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Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
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)
Imports Data		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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Distillate Watch Data, and Distillate Watch Summary
Motor Gasoline Watch Data, and Motor Gasoline Summary
Propane Watch Data, and Propane Watch Summary (available weekly from October through April, and Monthly otherwise)
Weekly On-Highway Diesel Prices Report
Weekly Retail Gasoline Price Report

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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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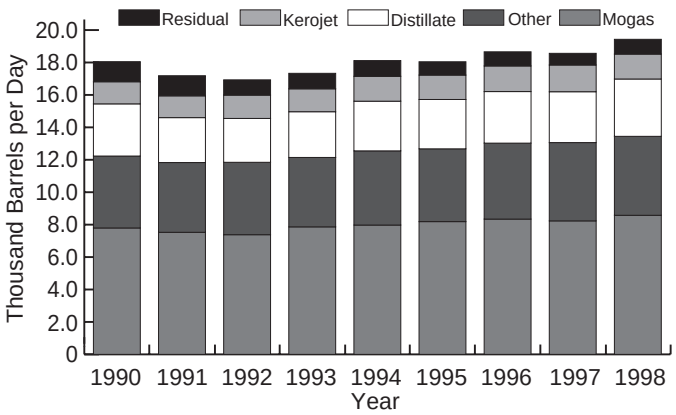
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998 ..... November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It's Drilling Activity Estimates Series ..... March 1998

Highlights

Data collected for August by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reveals that it was another hot month as temperatures averaged 11.8 percent warmer than normal and 26.4 percent warmer than this time last year.[1] Concerning the economic condition of the country, the latest *Beige Book* released by the Federal Reserve Board suggests that the U.S. economy is still expanding at a moderate pace.[2] Spurred on by favorable economic conditions combined with the hot weather, total demand for refined petroleum products set a record for the month and it reached the **highest level for any month since the record levels of the late 1970's**. Total demand for refined petroleum products in August 1998[3] (measured as products supplied) averaged 19.4 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1).

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

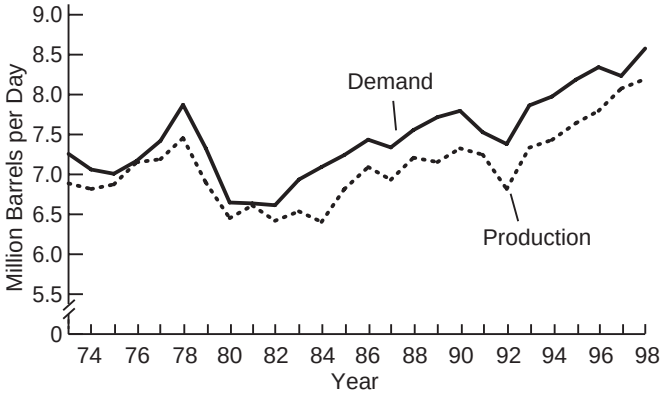


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

August 1998 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set **a record high for the month and the second highest level for a single month ever** at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a record high, averaging 8.2 million barrels per day, the highest level ever in August. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 164.1 million barrels, over 14 million barrels higher than last August.
- **Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day and **production** averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, both record highs for the month. Distillate **stocks** totaled 144.2 million barrels, **more than 11 million barrels above last August's level** and the highest level for August since 1982.
- **Demand** for residual fuel oil was **up more than 26 percent compared to last August**, averaging 911 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of residual fuel oil averaged 299 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for the month in five years. Residual fuel oil **stocks** reached their highest level for August since 1994, totaling 39.8 million barrels.
- **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set an August record at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel was down to an average of 1.5 million barrels per day compared to the same month last year. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month at the highest level for August ever totaling 44.5 million barrels.
- Propane inventories totaled 74.7 million barrels, nearly a 25 percent increase over this time last year.
- Crude oil **production** remains similar to the levels in the early 1950's, averaging only 6.3 million barrels per day. Crude oil **imports** set a record high for the month and the second highest monthly level ever, at an average of 9.3 million barrels per day. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month at a total of 331.9 million barrels, the highest August level in five years.

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

While the summer driving season is coming to a close, **demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for August**, averaging 8.6 million barrels per day (Figure H2). U.S. motorists continued to enjoy low retail prices for motor gasoline, as the U.S. average price of conventional motor gasoline was only $1.043 per gallon (including taxes) or **about 20 cents per gallon less than last August** (Figure H3).[4] With continuing low prices for motor gasoline, American motorists have no incentive to change their driving habits or vehicle preferences. A recent survey found that 30 percent of new car buyers will not consider changing their vehicle preferences and 70 percent would only consider changes

[1]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for August 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.
[2]"The Beige Book", *Federal Reserve Board*, September 16, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/.
[3]August 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[4]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, September 4, 1998, p. 27.

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

Category	1998			1997	January - August	
	Estimated August	July	Difference[a]	August	1998	1997
Products Supplied	19.4	19.1	0.3	18.6	18.6	18.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.7	-0.1	8.2	8.2	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.3	0.2	3.1	3.5	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.9	4.7	0.2	4.8	4.6	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.6	15.5	0.1	15.3	14.9	14.5
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	100.2	100.1	0.1	100.1	97.2	95.6
Imports	11.1	11.2	-0.1	10.5	10.4	10.2
Crude Oil	9.3	9.3	(s)	8.6	8.6	8.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	9.3	9.3	(s)	8.6	8.6	8.1
Products	1.8	1.8	-0.1	1.8	1.8	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.3	(s)	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	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.1	10.2	-0.1	9.4	9.4	9.2
Stock Change[d]	-0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Crude Oil	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.1
Products	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.3	0.2
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,656	1,665	-8	1,570	—	—
Crude Oil	895	903	-7	864	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	0	563	—	—
Other	332	339	-7	301	—	—
Products	761	762	-1	706	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	164	172	-8	150	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	144	149	-5	133	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	40	(s)	36	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	42	2	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	368	359	10	344	—	—

[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)

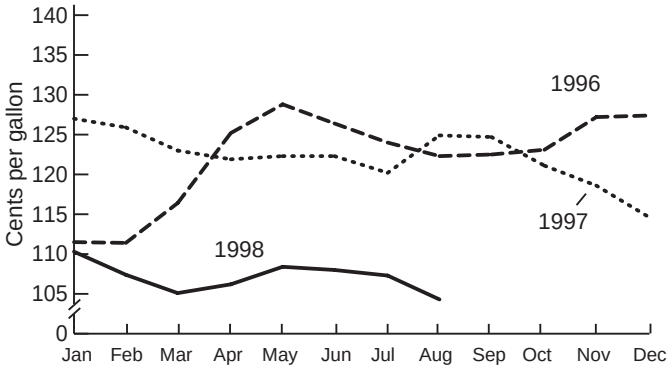
Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle 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	15,704					
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695					
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135	135					
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0					
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135					
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830					
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1					
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2					

[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.

in vehicle preferences or driving habits if gas prices increase to more than $2.00 a gallon.[5]

In an industry with intense competition, refineries continued to maximize gasoline production despite declining margins and bulging product inventories.[6] **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 8.2 million barrels per day in August, establishing a new record for the month. Supplementing domestic production, **imports** of finished motor gasoline reached the highest level for August since 1994, averaging 351 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 164.1 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1994. Total gasoline stocks, including blending components, totaled 207.9 million barrels.

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



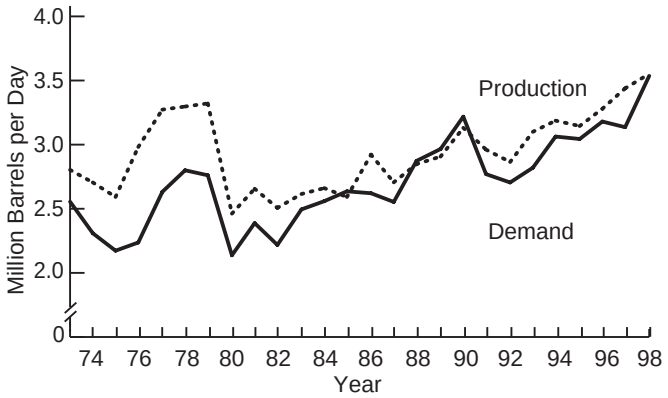
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

[5]"Gasoline Price Hikes Unlikely To Trigger Consumer Backlash", *Oxy-Fuel News*, June 8, 1998, p. 5.
[6]"MARKETVIEW - Refiners Keep On Running, And Running, And...", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, August 10, 1998, p. 6.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Production of distillate fuel oil set a record for the month, averaging 3.6 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Refineries running at near capacity, continued to squeeze out distillates despite inventory levels already above normal for this time of year.[7] Demand for distillate fuel oil also set a record high for August. **Demand** for distillates averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, **an increase of nearly 10 percent from the prior high for August** set back in 1990. Increases in both rail road freight traffic and intermodal volume[8] combined with agricultural activity continue to support the increases in demand for distillates. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were within the normal seasonal range averaging 174 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oils ended the month totaling 144.2 million barrels, more than 11 million barrels higher than last August. Not only are higher production levels adding to the bulging inventories but, a strong contango in the market added incentive to store distillates instead of purchasing them later.[9] High-sulfur distillate fuel oil comprised a majority of the stocks, totaling 76 million barrels, **an increase of nearly 18 percent compared to this time last year**.

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

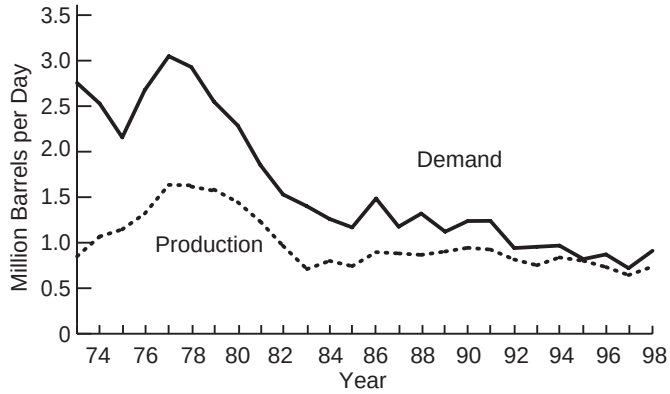


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Both production of and demand for residual fuel oil showed increases for the month compared to the last two years (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 737 thousand barrels per day, an increase of more than 90 thousand barrels per day compared to last August. **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 911 thousand barrels per day, **an increase of more than 26 percent from last August's level**. Residual fuel oil imports reached their highest level for the month in several years, averaging 299 thousand barrels per day. End-of-months **stocks** of residual fuel oil totaled 39.8 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1994.

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

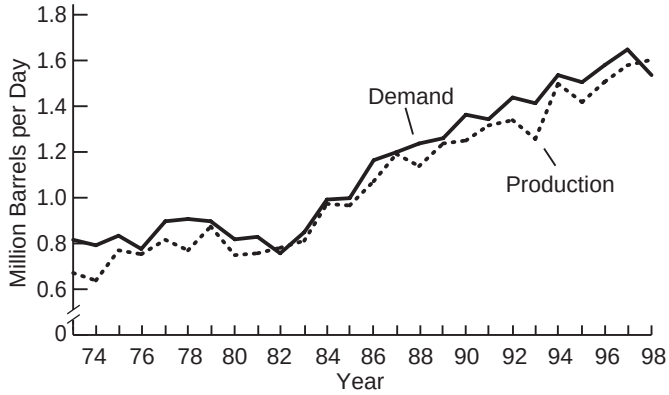


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, down from last year's record level for the month. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set a record high for the month and the highest level this year at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H6). Total jet fuel **imports**, kerosene and naphtha-type, averaged 68 thousand barrels per day, low for this time of year. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 44.5 million barrels, the highest level ever for August.

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



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

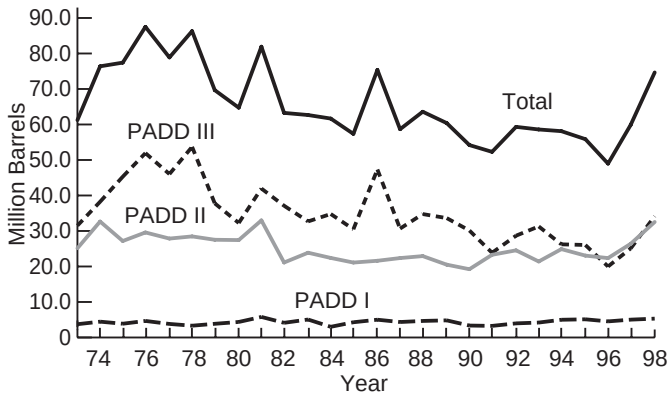
[7]"Heating Oil Season Looks Sick Even If Temperatures Plunge", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, August 17, 1998, p. 2 & 3.
[8]"Traffic Tepid During August", *Association of American Railroads*, September 3, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org.
[9]"US distillate builds suggest heating oil season may be over before it even begins", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, August 20, 1998, p. 10.

Propane

Propane inventories continued the record summer build-up, reaching the highest level for the month since 1986 (Figure H7). During the month stocks increased 7.6 million barrels, the largest increase ever in August. Inventories of propane totaled 74.7 million barrels by the end of the month, **up nearly 25 percent compared to a year ago**. Inventories in the Midwest witnessed the largest stock build followed by the Gulf Coast then the East Coast. Regionally, inventories in both the Midwest and Gulf Coast are substantially above their seasonal norms while in the East Coast stocks remain moderately above the normal range for this time of year. Gulf Coast inventories ended the month totaling 34.2 million barrels, 9 million barrels above this time last year. In the Midwest, propane stocks stood at 32.5 million barrels, 6.1 million barrels above last August's level. Along the East Coast, propane inventories totaled 5.3 million barrels, nearly 300 thousand barrels more than a year ago.

Deteriorating markets in Europe and Asia continued to shift surplus world supplies of propane to U.S. markets, despite low spot propane prices on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Moreover, petrochemical demand for propane as a feedstock, although relatively still strong, may weaken under the weight of the economic problems in Southeast Asia.

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



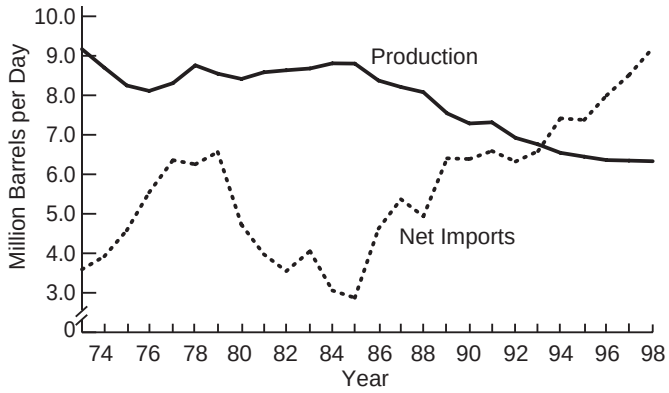
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic production of crude oil remained relatively flat, averaging 6.3 million barrels per day. Production of crude oil in Alaska declined slightly to an average of 1.1 million barrels per day, **the lowest level for any month since February 1978**. While production of crude oil in Alaska has been in a downward trend, Arco Alaska Inc. and BP Exploration Alaska Inc., have been working to increase production. Recently, commercial production from the Tarn oil field on Alaska's North Slope began at 18 thousand barrels per day and is expected to peak at more than 30 thousand barrels per day in late 1999.[10] **Imports** of crude oil set a new **record high for the month and the second highest one month level ever**, at an average of 9.3 million barrels per day. Putting the crude imports into perspective, net imports–one measure of our dependence on foreign oil–averaged 9.2 million barrels per day, the highest level ever (Figure H8).

Crude oil stocks, excluding the SPR, reached the highest level for the month since 1993, totaling 331.9 million barrels. Total crude oil stocks, including the SPR, ended the month at 895.3 million barrels. Total stocks of crude oil ended the month nearly 31 million barrels above last August's level.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year August 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

Thanks to upgrades made over the last year at some of the major refineries more crude oil can be processed today than ever before.[11] During August, crude oil **inputs** averaged 15.6 million barrels per day, **a new all time record high**. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** was up slightly compared to last year at an average of 99.2 percent verses 98.9 percent last August. As noted earlier, refiners eager to maximize profits and operating in an extremely competitive environment have been weary of cutting throughputs for fear of losing market share, which has pushed throughput at refineries to record levels.[12]

[10]"Arco, BP Begin Production From Alaska's Tarn Field", *The Oil Daily*, August 25, 1998, p. 3.
[11]"Gasoline Supply Barometer", *Oil Express*, August 24, 1998, p. 2.
[12]"MARKETVIEW - Refiners Keep On Running, And Running, And...", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, August 10, 1998, p. 6.

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	[E] 8,466	[E] 6,290	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	[RE] 8,295	[RE] 6,322	[R] 1,580	[R] 200	[R] 152	[R] 19,140	[R] 1,665
August*	[E] *8,468*	[PE] *6,331*	[E] *1,798*	[E] *-388*	[E] *138*	[E] *19,429*	[E] *1,656*
8-Mo. Average	[E] **8,549**	[PE] **6,405**	[E] **1,789**	[E] **93**	[E] **299**	[E] **18,610**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**8,600**	**6,434**	**1,831**	**60**	**198**	**18,495**	**—**
1996 8-Mo. Average	**8,564**	**6,454**	**1,798**	**-17**	**-54**	**18,249**	**—**

[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	10,702	8,725	1,977	987	63	924	9,715
July	R 11,151	R 9,309	R 1,842	R 998	R 104	R 894	R 10,152
August*	E *11,064*	E *9,301*	E *1,763*	E *968*	E *106*	E *862*	E *10,096*
8-Mo. Average	E **10,432**	E **8,605**	E **1,827**	E **996**	E **138**	E **859**	E **9,436**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**10,167**	**8,116**	**2,052**	**980**	**107**	**874**	**9,187**
1996 8-Mo. Average	**9,511**	**7,548**	**1,963**	**948**	**96**	**851**	**8,563**

Footnotes continued.

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

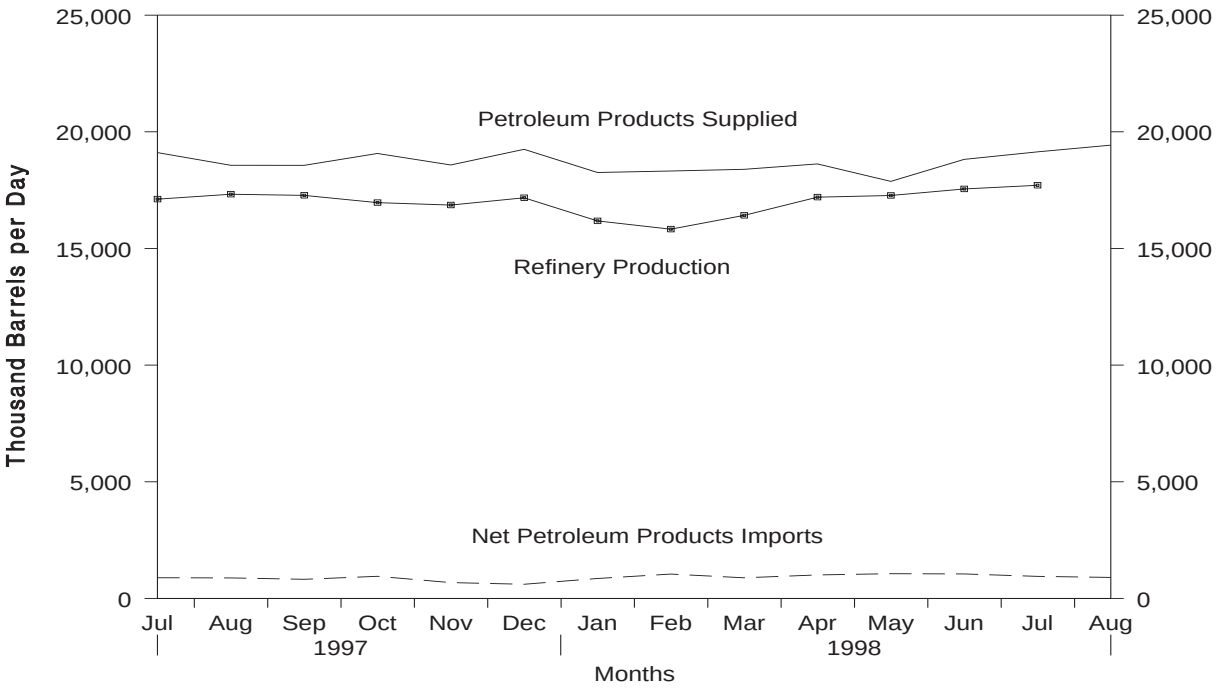
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

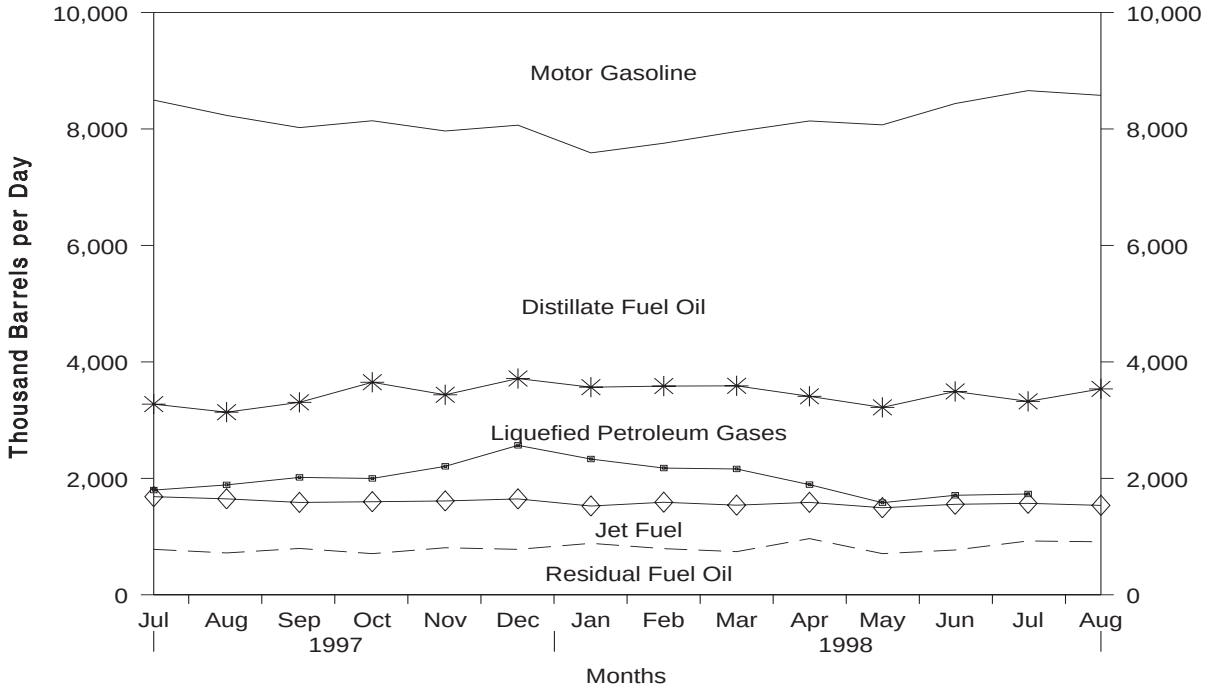
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 1997 - Present



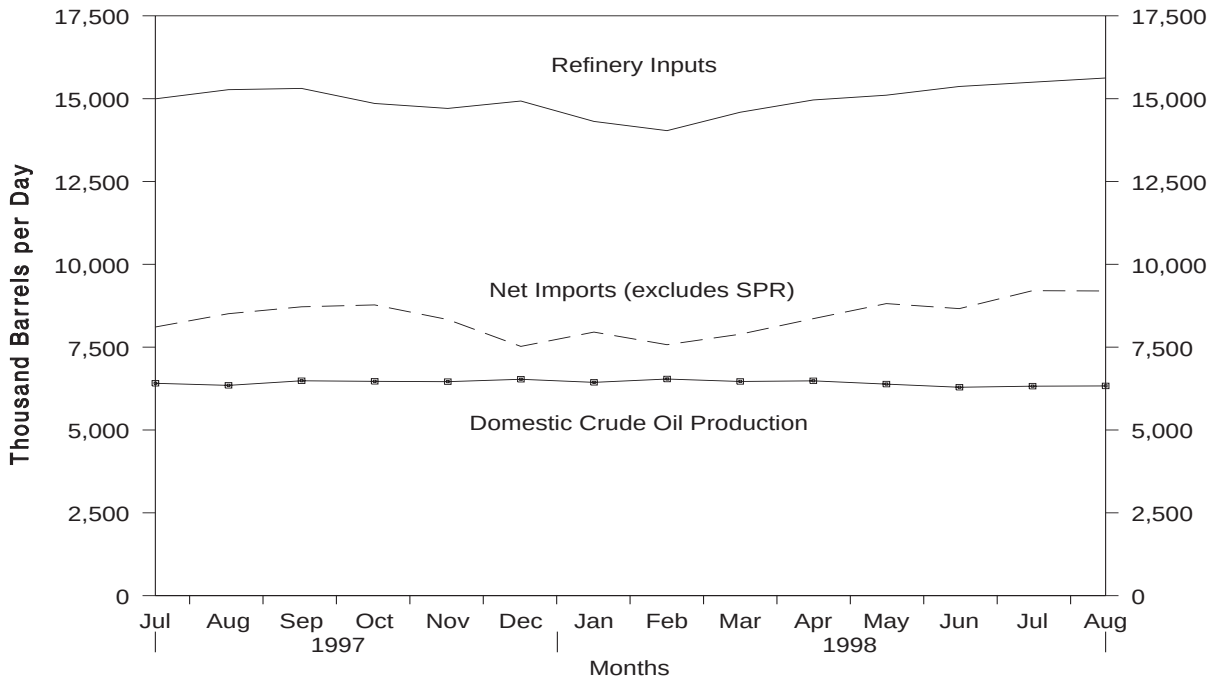
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 1997 - Present



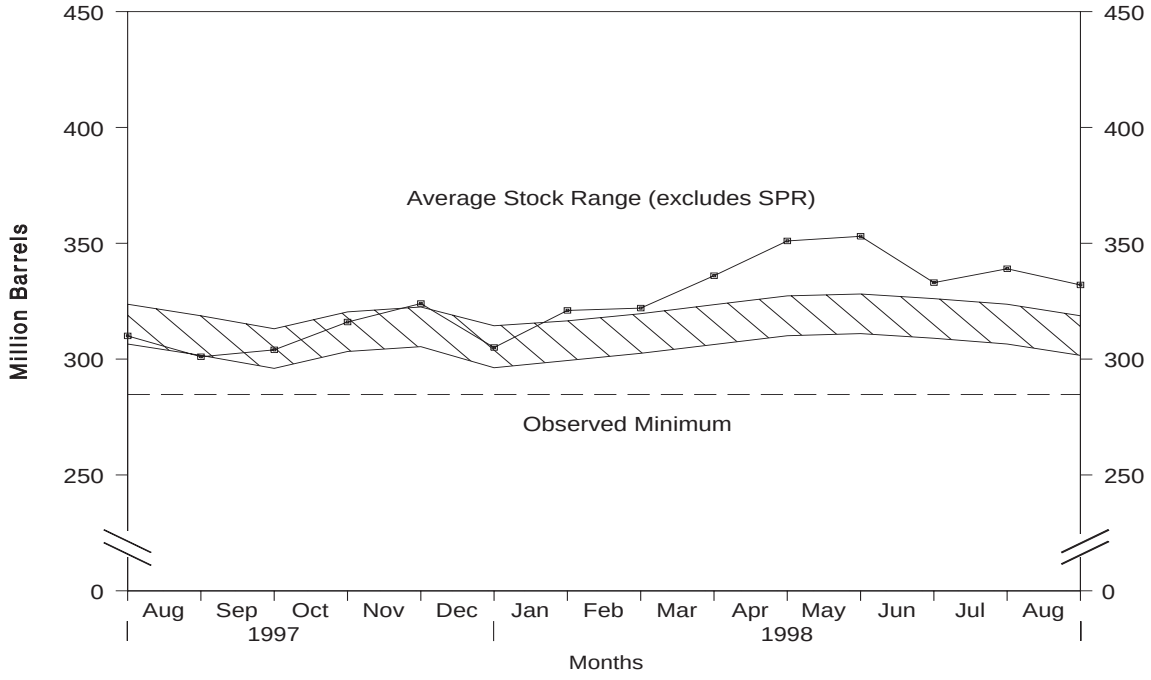
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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] July 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	[E] 6,290	[E] 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	-240	0
July	[RE] 6,322	[RE] 1,155	[R] 9,309	0	[R] 9,309	[R] 170	[R] (s)
August*	[PE] *6,331*	[PE] *1,113*	[E] *9,301*	[E] *0*	[E] *9,301*	[E] *-292*	[E] *0*
8-Mo. Average	[PE] **6,405**	[PE] **1,183**	[E] **8,605**	[E] **0**	[E] **8,605**	[E] **166**	[E] **(s)**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**6,434**	**1,302**	**8,116**	**0**	**8,116**	**138**	**0**
1996 8-Mo. Average	**6,454**	**1,393**	**7,548**	**0**	**7,548**	**233**	**(s)**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.
[d] Previously published as crude used directly.
[e] Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change[b]							
		SPR	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
1982	**Average**	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	[d] **59**	[e] **644**	**294**	[e] **350**
1983	**Average**	**234**	[e] **-20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984	**Average**	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985	**Average**	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986	**Average**	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987	**Average**	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988	**Average**	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989	**Average**	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990	**Average**	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991	**Average**	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992	**Average**	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993	**Average**	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994	**Average**	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995	**Average**	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996	January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
	February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
	March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
	April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
	May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
	June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
	August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
	September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
	October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
	November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
	December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
	Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997	January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
	February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
	March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
	April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
	May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
	June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
	July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
	August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
	September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
	October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
	November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
	December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
	Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998	January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
	February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
	March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
	April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
	May	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
	June	(s)	-656	15,368	63	0	896	563	333
	July	(s)	[R] 201	[R] 15,496	[R] 104	0	[R] 903	563	[R] 339
	August*	[E] *(s)*	[E] *-388*	[E] *15,623*	[E] *106*	[E] *0*	[E] *895*	[E] *563*	[E] *332*
	8-Mo. Average	[E] **(s)**	[E] **93**	[E] **14,945**	[E] **138**	[E] **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997	**8-Mo. Average**	**-10**	**70**	**14,518**	**107**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996	**8-Mo. Average**	**-58**	**40**	**14,149**	**96**	**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
	July	308	26	277	277	435	435	0	0
	7-Mo. Average	**311**	**15**	**156**	**156**	**309**	**309**	**0**	**0**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**308**	**3**	**61**	**61**	**246**	**246**	**0**	**0**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**275**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**225**	**224**	**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
	July	15	0	1,609	1,575	0	0	2,644	2,313
	7-Mo. Average	**7**	**2**	**1,499**	**1,400**	**5**	**5**	**2,286**	**1,886**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**2**	**0**	**1,379**	**1,252**	**3**	**0**	**2,000**	**1,562**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,352**	**1,249**	**2**	**2**	**1,854**	**1,489**

