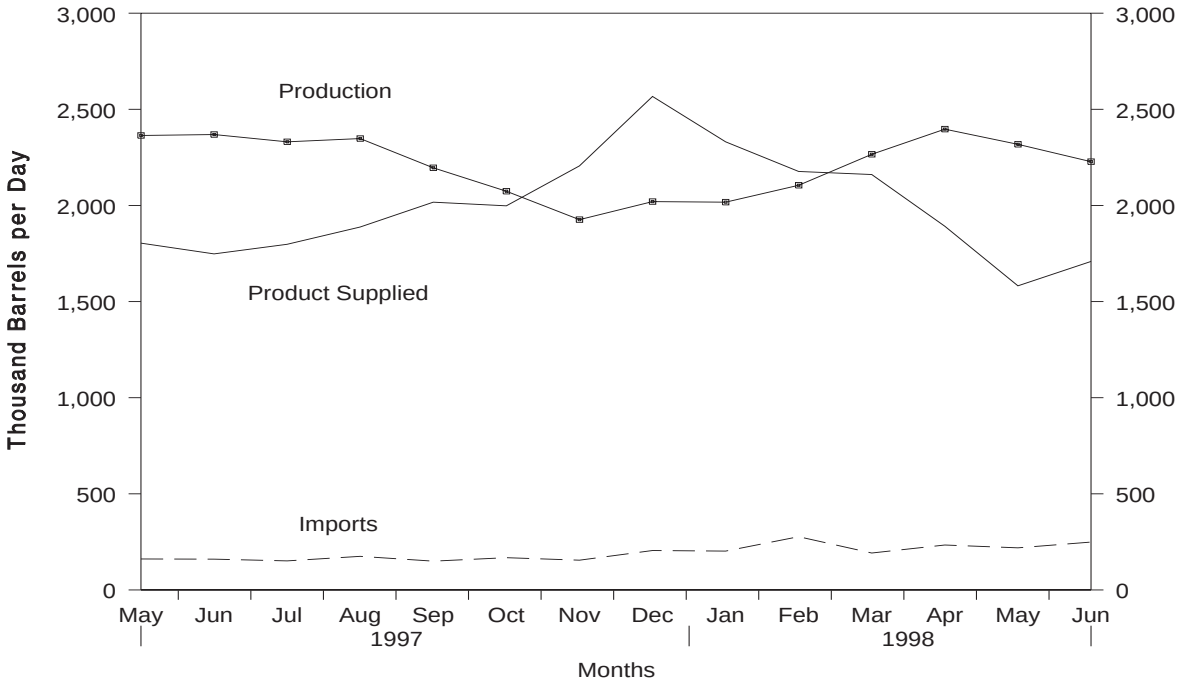
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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
June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
6-Mo. Average	**1,071**	**161**	**89**	**0**	**24**	**1,119**	**--**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**1,080**	**113**	**24**	**0**	**33**	**1,136**	**--**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**1,028**	**113**	**-13**	**0**	**28**	**1,126**	**--**

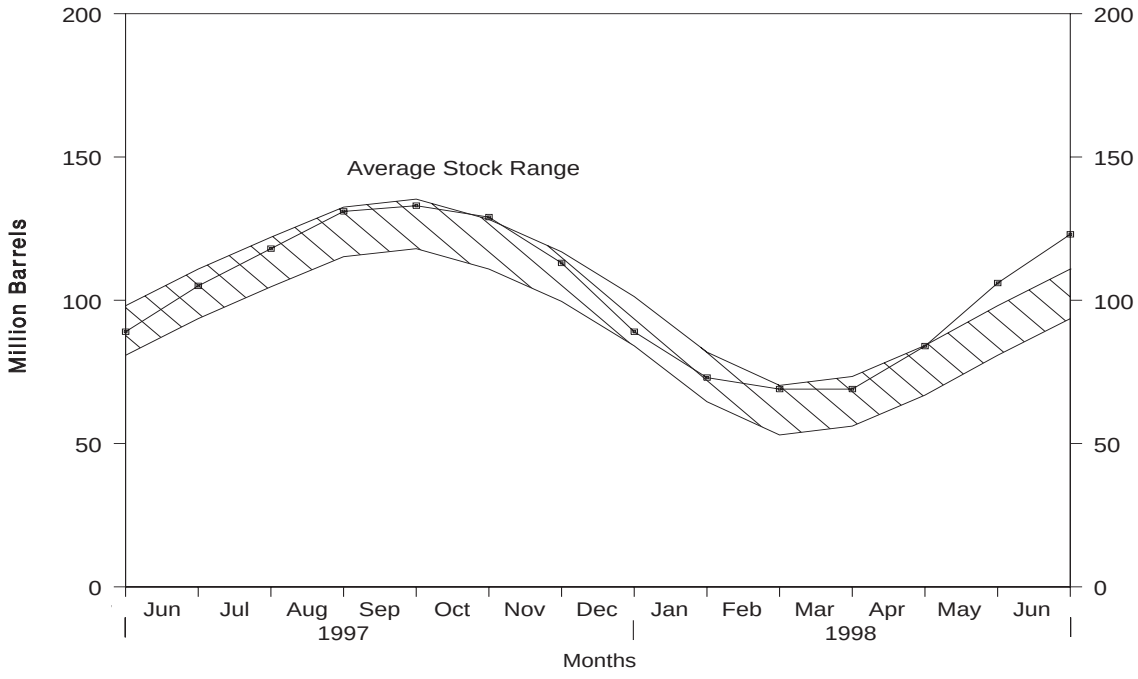
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using 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, May 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, May 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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
June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
6-Mo. Average	**2,223**	**228**	**183**	**253**	**41**	**1,974**	**--**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**2,231**	**171**	**103**	**253**	**49**	**1,996**	**--**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**2,147**	**163**	**-31**	**273**	**51**	**2,017**	**--**

[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
June	3,298	940	-146	1,118	412	2,855	234
6-Mo. Average	**3,133**	**849**	**106**	**923**	**373**	**2,580**	**--**
1997 6-Mo. Average	**3,134**	**1,045**	**109**	**1,016**	**398**	**2,655**	**--**
1996 6-Mo. Average	**3,017**	**841**	**82**	**882**	**380**	**2,513**	**--**

[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 June 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 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 July 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, June 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 34,046	E 1,135	E 217,035	E 1,199
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 154,644	E 5,155	E 947,168	E 5,233
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 188,691**	**E 6,290**	**E 1,164,203**	**E 6,432**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	261,753	8,725	1,514,093	8,365
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,877	63	26,949	149
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**259,876**	**8,663**	**1,487,144**	**8,216**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1	(s)	0	0
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	19,684	656	-28,291	-156
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-7,207	-240	44,009	243
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**12,476**	**416**	**15,718**	**87**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**461,042**	**15,368**	**2,667,065**	**14,735**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	60,470	2,016	361,940	2,000
(15)	Net Imports[c]	242	8	2,529	14
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-658	-22	-1,855	-10
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**60,054**	**2,002**	**362,614**	**2,003**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	884	29	-11,446	-63
(19)	Net Imports	17,770	592	94,416	522
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,826	161	31,553	174
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	25,891	863	151,751	838
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**49,371**	**1,646**	**266,274**	**1,471**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**570,467**	**19,016**	**3,295,953**	**18,210**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	39,333	1,311	229,304	1,267
(26)	Exports	25,781	859	148,235	819
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**13,552**	**452**	**81,069**	**448**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**584,019**	**19,467**	**3,377,022**	**18,658**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-19,478	-649	-50,466	-279
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**564,541**	**18,818**	**3,326,556**	**18,379**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	253,114	8,437	1,446,441	7,991
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	104,767	3,492	629,005	3,475
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	23,095	770	146,601	810
(34)	Jet Fuel	46,650	1,555	280,181	1,548
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,265	1,709	357,263	1,974
(36)	Other[d]	85,650	2,855	467,065	2,580
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**564,541**	**18,818**	**3,326,556**	**18,379**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	332,980	--	332,980	--
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,429	--	563,429	--
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	177,680	--	177,680	--
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	139,133	--	139,133	--
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,760	--	39,760	--
(44)	Jet Fuel	44,416	--	44,416	--
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	122,602	--	122,602	--
(46)	Other[d]	233,682	--	233,682	--
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,653,682**	**--**	**1,653,682**	**--**
	(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, June 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 188,691	--	261,753	-7,207	-19,683	0	461,042	1,877	0	896,409
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,027	24,418	8,116	--	16,787	--	10,865	1,234	55,675	130,168
Pentanes Plus	9,619	--	632	--	658	--	4,794	390	4,409	7,566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,408	24,418	7,484	--	16,129	--	6,071	845	51,265	122,602
Ethane/Ethylene	17,630	1,029	433	--	552	--	0	0	18,540	21,421
Propane/Propylene	15,026	16,467	5,361	--	9,870	--	0	393	26,591	60,192
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,956	6,126	1,097	--	5,614	--	2,185	452	2,928	31,725
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,796	796	593	--	93	--	3,886	0	3,206	9,264
Other Liquids	4,826	--	19,332	--	-884	--	28,733	1,562	-5,253	157,100
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,949	--	918	--	692	--	11,015	1,160	0	13,623
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,942	--	755	--	13,512	0	-5,325	99,527
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,124	--	9,472	--	-2,331	--	4,278	401	0	43,768
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	--	-72	0	72	182
Finished Petroleum Products	8,443	502,113	31,849	--	3,349	--	--	24,937	514,119	470,005
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,443	242,708	9,507	--	2,772	--	--	4,772	253,114	177,680
Reformulated	--	78,909	4,150	--	970	--	--	27	82,062	48,799
Oxygenated	13,190	1,931	0	--	535	--	--	174	14,412	1,290
Other	-4,747	161,868	5,357	--	1,267	--	--	4,571	156,640	127,591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	645	9	--	-217	--	--	0	871	1,493
Jet Fuel	--	46,660	1,988	--	1,250	--	--	748	46,650	44,416
Naphtha-Type	--	8	0	--	-6	--	--	11	3	47
Kerosene-Type	--	46,652	1,988	--	1,256	--	--	737	46,647	44,369
Kerosene	--	1,491	5	--	-44	--	--	9	1,531	4,863
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	105,771	5,785	--	2,334	--	--	4,455	104,767	139,133
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	70,006	3,203	--	1,835	--	--	1,434	69,940	70,397
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	35,765	2,582	--	499	--	--	3,022	34,826	68,736
Residual Fuel Oil	--	22,464	6,341	--	1,145	--	--	4,565	23,095	39,760
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,044	1,067	--	-280	--	--	0	8,391	2,458
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,132	5,753	--	676	--	--	0	12,209	2,310
Special Naphthas	--	2,316	85	--	-160	--	--	834	1,727	1,862
Lubricants	--	5,770	259	--	-61	--	--	802	5,288	11,417
Waxes	--	711	42	--	-43	--	--	92	704	942
Petroleum Coke	--	20,856	0	--	-779	--	--	7,882	13,753	11,198
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	16,129	982	--	-3,269	--	--	772	19,608	30,799
Still Gas	--	20,847	0	--	0	--	--	0	20,847	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,569	26	--	25	--	--	5	1,565	1,674
Total	253,986	526,531	321,050	-7,207	-431	0	500,640	29,610	564,541	1,653,682

[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-June 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 **1,164,203**	**--**	**1,514,093**	**44,009**	**28,291**	**0**	**2,667,065**	**26,949**	**0**	**896,409**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**330,060**	**129,552**	**46,114**	**--**	**34,961**	**--**	**73,775**	**9,694**	**387,296**	**130,168**
Pentanes Plus	57,325	--	4,854	--	1,855	--	27,966	2,325	30,033	7,566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	272,735	129,552	41,260	--	33,106	--	45,809	7,369	357,263	122,602
Ethane/Ethylene	116,363	5,742	3,193	--	2,514	--	0	0	122,784	21,421
Propane/Propylene	95,482	98,379	29,154	--	16,129	--	0	4,278	202,608	60,192
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,988	21,846	5,331	--	13,353	--	23,772	3,092	14,948	31,725
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32,902	3,585	3,582	--	1,110	--	22,037	0	16,922	9,264
Other Liquids	**31,553**	**--**	**98,073**	**--**	**11,446**	**--**	**139,103**	**3,657**	**-24,580**	**157,100**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54,535	--	11,793	--	1,167	--	64,001	1,160	0	13,623
Unfinished Oils	--	--	51,432	--	9,997	--	66,565	0	-25,130	99,527
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22,983	--	34,848	--	251	--	9,118	2,496	0	43,768
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	31	--	-581	0	550	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**31,880**	**2,902,142**	**188,044**	**--**	**17,360**	**--**	**--**	**140,865**	**2,963,840**	**470,005**
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,880	1,395,027	52,675	--	11,565	--	--	21,575	1,446,441	177,680
Reformulated	--	444,887	27,977	--	6,265	--	--	62	466,537	48,799
Oxygenated	88,970	13,980	0	--	208	--	--	314	102,428	1,290
Other	-57,090	936,160	24,698	--	5,092	--	--	21,199	877,476	127,591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,480	21	--	-182	--	--	0	3,683	1,493
Jet Fuel	--	271,312	14,812	--	490	--	--	5,453	280,181	44,416
Naphtha-Type	--	107	0	--	21	--	--	312	-226	47
Kerosene-Type	--	271,205	14,812	--	469	--	--	5,141	280,407	44,369
Kerosene	--	12,557	200	--	-2,423	--	--	117	15,063	4,863
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	618,522	34,727	--	136	--	--	24,108	629,005	139,133
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	392,572	17,616	--	1,781	--	--	6,041	402,366	70,397
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	225,950	17,111	--	-1,645	--	--	18,067	226,639	68,736
Residual Fuel Oil	--	139,066	35,089	--	-672	--	--	28,226	146,601	39,760
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	42,084	10,889	--	650	--	--	0	52,323	2,458
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	40,172	31,849	--	118	--	--	0	71,903	2,310
Special Naphthas	--	12,083	1,294	--	-399	--	--	3,281	10,495	1,862
Lubricants	--	32,586	1,488	--	-1,792	--	--	4,550	31,316	11,417
Waxes	--	4,325	252	--	-67	--	--	492	4,152	942
Petroleum Coke	--	126,375	194	--	1,708	--	--	51,257	73,604	11,198
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	78,365	4,473	--	8,462	--	--	1,701	72,675	30,799
Still Gas	--	116,822	0	--	0	--	--	0	116,822	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	9,366	81	--	-234	--	--	104	9,577	1,674
Total	**1,557,696**	**3,031,694**	**1,846,324**	**44,009**	**92,058**	**0**	**2,879,943**	**181,166**	**3,326,556**	**1,653,682**

[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, June 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 **6,290**	**--**	**8,725**	**-240**	**-656**	**0**	**15,368**	**63**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,734**	**814**	**271**	**--**	**560**	**--**	**362**	**41**	**1,856**
Pentanes Plus	321	--	21	--	22	--	160	13	147
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,414	814	249	--	538	--	202	28	1,709
Ethane/Ethylene	588	34	14	--	18	--	0	0	618
Propane/Propylene	501	549	179	--	329	--	0	13	886
Normal Butane/Butylene	132	204	37	--	187	--	73	15	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	27	20	--	3	--	130	0	107
Other Liquids	**161**	**--**	**644**	**--**	**-29**	**--**	**958**	**52**	**-175**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	--	31	--	23	--	367	39	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	298	--	25	--	450	0	-178
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-237	--	316	--	-78	--	143	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	--	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**281**	**16,737**	**1,062**	**--**	**112**	**--**	**--**	**831**	**17,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	281	8,090	317	--	92	--	--	159	8,437
Reformulated	--	2,630	138	--	32	--	--	1	2,735
Oxygenated	440	64	0	--	18	--	--	6	480
Other	-158	5,396	179	--	42	--	--	152	5,221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	22	(s)	--	-7	--	--	0	29
Jet Fuel	--	1,555	66	--	42	--	--	25	1,555
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,555	66	--	42	--	--	25	1,555
Kerosene	--	50	(s)	--	-1	--	--	(s)	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,526	193	--	78	--	--	149	3,492
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,334	107	--	61	--	--	48	2,331
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,192	86	--	17	--	--	101	1,161
Residual Fuel Oil	--	749	211	--	38	--	--	152	770
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	235	36	--	-9	--	--	0	280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	238	192	--	23	--	--	0	407
Special Naphthas	--	77	3	--	-5	--	--	28	58
Lubricants	--	192	9	--	-2	--	--	27	176
Waxes	--	24	1	--	-1	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	695	0	--	-26	--	--	263	458
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	538	33	--	-109	--	--	26	654
Still Gas	--	695	0	--	0	--	--	0	695
Miscellaneous Products	--	52	1	--	1	--	--	(s)	52
Total	**8,466**	**17,551**	**10,702**	**-240**	**-14**	**0**	**16,688**	**987**	**18,818**

[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-June 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 6,432	--	8,365	243	156	0	14,735	149	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,824	716	255	--	193	--	408	54	2,140
Pentanes Plus	317	--	27	--	10	--	155	13	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,507	716	228	--	183	--	253	41	1,974
Ethane/Ethylene	643	32	18	--	14	--	0	0	678
Propane/Propylene	528	544	161	--	89	--	0	24	1,119
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	121	29	--	74	--	131	17	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	20	20	--	6	--	122	0	93
Other Liquids	174	--	542	--	63	--	769	20	-136
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	301	--	65	--	6	--	354	6	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	284	--	55	--	368	0	-139
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-127	--	193	--	1	--	50	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	176	16,034	1,039	--	96	--	--	778	16,375
Finished Motor Gasoline	176	7,707	291	--	64	--	--	119	7,991
Reformulated	--	2,458	155	--	35	--	--	(s)	2,578
Oxygenated	492	77	0	--	1	--	--	2	566
Other	-315	5,172	136	--	28	--	--	117	4,848
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	19	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	20
Jet Fuel	--	1,499	82	--	3	--	--	30	1,548
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,498	82	--	3	--	--	28	1,549
Kerosene	--	69	1	--	-13	--	--	1	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,417	192	--	1	--	--	133	3,475
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,169	97	--	10	--	--	33	2,223
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,248	95	--	-9	--	--	100	1,252
Residual Fuel Oil	--	768	194	--	-4	--	--	156	810
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	233	60	--	4	--	--	0	289
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	222	176	--	1	--	--	0	397
Special Naphthas	--	67	7	--	-2	--	--	18	58
Lubricants	--	180	8	--	-10	--	--	25	173
Waxes	--	24	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	698	1	--	9	--	--	283	407
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	433	25	--	47	--	--	9	402
Still Gas	--	645	0	--	0	--	--	0	645
Miscellaneous Products	--	52	(s)	--	-1	--	--	1	53
Total	8,606	16,750	10,201	243	509	0	15,911	1,001	18,379

[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, June 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] **785**	**--**	**48,238**	**-2,197**	**81**	**-2,004**	**0**	**48,906**	**5**	**0**	**16,104**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**784**	**1,825**	**111**	**--**	**2,175**	**533**	**--**	**81**	**67**	**4,214**	**6,443**
Pentanes Plus	92	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	2	85	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	692	1,825	111	--	2,175	528	--	81	65	4,129	6,408
Ethane/Ethylene	241	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	241	0
Propane/Propylene	302	1,507	101	--	2,061	290	--	0	27	3,654	4,330
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	407	10	--	59	249	--	1	38	300	1,720
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-89	0	--	55	-11	--	80	0	-66	358
Other Liquids	**-1,578**	**--**	**9,797**	**--**	**183**	**81**	**--**	**10,548**	**20**	**-2,247**	**21,886**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,670	--	272	--	0	-308	--	2,231	19	0	2,157
Unfinished Oils	--	--	885	--	1	1,062	--	2,142	0	-2,318	10,793
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,248	--	8,640	--	182	-676	--	6,249	1	0	8,823
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-74	0	71	113
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,472**	**58,896**	**23,770**	**--**	**85,744**	**3,052**	**--**	**--**	**954**	**167,876**	**156,578**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,472	31,174	8,631	--	50,464	844	--	--	80	92,818	57,787
Reformulated	--	21,218	4,150	--	9,814	-436	--	--	5	35,613	23,545
Oxygenated	2,242	0	0	--	0	10	--	--	(s)	2,232	175
Other	1,230	9,956	4,481	--	40,650	1,270	--	--	74	54,973	34,067
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	34	-116	--	--	0	161	200
Jet Fuel	--	3,048	1,882	--	12,355	-1,047	--	--	13	18,319	10,374
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	11	-11	0
Kerosene-Type	--	3,048	1,882	--	12,355	-1,047	--	--	2	18,330	10,374
Kerosene	--	176	5	--	10	361	--	--	4	-174	3,032
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,104	5,282	--	20,389	2,081	--	--	62	36,632	59,967
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,878	3,073	--	13,139	1,007	--	--	3	21,080	17,621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,226	2,209	--	7,250	1,074	--	--	58	15,553	42,346
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,993	6,292	--	1,143	1,429	--	--	287	9,712	16,000
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	384	423	--	82	-103	--	--	0	992	396
Special Naphthas	--	65	53	--	99	-5	--	--	17	205	97
Lubricants	--	573	223	--	696	60	--	--	231	1,201	2,186
Waxes	--	47	28	--	0	-8	--	--	31	52	38
Petroleum Coke	--	1,489	0	--	0	61	--	--	218	1,210	653
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,790	930	--	472	-505	--	--	9	4,688	5,766
Still Gas	--	1,988	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,988	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	54	21	--	0	0	--	--	4	71	82
Total	**3,463**	**60,721**	**81,916**	**-2,197**	**88,183**	**1,662**	**0**	**59,535**	**1,046**	**169,843**	**201,011**

