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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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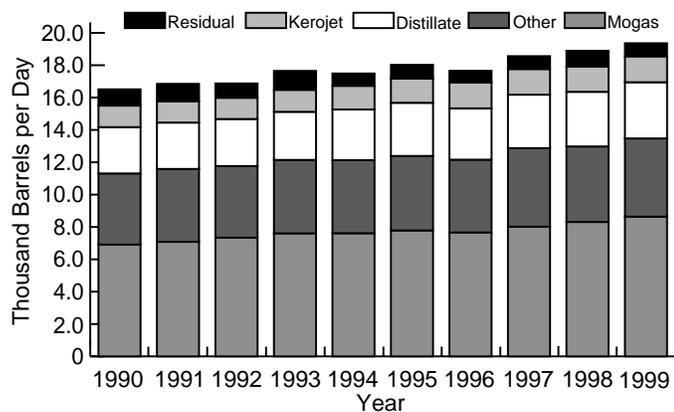
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act’s Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It’s Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 19.4 million barrels per day in September 1999¹ (Table & Figure H1). Demand for refined petroleum products set a record high for the month as well as a year-to-date record at an average of 19.2 million barrels per day. Record demand for finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and near record demand for kerosene-type jet fuel easily pushed demand past the prior record for the month. U.S. economic activity remains brisk, retail sales increased again and consumer confidence remains sky high.² Temperatures in the U.S. cooled off in September. On average, cooling degree day temperatures were 2 percent cooler than normal and 27 percent cooler than last September.³

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



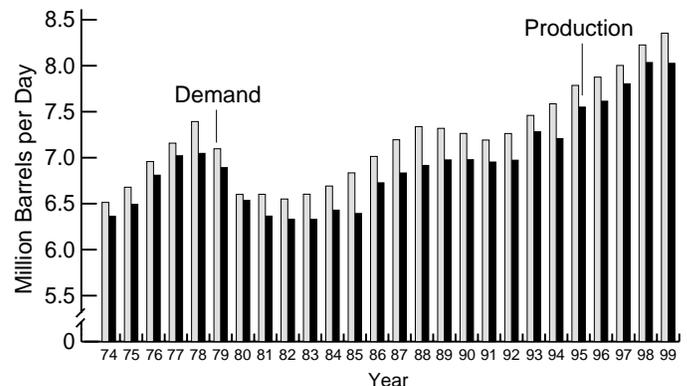
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

September 1999 and year-to-date highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day. **For the year, demand is up 1.6 percent** compared to the prior record. **Production** also set a **record for the month** at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day. For the year, production is slightly behind this time last year at an average of 8.0 million barrels per day. Stocks ended the month totaling 157.2 million barrels, **the lowest level for September since the finished motor gasoline series began in 1981**.
- **Demand and production of distillate fuel oil set September records** at 3.5 million barrels per day and 3.6 million barrels per day, respectively. Over the last nine months, distillate fuel oil demand has averaged a record 3.5 million barrels per day. Total distillate **stocks** ended the month at 144.9 million barrels, **7.7 million barrels below last September's month end total**.

- Residual fuel oil **demand, production, and imports were all below last year's respective averages** for the month. Year-to-date residual fuel oil production is down 6.3 percent to an average of 719 thousand barrels per day. Month-end **stocks** of residual fuel oil totaled 38.3 million barrels.
- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel was close to the 1996 record high for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. **Through September, demand is up 3.6 percent** compared to this time last year. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel was also near the September record high, with an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Year-to-date production set a record at 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month at an **all time high**, 47.6 million barrels.
- Propane inventories posted an unexpected draw for the month, dropping 1.7 percent to a total of 59.7 million barrels.
- Domestic crude oil **production** averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, 122 thousand barrels per day **higher than last September**. Since January, domestic production has averaged only 5.9 million barrels per day. Alaskan field production dropped to 682 thousand barrels per day in September, the lowest level for any month since August 1977. At 8.5 million barrels per day, **imports** of crude oil were only 0.3 million barrels per day from the record for the month. **Stocks** of crude oil, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month at a total of 304.5 million barrels.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date September Comparisons, 1974-1999



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

¹September 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²"Strong U.S. Retail Sales Add To Rate Fears", *Reuters*, October 14, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://dailynews.yahoo.com/>.

³"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for September 1999", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>.

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

Category	1999			1998	January - September	
	Estimated September	August	Difference ^a	September	1999	1998
Products Supplied	19.4	19.9	-0.5	18.9	19.2	18.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.6	8.6	0.1	8.3	8.4	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.5	3.4	0.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.7	-0.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	5.2	-0.4	4.7	4.9	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.3	-0.1	14.9	14.9	15.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.0	96.4	-1.5	95.8	94.3	97.4
Imports	10.5	10.7	-0.2	10.5	10.7	10.7
Crude Oil	8.5	8.7	-0.1	8.5	8.7	8.7
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.5	8.7	-0.1	8.5	8.7	8.7
Products	2.0	2.1	-0.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.6	9.8	-0.3	9.6	9.8	9.7
Stock Change^d	-0.2	-0.7	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.3
Crude Oil	-0.4	-0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	(s)
Products	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3
Total Stocks	1,621	1,618	3	1,652	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	879	889	-10	873	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	575	575	(s)	563	—	—
Other.....	305	314	-10	310	—	—
Products	742	729	12	779	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	157	159	-1	164	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	145	142	3	153	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	38	37	1	40	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	48	45	2	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	354	346	7	377	—	—

^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.

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

(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), 1998, *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 October 1998, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities¹ and Utilization Rates: 1998-1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,661	14,262	14,901	15,301	15,464	15,671	15,705	15,806	15,040	14,222	15,095	15,169
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,558	15,550	15,547	15,573	15,686	15,691	15,685	15,699	15,343	15,478	15,797
Idle Capacity ³	173	158	184	144	135	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	47	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	135	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,711	15,716	15,735	15,692	15,708	15,821	15,826	15,828	15,828	15,880	15,927	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.4	91.7	95.8	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.8	95.8	92.7	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	90.7	94.7	97.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	95.0	89.6	94.8	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802	15,333	15,253	15,195	15,447	15,546				
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,953	15,955	16,139	16,140	15,984	16,137	16,134	16,134				
Idle Capacity ³	200	227	131	132	288	139	153	153				
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2	0	158	7	21	48				
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129	132	130	132	132	105				
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270	16,271	16,271	16,276	16,287	16,287				
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7	95.0	95.4	94.2	95.7	96.4				
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0	94.2	93.7	93.4	94.8	95.4				

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

³Idle 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.

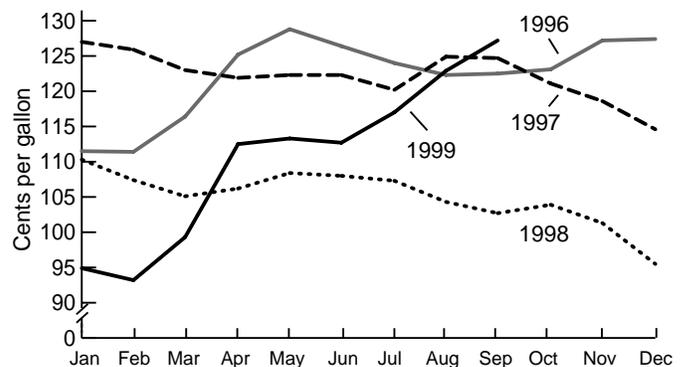
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1999 data issue, Table 28.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline received a boost from hurricane Floyd as residents along parts of the East Coast fled from the hurricane's path.⁴ **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, **a record high for the month**. Demand for finished motor gasoline, year-to-date, is up 1.6 percent from the prior record for an average of 8.4 million barrels per day (Figure H2). The price for conventional motor gasoline continued to rise in September averaging \$1.272 per gallon, including taxes (Figure H3).⁵ **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 8.4 million barrels per day for the month, another **September record high**. For the year, production of finished motor gasoline is close to the record, with an average of 8.0 million barrels per day. **Imports** were in the upper range for this time of year averaging 377 thousand barrels per day, the highest average for the month since 1992. **Imports are up 21.7 percent year-to-date** to an average of 376 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 157.2 million barrels. **This is the lowest level for September since the finished motor gasoline series began in 1981**.

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1996-current



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

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, another **record for the month**. Thanks to the booming economy, demand for distillates has been strong this year.⁶ Year-to-date,

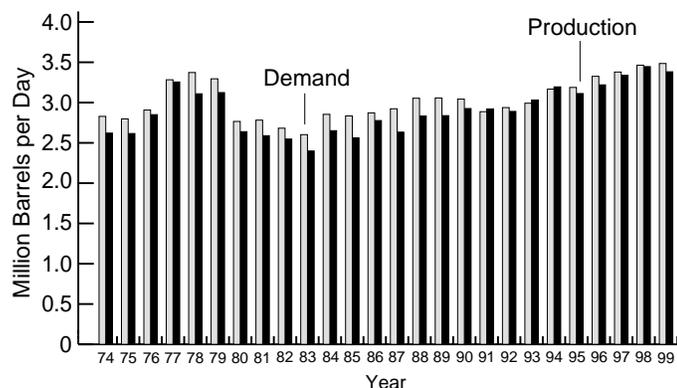
⁴“Crude Futures Move Higher in Quiet Trading; Little Concern Seen Over OPEC Summit”, *The Oil Daily*, September 20, 1999, p. 3.

⁵Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present”, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, October 1, 1999, p. 27.

⁶“U.S. Distillate Deliveries Drop, Buy Demand Grows”, *Oxy-Fuel News - Monthly Markets Update*, September 20, 1999, p. 5.

distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.5 million barrels per day as well, another record. **Production** of distillate fuel oil set a **record for the month** at an average of 3.6 million barrels per day, a 3.5 percent increase compared to the prior September record (Figure H4). While September's average was one of the highest ever, production over the last nine months has averaged only 3.4 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were normal for this time of year, averaging 176 thousand barrels per day. This year, imports of distillates are up to an average of 215 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 144.9 million barrels, **down 7.7 million barrels compared to last year**. High-sulfur distillates are down the most compared to this time last year, totaling 73.9 million barrels. They are down 7.3 percent. Low-sulfur distillates ended the month totaling 71.0 million barrels, a 2.6 percent decline.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date September Comparisons, 1974-1999



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

Residual Fuel Oil

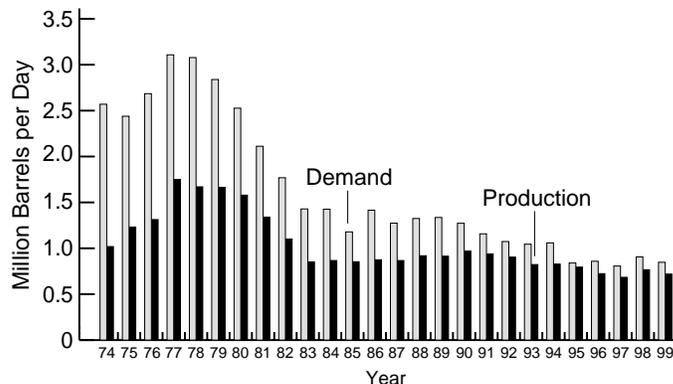
Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 811 thousand barrels per day in September. Demand from utilities for residual fuel, which use the fuel to supplement base load power, cooled in September along with the weather.⁷ Demand for residual fuel this year is down also, averaging only 848 thousand barrels per day over the last nine months. Clean burning natural gas has lured utilities with fuel switching capabilities away from residual fuel oil as residual prices have been increasing along with crude oil.⁸ **Production** of residual fuel oil is down compared to last year's averages, both for the month and year-to-date. In September, production averaged 718 thousand barrels per day while residual fuel oil production over the last nine months averaged 719 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). Year-to-date production is down 6.3 percent compared to this time last year. Residual fuel oil **imports** were healthy for the month, averaging 284 thousand barrels per day. Year-to-date imports of residual fuel oil have been normal at an average of 244 thousand barrels per day. Month-end **stocks** totaled 38.3 million barrels, down 1.4 million barrels compared to this time last year.

⁷“Residual Fuel Watch”, *Oil Price Information Service*, September 20, 1999, p. 10.

⁸“US Refiners Ride Into Winter On The Margin”, *Oil Market Intelligence*, September 1999, p. 8 & 9.

⁹“Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics”, *Air Transport Association*, October 18, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org>.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date September Comparisons, 1974-1999

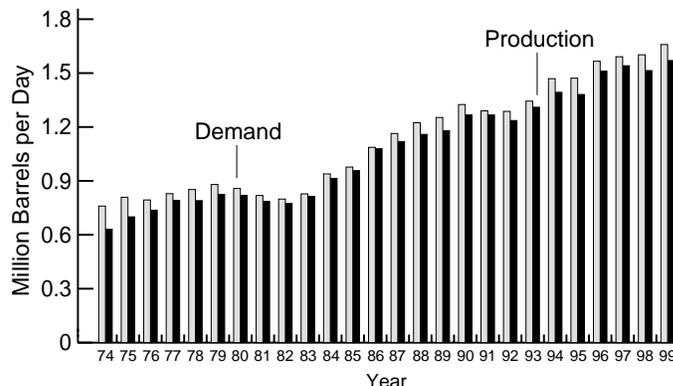


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel continues to increase along with commercial air traffic. Domestic available seat miles are up 4.6 percent, year-to-date, according to the Air Transport Association's latest data.⁹ **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel just missed setting a record for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. For the year, demand for kerosene-type jet fuel is up 3.6 percent from the prior high to an average of 1.7 million barrels per day (Figure H6). **Production** was in the upper range for this time of year, averaging a robust 1.6 million barrels per day. Production of kerosene-type jet fuel since the beginning of the year has averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, **a new third-quarter record**. **Imports** of total jet fuel, kerosene- and naphtha-type, in September were higher than the past two years, averaging 129 thousand barrels per day. Imports since January have averaged 125 thousand barrels per day, the highest average since 1975. End-of-month **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 47.6 million barrels, **the highest total ever**.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date September Comparisons, 1974-1999

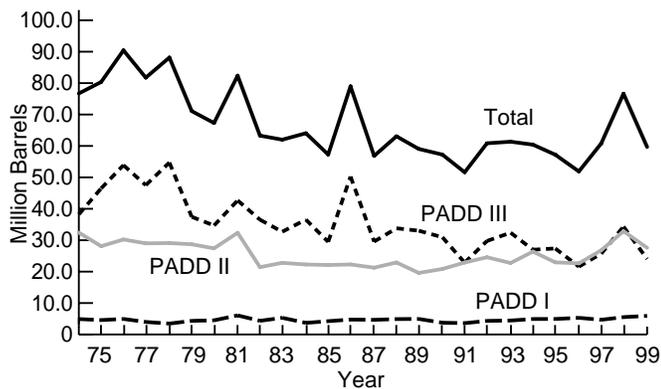


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Propane stocks reported an unexpected draw for the start of the 1999-2000 heating season, dropping 1.0 million barrels to a total of 59.7 million barrels by month's end (Figure H7). While propane inventories ended the month **down 22.1 percent compared to this time last year, they remain well within the normal seasonal range**. Regionally, inventories increased in all major areas of the Nation except for the Gulf Coast, which reported a 1.5 million barrel draw. Propane inventories along the East Coast continued well above the normal seasonal range, ending the month totaling 5.9 million barrels. Although Midwest and Gulf Coast inventories were within their normal seasonal patterns, inventories in the Gulf Coast ended the month near the lower limit for the month. Midwest inventories increased 373 thousand barrels to end the month totaling 27.6 million barrels. Gulf Coast inventories totaled 24.0 million barrels by month end, down 10.3 million barrels compared to this time last year.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year September Comparisons, 1974-1999



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

Crude Oil

As crude oil prices return to healthy levels, domestic crude oil production gained back some lost ground. Domestic crude oil **production** averaged 5.9 million barrels per day in September, **an increase of 122 thousand barrels per day compared to this time last year**. For the year, domestic crude oil production is **down 5.6 percent** compared to last year's average. Year-to-date domestic crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, the lowest average since 1950. Maintenance along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in September, which shut down the flow of oil for 26 hours, prompted producers to follow suit and shut down to perform their own maintenance.¹⁰ Field production of Alaskan crude oil averaged a dismal 682 thousand barrels per day, the lowest monthly average since August 1977. Since the beginning of the year, Alaskan field production has averaged only 1.0 million barrels per day, **a decline of 13.0 percent this year**. Crude oil **imports** averaged an impressive 8.5 million barrels per day for the month and 8.7 million barrels per day for the year, both similar to 1998's respective averages. Net imports, imports minus exports, of crude oil averaged 8.4 million barrels per day in September. Net

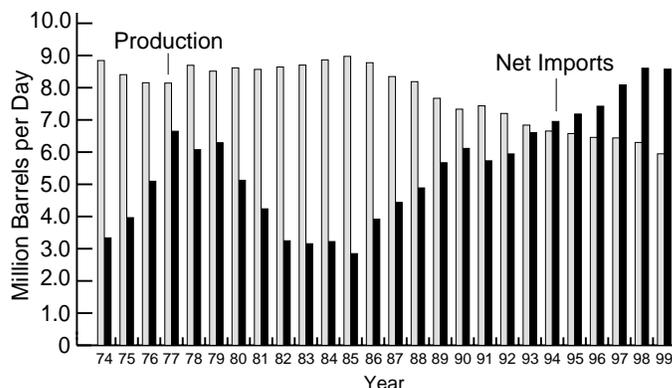
¹⁰"Pipeline pumping again after shutdown", *The Associated Press*, September 13, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.adn.com>.

¹¹"Oil Prices Could Hit \$30/bbl, Analyst Says, But Rise in Opec Production Is Likely Soon", *The Oil Daily*, October 8, 1999, p. 3.

imports of crude oil over the last nine months have averaged 8.6 million barrels per day (Figure H8).

OPEC's success in reigning in production has led to the tightening in domestic crude oil supplies.¹¹ Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), ended the month at a total of 304.5 million barrels. Stocks of crude oil, excluding the SPR, ended the month at the lowest level in two years. Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 879.4 million barrels; this includes non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Date September Comparisons for Production and Net Imports, 1974-1999

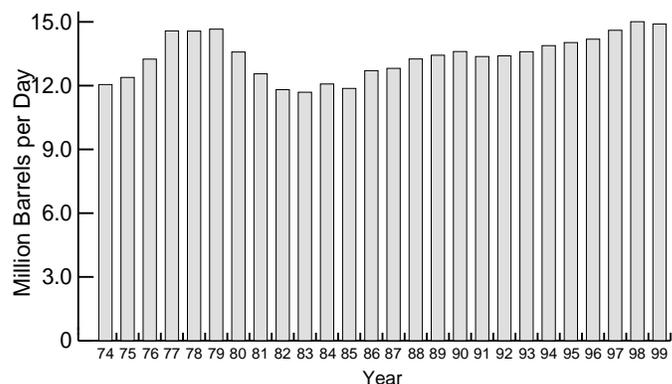


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** reached the second highest average for the month ever at 15.2 million barrels per day. Inputs of crude oil over the last nine months averaged 14.9 million barrels per day, slightly less than this time last year (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 94.1 percent of capacity compared to 95.0 percent a year ago.