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
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**39**	**34**	**0**	**0**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**47**	**0**	**0**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**47**	**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
	July	873	871	1,728	1,415	2,697	2,371	5,341	4,684
	7-Mo. Average	**758**	**753**	**1,683**	**1,373**	**2,480**	**2,160**	**4,766**	**4,046**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**709**	**699**	**1,754**	**1,361**	**2,517**	**2,106**	**4,517**	**3,669**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**660**	**635**	**1,643**	**1,264**	**2,359**	**1,946**	**4,213**	**3,436**

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
	July	551	551	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,624	1,338	73	73
	7-Mo. Average	**436**	**435**	**56**	**33**	**(s)**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**1,616**	**1,302**	**57**	**57**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**440**	**436**	**35**	**28**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**1,543**	**1,162**	**54**	**54**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**295**	**290**	**19**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,060**	**48**	**48**

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
July	229	229	89	89	197	197	8	0	46	38	1,398	1,372
7-Mo. Average	**300**	**296**	**89**	**85**	**226**	**226**	**15**	**0**	**34**	**25**	**1,368**	**1,346**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**246**	**243**	**115**	**114**	**216**	**216**	**11**	**0**	**25**	**4**	**1,366**	**1,332**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**228**	**221**	**121**	**113**	**184**	**184**	**7**	**0**	**13**	**10**	**1,243**	**1,205**

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
	July	59	0	24	0	318	311	21	0	69	69	34	0
	7-Mo. Average	**24**	**0**	**70**	**5**	**233**	**221**	**14**	**0**	**17**	**15**	**16**	**0**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**27**	**0**	**88**	**0**	**309**	**290**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**22**	**0**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**21**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**326**	**308**	**20**	**0**	**23**	**16**	**32**	**1**

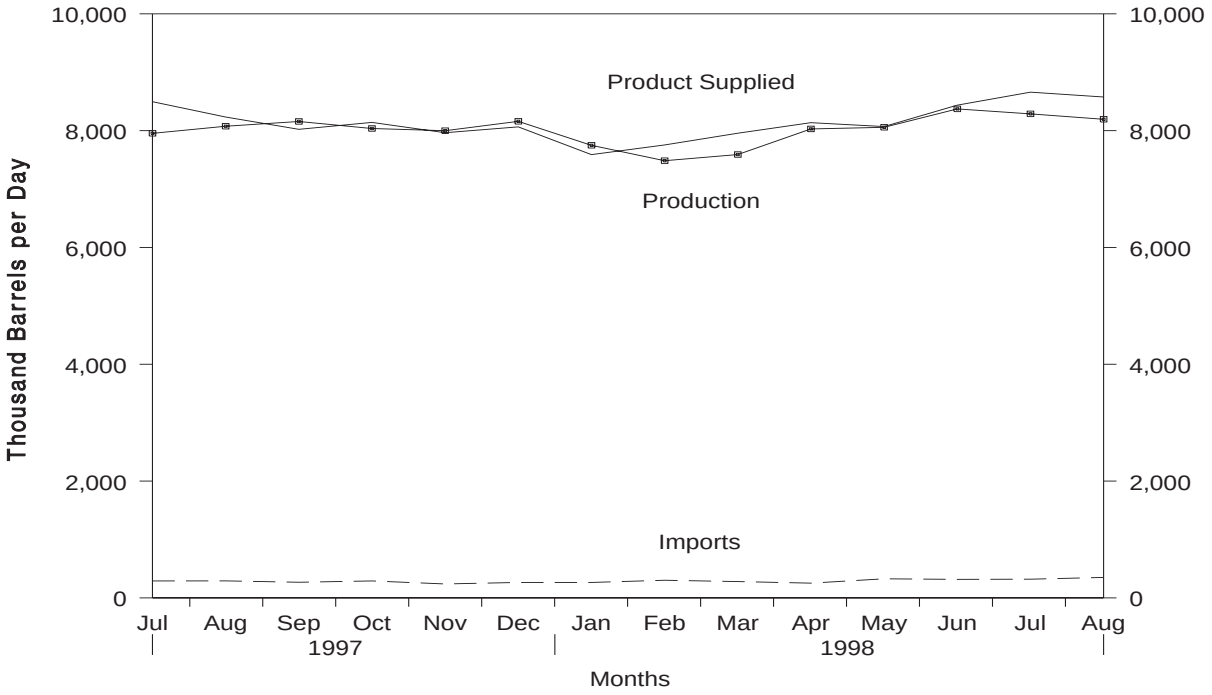
See footnotes at end of table.

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
July	79	56	96	36	360	0	436	219	5,809	4,625	11,151	9,309
7-Mo. Average	**60**	**54**	**182**	**111**	**307**	**0**	**433**	**247**	**5,574**	**4,458**	**10,340**	**8,503**
1997 7-Mo. Average	**65**	**58**	**267**	**199**	**308**	**0**	**434**	**235**	**5,607**	**4,373**	**10,124**	**8,042**
1996 7-Mo. Average	**79**	**60**	**363**	**265**	**334**	**0**	**405**	**244**	**5,229**	**4,040**	**9,442**	**7,476**

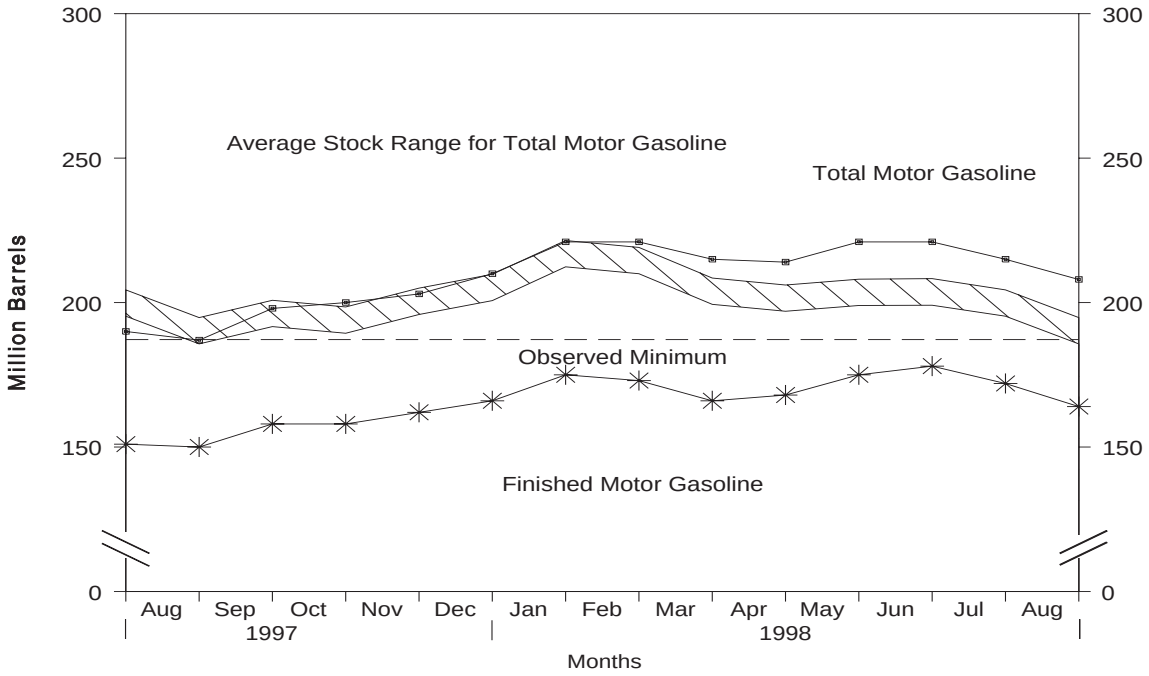
[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between 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, July 1997 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 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.

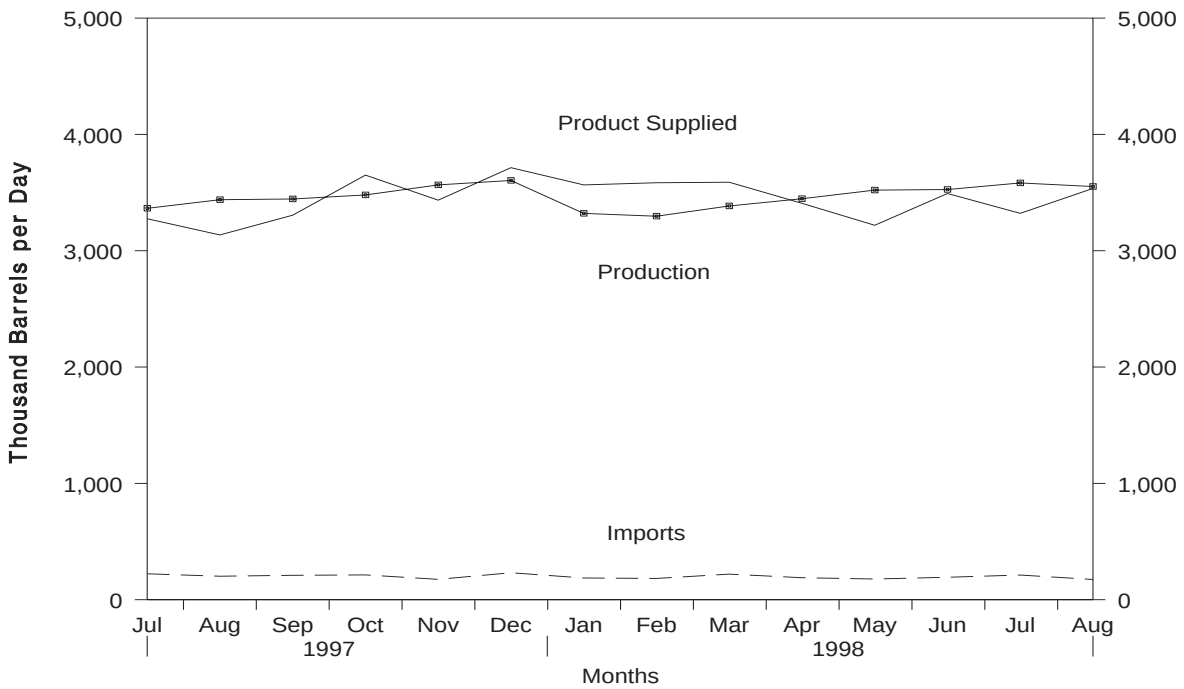
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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	8,372	317	92	159	8,437	221	178	14
	July	[R] 8,287	[R] 321	[R] -168	[R] 117	[R] 8,659	215	[R] 172	13
	August*	[E] *8,195*	[E] *351*	[E] *-158*	[E] *127*	[E] *8,577*	[E] *208*	[E] *164*	NA
	8-Mo. Average	[E] **7,975**	[E] **303**	[E] **6**	[E] **120**	[E] **8,151**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997	**8-Mo. Average**	**7,760**	**331**	**-30**	**121**	**8,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996	**8-Mo. Average**	**7,615**	**364**	**-26**	**103**	**7,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**

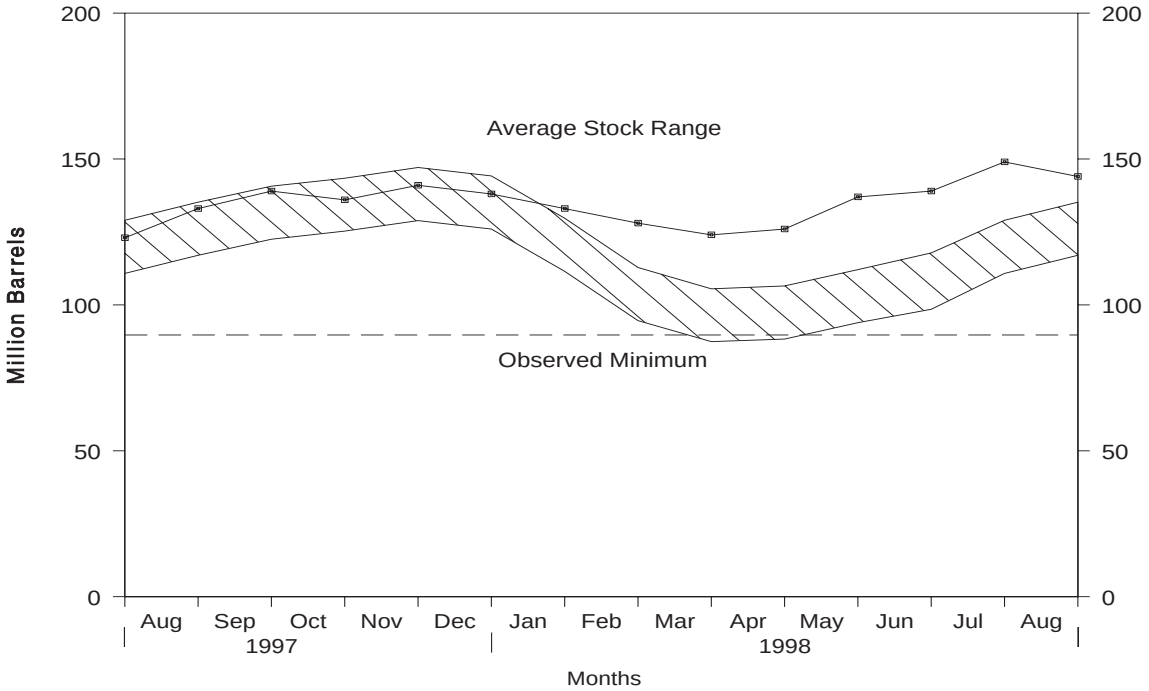
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[d] A negative 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, July 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, July 1997 - Present



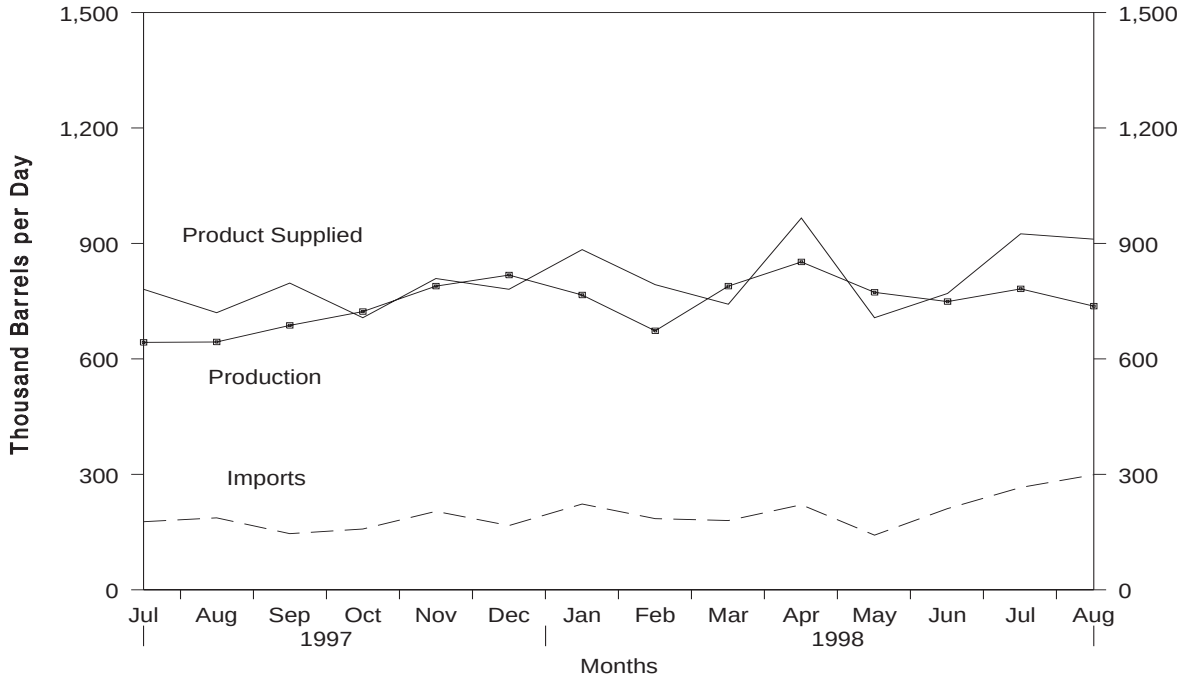
Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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	3,526	193	78	149	3,492	139	70	69
	July	[R] 3,583	[R] 212	[R] 312	[R] 161	[R] 3,322	[R] 149	[R] 76	[R] 73
	August*	[E] *3,552*	[E] *174*	[E] *7*	[E] *182*	[E] *3,536*	[E] *144*	[E] *68*	[E] *76*
	8-Mo. Average	[E] **3,456**	[E] **192**	[E] **41**	[E] **143**	[E] **3,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997	**8-Mo. Average**	**3,326**	**238**	**26**	**149**	**3,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996	**8-Mo. Average**	**3,199**	**233**	**-82**	**168**	**3,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**

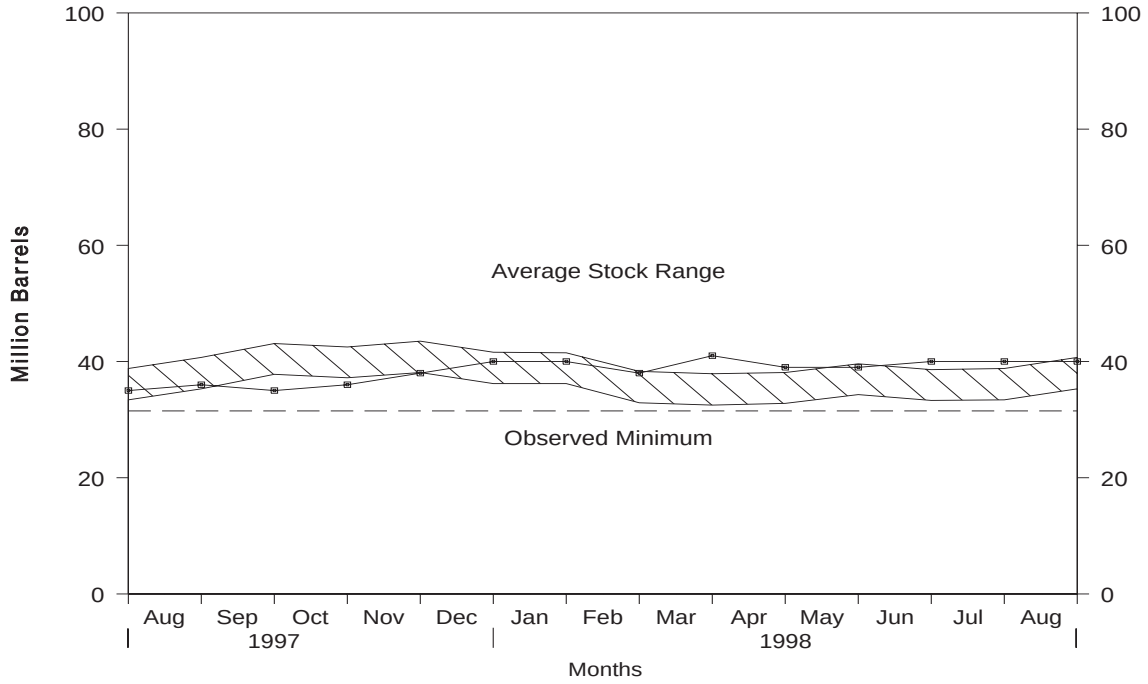
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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, July 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, July 1997 - Present



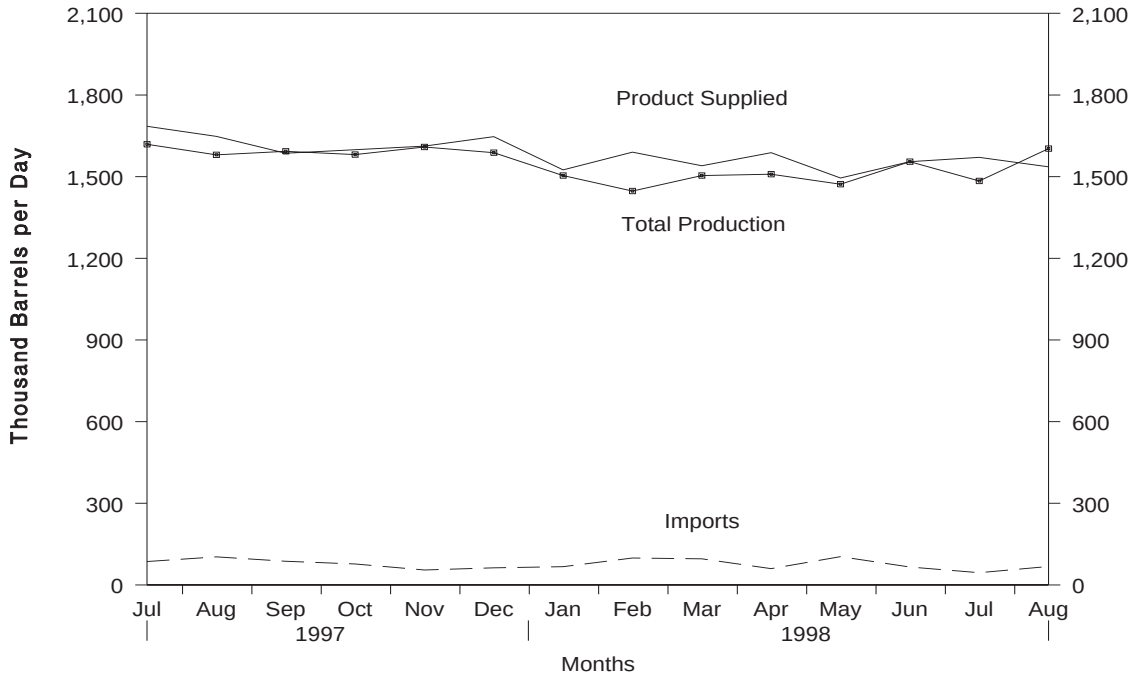
Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1982	**Average**	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983	**Average**	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984	**Average**	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985	**Average**	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986	**Average**	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987	**Average**	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988	**Average**	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989	**Average**	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990	**Average**	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991	**Average**	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992	**Average**	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993	**Average**	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994	**Average**	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995	**Average**	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996	January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
	February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
	March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
	April	671	237	69	96	743	34
	May	732	203	18	89	827	34
	June	731	168	21	144	735	35
	July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
	August	732	227	32	56	871	36
	September	713	197	68	125	717	38
	October	694	260	16	104	835	38
	November	714	270	139	101	744	42
	December	778	307	112	102	872	46
	Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**—**
1997	January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
	February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
	March	638	239	46	89	742	41
	April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
	June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
	July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
	August	644	187	31	80	720	36
	September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
	October	723	158	41	133	707	36
	November	789	204	61	122	809	38
	December	818	167	83	120	781	40
	Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**—**
1998	January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
	February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
	March	789	180	93	135	742	41
	April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
	May	773	142	-18	227	707	39
	June	749	211	38	152	770	40
	July	R 782	R 266	R (s)	R 124	R 925	40
	August*	E *737*	E *299*	E *4*	E *121*	E *911*	E *40*
	8-Mo. Average	E **766**	E **217**	E **-2**	E **147**	E **838**	**—**
1997	**8-Mo. Average**	**684**	**207**	**-39**	**122**	**809**	**—**
1996	**8-Mo. Average**	**726**	**243**	**-6**	**98**	**876**	**—**

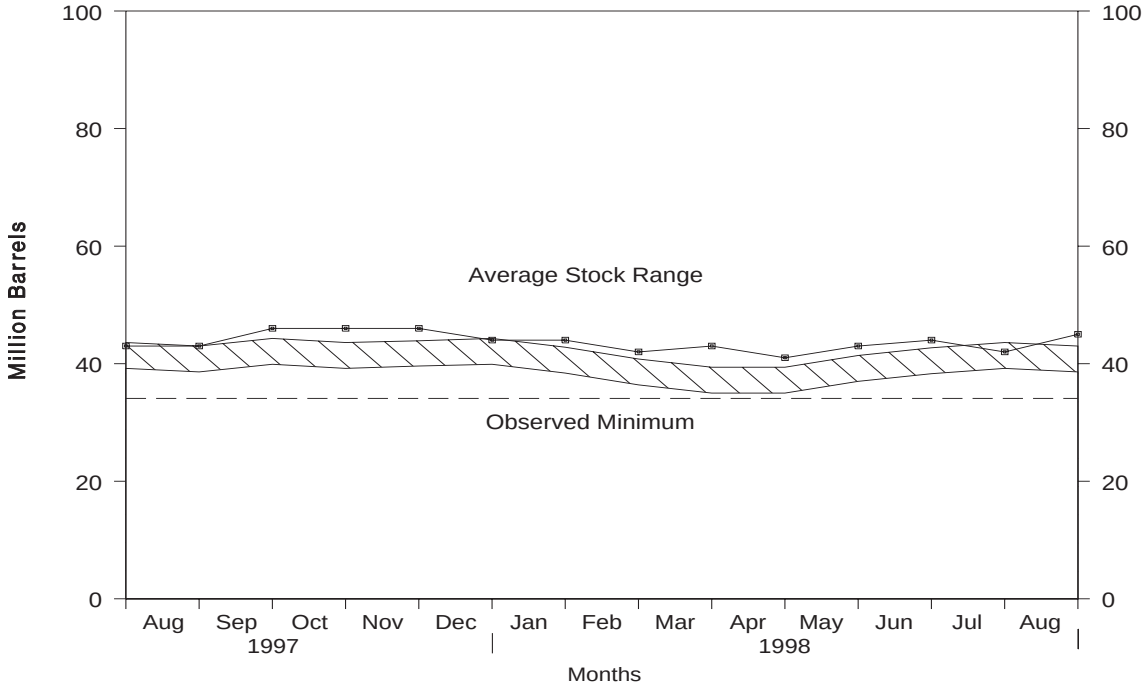
[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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, July 1997 - Present