[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-June 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 4,738	--	280,638	6,782	-564	5,130	0	286,457	8	0	16,104
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,750	8,677	4,707	--	18,713	351	--	857	282	35,357	6,443
Pentanes Plus	508	--	0	--	0	23	--	0	10	475	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,242	8,677	4,707	--	18,713	328	--	857	273	34,881	6,408
Ethane/Ethylene	1,481	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1,481	0
Propane/Propylene	1,884	9,582	4,456	--	18,296	25	--	0	148	34,045	4,330
Normal Butane/Butylene	659	-241	251	--	221	351	--	376	124	39	1,720
Isobutane/Isobutylene	218	-664	0	--	196	-48	--	481	0	-683	358
Other Liquids	-501	--	40,754	--	3,105	2,244	--	50,429	24	-9,339	21,886
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,928	--	3,367	--	0	-78	--	13,354	19	0	2,157
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5,046	--	105	-6	--	15,041	0	-9,884	10,793
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,430	--	32,341	--	3,000	2,294	--	22,613	4	0	8,823
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	34	--	-579	0	545	113
Finished Petroleum Products	11,942	340,065	136,386	--	516,949	4,850	--	--	6,697	993,795	156,578
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,942	173,246	49,401	--	298,166	7,191	--	--	337	525,227	57,787
Reformulated	--	115,404	27,162	--	62,143	4,301	--	--	17	200,391	23,545
Oxygenated	15,125	0	0	--	488	-105	--	--	1	15,717	175
Other	-3,183	57,842	22,239	--	235,535	2,995	--	--	319	309,120	34,067
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	1	--	379	-28	--	--	0	432	200
Jet Fuel	--	17,128	13,757	--	76,637	-1,579	--	--	683	108,418	10,374
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	226	-226	0
Kerosene-Type	--	17,128	13,757	--	76,637	-1,579	--	--	457	108,644	10,374
Kerosene	--	2,838	200	--	733	-1,544	--	--	13	5,302	3,032
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	81,426	32,883	--	127,887	-70	--	--	903	241,363	59,967
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	28,140	16,883	--	72,167	-1,011	--	--	35	118,166	17,621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	53,286	16,000	--	55,720	941	--	--	869	123,196	42,346
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,023	32,262	--	6,426	-718	--	--	2,234	62,195	16,000
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	2,150	1,606	--	120	-82	--	--	0	3,958	396
Special Naphthas	--	291	583	--	620	-19	--	--	306	1,207	97
Lubricants	--	3,261	1,311	--	3,847	-551	--	--	871	8,099	2,186
Waxes	--	469	153	--	0	-182	--	--	133	671	38
Petroleum Coke	--	9,274	0	--	0	333	--	--	1,110	7,831	653
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	13,288	4,178	--	2,134	2,106	--	--	78	17,416	5,766
Still Gas	--	11,250	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	11,250	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	397	51	--	0	-7	--	--	28	427	82
Total	20,929	348,742	462,485	6,782	538,203	12,575	0	337,743	7,010	1,019,813	201,011

[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, June 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**	**--**	**1,608**	**-73**	**3**	**-67**	**0**	**1,630**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**61**	**4**	**--**	**73**	**18**	**--**	**3**	**2**	**140**
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	61	4	--	73	18	--	3	2	138
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	50	3	--	69	10	--	0	1	122
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	14	(s)	--	2	8	--	(s)	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	--	2	(s)	--	3	0	-2
Other Liquids	**-53**	**--**	**327**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**352**	**1**	**-75**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	--	9	--	0	-10	--	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	30	--	(s)	35	--	71	0	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-108	--	288	--	6	-23	--	208	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**116**	**1,963**	**792**	**--**	**2,858**	**102**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**5,596**
Finished Motor Gasoline	116	1,039	288	--	1,682	28	--	--	3	3,094
Reformulated	--	707	138	--	327	-15	--	--	(s)	1,187
Oxygenated	75	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	74
Other	41	332	149	--	1,355	42	--	--	2	1,832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	1	-4	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	102	63	--	412	-35	--	--	(s)	611
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	102	63	--	412	-35	--	--	(s)	611
Kerosene	--	6	(s)	--	(s)	12	--	--	(s)	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	437	176	--	680	69	--	--	2	1,221
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	196	102	--	438	34	--	--	(s)	703
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	241	74	--	242	36	--	--	2	518
Residual Fuel Oil	--	133	210	--	38	48	--	--	10	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	13	14	--	3	-3	--	--	0	33
Special Naphthas	--	2	2	--	3	(s)	--	--	1	7
Lubricants	--	19	7	--	23	2	--	--	8	40
Waxes	--	2	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	2
Petroleum Coke	--	50	0	--	0	2	--	--	7	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	93	31	--	16	-17	--	--	(s)	156
Still Gas	--	66	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	1	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	2
Total	**115**	**2,024**	**2,731**	**-73**	**2,939**	**55**	**0**	**1,985**	**35**	**5,661**

[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-June 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**	**--**	**1,550**	**37**	**-3**	**28**	**0**	**1,583**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**48**	**26**	**--**	**103**	**2**	**--**	**5**	**2**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	48	26	--	103	2	--	5	2	193
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	25	--	101	(s)	--	0	1	188
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-1	1	--	1	2	--	2	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	--	1	(s)	--	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**-3**	**--**	**225**	**--**	**17**	**12**	**--**	**279**	**(s)**	**-52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	--	19	--	0	(s)	--	74	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	28	--	1	(s)	--	83	0	-55
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-58	--	179	--	17	13	--	125	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**66**	**1,879**	**754**	**--**	**2,856**	**27**	**--**	**--**	**37**	**5,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	66	957	273	--	1,647	40	--	--	2	2,902
Reformulated	--	638	150	--	343	24	--	--	(s)	1,107
Oxygenated	84	0	0	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	87
Other	-18	320	123	--	1,301	17	--	--	2	1,708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	95	76	--	423	-9	--	--	4	599
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	95	76	--	423	-9	--	--	3	600
Kerosene	--	16	1	--	4	-9	--	--	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	450	182	--	707	(s)	--	--	5	1,333
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	155	93	--	399	-6	--	--	(s)	653
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	294	88	--	308	5	--	--	5	681
Residual Fuel Oil	--	138	178	--	36	-4	--	--	12	344
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	12	9	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	22
Special Naphthas	--	2	3	--	3	(s)	--	--	2	7
Lubricants	--	18	7	--	21	-3	--	--	5	45
Waxes	--	3	1	--	0	-1	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	51	0	--	0	2	--	--	6	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	73	23	--	12	12	--	--	(s)	96
Still Gas	--	62	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	**116**	**1,927**	**2,555**	**37**	**2,973**	**69**	**0**	**1,866**	**39**	**5,634**

[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, June 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 16,113	--	30,178	-7,113	58,103	-7,216	0	103,376	1,121	0	77,745
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,736	4,531	2,471	--	-653	6,969	--	2,316	712	5,088	42,064
Pentanes Plus	1,229	--	25	--	646	160	--	1,058	384	298	2,042
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,507	4,531	2,446	--	-1,299	6,809	--	1,258	329	4,789	40,022
Ethane/Ethylene	2,899	0	13	--	-1,744	529	--	0	0	639	4,644
Propane/Propylene	3,015	3,256	2,210	--	599	4,881	--	0	121	4,078	25,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	953	1,135	100	--	-300	1,300	--	251	207	130	7,859
Isobutane/Isobutylene	640	140	123	--	146	99	--	1,007	0	-57	2,246
Other Liquids	-2,156	--	4	--	2,698	360	--	949	4	-767	28,152
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,168	--	0	--	0	-92	--	1,256	4	0	1,864
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1	--	-7	432	--	330	0	-768	15,609
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,324	--	3	--	2,705	14	--	-630	(s)	0	10,647
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	6	--	-7	0	1	32
Finished Petroleum Products	4,089	106,388	486	--	26,139	-3,230	--	--	1,247	139,085	108,987
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,089	54,030	281	--	15,963	-1,279	--	--	108	75,534	43,176
Reformulated	--	9,179	0	--	482	246	--	--	12	9,403	1,139
Oxygenated	7,650	1,654	0	--	-12	-157	--	--	71	9,378	315
Other	-3,561	43,197	281	--	15,493	-1,368	--	--	25	56,753	41,722
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	165	3	--	45	-6	--	--	0	219	354
Jet Fuel	--	6,178	0	--	4,023	187	--	--	36	9,978	7,951
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,178	0	--	4,023	187	--	--	36	9,978	7,951
Kerosene	--	460	0	--	0	-165	--	--	1	624	840
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	27,031	84	--	5,792	498	--	--	5	32,404	32,079
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	17,966	67	--	4,787	-34	--	--	3	22,851	21,898
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	9,065	17	--	1,005	532	--	--	2	9,553	10,181
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,906	0	--	-436	-76	--	--	105	1,441	2,491
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1,068	37	--	118	-61	--	--	0	1,284	223
Special Naphthas	--	674	32	--	144	-138	--	--	14	974	258
Lubricants	--	575	24	--	236	-278	--	--	66	1,047	1,297
Waxes	--	123	11	--	0	5	--	--	19	110	180
Petroleum Coke	--	4,149	0	--	0	-334	--	--	185	4,298	4,173
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,632	13	--	254	-1,537	--	--	708	6,728	15,695
Still Gas	--	4,091	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,091	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	306	1	--	0	-46	--	--	(s)	353	270
Total	26,783	110,919	33,139	-7,113	86,287	-3,117	0	106,641	3,085	143,406	256,948

[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-June 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 98,727	--	159,327	-626	360,539	4,114	0	602,695	11,158	0	77,745
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,178	23,411	16,488	--	59	12,535	--	16,623	3,812	60,166	42,064
Pentanes Plus	7,044	--	191	--	3,918	272	--	5,862	2,284	2,735	2,042
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,134	23,411	16,297	--	-3,859	12,263	--	10,761	1,529	57,430	40,022
Ethane/Ethylene	17,951	0	70	--	-11,414	1,666	--	0	0	4,941	4,644
Propane/Propylene	18,605	20,517	13,584	--	5,529	7,284	--	0	477	50,474	25,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,470	2,210	1,161	--	-29	3,058	--	5,636	1,052	66	7,859
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,108	684	1,482	--	2,055	255	--	5,125	0	1,949	2,246
Other Liquids	-6,485	--	12	--	11,281	3,356	--	5,137	4	-3,689	28,152
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,109	--	0	--	0	-50	--	7,155	4	0	1,864
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6	--	-534	3,225	--	-59	0	-3,694	15,609
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-13,594	--	6	--	11,815	185	--	-1,958	(s)	0	10,647
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	-1	0	5	32
Finished Petroleum Products	18,754	629,230	2,427	--	141,370	5,479	--	--	3,563	782,739	108,987
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,754	324,556	1,014	--	84,603	1,268	--	--	378	427,281	43,176
Reformulated	--	46,233	0	--	3,008	-56	--	--	15	49,282	1,139
Oxygenated	51,603	10,659	0	--	-549	-222	--	--	145	61,790	315
Other	-32,849	267,664	1,014	--	82,144	1,546	--	--	218	316,209	41,722
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	904	10	--	352	-19	--	--	0	1,285	354
Jet Fuel	--	38,168	0	--	20,343	-987	--	--	297	59,201	7,951
Naphtha-Type	--	28	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	--	38,140	0	--	20,343	-987	--	--	297	59,173	7,951
Kerosene	--	2,802	0	--	-27	-739	--	--	12	3,502	840
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	154,515	534	--	36,178	704	--	--	235	190,288	32,079
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	109,110	409	--	30,763	-422	--	--	120	140,584	21,898
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	45,405	125	--	5,415	1,126	--	--	116	49,703	10,181
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12,872	141	--	-3,384	-84	--	--	107	9,606	2,491
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	6,954	203	--	488	-133	--	--	0	7,778	223
Special Naphthas	--	4,575	227	--	705	-220	--	--	70	5,657	258
Lubricants	--	4,325	141	--	1,005	-438	--	--	334	5,575	1,297
Waxes	--	796	70	--	0	36	--	--	114	716	180
Petroleum Coke	--	25,150	0	--	0	959	--	--	728	23,463	4,173
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	28,513	81	--	1,107	5,223	--	--	1,285	23,193	15,695
Still Gas	--	23,422	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	23,422	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,678	6	--	0	-91	--	--	2	1,773	270
Total	164,174	652,641	178,254	-626	513,249	25,484	0	624,455	18,538	839,216	256,948

[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, June 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 537	--	1,006	-237	1,937	-241	0	3,446	37	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	291	151	82	--	-22	232	--	77	24	170
Pentanes Plus	41	--	1	--	22	5	--	35	13	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	151	82	--	-43	227	--	42	11	160
Ethane/Ethylene	97	0	(s)	--	-58	18	--	0	0	21
Propane/Propylene	101	109	74	--	20	163	--	0	4	136
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	38	3	--	-10	43	--	8	7	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	5	4	--	5	3	--	34	0	-2
Other Liquids	-72	--	(s)	--	90	12	--	32	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	--	0	--	0	-3	--	42	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	(s)	14	--	11	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-111	--	(s)	--	90	(s)	--	-21	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	136	3,546	16	--	871	-108	--	--	42	4,636
Finished Motor Gasoline	136	1,801	9	--	532	-43	--	--	4	2,518
Reformulated	--	306	0	--	16	8	--	--	(s)	313
Oxygenated	255	55	0	--	(s)	-5	--	--	2	313
Other	-119	1,440	9	--	516	-46	--	--	1	1,892
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	206	0	--	134	6	--	--	1	333
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	206	0	--	134	6	--	--	1	333
Kerosene	--	15	0	--	0	-6	--	--	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	901	3	--	193	17	--	--	(s)	1,080
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	599	2	--	160	-1	--	--	(s)	762
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	302	1	--	34	18	--	--	(s)	318
Residual Fuel Oil	--	64	0	--	-15	-3	--	--	4	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	36	1	--	4	-2	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas	--	22	1	--	5	-5	--	--	(s)	32
Lubricants	--	19	1	--	8	-9	--	--	2	35
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	138	0	--	0	-11	--	--	6	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	188	(s)	--	8	-51	--	--	24	224
Still Gas	--	136	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	12
Total	893	3,697	1,105	-237	2,876	-104	0	3,555	103	4,780

[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-June 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 545	--	880	-3	1,992	23	0	3,330	62	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	129	91	--	(s)	69	--	92	21	332
Pentanes Plus	39	--	1	--	22	2	--	32	13	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	255	129	90	--	-21	68	--	59	8	317
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	(s)	--	-63	9	--	0	0	27
Propane/Propylene	103	113	75	--	31	40	--	0	3	279
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	12	6	--	(s)	17	--	31	6	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	4	8	--	11	1	--	28	0	11
Other Liquids	-36	--	(s)	--	62	19	--	28	(s)	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	40	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-3	18	--	(s)	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	--	(s)	--	65	1	--	-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	104	3,476	13	--	781	30	--	--	20	4,325
Finished Motor Gasoline	104	1,793	6	--	467	7	--	--	2	2,361
Reformulated	--	255	0	--	17	(s)	--	--	(s)	272
Oxygenated	285	59	0	--	-3	-1	--	--	1	341
Other	-181	1,479	6	--	454	9	--	--	1	1,747
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	211	0	--	112	-5	--	--	2	327
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	211	0	--	112	-5	--	--	2	327
Kerosene	--	15	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	854	3	--	200	4	--	--	1	1,051
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	603	2	--	170	-2	--	--	1	777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	251	1	--	30	6	--	--	1	275
Residual Fuel Oil	--	71	1	--	-19	(s)	--	--	1	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	38	1	--	3	-1	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas	--	25	1	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	31
Lubricants	--	24	1	--	6	-2	--	--	2	31
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	139	0	--	0	5	--	--	4	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	158	(s)	--	6	29	--	--	7	128
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	10
Total	907	3,606	985	-3	2,836	141	0	3,450	102	4,637

[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, June 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 **100,146**	**--**	**165,774**	**-3,566**	**-52,552**	**-6,984**	**0**	**216,786**	**0**	**0**	**733,354**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**35,581**	**15,106**	**5,341**	**--**	**2,476**	**8,575**	**--**	**5,751**	**81**	**44,097**	**75,285**
Pentanes Plus	6,090	--	547	--	-206	494	--	2,557	0	3,380	5,218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,491	15,106	4,794	--	2,682	8,081	--	3,194	81	40,717	70,067
Ethane/Ethylene	13,330	1,029	420	--	3,175	26	--	0	0	17,928	16,570
Propane/Propylene	9,968	10,041	2,962	--	-1,315	4,170	--	0	53	17,433	28,525
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,018	3,609	942	--	719	4,036	--	1,068	27	2,157	19,057
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,175	427	470	--	103	-151	--	2,126	0	3,200	5,915
Other Liquids	**5,209**	**--**	**7,329**	**--**	**-2,514**	**1,253**	**--**	**10,441**	**1,356**	**-3,026**	**71,574**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,284	--	0	--	0	872	--	3,416	996	0	5,911
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6,884	--	373	830	--	9,453	0	-3,026	50,192
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	--	445	--	-2,887	-442	--	-2,435	360	0	15,443
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**128**	**232,619**	**6,679**	**--**	**-117,142**	**1,726**	**--**	**--**	**15,317**	**105,241**	**133,037**
Finished Motor Gasoline	128	106,999	277	--	-69,088	1,713	--	--	3,355	33,248	47,917
Reformulated	--	18,684	0	--	-10,517	-33	--	--	0	8,200	9,417
Oxygenated	528	103	0	--	-395	-41	--	--	(s)	276	7
Other	-400	88,212	277	--	-58,176	1,787	--	--	3,355	24,772	38,493
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	318	0	--	-93	-18	--	--	0	243	475
Jet Fuel	--	23,901	0	--	-17,877	1,478	--	--	265	4,281	15,523
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23,900	0	--	-17,877	1,478	--	--	265	4,280	15,523
Kerosene	--	657	0	--	-10	-268	--	--	1	914	815
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	47,342	0	--	-27,335	117	--	--	3,283	16,607	32,185
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	31,234	0	--	-18,912	1,213	--	--	944	10,165	19,828
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	16,108	0	--	-8,423	-1,096	--	--	2,338	6,443	12,357
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,639	0	--	-707	-440	--	--	2,412	7,960	14,680
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	12,504	6,360	--	-200	550	--	--	0	18,114	3,846
Special Naphthas	--	1,436	0	--	-243	-22	--	--	206	1,009	1,449
Lubricants	--	3,854	12	--	-863	148	--	--	404	2,451	6,533
Waxes	--	395	2	--	0	-7	--	--	26	378	518
Petroleum Coke	--	9,960	0	--	0	-969	--	--	5,337	5,592	3,628
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,207	24	--	-726	-677	--	--	28	4,154	4,285
Still Gas	--	9,444	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,444	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	963	4	--	0	121	--	--	(s)	846	1,183
Total	**141,064**	**247,725**	**185,123**	**-3,566**	**-169,732**	**4,570**	**0**	**232,978**	**16,754**	**146,312**	**1,013,250**