Figure H9. Year-to-Date September Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1974-1999



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

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
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 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	^g 1,507
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	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	^E 7,974	^E 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	^E 8,109	^E 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	^E 8,204	^E 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	^E 8,087	^E 5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May	^E 8,185	^E 5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June	^E 8,097	^E 5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July	^E 8,055	^E 5,873	1,880	104	1	19,503	1,639
August	^{RE} 8,202	^{RE} 5,912	^R 1,838	^R -545	^R -131	^R 19,883	^R 1,618
September ^e	^E 8,126	^{PE} 5,911	^E 1,823	^E -361	^E 125	^E 19,359	^E 1,621
9-Mo. Average	^E 8,116	^{PE} 5,947	^E 1,787	^E -59	^E -72	^E 19,228	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	8,455	6,300	1,776	19	321	18,856	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	8,609	6,440	1,832	64	247	18,502	—

^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, 1984 - 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	
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 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	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	11,227	9,080	2,146	1,196	332	864	10,031
May	10,865	8,806	2,059	915	88	826	9,950
June	10,624	8,601	2,024	907	123	784	9,717
July	11,250	9,222	2,028	918	120	798	10,332
August	^R 10,734	^R 8,684	^R 2,050	^R 902	^R 132	^R 769	^R 9,832
September [*]	^E 10,523	^E 8,535	^E 1,987	^E 966	^E 109	^E 857	^E 9,556
9-Mo. Average	^E 10,706	^E 8,712	^E 1,994	^E 914	^E 136	^E 778	^E 9,792
1998 9-Mo. Average	10,725	8,725	2,001	979	120	859	9,746
1997 9-Mo. Average	10,208	8,195	2,013	982	108	874	9,226

Footnotes continued.

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

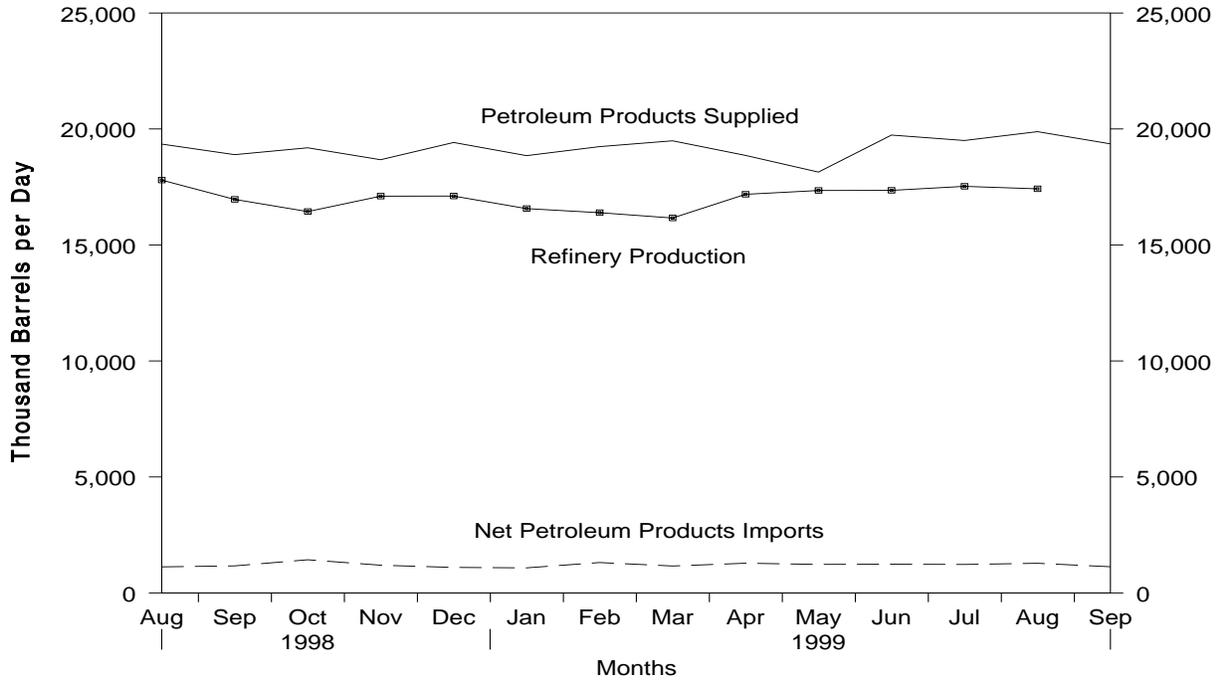
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

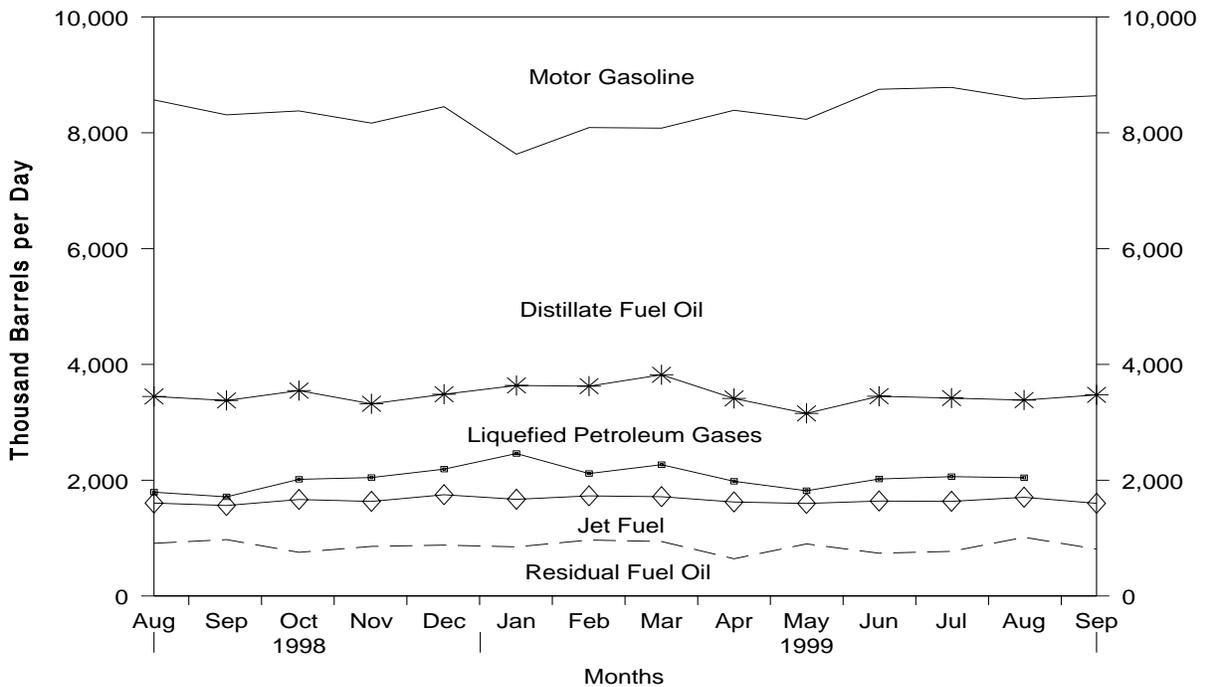
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, August 1998 - Present



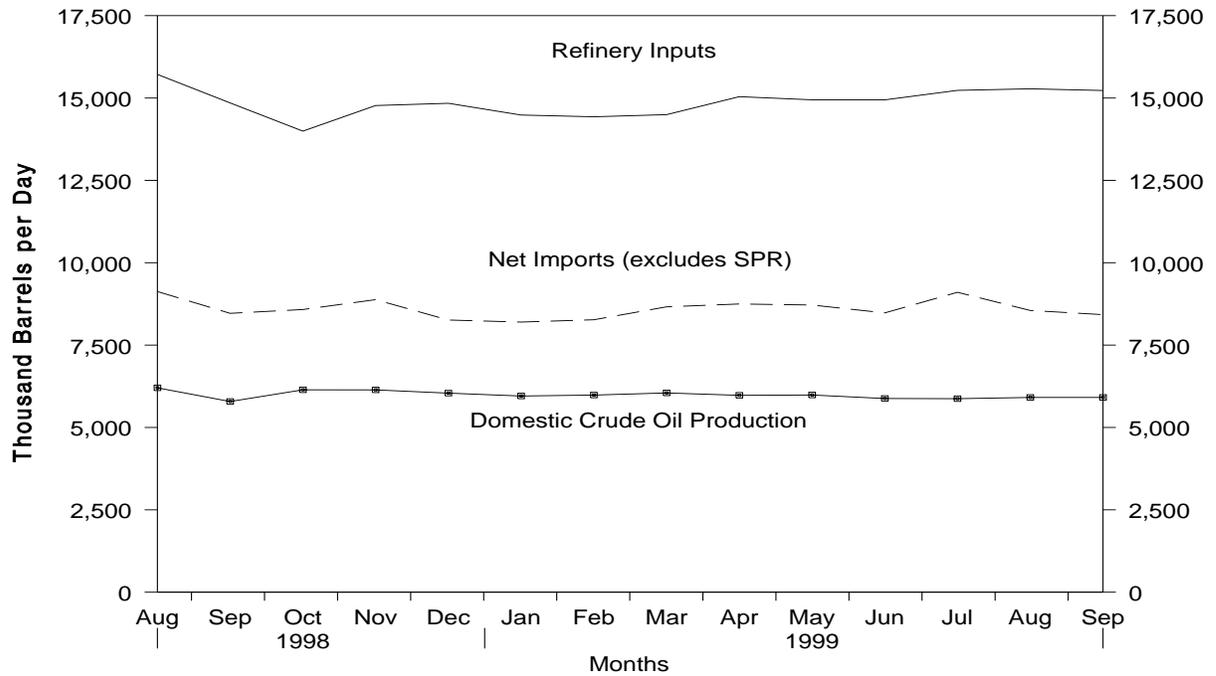
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 1998 - Present



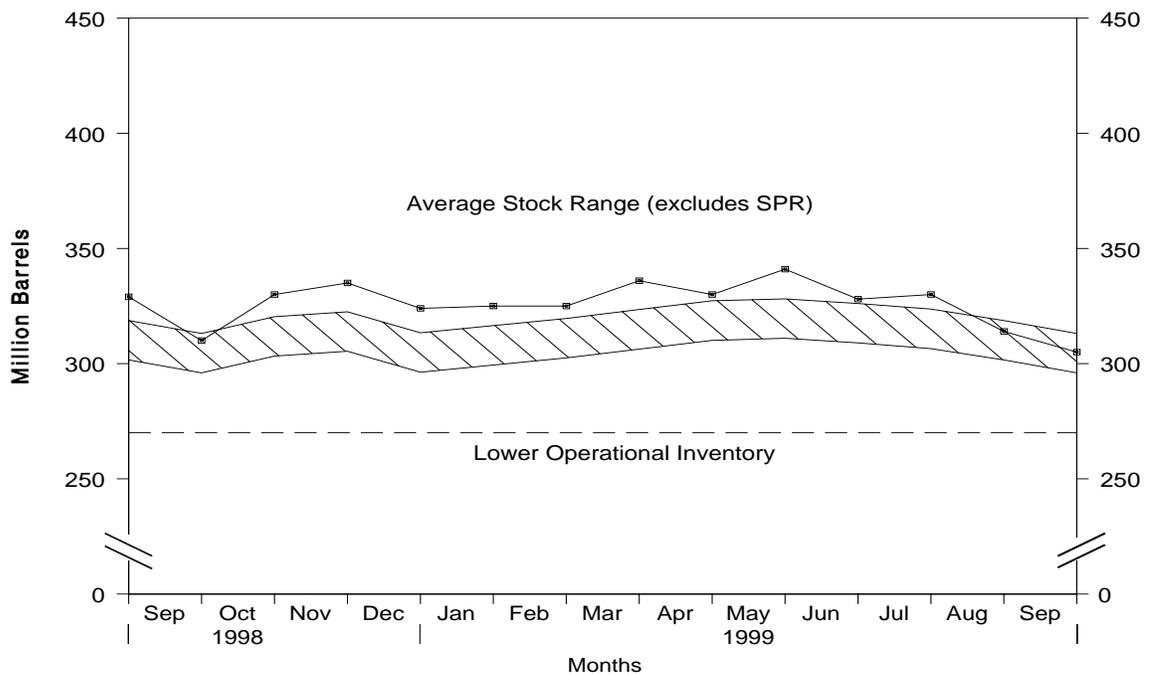
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ August 1998 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
 Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
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 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	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0	
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0	
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0	
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0	
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0	
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0	
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)	
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0	
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)	
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)	
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0	
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0	
Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0	
February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)	
March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)	
April	E 5,977	E 1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0	
May	E 5,985	E 1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0	
June	E 5,880	E 967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0	
July	E 5,873	E 990	9,222	0	9,222	361	0	
August	RE 5,912	RE 1,011	R 8,684	0	R 8,684	R 272	0	
September*	PE 5,911	PE 682	E 8,535	E 0	E 8,535	E 531	E 0	
9-Mo. Average	PE 5,947	PE 1,022	E 8,712	E 0	E 8,712	E 318	E (s)	
1998 9-Mo. Average	6,300	1,175	8,725	0	8,725	123	(s)	
1997 9-Mo. Average	6,440	1,299	8,195	0	8,195	145	0	

^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 thousand 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.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^e Previously published as crude used directly.

^f 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, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
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 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
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)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—	—
1999 January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	572	336
April	17	-209	15,039	332	0	902	572	330
May	37	369	14,946	88	0	915	574	341
June	40	-442	14,943	123	0	903	575	328
July	29	75	15,232	120	0	906	576	330
August	R -27	R -519	R 15,280	R 132	0	R 889	R 575	R 314
September*	E -28	E -334	E 15,229	E 109	E 0	E 879	E 575	E 305
9-Mo. Average	E 10	E -69	E 14,901	E 136	E 0	—	—	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	(s)	19	15,009	120	0	—	—	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	-9	73	14,605	108	3	—	—	—

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, 1984 - 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
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 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	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
May	293	107	720	720	227	227	0	0
June	245	7	691	691	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	670	670	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	660	660	348	348	0	0
8-Mo. Average	267	34	688	688	262	261	0	0
1998 8-Mo. Average	308	5	230	230	332	332	0	0
1997 8-Mo. Average	302	3	53	53	244	244	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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 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	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,742	2,460
June	0	0	1,515	1,419	19	0	2,729	2,375
July	0	0	1,412	1,271	0	0	2,695	2,300
August	18	0	1,394	1,299	3	0	2,671	2,306
8-Mo. Average	10	0	1,491	1,400	3	0	2,723	2,383
1998 8-Mo. Average	6	2	1,524	1,431	4	4	2,404	2,005
1997 8-Mo. Average	2	0	1,412	1,285	3	0	2,016	1,586

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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 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
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	63	0	0
8-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	67	61	0	0
1998 8-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	35	0	0
1997 8-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	43	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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 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	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
May	606	572	1,472	1,186	2,160	1,834	4,902	4,294
June	703	667	1,388	1,067	2,147	1,776	4,875	4,151
July	636	614	1,501	1,239	2,176	1,886	4,870	4,187
August	800	766	1,390	1,151	2,262	1,980	4,933	4,286
8-Mo. Average	709	682	1,510	1,187	2,287	1,931	5,009	4,314
1998 8-Mo. Average	769	764	1,726	1,392	2,537	2,191	4,941	4,195
1997 8-Mo. Average	731	720	1,759	1,365	2,540	2,129	4,557	3,715

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	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	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
	May	283	276	55	37	23	0	29	0	1,471	1,133	2	0
	June	326	326	56	34	12	0	39	0	1,473	1,169	66	19
	July	316	316	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,670	1,342	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	26	0	1,563	1,205	72	33
	8-Mo. Average	332	328	44	33	6	0	19	0	1,478	1,155	27	15
1998	8-Mo. Average	451	449	56	32	5	0	27	0	1,625	1,298	58	58
1997	8-Mo. Average	425	422	42	32	1	0	6	0	1,554	1,176	53	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	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	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
	February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
	March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
	April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
	May	439	427	128	128	161	161	30	0	67	56	1,285	1,212
	June	322	315	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,320	1,271
	July	608	590	88	88	114	114	0	0	17	17	1,369	1,304
	August	576	561	133	133	95	95	0	0	53	49	1,288	1,174
	8-Mo. Average	486	474	95	95	143	143	10	0	31	22	1,337	1,271
1998	8-Mo. Average	329	323	100	97	210	210	15	0	45	35	1,354	1,334
1997	8-Mo. Average	247	244	117	116	214	214	10	0	25	6	1,377	1,347

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	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	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
	May	57	0	77	0	276	244	10	0	79	40	26	0
	June	22	0	28	0	491	463	15	0	131	22	0	0
	July	34	0	83	0	351	341	13	0	105	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	238	222	12	0	121	0	13	0
	8-Mo. Average	31	0	78	0	285	250	11	0	68	15	9	0
1998	8-Mo. Average	28	0	81	0	246	232	16	0	15	13	17	0
1997	8-Mo. Average	25	0	85	0	310	294	16	0	15	2	25	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad 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
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 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	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999 January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080
May	24	18	558	479	298	0	585	302	5,963	4,512	10,865	8,806
June	58	33	325	299	268	0	555	273	5,749	4,450	10,624	8,601
July	57	31	616	510	259	0	585	300	6,380	5,036	11,250	9,222
August	53	36	307	256	206	0	576	278	5,801	4,398	10,734	8,684
8-Mo. Average	46	31	362	285	275	0	548	303	5,720	4,420	10,729	8,734
1998 8-Mo. Average	71	54	232	142	304	0	526	279	5,812	4,557	10,753	8,752
1997 8-Mo. Average	62	56	267	202	310	0	425	237	5,611	4,401	10,167	8,116

^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.