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

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



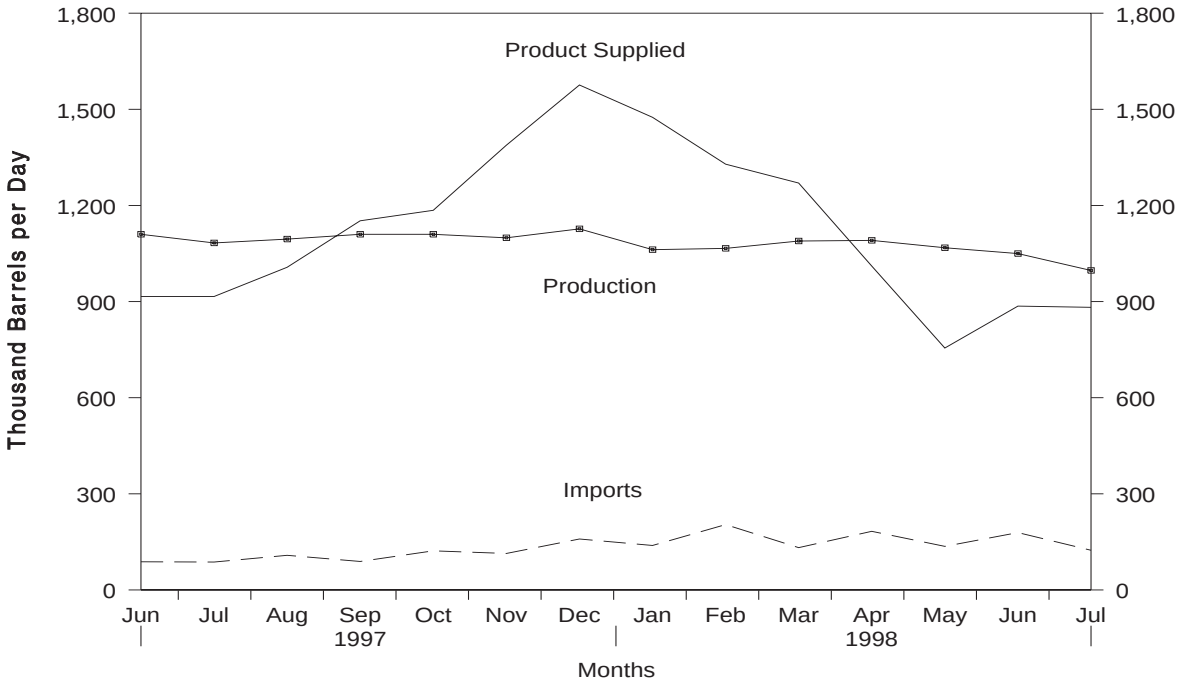
Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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		Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type				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	1,555	1,555	66	42	25	1,555	1,555	44	44
July	[R] 1,484	[R] 1,483	45	[R] -71	[R] 28	[R] 1,571	[R] 1,573	[R] 42	[R] 42
August*	[E] *1,603*	[E] *1,603*	[E] *68*	[E] *106*	[E] *29*	[E] *1,536*	[E] *1,536*	[E] *45*	[E] *44*
8-Mo. Average	[E] **1,510**	[E] **1,510**	[E] **75**	[E] **6**	[E] **30**	[E] **1,549**	[E] **1,551**	**—**	**—**
1997 8-Mo. Average	**1,535**	**1,534**	**101**	**14**	**30**	**1,592**	**1,591**	**—**	**—**
1996 8-Mo. Average	**1,496**	**1,494**	**106**	**-7**	**42**	**1,568**	**1,562**	**—**	**—**

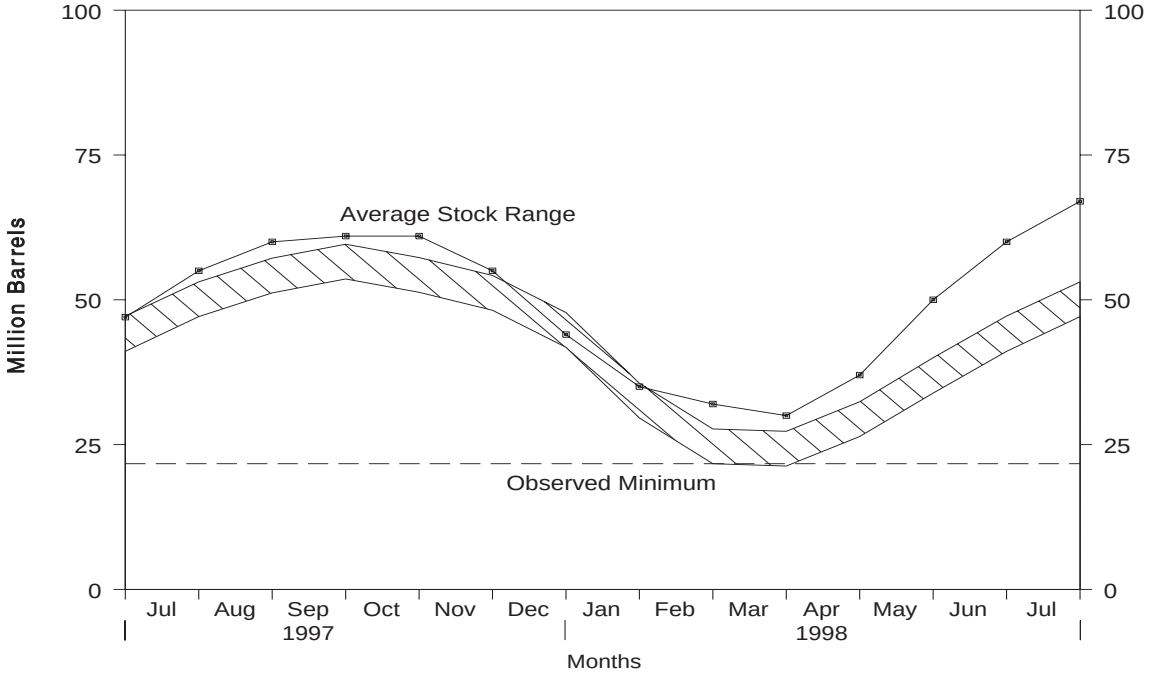
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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



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

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



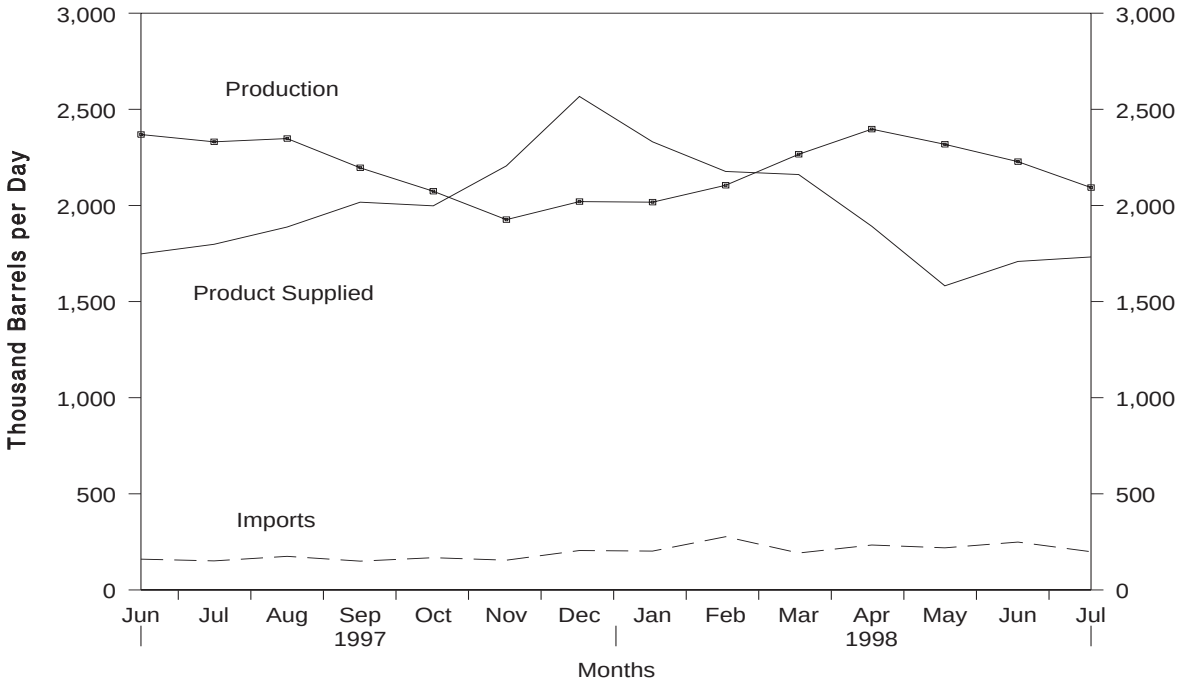
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	**Average**	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983	**Average**	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984	**Average**	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985	**Average**	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986	**Average**	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987	**Average**	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988	**Average**	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989	**Average**	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990	**Average**	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991	**Average**	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992	**Average**	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993	**Average**	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994	**Average**	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995	**Average**	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996	January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
	February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
	March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
	April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
	May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
	July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
	August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
	September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
	October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
	November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
	December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
	Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**—**
1997	January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
	February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
	March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
	April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
	May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
	June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
	July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
	August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
	September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
	October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
	December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
	Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**—**
1998	January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
	February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
	March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
	April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
	May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
	June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
	July	997	124	222	0	17	882	67
	7-Mo. Average	**1,060**	**156**	**109**	**0**	**23**	**1,085**	**—**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**1,080**	**109**	**54**	**0**	**31**	**1,104**	**—**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**1,030**	**113**	**16**	**0**	**28**	**1,099**	**—**

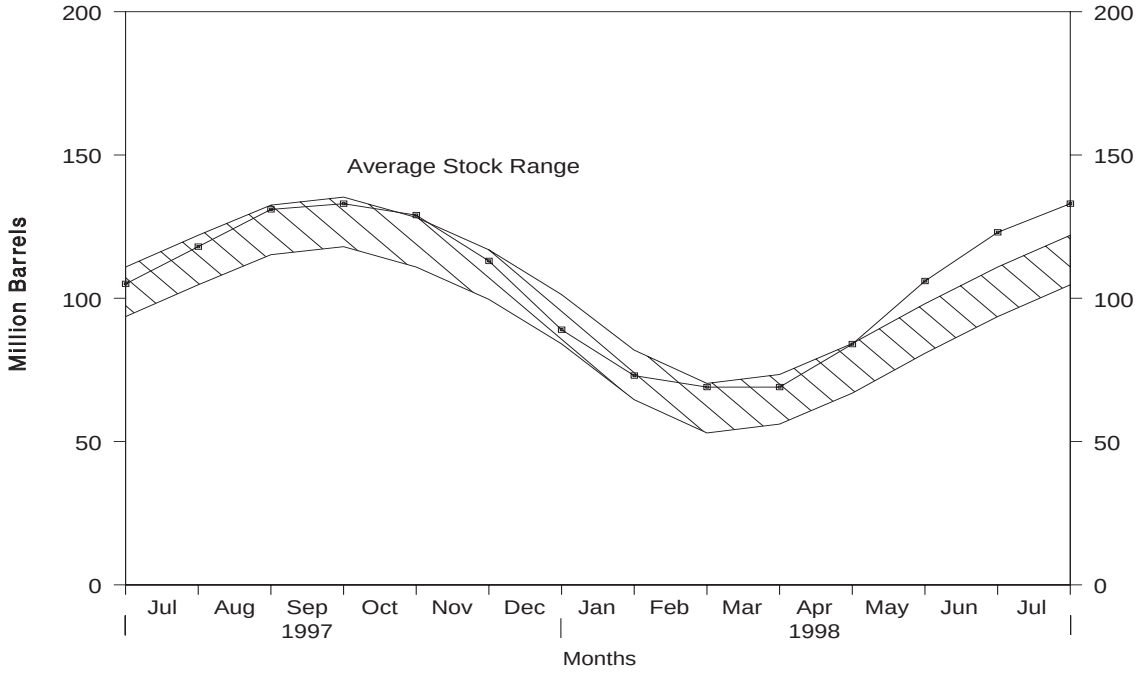
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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



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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	**Average**	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	[c] **94**
1983	**Average**	**1,642**	**190**	[c] **-4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	[c] **101**
1984	**Average**	**1,697**	**195**	[c] **-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985	**Average**	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986	**Average**	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987	**Average**	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988	**Average**	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989	**Average**	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990	**Average**	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991	**Average**	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992	**Average**	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993	**Average**	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994	**Average**	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995	**Average**	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996	January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
	February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
	March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
	April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
	May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
	June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
	July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
	August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
	September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
	October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
	November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
	December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
	Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**—**
1997	January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
	February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
	March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
	April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
	May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
	June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
	July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
	August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
	September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
	October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
	November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
	December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
	Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**—**
1998	January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
	February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
	March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
	April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
	May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
	June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
	July	2,093	199	331	194	34	1,732	133
	7-Mo. Average	**2,204**	**224**	**205**	**245**	**40**	**1,938**	**—**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**2,246**	**168**	**151**	**245**	**50**	**1,967**	**—**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**2,164**	**165**	**30**	**262**	**54**	**1,983**	**—**

[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				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
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
	July	3,451	799	-252	1,142	431	2,930	226
	7-Mo. Average	**3,180**	**842**	**53**	**955**	**381**	**2,632**	**—**
1997	**7-Mo. Average**	**3,173**	**1,025**	**62**	**1,024**	**395**	**2,716**	**—**
1996	**7-Mo. Average**	**3,047**	**844**	**45**	**918**	**378**	**2,550**	**—**

[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 July 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 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 August 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, July 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 35,819	E 1,155	E 252,855	E 1,193
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 160,163	E 5,167	E 1,107,331	E 5,223
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 195,982**	**E 6,322**	**E 1,360,185**	**E 6,416**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	288,574	9,309	1,802,667	8,503
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	3,222	104	30,171	142
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**285,352**	**9,205**	**1,772,496**	**8,361**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3	(s)	3	(s)
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,217	-201	-34,508	-163
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-1	(s)	-1	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	5,265	170	49,274	232
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-950**	**-31**	**14,768**	**70**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**480,384**	**15,496**	**3,147,449**	**14,846**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	54,733	1,766	416,672	1,965
(15)	Net Imports[c]	-300	-10	2,229	11
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-493	-16	-2,348	-11
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**53,940**	**1,740**	**416,554**	**1,965**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,378	173	-6,068	-29
(19)	Net Imports	12,642	408	107,058	505
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,439	208	37,992	179
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	27,114	875	178,865	844
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**51,573**	**1,664**	**317,847**	**1,499**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**585,897**	**18,900**	**3,881,850**	**18,311**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	42,404	1,368	271,708	1,282
(26)	Exports	25,371	818	173,606	819
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**17,033**	**549**	**98,102**	**463**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**602,930**	**19,449**	**3,979,952**	**18,773**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-9,591	-309	-60,057	-283
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**593,339**	**19,140**	**3,919,895**	**18,490**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	268,440	8,659	1,714,881	8,089
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	102,992	3,322	731,997	3,453
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	28,669	925	175,270	827
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,715	1,571	328,896	1,551
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,683	1,732	410,946	1,938
(36)	Other[d]	90,840	2,930	557,905	2,632
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**593,339**	**19,140**	**3,919,895**	**18,490**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	339,197	—	339,197	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,426	—	563,426	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	172,463	—	172,463	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	148,799	—	148,799	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,762	—	39,762	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	42,217	—	42,217	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132,875	—	132,875	—
(46)	Other[d]	225,863	—	225,863	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,664,602**	**—**	**1,664,602**	**—**
	(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, July 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 **195,982**	**—**	**288,574**	**5,265**	**6,214**	**1**	**480,384**	**3,222**	**0**	**902,623**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**48,972**	**25,442**	**6,328**	**—**	**10,766**	**—**	**10,591**	**1,522**	**57,863**	**140,934**
Pentanes Plus	9,538	—	160	—	493	—	4,565	460	4,180	8,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,434	25,442	6,168	—	10,273	—	6,026	1,062	53,683	132,875
Ethane/Ethylene	15,948	1,070	446	—	-903	—	0	0	18,367	20,518
Propane/Propylene	14,018	16,889	3,840	—	6,888	—	0	527	27,332	67,080
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,906	6,777	1,279	—	4,608	—	2,251	534	4,569	36,333
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,562	706	603	—	-320	—	3,775	0	3,416	8,944
Other Liquids	**6,439**	**—**	**14,533**	**—**	**-5,378**	**—**	**30,831**	**1,891**	**-6,372**	**151,722**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,860	—	1,474	—	-303	—	11,177	1,460	0	13,320
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,105	—	-3,772	—	15,322	0	-6,445	95,755
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,421	—	7,954	—	-1,234	—	4,336	431	0	42,534
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-69	—	-4	0	73	113
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,761**	**523,478**	**36,236**	**—**	**-682**	**—**	**—**	**24,310**	**541,847**	**469,323**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,761	251,129	9,947	—	-5,217	—	—	3,614	268,440	172,463
Reformulated	—	79,199	5,216	—	-2,963	—	—	508	86,870	45,836
Oxygenated	13,400	1,822	0	—	10	—	—	36	15,176	1,300
Other	-7,639	170,108	4,731	—	-2,264	—	—	3,070	166,393	125,327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	712	12	—	50	—	—	0	674	1,543
Jet Fuel	—	45,997	1,382	—	-2,199	—	—	863	48,715	42,217
Naphtha-Type	—	20	0	—	-3	—	—	66	-43	44
Kerosene-Type	—	45,977	1,382	—	-2,196	—	—	796	48,759	42,173
Kerosene	—	2,082	5	—	1,197	—	—	11	879	6,060
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,078	6,564	—	9,666	—	—	4,984	102,992	148,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	73,509	4,133	—	5,540	—	—	1,874	70,228	75,937
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	37,569	2,431	—	4,126	—	—	3,110	32,764	72,862
Residual Fuel Oil	—	24,257	8,259	—	2	—	—	3,845	28,669	39,762
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,630	2,269	—	-374	—	—	0	10,273	2,084
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,314	6,228	—	-11	—	—	0	13,553	2,299
Special Naphthas	—	2,041	185	—	135	—	—	246	1,845	1,997
Lubricants	—	5,859	493	—	522	—	—	870	4,960	11,939
Waxes	—	766	49	—	12	—	—	117	686	954
Petroleum Coke	—	21,938	0	—	-1,022	—	—	9,480	13,480	10,176
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,958	841	—	-3,337	—	—	273	22,863	27,462
Still Gas	—	22,025	0	—	0	—	—	0	22,025	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,692	2	—	-106	—	—	6	1,794	1,568
Total	**257,154**	**548,920**	**345,671**	**5,265**	**10,920**	**1**	**521,806**	**30,944**	**593,339**	**1,664,602**

[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-July 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 **1,360,185**	**—**	**1,802,667**	**49,274**	**34,505**	**1**	**3,147,449**	**30,171**	**0**	**902,623**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**379,032**	**154,994**	**52,442**	**—**	**45,727**	**—**	**84,366**	**11,216**	**445,159**	**140,934**
Pentanes Plus	66,863	—	5,014	—	2,348	—	32,531	2,785	34,213	8,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312,169	154,994	47,428	—	43,379	—	51,835	8,431	410,946	132,875
Ethane/Ethylene	132,311	6,812	3,639	—	1,611	—	0	0	141,151	20,518
Propane/Propylene	109,500	115,268	32,994	—	23,017	—	0	4,805	229,940	67,080
Normal Butane/Butylene	31,894	28,623	6,610	—	17,961	—	26,023	3,626	19,517	36,333
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38,464	4,291	4,185	—	790	—	25,812	0	20,338	8,944
Other Liquids	**37,992**	**—**	**112,606**	**—**	**6,068**	**—**	**169,934**	**5,548**	**-30,952**	**151,722**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65,395	—	13,267	—	864	—	75,178	2,620	0	13,320
Unfinished Oils	—	—	56,537	—	6,225	—	81,887	0	-31,575	95,755
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,403	—	42,802	—	-983	—	13,454	2,928	0	42,534
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-38	—	-585	0	623	113
Finished Petroleum Products	**37,640**	**3,425,620**	**224,280**	**—**	**16,678**	**—**	**—**	**165,175**	**3,505,687**	**469,323**
Finished Motor Gasoline	37,640	1,646,156	62,622	—	6,348	—	—	25,189	1,714,881	172,463
Reformulated	—	524,086	33,193	—	3,302	—	—	569	553,408	45,836
Oxygenated	102,370	15,802	0	—	218	—	—	350	117,604	1,300
Other	-64,730	1,106,268	29,429	—	2,828	—	—	24,270	1,043,870	125,327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,192	33	—	-132	—	—	0	4,357	1,543
Jet Fuel	—	317,309	16,194	—	-1,709	—	—	6,316	328,896	42,217
Naphtha-Type	—	127	0	—	18	—	—	379	-270	44
Kerosene-Type	—	317,182	16,194	—	-1,727	—	—	5,937	329,166	42,173
Kerosene	—	14,639	205	—	-1,226	—	—	128	15,942	6,060
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	729,600	41,291	—	9,802	—	—	29,092	731,997	148,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	466,081	21,749	—	7,321	—	—	7,915	472,594	75,937
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	263,519	19,542	—	2,481	—	—	21,178	259,402	72,862
Residual Fuel Oil	—	163,323	43,348	—	-670	—	—	32,071	175,270	39,762
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	49,714	13,158	—	276	—	—	0	62,596	2,084
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	47,486	38,077	—	107	—	—	0	85,456	2,299
Special Naphthas	—	14,124	1,479	—	-264	—	—	3,527	12,340	1,997
Lubricants	—	38,445	1,981	—	-1,270	—	—	5,420	36,276	11,939
Waxes	—	5,091	301	—	-55	—	—	609	4,838	954
Petroleum Coke	—	148,313	194	—	686	—	—	60,737	87,084	10,176
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	97,323	5,314	—	5,125	—	—	1,974	95,538	27,462
Still Gas	—	138,847	0	—	0	—	—	0	138,847	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,058	83	—	-340	—	—	111	11,370	1,568
Total	**1,814,850**	**3,580,614**	**2,191,995**	**49,274**	**102,978**	**1**	**3,401,749**	**212,110**	**3,919,895**	**1,664,602**

[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, July 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 **6,322**	**—**	**9,309**	**170**	**200**	**(s)**	**15,496**	**104**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,580**	**821**	**204**	**—**	**347**	**—**	**342**	**49**	**1,867**
Pentanes Plus	308	—	5	—	16	—	147	15	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,272	821	199	—	331	—	194	34	1,732
Ethane/Ethylene	514	35	14	—	-29	—	0	0	592
Propane/Propylene	452	545	124	—	222	—	0	17	882
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	219	41	—	149	—	73	17	147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	23	19	—	-10	—	122	0	110
Other Liquids	**208**	**—**	**469**	**—**	**-173**	**—**	**995**	**61**	**-206**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	350	—	48	—	-10	—	361	47	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	165	—	-122	—	494	0	-208
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-143	—	257	—	-40	—	140	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	(s)	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**186**	**16,886**	**1,169**	**—**	**-22**	**—**	**—**	**784**	**17,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	186	8,101	321	—	-168	—	—	117	8,659
Reformulated	—	2,555	168	—	-96	—	—	16	2,802
Oxygenated	432	59	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	490
Other	-246	5,487	153	—	-73	—	—	99	5,368
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	23	(s)	—	2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	45	—	-71	—	—	28	1,571
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,483	45	—	-71	—	—	26	1,573
Kerosene	—	67	(s)	—	39	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,583	212	—	312	—	—	161	3,322
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,371	133	—	179	—	—	60	2,265
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,212	78	—	133	—	—	100	1,057
Residual Fuel Oil	—	782	266	—	(s)	—	—	124	925
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	246	73	—	-12	—	—	0	331
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	236	201	—	(s)	—	—	0	437
Special Naphthas	—	66	6	—	4	—	—	8	60
Lubricants	—	189	16	—	17	—	—	28	160
Waxes	—	25	2	—	(s)	—	—	4	22
Petroleum Coke	—	708	0	—	-33	—	—	306	435
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	612	27	—	-108	—	—	9	738
Still Gas	—	710	0	—	0	—	—	0	710
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	58
Total	**8,295**	**17,707**	**11,151**	**170**	**352**	**(s)**	**16,832**	**998**	**19,140**

[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-July 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 6,416	—	8,503	232	163	(s)	14,846	142	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,788	731	247	—	216	—	398	53	2,100
Pentanes Plus	315	—	24	—	11	—	153	13	161
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,472	731	224	—	205	—	245	40	1,938
Ethane/Ethylene	624	32	17	—	8	—	0	0	666
Propane/Propylene	517	544	156	—	109	—	0	23	1,085
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	135	31	—	85	—	123	17	92
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	20	20	—	4	—	122	0	96
Other Liquids	179	—	531	—	29	—	802	26	-146
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	308	—	63	—	4	—	355	12	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	267	—	29	—	386	0	-149
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-129	—	202	—	-5	—	63	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	178	16,159	1,058	—	79	—	—	779	16,536
Finished Motor Gasoline	178	7,765	295	—	30	—	—	119	8,089
Reformulated	—	2,472	157	—	16	—	—	3	2,610
Oxygenated	483	75	0	—	1	—	—	2	555
Other	-305	5,218	139	—	13	—	—	114	4,924
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,497	76	—	-8	—	—	30	1,551
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,496	76	—	-8	—	—	28	1,553
Kerosene	—	69	1	—	-6	—	—	1	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,442	195	—	46	—	—	137	3,453
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,198	103	—	35	—	—	37	2,229
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,243	92	—	12	—	—	100	1,224
Residual Fuel Oil	—	770	204	—	-3	—	—	151	827
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	235	62	—	1	—	—	0	295
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	224	180	—	1	—	—	0	403
Special Naphthas	—	67	7	—	-1	—	—	17	58
Lubricants	—	181	9	—	-6	—	—	26	171
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	23
Petroleum Coke	—	700	1	—	3	—	—	286	411
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	459	25	—	24	—	—	9	451
Still Gas	—	655	0	—	0	—	—	0	655
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	-2	—	—	1	54
Total	8,561	16,890	10,340	232	486	(s)	16,046	1,001	18,490

[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, July 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] **815**	**—**	**50,518**	**-512**	**88**	**497**	**0**	**50,094**	**318**	**0**	**16,601**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**615**	**1,906**	**468**	**—**	**2,284**	**833**	**—**	**51**	**111**	**4,278**	**7,276**
Pentanes Plus	80	—	0	—	0	-17	—	0	1	96	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	535	1,906	468	—	2,284	850	—	51	111	4,181	7,258
Ethane/Ethylene	150	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	150	0
Propane/Propylene	255	1,535	459	—	2,189	341	—	0	63	4,034	4,671
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	485	9	—	55	518	—	1	47	80	2,238
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33	-114	0	—	40	-9	—	50	0	-82	349
Other Liquids	**-333**	**—**	**9,235**	**—**	**585**	**-560**	**—**	**12,093**	**10**	**-2,056**	**21,326**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,935	—	379	—	0	187	—	2,117	10	0	2,344
Unfinished Oils	—	—	952	—	-16	19	—	3,046	0	-2,129	10,812
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,268	—	7,904	—	601	-723	—	6,960	(s)	0	8,100
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-43	—	-30	0	73	70
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,495**	**62,129**	**26,515**	**—**	**88,974**	**4,063**	**—**	**—**	**961**	**175,089**	**160,641**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,495	31,582	9,594	—	51,903	-3,959	—	—	151	99,383	53,828
Reformulated	—	19,039	4,926	—	9,624	-2,679	—	—	39	36,229	20,866
Oxygenated	2,278	0	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	2,271	182
Other	217	12,543	4,668	—	42,279	-1,287	—	—	111	60,883	32,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-5	0	—	96	19	—	—	0	72	219
Jet Fuel	—	2,958	1,312	—	12,844	-133	—	—	1	17,246	10,241
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,958	1,312	—	12,844	-133	—	—	(s)	17,247	10,241
Kerosene	—	472	5	—	21	126	—	—	6	366	3,158
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,745	6,224	—	21,487	7,577	—	—	68	34,811	67,544
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,737	3,966	—	14,362	3,750	—	—	5	20,310	21,371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,008	2,258	—	7,125	3,827	—	—	63	14,501	46,173
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,160	7,862	—	1,107	570	—	—	472	12,087	16,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	456	165	—	117	105	—	—	0	633	501
Special Naphthas	—	76	96	—	145	14	—	—	18	285	111
Lubricants	—	372	472	—	887	142	—	—	138	1,451	2,328
Waxes	—	56	32	—	3	7	—	—	36	48	45
Petroleum Coke	—	1,555	0	—	0	38	—	—	52	1,465	691
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,595	753	—	364	-449	—	—	14	5,147	5,317
Still Gas	—	2,051	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,051	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	47	88
Total	**3,593**	**64,035**	**86,736**	**-512**	**91,931**	**4,833**	**0**	**62,238**	**1,401**	**177,311**	**205,844**