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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 612,576	--	957,698	24,421	-324,345	23,308	0	1,247,042	0	0	733,354
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	227,288	82,292	22,966	--	4,125	21,975	--	36,544	2,642	275,510	75,285
Pentanes Plus	35,436	--	4,042	--	-1,487	1,540	--	13,414	0	23,037	5,218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	191,852	82,292	18,924	--	5,612	20,435	--	23,130	2,642	252,473	70,067
Ethane/Ethylene	89,225	5,742	3,123	--	20,474	854	--	0	0	117,710	16,570
Propane/Propylene	63,952	58,124	10,273	--	-16,732	9,726	--	0	2,150	103,741	28,525
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,315	15,404	3,429	--	2,389	9,043	--	10,256	493	15,745	19,057
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24,360	3,022	2,099	--	-519	812	--	12,874	0	15,276	5,915
Other Liquids	26,893	--	43,562	--	-16,101	8,212	--	57,222	3,348	-14,428	71,574
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21,210	--	22	--	0	875	--	19,361	996	0	5,911
Unfinished Oils	--	--	42,094	--	1,135	6,905	--	50,752	0	-14,428	50,192
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,683	--	1,446	--	-17,236	430	--	-12,889	2,352	0	15,443
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-2	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,327	1,339,699	44,801	--	-683,430	3,750	--	--	89,960	602,033	133,037
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,327	614,169	1,335	--	-396,318	1,599	--	--	16,787	195,473	47,917
Reformulated	--	111,489	815	--	-66,599	999	--	--	0	44,706	9,417
Oxygenated	3,559	677	0	--	-395	7	--	--	1	3,833	7
Other	-8,885	502,003	520	--	-329,324	593	--	--	16,787	146,934	38,493
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,905	0	--	-795	44	--	--	0	1,066	475
Jet Fuel	--	136,650	9	--	-105,340	2,569	--	--	2,330	26,420	15,523
Naphtha-Type	--	3	0	--	0	-1	--	--	80	-76	0
Kerosene-Type	--	136,647	9	--	-105,340	2,570	--	--	2,250	26,496	15,523
Kerosene	--	5,772	0	--	-694	-153	--	--	53	5,178	815
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	276,664	0	--	-167,634	-149	--	--	16,366	92,813	32,185
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	172,083	0	--	-105,759	3,062	--	--	3,743	59,519	19,828
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	104,581	0	--	-61,875	-3,211	--	--	12,623	33,294	12,357
Residual Fuel Oil	--	62,597	1,857	--	-3,042	-65	--	--	18,080	43,397	14,680
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	71,464	40,854	--	-608	1,005	--	--	0	110,705	3,846
Special Naphthas	--	6,423	481	--	-1,325	-161	--	--	379	5,361	1,449
Lubricants	--	21,514	36	--	-4,543	-464	--	--	2,713	14,758	6,533
Waxes	--	2,426	21	--	0	46	--	--	177	2,224	518
Petroleum Coke	--	59,850	0	--	0	-466	--	--	32,848	27,468	3,628
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	21,078	192	--	-3,241	29	--	--	223	17,777	4,285
Still Gas	--	53,177	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	53,177	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	6,010	16	--	110	-84	--	--	2	6,218	1,183
Total	861,430	1,421,991	1,069,027	24,421	-1,019,751	57,245	0	1,340,808	95,950	863,115	1,013,250

[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, June 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 3,338	--	5,526	-119	-1,752	-233	0	7,226	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,186	504	178	--	83	286	--	192	3	1,470
Pentanes Plus	203	--	18	--	-7	16	--	85	0	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	983	504	160	--	89	269	--	106	3	1,357
Ethane/Ethylene	444	34	14	--	106	1	--	0	0	598
Propane/Propylene	332	335	99	--	-44	139	--	0	2	581
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	120	31	--	24	135	--	36	1	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	14	16	--	3	-5	--	71	0	107
Other Liquids	174	--	244	--	-84	42	--	348	45	-101
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	176	--	0	--	0	29	--	114	33	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	229	--	12	28	--	315	0	-101
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3	--	15	--	-96	-15	--	-81	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	4	7,754	223	--	-3,905	58	--	--	511	3,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	3,567	9	--	-2,303	57	--	--	112	1,108
Reformulated	--	623	0	--	-351	-1	--	--	0	273
Oxygenated	18	3	0	--	-13	-1	--	--	(s)	9
Other	-13	2,940	9	--	-1,939	60	--	--	112	826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-3	-1	--	--	0	8
Jet Fuel	--	797	0	--	-596	49	--	--	9	143
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	797	0	--	-596	49	--	--	9	143
Kerosene	--	22	0	--	(s)	-9	--	--	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,578	0	--	-911	4	--	--	109	554
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,041	0	--	-630	40	--	--	31	339
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	537	0	--	-281	-37	--	--	78	215
Residual Fuel Oil	--	355	0	--	-24	-15	--	--	80	265
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	417	212	--	-7	18	--	--	0	604
Special Naphthas	--	48	0	--	-8	-1	--	--	7	34
Lubricants	--	128	(s)	--	-29	5	--	--	13	82
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	13
Petroleum Coke	--	332	0	--	0	-32	--	--	178	186
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	140	1	--	-24	-23	--	--	1	138
Still Gas	--	315	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	315
Miscellaneous Products	--	32	(s)	--	0	4	--	--	(s)	28
Total	4,702	8,258	6,171	-119	-5,658	152	0	7,766	558	4,877

[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-June 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 **3,384**	**--**	**5,291**	**135**	**-1,792**	**129**	**0**	**6,890**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,256**	**455**	**127**	**--**	**23**	**121**	**--**	**202**	**15**	**1,522**
Pentanes Plus	196	--	22	--	-8	9	--	74	0	127
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,060	455	105	--	31	113	--	128	15	1,395
Ethane/Ethylene	493	32	17	--	113	5	--	0	0	650
Propane/Propylene	353	321	57	--	-92	54	--	0	12	573
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	85	19	--	13	50	--	57	3	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	17	12	--	-3	4	--	71	0	84
Other Liquids	**149**	**--**	**241**	**--**	**-89**	**45**	**--**	**316**	**18**	**-80**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	117	--	(s)	--	0	5	--	107	6	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	233	--	6	38	--	280	0	-80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	--	8	--	-95	2	--	-71	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-29**	**7,402**	**248**	**--**	**-3,776**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**497**	**3,326**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-29	3,393	7	--	-2,190	9	--	--	93	1,080
Reformulated	--	616	5	--	-368	6	--	--	0	247
Oxygenated	20	4	0	--	-2	(s)	--	--	(s)	21
Other	-49	2,773	3	--	-1,819	3	--	--	93	812
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-4	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	755	(s)	--	-582	14	--	--	13	146
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	755	(s)	--	-582	14	--	--	12	146
Kerosene	--	32	0	--	-4	-1	--	--	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,529	0	--	-926	-1	--	--	90	513
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	951	0	--	-584	17	--	--	21	329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	578	0	--	-342	-18	--	--	70	184
Residual Fuel Oil	--	346	10	--	-17	(s)	--	--	100	240
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	395	226	--	-3	6	--	--	0	612
Special Naphthas	--	35	3	--	-7	-1	--	--	2	30
Lubricants	--	119	(s)	--	-25	-3	--	--	15	82
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	331	0	--	0	-3	--	--	181	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	116	1	--	-18	(s)	--	--	1	98
Still Gas	--	294	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	294
Miscellaneous Products	--	33	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	34
Total	**4,759**	**7,856**	**5,906**	**135**	**-5,634**	**316**	**0**	**7,408**	**530**	**4,769**

[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 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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 9,901	--	5,183	2,426	-3,689	-1,413	0	15,234	0	0	11,607
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,165	261	192	--	-3,998	33	--	354	4	229	1,242
Pentanes Plus	776	--	60	--	-440	-7	--	96	4	303	198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,389	261	132	--	-3,558	40	--	258	0	-74	1,044
Ethane/Ethylene	1,157	0	0	--	-1,431	-3	--	0	0	-271	207
Propane/Propylene	1,385	256	87	--	-1,345	28	--	0	0	355	401
Normal Butane/Butylene	522	61	45	--	-478	-1	--	136	0	15	277
Isobutane/Isobutylene	325	-56	0	--	-304	16	--	122	0	-173	159
Other Liquids	224	--	0	--	0	-178	--	527	0	-125	4,529
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	--	0	--	0	5	--	49	0	0	324
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	34	--	91	0	-125	2,745
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	170	--	0	--	0	-217	--	387	0	0	1,460
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-78	16,412	168	--	2,050	205	--	--	10	18,338	12,285
Finished Motor Gasoline	-78	7,998	16	--	563	39	--	--	(s)	8,460	4,747
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	923	174	0	--	12	9	--	--	0	1,100	79
Other	-1,001	7,824	16	--	551	30	--	--	(s)	7,360	4,668
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	21	0	--	14	0	--	--	0	35	28
Jet Fuel	--	779	0	--	905	162	--	--	0	1,522	1,029
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	779	0	--	905	162	--	--	0	1,522	1,029
Kerosene	--	75	0	--	0	34	--	--	0	41	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,313	137	--	568	156	--	--	0	4,862	2,996
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,481	56	--	573	106	--	--	0	4,004	2,513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	832	81	--	-5	50	--	--	0	858	483
Residual Fuel Oil	--	358	0	--	0	-34	--	--	0	392	740
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	7	-7	0
Waxes	--	118	0	--	0	4	--	--	2	112	34
Petroleum Coke	--	523	0	--	0	10	--	--	0	513	294
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,474	15	--	0	-171	--	--	1	1,659	2,295
Still Gas	--	672	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	672	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	61	0	--	0	5	--	--	0	56	20
Total	14,212	16,673	5,543	2,426	-5,637	-1,353	0	16,115	14	18,442	29,663

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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 62,091	--	33,521	10,546	-22,999	-1,177	0	84,276	60	0	11,607
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26,337	1,274	1,940	--	-22,897	-128	--	2,766	35	3,981	1,242
Pentanes Plus	4,646	--	621	--	-2,431	-29	--	767	31	2,067	198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,691	1,274	1,319	--	-20,466	-99	--	1,999	4	1,914	1,044
Ethane/Ethylene	7,693	0	0	--	-9,060	-6	--	0	0	-1,361	207
Propane/Propylene	8,798	1,619	828	--	-7,093	-88	--	0	4	4,236	401
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,351	-85	490	--	-2,581	-29	--	1,290	0	-86	277
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,849	-260	1	--	-1,732	24	--	709	0	-875	159
Other Liquids	1,304	--	0	--	0	140	--	1,348	0	-184	4,529
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	452	--	0	--	0	72	--	380	0	0	324
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	524	--	-340	0	-184	2,745
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	852	--	0	--	0	-456	--	1,308	0	0	1,460
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-229	89,933	968	--	7,569	962	--	--	67	97,212	12,285
Finished Motor Gasoline	-229	44,485	108	--	977	-99	--	--	3	45,437	4,747
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,228	2,631	0	--	61	-185	--	--	2	9,103	79
Other	-6,457	41,854	108	--	916	86	--	--	1	36,334	4,668
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	67	0	--	64	-13	--	--	0	144	28
Jet Fuel	--	4,196	0	--	5,278	190	--	--	(s)	9,284	1,029
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	4,196	0	--	5,278	190	--	--	(s)	9,284	1,029
Kerosene	--	382	0	--	-12	35	--	--	0	335	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	24,550	838	--	1,262	197	--	--	(s)	26,453	2,996
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,810	239	--	1,277	209	--	--	0	21,117	2,513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	4,740	599	--	-15	-12	--	--	(s)	5,336	483
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,455	0	--	0	140	--	--	0	2,315	740
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	90	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	91	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	47	-47	0
Waxes	--	268	0	--	0	14	--	--	9	245	34
Petroleum Coke	--	2,973	0	--	0	190	--	--	(s)	2,783	294
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,633	22	--	0	303	--	--	6	6,346	2,295
Still Gas	--	3,504	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,504	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	330	0	--	0	6	--	--	0	324	20
Total	89,502	91,207	36,429	10,546	-38,327	-203	0	88,390	162	101,009	29,663

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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 330	--	173	81	-123	-47	0	508	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	139	9	6	--	-133	1	--	12	(s)	8
Pentanes Plus	26	--	2	--	-15	(s)	--	3	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	9	4	--	-119	1	--	9	0	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	39	0	0	--	-48	(s)	--	0	0	-9
Propane/Propylene	46	9	3	--	-45	1	--	0	0	12
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	2	2	--	-16	(s)	--	5	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	--	-10	1	--	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	7	--	0	--	0	-6	--	18	0	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	--	0	--	0	-7	--	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	547	6	--	68	7	--	--	(s)	611
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	267	1	--	19	1	--	--	(s)	282
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	31	6	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	37
Other	-33	261	1	--	18	1	--	--	(s)	245
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	0	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	26	0	--	30	5	--	--	0	51
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	26	0	--	30	5	--	--	0	51
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	144	5	--	19	5	--	--	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	116	2	--	19	4	--	--	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	28	3	--	(s)	2	--	--	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	--	17	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	49	1	--	0	-6	--	--	(s)	55
Still Gas	--	22	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	474	556	185	81	-188	-45	0	537	(s)	615

[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-June 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] **343**	**--**	**185**	**58**	**-127**	**-7**	**0**	**466**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**146**	**7**	**11**	**--**	**-127**	**-1**	**--**	**15**	**(s)**	**22**
Pentanes Plus	26	--	3	--	-13	(s)	--	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	120	7	7	--	-113	-1	--	11	(s)	11
Ethane/Ethylene	43	0	0	--	-50	(s)	--	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	49	9	5	--	-39	(s)	--	0	(s)	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	(s)	3	--	-14	(s)	--	7	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	--	-10	(s)	--	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	**7**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**7**	**0**	**-1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-2	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	--	0	--	0	-3	--	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1**	**497**	**5**	**--**	**42**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**(s)**	**537**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	246	1	--	5	-1	--	--	(s)	251
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	34	15	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	50
Other	-36	231	1	--	5	(s)	--	--	(s)	201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	23	0	--	29	1	--	--	(s)	51
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	29	1	--	--	(s)	51
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	136	5	--	7	1	--	--	(s)	146
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	109	1	--	7	1	--	--	0	117
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	26	3	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	29
Residual Fuel Oil	--	14	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
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	--	37	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	35
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	**494**	**504**	**201**	**58**	**-212**	**-1**	**0**	**488**	**1**	**558**

[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, June 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 **61,746**	**--**	**12,380**	**3,243**	**-1,943**	**-2,066**	**0**	**76,740**	**751**	**0**	**57,599**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,761**	**2,695**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**677**	**--**	**2,363**	**371**	**2,046**	**5,134**
Pentanes Plus	1,432	--	0	--	0	6	--	1,083	(s)	343	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,329	2,695	1	--	0	671	--	1,280	370	1,704	5,061
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	356	1,407	1	--	0	501	--	0	191	1,072	1,663
Normal Butane/Butylene	351	914	0	--	0	30	--	729	179	327	2,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene	619	374	0	--	0	140	--	551	0	302	586
Other Liquids	**3,126**	**--**	**2,202**	**--**	**-367**	**-2,400**	**--**	**6,268**	**181**	**912**	**30,959**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,773	--	646	--	0	215	--	4,063	141	0	3,367
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,172	--	-367	-1,603	--	1,496	0	912	20,188
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-647	--	384	--	0	-1,010	--	707	40	0	7,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	2	0	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**831**	**87,798**	**746**	**--**	**3,209**	**1,596**	**--**	**--**	**7,409**	**83,580**	**59,118**
Finished Motor Gasoline	831	42,507	302	--	2,098	1,455	--	--	1,229	43,055	24,053
Reformulated	--	29,828	0	--	221	1,193	--	--	10	28,846	14,698
Oxygenated	1,847	0	0	--	395	714	--	--	102	1,426	714
Other	-1,015	12,679	302	--	1,482	-452	--	--	1,117	12,782	8,641
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	130	6	--	0	-77	--	--	0	213	436
Jet Fuel	--	12,754	106	--	594	470	--	--	434	12,550	9,539
Naphtha-Type	--	7	0	--	0	-6	--	--	0	13	47
Kerosene-Type	--	12,747	106	--	594	476	--	--	434	12,537	9,492
Kerosene	--	123	0	--	0	-6	--	--	4	125	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,981	282	--	586	-518	--	--	1,106	14,261	11,906
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,447	7	--	413	-457	--	--	483	11,841	8,537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	2,534	275	--	173	-61	--	--	623	2,420	3,369
Residual Fuel Oil	--	5,568	49	--	0	266	--	--	1,761	3,590	5,849
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	200	0	--	0	10	--	--	0	190	303
Special Naphthas	--	141	0	--	0	5	--	--	597	-461	58
Lubricants	--	768	0	--	-69	9	--	--	95	595	1,401
Waxes	--	28	1	--	0	-37	--	--	15	51	172
Petroleum Coke	--	4,735	0	--	0	453	--	--	2,142	2,140	2,450
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,026	0	--	0	-379	--	--	26	2,379	2,758
Still Gas	--	4,652	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,652	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	185	0	--	0	-55	--	--	1	239	119
Total	**68,464**	**90,493**	**15,329**	**3,243**	**899**	**-2,193**	**0**	**85,371**	**8,712**	**86,538**	**152,810**

[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-June 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 386,072	--	82,909	2,885	-12,631	-3,084	0	446,595	15,724	0	57,599
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18,507	13,898	13	--	0	228	--	16,985	2,922	12,283	5,134
Pentanes Plus	9,691	--	0	--	0	49	--	7,923	1	1,718	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,816	13,898	13	--	0	179	--	9,062	2,921	10,565	5,061
Ethane/Ethylene	13	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	13	0
Propane/Propylene	2,243	8,537	13	--	0	-818	--	0	1,499	10,112	1,663
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,193	4,558	0	--	0	930	--	6,214	1,423	-816	2,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,367	803	0	--	0	67	--	2,848	0	1,255	586
Other Liquids	10,342	--	13,745	--	1,715	-2,506	--	24,967	281	3,060	30,959
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,836	--	8,404	--	0	348	--	23,751	141	0	3,367
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,286	--	-706	-651	--	1,171	0	3,060	20,188
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,494	--	1,055	--	2,421	-2,202	--	44	140	0	7,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	6,739	503,215	3,462	--	17,542	2,319	--	--	40,578	488,061	59,118
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,739	238,571	817	--	12,572	1,606	--	--	4,070	253,024	24,053
Reformulated	--	171,761	0	--	1,448	1,021	--	--	30	172,158	14,698
Oxygenated	12,456	13	0	--	395	713	--	--	165	11,986	714
Other	-5,717	66,797	817	--	10,729	-128	--	--	3,875	68,879	8,641
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	580	10	--	0	-166	--	--	0	756	436
Jet Fuel	--	75,170	1,046	--	3,082	297	--	--	2,143	76,858	9,539
Naphtha-Type	--	76	0	--	0	22	--	--	6	48	47
Kerosene-Type	--	75,094	1,046	--	3,082	275	--	--	2,137	76,810	9,492
Kerosene	--	763	0	--	0	-22	--	--	39	746	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	81,367	472	--	2,307	-546	--	--	6,603	78,089	11,906
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	63,429	85	--	1,552	-57	--	--	2,143	62,980	8,537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	17,938	387	--	755	-489	--	--	4,460	15,109	3,369
Residual Fuel Oil	--	36,119	829	--	0	55	--	--	7,805	29,088	5,849
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	1,598	75	--	0	-21	--	--	0	1,694	303
Special Naphthas	--	794	3	--	0	1	--	--	2,524	-1,728	58
Lubricants	--	3,486	0	--	-309	-339	--	--	584	2,932	1,401
Waxes	--	366	8	--	0	19	--	--	59	296	172
Petroleum Coke	--	29,128	194	--	0	692	--	--	16,571	12,059	2,450
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	8,853	0	--	0	801	--	--	108	7,944	2,758
Still Gas	--	25,469	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	25,469	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	951	8	--	-110	-58	--	--	72	835	119
Total	421,660	517,113	100,129	2,885	6,626	-3,043	0	488,547	59,505	503,404	152,810

[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, June 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 2,058	--	413	108	-65	-69	0	2,558	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	92	90	(s)	--	0	23	--	79	12	68
Pentanes Plus	48	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	36	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44	90	(s)	--	0	22	--	43	12	57
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	--	0	17	--	0	6	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	30	0	--	0	1	--	24	6	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	12	0	--	0	5	--	18	0	10
Other Liquids	104	--	73	--	-12	-80	--	209	6	30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	126	--	22	--	0	7	--	135	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	39	--	-12	-53	--	50	0	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22	--	13	--	0	-34	--	24	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	28	2,927	25	--	107	53	--	--	247	2,786
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	1,417	10	--	70	49	--	--	41	1,435
Reformulated	--	994	0	--	7	40	--	--	(s)	962
Oxygenated	62	0	0	--	13	24	--	--	3	48
Other	-34	423	10	--	49	-15	--	--	37	426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	-3	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	425	4	--	20	16	--	--	14	418
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	425	4	--	20	16	--	--	14	418
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	466	9	--	20	-17	--	--	37	475
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	382	(s)	--	14	-15	--	--	16	395
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	84	9	--	6	-2	--	--	21	81
Residual Fuel Oil	--	186	2	--	0	9	--	--	59	120
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	7	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	6
Special Naphthas	--	5	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	20	-15
Lubricants	--	26	0	--	-2	(s)	--	--	3	20
Waxes	--	1	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	158	0	--	0	15	--	--	71	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	68	0	--	0	-13	--	--	1	79
Still Gas	--	155	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	155
Miscellaneous Products	--	6	0	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	8
Total	2,282	3,016	511	108	30	-73	0	2,846	290	2,885