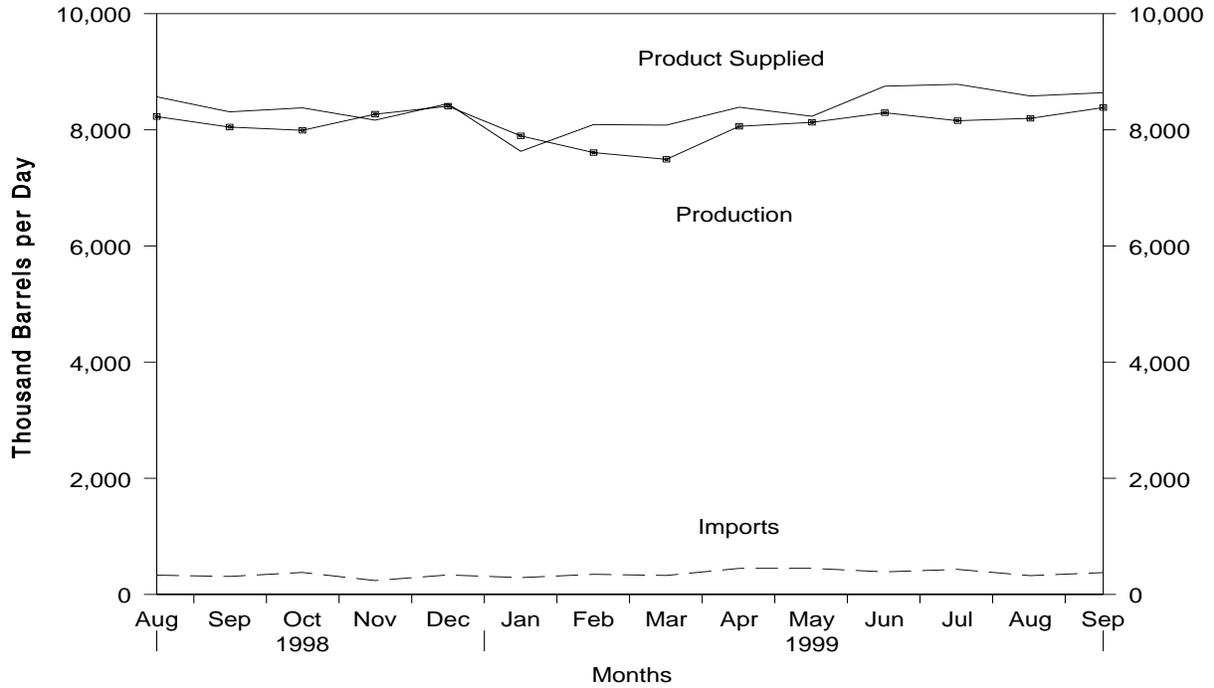
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

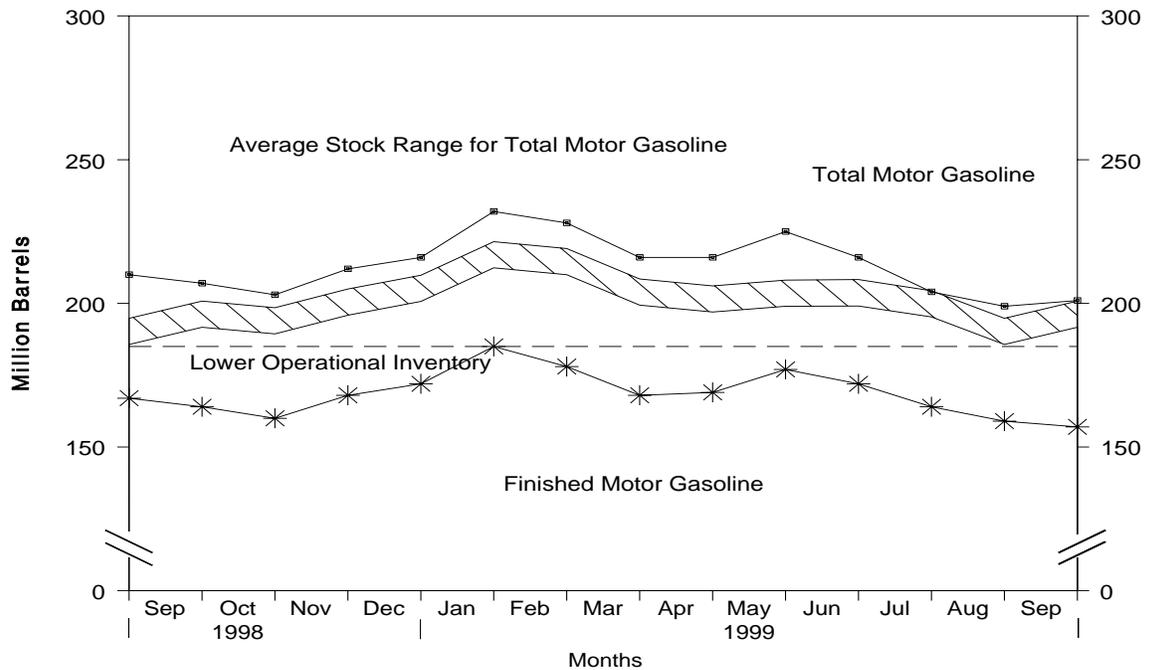
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 1998 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished	
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 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
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	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	—
1999 January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	15
April	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	13
May	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	15
June	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	14
July	8,157	432	-283	89	8,783	204	164	13
August	R 8,198	R 324	R -162	R 101	R 8,583	199	R 159	14
September*	E 8,383	E 377	E (s) -49	E 120	E 8,640	E 201	E 157	NA
9-Mo. Average	E 8,026	E 376	E -49	E 98	E 8,354	—	—	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	8,035	309	-9	126	8,226	—	—	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	7,804	324	3	122	8,003	—	—	—

^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.

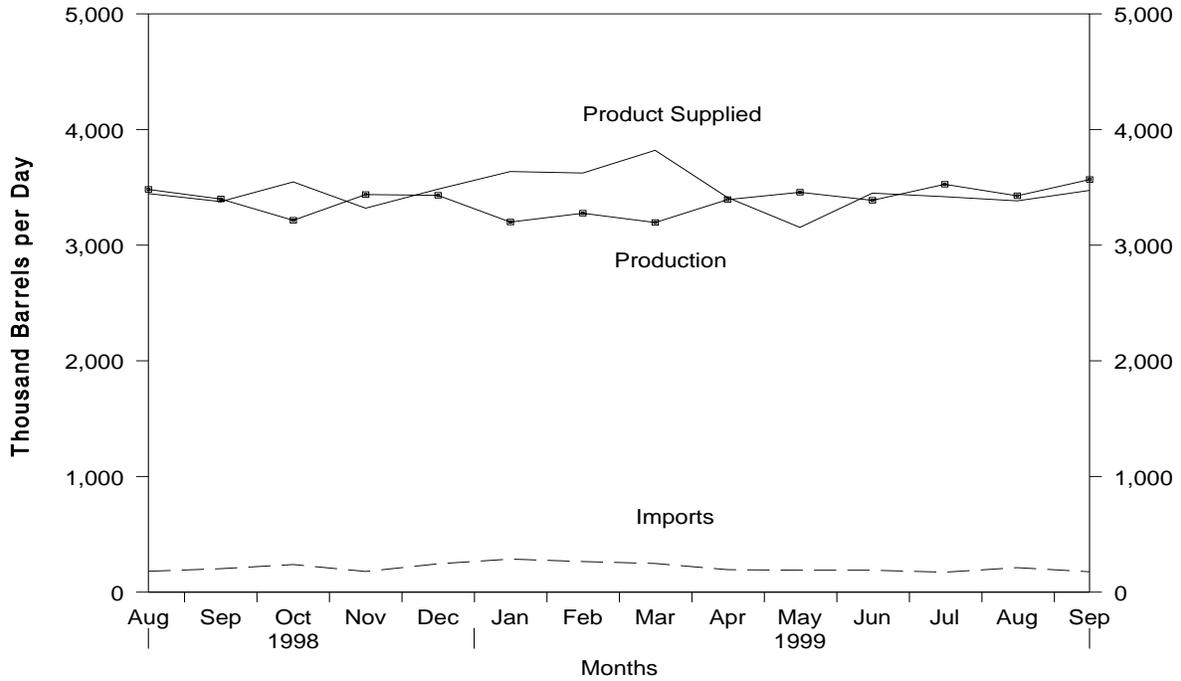
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

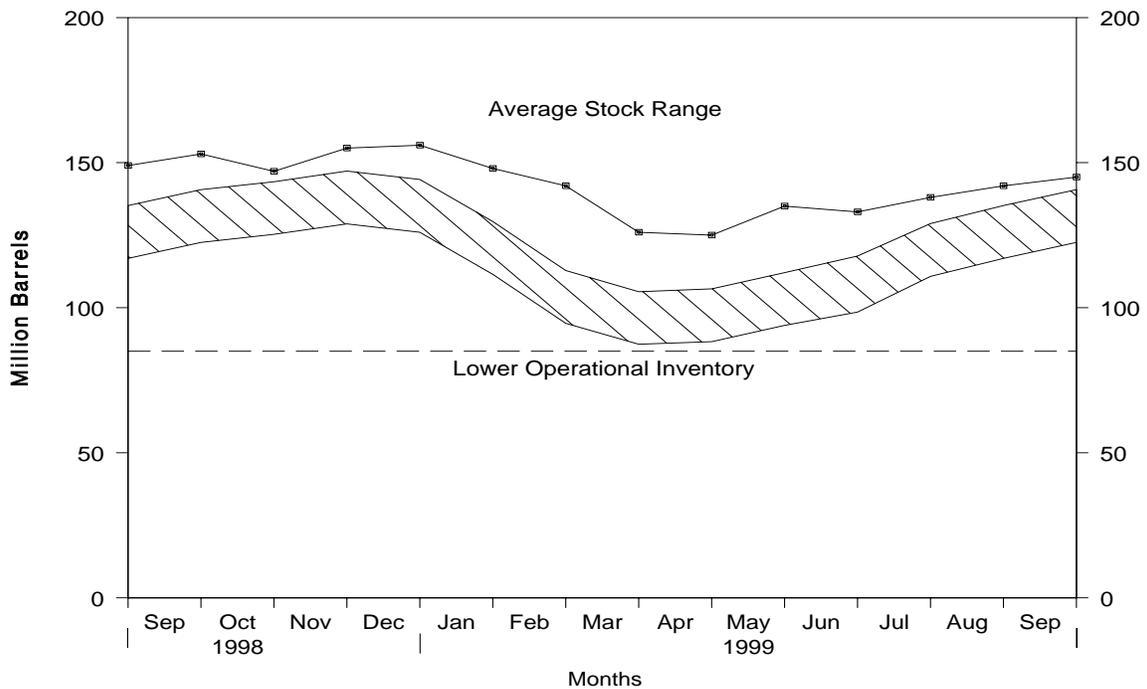
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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
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 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
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	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August.....	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999 January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
April	3,394	195	-14	191	3,412	125	68	57
May	3,457	190	306	187	3,154	135	72	63
June	3,388	190	-53	180	3,450	133	68	65
July	3,526	173	157	123	3,419	138	71	67
August	R 3,427	R 212	R 127	R 130	R 3,383	R 142	R 69	R 73
September*	E 3,567	E 176	E 121	E 147	E 3,474	E 145	E 71	E 74
9-Mo. Average	E 3,382	E 215	E -39	E 150	E 3,485	—	—	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	3,446	206	52	135	3,465	—	—	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	3,339	235	44	150	3,379	—	—	—

^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.

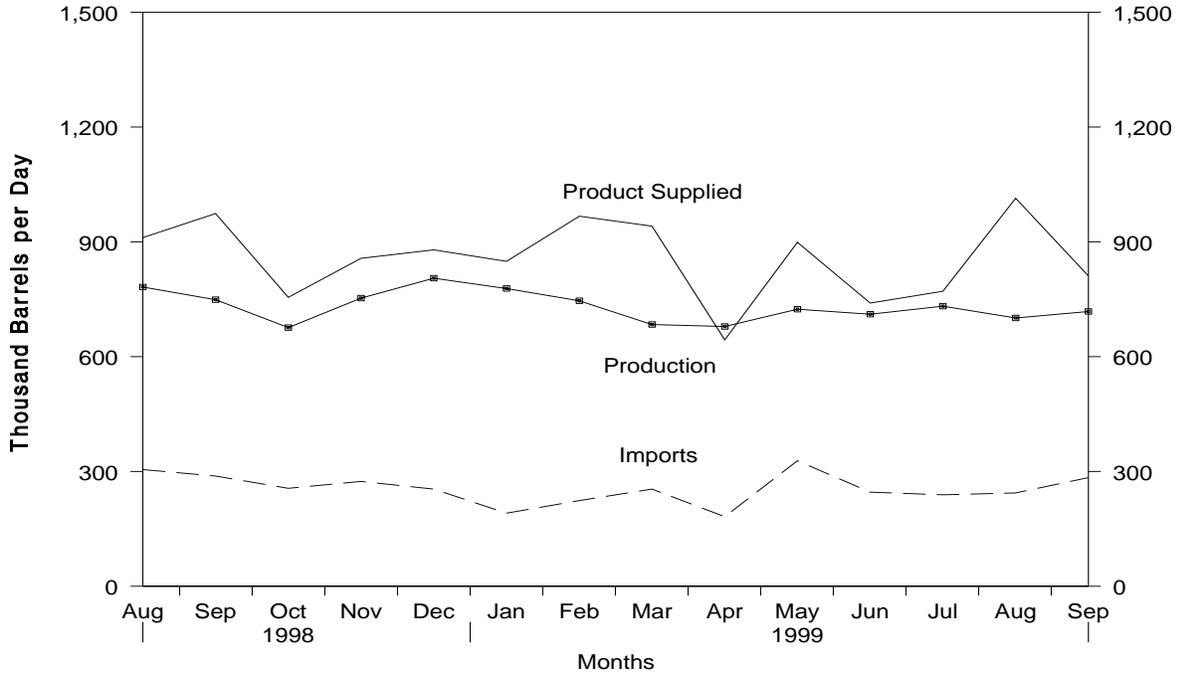
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

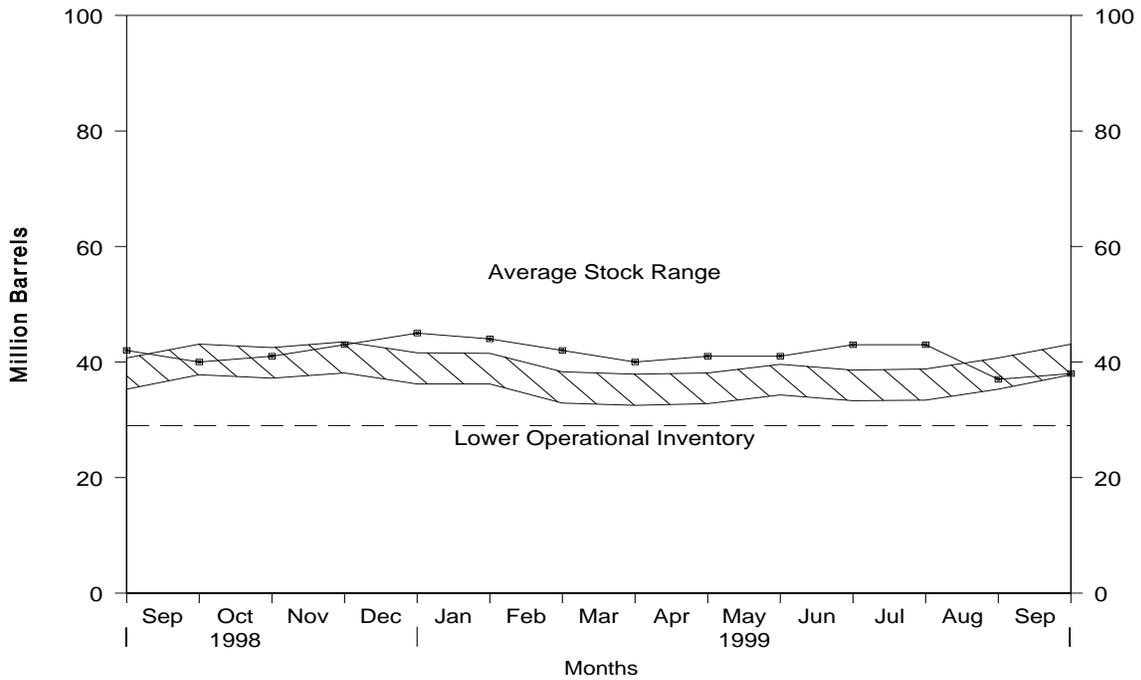
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
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	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999 January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
April	679	182	32	185	644	41
May	724	328	(s)	153	899	41
June	711	246	67	151	740	43
July	732	239	18	182	771	43
August	R 701	R 244	R -193	E 124	R 1,014	R 37
September*	E 718	E 284	E 64	E 128	E 811	E 38
9-Mo. Average	719	244	-19	133	848	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	767	280	-3	144	906	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	684	200	-41	118	807	—

^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.

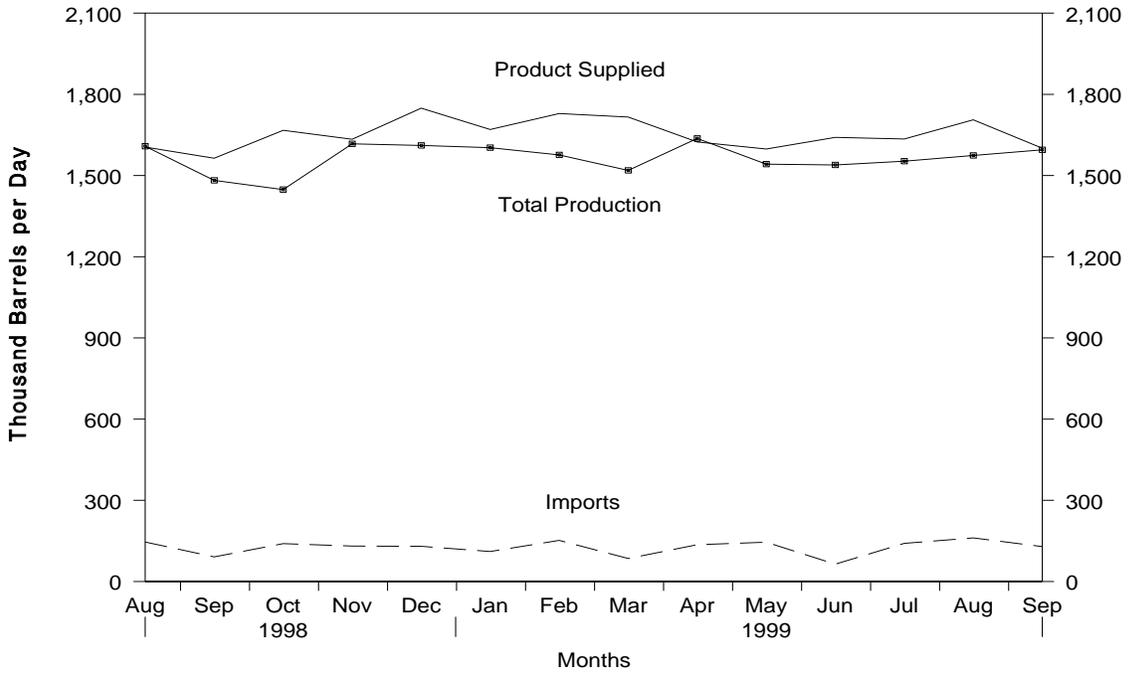
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

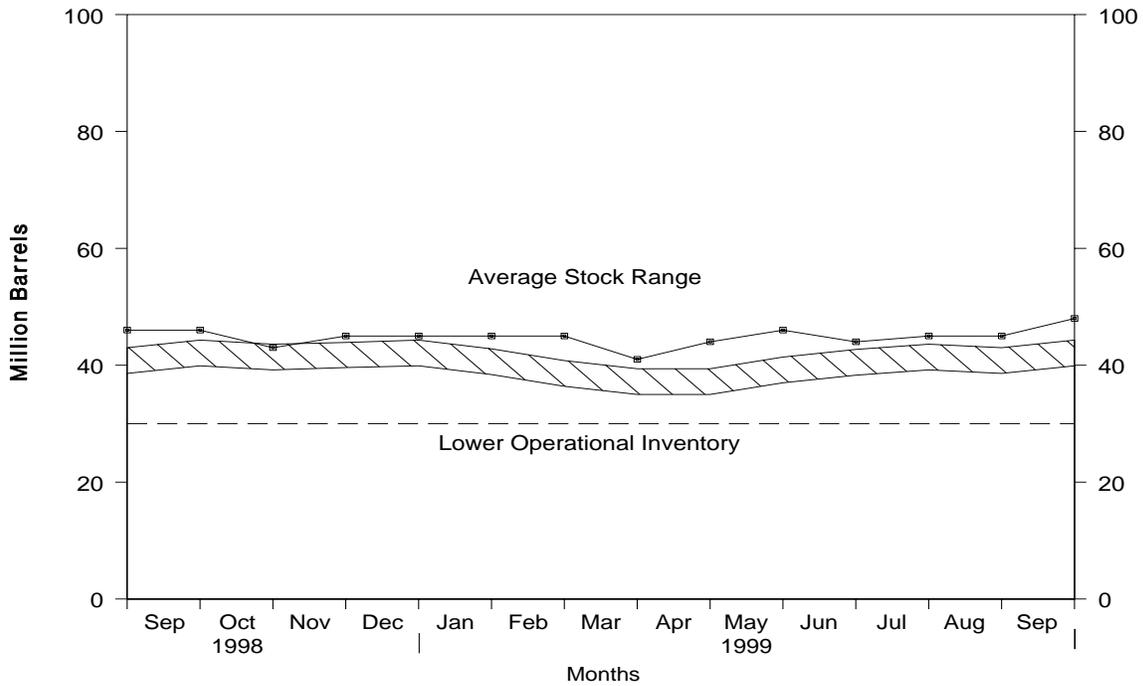
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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		
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 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
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	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—	—
1999 January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45	45
February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45	45
March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41	41
April	1,637	1,637	136	121	29	1,624	1,628	44	44
May	1,542	1,542	145	56	33	1,598	1,598	46	46
June	1,539	1,538	64	-74	36	1,641	1,650	44	44
July	1,553	1,552	141	20	39	1,635	1,638	45	44
August	R 1,574	R 1,574	R 161	R 21	R 9	R 1,706	R 1,706	45	45
September*	E 1,595	E 1,595	E 129	E 94	E 29	E 1,601	E 1,601	E 48	E 48
9-Mo. Average	E 1,571	E 1,570	E 125	E 12	E 26	E 1,657	E 1,659	—	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	1,515	1,514	120	7	27	1,601	1,602	—	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	1,541	1,541	99	21	28	1,591	1,591	—	—

^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.