[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-July 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 **5,554**	**—**	**331,156**	**6,270**	**-476**	**5,627**	**0**	**336,551**	**326**	**0**	**16,601**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**5,365**	**10,583**	**5,175**	**—**	**20,997**	**1,184**	**—**	**908**	**394**	**39,634**	**7,276**
Pentanes Plus	588	—	0	—	0	6	—	0	10	572	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,777	10,583	5,175	—	20,997	1,178	—	908	383	39,063	7,258
Ethane/Ethylene	1,631	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,631	0
Propane/Propylene	2,139	11,117	4,915	—	20,485	366	—	0	211	38,079	4,671
Normal Butane/Butylene	756	244	260	—	276	869	—	377	172	118	2,238
Isobutane/Isobutylene	251	-778	0	—	236	-57	—	531	0	-765	349
Other Liquids	**-834**	**—**	**49,989**	**—**	**3,690**	**1,684**	**—**	**62,522**	**34**	**-11,395**	**21,326**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,863	—	3,746	—	0	109	—	15,471	29	0	2,344
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,998	—	89	13	—	18,087	0	-12,013	10,812
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,697	—	40,245	—	3,601	1,571	—	29,573	5	0	8,100
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	-609	0	618	70
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,438**	**402,194**	**162,901**	**—**	**605,923**	**8,913**	**—**	**—**	**7,658**	**1,168,884**	**160,641**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,438	204,828	58,995	—	350,069	3,232	—	—	488	624,610	53,828
Reformulated	—	134,443	32,088	—	71,767	1,622	—	—	56	236,620	20,866
Oxygenated	17,403	0	0	—	488	-98	—	—	2	17,987	182
Other	-2,965	70,385	26,907	—	277,814	1,708	—	—	430	370,003	32,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	1	—	475	-9	—	—	0	504	219
Jet Fuel	—	20,086	15,069	—	89,481	-1,712	—	—	685	125,663	10,241
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	227	-227	0
Kerosene-Type	—	20,086	15,069	—	89,481	-1,712	—	—	457	125,891	10,241
Kerosene	—	3,310	205	—	754	-1,418	—	—	20	5,667	3,158
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	96,171	39,107	—	149,374	7,507	—	—	971	276,174	67,544
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,877	20,849	—	86,529	2,739	—	—	39	138,477	21,371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	62,294	18,258	—	62,845	4,768	—	—	932	137,697	46,173
Residual Fuel Oil	—	29,183	40,124	—	7,533	-148	—	—	2,706	74,282	16,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,606	1,771	—	237	23	—	—	0	4,591	501
Special Naphthas	—	367	679	—	765	-5	—	—	324	1,492	111
Lubricants	—	3,633	1,783	—	4,734	-409	—	—	1,009	9,550	2,328
Waxes	—	525	185	—	3	-175	—	—	169	719	45
Petroleum Coke	—	10,829	0	—	0	371	—	—	1,162	9,296	691
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,883	4,931	—	2,498	1,657	—	—	93	22,562	5,317
Still Gas	—	13,301	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13,301	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	453	51	—	0	-1	—	—	32	473	88
Total	**24,522**	**412,777**	**549,221**	**6,270**	**630,134**	**17,408**	**0**	**399,981**	**8,412**	**1,197,124**	**205,844**

[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, July 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	—	1,630	-17	3	16	0	1,616	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	61	15	—	74	27	—	2	4	138
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	61	15	—	74	27	—	2	4	135
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	8	50	15	—	71	11	—	0	2	130
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	16	(s)	—	2	17	—	(s)	2	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-11	—	298	—	19	-18	—	390	(s)	-66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	12	—	0	6	—	68	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31	—	-1	1	—	98	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-73	—	255	—	19	-23	—	225	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-1	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	80	2,004	855	—	2,870	131	—	—	31	5,648
Finished Motor Gasoline	80	1,019	309	—	1,674	-128	—	—	5	3,206
Reformulated	—	614	159	—	310	-86	—	—	1	1,169
Oxygenated	73	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	73
Other	7	405	151	—	1,364	-42	—	—	4	1,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	95	42	—	414	-4	—	—	(s)	556
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	95	42	—	414	-4	—	—	(s)	556
Kerosene	—	15	(s)	—	1	4	—	—	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	476	201	—	693	244	—	—	2	1,123
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	185	128	—	463	121	—	—	(s)	655
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	291	73	—	230	123	—	—	2	468
Residual Fuel Oil	—	134	254	—	36	18	—	—	15	390
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	5	—	4	3	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	12	15	—	29	5	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	24	—	12	-14	—	—	(s)	166
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	116	2,066	2,798	-17	2,966	156	0	2,008	45	5,720

[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-July 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**	**—**	**1,562**	**30**	**-2**	**27**	**0**	**1,588**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**25**	**50**	**24**	**—**	**99**	**6**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**187**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	50	24	—	99	6	—	4	2	184
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	52	23	—	97	2	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	1	1	—	1	4	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**-4**	**—**	**236**	**—**	**17**	**8**	**—**	**295**	**(s)**	**-54**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	18	—	0	1	—	73	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	(s)	(s)	—	85	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-60	—	190	—	17	7	—	139	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**68**	**1,897**	**768**	**—**	**2,858**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**5,514**
Finished Motor Gasoline	68	966	278	—	1,651	15	—	—	2	2,946
Reformulated	—	634	151	—	339	8	—	—	(s)	1,116
Oxygenated	82	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	85
Other	-14	332	127	—	1,310	8	—	—	2	1,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	95	71	—	422	-8	—	—	3	593
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	95	71	—	422	-8	—	—	2	594
Kerosene	—	16	1	—	4	-7	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	454	184	—	705	35	—	—	5	1,303
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	160	98	—	408	13	—	—	(s)	653
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	294	86	—	296	22	—	—	4	650
Residual Fuel Oil	—	138	189	—	36	-1	—	—	13	350
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	8	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	7
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	22	-2	—	—	5	45
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	2	—	—	5	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	80	23	—	12	8	—	—	(s)	106
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**116**	**1,947**	**2,591**	**30**	**2,972**	**82**	**0**	**1,887**	**40**	**5,647**

[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, July 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 **16,682**	**—**	**26,922**	**936**	**63,859**	**-1,148**	**0**	**107,486**	**2,061**	**0**	**76,597**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**7,858**	**4,603**	**2,249**	**—**	**528**	**4,696**	**—**	**2,469**	**912**	**7,161**	**46,760**
Pentanes Plus	1,194	—	29	—	823	314	—	1,013	457	262	2,356
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,664	4,603	2,220	—	-295	4,382	—	1,456	455	6,899	44,404
Ethane/Ethylene	2,352	0	12	—	-1,390	244	—	0	0	730	4,888
Propane/Propylene	2,774	3,309	1,821	—	702	3,069	—	0	161	5,376	28,342
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,008	1,110	250	—	-66	1,080	—	291	293	638	8,939
Isobutane/Isobutylene	530	184	137	—	459	-11	—	1,165	0	156	2,235
Other Liquids	**-1,949**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**2,391**	**-138**	**—**	**1,442**	**6**	**-867**	**28,014**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,307	—	0	—	0	-41	—	1,342	6	0	1,823
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	9	-299	—	1,176	0	-867	15,310
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,256	—	0	—	2,382	219	—	-1,093	0	0	10,866
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-17	—	17	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,033**	**111,085**	**367**	**—**	**29,956**	**-429**	**—**	**—**	**736**	**145,134**	**108,558**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,033	56,521	32	—	18,282	654	—	—	88	78,127	43,830
Reformulated	—	9,789	0	—	539	-119	—	—	13	10,434	1,020
Oxygenated	7,772	1,598	0	—	0	-1	—	—	35	9,336	314
Other	-3,739	45,134	32	—	17,743	774	—	—	40	58,356	42,496
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	173	8	—	62	-41	—	—	0	284	313
Jet Fuel	—	6,305	0	—	4,269	40	—	—	83	10,451	7,991
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,305	0	—	4,269	40	—	—	83	10,451	7,991
Kerosene	—	226	0	—	-13	-51	—	—	(s)	264	789
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,315	167	—	6,550	986	—	—	39	33,007	33,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,584	87	—	5,526	755	—	—	37	23,405	22,653
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,731	80	—	1,024	231	—	—	2	9,602	10,412
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,893	31	—	-385	12	—	—	1	1,526	2,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,437	36	—	274	53	—	—	0	1,694	276
Special Naphthas	—	711	39	—	255	15	—	—	18	972	273
Lubricants	—	774	21	—	216	97	—	—	59	855	1,394
Waxes	—	97	11	—	0	-3	—	—	37	74	177
Petroleum Coke	—	4,265	0	—	0	-283	—	—	209	4,339	3,890
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,597	20	—	446	-1,828	—	—	202	8,689	13,867
Still Gas	—	4,461	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,461	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	310	2	—	0	-80	—	—	(s)	392	190
Total	**26,624**	**115,688**	**29,539**	**936**	**96,734**	**2,981**	**0**	**111,397**	**3,715**	**151,428**	**259,929**

[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-July 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] **115,409**	**—**	**186,249**	**310**	**424,398**	**2,966**	**0**	**710,181**	**13,219**	**0**	**76,597**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**61,036**	**28,014**	**18,737**	**—**	**587**	**17,231**	**—**	**19,092**	**4,724**	**67,327**	**46,760**
Pentanes Plus	8,238	—	220	—	4,741	586	—	6,875	2,741	2,997	2,356
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52,798	28,014	18,517	—	-4,154	16,645	—	12,217	1,983	64,330	44,404
Ethane/Ethylene	20,303	0	82	—	-12,804	1,910	—	0	0	5,671	4,888
Propane/Propylene	21,379	23,826	15,405	—	6,231	10,353	—	0	638	55,850	28,342
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,478	3,320	1,411	—	-95	4,138	—	5,927	1,345	704	8,939
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,638	868	1,619	—	2,514	244	—	6,290	0	2,105	2,235
Other Liquids	**-8,434**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**13,672**	**3,218**	**—**	**6,579**	**10**	**-4,556**	**28,014**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,416	—	0	—	0	-91	—	8,497	10	0	1,823
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7	—	-525	2,926	—	1,117	0	-4,561	15,310
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,850	—	6	—	14,197	404	—	-3,051	(s)	0	10,866
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	16	0	5	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**22,787**	**740,315**	**2,794**	**—**	**171,326**	**5,050**	**—**	**—**	**4,299**	**927,873**	**108,558**
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,787	381,077	1,046	—	102,885	1,922	—	—	466	505,407	43,830
Reformulated	—	56,022	0	—	3,547	-175	—	—	27	59,717	1,020
Oxygenated	59,375	12,257	0	—	-549	-223	—	—	180	71,126	314
Other	-36,587	312,798	1,046	—	99,887	2,320	—	—	258	374,565	42,496
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,077	18	—	414	-60	—	—	0	1,569	313
Jet Fuel	—	44,473	0	—	24,612	-947	—	—	380	69,652	7,991
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	—	44,445	0	—	24,612	-947	—	—	379	69,625	7,991
Kerosene	—	3,028	0	—	-40	-790	—	—	12	3,766	789
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	181,830	701	—	42,728	1,690	—	—	275	223,294	33,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127,694	496	—	36,289	333	—	—	157	163,989	22,653
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	54,136	205	—	6,439	1,357	—	—	118	59,305	10,412
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,765	172	—	-3,769	-72	—	—	107	11,133	2,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8,391	239	—	762	-80	—	—	0	9,472	276
Special Naphthas	—	5,286	266	—	960	-205	—	—	89	6,628	273
Lubricants	—	5,099	162	—	1,221	-341	—	—	393	6,430	1,394
Waxes	—	893	81	—	0	33	—	—	150	791	177
Petroleum Coke	—	29,415	0	—	0	676	—	—	937	27,802	3,890
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,110	101	—	1,553	3,395	—	—	1,487	31,882	13,867
Still Gas	—	27,883	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	27,883	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,988	8	—	0	-171	—	—	3	2,164	190
Total	**190,798**	**768,329**	**207,793**	**310**	**609,983**	**28,465**	**0**	**735,852**	**22,252**	**990,644**	**259,929**

[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, July 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 538	—	868	30	2,060	-37	0	3,467	66	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	253	148	73	—	17	151	—	80	29	231
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	27	10	—	33	15	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	215	148	72	—	-10	141	—	47	15	223
Ethane/Ethylene	76	0	(s)	—	-45	8	—	0	0	24
Propane/Propylene	89	107	59	—	23	99	—	0	5	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	36	8	—	-2	35	—	9	9	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	6	4	—	15	(s)	—	38	0	5
Other Liquids	-63	—	(s)	—	77	-4	—	47	(s)	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	-1	—	43	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	(s)	-10	—	38	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-105	—	0	—	77	7	—	-35	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	130	3,583	12	—	966	-14	—	—	24	4,682
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	1,823	1	—	590	21	—	—	3	2,520
Reformulated	—	316	0	—	17	-4	—	—	(s)	337
Oxygenated	251	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	301
Other	-121	1,456	1	—	572	25	—	—	1	1,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	138	1	—	—	3	337
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	138	1	—	—	3	337
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	881	5	—	211	32	—	—	1	1,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	599	3	—	178	24	—	—	1	755
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	282	3	—	33	7	—	—	(s)	310
Residual Fuel Oil	—	61	1	—	-12	(s)	—	—	(s)	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	46	1	—	9	2	—	—	0	55
Special Naphthas	—	23	1	—	8	(s)	—	—	1	31
Lubricants	—	25	1	—	7	3	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	-9	—	—	7	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	213	1	—	14	-59	—	—	7	280
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Total	859	3,732	953	30	3,120	96	0	3,593	120	4,885

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[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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-July 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 **544**	**—**	**879**	**1**	**2,002**	**14**	**0**	**3,350**	**62**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**288**	**132**	**88**	**—**	**3**	**81**	**—**	**90**	**22**	**318**
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	22	3	—	32	13	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	132	87	—	-20	79	—	58	9	303
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	—	-60	9	—	0	0	27
Propane/Propylene	101	112	73	—	29	49	—	0	3	263
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	16	7	—	(s)	20	—	28	6	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	4	8	—	12	1	—	30	0	10
Other Liquids	**-40**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**64**	**15**	**—**	**31**	**(s)**	**-21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	40	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	-2	14	—	5	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-79	—	(s)	—	67	2	—	-14	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**107**	**3,492**	**13**	**—**	**808**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**4,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	107	1,798	5	—	485	9	—	—	2	2,384
Reformulated	—	264	0	—	17	-1	—	—	(s)	282
Oxygenated	280	58	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	1	335
Other	-173	1,475	5	—	471	11	—	—	1	1,767
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	210	0	—	116	-4	—	—	2	329
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	210	0	—	116	-4	—	—	2	328
Kerosene	—	14	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	858	3	—	202	8	—	—	1	1,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	602	2	—	171	2	—	—	1	774
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	1	—	30	6	—	—	1	280
Residual Fuel Oil	—	70	1	—	-18	(s)	—	—	1	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	40	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	6	-2	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	3	—	—	4	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	166	(s)	—	7	16	—	—	7	150
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	10
Total	**900**	**3,624**	**980**	**1**	**2,877**	**134**	**0**	**3,471**	**105**	**4,673**

[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, July 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 **103,776**	**—**	**187,213**	**3,383**	**-59,533**	**6,482**	**1**	**228,355**	**1**	**0**	**739,836**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**33,541**	**15,863**	**3,349**	**—**	**1,350**	**3,973**	**—**	**5,434**	**347**	**44,349**	**79,258**
Pentanes Plus	6,021	—	0	—	-310	213	—	2,360	0	3,138	5,431
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,520	15,863	3,349	—	1,660	3,760	—	3,074	347	41,211	73,827
Ethane/Ethylene	12,232	1,069	434	—	2,834	-1,143	—	0	0	17,712	15,427
Propane/Propylene	9,287	10,344	1,472	—	-1,536	2,577	—	0	238	16,752	31,102
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,919	3,906	977	—	535	2,678	—	1,127	109	3,423	21,735
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,082	544	466	—	-173	-352	—	1,947	0	3,324	5,563
Other Liquids	**4,650**	**—**	**3,512**	**—**	**-2,976**	**-4,740**	**—**	**11,835**	**1,771**	**-3,680**	**66,834**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,864	—	0	—	0	-894	—	3,418	1,340	0	5,017
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,512	—	7	-3,345	—	10,544	0	-3,680	46,847
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	786	—	0	—	-2,983	-499	—	-2,129	431	0	14,944
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**-732**	**244,959**	**8,666**	**—**	**-125,056**	**1,830**	**—**	**—**	**14,590**	**111,417**	**134,867**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-732	111,696	290	—	-73,471	88	—	—	2,834	34,861	48,005
Reformulated	—	19,702	290	—	-10,163	716	—	—	220	8,893	10,133
Oxygenated	536	71	0	—	-563	47	—	—	(s)	-3	54
Other	-1,268	91,923	0	—	-62,745	-675	—	—	2,614	25,971	37,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	335	0	—	-180	-29	—	—	0	184	446
Jet Fuel	—	24,465	0	—	-18,614	-213	—	—	631	5,433	15,310
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	52	-52	1
Kerosene-Type	—	24,464	0	—	-18,614	-214	—	—	579	5,485	15,309
Kerosene	—	1,192	0	—	-8	1,079	—	—	0	105	1,894
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,541	0	—	-29,289	2,368	—	—	3,308	15,576	34,553
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	34,185	0	—	-20,999	1,536	—	—	1,642	10,008	21,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	16,356	0	—	-8,290	832	—	—	1,665	5,569	13,189
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,648	0	—	-722	-300	—	—	2,212	9,014	14,380
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,637	8,296	—	-391	-618	—	—	0	21,160	3,228
Special Naphthas	—	1,146	50	—	-400	105	—	—	9	682	1,554
Lubricants	—	4,028	0	—	-1,168	190	—	—	567	2,103	6,723
Waxes	—	388	1	—	-3	-21	—	—	26	381	497
Petroleum Coke	—	10,768	0	—	0	-477	—	—	4,976	6,269	3,151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,965	29	—	-810	-291	—	—	27	4,448	3,994
Still Gas	—	10,085	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,085	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,065	0	—	0	-51	—	—	1	1,115	1,132
Total	**141,235**	**260,822**	**202,740**	**3,383**	**-186,215**	**7,545**	**1**	**245,624**	**16,709**	**152,086**	**1,020,795**

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 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 **716,352**	**—**	**1,144,911**	**27,804**	**-383,878**	**29,790**	**1**	**1,475,397**	**1**	**0**	**739,836**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**260,829**	**98,155**	**26,315**	**—**	**5,475**	**25,948**	**—**	**41,978**	**2,989**	**319,859**	**79,258**
Pentanes Plus	41,457	—	4,042	—	-1,797	1,753	—	15,774	0	26,175	5,431
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	219,372	98,155	22,273	—	7,272	24,195	—	26,204	2,989	293,684	73,827
Ethane/Ethylene	101,457	6,811	3,557	—	23,308	-289	—	0	0	135,422	15,427
Propane/Propylene	73,239	68,468	11,745	—	-18,268	12,303	—	0	2,388	120,493	31,102
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,234	19,310	4,406	—	2,924	11,721	—	11,383	601	19,169	21,735
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,442	3,566	2,565	—	-692	460	—	14,821	0	18,600	5,563
Other Liquids	**31,543**	**—**	**47,074**	**—**	**-19,077**	**3,472**	**—**	**69,057**	**5,119**	**-18,108**	**66,834**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,075	—	22	—	0	-19	—	22,779	2,337	0	5,017
Unfinished Oils	—	—	45,606	—	1,142	3,560	—	61,296	0	-18,108	46,847
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,468	—	1,446	—	-20,219	-69	—	-15,018	2,782	0	14,944
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**-6,059**	**1,584,658**	**53,467**	**—**	**-808,486**	**5,580**	**—**	**—**	**104,550**	**713,450**	**134,867**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,059	725,865	1,625	—	-469,789	1,687	—	—	19,622	230,333	48,005
Reformulated	—	131,191	1,105	—	-76,762	1,715	—	—	220	53,599	10,133
Oxygenated	4,095	748	0	—	-958	54	—	—	1	3,830	54
Other	-10,154	593,926	520	—	-392,069	-82	—	—	19,401	172,905	37,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,240	0	—	-975	15	—	—	0	1,250	446
Jet Fuel	—	161,115	9	—	-123,954	2,356	—	—	2,961	31,853	15,310
Naphtha-Type	—	4	0	—	0	0	—	—	133	-129	1
Kerosene-Type	—	161,111	9	—	-123,954	2,356	—	—	2,829	31,981	15,309
Kerosene	—	6,964	0	—	-702	926	—	—	53	5,283	1,894
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	327,205	0	—	-196,923	2,219	—	—	19,674	108,389	34,553
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	206,268	0	—	-126,758	4,598	—	—	5,386	69,526	21,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	120,937	0	—	-70,165	-2,379	—	—	14,288	38,863	13,189
Residual Fuel Oil	—	74,245	1,857	—	-3,764	-365	—	—	20,292	52,411	14,380
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	84,101	49,150	—	-999	387	—	—	0	131,865	3,228
Special Naphthas	—	7,569	531	—	-1,725	-56	—	—	387	6,044	1,554
Lubricants	—	25,542	36	—	-5,711	-274	—	—	3,280	16,861	6,723
Waxes	—	2,814	22	—	-3	25	—	—	203	2,605	497
Petroleum Coke	—	70,618	0	—	0	-943	—	—	37,824	33,737	3,151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,043	221	—	-4,051	-262	—	—	250	22,225	3,994
Still Gas	—	63,262	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63,262	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,075	16	—	110	-135	—	—	3	7,333	1,132
Total	**1,002,665**	**1,682,813**	**1,271,767**	**27,804**	**-1,205,966**	**64,790**	**1**	**1,586,432**	**112,660**	**1,015,201**	**1,020,795**

[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, July 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] **3,348**	**—**	**6,039**	**109**	**-1,920**	**209**	**(s)**	**7,366**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,082**	**512**	**108**	**—**	**44**	**128**	**—**	**175**	**11**	**1,431**
Pentanes Plus	194	—	0	—	-10	7	—	76	0	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	888	512	108	—	54	121	—	99	11	1,329
Ethane/Ethylene	395	34	14	—	91	-37	—	0	0	571
Propane/Propylene	300	334	47	—	-50	83	—	0	8	540
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	126	32	—	17	86	—	36	4	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	132	18	15	—	-6	-11	—	63	0	107
Other Liquids	**150**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**-96**	**-153**	**—**	**382**	**57**	**-119**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	125	—	0	—	0	-29	—	110	43	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	113	—	(s)	-108	—	340	0	-119
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	0	—	-96	-16	—	-69	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-24**	**7,902**	**280**	**—**	**-4,034**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**471**	**3,594**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-24	3,603	9	—	-2,370	3	—	—	91	1,125
Reformulated	—	636	9	—	-328	23	—	—	7	287
Oxygenated	17	2	0	—	-18	2	—	—	(s)	(s)
Other	-41	2,965	0	—	-2,024	-22	—	—	84	838
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-6	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	789	0	—	-600	-7	—	—	20	175
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	789	0	—	-600	-7	—	—	19	177
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	(s)	35	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,630	0	—	-945	76	—	—	107	502
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,103	0	—	-677	50	—	—	53	323
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	528	0	—	-267	27	—	—	54	180
Residual Fuel Oil	—	376	0	—	-23	-10	—	—	71	291
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	408	268	—	-13	-20	—	—	0	683
Special Naphthas	—	37	2	—	-13	3	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	130	0	—	-38	6	—	—	18	68
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	347	0	—	0	-15	—	—	161	202
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	160	1	—	-26	-9	—	—	1	143
Still Gas	—	325	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	325
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	36
Total	**4,556**	**8,414**	**6,540**	**109**	**-6,007**	**243**	**(s)**	**7,923**	**539**	**4,906**

[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-July 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 **3,379**	**—**	**5,401**	**131**	**-1,811**	**141**	**(s)**	**6,959**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,230**	**463**	**124**	**—**	**26**	**122**	**—**	**198**	**14**	**1,509**
Pentanes Plus	196	—	19	—	-8	8	—	74	0	123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,035	463	105	—	34	114	—	124	14	1,385
Ethane/Ethylene	479	32	17	—	110	-1	—	0	0	639
Propane/Propylene	345	323	55	—	-86	58	—	0	11	568
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	91	21	—	14	55	—	54	3	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	17	12	—	-3	2	—	70	0	88
Other Liquids	**149**	**—**	**222**	**—**	**-90**	**16**	**—**	**326**	**24**	**-85**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118	—	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	107	11	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	215	—	5	17	—	289	0	-85
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	—	7	—	-95	(s)	—	-71	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-29**	**7,475**	**252**	**—**	**-3,814**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**493**	**3,365**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-29	3,424	8	—	-2,216	8	—	—	93	1,086
Reformulated	—	619	5	—	-362	8	—	—	1	253
Oxygenated	19	4	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Other	-48	2,802	2	—	-1,849	(s)	—	—	92	816
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	760	(s)	—	-585	11	—	—	14	150
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	760	(s)	—	-585	11	—	—	13	151
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	-3	4	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,543	0	—	-929	10	—	—	93	511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	973	0	—	-598	22	—	—	25	328
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	570	0	—	-331	-11	—	—	67	183
Residual Fuel Oil	—	350	9	—	-18	-2	—	—	96	247
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	397	232	—	-5	2	—	—	0	622
Special Naphthas	—	36	3	—	-8	(s)	—	—	2	29
Lubricants	—	120	(s)	—	-27	-1	—	—	15	80
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	333	0	—	0	-4	—	—	178	159
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	123	1	—	-19	-1	—	—	1	105
Still Gas	—	298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	298
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	35
Total	**4,730**	**7,938**	**5,999**	**131**	**-5,689**	**306**	**(s)**	**7,483**	**531**	**4,789**

[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, July 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 10,379	—	6,514	1,377	-2,685	485	0	15,025	75	0	12,092
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,306	291	259	—	-4,162	152	—	427	2	113	1,394
Pentanes Plus	830	—	131	—	-513	15	—	157	2	274	213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,476	291	128	—	-3,649	137	—	270	(s)	-161	1,181
Ethane/Ethylene	1,212	1	0	—	-1,444	-4	—	0	0	-227	203
Propane/Propylene	1,389	257	85	—	-1,355	51	—	0	(s)	325	452
Normal Butane/Butylene	545	88	43	—	-524	49	—	145	0	-42	326
Isobutane/Isobutylene	330	-55	0	—	-326	41	—	125	0	-217	200
Other Liquids	242	—	0	—	0	-164	—	443	0	-37	4,365
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	107	—	0	—	0	64	—	43	0	0	388
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-168	—	205	0	-37	2,577
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	135	—	0	—	0	-60	—	195	0	0	1,400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-41	16,244	209	—	2,275	-1,163	—	—	10	19,839	11,122
Finished Motor Gasoline	-41	7,911	16	—	932	-362	—	—	(s)	9,180	4,385
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	938	153	0	—	0	37	—	—	0	1,054	116
Other	-979	7,758	16	—	932	-399	—	—	(s)	8,126	4,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	29	0	—	22	2	—	—	0	49	30
Jet Fuel	—	795	0	—	943	62	—	—	0	1,676	1,091
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	795	0	—	943	62	—	—	0	1,676	1,091
Kerosene	—	55	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	53	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,267	158	—	378	-126	—	—	0	4,929	2,870
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,477	65	—	378	-41	—	—	0	3,961	2,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	790	93	—	0	-85	—	—	0	968	398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	275	0	—	0	-133	—	—	0	408	607
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	17	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Waxes	—	166	0	—	0	16	—	—	2	148	50
Petroleum Coke	—	497	0	—	0	-126	—	—	0	623	168
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,493	35	—	0	-502	—	—	(s)	2,030	1,793
Still Gas	—	675	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	675	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	60	23
Total	14,885	16,535	6,982	1,377	-4,572	-690	0	15,895	88	19,915	28,973

[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-July 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 **72,469**	**—**	**40,035**	**11,923**	**-25,684**	**-692**	**0**	**99,301**	**135**	**0**	**12,092**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**30,643**	**1,565**	**2,199**	**—**	**-27,059**	**24**	**—**	**3,193**	**37**	**4,094**	**1,394**
Pentanes Plus	5,476	—	752	—	-2,944	-14	—	924	33	2,341	213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25,167	1,565	1,447	—	-24,115	38	—	2,269	4	1,753	1,181
Ethane/Ethylene	8,905	1	0	—	-10,504	-10	—	0	0	-1,588	203
Propane/Propylene	10,187	1,876	913	—	-8,448	-37	—	0	4	4,561	452
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,896	3	533	—	-3,105	20	—	1,435	0	-128	326
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,179	-315	1	—	-2,058	65	—	834	0	-1,092	200
Other Liquids	**1,546**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-24**	**—**	**1,791**	**0**	**-221**	**4,365**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	559	—	0	—	0	136	—	423	0	0	388
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	356	—	-135	0	-221	2,577
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	987	—	0	—	0	-516	—	1,503	0	0	1,400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-270**	**106,177**	**1,177**	**—**	**9,844**	**-201**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**117,051**	**11,122**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-270	52,396	124	—	1,909	-461	—	—	3	54,616	4,385
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	7,166	2,784	0	—	61	-148	—	—	2	10,157	116
Other	-7,436	49,612	124	—	1,848	-313	—	—	1	44,460	4,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	96	0	—	86	-11	—	—	0	193	30
Jet Fuel	—	4,991	0	—	6,221	252	—	—	(s)	10,960	1,091
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,991	0	—	6,221	252	—	—	(s)	10,960	1,091
Kerosene	—	437	0	—	-12	37	—	—	0	388	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	28,817	996	—	1,640	71	—	—	(s)	31,382	2,870
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	23,287	304	—	1,655	168	—	—	0	25,078	2,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,530	692	—	-15	-97	—	—	(s)	6,304	398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,730	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	2,723	607
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	108	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	108	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	54	-54	0
Waxes	—	434	0	—	0	30	—	—	11	393	50
Petroleum Coke	—	3,470	0	—	0	64	—	—	(s)	3,406	168
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,126	57	—	0	-199	—	—	7	8,375	1,793
Still Gas	—	4,179	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,179	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	393	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	384	23
Total	**104,388**	**107,742**	**43,411**	**11,923**	**-42,899**	**-893**	**0**	**104,285**	**250**	**120,924**	**28,973**