[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-June 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 2,133	--	458	16	-70	-17	0	2,467	87	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	102	77	(s)	--	0	1	--	94	16	68
Pentanes Plus	54	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	44	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49	77	(s)	--	0	1	--	50	16	58
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	--	0	-5	--	0	8	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	25	0	--	0	5	--	34	8	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	16	0	7
Other Liquids	57	--	76	--	9	-14	--	138	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	--	46	--	0	2	--	131	1	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	24	--	-4	-4	--	6	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	--	6	--	13	-12	--	(s)	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37	2,780	19	--	97	13	--	--	224	2,696
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	1,318	5	--	69	9	--	--	22	1,398
Reformulated	--	949	0	--	8	6	--	--	(s)	951
Oxygenated	69	(s)	0	--	2	4	--	--	1	66
Other	-32	369	5	--	59	-1	--	--	21	381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	415	6	--	17	2	--	--	12	425
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	415	6	--	17	2	--	--	12	424
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	450	3	--	13	-3	--	--	36	431
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	350	(s)	--	9	(s)	--	--	12	348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	99	2	--	4	-3	--	--	25	83
Residual Fuel Oil	--	200	5	--	0	(s)	--	--	43	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	9
Special Naphthas	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	14	-10
Lubricants	--	19	0	--	-2	-2	--	--	3	16
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	161	1	--	0	4	--	--	92	67
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	49	0	--	0	4	--	--	1	44
Still Gas	--	141	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	-1	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,330	2,857	553	16	37	-17	0	2,699	329	2,781

[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	April 1998		January-April 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **798**	E **27**	E **3,174**	E **26**
Florida	489	16	2,020	17
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 71	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 174	E 6	E 590	E 5
Virginia	1	(s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 123	E 4	E 484	E 4
Adjustment[a]	-2	(s)	6	(s)
PAD District II	E **16,567**	E **552**	E **66,021**	E **550**
Illinois	1,155	39	4,745	40
Indiana	188	6	769	6
Kansas	E 3,181	E 106	E 12,552	E 105
Kentucky	255	8	1,126	9
Michigan	E 770	E 26	E 3,101	E 26
Missouri	10	(s)	35	(s)
Nebraska	284	9	1,133	9
North Dakota	3,022	101	11,926	99
Ohio	E 814	E 27	E 2,797	E 23
Oklahoma	6,821	227	26,584	222
South Dakota	107	4	427	4
Tennessee	22	1	106	1
Adjustment[a]	-63	-2	721	6
PAD District III	E **102,876**	E **3,429**	E **407,394**	E **3,395**
Alabama	E 1,133	E 38	E 4,461	E 37
Arkansas	E 704	E 23	E 2,566	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 11,062	E 369	E 44,463	E 371
Mississippi	1,818	61	7,362	61
New Mexico	E 5,700	E 190	E 15,523	E 129
Texas[b]	42,574	1,419	172,581	1,438
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 38,362	E 1,279	E 148,636	E 1,239
Adjustment[a]	1,522	51	11,802	98
PAD District IV	E **10,411**	E **347**	E **41,663**	E **347**
Colorado	E 1,967	E 66	E 7,554	E 63
Montana	E 1,318	E 44	E 4,980	E 42
Utah	E 1,648	E 55	E 6,740	E 56
Wyoming	E 5,478	E 183	E 21,309	E 178
Adjustment[a]	0	0	1,081	9
PAD District V	E **63,875**	E **2,129**	E **259,355**	E **2,161**
Alaska[b]	E 36,009	E 1,200	E 146,614	E 1,222
South Alaska	951	32	3,840	32
North Slope	35,059	1,169	142,774	1,190
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)	22	(s)
California[b]	23,577	786	93,671	781
Nevada	68	2	277	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,643	121	15,790	132
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	573	19	2,982	25
U.S. Total[b]	E **194,525**	E **6,484**	E **777,608**	E **6,480**

[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 - 6,705; California: State -1,793; Louisiana: State - E1,725; Texas: State - 71; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E52,298.

(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, June 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	**114**	**670**	**784**	**496**	**335**	**7,905**	**8,736**
Pentanes Plus	14	78	92	90	91	1,048	1,229
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	592	692	406	244	6,857	7,507
Ethane	35	206	241	109	0	2,790	2,899
Propane	37	265	302	175	152	2,688	3,015
Normal Butane	28	84	112	69	92	792	953
Isobutane	0	37	37	53	0	587	640
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**46**	**55**	**84**	**49**	**2,166**	**2,299**
Pentanes Plus	0	11	11	10	12	185	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	35	44	74	37	1,981	2,092
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	335	352
Propane	7	22	29	32	27	990	1,049
Normal Butane	2	9	11	11	10	480	501
Isobutane	0	4	4	14	0	176	190

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	**17,959**	**3,507**	**7,351**	**541**	**6,223**	**35,581**	**4,165**	**2,761**	**52,027**
Pentanes Plus	3,199	581	1,390	184	736	6,090	776	1,432	9,619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,760	2,926	5,961	357	5,487	29,491	3,389	1,329	42,408
Ethane	6,588	1,518	2,263	56	2,905	13,330	1,157	3	17,630
Propane	5,079	883	2,177	155	1,674	9,968	1,385	356	15,026
Normal Butane	2,138	-1,634	815	96	603	2,018	522	351	3,956
Isobutane	955	2,159	706	50	305	4,175	325	619	5,796
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**160**	**876**	**1,315**	**51**	**117**	**2,519**	**283**	**137**	**5,293**
Pentanes Plus	71	191	407	9	54	732	124	22	1,096
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89	685	908	42	63	1,787	159	115	4,197
Ethane	7	256	0	13	0	276	3	0	631
Propane	50	204	70	17	33	374	82	86	1,620
Normal Butane	25	100	539	11	16	691	59	17	1,279
Isobutane	7	125	299	1	14	446	15	12	667

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, June 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	**45,935**	**2,971**	**48,906**	**68,319**	**12,942**	**22,115**	**103,376**
Natural Gas Liquids	**81**	**0**	**81**	**967**	**145**	**1,204**	**2,316**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	160	85	813	1,058
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81	0	81	807	60	391	1,258
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	1	0	1	176	0	75	251
Isobutane	80	0	80	631	60	316	1,007
Other Liquids	**10,451**	**97**	**10,548**	**599**	**781**	**-431**	**949**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,231	0	2,231	870	277	109	1,256
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	24	0	34	58
Oxygenates	W	W	2,231	846	277	75	1,198
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,029
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,155	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,046	96	2,142	1,290	-112	-848	330
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,248	1	6,249	-1,554	616	308	-630
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-74	0	-74	-7	0	0	-7
Total Input to Refineries	**56,467**	**3,068**	**59,535**	**69,885**	**13,868**	**22,888**	**106,641**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,515	99	1,614	2,365	432	743	3,540
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,404	414	701	3,519
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	97.9	101.3	98.1	98.4	104.3	105.9	100.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	613	21	634	773	141	207	1,121
Catalytic Hydrocracking	62	0	62	134	0	4	138
Delayed and Fluid Coking	79	0	79	194	63	83	340
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.00	0.93	1.21	2.22	0.80	1.25
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.42	34.33	33.47	33.03	28.58	34.91	32.89
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,547**	**98**	**1,645**	**2,404**	**414**	**701**	**3,519**
Operating	1,467	98	1,565	2,404	414	701	3,519
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**160**	**0**	**0**	**160**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**18,153**	**108,043**	**82,223**	**5,506**	**2,861**	**216,786**	**15,234**	**76,740**	**461,042**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,069**	**2,684**	**1,529**	**216**	**253**	**5,751**	**354**	**2,363**	**10,865**
Pentanes Plus	577	1,353	312	186	129	2,557	96	1,083	4,794
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	492	1,331	1,217	30	124	3,194	258	1,280	6,071
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	410	298	360	0	0	1,068	136	729	2,185
Isobutane	82	1,033	857	30	124	2,126	122	551	3,886
Other Liquids	**-70**	**6,830**	**3,995**	**-87**	**-227**	**10,441**	**527**	**6,268**	**28,733**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	146	2,253	988	0	29	3,416	49	4,063	11,015
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	138	449	438	0	0	1,025	6	791	1,880
Oxygenates	8	1,804	550	W	W	2,391	43	3,272	9,135
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,069
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	44
MTBE	W	1,701	W	W	W	2,175	W	3,146	7,643
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	379
Unfinished Oils (net)	247	5,645	3,519	-47	89	9,453	91	1,496	13,512
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-467	-1,068	-515	-40	-345	-2,435	387	707	4,278
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	0	3	0	0	7	0	2	-72
Total Input to Refineries	**19,152**	**117,557**	**87,747**	**5,635**	**2,887**	**232,978**	**16,115**	**85,371**	**500,640**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	608	3,587	2,787	176	95	7,252	516	2,729	15,651
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,494	2,851	201	95	7,229	521	2,907	15,822
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	103.2	102.6	97.7	87.7	100.8	100.3	99.0	93.9	98.9
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	198	1,400	961	30	32	2,620	161	728	5,265
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	277	282	0	0	611	4	470	1,285
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	428	380	8	0	821	44	513	1,797
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.63	1.51	1.75	0.53	1.51	1.40	1.18	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.99	30.34	29.26	30.62	38.76	30.68	33.06	23.99	30.40
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**589**	**3,494**	**2,851**	**201**	**95**	**7,229**	**521**	**2,907**	**15,822**
Operating	589	3,461	2,851	201	95	7,196	521	2,886	15,687
Idle	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	22	135
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**34,593**	**34,753**

[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, June 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	1,751	74	1,825	3,346	442	743	4,531
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	1,467	40	1,507	2,394	298	564	3,256
Propane	W	W	W	1,929	W	W	2,692
Propylene	W	W	W	465	W	W	564
Normal Butane/Butylene	363	44	407	820	139	176	1,135
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-79	-10	-89	132	5	3	140
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,982	1,192	31,174	35,178	7,054	11,798	54,030
Reformulated	21,218	0	21,218	8,170	1,009	0	9,179
Oxygenated	0	0	0	231	1,408	15	1,654
Other	8,764	1,192	9,956	26,777	4,637	11,783	43,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	11	57	66	42	165
Jet Fuel	2,994	54	3,048	4,273	841	1,064	6,178
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,994	54	3,048	4,273	841	1,064	6,178
Commercial	2,994	38	3,032	3,998	736	936	5,670
Military	0	16	16	275	105	128	508
Kerosene	140	36	176	449	8	3	460
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,342	762	13,104	16,575	3,427	7,029	27,031
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,198	680	5,878	11,569	2,202	4,195	17,966
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,144	82	7,226	5,006	1,225	2,834	9,065
Residual Fuel Oil	3,912	81	3,993	1,430	416	60	1,906
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,317	27	1,344	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,392	54	2,446	421	0	0	421
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	203	0	203	1,009	416	60	1,485
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	324	0	324	483	0	0	483
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	60	0	60	518	0	67	585
Special Naphthas	30	35	65	591	0	83	674
Lubricants	331	242	573	330	0	245	575
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	331	242	573	330	0	245	575
Waxes	0	47	47	76	0	47	123
Petroleum Coke	1,459	30	1,489	2,514	763	872	4,149
Marketable	580	0	580	1,582	590	684	2,856
Catalyst	879	30	909	932	173	188	1,293
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,354	436	2,790	3,719	1,156	757	5,632
Still Gas	1,911	77	1,988	2,758	443	890	4,091
Miscellaneous Products	22	32	54	167	74	65	306
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	22	32	54	167	74	65	306
Total	**57,623**	**3,098**	**60,721**	**72,464**	**14,690**	**23,765**	**110,919**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,156	-30	-1,186	-2,579	-822	-877	-4,278

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	1,145	8,914	4,865	71	111	15,106	261	2,695	24,418
Ethane/Ethylene	32	894	103	0	0	1,029	0	0	1,029
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	828
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	201
Propane/Propylene	647	5,524	3,716	87	67	10,041	256	1,407	16,467
Propane	W	2,532	2,712	W	W	5,802	W	W	11,347
Propylene	W	2,992	1,004	W	W	4,239	W	W	5,120
Normal Butane/Butylene	514	2,148	899	4	44	3,609	61	914	6,126
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5,945
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	181
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-48	348	147	-20	0	427	-56	374	796
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	724
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	72
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,940	53,756	40,161	1,654	1,488	106,999	7,998	42,507	242,708
Reformulated	592	14,523	3,569	0	0	18,684	0	29,828	78,909
Oxygenated	0	0	27	0	76	103	174	0	1,931
Other	9,348	39,233	36,565	1,654	1,412	88,212	7,824	12,679	161,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	102	129	87	0	0	318	21	130	645
Jet Fuel	1,641	10,752	11,037	240	231	23,901	779	12,754	46,660
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	8
Kerosene-Type	1,640	10,752	11,037	240	231	23,900	779	12,747	46,652
Commercial	1,363	9,770	10,399	185	0	21,717	581	11,560	42,560
Military	277	982	638	55	231	2,183	198	1,187	4,092
Kerosene	-8	586	26	46	7	657	75	123	1,491
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,557	22,892	17,862	1,244	787	47,342	4,313	13,981	105,771
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,541	17,337	9,071	531	754	31,234	3,481	11,447	70,006
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,016	5,555	8,791	713	33	16,108	832	2,534	35,765
Residual Fuel Oil	358	6,317	3,765	176	23	10,639	358	5,568	22,464
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	262	209	343	0	0	814	78	133	2,369
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	20	884	771	148	23	1,846	59	1,293	6,065
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	76	5,224	2,651	28	0	7,979	221	4,142	14,030
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	88	5,064	1,031	0	3	6,186	0	51	7,044
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	134	3,285	2,899	0	0	6,318	20	149	7,132
Special Naphthas	71	949	257	159	0	1,436	0	141	2,316
Lubricants	W	1,892	W	W	W	3,854	0	768	5,770
Naphthenic	W	374	W	W	W	942	0	297	1,239
Paraffinic	W	1,518	W	W	W	2,912	0	471	4,531
Waxes	0	189	120	86	0	395	118	28	711
Petroleum Coke	287	5,475	4,090	73	35	9,960	523	4,735	20,856
Marketable	30	3,563	2,962	56	0	6,611	312	3,722	14,081
Catalyst	257	1,912	1,128	17	35	3,349	211	1,013	6,775
Asphalt and Road Oil	624	1,142	1,222	1,071	148	4,207	1,474	2,026	16,129
Still Gas	777	4,717	3,697	180	73	9,444	672	4,652	20,847
Miscellaneous Products	42	385	536	0	0	963	61	185	1,569
Fuel Use	0	0	208	0	0	208	0	-21	187
Nonfuel Use	42	385	328	0	0	755	61	206	1,382
Total	**19,811**	**126,444**	**92,899**	**5,665**	**2,906**	**247,725**	**16,673**	**90,493**	**526,531**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-659	-8,887	-5,152	-30	-19	-14,747	-558	-5,122	-25,891

[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, June 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	**15,003**	**297**	**15,300**	**9,919**	**1,783**	**3,109**	**14,811**
Petroleum Products	**59,862**	**2,215**	**62,077**	**40,255**	**11,264**	**14,000**	**65,519**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	4	28	192	224
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,163	12	2,175	2,551	634	1,214	4,399
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	548	7	555	1,482	27	440	1,949
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,319	4	1,323	839	529	635	2,003
Isobutane/Isobutylene	296	1	297	227	78	139	444
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,851	8	1,859	407	83	55	545
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
Oxygenates	W	W	1,859	383	83	55	521
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	312
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,420	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,219	574	10,793	10,608	794	4,207	15,609
Naphthas and Lighter	1,806	260	2,066	2,866	310	1,032	4,208
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,602	2	2,604	1,820	69	537	2,426
Heavy Gas Oils	4,457	289	4,746	3,229	267	1,461	4,957
Residuum	1,354	23	1,377	2,693	148	1,177	4,018
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,491	27	8,518	6,375	940	993	8,308
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	113	0	113	32	0	0	32
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,155	314	13,469	5,376	1,479	2,382	9,237
Reformulated	9,392	0	9,392	482	0	0	482
Oxygenated	0	6	6	0	231	0	231
Other	3,763	308	4,071	4,894	1,248	2,382	8,524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	41	0	41	27	51	66	144
Jet Fuel	1,098	21	1,119	1,892	184	534	2,610
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,098	21	1,119	1,892	184	534	2,610
Kerosene	243	56	299	124	60	70	254
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,158	188	14,346	5,465	1,967	2,233	9,665
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,550	160	2,710	3,222	828	1,127	5,177
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	11,608	28	11,636	2,243	1,139	1,106	4,488
Residual Fuel Oil	5,122	54	5,176	1,293	273	69	1,635
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,095	30	1,125	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,521	24	2,545	221	0	1	222
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,506	0	1,506	1,072	273	68	1,413
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	396	0	396	174	0	3	177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	46	0	0	46
Special Naphthas	56	21	77	220	0	31	251
Lubricants	429	280	709	530	0	0	530
Waxes	0	38	38	112	0	68	180
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	653	0	653	805	2,931	437	4,173
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,670	585	2,255	4,127	1,823	1,420	7,370
Miscellaneous Products	4	37	41	87	17	26	130
Total Stocks, All Oils	**74,865**	**2,512**	**77,377**	**50,174**	**13,047**	**17,109**	**80,330**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**1,141**	**31,532**	**19,936**	**1,157**	**426**	**54,192**	**1,822**	**21,474**	**107,599**
Petroleum Products	**12,221**	**77,772**	**53,426**	**4,442**	**1,408**	**149,269**	**12,519**	**65,443**	**354,827**
Pentanes Plus	146	64	30	8	12	260	6	0	490
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,230	4,593	5,232	135	46	13,236	338	1,586	21,734
Ethane/Ethylene	106	691	0	0	0	797	0	0	800
Propane/Propylene	1,633	1,836	881	6	5	4,361	94	146	7,105
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,195	1,346	3,573	107	29	6,250	141	929	10,646
Isobutane/Isobutylene	296	720	778	22	12	1,828	103	511	3,183
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	46	2,002	653	5	9	2,715	105	2,460	7,684
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	29
Oxygenates	46	2,002	652	W	W	2,714	105	2,456	7,655
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	443
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	846
MTBE	W	1,613	W	W	W	2,221	W	2,415	6,254
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	112
Unfinished Oils	2,676	25,787	20,245	1,069	415	50,192	2,745	20,188	99,527
Naphthas and Lighter	1,043	7,025	3,639	206	131	12,044	765	3,207	22,290
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	244	4,805	3,465	284	109	8,907	413	4,126	18,476
Heavy Gas Oils	771	9,381	9,064	530	175	19,921	1,183	9,858	40,665
Residuum	618	4,576	4,077	49	0	9,320	384	2,997	18,096
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,324	7,152	4,719	122	312	13,629	1,460	7,055	38,970
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	0	20	0	0	28	0	9	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,570	10,833	6,319	261	143	19,126	2,331	11,782	55,945
Reformulated	89	3,745	325	0	0	4,159	0	7,654	21,687
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237
Other	1,481	7,088	5,994	261	143	14,967	2,331	4,128	34,021
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	218	170	0	0	441	21	182	829
Jet Fuel	479	4,683	3,082	77	37	8,358	574	5,016	17,677
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
Kerosene-Type	479	4,683	3,082	77	37	8,358	574	4,973	17,634
Kerosene	19	460	232	24	17	752	97	58	1,460
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,198	9,931	4,426	447	199	16,201	1,675	6,360	48,247
0.05 percent sulfur and under	576	5,800	2,182	234	138	8,930	1,302	4,756	22,875
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	622	4,131	2,244	213	61	7,271	373	1,604	25,372
Residual Fuel Oil	267	3,595	2,101	130	3	6,096	740	4,412	18,059
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	38	40	57	0	0	135	39	490	1,789
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	23	620	587	84	3	1,317	568	967	5,619
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	206	2,935	1,457	46	0	4,644	133	2,955	10,651
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	21	1,375	307	0	16	1,719	0	166	2,458
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	55	1,548	524	0	0	2,127	0	137	2,310
Special Naphthas	41	961	44	121	0	1,167	0	58	1,553
Lubricants	21	2,482	1,506	905	0	4,914	0	966	7,119
Waxes	0	252	244	22	0	518	34	172	942
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,157	2,471	0	0	3,628	294	2,450	11,198
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,047	509	580	1,116	199	3,451	2,097	2,298	17,471
Miscellaneous Products	20	170	521	0	0	711	2	88	972
Total Stocks, All Oils	**13,362**	**109,304**	**73,362**	**5,599**	**1,834**	**203,461**	**14,341**	**86,917**	**462,426**

[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] June 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	3.6	2.4	3.6	4.8	3.4	3.5	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.6	38.8	44.3	50.1	46.9	47.9	49.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	1.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	5.0	6.0
Kerosene	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	24.8	25.7	23.8	26.7	33.1	26.1
Residual Fuel Oil	8.2	2.6	7.8	2.1	3.2	0.3	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.6
Lubricants	0.7	7.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.6
Waxes	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.6	5.9	4.1	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.9	14.2	5.5	5.3	9.0	3.6	5.4
Still Gas	4.0	2.5	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-2.4	-1.0	-2.3	-3.7	-6.4	-4.1	-4.1