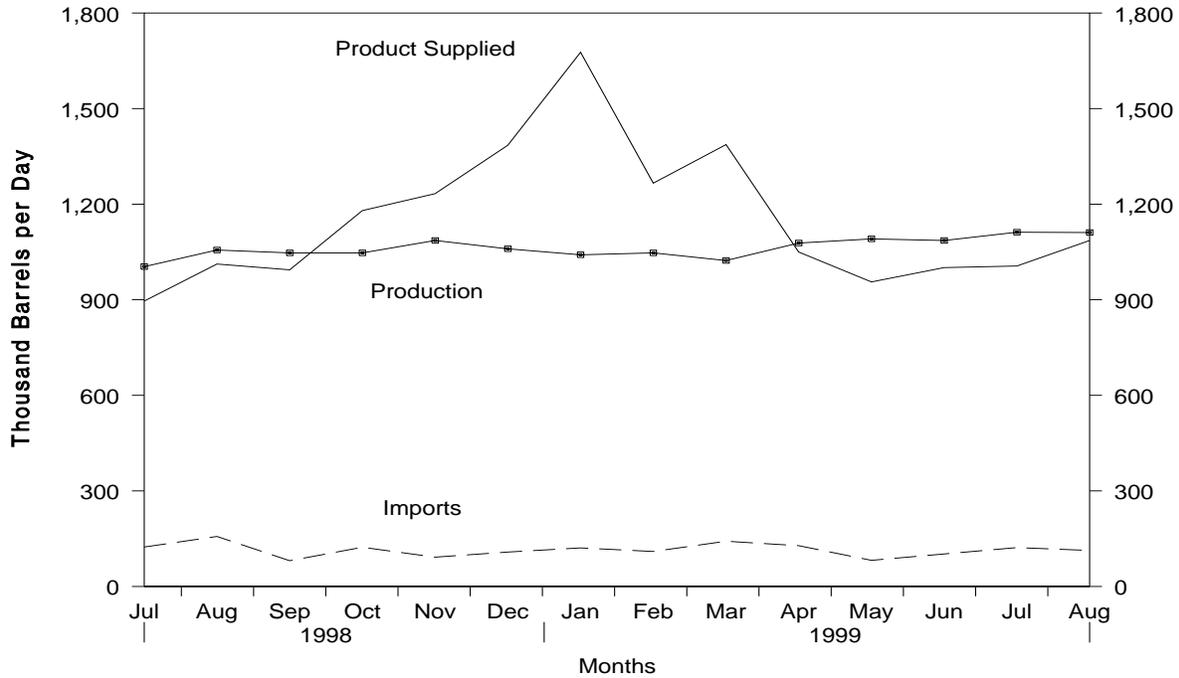
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

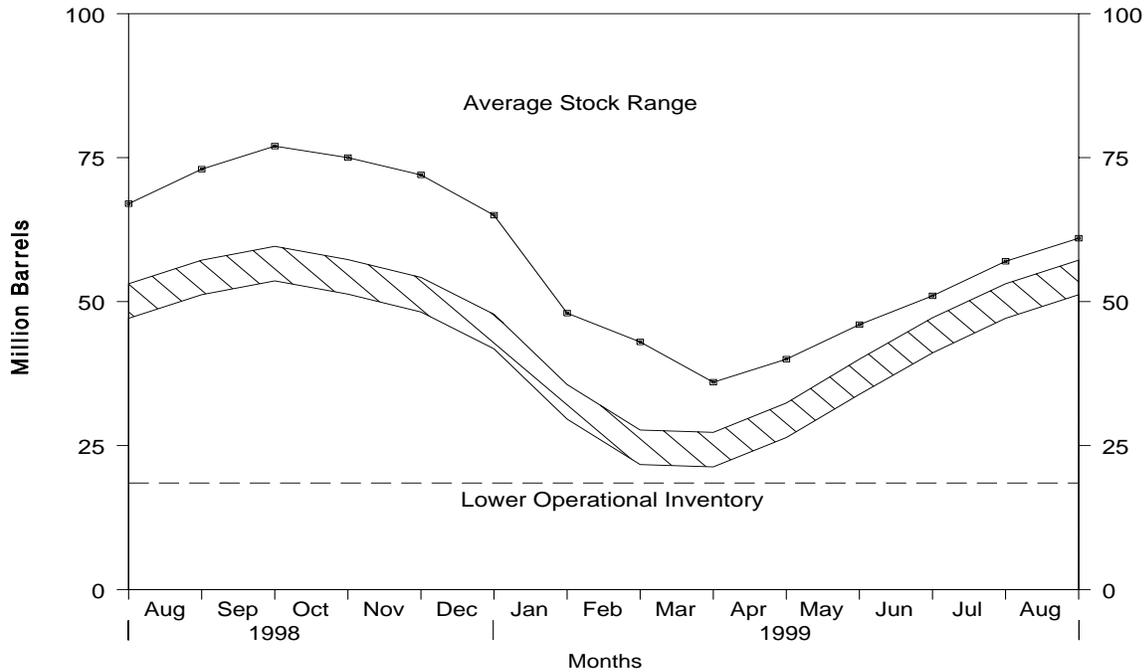
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
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	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999 January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
May	1,091	82	197	0	20	956	46
June	1,086	102	164	0	23	1,001	51
July	1,112	122	201	0	27	1,006	57
August	1,111	113	107	0	32	1,086	61
8-Mo. Average	1,074	115	-18	0	28	1,179	—
1998 8-Mo. Average	1,065	156	120	0	22	1,080	—
1997 8-Mo. Average	1,082	109	69	0	30	1,091	—

^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.

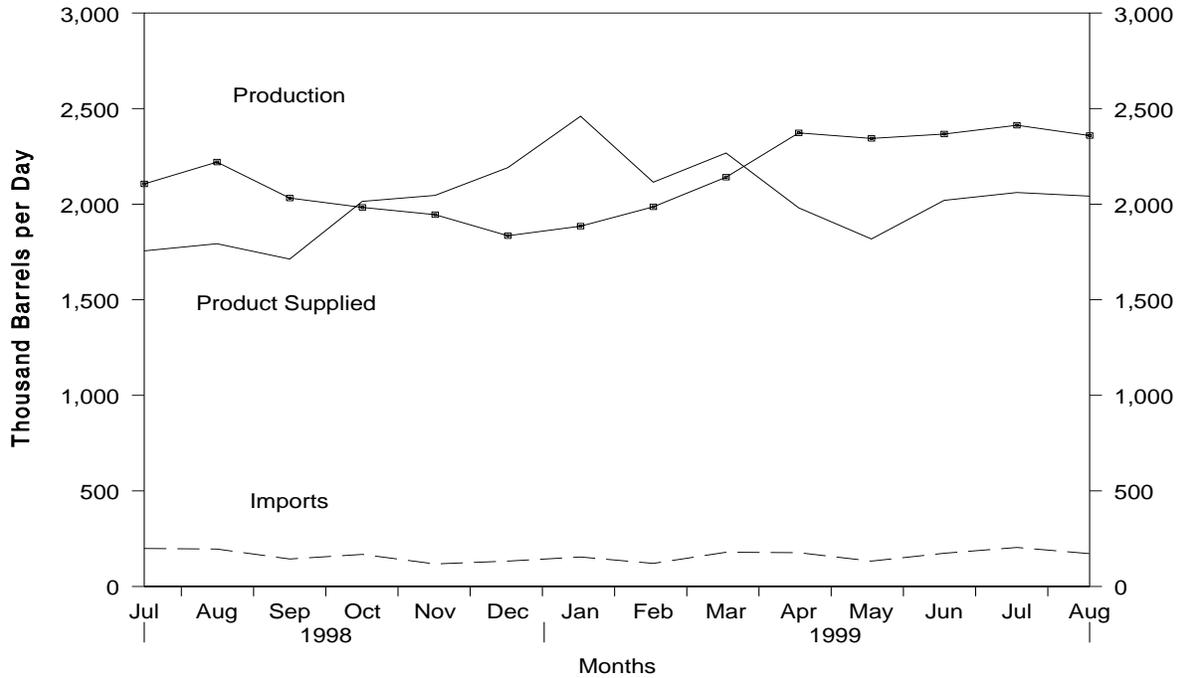
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

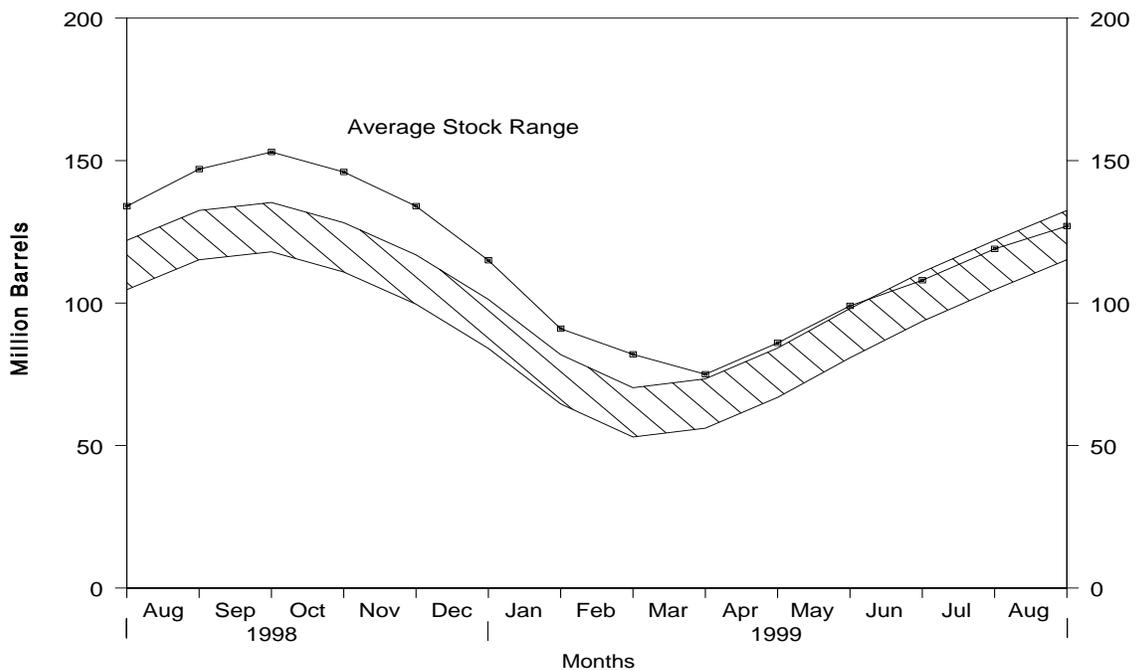
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 1998 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, July 1998 - 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, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
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	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999 January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
May	2,344	133	431	194	33	1,818	99
June	2,367	174	307	177	37	2,020	108
July	2,413	204	339	177	39	2,061	119
August	2,359	172	264	179	47	2,042	127
8-Mo. Average	2,235	164	44	216	44	2,096	—
1998 8-Mo. Average	2,212	220	235	228	38	1,932	—
1997 8-Mo. Average	2,259	169	184	238	49	1,957	—

^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, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	3,108	879	^c -11	1,014	376	2,608	202
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	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999 January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
May	3,351	814	24	1,380	321	2,440	249
June	3,269	961	-534	1,319	311	3,134	233
July	3,326	839	-250	1,255	325	2,835	225
August	3,451	936	-187	1,060	359	3,156	219
8-Mo. Average	3,298	872	(s)	1,056	319	2,794	—
1998 8-Mo. Average	3,272	863	51	968	392	2,725	—
1997 8-Mo. Average	3,206	1,007	44	1,020	404	2,745	—

^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* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through August 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (September 1999). 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 September 1999). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 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 "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, August 1999

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 31,337	E 1,011	E 258,579	E 1,064
(2) Lower 48 States	E 151,931	E 4,901	E 1,187,619	E 4,887
(3) Total U.S.	E 183,269	E 5,912	E 1,446,197	E 5,951
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	269,193	8,684	2,122,362	8,734
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	4,102	132	33,836	139
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	265,091	8,551	2,088,526	8,595
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	826	27	-3,470	-14
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	16,078	519	8,813	36
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-10	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	8,428	272	70,997	292
(12) Total Other Sources	25,332	817	76,330	314
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	473,691	15,280	3,611,054	14,860
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	64,231	2,072	456,586	1,879
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,204	39	7,816	32
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-348	-11	-564	-2
(17) Total NGL Supply	65,087	2,100	463,837	1,909
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,237	40	1,337	6
(19) Net Imports	16,144	521	124,788	514
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,749	218	68,990	284
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,951	902	210,542	866
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	52,081	1,680	405,657	1,669
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	590,859	19,060	4,480,548	18,438
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	44,817	1,446	342,270	1,409
(26) Exports	22,463	725	176,751	727
(27) Imports (Net)	22,354	721	165,519	681
(28) Total New Supply of Products	613,213	19,781	4,646,067	19,120
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,162	102	22,510	93
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	616,375	19,883	4,668,577	19,212
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	266,088	8,583	2,021,374	8,318
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	104,858	3,383	847,116	3,486
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	31,424	1,014	207,297	853
(34) Jet Fuel	52,873	1,706	404,422	1,664
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,293	2,042	509,333	2,096
(36) Other ^d	97,839	3,156	679,034	2,794
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	616,375	19,883	4,668,577	19,212
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	314,225	—	314,225	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	574,875	—	574,875	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	158,567	—	158,567	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	142,036	—	142,036	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,082	—	37,082	—
(44) Jet Fuel	45,184	—	45,184	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	127,187	—	127,187	—
(46) Other ^d	219,286	—	219,286	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,618,442	—	1,618,442	—
(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 Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

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,
August 1999**
(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 183,269	—	269,193	8,428	-16,904	0	473,691	4,102	0	889,100
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,975	25,996	6,790	—	8,520	—	9,633	1,715	69,893	136,198
Pentanes Plus	9,827	—	1,453	—	348	—	4,084	249	6,599	9,011
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,148	25,996	5,337	—	8,172	—	5,549	1,467	63,293	127,187
Ethane/Ethylene	20,588	577	1,113	—	56	—	0	0	22,222	17,032
Propane/Propylene	15,989	18,450	3,517	—	3,308	—	0	996	33,652	60,708
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,810	6,860	623	—	5,189	—	1,742	471	4,891	41,800
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,761	109	84	—	-381	—	3,807	0	2,528	7,647
Other Liquids	6,749	—	17,281	—	-1,237	—	28,761	1,137	-4,631	147,769
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,341	—	1,463	—	1,123	—	11,877	804	0	13,764
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,343	—	-2,401	—	15,505	0	-4,761	93,059
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,592	—	7,475	—	63	—	1,487	333	0	40,821
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-22	—	-108	0	130	125
Finished Petroleum Products	7,256	514,040	39,480	—	-11,334	—	—	20,996	551,114	445,375
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,256	246,880	10,056	—	-5,016	—	—	3,119	266,088	158,567
Reformulated	—	81,190	4,042	—	-498	—	—	13	85,717	39,395
Oxygenated	16,640	1,673	0	—	126	—	—	42	18,145	2,008
Other	-9,384	164,017	6,014	—	-4,644	—	—	3,064	162,226	117,164
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	760	16	—	109	—	—	0	667	1,425
Jet Fuel	—	48,798	4,998	—	647	—	—	276	52,873	45,184
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-18	—	—	30	-11	36
Kerosene-Type	—	48,797	4,998	—	665	—	—	246	52,884	45,148
Kerosene	—	1,937	15	—	225	—	—	29	1,698	5,489
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	106,239	6,582	—	3,940	—	—	4,023	104,858	142,036
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	72,342	3,564	—	-2,119	—	—	996	77,029	68,606
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	33,897	3,018	—	6,059	—	—	3,027	27,829	73,430
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,719	7,550	—	-5,998	—	—	3,843	31,424	37,082
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,459	2,556	—	291	—	—	0	7,724	2,465
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,059	6,023	—	225	—	—	0	12,857	2,130
Special Naphthas	—	2,916	111	—	146	—	—	511	2,370	2,343
Lubricants	—	6,326	337	—	751	—	—	722	5,190	12,524
Waxes	—	541	97	—	0	—	—	109	529	1,173
Petroleum Coke	—	22,180	6	—	-1,136	—	—	8,092	15,230	7,410
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,636	1,131	—	-5,548	—	—	267	26,048	25,467
Still Gas	—	21,696	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,696	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,894	2	—	30	—	—	6	1,860	2,080
Total	254,249	540,036	332,744	8,428	-20,955	0	512,085	27,951	616,375	1,618,442