[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, July 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 **335**	**—**	**210**	**44**	**-87**	**16**	**0**	**485**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**139**	**9**	**8**	**—**	**-134**	**5**	**—**	**14**	**(s)**	**4**
Pentanes Plus	27	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	112	9	4	—	-118	4	—	9	(s)	-5
Ethane/Ethylene	39	(s)	0	—	-47	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	45	8	3	—	-44	2	—	0	(s)	10
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	3	1	—	-17	2	—	5	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-11	1	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	**8**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-5**	**—**	**14**	**0**	**-1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	2	—	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	7	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	0	—	0	-2	—	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1**	**524**	**7**	**—**	**73**	**-38**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	255	1	—	30	-12	—	—	(s)	296
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	34
Other	-32	250	1	—	30	-13	—	—	(s)	262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	30	2	—	—	0	54
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	30	2	—	—	0	54
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	5	—	12	-4	—	—	0	159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	12	-1	—	—	0	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	3	—	0	-3	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	65
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**480**	**533**	**225**	**44**	**-147**	**-22**	**0**	**513**	**3**	**642**

[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-July 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 342	—	189	56	-121	-3	0	468	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	145	7	10	—	-128	(s)	—	15	(s)	19
Pentanes Plus	26	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119	7	7	—	-114	(s)	—	11	(s)	8
Ethane/Ethylene	42	(s)	0	—	-50	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	48	9	4	—	-40	(s)	—	0	(s)	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	(s)	3	—	-15	(s)	—	7	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	8	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-1	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-2	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	501	6	—	46	-1	—	—	(s)	552
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	247	1	—	9	-2	—	—	(s)	258
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	34	13	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	48
Other	-35	234	1	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	24	0	—	29	1	—	—	(s)	52
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24	0	—	29	1	—	—	(s)	52
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	136	5	—	8	(s)	—	—	(s)	148
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110	1	—	8	1	—	—	0	118
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	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	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	492	508	205	56	-202	-4	0	492	1	570

[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, July 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **64,330**	**—**	**17,407**	**81**	**-1,729**	**-102**	**0**	**79,424**	**767**	**0**	**57,497**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,652**	**2,779**	**3**	**—**	**0**	**1,112**	**—**	**2,210**	**150**	**1,962**	**6,246**
Pentanes Plus	1,413	—	0	—	0	-32	—	1,035	0	410	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,239	2,779	3	—	0	1,144	—	1,175	150	1,552	6,205
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	313	1,444	3	—	0	850	—	0	65	845	2,513
Normal Butane/Butylene	337	1,188	0	—	0	283	—	687	85	470	3,095
Isobutane/Isobutylene	587	147	0	—	0	11	—	488	0	235	597
Other Liquids	**3,829**	**—**	**1,785**	**—**	**0**	**224**	**—**	**5,018**	**104**	**268**	**31,183**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,647	—	1,095	—	0	381	—	4,257	104	0	3,748
Unfinished Oils	—	—	640	—	0	21	—	351	0	268	20,209
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	182	—	50	—	0	-171	—	403	0	0	7,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	7	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**6**	**89,061**	**479**	**—**	**3,851**	**-4,983**	**—**	**—**	**8,011**	**90,368**	**54,135**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	43,419	15	—	2,354	-1,638	—	—	541	46,891	22,415
Reformulated	—	30,669	0	—	0	-881	—	—	236	31,314	13,817
Oxygenated	1,876	0	0	—	563	-80	—	—	0	2,519	634
Other	-1,870	12,750	15	—	1,791	-677	—	—	305	13,058	7,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	180	4	—	0	99	—	—	0	85	535
Jet Fuel	—	11,474	70	—	558	-1,955	—	—	147	13,910	7,584
Naphtha-Type	—	19	0	—	0	-4	—	—	13	10	43
Kerosene-Type	—	11,455	70	—	558	-1,951	—	—	134	13,900	7,541
Kerosene	—	137	0	—	0	41	—	—	5	91	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,210	15	—	874	-1,139	—	—	1,569	14,669	10,767
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,526	15	—	733	-460	—	—	190	12,544	8,077
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,684	0	—	141	-679	—	—	1,380	2,124	2,690
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,281	366	—	0	-147	—	—	1,160	5,634	5,702
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	396	0	—	0	74	—	—	0	322	377
Special Naphthas	—	108	0	—	0	1	—	—	200	-93	59
Lubricants	—	685	0	—	65	93	—	—	99	558	1,494
Waxes	—	59	5	—	0	13	—	—	16	35	185
Petroleum Coke	—	4,853	0	—	0	-174	—	—	4,243	784	2,276
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,308	4	—	0	-267	—	—	29	2,550	2,491
Still Gas	—	4,753	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,753	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	198	0	—	0	16	—	—	1	181	135
Total	**70,816**	**91,840**	**19,674**	**81**	**2,122**	**-3,749**	**0**	**86,652**	**9,031**	**92,599**	**149,061**

[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-July 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 **450,402**	**—**	**100,316**	**2,966**	**-14,360**	**-3,186**	**0**	**526,019**	**16,491**	**0**	**57,497**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**21,159**	**16,677**	**16**	**—**	**0**	**1,340**	**—**	**19,195**	**3,072**	**14,245**	**6,246**
Pentanes Plus	11,104	—	0	—	0	17	—	8,958	1	2,128	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,055	16,677	16	—	0	1,323	—	10,237	3,071	12,117	6,205
Ethane/Ethylene	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	15	0
Propane/Propylene	2,556	9,981	16	—	0	32	—	0	1,563	10,958	2,513
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,530	5,746	0	—	0	1,213	—	6,901	1,508	-346	3,095
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,954	950	0	—	0	78	—	3,336	0	1,490	597
Other Liquids	**14,171**	**—**	**15,530**	**—**	**1,715**	**-2,282**	**—**	**29,985**	**385**	**3,328**	**31,183**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,482	—	9,499	—	0	729	—	28,008	244	0	3,748
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,926	—	-706	-630	—	1,522	0	3,328	20,209
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,312	—	1,105	—	2,421	-2,373	—	447	140	0	7,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,745**	**592,276**	**3,941**	**—**	**21,393**	**-2,664**	**—**	**—**	**48,589**	**578,429**	**54,135**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,745	281,990	832	—	14,926	-32	—	—	4,610	299,914	22,415
Reformulated	—	202,430	0	—	1,448	140	—	—	266	203,472	13,817
Oxygenated	14,332	13	0	—	958	633	—	—	165	14,505	634
Other	-7,587	79,547	832	—	12,520	-805	—	—	4,180	81,937	7,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	760	14	—	0	-67	—	—	0	841	535
Jet Fuel	—	86,644	1,116	—	3,640	-1,658	—	—	2,290	90,768	7,584
Naphtha-Type	—	95	0	—	0	18	—	—	19	58	43
Kerosene-Type	—	86,549	1,116	—	3,640	-1,676	—	—	2,271	90,710	7,541
Kerosene	—	900	0	—	0	19	—	—	44	837	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	95,577	487	—	3,181	-1,685	—	—	8,172	92,758	10,767
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,955	100	—	2,285	-517	—	—	2,332	75,525	8,077
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	20,622	387	—	896	-1,168	—	—	5,840	17,233	2,690
Residual Fuel Oil	—	42,400	1,195	—	0	-92	—	—	8,966	34,721	5,702
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,994	75	—	0	53	—	—	0	2,016	377
Special Naphthas	—	902	3	—	0	2	—	—	2,725	-1,822	59
Lubricants	—	4,171	0	—	-244	-246	—	—	683	3,490	1,494
Waxes	—	425	13	—	0	32	—	—	75	331	185
Petroleum Coke	—	33,981	194	—	0	518	—	—	20,814	12,843	2,276
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,161	4	—	0	534	—	—	137	10,494	2,491
Still Gas	—	30,222	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	30,222	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,149	8	—	-110	-42	—	—	74	1,015	135
Total	**492,476**	**608,953**	**119,803**	**2,966**	**8,748**	**-6,792**	**0**	**575,199**	**68,537**	**596,002**	**149,061**

[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, July 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 2,075	—	562	3	-56	-3	0	2,562	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	86	90	(s)	—	0	36	—	71	5	63
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	-1	—	33	0	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	90	(s)	—	0	37	—	38	5	50
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	47	(s)	—	0	27	—	0	2	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	38	0	—	0	9	—	22	3	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	8
Other Liquids	124	—	58	—	0	7	—	162	3	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118	—	35	—	0	12	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21	—	0	1	—	11	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	2	—	0	-6	—	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	2,873	15	—	124	-161	—	—	258	2,915
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	1,401	(s)	—	76	-53	—	—	17	1,513
Reformulated	—	989	0	—	0	-28	—	—	8	1,010
Oxygenated	61	0	0	—	18	-3	—	—	0	81
Other	-60	411	(s)	—	58	-22	—	—	10	421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	370	2	—	18	-63	—	—	5	449
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	370	2	—	18	-63	—	—	4	448
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	458	(s)	—	28	-37	—	—	51	473
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	372	(s)	—	24	-15	—	—	6	405
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	87	0	—	5	-22	—	—	45	69
Residual Fuel Oil	—	203	12	—	0	-5	—	—	37	182
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	6	-3
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	2	3	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	157	0	—	0	-6	—	—	137	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	74	(s)	—	0	-9	—	—	1	82
Still Gas	—	153	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,284	2,963	635	3	68	-121	0	2,795	291	2,987

[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-July 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] **2,125**	**—**	**473**	**14**	**-68**	**-15**	**0**	**2,481**	**78**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**100**	**79**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**6**	**—**	**91**	**14**	**67**
Pentanes Plus	52	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	42	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47	79	(s)	—	0	6	—	48	14	57
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	0	7	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	27	0	—	0	6	—	33	7	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	7
Other Liquids	**67**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**8**	**-11**	**—**	**141**	**2**	**16**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	92	—	45	—	0	3	—	132	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	-3	-3	—	7	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	5	—	11	-11	—	2	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**32**	**2,794**	**19**	**—**	**101**	**-13**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**2,728**
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	1,330	4	—	70	(s)	—	—	22	1,415
Reformulated	—	955	0	—	7	1	—	—	1	960
Oxygenated	68	(s)	0	—	5	3	—	—	1	68
Other	-36	375	4	—	59	-4	—	—	20	386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	409	5	—	17	-8	—	—	11	428
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	408	5	—	17	-8	—	—	11	428
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	451	2	—	15	-8	—	—	39	438
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	354	(s)	—	11	-2	—	—	11	356
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	97	2	—	4	-6	—	—	28	81
Residual Fuel Oil	—	200	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	42	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-9
Lubricants	—	20	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	2	—	—	98	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	1	50
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**2,323**	**2,872**	**565**	**14**	**41**	**-32**	**0**	**2,713**	**323**	**2,811**

[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	May 1998		January-May 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **780**	E **25**	E **3,954**	E **26**
Florida	554	18	2,574	17
New York	E 11	E (s)	E 82	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 164	E 5	E 754	E 5
Virginia	(s)	(s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 122	E 4	E 607	E 4
Adjustment[a]	-72	-2	-66	(s)
PAD District II	E **16,592**	E **535**	E **82,613**	E **547**
Illinois	1,162	37	5,907	39
Indiana	174	6	944	6
Kansas	E 3,318	E 107	E 15,870	E 105
Kentucky	228	7	1,354	9
Michigan	E 837	E 27	E 3,938	E 26
Missouri	9	(s)	43	(s)
Nebraska	291	9	1,424	9
North Dakota	3,114	100	15,040	100
Ohio	E 741	E 24	E 3,538	E 23
Oklahoma	5,962	192	32,546	216
South Dakota	104	3	531	4
Tennessee	24	1	130	1
Adjustment[a]	627	20	1,349	9
PAD District III	E **105,035**	E **3,388**	E **512,430**	E **3,394**
Alabama	E 1,109	E 36	E 5,569	E 37
Arkansas	E 669	E 22	E 3,235	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 11,321	E 365	E 55,784	E 369
Mississippi	1,802	58	9,164	61
New Mexico	E 5,596	E 181	E 21,119	E 140
Texas[b]	43,396	1,400	215,976	1,430
Federal Offshore PAD District III	30,563	986	E 179,199	E 1,187
Adjustment[a]	10,581	341	22,383	148
PAD District IV	E **10,527**	E **340**	E **52,190**	E **346**
Colorado	E 2,015	E 65	E 9,569	E 63
Montana	E 1,291	E 42	E 6,271	E 42
Utah	E 1,679	E 54	E 8,418	E 56
Wyoming	E 5,542	E 179	E 26,851	E 178
Adjustment[a]	0	0	1,081	7
PAD District V	E **64,971**	E **2,096**	E **324,326**	E **2,148**
Alaska[b]	E 36,375	E 1,173	E 182,989	E 1,212
South Alaska	1,004	32	4,843	32
North Slope	35,372	1,141	178,146	1,180
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	(s)	28	(s)
California[b]	24,327	785	117,998	781
Nevada	67	2	345	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,036	130	19,827	131
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	159	5	3,141	21
U.S. Total[b]	E **197,904**	E **6,384**	E **975,513**	E **6,460**

[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 - 6,672; California: State -1,827; Louisiana: State - E1,766; Texas: State - 75; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E44,939.

(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, July 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	**115**	**500**	**615**	**447**	**342**	**7,069**	**7,858**
Pentanes Plus	14	66	80	87	89	1,018	1,194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	101	434	535	360	253	6,051	6,664
Ethane	36	114	150	103	0	2,249	2,352
Propane	38	217	255	148	156	2,470	2,774
Normal Butane	27	70	97	57	97	854	1,008
Isobutane	0	33	33	52	0	478	530
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**10**	**25**	**35**	**85**	**46**	**1,666**	**1,797**
Pentanes Plus	0	4	4	10	7	158	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	21	31	75	39	1,508	1,622
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	196	213
Propane	8	17	25	33	27	729	789
Normal Butane	2	2	4	11	12	468	491
Isobutane	0	2	2	14	0	115	129

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	**17,803**	**2,980**	**6,064**	**532**	**6,162**	**33,541**	**4,306**	**2,652**	**48,972**
Pentanes Plus	3,337	533	1,242	180	729	6,021	830	1,413	9,538
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,466	2,447	4,822	352	5,433	27,520	3,476	1,239	39,434
Ethane	6,360	1,209	1,735	52	2,876	12,232	1,212	2	15,948
Propane	4,978	772	1,725	150	1,662	9,287	1,389	313	14,018
Normal Butane	2,187	-1,698	739	96	595	1,919	545	337	3,906
Isobutane	941	2,164	623	54	300	4,082	330	587	5,562
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**156**	**666**	**1,497**	**46**	**54**	**2,419**	**313**	**158**	**4,722**
Pentanes Plus	67	141	395	7	13	623	131	24	957
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89	525	1,102	39	41	1,796	182	134	3,765
Ethane	8	204	25	13	0	250	3	0	466
Propane	48	150	87	17	29	331	82	102	1,329
Normal Butane	25	83	685	8	6	807	68	20	1,390
Isobutane	8	88	305	1	6	408	29	12	580

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, July 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	**47,082**	**3,012**	**50,094**	**71,336**	**14,042**	**22,108**	**107,486**
Natural Gas Liquids	**51**	**0**	**51**	**1,067**	**223**	**1,179**	**2,469**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	130	145	738	1,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51	0	51	937	78	441	1,456
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	1	0	1	205	0	86	291
Isobutane	50	0	50	732	78	355	1,165
Other Liquids	**12,026**	**67**	**12,093**	**1,019**	**1,111**	**-688**	**1,442**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,113	4	2,117	895	356	91	1,342
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	42	0	25	67
Oxygenates	W	W	2,117	853	356	66	1,275
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,129
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,042	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,968	78	3,046	1,599	208	-631	1,176
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,975	-15	6,960	-1,492	547	-148	-1,093
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-30	0	-30	17	0	0	17
Total Input to Refineries	**59,159**	**3,079**	**62,238**	**73,422**	**15,376**	**22,599**	**111,397**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,483	97	1,580	2,401	453	721	3,574
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,404	414	701	3,519
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	95.8	99.7	96.1	99.9	109.4	102.7	101.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	580	21	601	822	141	200	1,164
Catalytic Hydrocracking	62	0	62	149	0	4	153
Delayed and Fluid Coking	86	0	86	176	56	80	312
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.09	2.15	0.80	1.17
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.08	34.51	33.16	32.97	28.24	34.65	32.69
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**	**192**	**0**	**0**	**192**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**18,622**	**113,999**	**86,781**	**5,865**	**3,088**	**228,355**	**15,025**	**79,424**	**480,384**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,128**	**2,427**	**1,409**	**229**	**241**	**5,434**	**427**	**2,210**	**10,591**
Pentanes Plus	610	1,065	347	201	137	2,360	157	1,035	4,565
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	518	1,362	1,062	28	104	3,074	270	1,175	6,026
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	435	290	402	0	0	1,127	145	687	2,251
Isobutane	83	1,072	660	28	104	1,947	125	488	3,775
Other Liquids	**431**	**7,351**	**4,347**	**65**	**-359**	**11,835**	**443**	**5,018**	**30,831**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	134	2,344	916	0	24	3,418	43	4,257	11,177
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	122	373	446	0	0	941	4	813	1,825
Oxygenates	12	1,971	470	W	W	2,477	39	3,444	9,352
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,163
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	66
MTBE	W	1,925	W	W	W	2,376	W	3,311	7,860
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	263
Unfinished Oils (net)	353	7,310	2,887	60	-66	10,544	205	351	15,322
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-57	-2,303	543	5	-317	-2,129	195	403	4,336
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	7	-4
Total Input to Refineries	**20,181**	**123,777**	**92,537**	**6,159**	**2,970**	**245,624**	**15,895**	**86,652**	**521,806**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	602	3,603	2,834	180	100	7,319	501	2,729	15,704
Operable Capacity (daily average)	591	3,494	2,854	201	95	7,234	524	2,907	15,830
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	101.8	103.1	99.3	89.9	105.3	101.2	95.5	93.9	99.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	185	1,431	954	29	28	2,628	155	769	5,317
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	274	259	0	0	587	5	419	1,226
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	440	413	9	0	868	39	495	1,801
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.64	1.45	1.73	0.50	1.49	1.44	1.22	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.43	30.97	31.01	30.95	38.73	31.62	31.61	25.00	30.88
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**591**	**3,494**	**2,854**	**201**	**95**	**7,234**	**524**	**2,907**	**15,830**
Operating	591	3,461	2,854	201	95	7,201	524	2,886	15,695
Idle	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	22	135
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36,536**	**36,728**

[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, July 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	1,834	72	1,906	3,455	497	651	4,603
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	1,488	47	1,535	2,510	368	431	3,309
Propane	W	W	W	2,003	W	W	2,729
Propylene	W	W	W	507	W	W	580
Normal Butane/Butylene	453	32	485	830	80	200	1,110
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-107	-7	-114	115	49	20	184
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,430	1,152	31,582	37,934	7,369	11,218	56,521
Reformulated	19,039	0	19,039	8,681	1,108	0	9,789
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,583	15	1,598
Other	11,391	1,152	12,543	29,253	4,678	11,203	45,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-5	0	-5	71	58	44	173
Jet Fuel	2,912	46	2,958	4,275	987	1,043	6,305
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,912	46	2,958	4,275	987	1,043	6,305
Commercial	2,912	32	2,944	4,104	917	926	5,947
Military	0	14	14	171	70	117	358
Kerosene	423	49	472	175	45	6	226
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,982	763	14,745	16,502	3,600	7,213	27,315
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,070	667	5,737	11,168	2,825	4,591	18,584
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,912	96	9,008	5,334	775	2,622	8,731
Residual Fuel Oil	4,088	72	4,160	1,412	410	71	1,893
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,297	22	1,319	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,306	50	2,356	475	0	0	475
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	485	0	485	937	410	71	1,418
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	286	0	286	605	0	0	605
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	170	0	170	760	0	72	832
Special Naphthas	39	37	76	631	0	80	711
Lubricants	105	267	372	494	0	280	774
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	105	267	372	494	0	280	774
Waxes	0	56	56	59	0	38	97
Petroleum Coke	1,524	31	1,555	2,680	714	871	4,265
Marketable	657	0	657	1,671	539	681	2,891
Catalyst	867	31	898	1,009	175	190	1,374
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,156	439	3,595	4,189	1,624	784	6,597
Still Gas	1,968	83	2,051	2,954	617	890	4,461
Miscellaneous Products	27	29	56	166	78	66	310
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	29	56	166	78	66	310
Total	**60,939**	**3,096**	**64,035**	**76,362**	**15,999**	**23,327**	**115,688**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,780	-17	-1,797	-2,940	-623	-728	-4,291

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,016	9,574	5,058	103	112	15,863	291	2,779	25,442
Ethane/Ethylene	6	941	122	0	0	1,069	1	0	1,070
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	867
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	203
Propane/Propylene	604	5,893	3,687	98	62	10,344	257	1,444	16,889
Propane	W	2,648	2,603	W	W	5,762	W	W	11,331
Propylene	W	3,245	1,084	W	W	4,582	W	W	5,558
Normal Butane/Butylene	387	2,345	1,119	5	50	3,906	88	1,188	6,777
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,531
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	246
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	395	130	0	0	544	-55	147	706
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	705
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,416	56,570	41,409	1,773	1,528	111,696	7,911	43,419	251,129
Reformulated	672	15,570	3,460	0	0	19,702	0	30,669	79,199
Oxygenated	0	0	25	0	46	71	153	0	1,822
Other	9,744	41,000	37,924	1,773	1,482	91,923	7,758	12,750	170,108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	151	102	82	0	0	335	29	180	712
Jet Fuel	1,742	11,069	11,152	260	242	24,465	795	11,474	45,997
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	20
Kerosene-Type	1,741	11,069	11,152	260	242	24,464	795	11,455	45,977
Commercial	1,383	9,073	10,496	187	0	21,139	672	10,486	41,188
Military	358	1,996	656	73	242	3,325	123	969	4,789
Kerosene	3	1,045	82	60	2	1,192	55	137	2,082
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,701	23,994	19,638	1,373	835	50,541	4,267	14,210	111,078
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,638	18,484	10,573	706	784	34,185	3,477	11,526	73,509
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,063	5,510	9,065	667	51	16,356	790	2,684	37,569
Residual Fuel Oil	359	6,369	4,713	193	14	11,648	275	6,281	24,257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	276	322	450	0	0	1,048	70	170	2,607
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	6	1,274	1,310	167	14	2,771	0	1,487	7,089
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	4,773	2,953	26	0	7,829	205	4,624	14,561
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	129	5,649	851	0	2	6,631	0	108	7,630
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	121	3,114	2,771	0	0	6,006	18	288	7,314
Special Naphthas	107	749	135	155	0	1,146	0	108	2,041
Lubricants	W	1,849	W	W	W	4,028	0	685	5,859
Naphthenic	W	357	W	W	W	1,024	0	267	1,291
Paraffinic	W	1,492	W	W	W	3,004	0	418	4,568
Waxes	0	178	102	108	0	388	166	59	766
Petroleum Coke	290	5,942	4,432	68	36	10,768	497	4,853	21,938
Marketable	34	3,891	3,304	52	0	7,281	300	3,659	14,788
Catalyst	256	2,051	1,128	16	36	3,487	197	1,194	7,150
Asphalt and Road Oil	660	1,447	1,560	1,149	149	4,965	1,493	2,308	18,958
Still Gas	783	5,179	3,844	202	77	10,085	675	4,753	22,025
Miscellaneous Products	77	416	572	0	0	1,065	63	198	1,692
Fuel Use	0	0	239	0	0	239	0	-3	236
Nonfuel Use	77	416	333	0	0	826	63	201	1,456
Total	**20,612**	**133,246**	**97,759**	**6,208**	**2,997**	**260,822**	**16,535**	**91,840**	**548,920**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-431	-9,469	-5,222	-49	-27	-15,198	-640	-5,188	-27,114

[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, July 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	**15,478**	**379**	**15,857**	**10,269**	**1,817**	**2,839**	**14,925**
Petroleum Products	**57,936**	**2,138**	**60,074**	**41,334**	**10,422**	**14,181**	**65,937**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	43	311	359
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,412	10	2,422	2,836	650	1,539	5,025
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	520	6	526	1,633	25	581	2,239
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,604	2	1,606	975	560	795	2,330
Isobutane/Isobutylene	288	2	290	225	65	163	453
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,841	6	1,847	357	79	65	501
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
Oxygenates	W	W	1,847	345	79	65	489
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	288
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,444	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,286	526	10,812	10,541	689	4,080	15,310
Naphthas and Lighter	2,038	235	2,273	2,735	287	974	3,996
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,959	4	1,963	1,882	59	417	2,358
Heavy Gas Oils	5,149	263	5,412	3,435	233	1,507	5,175
Residuum	1,140	24	1,164	2,489	110	1,182	3,781
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,528	37	7,565	6,636	838	1,165	8,639
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	70	0	70	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,812	303	11,115	6,218	1,288	2,021	9,527
Reformulated	6,549	0	6,549	409	0	0	409
Oxygenated	0	14	14	0	198	0	198
Other	4,263	289	4,552	5,809	1,090	2,021	8,920
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	23	31	50	53	134
Jet Fuel	1,197	19	1,216	1,970	163	487	2,620
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,197	19	1,216	1,970	163	487	2,620
Kerosene	186	51	237	131	74	57	262
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,645	249	14,894	5,579	1,934	2,518	10,031
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,668	228	2,896	3,307	912	1,429	5,648
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	11,977	21	11,998	2,272	1,022	1,089	4,383
Residual Fuel Oil	5,697	39	5,736	1,340	342	70	1,752
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	994	18	1,012	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,565	21	2,586	265	0	1	266
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,138	0	2,138	1,075	342	69	1,486
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	501	0	501	209	0	3	212
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	64	0	0	64
Special Naphthas	64	31	95	230	0	33	263
Lubricants	241	331	572	570	0	0	570
Waxes	0	45	45	109	0	68	177
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	691	0	691	773	2,686	431	3,890
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,738	450	2,188	3,636	1,573	1,249	6,458
Miscellaneous Products	4	41	45	84	13	31	128
Total Stocks, All Oils	**73,414**	**2,517**	**75,931**	**51,603**	**12,239**	**17,020**	**80,862**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**991**	**31,225**	**20,927**	**1,131**	**373**	**54,647**	**2,231**	**22,860**	**110,520**
Petroleum Products	**12,401**	**77,283**	**51,470**	**4,478**	**1,640**	**147,272**	**11,384**	**62,880**	**347,547**
Pentanes Plus	211	71	15	9	15	321	12	0	692
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,674	4,579	5,528	171	52	14,004	404	1,482	23,337
Ethane/Ethylene	126	456	0	0	0	582	0	0	585
Propane/Propylene	1,826	2,019	944	6	4	4,799	99	117	7,780
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,375	1,355	3,852	143	31	6,756	176	818	11,686
Isobutane/Isobutylene	347	749	732	22	17	1,867	129	547	3,286
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	37	1,549	567	5	6	2,164	132	2,516	7,160
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	19
Oxygenates	37	1,549	565	W	W	2,162	132	2,511	7,141
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	424
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	722
MTBE	W	1,262	W	W	W	1,792	W	2,478	5,934
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	61
Unfinished Oils	2,498	23,553	19,269	957	570	46,847	2,577	20,209	95,755
Naphthas and Lighter	847	7,087	4,411	204	195	12,744	814	3,174	23,001
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	202	4,479	3,274	261	98	8,314	383	3,968	16,986
Heavy Gas Oils	777	8,389	8,434	458	277	18,335	1,017	9,973	39,912
Residuum	672	3,598	3,150	34	0	7,454	363	3,094	15,856
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,200	7,147	4,307	106	319	13,079	1,400	6,930	37,613
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	19	0	0	26	0	2	113
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,551	12,386	6,302	365	147	20,751	2,122	11,307	54,822
Reformulated	138	4,134	370	0	0	4,642	0	7,754	19,354
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Other	1,413	8,252	5,932	365	147	16,109	2,122	3,553	35,256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	189	148	0	0	408	27	224	816
Jet Fuel	645	4,278	2,829	67	50	7,869	702	4,119	16,526
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	38
Kerosene-Type	644	4,278	2,829	67	50	7,868	702	4,082	16,488
Kerosene	20	632	237	31	17	937	99	97	1,632
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,172	11,786	4,763	375	272	18,368	1,472	5,893	50,658
0.05 percent sulfur and under	629	7,373	2,091	185	179	10,457	1,197	4,458	24,656
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	543	4,413	2,672	190	93	7,911	275	1,435	26,002
Residual Fuel Oil	221	3,088	2,027	204	3	5,543	607	3,951	17,589
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	57	53	0	0	138	39	474	1,663
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	582	543	137	3	1,270	427	659	5,208
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	188	2,449	1,431	67	0	4,135	141	2,818	10,718
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	29	848	292	0	18	1,187	0	184	2,084
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	50	1,576	415	0	0	2,041	1	193	2,299
Special Naphthas	32	1,064	52	94	0	1,242	0	59	1,659
Lubricants	22	2,588	1,543	967	0	5,120	0	1,035	7,297
Waxes	0	236	235	26	0	497	50	185	954
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,112	2,039	0	0	3,151	168	2,276	10,176
Asphalt and Road Oil	927	448	505	1,101	171	3,152	1,610	2,109	15,517
Miscellaneous Products	34	153	378	0	0	565	1	109	848
Total Stocks, All Oils	**13,392**	**108,508**	**72,397**	**5,609**	**2,013**	**201,919**	**13,615**	**85,740**	**458,067**