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	6.2	7.8	5.7	1.3	3.8	6.7	1.7	3.4	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.0	43.9	44.5	27.1	52.6	44.3	47.0	45.2	45.6
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	8.9	9.5	12.9	4.4	7.8	10.6	5.1	16.3	9.8
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.8	20.1	20.8	22.8	26.7	20.9	28.1	17.9	22.3
Residual Fuel Oil	1.9	5.6	4.4	3.2	0.8	4.7	2.3	7.1	4.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.2	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.8	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.5	12.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.8	4.8	1.3	1.2	4.4	3.4	6.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	1.0	1.4	19.6	5.0	1.9	9.6	2.6	3.4
Still Gas	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.3	2.5	4.2	4.4	5.9	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.6	-7.8	-6.0	-0.5	-0.6	-6.5	-3.6	-6.5	-5.5

[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, June 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	**1,636**	**1,392**	**3,264**	**6,292**
Delaware	0	0	194	194
Florida	111	330	573	1,014
Georgia	0	0	270	270
Maine	16	0	0	16
Maryland	0	305	365	670
New Jersey	800	396	644	1,840
New York	709	322	403	1,434
North Carolina	0	0	282	282
Pennsylvania	0	0	242	242
South Carolina	0	0	130	130
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	39	160	199
PAD District V	**49**	**0**	**0**	**49**
Hawaii	49	0	0	49
U.S. Total	**1,685**	**1,392**	**3,264**	**6,341**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**48,238**	**53,120**	**144,338**	**3,677**	**12,380**	**261,753**	**8,725**
Natural Gas Liquids	**111**	**2,471**	**5,341**	**192**	**1**	**8,116**	**271**
Pentanes Plus	0	25	547	60	0	632	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	2,446	4,794	132	1	7,484	249
Ethane	0	0	420	0	0	420	14
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	101	1,967	2,962	87	1	5,118	171
Propylene	0	243	0	0	0	243	8
Normal Butane	10	100	942	45	0	1,097	37
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	123	470	0	0	593	20
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,797**	**4**	**7,329**	**0**	**2,202**	**19,332**	**644**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	272	0	0	0	646	918	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	1
Oxygenates	241	0	0	0	646	887	30
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	241	0	0	0	646	887	30
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	885	1	6,884	0	1,172	8,942	298
Naphthas and Lighter	0	1	1,735	0	0	1,736	58
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	885	0	2,839	0	0	3,724	124
Residuum	0	0	2,310	0	1,172	3,482	116
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,640	3	445	0	384	9,472	316
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,770**	**486**	**6,679**	**168**	**746**	**31,849**	**1,062**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,631	281	277	16	302	9,507	317
Reformulated	4,150	0	0	0	0	4,150	138
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,481	281	277	16	302	5,357	179
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	3	0	0	6	9	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,882	0	0	0	106	1,988	66
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,882	0	0	0	106	1,988	66
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,197	0	0	0	2	1,199	40
Other	685	0	0	0	104	789	26
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,282	84	0	137	282	5,785	193
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	282	283	9
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	7	8	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	275	275	9
Other	5,282	84	0	136	0	5,502	183
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,073	67	0	55	0	3,195	107
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,209	17	0	81	0	2,307	77
Residual Fuel Oil	6,292	0	0	0	49	6,341	211
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	6,292	0	0	0	49	6,341	211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,636	0	0	0	49	1,685	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,392	0	0	0	0	1,392	46
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,264	0	0	0	0	3,264	109
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	423	37	607	0	0	1,067	36
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,753	0	0	5,753	192
Special Naphthas	53	32	0	0	0	85	3
Lubricants	223	24	12	0	0	259	9
Waxes	28	11	2	0	1	42	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	930	13	24	15	0	982	33
Miscellaneous Products	21	1	4	0	0	26	1
Total	**81,916**	**56,081**	**163,687**	**4,037**	**15,329**	**321,050**	**10,702**

[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-June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**280,800**	**297,811**	**830,069**	**22,504**	**82,909**	**1,514,093**	**8,365**
Natural Gas Liquids	**4,707**	**16,488**	**22,966**	**1,940**	**13**	**46,114**	**255**
Pentanes Plus	0	191	4,042	621	0	4,854	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,707	16,297	18,924	1,319	13	41,260	228
Ethane	0	0	3,123	0	0	3,123	17
Ethylene	0	70	0	0	0	70	(s)
Propane	4,456	12,270	10,273	828	13	27,840	154
Propylene	0	1,314	0	0	0	1,314	7
Normal Butane	251	1,161	3,429	490	0	5,331	29
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,482	2,099	1	0	3,582	20
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**40,754**	**189**	**43,385**	**0**	**13,745**	**98,073**	**542**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,367	0	22	0	8,404	11,793	65
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	3,336	0	22	0	8,404	11,762	65
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	3,336	0	22	0	8,404	11,762	65
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	5,046	183	41,917	0	4,286	51,432	284
Naphthas and Lighter	0	6	8,308	0	0	8,314	46
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	0	0	0	0	272	2
Heavy Gas Oils	4,774	177	20,226	0	0	25,177	139
Residuum	0	0	13,383	0	4,286	17,669	98
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	32,341	6	1,446	0	1,055	34,848	193
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**136,386**	**2,427**	**44,801**	**968**	**3,462**	**188,044**	**1,039**
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,401	1,014	1,335	108	817	52,675	291
Reformulated	27,162	0	815	0	0	27,977	155
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22,239	1,014	520	108	817	24,698	136
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	10	0	0	10	21	(s)
Jet Fuel	13,757	0	9	0	1,046	14,812	82
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,757	0	9	0	1,046	14,812	82
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	9,002	0	0	0	8	9,010	50
Other	4,755	0	9	0	1,038	5,802	32
Kerosene	200	0	0	0	0	200	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	32,883	534	0	838	472	34,727	192
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	9	401	410	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	9	14	23	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	387	387	2
Other	32,883	534	0	829	71	34,317	190
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,883	409	0	230	71	17,593	97
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	16,000	125	0	599	0	16,724	92
Residual Fuel Oil	32,262	141	1,857	0	829	35,089	194
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	32,262	141	1,857	0	829	35,089	194
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7,745	97	906	0	196	8,944	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7,610	0	0	0	0	7,610	42
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	16,907	44	951	0	633	18,535	102
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,606	203	9,005	0	75	10,889	60
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	31,849	0	0	31,849	176
Special Naphthas	583	227	481	0	3	1,294	7
Lubricants	1,311	141	36	0	0	1,488	8
Waxes	153	70	21	0	8	252	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	194	194	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,178	81	192	22	0	4,473	25
Miscellaneous Products	51	6	16	0	8	81	(s)
Total	**462,647**	**316,915**	**941,221**	**25,412**	**100,129**	**1,846,324**	**10,201**

[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] June 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	**63,794**	**2,928**	**2,520**	**0**	**924**	**0**	**23**	**1,352**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	922	2,928	1,442	0	0	0	0	1,261	0	0
Iraq	8,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,513	0	1,078	0	924	0	23	91	0	0
Other OPEC	**62,428**	**376**	**909**	**1,421**	**712**	**834**	**1,225**	**1,281**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	22,648	0	0	0	51	0	0	427	0	0
Venezuela	39,780	376	909	1,421	661	834	1,225	854	0	0
Non OPEC	**135,531**	**4,180**	**5,513**	**8,051**	**7,871**	**1,154**	**4,537**	**3,708**	**5**	**85**
Angola	11,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,646	0	0	734	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	858	244	0	0	0	421	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	768	380	0	0	111	0	0
Brunei	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	42,126	3,215	330	74	1,766	2	1,471	433	5	85
China, People's Republic of	2,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,980	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,016	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	698	251	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	301	25	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	220	177	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	104	134	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,378	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	333	107	39	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,793	0	0	323	0	253	0	0
Norway	7,550	624	20	0	308	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	449	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	489	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	704	0	0	265	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	250	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,680	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,752	341	0	1,920	436	0	0	349	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	682	261	3,634	460	2,594	1,639	0	0
Other	435	0	165	1,254	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**261,753**	**7,484**	**8,942**	**9,472**	**9,507**	**1,988**	**5,785**	**6,341**	**5**	**85**
Persian Gulf[e]	**62,872**	**0**	**1,078**	**0**	**924**	**0**	**23**	**91**	**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] June 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**	**4,214**	**0**	**0**	**858**	**12,819**	**76,613**	**2,126**	**427**	**2,554**
Algeria	0	3,766	0	0	547	9,944	10,866	31	331	362
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,102	270	0	270
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,257	275	0	275
Qatar	0	448	0	0	0	448	448	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	311	2,427	48,940	1,550	81	1,631
Other OPEC	**240**	**0**	**0**	**482**	**168**	**7,648**	**70,076**	**2,081**	**255**	**2,336**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	478	23,126	755	16	771
Venezuela	240	0	0	482	168	7,170	46,950	1,326	239	1,565
Non OPEC	**827**	**1,539**	**259**	**500**	**601**	**38,830**	**174,361**	**4,518**	**1,294**	**5,812**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,975	399	0	399
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	734	3,380	88	24	113
Australia	0	1,332	0	0	0	1,332	2,312	33	44	77
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,523	1,523	0	51	51
Brazil	0	0	0	0	83	1,342	1,342	0	45	45
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	18	0	18
Canada	320	0	56	214	400	8,371	50,497	1,404	279	1,683
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,419	81	0	81
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	218	10,198	333	7	340
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,297	43	0	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	227	2,243	67	8	75
France	0	0	12	0	0	1,004	1,004	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,314	110	0	110
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	9	335	335	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	537	537	0	18	18
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	140	140	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	50	288	288	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
Mexico	296	0	0	286	1	614	41,992	1,379	20	1,400
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	479	479	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	207	0	0	0	2,576	2,576	0	86	86
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	952	8,502	252	32	283
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	1,609	47	7	54
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	449	449	0	15	15
Puerto Rico	211	0	191	0	0	402	402	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	34	0	34
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	34	34
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	786	786	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	241	1,921	56	8	64
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,046	6,798	125	102	227
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	42	9,312	9,312	0	310	310
Other	0	0	0	0	6	1,590	2,025	15	53	68
Total	**1,067**	**5,753**	**259**	**982**	**1,627**	**59,297**	**321,050**	**8,725**	**1,977**	**10,702**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**448**	**0**	**0**	**311**	**2,875**	**65,747**	**2,096**	**96**	**2,192**

[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] June 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	**5,515**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**904**	**0**	**23**	**1,352**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,261	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,515	0	0	0	904	0	23	91	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,969**	**0**	**0**	**1,421**	**661**	**834**	**1,225**	**1,281**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	12,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	427	0	0
Venezuela	5,378	0	0	1,421	661	834	1,225	854	0	0
Non OPEC	**24,754**	**111**	**885**	**7,219**	**7,066**	**1,048**	**4,034**	**3,659**	**5**	**53**
Angola	6,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	372	0	0	734	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	244	0	0	0	421	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	768	380	0	0	111	0	0
Brunei	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,029	111	203	71	1,456	0	1,232	433	5	53
China, People's Republic of	1,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	698	237	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	301	25	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	220	177	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	253	0	0
Norway	5,280	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	489	0	0	208	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	250	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	544	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	569	0	0	1,920	436	0	0	349	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	682	261	3,634	460	2,594	1,639	0	0
Other	0	0	0	870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**48,238**	**111**	**885**	**8,640**	**8,631**	**1,882**	**5,282**	**6,292**	**5**	**53**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,515**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**904**	**0**	**23**	**91**	**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] June 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**	**2,279**	**7,794**	**184**	**76**	**260**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,261	1,261	0	42	42
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,018	6,533	184	34	218
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**458**	**168**	**6,048**	**24,017**	**599**	**202**	**801**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	427	13,018	420	14	434
Venezuela	0	0	0	458	168	5,621	10,999	179	187	367
Non OPEC	**423**	**0**	**223**	**472**	**153**	**25,351**	**50,105**	**825**	**845**	**1,670**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,987	233	0	233
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	734	1,106	12	24	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	665	665	0	22	22
Brazil	0	0	0	0	83	1,342	1,342	0	45	45
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	4	0	4
Canada	212	0	32	186	9	4,003	7,032	101	133	234
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,826	61	0	61
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	19	0	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,297	43	0	43
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	33	0	33
France	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,308	77	0	77
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	334	334	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	397	397	0	13	13
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	286	0	286	786	17	10	26
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	19	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	308	5,588	176	10	186
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	552	12	7	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	172	172	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	211	0	191	0	0	402	402	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	786	786	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	241	785	18	8	26
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,705	3,274	19	90	109
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	42	9,312	9,312	0	310	310
Other	0	0	0	0	5	875	875	0	29	29
Total	**423**	**0**	**223**	**930**	**321**	**33,678**	**81,916**	**1,608**	**1,123**	**2,731**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,018**	**6,533**	**184**	**34**	**218**

[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] June 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	**5,609**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**7,542**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	2,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**39,969**	**2,446**	**1**	**3**	**281**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**0**	**32**
Angola	2,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,684	2,446	1	3	281	0	84	0	0	32
Colombia	3,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**53,120**	**2,446**	**1**	**3**	**281**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**0**	**32**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,609**	**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] June 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**	**5,609**	**187**	**0**	**187**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	10	0	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,315	177	0	177
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,542**	**251**	**0**	**251**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,686	90	0	90
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,856	162	0	162
Non OPEC	**37**	**0**	**24**	**13**	**40**	**2,961**	**42,930**	**1,332**	**99**	**1,431**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,330	78	0	78
Canada	37	0	24	13	40	2,961	34,645	1,056	99	1,155
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,711	124	0	124
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,622	54	0	54
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	21	0	21
Total	**37**	**0**	**24**	**13**	**40**	**2,961**	**56,081**	**1,771**	**99**	**1,869**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,609**	**187**	**0**	**187**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 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	**48,653**	**2,928**	**2,520**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	922	2,928	1,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,729	0	1,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**36,444**	**376**	**909**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,073	376	909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**59,241**	**1,490**	**3,455**	**445**	**277**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	525	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,693	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	322	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,846	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,270	624	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,561	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	435	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**144,338**	**4,794**	**6,884**	**445**	**277**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,731**	**0**	**1,078**	**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] June 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**	**4,214**	**0**	**0**	**547**	**10,209**	**58,862**	**1,622**	**340**	**1,962**
Algeria	0	3,766	0	0	547	8,683	9,605	31	289	320
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,326	211	0	211
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,676	223	0	223
Qatar	0	448	0	0	0	448	448	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,078	35,807	1,158	36	1,194
Other OPEC	**240**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**0**	**1,549**	**37,993**	**1,215**	**52**	**1,266**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,371	246	0	246
Venezuela	240	0	0	24	0	1,549	30,622	969	52	1,021
Non OPEC	**367**	**1,539**	**12**	**0**	**6**	**7,591**	**66,832**	**1,975**	**253**	**2,228**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,658	89	0	89
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,505	50	0	50
Australia	0	1,332	0	0	0	1,332	1,332	0	44	44
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	858	858	0	29	29
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	428	14	0	14
Canada	71	0	0	0	0	668	668	0	22	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	218	5,911	190	7	197
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	227	549	11	8	18
France	0	0	12	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	34	0	34
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	296	0	0	0	0	327	39,173	1,295	11	1,306
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	207	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	0	67	67
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	644	2,914	76	21	97
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	34	0	34
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	38	0	38
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	341	2,902	85	11	97
Other	0	0	0	0	1	166	601	15	6	20
Total	**607**	**5,753**	**12**	**24**	**553**	**19,349**	**163,687**	**4,811**	**645**	**5,456**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**448**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,526**	**49,257**	**1,591**	**51**	**1,642**

[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] June 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	**3,677**	**132**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**137**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,677	132	0	0	16	0	137	0	0	0
Total	**3,677**	**132**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**137**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**4,017**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	954	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**473**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**7,890**	**1**	**1,172**	**384**	**231**	**106**	**282**	**49**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,736	1	54	0	13	2	18	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	104	134	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	704	0	0	0	0	49	0	0
Other	0	0	0	384	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,380**	**1**	**1,172**	**384**	**302**	**106**	**282**	**49**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,017**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**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] June 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**	**15**	**60**	**360**	**4,037**	**123**	**12**	**135**
Canada	0	0	0	15	60	360	4,037	123	12	135
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**60**	**360**	**4,037**	**123**	**12**	**135**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**311**	**331**	**4,348**	**134**	**11**	**145**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,776	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,287	43	0	43
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	311	331	1,285	32	11	43
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**524**	**16**	**2**	**17**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	16	0	16
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**342**	**2,567**	**10,457**	**263**	**86**	**349**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	769	26	0	26
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	980	33	0	33
Canada	0	0	0	0	291	379	4,115	125	13	137
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	20	0	20
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	23	0	23
France	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	50	288	288	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1	411	14	(s)	14
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	703	23	0	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	753	753	0	25	25
Other	0	0	0	0	0	549	549	0	18	18
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**653**	**2,949**	**15,329**	**413**	**98**	**511**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**311**	**331**	**4,348**	**134**	**11**	**145**

[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-June 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	**328,029**	**13,136**	**12,108**	**1,008**	**4,450**	**0**	**224**	**7,772**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,283	11,988	4,658	1,008	0	0	0	6,403	0	0
Iraq	24,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	51,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	247,889	1,148	7,450	0	4,450	0	224	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**384,441**	**2,351**	**14,927**	**5,505**	**7,732**	**6,471**	**7,670**	**7,360**	**5**	**0**
Indonesia	4,589	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Nigeria	132,727	0	0	71	64	0	0	593	0	0
Venezuela	247,125	2,351	14,827	5,434	7,668	6,471	7,670	6,134	5	0
Non OPEC	**801,623**	**25,773**	**24,397**	**28,335**	**40,493**	**8,341**	**26,833**	**19,957**	**195**	**1,294**
Angola	75,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	14,054	0	0	2,083	496	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,551	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,807	1,925	269	0	0	421	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	1,520	835	0	0	819	0	0
Brunei	2,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	234,599	23,112	1,468	1,062	10,791	8	10,617	2,951	195	1,034
China, People's Republic of	9,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	55,740	0	0	218	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	15,300	0	0	407	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	1,366	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,349	2,890	2,038	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	41,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	294	366	36	0	0	1,559	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	1,689	644	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	748	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	4,138	0	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	242,740	0	692	6	0	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	441	685	659	0	0	513	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	7,171	54	0	2,828	0	1,869	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	37,159	1,203	214	0	584	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	8,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,818	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	1,006	0	94	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,023	0	109	597	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	925	612	0	0	250	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,777	0	0	119	479	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	22,318	1,458	0	9,612	1,051	0	0	1,217	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,949	1,839	19,219	4,044	15,744	8,708	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,331	0	1,022	1,627	270	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,514,093**	**41,260**	**51,432**	**34,848**	**52,675**	**14,812**	**34,727**	**35,089**	**200**	**1,294**
Persian Gulf[e]	**325,746**	**1,148**	**7,976**	**0**	**4,450**	**0**	**224**	**1,369**	**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-June 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**	**25,923**	**0**	**0**	**8,671**	**74,554**	**402,583**	**1,812**	**412**	**2,224**
Algeria	586	25,475	0	0	4,042	54,160	56,443	13	299	312
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,402	135	0	135
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,956	287	0	287
Qatar	0	448	0	0	0	448	952	3	2	5
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	4,629	19,946	267,835	1,370	110	1,480
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	5	0	5
Other OPEC	**1,271**	**370**	**0**	**2,485**	**1,567**	**57,714**	**442,155**	**2,124**	**319**	**2,443**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	5,322	25	4	29
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	833	133,560	733	5	738
Venezuela	1,166	370	0	2,485	1,567	56,148	303,273	1,365	310	1,676
Non OPEC	**8,356**	**5,556**	**1,488**	**1,988**	**6,957**	**199,963**	**1,001,586**	**4,429**	**1,105**	**5,534**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	75,389	415	1	417
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	3,212	17,266	78	18	95
Australia	300	3,688	0	0	0	4,092	9,643	31	23	53
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	5,616	5,616	0	31	31
Brazil	176	0	0	0	205	3,555	3,555	0	20	20
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	2,377	12	1	13
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	744	0	427	1,151	3,991	57,551	292,150	1,296	318	1,614
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,900	55	0	55
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	690	56,430	308	4	312
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,697	43	0	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,364	19	0	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	706	16,006	85	4	88
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	1,424	8	(s)	8
France	534	0	36	0	890	7,737	7,737	0	43	43
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,712	230	0	230
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	44	2,530	2,530	0	14	14
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,181	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	3,038	3,038	0	17	17
Japan	19	0	0	0	41	190	190	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	264	1,629	1,629	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,693	5,831	23	9	32
Mexico	2,248	0	0	837	8	3,907	246,647	1,341	22	1,363
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	861	3,191	3,191	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,014	0	0	0	13,033	14,033	6	72	78
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	3	0	3
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	2,351	39,510	205	13	218
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	3	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	8,361	45	1	46
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,818	1,818	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	1,347	0	1,025	0	0	2,372	2,372	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	456	1,462	6	3	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	2,986	2,986	0	16	16
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	2,340	2,340	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	598	10,375	54	3	57
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	605	605	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	13,338	35,656	123	74	197
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	406	53,955	53,955	0	298	298
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	4	0	4
Other	387	0	0	0	39	3,345	6,676	18	18	37
Total	**10,889**	**31,849**	**1,488**	**4,473**	**17,195**	**332,231**	**1,846,324**	**8,365**	**1,836**	**10,201**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**448**	**0**	**0**	**4,629**	**20,920**	**346,666**	**1,800**	**116**	**1,915**