^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-August 1999
(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 1,446,197	—	2,122,362	70,997	-5,343	10	3,611,054	33,836	0	889,100
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	433,127	182,419	48,501	—	11,360	—	84,325	11,313	557,049	136,198
Pentanes Plus	72,354	—	8,539	—	564	—	31,890	723	47,716	9,011
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360,773	182,419	39,962	—	10,796	—	52,435	10,590	509,333	127,187
Ethane/Ethylene	154,544	6,748	6,056	—	-4,234	—	0	0	171,582	17,032
Propane/Propylene	124,502	136,459	27,969	—	-4,330	—	0	6,832	286,428	60,708
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,243	34,608	3,424	—	19,047	—	23,609	3,757	27,862	41,800
Isobutane/Isobutylene	45,484	4,604	2,513	—	313	—	28,826	0	23,462	7,647
Other Liquids	68,990	—	133,950	—	-1,337	—	224,740	9,162	-29,625	147,769
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79,976	—	15,900	—	-410	—	89,119	7,167	0	13,764
Unfinished Oils	—	—	72,496	—	2,146	—	100,853	0	-30,503	93,059
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,987	—	45,554	—	-2,937	—	35,510	1,994	0	40,821
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-136	—	-742	0	878	125
Finished Petroleum Products	23,459	3,948,242	302,308	—	-33,306	—	166,162	4,141,153	445,375	
Finished Motor Gasoline	23,459	1,916,267	91,393	—	-13,394	—	23,139	2,021,374	158,567	
Reformulated	—	616,771	46,766	—	-4,869	—	153	668,253	39,395	
Oxygenated	124,720	16,355	0	—	1,106	—	320	139,649	2,008	
Other	-101,261	1,283,141	44,627	—	-9,631	—	22,666	1,213,472	117,164	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,809	46	—	-401	—	0	5,256	1,425	
Jet Fuel	—	380,964	30,184	—	472	—	6,254	404,422	45,184	
Naphtha-Type	—	131	4	—	2	—	703	-570	36	
Kerosene-Type	—	380,833	30,180	—	470	—	5,551	404,992	45,148	
Kerosene	—	14,309	294	—	-1,454	—	113	15,944	5,489	
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	816,163	53,360	—	-14,157	—	36,564	847,116	142,036	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	547,237	28,039	—	-8,362	—	10,143	573,495	68,606	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	268,926	25,321	—	-5,795	—	26,421	273,621	73,430	
Residual Fuel Oil	—	174,779	58,036	—	-7,071	—	32,589	207,297	37,082	
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	48,979	17,049	—	372	—	0	65,656	2,465	
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	52,188	38,923	—	63	—	0	91,048	2,130	
Special Naphthas	—	17,046	1,347	—	132	—	2,733	15,528	2,343	
Lubricants	—	44,357	2,270	—	-629	—	6,641	40,615	12,524	
Waxes	—	4,762	446	—	180	—	863	4,165	1,173	
Petroleum Coke	—	172,262	210	—	-1,790	—	56,078	118,184	7,410	
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127,596	8,689	—	4,116	—	1,137	131,032	25,467	
Still Gas	—	160,759	0	—	0	—	0	160,759	0	
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,002	61	—	255	—	51	12,757	2,080	
Total	1,971,773	4,130,661	2,607,121	70,997	-28,626	10	3,920,119	220,472	4,668,577	1,618,442

^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, August 1999
(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 5,912	—	8,684	272	-545	0	15,280	132	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,838	839	219	—	275	—	311	55	2,255
Pentanes Plus	317	—	47	—	11	—	132	8	213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,521	839	172	—	264	—	179	47	2,042
Ethane/Ethylene	664	19	36	—	2	—	0	0	717
Propane/Propylene	516	595	113	—	107	—	0	32	1,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	221	20	—	167	—	56	15	158
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	4	3	—	-12	—	123	0	82
Other Liquids	218	—	557	—	-40	—	928	37	-149
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	—	47	—	36	—	383	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	269	—	-77	—	500	0	-154
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-180	—	241	—	2	—	48	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	234	16,582	1,274	—	-366	—	—	677	17,778
Finished Motor Gasoline	234	7,964	324	—	-162	—	—	101	8,583
Reformulated	—	2,619	130	—	-16	—	—	(s)	2,765
Oxygenated	537	54	0	—	4	—	—	1	585
Other	-303	5,291	194	—	-150	—	—	99	5,233
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	25	1	—	4	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,574	161	—	21	—	—	9	1,706
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,574	161	—	21	—	—	8	1,706
Kerosene	—	62	(s)	—	7	—	—	1	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,427	212	—	127	—	—	130	3,383
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,334	115	—	-68	—	—	32	2,485
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,093	97	—	195	—	—	98	898
Residual Fuel Oil	—	701	244	—	-193	—	—	124	1,014
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	176	82	—	9	—	—	0	249
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	228	194	—	7	—	—	0	415
Special Naphthas	—	94	4	—	5	—	—	16	76
Lubricants	—	204	11	—	24	—	—	23	167
Waxes	—	17	3	—	0	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	715	(s)	—	-37	—	—	261	491
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	633	36	—	-179	—	—	9	840
Still Gas	—	700	0	—	0	—	—	0	700
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	60
Total	8,202	17,421	10,734	272	-676	0	16,519	902	19,883

^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-August 1999

(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 5,951	—	8,734	292	-22	(s)	14,860	139	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,782	751	200	—	47	—	347	47	2,292
Pentanes Plus	298	—	35	—	2	—	131	3	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,485	751	164	—	44	—	216	44	2,096
Ethane/Ethylene	636	28	25	—	-17	—	0	0	706
Propane/Propylene	512	562	115	—	-18	—	0	28	1,179
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	142	14	—	78	—	97	15	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	19	10	—	1	—	119	0	97
Other Liquids	284	—	551	—	-6	—	925	38	-122
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	329	—	65	—	-2	—	367	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	298	—	9	—	415	0	-126
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	—	187	—	-12	—	146	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	97	16,248	1,244	—	-137	—	—	684	17,042
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	7,886	376	—	-55	—	—	95	8,318
Reformulated	—	2,538	192	—	-20	—	—	1	2,750
Oxygenated	513	67	0	—	5	—	—	1	575
Other	-417	5,280	184	—	-40	—	—	93	4,994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,568	124	—	2	—	—	26	1,664
Naphtha-Type	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	3	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,567	124	—	2	—	—	23	1,667
Kerosene	—	59	1	—	-6	—	—	(s)	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,359	220	—	-58	—	—	150	3,486
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,252	115	—	-34	—	—	42	2,360
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,107	104	—	-24	—	—	109	1,126
Residual Fuel Oil	—	719	239	—	-29	—	—	134	853
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	202	70	—	2	—	—	0	270
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	215	160	—	(s)	—	—	0	375
Special Naphthas	—	70	6	—	1	—	—	11	64
Lubricants	—	183	9	—	-3	—	—	27	167
Waxes	—	20	2	—	1	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	709	1	—	-7	—	—	231	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	525	36	—	17	—	—	5	539
Still Gas	—	662	0	—	0	—	—	0	662
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	52
Total	8,114	16,999	10,729	292	-118	(s)	16,132	907	19,212

^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, August 1999
(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 752	—	46,718	2,873	-114	-1,948	0	50,995	1,182	0	15,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	829	1,798	530	—	2,725	830	—	106	161	4,785	8,356
Pentanes Plus	100	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	1	100	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	729	1,798	530	—	2,725	831	—	106	159	4,686	8,340
Ethane/Ethylene	262	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	262	0
Propane/Propylene	313	1,515	414	—	2,691	450	—	0	76	4,407	5,449
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	490	116	—	25	444	—	0	83	219	2,499
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	-207	0	—	9	-63	—	106	0	-202	392
Other Liquids	-107	—	8,845	—	438	-916	—	10,285	65	-258	20,252
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,629	—	497	—	0	-449	—	2,510	65	0	2,075
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,007	—	1	134	—	2,262	0	-388	10,943
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,735	—	6,341	—	437	-587	—	5,629	1	0	7,158
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	-116	0	130	76
Finished Petroleum Products	2,018	61,630	20,183	—	82,678	-3,461	—	—	945	169,026	152,552
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,018	31,966	8,002	—	48,104	-1,784	—	—	4	91,870	48,224
Reformulated	—	20,179	3,648	—	8,890	-449	—	—	2	33,164	17,304
Oxygenated	2,829	0	0	—	0	-27	—	—	0	2,856	78
Other	-811	11,787	4,354	—	39,214	-1,308	—	—	2	55,850	30,842
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-10	1	—	112	8	—	—	0	95	153
Jet Fuel	—	3,822	1,717	—	12,841	-1,640	—	—	1	20,019	10,766
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,822	1,717	—	12,841	-1,640	—	—	1	20,019	10,766
Kerosene	—	491	15	—	0	12	—	—	4	490	3,069
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,664	4,419	—	18,128	3,051	—	—	340	32,820	66,357
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,389	2,394	—	12,336	-826	—	—	5	22,940	18,737
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,275	2,025	—	5,792	3,877	—	—	335	9,880	47,620
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,266	4,347	—	2,028	-2,872	—	—	72	12,441	15,057
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	373	197	—	76	123	—	—	0	523	534
Special Naphthas	—	59	78	—	113	-1	—	—	16	235	90
Lubricants	—	534	286	—	813	680	—	—	134	819	2,930
Waxes	—	0	42	—	0	-3	—	—	26	19	341
Petroleum Coke	—	1,403	0	—	0	-159	—	—	245	1,317	334
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,860	1,079	—	463	-871	—	—	100	6,173	4,610
Still Gas	—	2,126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,126	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	76	0	—	0	-5	—	—	2	79	87
Total	3,493	63,428	76,276	2,873	85,727	-5,495	0	61,386	2,352	173,553	197,048

^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-August 1999
(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 6,147	—	360,969	18,425	-732	1,428	0	381,397	1,984	0	15,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,047	12,333	4,492	—	24,375	1,187	—	946	420	44,694	8,356
Pentanes Plus	688	—	0	—	0	-18	—	0	12	694	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,359	12,333	4,492	—	24,375	1,205	—	946	408	44,000	8,340
Ethane/Ethylene	1,814	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,814	0
Propane/Propylene	2,374	12,388	4,302	—	23,849	380	—	0	233	42,300	5,449
Normal Butane/Butylene	865	966	185	—	420	628	—	321	175	1,312	2,499
Isobutane/Isobutylene	306	-1,021	5	—	106	197	—	625	0	-1,426	392
Other Liquids	10,780	—	60,557	—	2,112	-2,370	—	81,748	501	-6,430	20,252
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,216	—	4,548	—	0	-161	—	18,456	469	0	2,075
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15,164	—	-188	397	—	21,856	0	-7,277	10,943
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,436	—	40,845	—	2,300	-2,509	—	42,186	32	0	7,158
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-97	—	-750	0	847	76
Finished Petroleum Products	5,556	468,667	201,713	—	674,015	-18,084	—	—	6,853	1,361,183	152,552
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,556	245,591	81,591	—	388,981	-3,836	—	—	325	725,230	48,224
Reformulated	—	153,894	43,599	—	80,658	-4,978	—	—	38	283,091	17,304
Oxygenated	21,202	49	0	—	0	-247	—	—	2	21,496	78
Other	-15,646	91,648	37,992	—	308,323	1,389	—	—	285	420,643	30,842
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	28	3	—	799	-107	—	—	0	937	153
Jet Fuel	—	27,647	15,301	—	109,848	-155	—	—	1,098	151,853	10,766
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27,647	15,301	—	109,848	-155	—	—	1,095	151,856	10,766
Kerosene	—	2,836	293	—	791	-834	—	—	17	4,737	3,069
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	107,247	46,688	—	151,901	-10,010	—	—	1,378	314,468	66,357
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	50,652	24,698	—	94,550	-4,431	—	—	116	174,215	18,737
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	56,595	21,990	—	57,351	-5,579	—	—	1,263	140,252	47,620
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,885	45,284	—	10,688	-5,005	—	—	1,146	85,716	15,057
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,192	1,855	—	818	120	—	—	0	5,745	534
Special Naphthas	—	505	406	—	838	-9	—	—	144	1,614	90
Lubricants	—	4,220	1,966	—	6,890	440	—	—	982	11,654	2,930
Waxes	—	90	197	—	6	280	—	—	187	-174	341
Petroleum Coke	—	12,580	0	—	0	-27	—	—	1,331	11,276	334
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	23,043	8,115	—	2,455	1,038	—	—	221	32,354	4,610
Still Gas	—	15,261	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15,261	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	542	14	—	0	21	—	—	23	512	87
Total	28,530	481,000	627,731	18,425	699,770	-17,839	0	464,091	9,758	1,399,446	197,048

^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, August 1999
(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 24	—	1,507	93	-4	-63	0	1,645	38	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	58	17	—	88	27	—	3	5	154
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	58	17	—	88	27	—	3	5	151
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	49	13	—	87	15	—	0	2	142
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	16	4	—	1	14	—	0	3	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-7	0	—	(s)	-2	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	-3	—	285	—	14	-30	—	332	2	-8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	—	16	—	0	-14	—	81	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	65	—	(s)	4	—	73	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-56	—	205	—	14	-19	—	182	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	65	1,988	651	—	2,667	-112	—	—	30	5,452
Finished Motor Gasoline	65	1,031	258	—	1,552	-58	—	—	(s)	2,964
Reformulated	—	651	118	—	287	-14	—	—	(s)	1,070
Oxygenated	91	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	92
Other	-26	380	140	—	1,265	-42	—	—	(s)	1,802
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	123	55	—	414	-53	—	—	(s)	646
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	123	55	—	414	-53	—	—	(s)	646
Kerosene	—	16	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	143	—	585	98	—	—	11	1,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	77	—	398	-27	—	—	(s)	740
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	202	65	—	187	125	—	—	11	319
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	140	—	65	-93	—	—	2	401
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	6	—	2	4	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	4	(s)	—	—	1	8
Lubricants	—	17	9	—	26	22	—	—	4	26
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	45	0	—	0	-5	—	—	8	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	35	—	15	-28	—	—	3	199
Still Gas	—	69	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total	113	2,046	2,461	93	2,765	-177	0	1,980	76	5,598

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 25	—	1,485	76	-3	6	0	1,570	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	51	18	—	100	5	—	4	2	184
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	51	18	—	100	5	—	4	2	181
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	51	18	—	98	2	—	0	1	174
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	4	1	—	2	3	—	1	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	44	—	249	—	9	-10	—	336	2	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	—	19	—	0	-1	—	76	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62	—	-1	2	—	90	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	—	168	—	9	-10	—	174	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	23	1,929	830	—	2,774	-74	—	—	28	5,602
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	1,011	336	—	1,601	-16	—	—	1	2,984
Reformulated	—	633	179	—	332	-20	—	—	(s)	1,165
Oxygenated	87	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	88
Other	-64	377	156	—	1,269	6	—	—	1	1,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	114	63	—	452	-1	—	—	5	625
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	114	63	—	452	-1	—	—	5	625
Kerosene	—	12	1	—	3	-3	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	192	—	625	-41	—	—	6	1,294
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	208	102	—	389	-18	—	—	(s)	717
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	233	90	—	236	-23	—	—	5	577
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	186	—	44	-21	—	—	5	353
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	28	2	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	33	—	10	4	—	—	1	133
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	117	1,979	2,583	76	2,880	-73	0	1,910	40	5,759

^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, August 1999
(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 13,897	—	25,781	-1,004	66,874	-3,673	0	108,837	384	0	66,855
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,702	5,109	4,638	—	-721	3,684	—	1,842	594	11,608	44,831
Pentanes Plus	1,234	—	38	—	744	179	—	832	247	758	2,330
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,468	5,109	4,600	—	-1,465	3,505	—	1,010	347	10,850	42,501
Ethane/Ethylene	3,063	0	1,113	—	-1,728	173	—	0	0	2,275	3,823
Propane/Propylene	2,889	3,658	2,952	—	123	1,948	—	0	43	7,631	27,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	919	1,366	467	—	-183	1,357	—	106	304	802	9,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	597	85	68	—	323	27	—	904	0	142	1,920
Other Liquids	-2,126	—	0	—	2,144	689	—	202	10	-883	27,848
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,307	—	0	—	0	125	—	1,172	10	0	2,896
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	102	601	—	384	0	-883	13,818
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,433	—	0	—	2,042	-35	—	-1,356	0	0	11,105
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	4,398	111,341	374	—	28,238	-4,385	—	—	370	148,366	101,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,398	57,421	23	—	14,787	316	—	—	21	76,292	42,592
Reformulated	—	9,197	0	—	2,248	459	—	—	0	10,986	2,087
Oxygenated	9,651	1,547	0	—	0	16	—	—	0	11,182	621
Other	-5,253	46,677	23	—	12,539	-159	—	—	21	54,124	39,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	197	1	—	93	-61	—	—	0	352	309
Jet Fuel	—	7,101	0	—	4,030	241	—	—	0	10,890	8,663
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,101	0	—	4,030	241	—	—	0	10,890	8,663
Kerosene	—	276	0	—	0	186	—	—	0	90	1,130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,054	115	—	8,691	-914	—	—	65	34,709	30,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,348	84	—	7,192	-486	—	—	59	26,051	20,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,706	31	—	1,499	-428	—	—	6	8,658	9,661
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,757	109	—	-171	-474	—	—	63	2,106	1,753
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,552	37	—	33	-44	—	—	0	1,666	243
Special Naphthas	—	866	33	—	112	67	—	—	8	936	401
Lubricants	—	648	31	—	355	-18	—	—	53	999	1,496
Waxes	—	116	4	—	0	25	—	—	23	72	77
Petroleum Coke	—	4,460	0	—	0	-522	—	—	16	4,966	2,751
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,145	19	—	308	-3,131	—	—	120	10,483	11,540
Still Gas	—	4,382	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,382	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	366	2	—	0	-56	—	—	1	423	323
Total	24,871	116,450	30,793	-1,004	96,535	-3,685	0	110,881	1,358	159,091	240,940