[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] July 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	3.7	2.3	3.6	4.7	3.5	3.0	4.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	42.5	37.6	42.3	51.4	43.8	47.0	49.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.8	1.5	5.6	5.9	6.9	4.9	5.8
Kerosene	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	24.7	27.7	22.6	25.3	33.6	25.1
Residual Fuel Oil	8.2	2.3	7.8	1.9	2.9	0.3	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.2	8.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.7	5.0	4.1	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.3	14.2	6.8	5.7	11.4	3.7	6.1
Still Gas	3.9	2.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.6	-0.6	-3.4	-4.0	-4.4	-3.4	-3.9

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.4	7.9	5.6	1.7	3.7	6.6	1.9	3.5	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.5	44.6	43.0	26.0	52.3	43.9	47.6	45.8	45.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	9.1	12.4	4.4	8.0	10.2	5.2	14.4	9.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.8	19.8	21.9	23.2	27.6	21.2	28.0	17.8	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.9	5.3	5.3	3.3	0.5	4.9	1.8	7.9	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.5	12.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.5	4.9	4.9	1.1	1.2	4.5	3.3	6.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.5	1.2	1.7	19.4	4.9	2.1	9.8	2.9	3.8
Still Gas	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.4	2.5	4.2	4.4	6.0	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-2.3	-7.8	-5.8	-0.8	-0.9	-6.4	-4.2	-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, July 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	**1,025**	**1,980**	**4,857**	**7,862**
Delaware	0	0	217	217
Florida	3	0	1,233	1,236
Georgia	0	0	172	172
Maine	18	0	228	246
Massachusetts	0	688	87	775
New Hampshire	0	0	32	32
New Jersey	768	672	281	1,721
New York	189	579	860	1,628
North Carolina	0	0	454	454
Pennsylvania	0	0	400	400
South Carolina	47	41	280	368
Vermont	0	0	2	2
Virginia	0	0	611	611
PAD District II	**31**	**0**	**0**	**31**
Michigan	31	0	0	31
PAD District V	**366**	**0**	**0**	**366**
Hawaii	366	0	0	366
U.S. Total	**1,422**	**1,980**	**4,857**	**8,259**

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**50,518**	**54,681**	**161,249**	**4,719**	**17,407**	**288,574**	**9,309**
Natural Gas Liquids	**468**	**2,249**	**3,349**	**259**	**3**	**6,328**	**204**
Pentanes Plus	0	29	0	131	0	160	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	468	2,220	3,349	128	3	6,168	199
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	459	1,590	1,472	85	3	3,609	116
Propylene	0	231	0	0	0	231	7
Normal Butane	9	250	977	43	0	1,279	41
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	137	466	0	0	603	19
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,235**	**1**	**3,512**	**0**	**1,785**	**14,533**	**469**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	379	0	0	0	1,095	1,474	48
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	379	0	0	0	1,095	1,474	48
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	379	0	0	0	1,095	1,474	48
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	952	1	3,512	0	640	5,105	165
Naphthas and Lighter	75	1	1,368	0	0	1,444	47
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	877	0	1,630	0	0	2,507	81
Residuum	0	0	514	0	640	1,154	37
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,904	0	0	0	50	7,954	257
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**26,515**	**367**	**8,666**	**209**	**479**	**36,236**	**1,169**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,594	32	290	16	15	9,947	321
Reformulated	4,926	0	290	0	0	5,216	168
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,668	32	0	16	15	4,731	153
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	8	0	0	4	12	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,312	0	0	0	70	1,382	45
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,312	0	0	0	70	1,382	45
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	509	0	0	0	5	514	17
Other	803	0	0	0	65	868	28
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,224	167	0	158	15	6,564	212
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	15	17	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	15	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,224	167	0	156	0	6,547	211
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,966	87	0	63	0	4,116	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,258	80	0	93	0	2,431	78
Residual Fuel Oil	7,862	31	0	0	366	8,259	266
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,862	31	0	0	366	8,259	266
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,025	31	0	0	366	1,422	46
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,980	0	0	0	0	1,980	64
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,857	0	0	0	0	4,857	157
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	165	36	2,068	0	0	2,269	73
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,228	0	0	6,228	201
Special Naphthas	96	39	50	0	0	185	6
Lubricants	472	21	0	0	0	493	16
Waxes	32	11	1	0	5	49	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	753	20	29	35	4	841	27
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
Total	**86,736**	**57,298**	**176,776**	**5,187**	**19,674**	**345,671**	**11,151**

[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-July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**331,318**	**352,492**	**991,318**	**27,223**	**100,316**	**1,802,667**	**8,503**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,175**	**18,737**	**26,315**	**2,199**	**16**	**52,442**	**247**
Pentanes Plus	0	220	4,042	752	0	5,014	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,175	18,517	22,273	1,447	16	47,428	224
Ethane	0	0	3,557	0	0	3,557	17
Ethylene	0	82	0	0	0	82	(s)
Propane	4,915	13,860	11,745	913	16	31,449	148
Propylene	0	1,545	0	0	0	1,545	7
Normal Butane	260	1,411	4,406	533	0	6,610	31
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,619	2,565	1	0	4,185	20
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**49,989**	**190**	**46,897**	**0**	**15,530**	**112,606**	**531**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,746	0	22	0	9,499	13,267	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	3,715	0	22	0	9,499	13,236	62
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	3,715	0	22	0	9,499	13,236	62
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	5,998	184	45,429	0	4,926	56,537	267
Naphthas and Lighter	75	7	9,676	0	0	9,758	46
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	0	0	0	0	272	1
Heavy Gas Oils	5,651	177	21,856	0	0	27,684	131
Residuum	0	0	13,897	0	4,926	18,823	89
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40,245	6	1,446	0	1,105	42,802	202
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**162,901**	**2,794**	**53,467**	**1,177**	**3,941**	**224,280**	**1,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,995	1,046	1,625	124	832	62,622	295
Reformulated	32,088	0	1,105	0	0	33,193	157
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	26,907	1,046	520	124	832	29,429	139
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	18	0	0	14	33	(s)
Jet Fuel	15,069	0	9	0	1,116	16,194	76
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,069	0	9	0	1,116	16,194	76
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	9,511	0	0	0	13	9,524	45
Other	5,558	0	9	0	1,103	6,670	31
Kerosene	205	0	0	0	0	205	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	39,107	701	0	996	487	41,291	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	11	416	427	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	11	29	40	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	387	387	2
Other	39,107	701	0	985	71	40,864	193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20,849	496	0	293	71	21,709	102
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	18,258	205	0	692	0	19,155	90
Residual Fuel Oil	40,124	172	1,857	0	1,195	43,348	204
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	40,124	172	1,857	0	1,195	43,348	204
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8,770	128	906	0	562	10,366	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	9,590	0	0	0	0	9,590	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	21,764	44	951	0	633	23,392	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,771	239	11,073	0	75	13,158	62
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	38,077	0	0	38,077	180
Special Naphthas	679	266	531	0	3	1,479	7
Lubricants	1,783	162	36	0	0	1,981	9
Waxes	185	81	22	0	13	301	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	194	194	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,931	101	221	57	4	5,314	25
Miscellaneous Products	51	8	16	0	8	83	(s)
Total	**549,383**	**374,213**	**1,117,997**	**30,599**	**119,803**	**2,191,995**	**10,340**

[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] July 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	**71,707**	**2,189**	**877**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**1,029**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	813	2,189	877	0	0	0	0	1,029	0	0
Iraq	8,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	13,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,814	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**73,487**	**382**	**1,560**	**1,095**	**2,034**	**404**	**1,182**	**2,237**	**0**	**50**
Indonesia	2,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	0	0
Nigeria	27,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	43,868	382	1,560	1,095	2,034	404	1,182	1,871	0	0
Non OPEC	**143,380**	**3,597**	**2,668**	**6,859**	**7,484**	**978**	**5,382**	**4,993**	**5**	**135**
Angola	17,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,303	0	0	807	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	629	289	577	0	0	317	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	733	101	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	41,475	2,973	276	0	1,054	56	2,053	1,091	5	135
China, People's Republic of	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	583	350	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	273	128	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	95	150	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	50	0	65	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,185	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	42,531	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	999	26	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	236	0	0	105	0	355	0	0
Norway	9,629	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	434	286	0	0	332	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,721	0	0	240	220	0	0	260	0	0
United Kingdom	1,120	389	0	757	141	0	0	576	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	752	238	4,071	752	3,329	1,901	0	0
Other	970	0	92	1,049	90	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**288,574**	**6,168**	**5,105**	**7,954**	**9,947**	**1,382**	**6,564**	**8,259**	**5**	**185**
Persian Gulf[e]	**70,894**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 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	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
Arab OPEC	**226**	**4,895**	**0**	**0**	**623**	**10,268**	**81,975**	**2,313**	**331**	**2,644**
Algeria	226	4,416	0	0	0	8,737	9,550	26	282	308
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,587	277	0	277
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,493	435	0	435
Qatar	0	479	0	0	0	479	479	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	623	1,052	49,866	1,575	34	1,609
Other OPEC	**768**	**0**	**0**	**412**	**0**	**10,124**	**83,611**	**2,371**	**327**	**2,697**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	366	2,984	84	12	96
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	50	27,051	871	2	873
Venezuela	768	0	0	412	0	9,708	53,576	1,415	313	1,728
Non OPEC	**1,275**	**1,333**	**493**	**429**	**1,074**	**36,705**	**180,085**	**4,625**	**1,184**	**5,809**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,077	551	0	551
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	807	2,110	42	26	68
Australia	0	648	0	0	0	648	2,135	48	21	69
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,812	1,812	0	58	58
Brazil	43	0	0	0	27	904	904	0	29	29
Canada	112	0	55	346	726	8,882	50,357	1,338	287	1,624
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	73	0	73
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,092	229	0	229
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	30	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	34	0	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,761	89	0	89
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	70	768	23	2	25
France	0	0	0	0	0	976	976	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,095	197	0	197
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	13	414	414	0	13	13
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	870	28	0	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Japan	9	0	0	0	5	273	273	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	49	164	164	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	249	1,434	38	8	46
Mexico	0	632	0	83	5	813	43,344	1,372	26	1,398
Netherlands	683	0	0	0	125	1,833	1,833	0	59	59
Netherlands Antilles	0	53	0	0	0	749	749	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	235	9,864	311	8	318
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	31	0	31
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	207	0	438	0	0	645	645	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	69	0	69
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	1,052	0	34	34
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	720	2,441	56	23	79
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,863	2,983	36	60	96
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	118	11,161	11,161	0	360	360
Other	151	0	0	0	6	1,549	2,519	31	50	81
Total	**2,269**	**6,228**	**493**	**841**	**1,697**	**57,097**	**345,671**	**9,309**	**1,842**	**11,151**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**479**	**0**	**0**	**623**	**1,531**	**72,425**	**2,287**	**49**	**2,336**

[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] July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,917**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**1,029**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,917	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**17,572**	**0**	**0**	**1,095**	**2,034**	**404**	**1,182**	**1,871**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	11,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,502	0	0	1,095	2,034	404	1,182	1,871	0	0
Non OPEC	**28,029**	**468**	**952**	**6,809**	**7,131**	**908**	**5,042**	**4,962**	**5**	**96**
Angola	9,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	807	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	289	577	0	0	317	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	733	101	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,241	79	200	0	991	51	1,713	1,060	5	96
China, People's Republic of	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	583	350	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	273	128	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	95	150	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,500	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	999	26	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	355	0	0
Norway	4,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	434	286	0	0	332	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	240	220	0	0	260	0	0
United Kingdom	632	389	0	757	141	0	0	576	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	752	238	4,071	752	3,329	1,901	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,049	90	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**50,518**	**468**	**952**	**7,904**	**9,594**	**1,312**	**6,224**	**7,862**	**5**	**96**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,917**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 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**	**109**	**1,567**	**6,484**	**159**	**51**	**209**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	1,029	0	33	33
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	109	538	5,455	159	17	176
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**383**	**0**	**6,969**	**24,541**	**567**	**225**	**792**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,070	357	0	357
Venezuela	0	0	0	383	0	6,969	13,471	210	225	435
Non OPEC	**165**	**0**	**472**	**370**	**302**	**27,682**	**55,711**	**904**	**893**	**1,797**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,617	310	0	310
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	807	807	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,183	0	38	38
Brazil	0	0	0	0	27	861	861	0	28	28
Canada	5	0	34	287	9	4,530	8,771	137	146	283
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	18	0	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,714	55	0	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	30	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,375	44	0	44
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	23	0	23
France	0	0	0	0	0	933	933	0	30	30
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,609	52	0	52
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	13	414	414	0	13	13
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Japan	9	0	0	0	5	233	233	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	83	0	176	1,676	48	6	54
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	1,150	1,150	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,767	154	0	154
Puerto Rico	0	0	438	0	0	438	438	0	14	14
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	1,052	0	34	34
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	720	720	0	23	23
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,863	2,495	20	60	80
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	118	11,161	11,161	0	360	360
Other	151	0	0	0	5	1,456	1,456	0	47	47
Total	**165**	**0**	**472**	**753**	**411**	**36,218**	**86,736**	**1,630**	**1,168**	**2,798**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**109**	**538**	**5,455**	**159**	**17**	**176**

[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] July 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	**9,993**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**6,996**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**37,692**	**2,220**	**1**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**167**	**31**	**0**	**39**
Angola	2,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,717	2,220	1	0	32	0	167	31	0	39
Colombia	4,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**54,681**	**2,220**	**1**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**167**	**31**	**0**	**39**
Persian Gulf[e]	**9,993**	**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] July 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**	**9,993**	**322**	**0**	**322**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,476	48	0	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,829	220	0	220
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,996**	**226**	**0**	**226**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,942	127	0	127
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,054	99	0	99
Non OPEC	**36**	**0**	**21**	**20**	**50**	**2,617**	**40,309**	**1,216**	**84**	**1,300**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,498	81	0	81
Canada	36	0	21	20	50	2,617	31,334	926	84	1,011
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,002	129	0	129
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	35	0	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	34	0	34
Total	**36**	**0**	**21**	**20**	**50**	**2,617**	**57,298**	**1,764**	**84**	**1,848**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,993**	**322**	**0**	**322**

[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] July 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	**52,419**	**2,189**	**877**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	813	2,189	877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**45,716**	**382**	**1,560**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50**
Nigeria	11,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	34,047	382	1,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**63,114**	**778**	**1,075**	**0**	**290**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Angola	4,962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	960	543	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,812	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	970	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**161,249**	**3,349**	**3,512**	**0**	**290**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51,606**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 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	**226**	**4,895**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,187**	**60,606**	**1,691**	**264**	**1,955**
Algeria	226	4,416	0	0	0	7,708	8,521	26	249	275
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,375	173	0	173
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,071	325	0	325
Qatar	0	479	0	0	0	479	479	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,160	1,166	0	1,166
Other OPEC	**768**	**0**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**2,789**	**48,505**	**1,475**	**90**	**1,565**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	50	11,719	376	2	378
Venezuela	768	0	0	29	0	2,739	36,786	1,098	88	1,187
Non OPEC	**1,074**	**1,333**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4,551**	**67,665**	**2,036**	**147**	**2,183**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,962	160	0	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	903	29	0	29
Australia	0	648	0	0	0	648	648	0	21	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	629	629	0	20	20
Brazil	43	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Canada	71	0	0	0	0	689	1,649	31	22	53
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	663	21	0	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,376	44	0	44
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,486	145	0	145
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	870	28	0	28
Mexico	0	632	0	0	0	632	39,485	1,253	20	1,274
Netherlands	683	0	0	0	0	683	683	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	53	0	0	0	289	289	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	235	4,047	123	8	131
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	207	0	0	0	0	207	207	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,044	66	0	66
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	56	0	56
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	1	93	1,063	31	3	34
Total	**2,068**	**6,228**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**15,527**	**176,776**	**5,202**	**501**	**5,702**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**479**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**479**	**52,085**	**1,665**	**15**	**1,680**

[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] July 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	**4,719**	**128**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**158**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,719	128	0	0	16	0	158	0	0	0
Total	**4,719**	**128**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**158**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**4,378**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,203**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**366**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**9,826**	**3**	**640**	**50**	**15**	**70**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,838	3	0	0	15	5	15	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	50	0	65	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,185	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17,407**	**3**	**640**	**50**	**15**	**70**	**15**	**366**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,378**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 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**	**35**	**131**	**468**	**5,187**	**152**	**15**	**167**
Canada	0	0	0	35	131	468	5,187	152	15	167
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**131**	**468**	**5,187**	**152**	**15**	**167**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**514**	**514**	**4,892**	**141**	**17**	**158**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,524	49	0	49
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,946	63	0	63
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	514	514	1,422	29	17	46
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**366**	**3,569**	**103**	**12**	**115**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	366	2,984	84	12	96
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	10	0	10
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	9	0	9
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**590**	**1,387**	**11,213**	**317**	**45**	**362**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,487	48	0	48
Canada	0	0	0	4	536	578	3,416	92	19	110
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,042	34	0	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	33	0	33
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	49	164	164	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	249	1,434	38	8	46
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	5	1,108	36	(s)	36
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	21	0	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	3	0	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1,104**	**2,267**	**19,674**	**562**	**73**	**635**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**514**	**514**	**4,892**	**141**	**17**	**158**

[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-July 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	**399,736**	**15,325**	**12,985**	**1,008**	**4,879**	**0**	**224**	**8,801**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,096	14,177	5,535	1,008	0	0	0	7,432	0	0
Iraq	32,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	65,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	296,703	1,148	7,450	0	4,879	0	224	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**457,928**	**2,733**	**16,487**	**6,600**	**9,766**	**6,875**	**8,852**	**9,597**	**5**	**50**
Indonesia	7,207	0	100	0	0	0	0	999	0	0
Nigeria	159,728	0	0	71	64	0	0	593	0	50
Venezuela	290,993	2,733	16,387	6,529	9,702	6,875	8,852	8,005	5	0
Non OPEC	**945,003**	**29,370**	**27,065**	**35,194**	**47,977**	**9,319**	**32,215**	**24,950**	**200**	**1,429**
Angola	92,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	15,357	0	0	2,890	496	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,038	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,436	2,214	846	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	2,253	936	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	276,074	26,085	1,744	1,062	11,845	64	12,670	4,042	200	1,169
China, People's Republic of	12,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	62,832	0	0	218	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	4,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	18,061	0	0	407	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	2,064	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,392	3,473	2,388	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	47,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	294	639	164	0	0	1,559	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	1,784	794	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	219	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	311	0	813	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	5,323	0	1,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	285,271	0	692	99	0	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	441	1,684	685	0	0	513	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	7,407	54	0	2,933	0	2,224	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	46,788	1,438	214	0	584	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	9,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2,108	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	3,147	0	94	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,374	0	109	597	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	1,359	898	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,498	0	0	359	699	0	0	260	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	23,438	1,847	0	10,369	1,192	0	0	1,793	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,701	2,077	23,290	4,796	19,073	10,609	0	0
Yemen	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,301	0	1,114	2,676	360	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**1,802,667**	**47,428**	**56,537**	**42,802**	**62,622**	**16,194**	**41,291**	**43,348**	**205**	**1,479**
Persian Gulf[e]	**396,640**	**1,148**	**7,976**	**0**	**4,879**	**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-July 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	**1,488**	**30,818**	**0**	**0**	**9,294**	**84,822**	**484,558**	**1,886**	**400**	**2,286**
Algeria	812	29,891	0	0	4,042	62,897	65,993	15	297	311
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,989	156	0	156
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,449	309	0	309
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	1,431	2	4	7
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	5,252	20,998	317,701	1,400	99	1,499
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	5	0	5
Other OPEC	**2,039**	**370**	**0**	**2,897**	**1,567**	**67,838**	**525,766**	**2,160**	**320**	**2,480**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	8,306	34	5	39
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	883	160,611	753	4	758
Venezuela	1,934	370	0	2,897	1,567	65,856	356,849	1,373	311	1,683
Non OPEC	**9,631**	**6,889**	**1,981**	**2,417**	**8,031**	**236,668**	**1,181,671**	**4,458**	**1,116**	**5,574**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	92,466	435	1	436
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	4,019	19,376	72	19	91
Australia	300	4,336	0	0	0	4,740	11,778	33	22	56
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	7,428	7,428	0	35	35
Brazil	219	0	0	0	232	4,459	4,459	0	21	21
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	2,377	10	1	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	856	0	482	1,497	4,717	66,433	342,507	1,302	313	1,616
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,171	57	0	57
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	690	63,522	296	3	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,639	41	0	41
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,404	21	0	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	706	18,767	85	3	89
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	2,192	10	1	10
France	534	0	36	0	890	8,713	8,713	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,807	226	0	226
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	57	2,944	2,944	0	14	14
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,051	24	0	24
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	3,283	3,283	0	15	15
Japan	28	0	0	0	46	463	463	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	313	1,793	1,793	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	7,265	25	9	34
Mexico	2,248	632	0	920	13	4,720	289,991	1,346	22	1,368
Netherlands	715	0	0	0	986	5,024	5,024	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,067	0	0	0	13,782	14,782	5	65	70
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	2,586	49,374	221	12	233
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	9,333	43	1	44
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,108	2,108	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	1,554	0	1,463	0	0	3,017	3,017	0	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	456	3,603	15	2	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	3,337	3,337	0	16	16
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	3,392	3,392	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,318	12,816	54	6	60
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	15,201	38,639	111	72	182
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	524	65,116	65,116	0	307	307
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	3	0	3
Other	538	0	0	0	45	4,894	9,195	20	23	43
Total	**13,158**	**38,077**	**1,981**	**5,314**	**18,892**	**389,328**	**2,191,995**	**8,503**	**1,836**	**10,340**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**5,252**	**22,451**	**419,091**	**1,871**	**106**	**1,977**

[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-July 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	**33,899**	**2,830**	**0**	**1,008**	**4,859**	**0**	**224**	**8,358**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	1,008	0	0	0	7,432	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,899	0	0	0	4,859	0	224	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**115,261**	**0**	**280**	**6,393**	**9,715**	**6,875**	**8,852**	**8,448**	**5**	**0**
Nigeria	70,441	0	0	71	13	0	0	593	0	0
Venezuela	44,820	0	280	6,322	9,702	6,875	8,852	7,855	5	0
Non OPEC	**182,158**	**2,345**	**5,718**	**32,844**	**44,421**	**8,194**	**30,031**	**23,318**	**200**	**679**
Angola	53,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,190	0	0	2,890	496	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,188	846	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	2,217	936	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	18,886	1,657	578	1,056	10,525	51	10,750	3,870	200	679
China, People's Republic of	3,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	272	3,467	2,374	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	24,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	635	164	0	0	728	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,365	794	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,792	0	0	93	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,466	646	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	54	0	2,644	0	1,947	0	0
Norway	31,660	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	1,359	898	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,496	0	0	359	699	0	0	260	0	0
United Kingdom	11,471	688	0	10,369	1,192	0	0	1,793	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,701	1,944	23,006	4,796	19,073	10,609	0	0
Other	652	0	0	2,174	195	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**331,318**	**5,175**	**5,998**	**40,245**	**58,995**	**15,069**	**39,107**	**40,124**	**205**	**679**
Persian Gulf[e]	**33,899**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,859**	**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-July 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**	**456**	**17,735**	**51,634**	**160**	**84**	**244**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	11,270	11,270	0	53	53
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	456	6,465	40,364	160	30	190
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**2,676**	**741**	**44,090**	**159,351**	**544**	**208**	**752**
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	782	71,223	332	4	336
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,676	741	43,308	88,128	211	204	416
Non OPEC	**1,666**	**0**	**1,783**	**2,255**	**2,786**	**156,240**	**338,398**	**859**	**737**	**1,596**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,986	255	0	255
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,386	4,576	6	16	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,772	3,772	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	210	4,182	4,182	0	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	1	1
Canada	247	0	320	1,335	65	31,333	50,219	89	148	237
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,092	15	0	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	270	13,785	64	1	65
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,198	15	0	15
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,360	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	6,718	31	1	32
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,064	10	0	10
France	0	0	0	0	880	6,993	6,993	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,112	114	0	114
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	52	1,579	1,579	0	7	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,649	2,649	0	12	12
Japan	14	0	0	0	30	263	263	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	920	0	1,120	6,912	27	5	33
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	986	3,536	3,536	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	4,812	4,812	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	584	32,244	149	3	152
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	203	1,248	5	1	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	1,145	0	1,463	0	0	2,608	2,608	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	4	4
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	2,839	2,839	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,318	3,814	12	6	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	14,042	25,513	54	66	120
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	524	64,653	64,653	0	305	305
Other	260	0	0	0	39	2,829	3,481	3	13	16
Total	**1,771**	**0**	**1,783**	**4,931**	**3,983**	**218,065**	**549,383**	**1,563**	**1,029**	**2,591**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**456**	**6,465**	**40,364**	**160**	**30**	**190**

[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-July 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	**48,146**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	38,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**40,569**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	18,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	21,757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**263,777**	**18,517**	**184**	**6**	**1,046**	**0**	**701**	**172**	**0**	**266**
Angola	15,696	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	199,972	18,517	184	6	1,046	0	701	172	0	266
Colombia	16,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	21,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,699	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	**352,492**	**18,517**	**184**	**6**	**1,046**	**0**	**701**	**172**	**0**	**266**
Persian Gulf[e]	**48,146**	**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-July 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**	**48,146**	**227**	**0**	**227**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	10	0	10
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,597	31	0	31
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,951	184	0	184
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40,569**	**191**	**0**	**191**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,812	89	0	89
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,757	103	0	103
Non OPEC	**239**	**0**	**162**	**101**	**327**	**21,721**	**285,498**	**1,244**	**102**	**1,347**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,696	74	0	74
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	5	0	5
Canada	239	0	162	101	327	21,721	221,693	943	102	1,046
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,497	78	0	78
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	2	0	2
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,736	103	0	103
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,699	13	0	13
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,116	19	0	19
Total	**239**	**0**	**162**	**101**	**327**	**21,721**	**374,213**	**1,663**	**102**	**1,765**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48,146**	**227**	**0**	**227**