[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-June 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	**28,982**	**2,830**	**0**	**1,008**	**4,430**	**0**	**224**	**7,329**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	1,008	0	0	0	6,403	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,982	0	0	0	4,430	0	224	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**97,689**	**0**	**280**	**5,298**	**7,681**	**6,471**	**7,670**	**6,577**	**5**	**0**
Nigeria	59,371	0	0	71	13	0	0	593	0	0
Venezuela	38,318	0	280	5,227	7,668	6,471	7,670	5,984	5	0
Non OPEC	**154,129**	**1,877**	**4,766**	**26,035**	**37,290**	**7,286**	**24,989**	**18,356**	**195**	**583**
Angola	44,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,190	0	0	2,083	496	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,899	269	0	0	421	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	1,484	835	0	0	819	0	0
Brunei	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	14,645	1,578	378	1,056	9,534	0	9,037	2,810	195	583
China, People's Republic of	2,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,256	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	5,142	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	2,884	2,024	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	22,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	362	36	0	0	728	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,270	644	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,292	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	467	620	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	54	0	2,539	0	1,592	0	0
Norway	26,893	0	0	0	584	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	925	612	0	0	250	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,496	0	0	119	479	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,839	299	0	9,612	1,051	0	0	1,217	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,949	1,706	18,935	4,044	15,744	8,708	0	0
Other	652	0	0	1,125	105	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**280,800**	**4,707**	**5,046**	**32,341**	**49,401**	**13,757**	**32,883**	**32,262**	**200**	**583**
Persian Gulf[e]	**28,982**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,430**	**0**	**224**	**926**	**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-June 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**	**16,168**	**45,150**	**160**	**89**	**249**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	10,241	10,241	0	57	57
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	347	5,927	34,909	160	33	193
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**2,293**	**741**	**37,121**	**134,810**	**540**	**205**	**745**
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	782	60,153	328	4	332
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,293	741	36,339	74,657	212	201	412
Non OPEC	**1,501**	**0**	**1,311**	**1,885**	**2,484**	**128,558**	**282,687**	**852**	**710**	**1,562**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,369	245	0	245
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,579	3,769	7	14	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,589	2,589	0	14	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	183	3,321	3,321	0	18	18
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	242	0	286	1,048	56	26,803	41,448	81	148	229
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,526	14	0	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	270	12,071	65	1	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,256	12	0	12
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	5,343	28	1	30
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	8	0	8
France	0	0	0	0	880	6,060	6,060	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,503	124	0	124
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	39	1,165	1,165	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,404	2,404	0	13	13
Japan	5	0	0	0	25	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	837	0	944	5,236	24	5	29
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	861	2,386	2,386	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	4,352	4,352	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	584	27,477	149	3	152
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	1,248	6	1	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	1,145	0	1,025	0	0	2,170	2,170	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	1,787	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	598	3,094	14	3	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	12,179	23,018	60	67	127
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	406	53,492	53,492	0	296	296
Other	109	0	0	0	34	1,373	2,025	4	8	11
Total	**1,606**	**0**	**1,311**	**4,178**	**3,572**	**181,847**	**462,647**	**1,551**	**1,005**	**2,556**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**347**	**5,927**	**34,909**	**160**	**33**	**193**

[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-June 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	**38,153**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**33,573**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	14,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	18,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**226,085**	**16,297**	**183**	**6**	**1,014**	**0**	**534**	**141**	**0**	**227**
Angola	13,198	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	171,255	16,297	183	6	1,014	0	534	141	0	227
Colombia	12,495	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	20,661	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	4,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**297,811**	**16,297**	**183**	**6**	**1,014**	**0**	**534**	**141**	**0**	**227**
Persian Gulf[e]	**38,153**	**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-June 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**	**38,153**	**211**	**0**	**211**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	2	0	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,121	28	0	28
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,122	177	0	177
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33,573**	**185**	**0**	**185**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,870	82	0	82
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,703	103	0	103
Non OPEC	**203**	**0**	**141**	**81**	**277**	**19,104**	**245,189**	**1,249**	**106**	**1,355**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,198	73	0	73
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	6	0	6
Canada	203	0	141	81	277	19,104	190,359	946	106	1,052
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,495	69	0	69
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	2	0	2
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	20,661	114	0	114
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,649	9	0	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,116	23	0	23
Total	**203**	**0**	**141**	**81**	**277**	**19,104**	**316,915**	**1,645**	**106**	**1,751**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38,153**	**211**	**0**	**211**

[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-June 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	**239,729**	**10,306**	**12,108**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,283	9,158	4,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	40,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	181,419	1,148	7,450	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**246,480**	**2,351**	**14,184**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	58,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	187,994	2,351	14,184	207	0	0	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**343,860**	**6,267**	**15,625**	**1,239**	**1,335**	**9**	**0**	**1,264**	**0**	**481**
Angola	17,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	9,019	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	2,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,457	3,905	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	2,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	31,444	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,990	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	19,209	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	4,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	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	214,145	0	692	6	0	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	441	142	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	7,004	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	8,617	1,203	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,006	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,281	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	7,363	1,159	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	435	0	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**830,069**	**18,924**	**41,917**	**1,446**	**1,335**	**9**	**0**	**1,857**	**0**	**481**
Persian Gulf[e]	**237,446**	**1,148**	**7,976**	**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-June 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**	**25,923**	**0**	**0**	**4,042**	**54,084**	**293,813**	**1,324**	**299**	**1,623**
Algeria	586	25,475	0	0	4,042	43,919	46,202	13	243	255
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,541	86	0	86
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,090	221	0	221
Qatar	0	448	0	0	0	448	448	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	9,717	191,136	1,002	54	1,056
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**1,166**	**370**	**0**	**192**	**0**	**18,620**	**265,100**	**1,362**	**103**	**1,465**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,486	323	0	323
Venezuela	1,166	370	0	192	0	18,620	206,614	1,039	103	1,142
Non OPEC	**6,577**	**5,556**	**36**	**0**	**59**	**38,448**	**382,308**	**1,900**	**212**	**2,112**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	17,822	97	1	98
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	633	9,652	50	3	53
Australia	300	3,688	0	0	0	4,092	4,549	3	23	25
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	3,001	3,001	0	17	17
Brazil	176	0	0	0	22	234	234	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	1,178	6	1	7
Canada	299	0	0	0	1	5,226	8,683	19	29	48
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,767	15	0	15
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	420	31,864	174	2	176
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,040	28	0	28
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	6	0	6
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	325	3,315	17	2	18
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	(s)	(s)
France	534	0	36	0	10	1,657	1,657	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,209	106	0	106
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	5	1,361	1,361	0	8	8
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,181	23	0	23
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	4	4
Japan	14	0	0	0	16	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	17	0	17
Mexico	2,248	0	0	0	0	2,955	217,100	1,183	16	1,199
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	0	690	690	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,014	0	0	0	8,392	9,392	6	46	52
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	1,767	10,384	48	10	57
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	3	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,060	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	1,335	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	202	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	1,100	6	1	6
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	553	553	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,281	40	0	40
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	605	605	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,159	8,522	41	6	47
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	5	1,305	1,740	2	7	10
Total	**9,005**	**31,849**	**36**	**192**	**4,101**	**111,152**	**941,221**	**4,586**	**614**	**5,200**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**448**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,691**	**248,137**	**1,312**	**59**	**1,371**

[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-June 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	**22,504**	**1,319**	**0**	**0**	**108**	**0**	**838**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	22,504	1,319	0	0	108	0	838	0	0	0
Total	**22,504**	**1,319**	**0**	**0**	**108**	**0**	**838**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**21,165**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	8,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,366	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**6,699**	**0**	**463**	**0**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**633**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	4,589	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,110	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**55,045**	**13**	**3,823**	**1,055**	**746**	**1,046**	**472**	**196**	**0**	**3**
Argentina	3,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	22,738	13	107	0	135	8	208	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	4,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,830	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	748	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	1,027	0	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	39	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	4,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,023	0	109	1	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,244	0	0	502	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**82,909**	**13**	**4,286**	**1,055**	**817**	**1,046**	**472**	**829**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**21,165**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**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-June 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**	**22**	**621**	**2,908**	**25,412**	**124**	**16**	**140**
Canada	0	0	0	22	621	2,908	25,412	124	16	140
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**621**	**2,908**	**25,412**	**124**	**16**	**140**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,282**	**4,302**	**25,467**	**117**	**24**	**141**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,455	47	0	47
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,745	37	0	37
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,282	4,302	9,668	30	24	53
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**826**	**1,973**	**8,672**	**37**	**11**	**48**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	5,322	25	4	29
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	826	1,189	3,299	12	7	18
Non OPEC	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,516**	**10,945**	**65,990**	**304**	**60**	**365**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,604	20	0	20
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,094	28	0	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	0	3,036	3,510	26,248	126	19	145
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,607	25	0	25
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	7,010	38	1	39
France	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	264	1,629	1,629	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,693	2,720	6	9	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	8	8	3,650	20	(s)	20
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	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	4,750	26	0	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	2,390	2,390	0	13	13
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	2,911	12	4	16
Total	**75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,624**	**17,220**	**100,129**	**458**	**95**	**553**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,282**	**4,302**	**25,467**	**117**	**24**	**141**

[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, June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**5**	**1,121**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**1,877**	**63**
Natural Gas Liquids	**67**	**712**	**81**	**4**	**371**	**1,234**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	2	384	0	4	(s)	390	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65	329	81	0	370	845	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	27	121	53	0	191	393	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	207	27	0	179	452	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**20**	**4**	**1,356**	**0**	**181**	**1,562**	**52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19	4	996	0	141	1,160	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	(s)	360	0	40	401	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**954**	**1,247**	**15,317**	**10**	**7,409**	**24,937**	**831**
Finished Motor Gasoline	80	108	3,355	(s)	1,229	4,772	159
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	11	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	36	265	0	434	737	25
Kerosene	4	1	1	0	4	9	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	5	3,283	0	1,106	4,455	149
Residual Fuel Oil	287	105	2,412	0	1,761	4,565	152
Special Naphthas	17	14	206	(s)	597	834	28
Lubricants	231	66	404	7	95	802	27
Waxes	31	19	26	2	15	92	3
Petroleum Coke	218	185	5,337	0	2,142	7,882	263
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	708	28	1	26	772	26
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	1	5	(s)
Total	**1,046**	**3,085**	**16,754**	**14**	**8,712**	**29,610**	**987**

[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-June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**8**	**11,158**	**0**	**60**	**15,724**	**26,949**	**149**
Natural Gas Liquids	**282**	**3,812**	**2,642**	**35**	**2,922**	**9,694**	**54**
Pentanes Plus	10	2,284	0	31	1	2,325	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	1,529	2,642	4	2,921	7,369	41
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	148	477	2,150	4	1,499	4,278	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	124	1,052	493	0	1,423	3,092	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**24**	**4**	**3,348**	**0**	**281**	**3,657**	**20**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19	4	996	0	141	1,160	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	(s)	2,352	0	140	2,496	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,697**	**3,563**	**89,960**	**67**	**40,578**	**140,865**	**778**
Finished Motor Gasoline	337	378	16,787	3	4,070	21,575	119
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	226	(s)	80	0	6	312	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	457	297	2,250	(s)	2,137	5,141	28
Kerosene	13	12	53	0	39	117	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	903	235	16,366	(s)	6,603	24,108	133
Residual Fuel Oil	2,234	107	18,080	0	7,805	28,226	156
Special Naphthas	306	70	379	2	2,524	3,281	18
Lubricants	871	334	2,713	47	584	4,550	25
Waxes	133	114	177	9	59	492	3
Petroleum Coke	1,110	728	32,848	(s)	16,571	51,257	283
Asphalt and Road Oil	78	1,285	223	6	108	1,701	9
Miscellaneous Products	28	2	2	0	72	104	1
Total	**7,010**	**18,538**	**95,950**	**162**	**59,505**	**181,166**	**1,001**

[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, June 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	1	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	2	87	31	(s)	141	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,126	389	372	1,007	413	1	209	421
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	751	0	0	0	0	0	172	369
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	14	0	0	244	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	138	274
Ecuador	0	0	106	0	0	0	8	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	39	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	80	0	0	179	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	57	11	0	117	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	25	(s)	0	0	1	608
Japan	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	53
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	297	3,245	59	4	1,173	2,650
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	234	0	149	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	18	0	0	0	617	188
Peru	0	0	0	47	0	0	170	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Russia	0	0	0	159	0	2	40	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
United Kingdom	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	72	0	0	6	0
Total	**1,877**	**390**	**845**	**4,772**	**748**	**9**	**4,455**	**4,565**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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)	11	1	0	0	1	13	(s)
Australia	1	3	(s)	501	(s)	0	506	17
Bahama Islands	0	6	0	0	(s)	0	267	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	68	73	2
Brazil	(s)	1	(s)	151	0	12	295	10
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	22	142	53	570	719	43	5,487	183
Chile	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	0	0	39	1
China, People's Republic of	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	1,295	43
China, Taiwan	4	18	1	2	(s)	(s)	33	1
Colombia	2	3	(s)	0	0	1	6	(s)
Costa Rica	1	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	278	9
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	2	13	0	68	0	(s)	496	17
Ecuador	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	119	4
Egypt	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	6	0	(s)	0	0	8	(s)
Finland	0	29	0	0	(s)	(s)	29	1
France	0	1	1	156	0	(s)	160	5
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	39	1
Germany, FR	(s)	2	5	6	3	(s)	20	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	0	271	9
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	0	15	(s)	0	0	0	200	7
Hong Kong	(s)	8	1	0	(s)	0	12	(s)
India	0	10	(s)	2	5	0	27	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	32	34	1
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	2	0	223	0	0	227	8
Italy	(s)	2	(s)	1,335	(s)	2	1,340	45
Jamaica	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	24	664	22
Japan	635	23	3	1,008	1	46	1,726	58
Korea, Republic of	147	4	1	206	1	30	442	15
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	2	0	1	7	(s)
Mexico	4	184	20	173	36	908	8,752	292
Netherlands	(s)	10	1	569	0	47	1,011	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	411	14
New Zealand	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	20	0	0	21	1
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	28	0	0	28	1
Panama	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	828	28
Peru	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	219	7
Philippines	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	0	0	8	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	180	0	0	181	6
Puerto Rico	7	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	25	1
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	206	7
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	40	0	0	43	1
Singapore	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	32	377	13
South Africa	0	25	0	166	(s)	0	192	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	991	(s)	0	1,123	37
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	77	78	3
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	325	0	6	332	11
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	80	0	0	85	3
United Kingdom	0	3	(s)	175	3	16	204	7
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	105	(s)	110	0	219	435	14
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	7	18	(s)	694	2	0	818	27
Total	**834**	**802**	**92**	**7,882**	**772**	**1,567**	**29,610**	**987**

[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-June 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	304	1
Australia	0	0	9	(s)	0	1	6	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	57	248	116	1	503	407
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	1,239	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	11,525	2,322	1,772	2,413	2,355	20	1,397	2,667
Chile	0	0	(s)	88	0	0	72	0
China, People's Republic of	4,527	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,210	1,483
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	1	0	1	31	(s)
Colombia	0	0	197	0	0	(s)	3	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	14	37	0	1,735	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	224	(s)	0	0	245	885
Ecuador	0	0	181	636	0	1	1,293	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	856	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	0	250	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	100	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	7	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,171	96	(s)	1,161	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	0	418	101	0	968	417
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	11	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	5	(s)	1,028	2	198	0
Italy	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	1	310
Jamaica	0	0	72	1	44	0	6	4,128
Japan	1,885	0	116	5	0	0	95	252
Korea, Republic of	6,414	0	5	0	0	(s)	104	97
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	13	0
Mexico	0	0	4,559	14,223	328	81	3,807	12,089
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	234	0	151	413
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	533	0	0	1,133	1,333
New Zealand	0	0	1	(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	81	257	360	(s)	3,694	2,067
Peru	0	0	0	87	0	0	575	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	205	(s)	191	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	303	97	4	98	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	3	268	0	0	1,040	589
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	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	4	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	20	(s)	0	1	15	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	55	208	24	1	226	354
Total	**26,949**	**2,325**	**7,369**	**21,575**	**5,453**	**117**	**24,108**	**28,226**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	40	3	1	1	1	566	3
Australia	2	26	4	1,826	2	(s)	1,877	10
Bahama Islands	0	19	0	0	1	(s)	1,352	7
Bahrain	(s)	(s)	0	491	(s)	0	491	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	98	1	2,350	1	68	2,524	14
Brazil	13	181	2	864	1	12	2,395	13
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	(s)
Canada	296	763	226	2,407	1,369	151	29,682	164
Chile	4	132	1	272	0	(s)	570	3
China, People's Republic of	5	27	1	0	(s)	(s)	7,253	40
China, Taiwan	15	140	3	37	1	2	2,827	16
Colombia	7	149	4	4	1	4	369	2
Costa Rica	2	62	1	0	59	(s)	1,914	11
Denmark	0	(s)	1	511	0	0	513	3
Dominican Republic	4	90	1	198	(s)	1	1,648	9
Ecuador	220	77	(s)	0	0	547	2,956	16
Egypt	1	16	0	0	1	0	19	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	29	(s)	86	0	0	1,208	7
Finland	0	36	(s)	0	1	(s)	397	2
France	1	11	28	2,077	0	(s)	2,123	12
French Pacific Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	102	1
Germany, FR	2	34	38	82	21	2	186	1
Ghana	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	10	(s)	230	0	(s)	244	1
Guatemala	4	101	3	0	0	(s)	2,538	14
Guinea	0	11	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Honduras	7	59	1	0	0	(s)	1,971	11
Hong Kong	4	38	4	0	(s)	(s)	58	(s)
India	(s)	179	2	4	14	(s)	229	1
Indonesia	0	4	(s)	83	0	32	119	1
Ireland	(s)	(s)	1	151	0	1	154	1
Israel	0	15	(s)	751	5	(s)	2,004	11
Italy	(s)	39	3	6,109	1	2	6,467	36
Jamaica	18	22	(s)	77	12	24	4,405	24
Japan	2,334	138	18	7,341	5	51	12,240	68
Korea, Republic of	147	14	2	1,275	4	31	8,093	45
Malaysia	(s)	10	1	7	(s)	1	34	(s)
Mexico	77	853	124	1,048	153	2,415	39,758	220
Netherlands	5	37	2	4,900	17	48	5,808	32
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	192	(s)	0	0	0	3,192	18
New Zealand	0	9	(s)	264	(s)	0	274	2
Nigeria	0	30	(s)	44	0	0	930	5
Norway	0	1	(s)	155	0	0	159	1
Panama	(s)	50	(s)	(s)	0	1	6,511	36
Peru	3	11	1	3	(s)	2	683	4
Philippines	(s)	18	3	2	0	(s)	24	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	272	0	0	273	2
Puerto Rico	44	122	2	0	(s)	2	567	3
Russia	(s)	36	(s)	0	(s)	0	545	3
Saudi Arabia	0	8	(s)	40	0	1	52	(s)
Singapore	0	108	1	28	1	32	2,069	11
South Africa	(s)	114	(s)	564	(s)	(s)	681	4
Spain	(s)	3	1	6,481	2	3	6,763	37
Suriname	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Sweden	(s)	6	1	733	0	(s)	748	4
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Thailand	11	55	(s)	(s)	2	2	921	5
Trinidad and Tobago	1	7	(s)	1	0	77	314	2
Turkey	(s)	35	(s)	3,607	(s)	7	3,652	20
United Arab Emirates	1	12	(s)	448	1	(s)	468	3
United Kingdom	1	19	4	2,484	11	17	2,572	14
Uruguay	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	128	2	806	5	220	1,482	8
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Other	25	107	1	2,098	8	1	3,112	17
Total	**3,281**	**4,550**	**492**	**51,257**	**1,701**	**3,761**	**181,166**	**1,001**