^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-August 1999
(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 112,429	—	185,039	832	523,541	-4,038	0	814,320	11,559	0	66,855
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	69,551	32,680	28,774	—	-883	3,709	—	18,916	3,382	104,115	44,831
Pentanes Plus	8,916	—	238	—	4,794	-132	—	6,782	710	6,588	2,330
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,635	32,680	28,536	—	-5,677	3,841	—	12,134	2,672	97,527	42,501
Ethane/Ethylene	24,631	0	5,622	—	-14,651	-1,021	—	0	0	16,623	3,823
Propane/Propylene	23,848	26,351	19,665	—	6,453	221	—	0	592	75,504	27,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,788	5,579	1,709	—	-815	4,457	—	4,751	2,080	2,973	9,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,368	750	1,540	—	3,336	184	—	7,383	0	2,427	1,920
Other Liquids	-10,458	—	2	—	17,402	2,695	—	8,824	171	-4,744	27,848
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,634	—	0	—	0	776	—	8,687	171	0	2,896
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	492	1,893	—	3,346	0	-4,745	13,818
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20,092	—	0	—	16,910	11	—	-3,193	(s)	0	11,105
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-16	0	1	29
Finished Petroleum Products	27,325	848,125	2,869	—	205,596	-4,064	—	—	2,605	1,085,374	101,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,325	438,417	551	—	117,231	229	—	—	186	583,109	42,592
Reformulated	—	71,495	0	—	13,494	1,178	—	—	3	83,808	2,087
Oxygenated	72,338	10,926	0	—	-39	202	—	—	0	83,023	621
Other	-45,012	355,996	551	—	103,776	-1,151	—	—	183	416,279	39,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,146	15	—	514	-201	—	—	0	1,876	309
Jet Fuel	—	53,432	4	—	29,866	-939	—	—	1	84,240	8,663
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	53,432	0	—	29,866	-939	—	—	0	84,237	8,663
Kerosene	—	3,482	1	—	84	-81	—	—	3	3,645	1,130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	198,412	937	—	54,561	-3,312	—	—	306	256,916	30,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	143,090	764	—	44,524	-3,406	—	—	75	191,709	20,467
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	55,322	173	—	10,037	94	—	—	231	65,207	9,661
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,992	424	—	-2,332	-582	—	—	130	11,536	1,753
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,865	322	—	424	9	—	—	0	11,602	243
Special Naphthas	—	5,909	251	—	1,224	-40	—	—	90	7,334	401
Lubricants	—	4,861	235	—	2,174	-89	—	—	575	6,784	1,496
Waxes	—	842	55	—	0	-2	—	—	208	691	77
Petroleum Coke	—	34,118	0	—	0	-1,005	—	—	519	34,604	2,751
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47,985	65	—	1,850	1,901	—	—	581	47,418	11,540
Still Gas	—	33,027	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	33,027	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,637	9	—	0	48	—	—	6	2,592	323
Total	198,847	880,805	216,684	832	745,656	-1,698	0	842,060	17,717	1,184,745	240,940

^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, August 1999
(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 448	—	832	-32	2,157	-118	0	3,511	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	281	165	150	—	-23	119	—	59	19	374
Pentanes Plus	40	—	1	—	24	6	—	27	8	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	241	165	148	—	-47	113	—	33	11	350
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	36	—	-56	6	—	0	0	73
Propane/Propylene	93	118	95	—	4	63	—	0	1	246
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	44	15	—	-6	44	—	3	10	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	3	2	—	10	1	—	29	0	5
Other Liquids	-69	—	0	—	69	22	—	7	(s)	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	4	—	38	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	19	—	12	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-111	—	0	—	66	-1	—	-44	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	142	3,592	12	—	911	-141	—	—	12	4,786
Finished Motor Gasoline	142	1,852	1	—	477	10	—	—	1	2,461
Reformulated	—	297	0	—	73	15	—	—	0	354
Oxygenated	311	50	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	361
Other	-169	1,506	1	—	404	-5	—	—	1	1,746
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	3	-2	—	—	0	11
Jet Fuel	—	229	0	—	130	8	—	—	0	351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	229	0	—	130	8	—	—	0	351
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	808	4	—	280	-29	—	—	2	1,120
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	592	3	—	232	-16	—	—	2	840
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	216	1	—	48	-14	—	—	(s)	279
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	4	—	-6	-15	—	—	2	68
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	50	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	54
Special Naphthas	—	28	1	—	4	2	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	11	-1	—	—	2	32
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-17	—	—	1	160
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	230	1	—	10	-101	—	—	4	338
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	14
Total	802	3,756	993	-32	3,114	-119	0	3,577	44	5,132

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

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

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

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1999
(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 463	—	761	3	2,154	-17	0	3,351	48	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	286	134	118	—	-4	15	—	78	14	428
Pentanes Plus	37	—	1	—	20	-1	—	28	3	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	134	117	—	-23	16	—	50	11	401
Ethane/Ethylene	101	0	23	—	-60	-4	—	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	98	108	81	—	27	1	—	0	2	311
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	23	7	—	-3	18	—	20	9	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	6	—	14	1	—	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-43	—	(s)	—	72	11	—	36	1	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	3	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	8	—	14	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	0	—	70	(s)	—	-13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	112	3,490	12	—	846	-17	—	—	11	4,467
Finished Motor Gasoline	112	1,804	2	—	482	1	—	—	1	2,400
Reformulated	—	294	0	—	56	5	—	—	(s)	345
Oxygenated	298	45	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	342
Other	-185	1,465	2	—	427	-5	—	—	1	1,713
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	220	(s)	—	123	-4	—	—	(s)	347
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	220	0	—	123	-4	—	—	0	347
Kerosene	—	14	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	817	4	—	225	-14	—	—	1	1,057
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	589	3	—	183	-14	—	—	(s)	789
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	228	1	—	41	(s)	—	—	1	268
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53	2	—	-10	-2	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	45	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	9	(s)	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-4	—	—	2	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	197	(s)	—	8	8	—	—	2	195
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	818	3,625	892	3	3,069	-7	0	3,465	73	4,875

^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, August 1999
(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 101,390	—	171,751	788	-62,124	-6,703	0	218,508	0	0	738,115
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	39,692	16,112	1,260	—	2,500	3,239	—	5,271	821	50,233	75,450
Pentanes Plus	6,459	—	1,260	—	-276	138	—	2,250	0	5,055	6,336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,233	16,112	0	—	2,776	3,101	—	3,021	821	45,178	69,114
Ethane/Ethylene	15,259	577	0	—	3,751	-116	—	0	0	19,703	12,994
Propane/Propylene	10,843	11,582	0	—	-1,527	513	—	0	738	19,647	25,487
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,738	3,644	0	—	612	2,918	—	751	83	3,242	25,949
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,393	309	0	—	-60	-214	—	2,270	0	2,586	4,684
Other Liquids	6,217	—	6,135	—	-3,138	-1,521	—	12,563	1,009	-2,837	65,119
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,682	—	0	—	0	1,143	—	3,863	676	0	6,238
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,080	—	-103	-2,588	—	11,402	0	-2,837	44,806
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	535	—	55	—	-3,035	-70	—	-2,708	333	0	14,057
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-6	—	6	0	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	-468	235,608	12,288	—	-117,021	-4,769	—	—	12,696	122,480	126,157
Finished Motor Gasoline	-468	107,410	500	—	-66,716	-4,016	—	—	2,919	41,822	43,178
Reformulated	—	20,983	0	—	-11,138	-569	—	—	0	10,414	9,583
Oxygenated	666	47	0	—	-1,118	280	—	—	0	-685	414
Other	-1,134	86,380	500	—	-54,460	-3,727	—	—	2,919	32,094	33,181
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	543	0	—	-220	-68	—	—	0	391	373
Jet Fuel	—	25,468	0	—	-18,280	1,444	—	—	93	5,651	14,688
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-11	—	—	29	-17	3
Kerosene-Type	—	25,467	0	—	-18,280	1,455	—	—	64	5,668	14,685
Kerosene	—	1,015	0	—	0	37	—	—	20	958	1,045
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,638	588	—	-27,780	523	—	—	1,845	18,078	31,324
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,042	0	—	-20,411	-1,591	—	—	786	11,436	18,723
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,596	588	—	-7,369	2,114	—	—	1,059	6,642	12,601
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,831	2,809	—	-1,857	-2,211	—	—	2,815	10,179	13,862
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,283	8,311	—	-109	487	—	—	0	17,998	3,566
Special Naphthas	—	1,932	0	—	-225	67	—	—	6	1,634	1,820
Lubricants	—	4,245	20	—	-1,063	-37	—	—	426	2,813	6,569
Waxes	—	264	27	—	0	-26	—	—	37	280	355
Petroleum Coke	—	11,107	0	—	0	-269	—	—	4,523	6,853	2,735
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,650	33	—	-771	-748	—	—	12	4,648	5,241
Still Gas	—	9,971	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,971	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,251	0	—	0	48	—	—	(s)	1,203	1,401
Total	146,831	251,720	191,434	788	-179,783	-9,754	0	236,342	14,526	169,876	1,004,841

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

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

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

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1999
(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 779,982	—	1,397,791	18,764	-485,848	-1,275	10	1,711,950	4	0	738,115
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	299,288	118,699	13,110	—	9,391	4,620	—	43,062	6,125	386,681	75,450
Pentanes Plus	45,717	—	7,582	—	-1,301	656	—	15,954	(s)	35,388	6,336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253,571	118,699	5,528	—	10,692	3,964	—	27,108	6,124	351,294	69,114
Ethane/Ethylene	115,676	6,748	434	—	28,696	-3,218	—	0	0	154,772	12,994
Propane/Propylene	83,736	85,466	2,758	—	-20,881	-4,891	—	0	4,992	150,978	25,487
Normal Butane/Butylene	19,862	22,716	1,418	—	3,977	12,232	—	10,796	1,133	23,812	25,949
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,297	3,769	918	—	-1,100	-159	—	16,312	0	21,731	4,684
Other Liquids	40,836	—	50,854	—	-20,993	265	—	84,305	7,886	-21,759	65,119
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35,273	—	0	—	0	768	—	28,572	5,933	0	6,238
Unfinished Oils	—	—	48,754	—	-304	-858	—	71,097	0	-21,789	44,806
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,563	—	2,100	—	-20,689	389	—	-15,368	1,953	0	14,057
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-34	—	4	0	30	18
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,064	1,834,404	68,348	—	-926,729	-8,900	—	—	101,489	878,370	126,157
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,064	851,352	767	—	-533,546	-7,738	—	—	21,265	299,982	43,178
Reformulated	—	161,559	267	—	-94,192	306	—	—	0	67,328	9,583
Oxygenated	4,989	537	0	—	-4,892	413	—	—	(s)	220	414
Other	-10,053	689,256	500	—	-434,462	-8,457	—	—	21,265	232,433	33,181
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,178	0	—	-1,418	23	—	—	0	1,737	373
Jet Fuel	—	200,526	2	—	-151,402	577	—	—	4,041	44,508	14,688
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	699	-695	3
Kerosene-Type	—	200,520	2	—	-151,402	575	—	—	3,342	45,203	14,685
Kerosene	—	6,498	0	—	-833	-528	—	—	65	6,128	1,045
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	367,427	1,343	—	-214,374	34	—	—	19,690	134,672	31,324
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	242,012	0	—	-146,196	63	—	—	6,943	88,810	18,723
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	125,415	1,343	—	-68,178	-29	—	—	12,748	45,861	12,601
Residual Fuel Oil	—	79,314	11,213	—	-8,356	-1,467	—	—	19,062	64,576	13,862
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	84,234	53,688	—	-1,242	411	—	—	0	136,269	3,566
Special Naphthas	—	10,106	690	—	-2,062	198	—	—	112	8,424	1,820
Lubricants	—	29,845	69	—	-9,185	-1,117	—	—	3,965	17,881	6,569
Waxes	—	2,448	86	—	-6	-202	—	—	314	2,416	355
Petroleum Coke	—	86,190	0	—	0	-308	—	—	32,809	53,689	2,735
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	31,496	452	—	-4,305	1,093	—	—	154	26,396	5,241
Still Gas	—	73,649	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	73,649	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	8,141	38	—	0	124	—	—	10	8,045	1,401
Total	1,115,042	1,953,103	1,530,103	18,764	-1,424,179	-5,290	10	1,839,317	115,504	1,243,292	1,004,841

^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, August 1999
(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 3,271	—	5,540	25	-2,004	-216	0	7,049	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,280	520	41	—	81	104	—	170	26	1,620
Pentanes Plus	208	—	41	—	-9	4	—	73	0	163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,072	520	0	—	90	100	—	97	26	1,457
Ethane/Ethylene	492	19	0	—	121	-4	—	0	0	636
Propane/Propylene	350	374	0	—	-49	17	—	0	24	634
Normal Butane/Butylene	88	118	0	—	20	94	—	24	3	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	10	0	—	-2	-7	—	73	0	83
Other Liquids	201	—	198	—	-101	-49	—	405	33	-92
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	183	—	0	—	0	37	—	125	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	196	—	-3	-83	—	368	0	-92
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	—	2	—	-98	-2	—	-87	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-15	7,600	396	—	-3,775	-154	—	—	410	3,951
Finished Motor Gasoline	-15	3,465	16	—	-2,152	-130	—	—	94	1,349
Reformulated	—	677	0	—	-359	-18	—	—	0	336
Oxygenated	21	2	0	—	-36	9	—	—	0	-22
Other	-37	2,786	16	—	-1,757	-120	—	—	94	1,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	0	—	-7	-2	—	—	0	13
Jet Fuel	—	822	0	—	-590	47	—	—	3	182
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	822	0	—	-590	47	—	—	2	183
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,537	19	—	-896	17	—	—	60	583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,001	0	—	-658	-51	—	—	25	369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	535	19	—	-238	68	—	—	34	214
Residual Fuel Oil	—	317	91	—	-60	-71	—	—	91	328
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	332	268	—	-4	16	—	—	0	581
Special Naphthas	—	62	0	—	-7	2	—	—	(s)	53
Lubricants	—	137	1	—	-34	-1	—	—	14	91
Waxes	—	9	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	358	0	—	0	-9	—	—	146	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	150	1	—	-25	-24	—	—	(s)	150
Still Gas	—	322	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	322
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	39
Total	4,736	8,120	6,175	25	-5,799	-315	0	7,624	469	5,480

^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-August 1999
(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 3,210	—	5,752	77	-1,999	-5	(s)	7,045	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,232	488	54	—	39	19	—	177	25	1,591
Pentanes Plus	188	—	31	—	-5	3	—	66	(s)	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,044	488	23	—	44	16	—	112	25	1,446
Ethane/Ethylene	476	28	2	—	118	-13	—	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	345	352	11	—	-86	-20	—	0	21	621
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	93	6	—	16	50	—	44	5	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	16	4	—	-5	-1	—	67	0	89
Other Liquids	168	—	209	—	-86	1	—	347	32	-90
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	—	0	—	0	3	—	118	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	201	—	-1	-4	—	293	0	-90
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	—	9	—	-85	2	—	-63	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	7,549	281	—	-3,814	-37	—	—	418	3,615
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	3,504	3	—	-2,196	-32	—	—	88	1,234
Reformulated	—	665	1	—	-388	1	—	—	0	277
Oxygenated	21	2	0	—	-20	2	—	—	(s)	1
Other	-41	2,836	2	—	-1,788	-35	—	—	88	957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	825	(s)	—	-623	2	—	—	17	183
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Kerosene-Type	—	825	(s)	—	-623	2	—	—	14	186
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,512	6	—	-882	(s)	—	—	81	554
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	996	0	—	-602	(s)	—	—	29	365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	516	6	—	-281	(s)	—	—	52	189
Residual Fuel Oil	—	326	46	—	-34	-6	—	—	78	266
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	347	221	—	-5	2	—	—	0	561
Special Naphthas	—	42	3	—	-8	1	—	—	(s)	35
Lubricants	—	123	(s)	—	-38	-5	—	—	16	74
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	355	0	—	0	-1	—	—	135	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	2	—	-18	4	—	—	1	109
Still Gas	—	303	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	303
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,589	8,037	6,297	77	-5,861	-22	(s)	7,569	475	5,116

^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, August 1999
(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 9,785	—	4,940	3,705	-2,517	-716	0	16,629	0	0	12,535
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,432	306	341	—	-4,504	57	—	507	1	1,010	1,480
Pentanes Plus	866	—	155	—	-468	22	—	205	0	326	245
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,566	306	186	—	-4,036	35	—	302	1	684	1,235
Ethane/Ethylene	2,002	0	0	—	-2,023	-2	—	0	0	-19	209
Propane/Propylene	1,596	274	130	—	-1,287	21	—	0	1	691	481
Normal Butane/Butylene	616	100	40	—	-454	-5	—	126	0	181	373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	352	-68	16	—	-272	21	—	176	0	-169	172
Other Liquids	-48	—	0	—	0	-512	—	502	1	-39	3,933
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-7	—	0	—	0	-74	—	66	1	0	258
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-258	—	297	0	-39	2,446
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-41	—	0	—	0	-180	—	139	0	0	1,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	157	17,891	279	—	2,479	-309	—	—	14	21,101	9,691
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	8,625	7	—	895	77	—	—	0	9,607	4,348
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,165	83	0	—	0	58	—	—	0	1,190	118
Other	-1,007	8,542	7	—	895	19	—	—	0	8,418	4,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	23	14	—	15	8	—	—	0	44	34
Jet Fuel	—	961	0	—	1,075	71	—	—	0	1,965	808
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	961	0	—	1,075	71	—	—	0	1,965	808
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	0	-19	—	—	0	40	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,892	258	—	494	295	—	—	0	5,349	2,695
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,972	127	—	502	149	—	—	0	4,452	2,204
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	920	131	—	-8	146	—	—	0	897	491
Residual Fuel Oil	—	337	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	328	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-1	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Waxes	—	125	0	—	0	-18	—	—	6	137	29
Petroleum Coke	—	525	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	538	73
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,604	0	—	0	-721	—	—	1	2,324	1,116
Still Gas	—	691	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	691	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	62	22
Total	15,326	18,197	5,560	3,705	-4,542	-1,480	0	17,638	16	22,072	27,639

^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-August 1999
(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 76,485	—	41,458	23,014	-21,402	137	0	119,418	0	0	12,535
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,037	1,767	2,044	—	-32,883	67	—	3,471	19	5,408	1,480
Pentanes Plus	6,473	—	719	—	-3,493	33	—	1,286	0	2,380	245
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,564	1,767	1,325	—	-29,390	34	—	2,185	19	3,028	1,235
Ethane/Ethylene	12,400	0	0	—	-14,045	-1	—	0	0	-1,644	209
Propane/Propylene	11,764	2,071	1,163	—	-9,421	-6	—	0	11	5,572	481
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,749	113	112	—	-3,582	58	—	1,009	8	317	373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,651	-417	50	—	-2,342	-17	—	1,176	0	-1,217	172
Other Liquids	1,383	—	0	—	0	-1,040	—	3,110	42	-729	3,933
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	601	—	0	—	0	-5	—	564	42	0	258
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-202	—	931	0	-729	2,446
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	782	—	0	—	0	-833	—	1,615	0	0	1,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	91	128,660	1,848	—	15,381	-1,570	—	—	119	147,431	9,691
Finished Motor Gasoline	91	63,017	91	—	3,848	-334	—	—	10	67,371	4,348
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	8,730	2,156	0	—	39	-35	—	—	9	10,952	118
Other	-8,639	60,861	91	—	3,809	-299	—	—	2	56,419	4,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	28	—	105	-1	—	—	0	240	34
Jet Fuel	—	6,373	0	—	8,199	13	—	—	0	14,559	808
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,373	0	—	8,199	13	—	—	0	14,559	808
Kerosene	—	514	0	—	-42	4	—	—	0	468	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	34,391	1,672	—	3,271	-358	—	—	0	39,692	2,695
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	28,162	839	—	3,315	-334	—	—	0	32,650	2,204
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,229	833	—	-44	-24	—	—	0	7,042	491
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,886	0	—	0	-36	—	—	0	2,922	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	165	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	165	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	3	-4	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	67	-67	0
Waxes	—	898	0	—	0	-19	—	—	31	886	29
Petroleum Coke	—	4,104	0	—	0	-155	—	—	0	4,259	73
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,612	57	—	0	-687	—	—	8	11,348	1,116
Still Gas	—	5,139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,139	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	455	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	453	22
Total	115,996	130,427	45,350	23,014	-38,904	-2,406	0	125,999	180	152,110	27,639