[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-July 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	**292,148**	**12,495**	**12,985**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,096	11,347	5,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	20,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	50,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	217,579	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	**292,196**	**2,733**	**15,744**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**50**
Nigeria	70,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	222,041	2,733	15,744	207	0	0	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**406,974**	**7,045**	**16,700**	**1,239**	**1,625**	**9**	**0**	**1,264**	**0**	**481**
Angola	22,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	9,922	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	3,436	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	4,417	4,448	875	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	32,820	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]	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,338	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	23,695	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	5,051	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	252,998	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	7,240	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	12,429	1,438	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,625	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,050	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,002	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	7,851	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	1,405	0	1,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**991,318**	**22,273**	**45,429**	**1,446**	**1,625**	**9**	**0**	**1,857**	**0**	**531**
Persian Gulf[e]	**289,052**	**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-July 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	**1,488**	**30,818**	**0**	**0**	**4,042**	**62,271**	**354,419**	**1,378**	**294**	**1,672**
Algeria	812	29,891	0	0	4,042	51,627	54,723	15	244	258
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,916	99	0	99
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,161	237	0	237
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	927	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	9,717	227,296	1,026	46	1,072
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**1,934**	**370**	**0**	**221**	**0**	**21,409**	**313,605**	**1,378**	**101**	**1,479**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	50	70,205	331	(s)	331
Venezuela	1,934	370	0	221	0	21,359	243,400	1,047	101	1,148
Non OPEC	**7,651**	**6,889**	**36**	**0**	**60**	**42,999**	**449,973**	**1,920**	**203**	**2,123**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	260	22,784	106	1	107
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	633	10,555	47	3	50
Australia	300	4,336	0	0	0	4,740	5,197	2	22	25
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	3,630	3,630	0	17	17
Brazil	219	0	0	0	22	277	277	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	1,178	5	1	6
Canada	370	0	0	0	1	5,915	10,332	21	28	49
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	16	0	16
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	420	33,240	155	2	157
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,040	24	0	24
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	6	0	6
Ecuador	98	0	0	0	0	325	3,663	16	2	17
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	1	1
France	534	0	36	0	10	1,700	1,700	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,695	112	0	112
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	5	1,361	1,361	0	6	6
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,051	24	0	24
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	3	3
Japan	14	0	0	0	16	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	15	0	15
Mexico	2,248	632	0	0	0	3,587	256,585	1,193	17	1,210
Netherlands	715	0	0	0	0	1,373	1,373	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,067	0	0	0	8,681	9,681	5	41	46
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	2,002	14,431	59	9	68
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,396	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,625	1,625	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	409	0	0	0	0	409	409	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	3,144	14	(s)	15
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	553	553	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,002	42	0	42
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	9,010	37	5	43
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	3	0	3
Other	278	0	0	0	6	1,398	2,803	7	7	13
Total	**11,073**	**38,077**	**36**	**221**	**4,102**	**126,679**	**1,117,997**	**4,676**	**598**	**5,274**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,170**	**300,222**	**1,363**	**53**	**1,416**

[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-July 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	**27,223**	**1,447**	**0**	**0**	**124**	**0**	**996**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	27,223	1,447	0	0	124	0	996	0	0	0
Total	**27,223**	**1,447**	**0**	**0**	**124**	**0**	**996**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**25,543**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	9,979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,691	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,274	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,902**	**0**	**463**	**0**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**999**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	7,207	0	100	0	0	0	0	999	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,375	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**64,871**	**16**	**4,463**	**1,105**	**761**	**1,116**	**487**	**196**	**0**	**3**
Argentina	4,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	6,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,576	16	107	0	150	13	223	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	5,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,868	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	40	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	311	0	813	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	2,212	0	1,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,745	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	5,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,374	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	**100,316**	**16**	**4,926**	**1,105**	**832**	**1,116**	**487**	**1,195**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**25,543**	**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-July 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	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**752**	**3,376**	**30,599**	**128**	**16**	**144**
Canada	0	0	0	57	752	3,376	30,599	128	16	144
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**752**	**3,376**	**30,599**	**128**	**16**	**144**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,796**	**4,816**	**30,359**	**120**	**23**	**143**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,979	47	0	47
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,691	41	0	41
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,796	4,816	11,090	30	23	52
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**826**	**2,339**	**12,241**	**47**	**11**	**58**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	8,306	34	5	39
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	371	2	(s)	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	826	1,189	3,564	11	6	17
Non OPEC	**75**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4,106**	**12,332**	**77,203**	**306**	**58**	**364**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,004	19	0	19
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,581	31	0	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	4	3,572	4,088	29,664	121	19	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,649	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	8,048	37	1	38
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	170	170	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	313	1,793	1,793	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	4,154	10	9	20
Mexico	0	0	0	0	13	13	4,758	22	(s)	22
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,386	25	0	25
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	2,741	2,741	0	13	13
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	2,911	11	3	14
Total	**75**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**9,728**	**19,487**	**119,803**	**473**	**92**	**565**
Persian Gulf [e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,796**	**4,816**	**30,359**	**120**	**23**	**143**

[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, July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**318**	**2,061**	**1**	**75**	**767**	**3,222**	**104**
Natural Gas Liquids	**111**	**912**	**347**	**2**	**150**	**1,522**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	1	457	0	2	0	460	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	455	347	(s)	150	1,062	34
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	63	161	238	(s)	65	527	17
Normal Butane/Butylene	47	293	109	0	85	534	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**10**	**6**	**1,771**	**0**	**104**	**1,891**	**61**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10	6	1,340	0	104	1,460	47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	0	431	0	0	431	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**961**	**736**	**14,590**	**10**	**8,011**	**24,310**	**784**
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	88	2,834	(s)	541	3,614	117
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	52	0	13	66	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	83	579	0	134	796	26
Kerosene	6	(s)	0	0	5	11	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	68	39	3,308	0	1,569	4,984	161
Residual Fuel Oil	472	1	2,212	0	1,160	3,845	124
Special Naphthas	18	18	9	1	200	246	8
Lubricants	138	59	567	7	99	870	28
Waxes	36	37	26	2	16	117	4
Petroleum Coke	52	209	4,976	0	4,243	9,480	306
Asphalt and Road Oil	14	202	27	(s)	29	273	9
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	1	0	1	6	(s)
Total	**1,401**	**3,715**	**16,709**	**88**	**9,031**	**30,944**	**998**

[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-July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**326**	**13,219**	**1**	**135**	**16,491**	**30,171**	**142**
Natural Gas Liquids	**394**	**4,724**	**2,989**	**37**	**3,072**	**11,216**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	10	2,741	0	33	1	2,785	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383	1,983	2,989	4	3,071	8,431	40
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	211	638	2,388	4	1,563	4,805	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	172	1,345	601	0	1,508	3,626	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**34**	**10**	**5,119**	**0**	**385**	**5,548**	**26**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29	10	2,337	0	244	2,620	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	(s)	2,782	0	140	2,928	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,658**	**4,299**	**104,550**	**78**	**48,589**	**165,175**	**779**
Finished Motor Gasoline	488	466	19,622	3	4,610	25,189	119
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	227	(s)	133	0	19	379	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	457	379	2,829	(s)	2,271	5,937	28
Kerosene	20	12	53	0	44	128	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	971	275	19,674	(s)	8,172	29,092	137
Residual Fuel Oil	2,706	107	20,292	0	8,966	32,071	151
Special Naphthas	324	89	387	2	2,725	3,527	17
Lubricants	1,009	393	3,280	54	683	5,420	26
Waxes	169	150	203	11	75	609	3
Petroleum Coke	1,162	937	37,824	(s)	20,814	60,737	286
Asphalt and Road Oil	93	1,487	250	7	137	1,974	9
Miscellaneous Products	32	3	3	0	74	111	1
Total	**8,412**	**22,252**	**112,660**	**250**	**68,537**	**212,110**	**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, July 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	0	0
Australia	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	10	7	1	0	40	0
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,456	460	491	564	228	(s)	189	489
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	29	0
China, People's Republic of	765	0	0	(s)	0	0	441	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	227	0	0	133	(s)
Colombia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	219
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	66	0	0	0	73	143
Ecuador	0	0	0	220	0	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	99	0	0	99	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	13	0	0	0	100	20
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	514	0	2	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	842
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	103
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1	0	349	2,496	119	4	1,767	1,819
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	29	0	0	0	643	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	35	0	0	0	946	196
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	168	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	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	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	1	12
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0
Total	**3,222**	**460**	**1,062**	**3,614**	**863**	**11**	**4,984**	**3,845**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	0	29	1	0	(s)	1	31	1
Australia	6	12	(s)	452	(s)	(s)	475	15
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	61	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	24	(s)	802	(s)	69	898	29
Brazil	3	115	(s)	532	(s)	0	651	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	43	0	0	43	1
Canada	27	139	80	527	217	5	5,873	189
Chile	1	34	(s)	25	(s)	0	91	3
China, People's Republic of	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1,208	39
China, Taiwan	(s)	16	(s)	2	(s)	20	399	13
Colombia	(s)	4	(s)	121	0	3	129	4
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	229	7
Denmark	0	(s)	0	181	7	0	189	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	20	(s)	0	12	(s)	315	10
Ecuador	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	230	7
Egypt	(s)	3	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	(s)	2	(s)	8	0	0	11	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	39	1
Germany, FR	0	2	1	150	2	(s)	196	6
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	0	208	7
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	0	18	(s)	0	0	0	152	5
Hong Kong	(s)	10	1	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
India	0	29	1	197	(s)	0	250	8
Indonesia	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	517	17
Italy	(s)	(s)	(s)	765	(s)	20	788	25
Jamaica	(s)	5	0	0	0	16	873	28
Japan	188	23	2	1,023	1	33	1,382	45
Korea, Republic of	(s)	4	(s)	205	(s)	52	262	8
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Mexico	4	164	25	328	18	943	8,037	259
Netherlands	0	3	(s)	947	4	57	1,012	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	674	22
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	88	0	0	89	3
Nigeria	0	43	0	0	0	0	43	1
Norway	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Panama	0	30	(s)	0	0	0	1,207	39
Peru	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	11	(s)
Philippines	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Portugal	0	0	(s)	90	0	0	90	3
Puerto Rico	5	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	188	6
Russia	0	4	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	4	(s)	1	0	0	4	(s)
Singapore	1	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	256	8
South Africa	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Spain	(s)	(s)	0	1,451	(s)	0	1,452	47
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	30	0	0	31	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	17	0	780	0	0	797	26
United Arab Emirates	0	1	(s)	80	(s)	0	82	3
United Kingdom	(s)	3	(s)	175	6	(s)	201	6
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	12	(s)	241	(s)	676	932	30
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	23	0	0	24	1
Other	7	19	(s)	209	(s)	0	256	8
Total	**246**	**870**	**117**	**9,480**	**273**	**1,898**	**30,944**	**998**

[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-July 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	11	(s)	0	1	8	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	68	254	117	1	543	407
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	7	1
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	1,239	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	13,981	2,782	2,263	2,978	2,583	20	1,585	3,156
Chile	0	0	(s)	88	0	0	102	0
China, People's Republic of	5,291	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,651	1,483
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	228	0	1	164	(s)
Colombia	0	0	197	0	0	(s)	3	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	14	37	0	1,738	222
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	289	(s)	0	0	318	1,028
Ecuador	0	0	181	856	0	1	1,294	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	2	250	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	139	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,270	96	(s)	1,260	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	13	418	101	0	1,069	437
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	12	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	6	(s)	1,542	2	200	0
Italy	0	(s)	1	1	0	(s)	1	310
Jamaica	0	0	81	1	44	0	6	4,971
Japan	1,885	0	116	5	0	0	102	355
Korea, Republic of	6,414	0	5	0	0	(s)	105	97
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	13	0
Mexico	1	0	4,908	16,719	447	86	5,574	13,908
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	234	0	152	413
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	29	533	0	0	1,776	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	116	257	360	(s)	4,641	2,263
Peru	0	0	0	87	0	1	583	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	1	(s)	205	(s)	359	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	303	97	7	99	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	3	268	0	0	1,287	589
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	273	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	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	5	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	23	1	0	1	16	12
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	0	296	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	65	208	24	1	237	354
Total	**30,171**	**2,785**	**8,431**	**25,189**	**6,316**	**128**	**29,092**	**32,071**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	69	4	1	1	1	596	3
Australia	8	38	4	2,278	2	(s)	2,352	11
Bahama Islands	0	21	0	0	1	(s)	1,412	7
Bahrain	(s)	(s)	0	491	(s)	0	492	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	122	1	3,152	1	137	3,422	16
Brazil	16	296	2	1,397	1	12	3,046	14
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	83	0	0	83	(s)
Canada	323	902	305	2,934	1,586	156	35,554	168
Chile	5	166	1	298	(s)	(s)	660	3
China, People's Republic of	6	28	1	0	(s)	(s)	8,460	40
China, Taiwan	15	156	3	39	2	22	3,227	15
Colombia	8	153	4	124	1	7	498	2
Costa Rica	3	69	1	0	59	(s)	2,143	10
Denmark	0	(s)	1	693	7	0	701	3
Dominican Republic	4	110	1	198	12	1	1,963	9
Ecuador	220	86	1	0	0	547	3,186	15
Egypt	1	18	0	0	2	0	22	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	32	(s)	86	0	0	1,210	6
Finland	0	36	(s)	0	1	(s)	400	2
France	1	13	28	2,085	0	(s)	2,134	10
French Pacific Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	141	1
Germany, FR	2	36	39	233	23	2	382	2
Ghana	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	11	(s)	230	0	(s)	244	1
Guatemala	5	111	3	0	0	(s)	2,746	13
Guinea	0	13	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Honduras	7	77	1	0	0	(s)	2,123	10
Hong Kong	4	47	5	0	(s)	(s)	70	(s)
India	(s)	209	2	202	14	(s)	480	2
Indonesia	(s)	4	(s)	83	(s)	32	120	1
Ireland	(s)	(s)	1	151	0	1	154	1
Israel	(s)	16	(s)	751	5	(s)	2,522	12
Italy	(s)	40	3	6,874	2	23	7,255	34
Jamaica	18	26	(s)	77	12	40	5,278	25
Japan	2,522	162	21	8,364	6	84	13,621	64
Korea, Republic of	147	18	2	1,480	4	83	8,355	39
Malaysia	(s)	11	1	7	(s)	2	35	(s)
Mexico	81	1,016	149	1,377	170	3,359	47,795	225
Netherlands	5	39	2	5,847	21	105	6,819	32
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	194	(s)	0	0	0	3,866	18
New Zealand	0	9	(s)	352	(s)	0	363	2
Nigeria	0	74	(s)	44	0	0	973	5
Norway	0	2	(s)	155	0	0	160	1
Panama	(s)	79	(s)	(s)	0	1	7,718	36
Peru	3	13	2	3	(s)	3	694	3
Philippines	(s)	31	3	2	0	1	38	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	(s)	363	0	0	364	2
Puerto Rico	49	135	2	0	(s)	2	755	4
Russia	(s)	39	(s)	0	1	(s)	553	3
Saudi Arabia	(s)	12	(s)	41	0	1	57	(s)
Singapore	1	116	1	28	2	32	2,325	11
South Africa	(s)	114	(s)	564	1	(s)	683	3
Spain	(s)	3	1	7,932	2	3	8,214	39
Suriname	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	7	(s)
Sweden	(s)	6	1	763	0	(s)	778	4
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Thailand	11	58	1	(s)	3	3	926	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1	8	(s)	1	0	77	316	1
Turkey	(s)	52	(s)	4,387	(s)	7	4,450	21
United Arab Emirates	1	13	(s)	529	1	(s)	551	3
United Kingdom	1	22	4	2,659	16	17	2,772	13
Uruguay	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	140	2	1,046	5	896	2,414	11
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	23	0	(s)	25	(s)
Other	32	126	1	2,307	8	1	3,369	16
Total	**3,527**	**5,420**	**609**	**60,737**	**1,974**	**5,659**	**212,110**	**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, July 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	**2,313**	**71**	**14**	**0**	**(s)**	**33**	**-3**	**(s)**	**214**	**328**	**2,642**
Algeria	26	71	0	0	0	33	0	0	178	282	308
Iraq	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277
Kuwait	435	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	435
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,575	0	14	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	20	34	1,608
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	**2,371**	**12**	**66**	**13**	**38**	**72**	**-8**	**-2**	**103**	**295**	**2,666**
Indonesia	84	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	96
Nigeria	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	(s)	871
Venezuela	1,415	12	66	13	38	60	-8	(s)	102	283	1,698
Non OPEC	**4,521**	**82**	**125**	**4**	**13**	**37**	**-295**	**-10**	**369**	**324**	**4,845**
Angola	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	551
Argentina	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	26	25	67
Australia	48	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-15	(s)	21	6	54
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	19	(s)	(s)	10	-26	-1	27	29	29
Brazil	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	-17	-4	26	8	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
Canada	1,259	80	16	-6	60	19	-17	-3	26	176	1,435
China, People's Republic of	49	0	(s)	0	-14	0	0	(s)	(s)	-14	34
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	-7	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	-13	-13
Colombia	229	(s)	0	0	0	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	225
Congo (Brazzaville)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Ecuador	89	0	-7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	82
Egypt	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	25
France	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	31	31
Gabon	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
Germany, FR	0	-1	4	0	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	9	7	7
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	28	0	-3	0	-3	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	21
India	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-6	-1	(s)	-8	-8
Italy	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	2	-18	-18
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	-27	0	(s)	-1	-28	-28
Japan	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	-33	-1	2	-36	-36
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	-7	(s)	2	-3	-3
Malaysia	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	46
Mexico	1,372	-11	-81	-4	-57	-59	-11	-5	-6	-233	1,139
Netherlands	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-31	(s)	56	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	-1	0	3	-21	11	0	(s)	9	2	2
Norway	311	8	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	8	318
Panama	0	-1	0	0	-31	-6	0	-1	(s)	-39	-39
Peru	31	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	31
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-5	0	0	14	6	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	69	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	69
Spain	0	(s)	9	0	0	11	-47	(s)	14	-13	-13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	7	0	0	8	(s)	(s)	8	23	79
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	-1	0	-26	-26
United Kingdom	36	12	5	0	(s)	18	-6	(s)	24	54	90
Virgin Islands	0	0	131	24	107	61	0	(s)	36	360	360
Other	31	-3	12	-17	-16	-7	-20	-4	52	-3	28
Total	**9,205**	**165**	**204**	**17**	**51**	**142**	**-306**	**-12**	**686**	**948**	**10,152**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,287**	**(s)**	**14**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**36**	**47**	**2,333**

[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-July 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	**1,886**	**72**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**42**	**-3**	**(s)**	**262**	**397**	**2,283**
Algeria	15	67	0	0	0	35	0	0	195	297	311
Iraq	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156
Kuwait	309	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	309
Qatar	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	7
Saudi Arabia	1,400	5	23	(s)	1	6	(s)	(s)	63	99	1,498
United Arab Emirates	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	2
Other OPEC	**2,160**	**13**	**44**	**32**	**39**	**44**	**-6**	**-1**	**137**	**303**	**2,463**
Indonesia	34	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	39
Nigeria	753	(s)	-1	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	753
Venezuela	1,373	13	46	32	40	38	-5	-1	136	299	1,672
Non OPEC	**4,315**	**99**	**109**	**14**	**18**	**-32**	**-277**	**-15**	**363**	**278**	**4,593**
Angola	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	436
Argentina	72	(s)	2	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	17	16	89
Australia	33	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	22	11	44
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	3	-15	-1	27	19	19
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	4	(s)	-6	4	-7	-1	13	7	7
Brunei	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	1	1
Canada	1,236	112	42	-12	52	4	-13	-2	28	212	1,448
China, People's Republic of	32	(s)	(s)	0	-8	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-15	18
China, Taiwan	-12	(s)	-1	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-15
Colombia	296	-1	0	0	(s)	1	-1	-1	2	1	297
Congo (Brazzaville)	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	41
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Ecuador	85	-1	-4	0	-6	1	0	(s)	-1	-12	73
Egypt	10	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	10
France	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	30	31	31
Gabon	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	226
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	7	-1	(s)	5	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	24	(s)	-6	(s)	-6	0	0	-1	(s)	-13	11
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	1	-32	(s)	9	-19	-19
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-9	-1	(s)	0	(s)	-2	-39	-1	-11	-53	-62
Korea, Republic of	-30	(s)	0	4	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	2	-1	-31
Malaysia	25	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	34
Mexico	1,346	-23	-79	-2	-26	-66	-6	-5	4	-203	1,142
Netherlands	0	(s)	3	-1	-1	(s)	-28	(s)	17	-8	-8
Netherlands Antilles	5	(s)	-3	14	-8	4	0	-1	41	47	51
Norway	221	7	3	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	3	11	232
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Panama	0	-1	-1	-2	-22	-11	(s)	(s)	(s)	-36	-36
Peru	43	0	(s)	0	-3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	41
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	(s)	0	6	7	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	3	4	4
Russia	15	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	-1	3	-37	(s)	9	-23	-23
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	1	-3	-3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	3	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	5	59
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-21	(s)	3	-18	-18
United Kingdom	111	9	6	0	(s)	8	-13	(s)	49	59	169
Virgin Islands	0	0	110	23	90	50	0	(s)	35	307	307
Yemen	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	23	-2	8	-6	-29	-11	-30	-5	33	-42	-19
Total	**8,361**	**184**	**177**	**47**	**58**	**53**	**-286**	**-16**	**762**	**978**	**9,339**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,871**	**5**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**6**	**-5**	**(s)**	**70**	**101**	**1,972**

[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, July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**16,601**	**76,597**	**739,836**	**12,092**	**57,497**	**902,623**
Refinery	15,857	14,925	54,647	2,231	22,860	110,520
Tank Farms and Pipelines	722	60,715	108,219	9,019	27,459	206,134
Leases	22	957	13,544	842	937	16,302
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,426	0	0	563,426
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,241	6,241
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**189,243**	**183,332**	**280,959**	**16,881**	**91,564**	**761,979**
Refinery	60,074	65,937	147,272	11,384	62,880	347,547
Bulk Terminal	100,641	78,882	80,158	2,372	21,193	283,246
Pipeline	28,493	36,716	51,110	2,812	7,333	126,464
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	1,797	2,419	313	158	4,722
Pentanes Plus	**18**	**2,356**	**5,431**	**213**	**41**	**8,059**
Refinery	0	359	321	12	0	692
Bulk Terminal	14	1,265	3,213	2	17	4,511
Pipeline	0	557	1,274	68	0	1,899
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	175	623	131	24	957
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,258**	**44,404**	**73,827**	**1,181**	**6,205**	**132,875**
Refinery	2,422	5,025	14,004	404	1,482	23,337
Bulk Terminal	2,768	30,556	42,698	133	4,589	80,744
Pipeline	2,037	7,201	15,329	462	0	25,029
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	1,622	1,796	182	134	3,765
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,888**	**15,427**	**203**	**0**	**20,518**
Refinery	0	3	582	0	0	585
Bulk Terminal	0	2,902	11,546	0	0	14,448
Pipeline	0	1,770	3,049	200	0	5,019
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	213	250	3	0	466
Propane/Propylene	**4,671**	**28,342**	**31,102**	**452**	**2,513**	**67,080**
Refinery	526	2,239	4,799	99	117	7,780
Bulk Terminal	2,140	22,262	17,602	128	2,294	44,426
Pipeline	1,980	3,052	8,370	143	0	13,545
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	789	331	82	102	1,329
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,238**	**8,939**	**21,735**	**326**	**3,095**	**36,333**
Refinery	1,606	2,330	6,756	176	818	11,686
Bulk Terminal	628	4,282	11,004	5	2,257	18,176
Pipeline	0	1,836	3,168	77	0	5,081
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	491	807	68	20	1,390
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**349**	**2,235**	**5,563**	**200**	**597**	**8,944**
Refinery	290	453	1,867	129	547	3,286
Bulk Terminal	0	1,110	2,546	0	38	3,694
Pipeline	57	543	742	42	0	1,384
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	129	408	29	12	580
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,344**	**1,823**	**5,017**	**388**	**3,748**	**13,320**
Refinery	1,847	501	2,164	132	2,516	7,160
Bulk Terminal	497	1,061	2,696	243	618	5,115
Pipeline	0	261	157	13	614	1,045
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**12**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**19**
Refinery	0	12	2	0	5	19
Fuel Ethanol	**230**	**1,520**	**716**	**129**	**558**	**3,153**
Refinery	W	288	W	W	W	424
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**	**722**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	722

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,734**	**W**	**3,491**	**W**	**3,179**	**8,908**
Refinery	1,444	W	1,792	W	2,478	5,934
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,542	W	104	2,130
Pipeline	W	W	157	W	597	844
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	**10,812**	**15,310**	**46,847**	**2,577**	**20,209**	**95,755**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,273	3,996	12,744	814	3,174	23,001
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,963	2,358	8,314	383	3,968	16,986
Heavy Gas Oils	5,412	5,175	18,335	1,017	9,973	39,912
Residuum	1,164	3,781	7,454	363	3,094	15,856
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**8,100**	**10,866**	**14,944**	**1,400**	**7,224**	**42,534**
Refinery	7,565	8,639	13,079	1,400	6,930	37,613
Bulk Terminal	535	692	999	0	45	2,271
Pipeline	0	1,535	866	0	249	2,650
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**70**	**15**	**26**	**0**	**2**	**113**
Refinery	70	15	26	0	2	113
Finished Motor Gasoline	**53,828**	**43,830**	**48,005**	**4,385**	**22,415**	**172,463**
Refinery	11,115	9,527	20,751	2,122	11,307	54,822
Bulk Terminal	29,313	19,415	9,469	1,055	7,776	67,028
Pipeline	13,400	14,888	17,785	1,208	3,332	50,613
Reformulated	**20,866**	**1,020**	**10,133**	**0**	**13,817**	**45,836**
Refinery	6,549	409	4,642	0	7,754	19,354
Bulk Terminal	10,794	412	1,975	0	3,897	17,078
Pipeline	3,523	199	3,516	0	2,166	9,404
Oxygenated	**182**	**314**	**54**	**116**	**634**	**1,300**
Refinery	14	198	0	0	0	212
Bulk Terminal	72	116	0	116	209	513
Pipeline	96	0	54	0	425	575
Other	**32,780**	**42,496**	**37,818**	**4,269**	**7,964**	**125,327**
Refinery	4,552	8,920	16,109	2,122	3,553	35,256
Bulk Terminal	18,447	18,887	7,494	939	3,670	49,437
Pipeline	9,781	14,689	14,215	1,208	741	40,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**219**	**313**	**446**	**30**	**535**	**1,543**
Refinery	23	134	408	27	224	816
Bulk Terminal	196	120	38	3	311	668
Pipeline	0	59	0	0	0	59
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**43**	**44**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	37	38
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	6	6
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,241**	**7,991**	**15,309**	**1,091**	**7,541**	**42,173**
Refinery	1,216	2,620	7,868	702	4,082	16,488
Bulk Terminal	3,872	2,338	1,733	230	1,859	10,032
Pipeline	5,153	3,033	5,708	159	1,600	15,653

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,158**	**789**	**1,894**	**104**	**115**	**6,060**
Refinery	237	262	937	99	97	1,632
Bulk Terminal	2,853	491	859	0	5	4,208
Pipeline	68	36	98	5	13	220
Distillate Fuel Oil	**67,544**	**33,065**	**34,553**	**2,870**	**10,767**	**148,799**
Refinery	14,894	10,031	18,368	1,472	5,893	50,658
Bulk Terminal	44,815	13,891	6,309	508	3,470	68,993
Pipeline	7,835	9,143	9,876	890	1,404	29,148
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**21,371**	**22,653**	**21,364**	**2,472**	**8,077**	**75,937**
Refinery	2,896	5,648	10,457	1,197	4,458	24,656
Bulk Terminal	14,005	9,846	4,625	442	2,373	31,291
Pipeline	4,470	7,159	6,282	833	1,246	19,990
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**46,173**	**10,412**	**13,189**	**398**	**2,690**	**72,862**
Refinery	11,998	4,383	7,911	275	1,435	26,002
Bulk Terminal	30,810	4,045	1,684	66	1,097	37,702
Pipeline	3,365	1,984	3,594	57	158	9,158
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**16,570**	**2,503**	**14,380**	**607**	**5,702**	**39,762**
Refinery	5,736	1,752	5,543	607	3,951	17,589
Bulk Terminal	10,834	751	8,837	0	1,630	22,052
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	121	121
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,657**	**190**	**323**	**39**	**509**	**4,718**
Refinery	1,012	0	138	39	474	1,663
Bulk Terminal	2,645	190	185	0	35	3,055
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,745**	**487**	**3,953**	**427**	**829**	**11,441**
Refinery	2,586	266	1,270	427	659	5,208
Bulk Terminal	3,159	221	2,683	0	170	6,233
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**7,168**	**1,826**	**10,104**	**141**	**4,243**	**23,482**
Refinery	2,138	1,486	4,135	141	2,818	10,718
Bulk Terminal	5,030	340	5,969	0	1,425	12,764
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**501**	**212**	**1,187**	**0**	**184**	**2,084**
Refinery	501	212	1,187	0	184	2,084
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**64**	**2,041**	**1**	**193**	**2,299**
Refinery	0	64	2,041	1	193	2,299
Special Naphthas	**111**	**273**	**1,554**	**0**	**59**	**1,997**
Refinery	95	263	1,242	0	59	1,659
Bulk Terminal	16	10	312	0	0	338
Lubricants	**2,328**	**1,394**	**6,723**	**0**	**1,494**	**11,939**
Refinery	572	570	5,120	0	1,035	7,297
Bulk Terminal	1,756	824	1,603	0	459	4,642
Waxes	**45**	**177**	**497**	**50**	**185**	**954**
Refinery	45	177	497	50	185	954
Petroleum Coke	**691**	**3,890**	**3,151**	**168**	**2,276**	**10,176**
Refinery	691	3,890	3,151	168	2,276	10,176
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,317**	**13,867**	**3,994**	**1,793**	**2,491**	**27,462**
Refinery	2,188	6,458	3,152	1,610	2,109	15,517
Bulk Terminal	3,129	7,409	842	183	382	11,945
Miscellaneous Products	**88**	**190**	**1,132**	**23**	**135**	**1,568**
Refinery	45	128	565	1	109	848
Bulk Terminal	43	59	550	15	26	693
Pipeline	0	3	17	7	0	27
Total Stocks, All Oils	**205,844**	**259,929**	**1,020,795**	**28,973**	**149,061**	**1,664,602**