[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, June 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	**2,126**	**98**	**31**	**0**	**1**	**45**	**-4**	**(s)**	**253**	**423**	**2,549**
Algeria	31	98	0	0	0	42	0	0	192	331	362
Iraq	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
Kuwait	275	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	275
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,550	0	31	0	1	3	-1	(s)	46	79	1,630
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	0	-3	-3
Other OPEC	**2,081**	**13**	**24**	**28**	**41**	**43**	**-4**	**-4**	**99**	**239**	**2,320**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1
Nigeria	755	0	2	0	0	14	-1	(s)	0	15	770
Venezuela	1,326	13	22	28	41	28	-4	-4	100	225	1,551
Non OPEC	**4,455**	**111**	**103**	**14**	**3**	**-29**	**-254**	**-14**	**457**	**391**	**4,846**
Angola	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	399
Argentina	88	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	24	24	112
Australia	33	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-17	(s)	44	28	60
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-3	-1	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	14	0	(s)	34	48	48
Brazil	0	0	13	0	-4	4	-5	(s)	28	35	35
Brunei	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,367	95	25	-14	42	(s)	-19	-3	7	134	1,500
China, People's Republic of	56	0	0	0	-6	-12	0	(s)	(s)	-18	37
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	333	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	340
Congo (Brazzaville)	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ecuador	67	-4	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	4	71
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	8	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	25	28	28
Gabon	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	(s)	-3	0	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-9	13
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	6	0	0	0	-45	(s)	12	-27	-27
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	-20	0	(s)	-1	-22	-22
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	4	0	-34	-1	-23	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	3	4	-2	-7	(s)	-4	-5	-5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	14	14	14
Mexico	1,379	-10	-108	-2	-39	-88	-6	-6	-12	-271	1,108
Netherlands	0	0	1	-8	-5	(s)	-19	(s)	13	-18	-18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	11	-14	8	0	(s)	67	72	72
Norway	252	21	10	0	0	0	-1	(s)	1	31	282
Panama	0	-1	0	0	-21	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-28	-28
Peru	47	0	-2	0	-6	7	0	(s)	(s)	-1	46
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	6	7	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	16	23	23
Russia	34	0	-5	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-7	27
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	-4	8	-33	(s)	18	-11	-11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	8	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	5	61
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
United Kingdom	125	11	15	0	(s)	12	-6	(s)	63	95	220
Virgin Islands	0	0	121	15	86	55	0	(s)	33	310	310
Other	15	-1	16	8	-30	-8	-48	-6	69	2	16
Total	**8,663**	**221**	**158**	**41**	**44**	**59**	**-263**	**-18**	**809**	**1,052**	**9,715**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,096**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**-7**	**(s)**	**61**	**88**	**2,184**

[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-June 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	**1,812**	**73**	**25**	**(s)**	**1**	**43**	**-3**	**(s)**	**271**	**409**	**2,221**
Algeria	13	66	0	0	0	35	0	0	198	299	312
Iraq	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Kuwait	287	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	287
Qatar	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	5
Saudi Arabia	1,370	6	25	(s)	1	8	(s)	(s)	70	110	1,479
United Arab Emirates	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	3
Other OPEC	**2,124**	**13**	**41**	**36**	**39**	**39**	**-5**	**-1**	**143**	**305**	**2,429**
Indonesia	25	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	29
Nigeria	733	(s)	-1	0	-2	2	(s)	(s)	1	-1	733
Venezuela	1,365	13	42	36	41	34	-4	-1	142	302	1,667
Non OPEC	**4,280**	**102**	**106**	**16**	**18**	**-44**	**-274**	**-16**	**362**	**270**	**4,550**
Angola	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	416
Argentina	78	(s)	3	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	15	15	92
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	23	12	43
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	-13	-1	27	17	17
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	5	(s)	-7	5	-5	-1	10	6	6
Brunei	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	13
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	1	1
Canada	1,232	118	46	-13	51	2	-12	-2	28	218	1,450
China, People's Republic of	30	(s)	0	0	-7	-8	0	(s)	(s)	-15	15
China, Taiwan	-14	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-16
Colombia	308	-1	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	-1	2	2	310
Congo (Brazzaville)	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	43
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Ecuador	85	-1	-4	0	-7	1	0	(s)	-1	-12	72
Egypt	8	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	8
France	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	31	31	31
Gabon	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	230
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	5	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	23	(s)	-6	-1	-6	0	0	-1	(s)	-14	9
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	4	0	(s)	1	-34	(s)	10	-19	-19
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan	-10	-1	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-41	-1	-13	-56	-67
Korea, Republic of	-35	(s)	0	4	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	2	(s)	-36
Malaysia	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	32
Mexico	1,341	-25	-79	-1	-21	-67	-6	-5	5	-198	1,143
Netherlands	0	(s)	4	-1	-1	1	-27	(s)	11	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	6	0	-3	16	-6	3	0	-1	46	54	60
Norway	205	7	3	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	3	12	217
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Panama	0	(s)	-1	-2	-20	-11	(s)	(s)	(s)	-36	-36
Peru	45	0	(s)	0	-3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	42
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	0	5	7	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	4	5	5
Russia	6	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	5
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	3	0	-2	1	-36	(s)	8	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	1	-3	-3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-2	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	56
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	3	-17	-17
United Kingdom	123	8	6	0	(s)	7	-14	(s)	53	59	183
Virgin Islands	0	0	106	22	87	48	0	(s)	34	298	298
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	21	-2	7	-4	-32	-12	-31	-5	30	-49	-27
Total	**8,216**	**187**	**172**	**52**	**59**	**38**	**-282**	**-17**	**775**	**984**	**9,200**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,800**	**6**	**25**	**(s)**	**1**	**8**	**-5**	**(s)**	**76**	**110**	**1,910**

[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, June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**16,104**	**77,745**	**733,354**	**11,607**	**57,599**	**896,409**
Refinery	15,300	14,811	54,192	1,822	21,474	107,599
Tank Farms and Pipelines	785	61,980	102,219	8,974	26,120	200,078
Leases	19	954	13,514	811	1,089	16,387
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,429	0	0	563,429
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,916	8,916
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**184,907**	**179,203**	**279,896**	**18,056**	**95,211**	**757,273**
Refinery	62,077	65,519	149,269	12,519	65,443	354,827
Bulk Terminal	93,474	74,064	75,463	2,598	21,269	266,868
Pipeline	29,301	37,321	52,645	2,656	8,362	130,285
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	2,299	2,519	283	137	5,293
Pentanes Plus	**35**	**2,042**	**5,218**	**198**	**73**	**7,566**
Refinery	0	224	260	6	0	490
Bulk Terminal	24	1,071	2,428	0	51	3,574
Pipeline	0	540	1,798	68	0	2,406
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	207	732	124	22	1,096
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,408**	**40,022**	**70,067**	**1,044**	**5,061**	**122,602**
Refinery	2,175	4,399	13,236	338	1,586	21,734
Bulk Terminal	2,061	25,856	39,175	85	3,360	70,537
Pipeline	2,128	7,675	15,869	462	0	26,134
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	2,092	1,787	159	115	4,197
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,644**	**16,570**	**207**	**0**	**21,421**
Refinery	0	3	797	0	0	800
Bulk Terminal	0	2,707	12,080	0	0	14,787
Pipeline	0	1,582	3,417	204	0	5,203
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	352	276	3	0	631
Propane/Propylene	**4,330**	**25,273**	**28,525**	**401**	**1,663**	**60,192**
Refinery	555	1,949	4,361	94	146	7,105
Bulk Terminal	1,675	18,664	15,177	82	1,431	37,029
Pipeline	2,071	3,611	8,613	143	0	14,438
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	1,049	374	82	86	1,620
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,720**	**7,859**	**19,057**	**277**	**2,812**	**31,725**
Refinery	1,323	2,003	6,250	141	929	10,646
Bulk Terminal	386	3,476	9,101	3	1,866	14,832
Pipeline	0	1,879	3,015	74	0	4,968
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	501	691	59	17	1,279
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**358**	**2,246**	**5,915**	**159**	**586**	**9,264**
Refinery	297	444	1,828	103	511	3,183
Bulk Terminal	0	1,009	2,817	0	63	3,889
Pipeline	57	603	824	41	0	1,525
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	190	446	15	12	667
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,157**	**1,864**	**5,911**	**324**	**3,367**	**13,623**
Refinery	1,859	545	2,715	105	2,460	7,684
Bulk Terminal	298	1,090	3,025	206	532	5,151
Pipeline	0	229	171	13	375	788
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**24**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**29**
Refinery	0	24	1	0	4	29
Fuel Ethanol	**140**	**1,605**	**757**	**117**	**481**	**3,100**
Refinery	W	312	W	W	W	443
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**	**846**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	846

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,601**	**W**	**4,226**	**W**	**2,867**	**9,088**
Refinery	1,420	W	2,221	W	2,415	6,254
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,875	W	88	2,314
Pipeline	W	W	130	W	364	520
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	**10,793**	**15,609**	**50,192**	**2,745**	**20,188**	**99,527**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,066	4,208	12,044	765	3,207	22,290
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,604	2,426	8,907	413	4,126	18,476
Heavy Gas Oils	4,746	4,957	19,921	1,183	9,858	40,665
Residuum	1,377	4,018	9,320	384	2,997	18,096
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**8,823**	**10,647**	**15,443**	**1,460**	**7,395**	**43,768**
Refinery	8,518	8,308	13,629	1,460	7,055	38,970
Bulk Terminal	300	592	1,017	0	69	1,978
Pipeline	5	1,747	797	0	271	2,820
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**113**	**32**	**28**	**0**	**9**	**182**
Refinery	113	32	28	0	9	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	**57,787**	**43,176**	**47,917**	**4,747**	**24,053**	**177,680**
Refinery	13,469	9,237	19,126	2,331	11,782	55,945
Bulk Terminal	29,596	18,457	10,796	1,160	8,360	68,369
Pipeline	14,722	15,482	17,995	1,256	3,911	53,366
Reformulated	**23,545**	**1,139**	**9,417**	**0**	**14,698**	**48,799**
Refinery	9,392	482	4,159	0	7,654	21,687
Bulk Terminal	11,566	407	1,935	0	4,459	18,367
Pipeline	2,587	250	3,323	0	2,585	8,745
Oxygenated	**175**	**315**	**7**	**79**	**714**	**1,290**
Refinery	6	231	0	0	0	237
Bulk Terminal	73	84	0	79	228	464
Pipeline	96	0	7	0	486	589
Other	**34,067**	**41,722**	**38,493**	**4,668**	**8,641**	**127,591**
Refinery	4,071	8,524	14,967	2,331	4,128	34,021
Bulk Terminal	17,957	17,966	8,861	1,081	3,673	49,538
Pipeline	12,039	15,232	14,665	1,256	840	44,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**200**	**354**	**475**	**28**	**436**	**1,493**
Refinery	41	144	441	21	182	829
Bulk Terminal	159	143	34	7	254	597
Pipeline	0	67	0	0	0	67
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**47**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	43	43
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	4	4
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,374**	**7,951**	**15,523**	**1,029**	**9,492**	**44,369**
Refinery	1,119	2,610	8,358	574	4,973	17,634
Bulk Terminal	4,370	2,289	1,666	256	2,360	10,941
Pipeline	4,885	3,052	5,499	199	2,159	15,794

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,032**	**840**	**815**	**102**	**74**	**4,863**
Refinery	299	254	752	97	58	1,460
Bulk Terminal	2,674	545	47	0	5	3,271
Pipeline	59	41	16	5	11	132
Distillate Fuel Oil	**59,967**	**32,079**	**32,185**	**2,996**	**11,906**	**139,133**
Refinery	14,346	9,665	16,201	1,675	6,360	48,247
Bulk Terminal	38,119	13,930	5,499	674	4,064	62,286
Pipeline	7,502	8,484	10,485	647	1,482	28,600
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**17,621**	**21,898**	**19,828**	**2,513**	**8,537**	**70,397**
Refinery	2,710	5,177	8,930	1,302	4,756	22,875
Bulk Terminal	10,937	9,987	4,053	612	2,567	28,156
Pipeline	3,974	6,734	6,845	599	1,214	19,366
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**42,346**	**10,181**	**12,357**	**483**	**3,369**	**68,736**
Refinery	11,636	4,488	7,271	373	1,604	25,372
Bulk Terminal	27,182	3,943	1,446	62	1,497	34,130
Pipeline	3,528	1,750	3,640	48	268	9,234
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**16,000**	**2,491**	**14,680**	**740**	**5,849**	**39,760**
Refinery	5,176	1,635	6,096	740	4,412	18,059
Bulk Terminal	10,824	856	8,584	0	1,284	21,548
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	153	153
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,035**	**228**	**363**	**39**	**490**	**5,155**
Refinery	1,125	0	135	39	490	1,789
Bulk Terminal	2,910	228	228	0	0	3,366
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,162**	**415**	**4,102**	**568**	**1,156**	**12,403**
Refinery	2,545	222	1,317	568	967	5,619
Bulk Terminal	3,617	193	2,785	0	189	6,784
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,803**	**1,848**	**10,215**	**133**	**4,050**	**22,049**
Refinery	1,506	1,413	4,644	133	2,955	10,651
Bulk Terminal	4,297	435	5,571	0	1,095	11,398
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**396**	**177**	**1,719**	**0**	**166**	**2,458**
Refinery	396	177	1,719	0	166	2,458
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**46**	**2,127**	**0**	**137**	**2,310**
Refinery	0	46	2,127	0	137	2,310
Special Naphthas	**97**	**258**	**1,449**	**0**	**58**	**1,862**
Refinery	77	251	1,167	0	58	1,553
Bulk Terminal	20	7	282	0	0	309
Lubricants	**2,186**	**1,297**	**6,533**	**0**	**1,401**	**11,417**
Refinery	709	530	4,914	0	966	7,119
Bulk Terminal	1,477	767	1,619	0	435	4,298
Waxes	**38**	**180**	**518**	**34**	**172**	**942**
Refinery	38	180	518	34	172	942
Petroleum Coke	**653**	**4,173**	**3,628**	**294**	**2,450**	**11,198**
Refinery	653	4,173	3,628	294	2,450	11,198
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,766**	**15,695**	**4,285**	**2,295**	**2,758**	**30,799**
Refinery	2,255	7,370	3,451	2,097	2,298	17,471
Bulk Terminal	3,511	8,325	834	198	460	13,328
Miscellaneous Products	**82**	**270**	**1,183**	**20**	**119**	**1,674**
Refinery	41	130	711	2	88	972
Bulk Terminal	41	136	457	12	31	677
Pipeline	0	4	15	6	0	25
Total Stocks, All Oils	**201,011**	**256,948**	**1,013,250**	**29,663**	**152,810**	**1,653,682**

[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, June 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	**43,065**	**20,958**	**79**	**22,028**	**2,973**	**52,465**	**13,647**	**38,818**	**16,000**	**2,259**
Connecticut	1,597	1,597	0	0	65	5,572	570	5,002	98	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,052	1,462	0	590	130	4,001	724	3,277	2,485	W
Florida	5,259	0	0	5,259	99	1,846	1,150	696	648	78
Georgia	1,824	0	0	1,824	50	924	733	191	193	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,340	866	0	474	373	3,012	614	2,398	443	W
Massachusetts	1,697	1,697	0	0	279	3,613	238	3,375	598	W
New Jersey	12,003	10,493	0	1,510	592	13,067	2,525	10,542	5,936	W
New York	3,593	1,187	73	2,333	382	7,697	1,910	5,787	2,615	W
North Carolina	3,081	0	0	3,081	234	1,738	975	763	248	W
Pennsylvania	5,846	1,459	0	4,387	439	6,666	2,314	4,352	1,315	W
Rhode Island	695	695	0	0	W	1,535	219	1,316	W	W
South Carolina	1,243	0	0	1,243	156	716	550	166	W	W
Virginia	2,665	1,502	0	1,163	136	1,984	1,050	934	638	W
West Virginia	170	0	6	164	W	94	75	19	W	W
PAD District II	**27,694**	**889**	**315**	**26,490**	**799**	**23,595**	**15,164**	**8,431**	**2,491**	**21,662**
Illinois	3,549	240	0	3,309	129	3,493	2,406	1,087	1,136	1,026
Indiana	3,667	121	9	3,537	159	3,320	1,879	1,441	183	W
Iowa	1,326	0	0	1,326	W	1,480	1,303	177	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,253	0	0	3,253	3	2,626	1,696	930	6	14,280
Kentucky	1,419	416	0	1,003	23	1,169	606	563	W	W
Michigan	2,878	0	0	2,878	97	1,708	1,221	487	64	3,722
Minnesota	1,527	0	231	1,296	W	1,755	1,104	651	188	W
Missouri	1,047	0	0	1,047	W	528	469	59	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	641	0	1	640	W	824	471	353	W	W
Ohio	3,340	63	0	3,277	219	2,226	1,331	895	175	W
Oklahoma	1,990	0	1	1,989	W	1,434	922	512	212	609
Tennessee	1,969	0	73	1,896	36	954	636	318	269	W
Wisconsin	1,088	49	0	1,039	W	2,078	1,120	958	66	W
PAD District III	**29,922**	**6,094**	**0**	**23,828**	**799**	**21,700**	**12,983**	**8,717**	**14,680**	**19,912**
Alabama	1,382	0	0	1,382	50	727	471	256	127	43
Arkansas	834	0	0	834	W	576	418	158	W	W
Louisiana	6,265	325	0	5,940	233	4,751	2,537	2,214	5,774	2,337
Mississippi	2,415	0	0	2,415	1	1,516	849	667	W	4,749
New Mexico	413	0	0	413	W	261	197	64	3	W
Texas	18,613	5,769	0	12,844	498	13,869	8,511	5,358	8,677	12,700
PAD District IV	**3,491**	**0**	**79**	**3,412**	**97**	**2,349**	**1,914**	**435**	**740**	**258**
Colorado	940	0	79	861	W	447	369	78	W	W
Idaho	313	0	0	313	W	270	211	59	W	W
Montana	945	0	0	945	W	540	540	0	68	20
Utah	707	0	0	707	W	598	356	242	56	135
Wyoming	586	0	0	586	W	494	438	56	W	48
PAD District V	**20,142**	**12,113**	**228**	**7,801**	**63**	**10,424**	**7,323**	**3,101**	**5,696**	**1,663**
Alaska	468	0	0	468	W	560	28	532	W	W
Arizona	1,076	297	228	551	W	426	370	56	W	W
California	13,160	11,816	0	1,344	58	5,840	5,013	827	3,114	405
Hawaii	691	0	0	691	W	527	137	390	W	W
Nevada	142	0	0	142	W	87	72	15	W	W
Oregon	1,344	0	0	1,344	W	745	519	226	189	W
Washington	3,261	0	0	3,261	W	2,239	1,184	1,055	958	146
U.S. Total	**124,314**	**40,054**	**701**	**83,559**	**4,731**	**110,533**	**51,031**	**59,502**	**39,607**	**45,754**

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, June 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**	**367**	**0**	**269**	**975**	**538**	**0**	**179**	**56,550**
Petroleum Products	**8,810**	**312**	**0**	**2,163**	**6,171**	**3,452**	**0**	**94,809**	**28,850**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	152	1	0	0	632
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	652	4,361	22	0	1,523	2,287
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	28	97	0	0	0	91
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	191	2,705
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,220	0	0	594	779	1,549	0	55,838	12,173
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	492	0	0	9,814	974
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Other	6,220	0	0	594	287	1,537	0	46,024	11,199
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	34	59
Jet Fuel	215	0	0	141	2	1,033	0	12,429	4,953
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	215	0	0	141	2	1,033	0	12,429	4,953
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,312	0	0	506	363	833	0	22,195	5,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,864	0	0	288	350	833	0	14,715	4,223
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	448	0	0	218	13	0	0	7,480	788
Residual Fuel Oil	0	279	0	29	407	0	0	1,393	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	82
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	106	144
Lubricants	0	17	0	47	10	0	0	666	293
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	306	420
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,810**	**679**	**0**	**2,432**	**7,146**	**3,990**	**0**	**94,988**	**85,400**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,335**	**892**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,943**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**394**	**2,451**	**2,310**	**2,405**	**1,079**	**252**	**0**	**436**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	167	274	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,449	2,131	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	308	1,548	492	0	802	252	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	308	932	492	0	802	252	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	451	31	0	143	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	451	31	0	143	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	452	171	0	134	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	40	284	171	0	129	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	168	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	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	**394**	**2,451**	**5,645**	**3,297**	**1,079**	**252**	**0**	**2,379**	**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, June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**367**	**124**	**975**	**538**	**0**	**56,548**
Petroleum Products	**8,728**	**0**	**752**	**5,262**	**3,452**	**71,955**	**24,441**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	152	1	0	632
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	652	4,361	22	1,288	2,287
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,220	0	0	636	1,549	43,479	10,356
Reformulated	0	0	0	492	0	9,814	492
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
Other	6,220	0	0	144	1,537	33,665	9,864
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	44
Jet Fuel	215	0	26	2	1,033	9,234	4,720
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	215	0	26	2	1,033	9,234	4,720
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,293	0	74	111	833	17,944	3,835
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,864	0	74	98	833	11,556	3,767
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	429	0	0	13	0	6,388	68
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,728**	**367**	**876**	**6,237**	**3,990**	**71,955**	**80,989**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,335**	**892**	**0**	**1,943**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**394**	**2,451**	**2,310**	**2,405**	**1,079**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	167	274	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,449	2,131	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	308	1,548	492	0	802	0	0
Reformulated	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	395	0	0	0	0	0
Other	308	932	492	0	802	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	451	31	0	143	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	451	31	0	143	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	452	171	0	134	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	40	284	171	0	129	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	168	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**394**	**2,451**	**5,645**	**3,297**	**1,079**	**1,943**	**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, June 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**	**145**	**0**	**0**	**179**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**82**	**312**	**0**	**1,411**	**909**	**0**	**22,854**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	28	97	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	9	0	0	0	0	191	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	594	143	0	12,359	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	594	143	0	12,359	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	115	0	0	3,195	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	115	0	0	3,195	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	0	0	432	252	0	4,251	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	214	252	0	3,159	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	19	0	0	218	0	0	1,092	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	279	0	29	407	0	1,393	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	123	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	279	0	29	407	0	1,270	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	36	0	0	0	0	0	118	0
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	0	0	0	106	0
Lubricants	0	17	0	47	10	0	666	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	166	0	0	306	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**82**	**312**	**0**	**1,556**	**909**	**0**	**23,033**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**179**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,015**	**21,839**	**4,409**	**0**	**252**	**0**	**436**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	235	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	91	0	0	0	367
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	168	23	138	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	154	12,205	1,817	0	252	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	482	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	154	12,205	1,335	0	252	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	34	15	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,195	233	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,195	233	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	282	3,969	1,176	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	247	2,912	456	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	35	1,057	720	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,393	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	123	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	118	82	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	29	77	144	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	382	284	293	0	0	0	69
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	306	420	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,015**	**22,018**	**4,411**	**0**	**252**	**0**	**436**