^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, August 1999
(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 316	—	159	120	-81	-23	0	536	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	175	10	11	—	-145	2	—	16	(s)	33
Pentanes Plus	28	—	5	—	-15	1	—	7	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	147	10	6	—	-130	1	—	10	(s)	22
Ethane/Ethylene	65	0	0	—	-65	(s)	—	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	51	9	4	—	-42	1	—	0	(s)	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	3	1	—	-15	(s)	—	4	0	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	1	—	-9	1	—	6	0	-5
Other Liquids	-2	—	0	—	0	-17	—	16	(s)	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	10	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	0	—	0	-6	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	5	577	9	—	80	-10	—	—	(s)	681
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	278	(s)	—	29	2	—	—	0	310
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	38	3	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	38
Other	-32	276	(s)	—	29	1	—	—	0	272
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	31	0	—	35	2	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	31	0	—	35	2	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	158	8	—	16	10	—	—	0	173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	4	—	16	5	—	—	0	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	30	4	—	(s)	5	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	0	—	0	-23	—	—	(s)	75
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	494	587	179	120	-147	-48	0	569	1	712

^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-August 1999
(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 315	—	171	95	-88	1	0	491	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	157	7	8	—	-135	(s)	—	14	(s)	22
Pentanes Plus	27	—	3	—	-14	(s)	—	5	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	130	7	5	—	-121	(s)	—	9	(s)	12
Ethane/Ethylene	51	0	0	—	-58	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	48	9	5	—	-39	(s)	—	0	(s)	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	(s)	(s)	—	-15	(s)	—	4	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	6	—	0	—	0	-4	—	13	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	-3	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	529	8	—	63	-6	—	—	(s)	607
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	259	(s)	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	277
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	9	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	45
Other	-36	250	(s)	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	142	7	—	13	-1	—	—	0	163
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	116	3	—	14	-1	—	—	0	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	47
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	477	537	187	95	-160	-10	0	519	1	626

^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, August 1999
(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 57,445	—	20,003	2,066	-2,119	-3,864	0	78,722	2,537	0	55,707
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,320	2,671	21	—	0	710	—	1,907	138	2,257	6,081
Pentanes Plus	1,168	—	0	—	0	10	—	797	0	361	84
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,152	2,671	21	—	0	700	—	1,110	138	1,896	5,997
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	1	6
Propane/Propylene	348	1,421	21	—	0	376	—	0	137	1,277	2,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	422	1,260	0	—	0	475	—	759	1	447	3,437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	380	-10	0	—	0	-152	—	351	0	171	479
Other Liquids	2,813	—	2,301	—	556	1,023	—	5,209	52	-614	30,617
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,730	—	966	—	0	378	—	4,266	52	0	2,297
Unfinished Oils	—	—	256	—	0	-290	—	1,160	0	-614	21,046
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-917	—	1,079	—	556	935	—	-217	0	0	7,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	1,150	87,570	6,356	—	3,626	1,590	—	—	6,971	90,141	55,569
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,150	41,458	1,524	—	2,930	391	—	—	175	46,496	20,225
Reformulated	—	30,831	394	—	0	61	—	—	11	31,153	10,421
Oxygenated	2,330	-4	0	—	1,118	-201	—	—	42	3,602	777
Other	-1,180	10,631	1,130	—	1,812	531	—	—	122	11,740	9,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	0	222	—	—	0	-215	556
Jet Fuel	—	11,446	3,281	—	334	531	—	—	181	14,349	10,259
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	7	33
Kerosene-Type	—	11,446	3,281	—	334	538	—	—	181	14,342	10,226
Kerosene	—	134	0	—	0	9	—	—	5	120	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,991	1,202	—	467	985	—	—	1,773	13,902	11,532
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,591	959	—	381	635	—	—	146	12,150	8,475
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,400	243	—	86	350	—	—	1,627	1,752	3,057
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,528	285	—	0	-450	—	—	894	6,369	5,979
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	286	34	—	0	-50	—	—	0	370	252
Special Naphthas	—	59	0	—	0	12	—	—	481	-434	31
Lubricants	—	899	0	—	-105	126	—	—	102	566	1,529
Waxes	—	36	24	—	0	22	—	—	16	22	371
Petroleum Coke	—	4,685	6	—	0	-173	—	—	3,308	1,556	1,517
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,377	0	—	0	-77	—	—	34	2,420	2,960
Still Gas	—	4,526	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,526	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	138	0	—	0	42	—	—	2	94	247
Total	63,728	90,241	28,681	2,066	2,063	-541	0	85,838	9,698	91,784	147,974

^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-August 1999
(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 471,155	—	137,105	9,962	-15,559	-1,595	0	583,969	20,289	0	55,707
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20,204	16,940	81	—	0	1,777	—	17,930	1,367	16,151	6,081
Pentanes Plus	10,560	—	0	—	0	25	—	7,868	1	2,666	84
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,644	16,940	81	—	0	1,752	—	10,062	1,366	13,485	5,997
Ethane/Ethylene	23	0	0	—	0	6	—	0	0	17	6
Propane/Propylene	2,780	10,183	81	—	0	-34	—	0	1,004	12,074	2,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,979	5,234	0	—	0	1,672	—	6,732	361	-552	3,437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,862	1,523	0	—	0	108	—	3,330	0	1,947	479
Other Liquids	26,449	—	22,537	—	1,479	-887	—	46,753	562	4,037	30,617
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,252	—	11,352	—	0	-1,788	—	32,840	552	0	2,297
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,576	—	0	916	—	3,623	0	4,037	21,046
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,196	—	2,609	—	1,479	5	—	10,270	9	0	7,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,450	668,386	27,530	—	31,737	-688	—	—	55,095	668,795	55,569
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,450	317,890	8,393	—	23,486	-1,715	—	—	1,352	345,682	20,225
Reformulated	—	229,823	2,900	—	40	-1,375	—	—	112	234,026	10,421
Oxygenated	17,461	2,687	0	—	4,892	773	—	—	309	23,958	777
Other	-21,911	85,380	5,493	—	18,554	-1,113	—	—	931	87,698	9,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	351	0	—	0	-115	—	—	0	466	556
Jet Fuel	—	92,986	14,877	—	3,489	976	—	—	1,113	109,263	10,259
Naphtha-Type	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	125	33
Kerosene-Type	—	92,861	14,877	—	3,489	976	—	—	1,113	109,138	10,226
Kerosene	—	979	0	—	0	-15	—	—	28	966	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	108,686	2,720	—	4,641	-511	—	—	15,189	101,369	11,532
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	83,321	1,738	—	3,807	-254	—	—	3,009	86,111	8,475
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25,365	982	—	834	-257	—	—	12,180	15,258	3,057
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53,702	1,115	—	0	19	—	—	12,252	42,546	5,979
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,711	107	—	0	-105	—	—	0	2,923	252
Special Naphthas	—	526	0	—	0	-18	—	—	2,384	-1,840	31
Lubricants	—	5,431	0	—	121	137	—	—	1,052	4,363	1,529
Waxes	—	484	108	—	0	123	—	—	124	345	371
Petroleum Coke	—	35,270	210	—	0	-295	—	—	21,418	14,357	1,517
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,460	0	—	0	771	—	—	173	13,516	2,960
Still Gas	—	33,683	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	33,683	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,227	0	—	0	60	—	—	12	1,155	247
Total	513,357	685,326	187,253	9,962	17,657	-1,393	0	648,652	77,313	688,984	147,974

^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, August 1999
(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 1,853	—	645	67	-68	-125	0	2,539	82	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	86	1	—	0	23	—	62	4	73
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	26	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	86	1	—	0	23	—	36	4	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	46	1	—	0	12	—	0	4	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	41	0	—	0	15	—	24	(s)	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	(s)	0	—	0	-5	—	11	0	6
Other Liquids	91	—	74	—	18	33	—	168	2	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	120	—	31	—	0	12	—	138	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8	—	0	-9	—	37	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	35	—	18	30	—	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37	2,825	205	—	117	51	—	—	225	2,908
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	1,337	49	—	95	13	—	—	6	1,500
Reformulated	—	995	13	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	1,005
Oxygenated	75	(s)	0	—	36	-6	—	—	1	116
Other	-38	343	36	—	58	17	—	—	4	379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	-7
Jet Fuel	—	369	106	—	11	17	—	—	6	463
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	369	106	—	11	17	—	—	6	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	484	39	—	15	32	—	—	57	448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	374	31	—	12	20	—	—	5	392
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	110	8	—	3	11	—	—	52	57
Residual Fuel Oil	—	211	9	—	0	-15	—	—	29	205
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	1	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-14
Lubricants	—	29	0	—	-3	4	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	151	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	107	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	77	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	78
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	2,056	2,911	925	67	67	-17	0	2,769	313	2,961

^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-August 1999
(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 1,939	—	564	41	-64	-7	0	2,403	83	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	70	(s)	—	0	7	—	74	6	66
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	70	(s)	—	0	7	—	41	6	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	42	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	22	0	—	0	7	—	28	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	8
Other Liquids	109	—	93	—	6	-4	—	192	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	47	—	0	-7	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	35	—	0	4	—	15	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	11	—	6	(s)	—	42	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,751	113	—	131	-3	—	—	227	2,752
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,308	35	—	97	-7	—	—	6	1,423
Reformulated	—	946	12	—	(s)	-6	—	—	(s)	963
Oxygenated	72	11	0	—	20	3	—	—	1	99
Other	-90	351	23	—	76	-5	—	—	4	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	383	61	—	14	4	—	—	5	450
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	382	61	—	14	4	—	—	5	449
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	447	11	—	19	-2	—	—	63	417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	343	7	—	16	-1	—	—	12	354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	104	4	—	3	-1	—	—	50	63
Residual Fuel Oil	—	221	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	50	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	4	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	145	1	—	0	-1	—	—	88	59
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	56
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,113	2,820	771	41	73	-6	0	2,669	318	2,835

^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	June 1999		January-June 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 750	E 25	E 4,618	E 26
Florida	E 446	E 15	E 2,742	E 15
New York	E 17	E 1	E 93	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 178	E 6	E 981	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 109	E 4	E 726	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	75	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,799	E 460	E 84,509	E 467
Illinois	1,005	33	E 6,174	E 34
Indiana	173	6	974	5
Kansas	E 2,267	E 76	E 13,442	E 74
Kentucky	233	8	E 1,482	E 8
Michigan	E 624	E 21	E 4,006	E 22
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 41	E (s)
Nebraska	E 220	E 7	E 1,330	E 7
North Dakota	2,726	91	E 16,595	E 92
Ohio	E 539	E 18	E 3,658	E 20
Oklahoma	5,366	179	33,956	188
South Dakota	89	3	546	3
Tennessee	20	1	E 149	E 1
Adjustment ^a	529	18	2,155	12
PAD District III	E 97,618	E 3,254	E 578,300	E 3,195
Alabama	911	30	5,571	31
Arkansas	E 585	E 19	E 3,617	E 20
Louisiana ^b	10,063	335	E 63,219	E 349
Mississippi	1,417	47	8,651	48
New Mexico	5,006	167	E 30,742	E 170
Texas ^b	36,090	1,203	E 226,600	E 1,252
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 40,194	E 1,340	E 225,564	E 1,246
Adjustment ^a	3,352	112	14,336	79
PAD District IV	E 9,429	E 314	E 57,120	E 316
Colorado	E 1,591	E 53	E 9,986	E 55
Montana	E 1,381	E 46	E 8,022	E 44
Utah	E 1,513	E 50	E 8,702	E 48
Wyoming	4,958	165	29,481	163
Adjustment ^a	-14	(s)	929	5
PAD District V	E 54,815	E 1,827	E 356,310	E 1,969
Alaska ^b	E 29,021	E 967	E 196,556	E 1,086
South Alaska	949	32	5,541	31
North Slope	28,135	938	191,036	1,055
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	-63	-2	-21	(s)
Arizona	8	(s)	35	(s)
California ^b	21,665	722	E 134,043	E 741
Nevada	58	2	E 355	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,144	105	E 20,770	E 115
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	920	31	4,552	25
U.S. Total^b	E 176,412	E 5,880	E 1,080,858	E 5,972

^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 - 5,604; California: State - 1,496; Louisiana: State - 1,347; Texas: State - 38; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E51,824.

(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, August 1999
(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	131	698	829	499	372	7,831	8,702
Pentanes Plus	17	83	100	86	94	1,054	1,234
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	615	729	413	278	6,777	7,468
Ethane	41	221	262	121	0	2,942	3,063
Propane	41	272	313	177	172	2,540	2,889
Normal Butane	32	83	115	67	106	746	919
Isobutane	0	39	39	48	0	549	597
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	7	59	66	91	66	2,824	2,981
Pentanes Plus	0	12	12	12	23	255	290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	47	54	79	43	2,569	2,691
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	275	292
Propane	4	21	25	35	25	1,779	1,839
Normal Butane	3	17	20	12	18	442	472
Isobutane	0	9	9	15	0	73	88

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	17,587	4,648	10,503	474	6,480	39,692	5,432	2,320	56,975
Pentanes Plus	3,171	625	1,712	157	794	6,459	866	1,168	9,827
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,416	4,023	8,791	317	5,686	33,233	4,566	1,152	47,148
Ethane	6,542	1,851	3,789	71	3,006	15,259	2,002	2	20,588
Propane	4,855	1,102	3,035	115	1,736	10,843	1,596	348	15,989
Normal Butane	2,059	-1,055	1,033	78	623	2,738	616	422	4,810
Isobutane	960	2,125	934	53	321	4,393	352	380	5,761
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	147	1,543	1,117	52	98	2,957	357	320	6,681
Pentanes Plus	52	250	76	11	31	420	150	21	893
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95	1,293	1,041	41	67	2,537	207	299	5,788
Ethane	8	367	23	22	0	420	4	0	716
Propane	54	265	442	9	32	802	98	261	3,025
Normal Butane	20	389	280	8	4	701	80	24	1,297
Isobutane	13	272	296	2	31	614	25	14	750

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,
August 1999**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	47,974	3,021	50,995	72,755	13,113	22,969	108,837
Natural Gas Liquids	106	0	106	676	203	963	1,842
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	26	152	654	832
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	106	0	106	650	51	309	1,010
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	31	0	75	106
Isobutane	106	0	106	619	51	234	904
Other Liquids	10,359	-74	10,285	-341	1,225	-682	202
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,510	0	2,510	776	271	125	1,172
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	30	65
Oxygenates	W	W	2,510	741	271	95	1,107
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	990
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,404	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,328	-66	2,262	1,323	47	-986	384
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,637	-8	5,629	-2,442	907	179	-1,356
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-116	0	-116	2	0	0	2
Total Input to Refineries	58,439	2,947	61,386	73,090	14,541	23,250	110,881
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,521	97	1,619	2,388	423	742	3,553
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.6	97.9	95.7	96.6	100.6	102.3	98.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	642	21	663	871	137	213	1,221
Catalytic Hydrocracking	58	0	58	150	0	4	154
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	200	44	76	319
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	1.21	1.01	1.21	2.10	0.76	1.22
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.97	33.68	33.01	33.14	29.63	35.61	33.23
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operating	1,497	100	1,597	2,473	421	725	3,619
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
August 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,738	104,227	88,066	5,659	2,818	218,508	16,629	78,722	473,691
Natural Gas Liquids	880	2,854	1,039	219	279	5,271	507	1,907	9,633
Pentanes Plus	558	1,319	39	186	148	2,250	205	797	4,084
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	322	1,535	1,000	33	131	3,021	302	1,110	5,549
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	289	281	166	0	15	751	126	759	1,742
Isobutane	33	1,254	834	33	116	2,270	176	351	3,807
Other Liquids	-15	9,091	3,363	63	61	12,563	502	5,209	28,761
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	125	2,743	962	0	33	3,863	66	4,266	11,877
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	107	442	446	0	0	995	0	660	1,720
Oxygenates	18	2,301	516	W	W	2,868	66	3,606	10,157
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,027
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	88
MTBE	W	2,187	W	W	W	2,702	W	3,521	8,737
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	305
Unfinished Oils (net)	25	9,266	1,963	69	79	11,402	297	1,160	15,505
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-167	-2,918	434	-6	-51	-2,708	139	-217	1,487
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	-108
Total Input to Refineries	18,603	116,172	92,468	5,941	3,158	236,342	17,638	85,838	512,085
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	573	3,328	2,905	178	91	7,075	542	2,757	15,546
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,031	16,287
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	99.6	92.2	98.9	88.5	96.1	95.4	102.6	91.0	95.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	187	1,379	981	28	29	2,605	130	715	5,333
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	261	216	0	0	512	5	398	1,128
Delayed and Fluid Coking	3	412	446	4	0	866	40	502	1,806
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.56	1.65	1.69	0.53	1.53	1.37	1.22	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.75	30.31	30.16	31.09	38.53	30.97	34.63	26.00	30.98
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,031	16,287
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	195	95	7,383	528	3,008	16,134
Idle	2	27	0	7	0	36	0	23	153
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	33,729	33,748

^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, August 1999
(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	1,718	80	1,798	3,980	459	670	5,109
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	1,472	43	1,515	2,723	328	607	3,658
Propane	W	W	W	2,210	W	W	2,968
Propylene	W	W	W	513	W	W	690
Normal Butane/Butylene	447	43	490	1,108	125	133	1,366
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-201	-6	-207	149	6	-70	85
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,887	1,079	31,966	37,638	7,763	12,020	57,421
Reformulated	20,179	0	20,179	7,377	1,511	309	9,197
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,503	44	1,547
Other	10,708	1,079	11,787	30,261	4,749	11,667	46,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-10	0	-10	80	46	71	197
Jet Fuel	3,753	69	3,822	4,844	1,069	1,188	7,101
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,753	69	3,822	4,844	1,069	1,188	7,101
Commercial	3,753	48	3,801	4,739	999	1,063	6,801
Military	0	21	21	105	70	125	300
Kerosene	433	58	491	282	-9	3	276
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,907	757	13,664	15,001	3,038	7,015	25,054
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,731	658	7,389	11,052	1,935	5,361	18,348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,176	99	6,275	3,949	1,103	1,654	6,706
Residual Fuel Oil	3,248	18	3,266	1,445	233	79	1,757
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,545	4	1,549	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,436	14	2,450	349	0	0	349
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-733	0	-733	1,096	233	79	1,408
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	373	0	373	795	0	0	795
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	705	0	52	757
Special Naphthas	34	25	59	775	0	91	866
Lubricants	329	205	534	387	0	261	648
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	329	205	534	387	0	261	648
Waxes	0	0	0	61	0	55	116
Petroleum Coke	1,369	34	1,403	2,905	724	831	4,460
Marketable	407	0	407	1,784	413	617	2,814
Catalyst	962	34	996	1,121	311	214	1,646
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,352	508	3,860	4,846	1,612	687	7,145
Still Gas	2,036	90	2,126	2,969	461	952	4,382
Miscellaneous Products	30	46	76	246	69	51	366
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	30	46	76	246	69	51	366
Total	60,459	2,969	63,428	76,959	15,465	24,026	116,450
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,020	-22	-2,042	-3,869	-924	-776	-5,569