[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, July 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	**40,428**	**17,343**	**86**	**22,999**	**3,090**	**59,709**	**16,901**	**42,808**	**16,570**	**2,691**
Connecticut	1,317	1,317	0	0	62	6,072	705	5,367	93	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,837	1,360	0	477	238	5,551	2,410	3,141	2,415	W
Florida	6,275	0	0	6,275	89	2,529	1,572	957	1,314	56
Georgia	1,930	0	0	1,930	49	1,412	1,072	340	242	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	831	549	0	282	535	2,659	499	2,160	679	W
Massachusetts	1,891	1,891	0	0	251	5,020	493	4,527	576	W
New Jersey	9,497	7,423	0	2,074	537	14,654	3,365	11,289	4,920	W
New York	3,316	1,185	72	2,059	387	8,026	1,377	6,649	3,146	W
North Carolina	2,718	0	0	2,718	251	1,949	1,030	919	429	W
Pennsylvania	5,832	1,471	0	4,361	383	6,915	2,240	4,675	1,427	W
Rhode Island	579	579	0	0	W	1,452	182	1,270	W	W
South Carolina	1,495	0	0	1,495	148	1,060	732	328	W	W
Virginia	2,751	1,568	0	1,183	124	2,316	1,148	1,168	664	W
West Virginia	159	0	14	145	W	94	76	18	W	W
PAD District II	**28,942**	**821**	**314**	**27,807**	**753**	**23,922**	**15,494**	**8,428**	**2,503**	**25,290**
Illinois	3,798	254	0	3,544	119	3,476	2,414	1,062	963	953
Indiana	4,451	110	8	4,333	131	3,843	2,132	1,711	251	W
Iowa	1,392	0	0	1,392	W	1,520	1,334	186	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,982	0	0	2,982	5	2,684	1,871	813	5	17,301
Kentucky	1,310	352	0	958	18	769	317	452	W	W
Michigan	2,829	0	0	2,829	117	1,625	1,208	417	106	4,357
Minnesota	1,403	0	198	1,205	W	1,690	1,194	496	271	W
Missouri	1,258	0	0	1,258	W	727	617	110	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	602	0	1	601	W	885	472	413	W	W
Ohio	3,728	56	0	3,672	199	2,062	1,227	835	194	W
Oklahoma	1,974	0	2	1,972	W	1,588	977	611	165	613
Tennessee	2,070	0	105	1,965	35	1,044	702	342	226	W
Wisconsin	1,145	49	0	1,096	W	2,009	1,029	980	50	W
PAD District III	**30,220**	**6,617**	**0**	**23,603**	**1,796**	**24,677**	**15,082**	**9,595**	**14,380**	**22,732**
Alabama	1,397	0	0	1,397	59	820	531	289	288	51
Arkansas	975	0	0	975	W	419	274	145	W	W
Louisiana	5,868	370	0	5,498	238	5,345	2,633	2,712	5,814	2,506
Mississippi	2,447	0	0	2,447	675	1,546	813	733	W	5,602
New Mexico	443	0	0	443	W	385	286	99	3	W
Texas	19,090	6,247	0	12,843	807	16,162	10,545	5,617	8,145	14,482
PAD District IV	**3,177**	**0**	**116**	**3,061**	**99**	**1,980**	**1,639**	**341**	**607**	**309**
Colorado	870	0	116	754	W	277	230	47	W	W
Idaho	319	0	0	319	W	220	156	64	W	W
Montana	878	0	0	878	W	552	552	0	69	16
Utah	539	0	0	539	W	536	365	171	78	183
Wyoming	571	0	0	571	W	395	336	59	W	46
PAD District V	**19,083**	**11,651**	**209**	**7,223**	**102**	**9,363**	**6,831**	**2,532**	**5,581**	**2,513**
Alaska	437	0	0	437	W	476	28	448	W	W
Arizona	950	289	206	455	W	577	516	61	W	W
California	12,642	11,362	0	1,280	97	5,505	4,905	600	3,291	529
Hawaii	557	0	0	557	W	483	99	384	W	W
Nevada	163	0	3	160	W	115	100	15	W	W
Oregon	1,305	0	0	1,305	W	530	367	163	282	W
Washington	3,029	0	0	3,029	W	1,677	816	861	801	177
U.S. Total	**121,850**	**36,432**	**725**	**84,693**	**5,840**	**119,651**	**55,947**	**63,704**	**39,641**	**53,535**

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, July 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**	**382**	**0**	**288**	**1,088**	**535**	**0**	**182**	**63,447**
Petroleum Products	**9,576**	**97**	**0**	**2,605**	**4,938**	**3,573**	**0**	**98,911**	**32,088**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	174	1	0	0	818
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	557	3,337	20	0	1,727	2,163
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	28	95	0	0	0	88
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40	3	0	0	0	0	0	644	2,342
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,605	0	0	754	661	1,757	0	57,754	14,375
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	353	0	0	9,624	892
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,605	0	0	754	308	1,757	0	48,130	13,483
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	96	84
Jet Fuel	247	0	0	145	0	1,014	0	12,946	5,145
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	247	0	0	145	0	1,014	0	12,946	5,145
Kerosene	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,614	0	0	772	256	759	0	23,329	5,542
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,097	0	0	295	243	759	0	16,164	4,545
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	517	0	0	477	13	0	0	7,165	997
Residual Fuel Oil	0	94	0	16	406	0	0	1,185	37
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	248
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	255
Lubricants	0	0	0	68	9	0	0	819	293
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	112	698
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,576**	**479**	**0**	**2,893**	**6,026**	**4,108**	**0**	**99,093**	**95,535**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,323**	**897**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,729**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**452**	**2,813**	**2,327**	**2,547**	**1,038**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	180	334	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,456	2,213	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	1,682	474	0	672	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	321	1,119	474	0	672	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	66	457	36	0	101	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	66	457	36	0	101	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	609	181	0	265	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	65	468	181	0	265	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**452**	**2,813**	**4,650**	**3,444**	**1,038**	**0**	**0**	**1,729**	**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, July 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**382**	**142**	**1,088**	**535**	**0**	**63,447**
Petroleum Products	**9,466**	**0**	**579**	**4,182**	**3,573**	**73,449**	**26,498**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	174	1	0	818
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	557	3,337	20	1,519	2,163
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,316
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,605	0	0	570	1,757	43,643	12,163
Reformulated	0	0	0	353	0	9,624	353
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,605	0	0	217	1,757	34,019	11,810
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	22	0	62
Jet Fuel	247	0	9	0	1,014	9,901	4,798
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	247	0	9	0	1,014	9,901	4,798
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,614	0	13	101	759	18,378	4,178
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,097	0	13	88	759	12,441	4,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	517	0	0	13	0	5,937	106
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,466**	**382**	**721**	**5,270**	**4,108**	**73,449**	**89,945**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,323**	**897**	**0**	**1,729**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**452**	**2,498**	**2,327**	**2,547**	**1,038**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	180	334	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,456	2,213	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	1,682	474	0	672	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	563	0	0	0	0	0
Other	321	1,119	474	0	672	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	66	457	36	0	101	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	66	457	36	0	101	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	359	181	0	265	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	65	218	181	0	265	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**452**	**2,498**	**4,650**	**3,444**	**1,038**	**1,729**	**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, July 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**	**146**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**110**	**97**	**0**	**2,026**	**756**	**0**	**25,462**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	0
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	28	95	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40	3	0	0	0	0	644	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	754	91	0	14,111	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	754	91	0	14,111	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	136	0	0	3,045	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	136	0	0	3,045	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	759	155	0	4,951	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	282	155	0	3,723	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	477	0	0	1,228	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	94	0	16	406	0	1,185	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	94	0	16	406	0	1,185	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	26	0	0	0	0	0	143	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	68	9	0	819	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	252	0	0	112	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**110**	**97**	**0**	**2,172**	**756**	**0**	**25,644**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,523**	**23,939**	**5,590**	**315**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	617	27	26	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	131	13,980	2,212	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	539	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	131	13,980	1,673	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	71	22	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	94	2,951	347	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	94	2,951	347	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	127	4,824	1,364	250	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	72	3,651	473	250	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	55	1,173	891	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	106	1,079	37	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	106	1,079	37	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	143	248	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	31	114	255	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	389	430	293	65	0	0	0
Waxes	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	112	698	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,523**	**24,121**	**5,590**	**315**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**470**	**382**	**88**	**65,770**	**1,911**	**63,859**
Petroleum Products	**101,516**	**9,673**	**91,843**	**43,991**	**11,116**	**32,875**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	998	175	823
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,284	0	2,284	3,619	3,914	-295
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	629	2,019	-1,390
Propane/Propylene	2,189	0	2,189	1,993	1,291	702
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	0	55	418	484	-66
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	0	40	579	120	459
Unfinished Oils	28	44	-16	132	123	9
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	644	43	601	2,382	0	2,382
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,508	6,605	51,903	21,454	3,172	18,282
Reformulated	9,624	0	9,624	892	353	539
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	48,884	6,605	42,279	20,562	2,819	17,743
Finished Aviation Gasoline	96	0	96	84	22	62
Jet Fuel	13,091	247	12,844	5,428	1,159	4,269
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,091	247	12,844	5,428	1,159	4,269
Kerosene	21	0	21	0	13	-13
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,101	2,614	21,487	8,337	1,787	6,550
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,459	2,097	14,362	6,823	1,297	5,526
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,642	517	7,125	1,514	490	1,024
Residual Fuel Oil	1,201	94	1,107	37	422	-385
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	143	26	117	274	0	274
Special Naphthas	145	0	145	255	0	255
Lubricants	887	0	887	293	77	216
Waxes	3	0	3	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	364	0	364	698	252	446
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**101,986**	**10,055**	**91,931**	**109,761**	**13,027**	**96,734**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**4,096**	**63,629**	**-59,533**	**535**	**3,220**	**-2,685**	**0**	**1,729**	**-1,729**
Petroleum Products	**7,582**	**134,264**	**-126,682**	**4,025**	**5,912**	**-1,887**	**3,851**	**0**	**3,851**
Pentanes Plus	508	818	-310	1	514	-513	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,550	3,890	1,660	20	3,669	-3,649	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,007	173	2,834	0	1,444	-1,444	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,442	2,978	-1,536	20	1,375	-1,355	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	802	267	535	0	524	-524	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	299	472	-173	0	326	-326	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	95	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3	2,986	-2,983	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	661	74,132	-73,471	2,078	1,146	932	2,354	0	2,354
Reformulated	353	10,516	-10,163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	563	-563	0	0	0	563	0	563
Other	308	63,053	-62,745	2,078	1,146	932	1,791	0	1,791
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	180	-180	22	0	22	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,614	-18,614	1,080	137	943	558	0	558
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,614	-18,614	1,080	137	943	558	0	558
Kerosene	0	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	256	29,545	-29,289	824	446	378	874	0	874
0.05 percent sulfur and under	243	21,242	-20,999	824	446	378	733	0	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13	8,303	-8,290	0	0	0	141	0	141
Residual Fuel Oil	500	1,222	-722	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	391	-391	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	400	-400	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	9	1,177	-1,168	0	0	0	65	0	65
Waxes	0	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	810	-810	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**11,678**	**197,893**	**-186,215**	**4,560**	**9,132**	**-4,572**	**3,851**	**1,729**	**2,122**

[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.

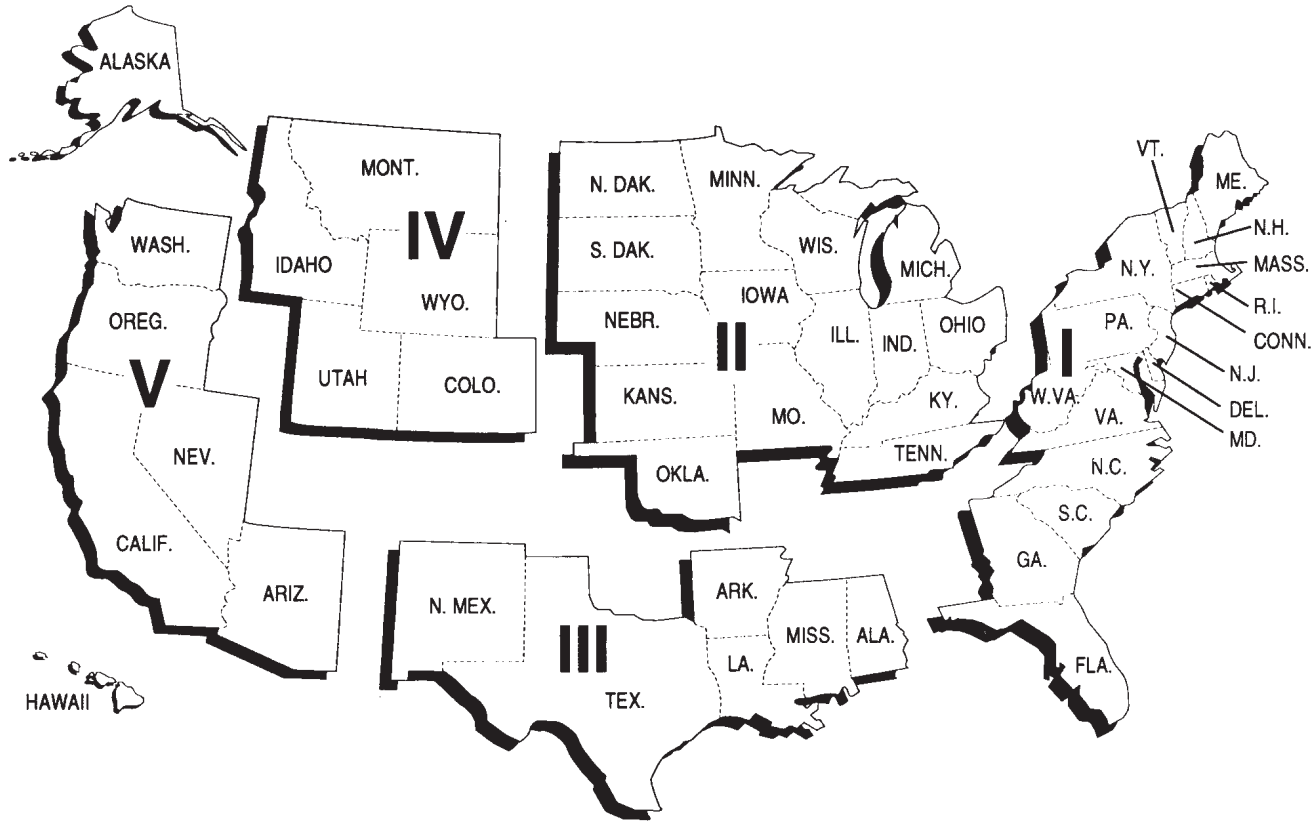
PAD District IV

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

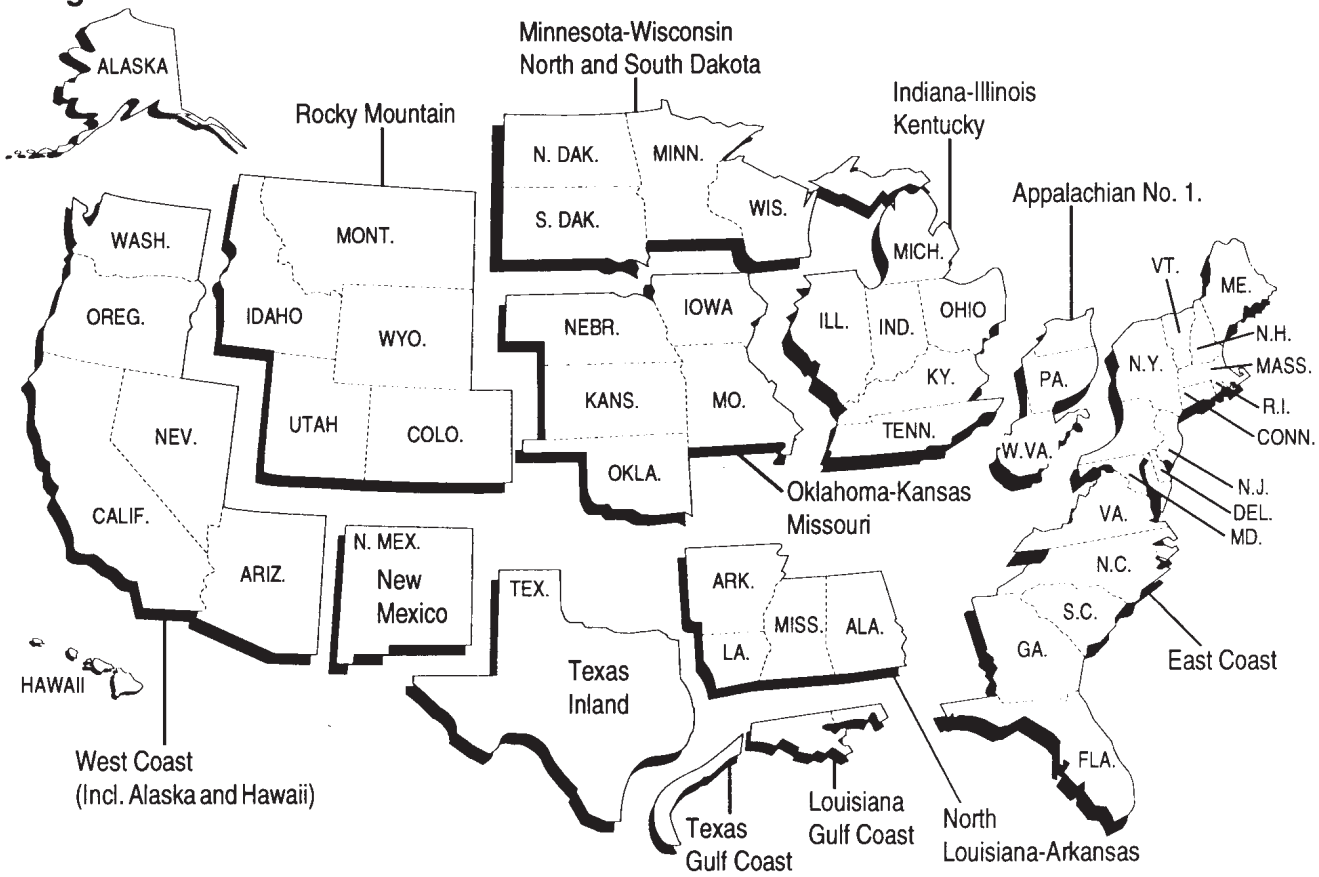
PAD District V

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																	
	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	8-98
	Reported State Data																	
5-14-97	1802	0																
6-14-97	1764	1344	0															
7-14-97	4436	1759	1415	0														
8-14-97	4722	4586	1780	1318	0													
9-14-97	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0												
10-14-97	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0											
11-14-97	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0										
12-14-97	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0									
1-14-98	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0								
2-14-98	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0							
3-14-98	6023	6008	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0						
4-14-98	6026	6011	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0					
5-14-98	6084	6061	6094	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0				
6-14-98	6451	6409	6450	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0			
7-14-98	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0		
8-14-98	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0	
9-14-98	6451	6409	6450	6404	6365	6324	6488	6459	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
9-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	9	10	14	21	30	33

	Month of Production																	
	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	8-98
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[e].....	6431	6437	6429	6380	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331
Interim[f].....	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	6290	6322	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	
Revised....	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550		
Final[g]	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	43						
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89	237	143						
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437	8,659						

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

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

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

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**7**	**14,977**	**-31**	**15,582**	**46**	**16,359**	**-27**	**16,447**	**-27**	**—**	**—**	**-6**
Crude Oil	14,313	35	14,034	-14	14,590	47	14,961	-54	15,104	-9	—	—	2
Pentanes Plus	156	-19	151	-18	149	0	158	3	153	0	—	—	-7
LPGs	356	-11	320	-12	241	-8	203	2	200	1	—	—	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-9	197	-9	121	-7	79	(s)	74	(s)	—	—	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-3	123	-3	120	-1	124	2	126	1	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	(s)	331	(s)	332	(s)	373	(s)	378	(s)	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	291	-3	197	-22	307	-1	483	23	469	7	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	4	-50	35	-34	8	185	-1	146	-26	—	—	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	-4	0	—	—	0
Production	**18,387**	**-41**	**18,050**	**-61**	**18,559**	**50**	**19,371**	**-34**	**19,403**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**-10**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-16	303	(s)	314	1	321	1	—	—	-6
LPGs	2,017	-17	2,105	-12	2,266	(s)	2,397	3	2,318	10	—	—	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	655	(s)	675	(s)	710	(s)	710	(s)	675	1	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-4	1,066	-3	1,089	3	1,091	-2	1,068	7	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-10	168	-6	280	-3	371	4	384	3	—	—	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-3	195	-2	188	(s)	225	(s)	192	-2	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	-10	300	4	242	6	263	-6	286	26	—	—	4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-123	21	-76	-5	-128	8	-105	-47	-89	-50	—	—	-15
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-24	7,485	2	7,591	7	8,029	36	8,057	33	—	—	11
Reformulated	2,359	0	2,311	-6	2,314	0	2,526	-1	2,600	-17	—	—	-5
Oxygenated	710	-2	582	-9	613	13	567	1	436	3	—	—	1
Other	4,680	-21	4,592	16	4,664	-5	4,936	35	5,020	48	—	—	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	21	(s)	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,504	2	1,447	-8	1,504	3	1,509	-10	1,472	-11	—	—	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	2	1,447	-8	1,503	3	1,508	-10	1,471	-11	—	—	-5
Kerosene	102	4	77	2	72	-1	45	0	70	4	—	—	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	1	3,297	-14	3,385	13	3,447	13	3,521	6	—	—	4
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	2	852	-22	773	(s)	—	—	-4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	227	-1	226	0	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	233	0	210	-1	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	1	70	(s)	61	(s)	73	-1	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	0	191	(s)	—	—	1
Waxes	23	(s)	26	(s)	23	2	22	3	26	2	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	675	-1	677	-6	710	5	728	-2	703	3	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-9	393	(s)	439	1	493	6	—	—	-1
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-4	630	3	647	-1	678	(s)	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	48	(s)	49	(s)	54	-1	54	(s)	—	—	(s)
Imports	**9,893**	**127**	**9,577**	**298**	**9,694**	**158**	**10,398**	**514**	**10,903**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**229**
Crude Oil	8,185	162	7,770	263	7,989	130	8,523	429	8,957	35	—	—	201
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	39	0	—	—	0
LPGs	202	(s)	277	(s)	192	0	234	(s)	219	0	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	14	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	136	0	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	21	0	41	0	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	27	0	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	82	0	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	289	-17	261	(s)	286	13	259	13	309	0	—	—	2
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	39	248	21	—	—	20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-17	303	3	280	0	253	32	328	0	—	—	4
Reformulated	155	5	196	3	161	0	114	20	166	0	—	—	6
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Other	110	-21	108	0	119	0	140	12	163	0	—	—	-2
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	—	—	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	0	183	8	220	0	189	0	178	0	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	223	-4	185	0	180	0	221	0	142	9	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	-2	58	0	73	0	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	—	—	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	37	0	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-6,429**	**1,572,461**	**-5,509**	**1,588,467**	**-2,174**	**1,613,989**	**-1,524**	**1,654,113**	**-3,064**	**—**	**—**	**-3,740**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,131	322,250	-4,453	336,430	-1,961	351,200	458	352,664	-2,047	—	—	-2,427
Pentanes Plus	6,631	69	7,178	3	6,728	59	6,441	36	6,908	1	—	—	34
LPGs	73,318	-385	68,657	-16	69,140	49	84,047	148	106,473	142	—	—	-12
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	0	18,546	-7	20,869	0	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-229	32,228	4	29,855	13	37,091	35	50,322	-149	—	—	-65
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-147	11,656	-47	13,803	19	19,550	102	26,111	370	—	—	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	27	8,897	17	8,860	18	9,171	-79	—	—	-5
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	-275	13,603	-77	13,510	158	13,237	-2	12,931	14	—	—	-36
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-612	98,064	-155	101,875	-344	100,671	-887	98,772	-426	—	—	-485
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	531	48,589	-40	48,637	427	45,966	228	46,099	133	—	—	256
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	182	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-1,312	172,760	-204	166,394	-12	168,323	-772	174,908	-473	—	—	-555
Reformulated	44,414	-969	44,749	40	42,913	4	44,227	-477	47,829	-170	—	—	-314
Oxygenated	1,127	3	827	3	865	2	650	1	755	3	—	—	2
Other	129,746	-346	127,184	-247	122,616	-18	123,446	-296	126,324	-306	—	—	-243
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	-29	1,622	-134	1,738	-124	1,710	-35	—	—	-63
Jet Fuel	44,203	-85	42,250	116	42,992	87	41,456	-35	43,166	-9	—	—	15
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	53	0	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-85	42,218	116	42,943	88	41,406	-34	43,113	-9	—	—	15
Kerosene	6,209	32	5,602	11	4,697	5	4,637	-6	4,907	-12	—	—	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-86	127,929	-408	124,425	-23	125,681	-458	136,799	-447	—	—	-284
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	88	38,113	51	40,990	-385	39,187	-74	38,615	-39	—	—	-72
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	0	2,738	0	—	—	19
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	0	1,634	0	—	—	3
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	1,938	7	2,022	-23	—	—	-25
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	-7	11,478	4	—	—	18
Waxes	989	-189	1,026	-211	906	-81	858	14	985	7	—	—	-92
Petroleum Coke	11,246	0	10,882	0	12,051	13	12,623	-99	11,977	58	—	—	-6
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-123	30,135	-143	35,210	-11	35,909	45	34,068	162	—	—	-14
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	0	1,649	0	1,765	-28	1,544	4	1,649	-74	—	—	-20
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**-33**	**18,322**	**-53**	**18,393**	**51**	**18,624**	**83**	**17,876**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-1	158	4	188	-1	173	-1	171	3	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,331	7	2,177	-12	2,161	6	1,892	-2	1,582	9	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	729	(s)	718	(s)	733	(s)	659	(s)	614	1	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,475	3	1,329	-11	1,270	2	1,011	-2	755	13	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	4	25	-1	95	2	104	1	130	-5	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	(s)	104	(s)	62	1	118	-1	83	(s)	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-120	-19	-109	6	-144	20	-184	8	-99	-22	—	—	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	10	7,755	-34	7,956	1	8,137	94	8,070	24	—	—	19
Reformulated	2,453	49	2,495	-38	2,535	1	2,595	36	2,650	-27	—	—	5
Oxygenated	707	-2	592	-9	612	13	574	1	431	3	—	—	1
Other	4,430	-37	4,667	13	4,810	-13	4,967	56	4,990	48	—	—	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	22	-3	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,525	9	1,590	-15	1,540	4	1,588	-5	1,495	-12	—	—	-4
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	9	1,590	-15	1,547	4	1,588	-6	1,497	-12	—	—	-4
Kerosene	138	3	101	2	102	(s)	45	(s)	61	4	—	—	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-14	3,585	5	3,589	(s)	3,408	28	3,219	5	—	—	5
0.05% & under	2,082	-10	2,214	-7	2,255	-17	2,276	37	2,185	10	—	—	2
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	-4	1,371	12	1,334	18	1,132	-9	1,035	-4	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	884	-7	793	3	742	16	966	-32	707	8	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	1	291	1	266	0	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	383	-1	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	1	61	1	63	-2	77	(s)	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	192	1	167	0	—	—	-1
Waxes	22	(s)	24	1	26	-2	22	(s)	21	2	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	343	-2	429	-6	366	5	432	2	416	-2	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-8	275	-8	245	-4	428	-1	585	2	—	—	-4
Still Gas	617	(s)	603	-4	630	3	647	-1	678	(s)	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	65	(s)	44	(s)	45	1	59	-2	51	3	—	—	(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, August 1998

Products	August 1998		July 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	2,709	87	2,625	85	20,904	86
Stocks	2,991	—	2,951	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,724	217	R 6,728	R 217	48,884	201
Stocks	7,695	—	R 8,508	—	—	—

R=Revised data.
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	87				
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	2,991				
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	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	298				
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	87				
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	1,377				
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	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	608				
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	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	163				
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	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	545				

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	R 217	217				
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	R 8,508	7,695				
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	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	1,341				
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	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	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	R 187	188				
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	R 3,138	2,950				
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	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	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	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	3,104				

R=Revised data.
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	R 217	217				
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	R 111	108				
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	109				

R=Revised 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."

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

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

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

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

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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