[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, June 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**448**	**367**	**81**	**59,885**	**1,782**	**58,103**
Petroleum Products	**97,224**	**9,122**	**88,102**	**39,970**	**11,786**	**28,184**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	799	153	646
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,175	0	2,175	3,736	5,035	-1,299
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	674	2,418	-1,744
Propane/Propylene	2,061	0	2,061	2,227	1,628	599
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	0	59	388	688	-300
Isobutane/Isobutylene	55	0	55	447	301	146
Unfinished Oils	28	27	1	118	125	-7
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	191	9	182	2,705	0	2,705
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,684	6,220	50,464	18,885	2,922	15,963
Reformulated	9,814	0	9,814	974	492	482
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	12	-12
Other	46,870	6,220	40,650	17,911	2,418	15,493
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	0	34	59	14	45
Jet Fuel	12,570	215	12,355	5,199	1,176	4,023
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,570	215	12,355	5,199	1,176	4,023
Kerosene	10	0	10	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,701	2,312	20,389	7,494	1,702	5,792
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,003	1,864	13,139	6,258	1,471	4,787
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,698	448	7,250	1,236	231	1,005
Residual Fuel Oil	1,422	279	1,143	0	436	-436
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	118	36	82	118	0	118
Special Naphthas	106	7	99	144	0	144
Lubricants	713	17	696	293	57	236
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	472	0	472	420	166	254
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**97,672**	**9,489**	**88,183**	**99,855**	**13,568**	**86,287**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**4,177**	**56,729**	**-52,552**	**538**	**4,227**	**-3,689**	**0**	**1,943**	**-1,943**
Petroleum Products	**9,324**	**126,504**	**-117,180**	**3,846**	**5,794**	**-1,948**	**3,530**	**688**	**2,842**
Pentanes Plus	426	632	-206	1	441	-440	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,492	3,810	2,682	22	3,580	-3,558	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,383	208	3,175	0	1,431	-1,431	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,680	2,995	-1,315	21	1,366	-1,345	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	978	259	719	1	479	-478	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	451	348	103	0	304	-304	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	464	91	373	0	0	0	0	367	-367
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	2,896	-2,887	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	779	69,867	-69,088	1,857	1,294	563	2,350	252	2,098
Reformulated	492	11,009	-10,517	0	0	0	221	0	221
Oxygenated	0	395	-395	12	0	12	395	0	395
Other	287	58,463	-58,176	1,845	1,294	551	1,734	252	1,482
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	93	-93	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2	17,879	-17,877	1,079	174	905	594	0	594
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2	17,879	-17,877	1,079	174	905	594	0	594
Kerosene	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	363	27,698	-27,335	873	305	568	586	0	586
0.05 percent sulfur and under	350	19,262	-18,912	873	300	573	413	0	413
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13	8,436	-8,423	0	5	-5	173	0	173
Residual Fuel Oil	686	1,393	-707	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	200	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	7	250	-243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	96	959	-863	0	0	0	0	69	-69
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	726	-726	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,501**	**183,233**	**-169,732**	**4,384**	**10,021**	**-5,637**	**3,530**	**2,631**	**899**

[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.

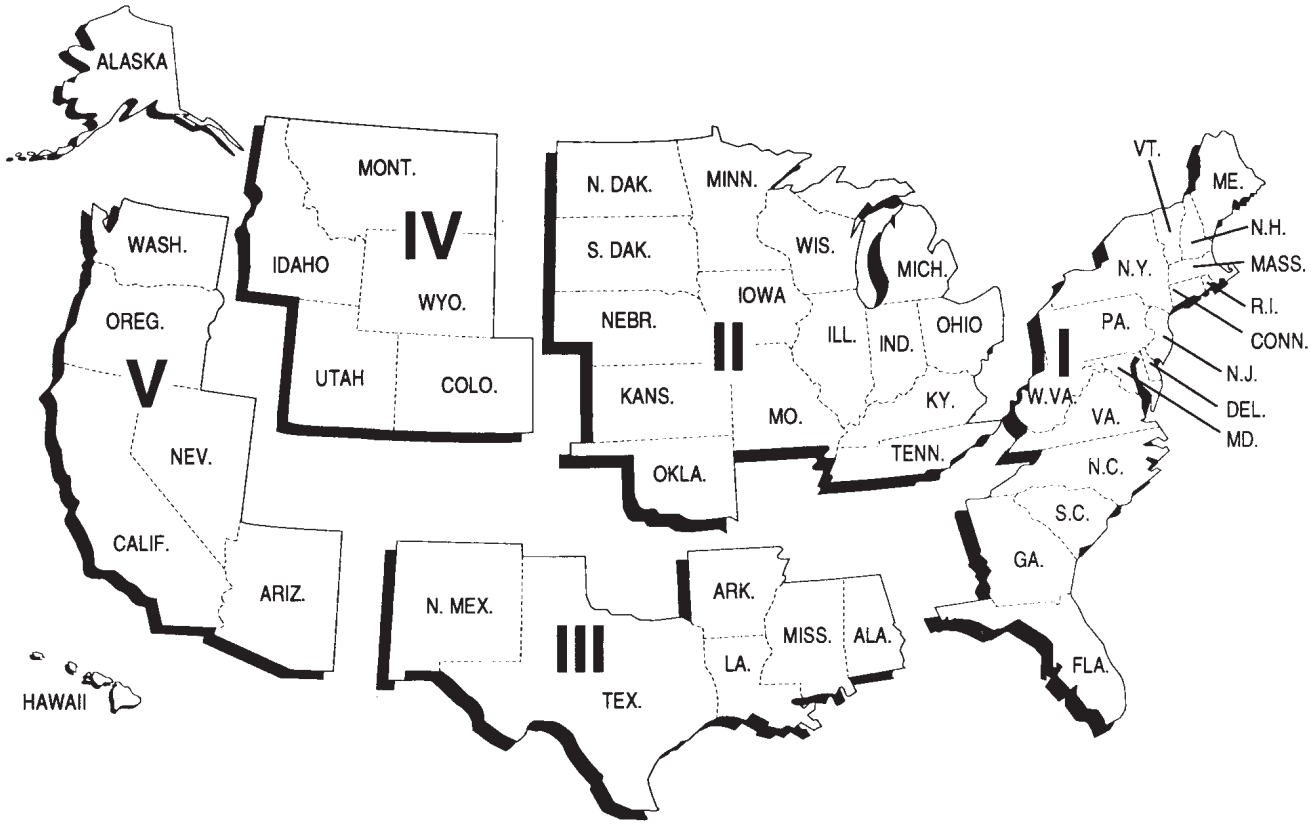
PAD District IV

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

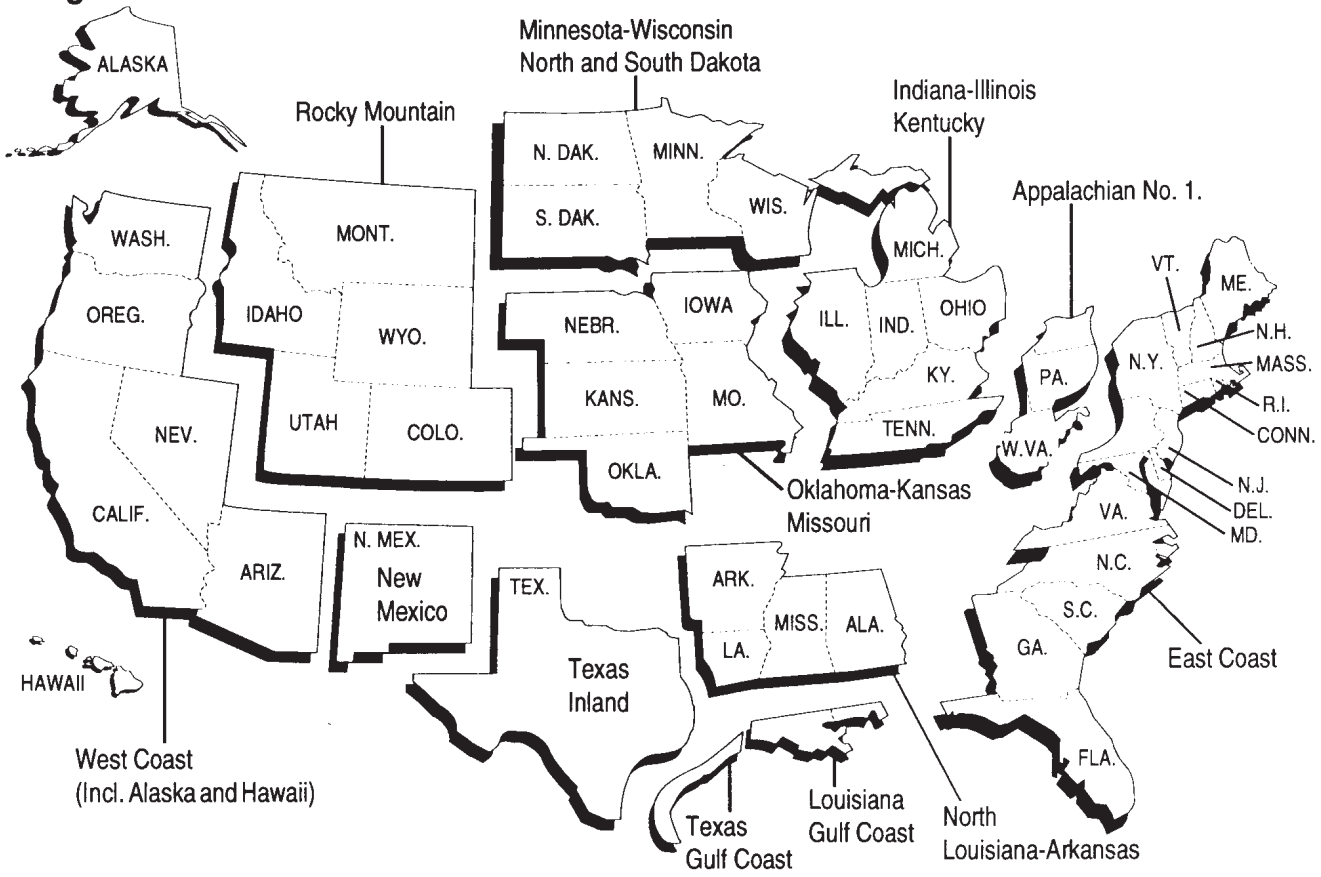
PAD District V

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																	
	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	7-98
Reported State Data																		
4-14-97	1408	0																
5-14-97	4472	1802	0															
6-14-97	4490	1764	1344	0														
7-14-97	4712	4436	1759	1415	0													
8-14-97	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0												
9-14-97	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0											
10-14-97	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0										
11-14-97	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0									
12-14-97	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0								
1-14-98	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0							
2-14-98	5854	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0						
3-14-98	6076	6023	6008	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0					
4-14-98	6075	6026	6011	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0				
5-14-98	6136	6084	6061	6094	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0			
6-14-98	6506	6451	6409	6450	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0		
7-14-98	6505	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0	
8-14-98	6505	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
8-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9	10	15	20	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	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	7-98
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6494	6431	6437	6429	6380	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6335	6347
Interim[f]	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	6290	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	
Revised	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716		
Final[g]	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 1997 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	44							
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89	237							
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437							

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	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**7**	**14,977**	**-21**	**15,582**	**49**	**16,359**	**-27**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Crude Oil	14,313	35	14,034	7	14,590	47	14,961	-54	--	--	--	--	9
Pentanes Plus	156	-19	151	-18	149	0	158	3	--	--	--	--	-8
LPGs	356	-11	320	-13	241	-5	203	2	--	--	--	--	-7
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-9	197	-10	121	-4	79	1	--	--	--	--	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-3	123	-3	120	-1	124	2	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	(s)	331	1	332	(s)	373	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	291	-3	197	-7	307	-1	483	23	--	--	--	--	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	4	-50	9	-34	8	185	-1	--	--	--	--	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	--	--	--	--	0
Production	**18,387**	**-43**	**18,050**	**-46**	**18,559**	**53**	**19,371**	**-32**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**-16**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-17	303	(s)	314	1	--	--	--	--	-8
LPGs	2,017	-18	2,105	-10	2,266	2	2,397	6	--	--	--	--	-5
Ethane/Ethylene	655	(s)	675	(s)	710	(s)	710	1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-5	1,066	-1	1,089	2	1,091	-1	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-10	168	-6	280	(s)	371	5	--	--	--	--	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-3	195	-3	188	(s)	225	1	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	-10	300	5	242	7	263	-6	--	--	--	--	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-123	21	-76	-20	-128	-2	-105	-51	--	--	--	--	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-24	7,485	13	7,591	17	8,029	41	--	--	--	--	11
Reformulated	2,359	0	2,311	0	2,314	0	2,526	0	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated	710	-2	582	-9	613	13	567	1	--	--	--	--	1
Other	4,680	-21	4,592	22	4,664	4	4,936	39	--	--	--	--	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	--	--	--	--	-2
Jet Fuel	1,504	2	1,447	(s)	1,504	3	1,509	-9	--	--	--	--	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	2	1,447	(s)	1,503	3	1,508	-9	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene	102	4	77	2	72	-1	45	0	--	--	--	--	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	1	3,297	-10	3,385	13	3,447	13	--	--	--	--	5
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	2	852	-23	--	--	--	--	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	227	-1	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	233	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	-1	70	(s)	61	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	0	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes	23	(s)	26	(s)	23	2	22	3	--	--	--	--	1
Petroleum Coke	675	-1	677	-1	710	5	728	-2	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-9	393	(s)	439	1	--	--	--	--	-3
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-2	630	3	647	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	48	0	49	(s)	54	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	**9,893**	**96**	**9,577**	**281**	**9,694**	**144**	**10,398**	**493**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**251**
Crude Oil	8,185	131	7,770	246	7,989	117	8,523	420	--	--	--	--	226
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs	202	(s)	277	(s)	192	0	234	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	289	-17	261	(s)	286	13	259	13	--	--	--	--	2
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	44	--	--	--	--	20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-17	303	3	280	0	253	16	--	--	--	--	1
Reformulated	155	5	196	3	161	0	114	4	--	--	--	--	3
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Other	110	-21	108	0	119	0	140	12	--	--	--	--	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	0	183	8	220	0	189	0	--	--	--	--	2
Residual Fuel Oil	223	-4	185	0	180	0	221	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	-2	58	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	0	2	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(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	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-6,592**	**1,572,461**	**-5,622**	**1,588,467**	**-2,282**	**1,613,989**	**-1,284**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**-3,945**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,131	322,250	-4,435	336,430	-1,961	351,200	481	--	--	--	--	-2,512
Pentanes Plus	6,631	69	7,178	3	6,728	11	6,441	38	--	--	--	--	30
LPGs	73,318	-385	68,657	14	69,140	12	84,047	159	--	--	--	--	-50
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	0	18,546	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-229	32,228	-15	29,855	2	37,091	37	--	--	--	--	-51
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-147	11,656	2	13,803	5	19,550	103	--	--	--	--	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	27	8,897	5	8,860	19	--	--	--	--	11
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	-275	13,603	-98	13,510	158	13,237	0	--	--	--	--	-54
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-612	98,064	-376	101,875	-348	100,671	-879	--	--	--	--	-554
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	531	48,589	255	48,637	427	45,966	231	--	--	--	--	361
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-1,315	172,760	-327	166,394	-12	168,323	-573	--	--	--	--	-557
Reformulated	44,414	-972	44,749	0	42,913	4	44,227	-278	--	--	--	--	-312
Oxygenated	1,127	0	827	0	865	1	650	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	129,746	-343	127,184	-327	122,616	-17	123,446	-295	--	--	--	--	-246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	-29	1,622	-134	1,738	-123	--	--	--	--	-70
Jet Fuel	44,203	-187	42,250	95	42,992	68	41,456	-54	--	--	--	--	-20
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-187	42,218	95	42,943	69	41,406	-53	--	--	--	--	-19
Kerosene	6,209	32	5,602	11	4,697	5	4,637	-11	--	--	--	--	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-48	127,929	-425	124,425	-23	125,681	-443	--	--	--	--	-235
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	-8	38,113	-2	40,990	-385	39,187	-74	--	--	--	--	-117
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	0	--	--	--	--	24
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	0	--	--	--	--	3
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	1,938	7	--	--	--	--	-25
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	-7	--	--	--	--	22
Waxes	989	-189	1,026	-211	906	-81	858	14	--	--	--	--	-117
Petroleum Coke	11,246	0	10,882	0	12,051	13	12,623	-99	--	--	--	--	-22
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-123	30,135	-143	35,210	-11	35,909	45	--	--	--	--	-58
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	0	1,649	0	1,765	-28	1,544	4	--	--	--	--	-6
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**-29**	**18,322**	**-28**	**18,393**	**50**	**18,624**	**63**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**14**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-2	158	4	188	(s)	173	-3	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs	2,331	6	2,177	-11	2,161	7	1,892	-1	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene	729	(s)	718	(s)	733	(s)	659	1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,475	2	1,329	-9	1,270	2	1,011	-2	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	3	25	-2	95	4	104	1	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	(s)	104	-1	62	2	118	-2	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-120	-19	-109	-1	-144	13	-184	8	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	10	7,755	-19	7,956	7	8,137	76	--	--	--	--	19
Reformulated	2,453	49	2,495	-31	2,535	(s)	2,595	14	--	--	--	--	9
Oxygenated	707	-2	592	-9	612	13	574	1	--	--	--	--	1
Other	4,430	-37	4,667	22	4,810	-6	4,967	60	--	--	--	--	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	12	1,590	-10	1,540	4	1,588	-5	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	12	1,590	-10	1,547	4	1,588	-5	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene	138	3	101	2	102	(s)	45	1	--	--	--	--	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-16	3,585	11	3,589	(s)	3,408	27	--	--	--	--	5
0.05% & under	2,082	-11	2,214	-2	2,255	-18	2,276	37	--	--	--	--	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	-5	1,371	13	1,334	18	1,132	-9	--	--	--	--	4
Residual Fuel Oil	884	-4	793	1	742	15	966	-33	--	--	--	--	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	1	291	1	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	-1	61	1	63	-2	--	--	--	--	-1
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	192	1	--	--	--	--	-2
Waxes	22	(s)	24	1	26	-2	22	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke	343	-2	429	-1	366	5	432	2	--	--	--	--	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-8	275	-8	245	-4	428	-1	--	--	--	--	-5
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-2	630	3	647	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	65	(s)	44	0	45	1	59	-2	--	--	--	--	(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, July 1998

Products	July 1998		June 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	2,625	85	2,485	83	18,195	86
Stocks	2,951	--	2,829	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production	6,834	220	6,129	204	42,266	199
Stocks	8,544	--	8,762	--	--	--

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	85					
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	2,951					
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	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	92	328	55	392	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	88	74	76	79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84					
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	1,344					
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	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	349	385	429	350	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717					
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	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	72	75	73	87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130					
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	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	201	287	285	265	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530					

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	220					
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	8,544					
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	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	1,734					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	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	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	191					
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	3,174					
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	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	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	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	3,231					

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	220					
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	114					
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	106					

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:

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

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

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

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. 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.