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 1999 (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	809	9,588	5,494	117	104	16,112	306	2,671	25,996
Ethane/Ethylene	10	453	114	0	0	577	0	0	577
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	399
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	178
Propane/Propylene	656	6,713	4,065	91	57	11,582	274	1,421	18,450
Propane	W	3,334	2,594	W	W	6,466	W	W	12,166
Propylene	W	3,379	1,471	W	W	5,116	W	W	6,284
Normal Butane/Butylene	288	2,053	1,233	23	47	3,644	100	1,260	6,860
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,713
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-145	369	82	3	0	309	-68	-10	109
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-24
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	133
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,807	52,700	41,464	1,632	1,807	107,410	8,625	41,458	246,880
Reformulated	666	16,522	3,795	0	0	20,983	0	30,831	81,190
Oxygenated	0	0	19	0	28	47	83	-4	1,673
Other	9,141	36,178	37,650	1,632	1,779	86,380	8,542	10,631	164,017
Finished Aviation Gasoline	127	196	220	0	0	543	23	7	760
Jet Fuel	1,689	11,494	11,795	276	214	25,468	961	11,446	48,798
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	1,688	11,494	11,795	276	214	25,467	961	11,446	48,797
Commercial	1,352	9,823	11,174	226	0	22,575	803	10,327	44,307
Military	336	1,671	621	50	214	2,892	158	1,119	4,490
Kerosene	0	790	186	38	1	1,015	21	134	1,937
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,454	21,662	19,405	1,380	737	47,638	4,892	14,991	106,239
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,421	16,292	9,965	648	716	31,042	3,972	11,591	72,342
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,033	5,370	9,440	732	21	16,596	920	3,400	33,897
Residual Fuel Oil	217	5,969	3,391	233	21	9,831	337	6,528	21,719
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	128	2	569	0	0	699	55	85	2,388
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	12	641	605	205	21	1,484	84	1,623	5,990
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	5,326	2,217	28	0	7,648	198	4,820	13,341
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	130	3,154	858	0	-5	4,137	0	154	5,459
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	151	3,276	2,719	0	0	6,146	24	132	7,059
Special Naphthas	70	1,554	129	179	0	1,932	0	59	2,916
Lubricants	W	1,970	W	W	W	4,245	0	899	6,326
Naphthenic	W	361	W	W	W	1,057	0	381	1,438
Paraffinic	W	1,609	W	W	W	3,188	0	518	4,888
Waxes	0	146	103	15	0	264	125	36	541
Petroleum Coke	276	5,903	4,831	53	44	11,107	525	4,685	22,180
Marketable	18	3,770	3,646	32	0	7,466	297	3,559	14,543
Catalyst	258	2,133	1,185	21	44	3,641	228	1,126	7,637
Asphalt and Road Oil	591	1,292	1,517	1,095	155	4,650	1,604	2,377	19,636
Still Gas	761	4,888	4,057	180	85	9,971	691	4,526	21,696
Miscellaneous Products	49	552	650	0	0	1,251	63	138	1,894
Fuel Use	0	0	285	0	0	285	0	-43	242
Nonfuel Use	49	552	365	0	0	966	63	181	1,652
Total	19,177	125,134	98,244	6,002	3,163	251,720	18,197	90,241	540,036
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-574	-8,962	-5,776	-61	-5	-15,378	-559	-4,403	-27,951

^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, August 1999
(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	14,713	331	15,044	8,704	1,696	2,297	12,697
Petroleum Products	56,892	2,456	59,348	38,868	10,108	11,429	60,405
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	46	142	193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,723	39	2,762	3,523	676	1,484	5,683
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	595	4	599	1,676	29	458	2,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,747	33	1,780	1,650	581	857	3,088
Isobutane/Isobutylene	381	2	383	195	66	169	430
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,851	12	1,863	354	190	15	559
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Oxygenates	W	W	1,863	337	190	15	542
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	456
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,566	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,329	614	10,943	9,253	1,008	3,557	13,818
Naphthas and Lighter	2,132	197	2,329	2,353	167	1,259	3,779
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,516	4	2,520	1,425	102	345	1,872
Heavy Gas Oils	4,203	352	4,555	3,694	731	1,008	5,433
Residuum	1,478	61	1,539	1,781	8	945	2,734
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,597	16	6,613	6,455	1,175	1,053	8,683
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	76	0	76	29	0	0	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,537	331	9,868	5,504	1,453	1,581	8,538
Reformulated	5,657	0	5,657	121	0	0	121
Oxygenated	0	6	6	0	267	44	311
Other	3,880	325	4,205	5,383	1,186	1,537	8,106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	15	26	55	46	127
Jet Fuel	1,421	24	1,445	2,495	143	351	2,989
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,421	24	1,445	2,495	143	351	2,989
Kerosene	312	70	382	172	49	39	260
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,223	233	15,456	4,727	1,698	1,650	8,075
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,451	207	2,658	2,603	887	1,018	4,508
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,772	26	12,798	2,124	811	632	3,567
Residual Fuel Oil	5,793	39	5,832	1,095	101	91	1,287
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,185	36	1,221	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,734	3	2,737	168	0	0	168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,874	0	1,874	927	101	91	1,119
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	534	0	534	191	0	0	191
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Special Naphthas	46	28	74	324	0	59	383
Lubricants	434	307	741	447	0	0	447
Waxes	0	341	341	33	0	44	77
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	334	0	334	644	1,955	152	2,751
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,663	352	2,015	3,419	1,544	1,108	6,071
Miscellaneous Products	4	50	54	120	15	57	192
Total Stocks, All Oils	71,605	2,787	74,392	47,572	11,804	13,726	73,102

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
August 1999 (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	888	28,878	20,799	1,151	313	52,029	2,183	
Petroleum Products	10,659	69,424	51,678	4,373	1,316	137,450	9,464	62,320	328,987
Pentanes Plus	163	42	9	14	9	237	23	0	453
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,027	3,442	5,970	28	71	12,538	458	1,410	22,851
Ethane/Ethylene	127	538	0	0	0	665	0	0	667
Propane/Propylene	1,486	1,124	563	5	3	3,181	136	95	6,174
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,223	1,338	4,786	7	23	7,377	216	950	13,411
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	442	621	16	45	1,315	106	365	2,599
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	45	1,595	621	15	13	2,289	95	1,648	6,454
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	22
Oxygenates	45	1,595	620	W	W	2,288	95	1,644	6,432
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	642
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	721
MTBE	W	1,129	W	W	W	1,700	W	1,592	4,955
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	114
Unfinished Oils	2,371	23,993	16,917	1,039	486	44,806	2,446	21,046	93,059
Naphthas and Lighter	871	7,237	3,254	299	163	11,824	516	3,428	21,876
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	282	3,090	3,024	212	71	6,679	419	4,560	16,050
Heavy Gas Oils	680	8,937	7,842	511	252	18,222	941	9,822	38,973
Residuum	538	4,729	2,797	17	0	8,081	570	3,236	16,160
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,200	6,555	4,257	95	210	12,317	1,229	7,010	35,852
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	16	0	0	18	0	2	125
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,143	9,634	6,284	314	146	17,521	1,969	10,112	48,008
Reformulated	81	3,042	834	0	0	3,957	0	5,923	15,658
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317
Other	1,062	6,592	5,450	314	146	13,564	1,969	4,189	32,033
Finished Aviation Gasoline	60	143	148	0	0	351	24	212	729
Jet Fuel	485	3,805	2,594	105	42	7,031	385	4,460	16,310
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
Kerosene-Type	484	3,805	2,594	105	42	7,030	385	4,435	16,284
Kerosene	11	257	158	18	10	454	89	89	1,274
Distillate Fuel Oil	953	8,680	4,928	553	124	15,238	1,354	6,094	46,217
0.05 percent sulfur and under	585	5,412	2,266	224	67	8,554	1,064	4,330	21,114
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	368	3,268	2,662	329	57	6,684	290	1,764	25,103
Residual Fuel Oil	215	3,769	3,154	170	13	7,321	431	4,529	19,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	47	3	39	0	0	89	27	517	1,854
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	500	254	123	13	892	193	1,334	5,324
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	166	3,266	2,861	47	0	6,340	211	2,678	12,222
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	11	1,268	288	0	18	1,585	0	155	2,465
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	111	1,545	325	0	0	1,981	0	97	2,130
Special Naphthas	79	1,306	46	129	0	1,560	0	31	2,048
Lubricants	19	2,056	2,197	890	0	5,162	0	924	7,274
Waxes	0	145	188	22	0	355	29	371	1,173
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	582	2,153	0	0	2,735	73	1,517	7,410
Asphalt and Road Oil	726	311	858	981	174	3,050	858	2,394	14,388
Miscellaneous Products	38	296	567	0	0	901	1	219	1,367
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,547	98,302	72,477	5,524	1,629	189,479	11,647	84,296	432,916

^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
August 1999**

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	3.4	2.7	3.4	5.4	3.5	3.0	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.0	36.8	44.5	52.1	48.5	48.9	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	2.3	7.2	6.5	8.1	5.4	6.5
Kerosene	0.9	2.0	0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	25.6	25.7	20.3	23.1	31.9	22.9
Residual Fuel Oil	6.5	0.6	6.1	2.0	1.8	0.4	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.8
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.6
Waxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.7	1.2	2.6	3.9	5.5	3.8	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.7	17.2	7.2	6.5	12.2	3.1	6.5
Still Gas	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.0	-0.7	-3.8	-5.2	-7.0	-3.5	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	8.4	6.1	2.0	3.6	7.0	1.8	3.3	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.5	44.1	43.4	24.8	53.4	43.9	46.8	44.4	45.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.5	10.1	13.1	4.8	7.4	11.1	5.7	14.3	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.1	19.1	21.6	24.1	25.4	20.7	28.9	18.8	21.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	5.3	3.8	4.1	0.7	4.3	2.0	8.2	4.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.8	1.0	0.0	-0.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.4	1.4	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.6	14.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.3
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.2	5.4	0.9	1.5	4.8	3.1	5.9	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	1.1	1.7	19.1	5.4	2.0	9.5	3.0	4.0
Still Gas	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.1	5.7	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.2	-7.9	-6.4	-1.1	-0.2	-6.7	-3.3	-5.5	-5.7

^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, August 1999
(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	1,633	359	2,355	4,347
Florida	122	274	737	1,133
Maine	12	0	0	12
Maryland	0	40	134	174
New Jersey	971	0	187	1,158
New York	518	2	737	1,257
North Carolina	0	0	315	315
Pennsylvania	7	0	101	108
South Carolina	0	43	105	148
Vermont	0	0	2	2
Virginia	3	0	37	40
PAD District II	109	0	0	109
Michigan	109	0	0	109
PAD District III	0	797	2,012	2,809
Louisiana	0	0	418	418
Texas	0	797	1,594	2,391
PAD District V	285	0	0	285
Hawaii	285	0	0	285
U.S. Total	2,027	1,156	4,367	7,550

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	46,718	47,372	150,363	4,737	20,003	269,193	8,684
Natural Gas Liquids	530	4,638	1,260	341	21	6,790	219
Pentanes Plus	0	38	1,260	155	0	1,453	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	530	4,600	0	186	21	5,337	172
Ethane	0	1,099	0	0	0	1,099	35
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	414	2,735	0	130	21	3,300	106
Propylene	0	217	0	0	0	217	7
Normal Butane	116	467	0	40	0	623	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	68	0	16	0	84	3
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	8,845	0	6,135	0	2,301	17,281	557
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	497	0	0	0	966	1,463	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	497	0	0	0	966	1,463	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
MTBE	497	0	0	0	959	1,456	47
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,007	0	6,080	0	256	8,343	269
Naphthas and Lighter	274	0	709	0	0	983	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	75	0	0	0	0	75	2
Heavy Gas Oils	604	0	2,359	0	130	3,093	100
Residuum	1,054	0	3,012	0	126	4,192	135
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,341	0	55	0	1,079	7,475	241
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	20,183	374	12,288	279	6,356	39,480	1,274
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,002	23	500	7	1,524	10,056	324
Reformulated	3,648	0	0	0	394	4,042	130
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,354	23	500	7	1,130	6,014	194
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	0	14	0	16	1
Jet Fuel	1,717	0	0	0	3,281	4,998	161
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,717	0	0	0	3,281	4,998	161
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	751	0	0	0	1,810	2,561	83
Other	966	0	0	0	1,471	2,437	79
Kerosene	15	0	0	0	0	15	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,419	115	588	258	1,202	6,582	212
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	24	26	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	24	26	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,419	115	588	256	1,178	6,556	211
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,394	84	0	125	935	3,538	114
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,025	31	588	131	243	3,018	97
Residual Fuel Oil	4,347	109	2,809	0	285	7,550	244
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	4,347	109	2,809	0	285	7,550	244
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,633	109	0	0	285	2,027	65
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	359	0	797	0	0	1,156	37
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,355	0	2,012	0	0	4,367	141
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	197	37	2,288	0	34	2,556	82
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,023	0	0	6,023	194
Special Naphthas	78	33	0	0	0	111	4
Lubricants	286	31	20	0	0	337	11
Waxes	42	4	27	0	24	97	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	6	6	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,079	19	33	0	0	1,131	36
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
Total	76,276	52,384	170,046	5,357	28,681	332,744	10,734

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	360,969	390,417	1,196,527	37,344	137,105	2,122,362	8,734
Natural Gas Liquids	4,492	28,774	13,110	2,044	81	48,501	200
Pentanes Plus	0	238	7,582	719	0	8,539	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,492	28,536	5,528	1,325	81	39,962	164
Ethane	0	2,826	434	0	0	3,260	13
Ethylene	0	2,796	0	0	0	2,796	12
Propane	4,302	17,926	2,758	1,163	81	26,230	108
Propylene	0	1,739	0	0	0	1,739	7
Normal Butane	185	1,709	1,418	112	0	3,424	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	5	1,540	918	50	0	2,513	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	60,557	2	50,854	0	22,537	133,950	551
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,548	0	0	0	11,352	15,900	65
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	4,548	0	0	0	11,352	15,900	65
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	57	57	(s)
MTBE	4,548	0	0	0	11,295	15,843	65
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	15,164	2	48,754	0	8,576	72,496	298
Naphthas and Lighter	2,132	2	8,391	0	70	10,595	44
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	75	0	3,365	0	55	3,495	14
Heavy Gas Oils	9,656	0	19,570	0	170	29,396	121
Residuum	3,301	0	17,428	0	8,281	29,010	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40,845	0	2,100	0	2,609	45,554	187
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	201,713	2,869	68,348	1,848	27,530	302,308	1,244
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,591	551	767	91	8,393	91,393	376
Reformulated	43,599	0	267	0	2,900	46,766	192
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	37,992	551	500	91	5,493	44,627	184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	15	0	28	0	46	(s)
Jet Fuel	15,301	4	2	0	14,877	30,184	124
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	15,301	0	2	0	14,877	30,180	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8,778	0	0	0	7,880	16,658	69
Other	6,523	0	2	0	6,997	13,522	56
Kerosene	293	1	0	0	0	294	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	46,688	937	1,343	1,672	2,720	53,360	220
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	5	215	223	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	5	119	127	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	96	96	(s)
Other	46,688	934	1,343	1,667	2,505	53,137	219
0.05 percent sulfur and under	24,698	761	0	834	1,619	27,912	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	21,990	173	1,343	833	886	25,225	104
Residual Fuel Oil	45,284	424	11,213	0	1,115	58,036	239
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	45,284	424	11,213	0	1,115	58,036	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,901	381	975	0	850	13,107	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7,207	0	3,628	0	0	10,835	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	27,176	43	6,610	0	265	34,094	140
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,323	322	15,297	0	107	17,049	70
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	38,391	0	0	38,923	160
Special Naphthas	406	251	690	0	0	1,347	6
Lubricants	1,966	235	69	0	0	2,270	9
Waxes	197	55	86	0	108	446	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	210	210	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,115	65	452	57	0	8,689	36
Miscellaneous Products	14	9	38	0	0	61	(s)
Total	627,731	422,062	1,328,839	41,236	187,253	2,607,121	10,729

^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
August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	71,488	0	1,140	573	1,635	0	692	1,480	0	0
Algeria	0	0	647	0	0	0	588	1,480	0	0
Iraq	20,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,261	0	493	573	1,635	0	104	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	61,380	0	2,336	473	1,417	1,267	1,153	947	0	0
Indonesia	1,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	0
Nigeria	23,758	0	1,017	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,677	0	1,319	473	1,406	1,267	1,153	662	0	0
Non OPEC	136,325	5,337	4,867	6,429	7,004	3,731	4,737	5,123	15	111
Angola	9,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,160	0	0	592	243	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,456	0	0	160	95	69	239	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	250	125	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	383	228	0	0	0	0	71
Brunei	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,344	5,095	92	0	1,278	325	2,139	684	15	40
China, People's Republic of	1,023	0	0	858	77	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,378	0	137	75	0	273	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	78	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	126	128	0	0	377	0	0
Guatemala	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	85	80	1,111	0	0	0	11
Malaysia	1,530	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,387	0	1,095	385	0	242	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	611	329	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	792	0	0	165	0	440	0	0
Norway	6,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,163	0	11	0	0	2,012	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	446	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	241	67	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,118	0	0	120	0	0	180	240	0	0
United Kingdom	7,938	242	0	1,096	220	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	158	138	2,516	765	1,991	815	0	0
Other	1,023	0	858	1,381	922	125	188	420	0	0
Total	269,193	5,337	8,343	7,475	10,056	4,998	6,582	7,550	15	111
Persian Gulf^e	71,488	0	493	573	1,635	0	104	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
August 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	4,405	0	0	1,400	11,325	82,813	2,306	365	2,671
Algeria	0	3,758	0	0	1,260	7,733	7,733	0	249	249
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,451	660	0	660
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,776	348	0	348
Qatar	0	551	0	0	0	551	551	0	18	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	140	2,945	43,206	1,299	95	1,394
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	96	96	0	3	3
Other OPEC	312	0	0	824	0	8,729	70,109	1,980	282	2,262
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	285	2,230	63	9	72
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	24,786	766	33	800
Venezuela	312	0	0	824	0	7,416	43,093	1,151	239	1,390
Non OPEC	2,244	1,618	337	307	1,637	43,497	179,822	4,398	1,403	5,801
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,590	309	0	309
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	835	2,995	70	27	97
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	563	2,019	47	18	65
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	396	396	0	13	13
Brazil	63	0	0	0	59	804	804	0	26	26
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	13	0	13
Canada	65	0	127	134	1,115	11,109	48,453	1,205	358	1,563
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	1,213	2,236	33	39	72
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	485	17,863	561	16	576
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,589	84	0	84
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,132	133	0	133
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	273	354	354	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,931	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	636	636	0	21	21
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	34	0	0	0	0	1,310	1,310	0	42	42
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	126	1,656	49	4	53
Mexico	1,475	326	0	0	7	3,530	39,917	1,174	114	1,288
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	125	1,085	1,085	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	395	0	0	0	0	1,792	1,792	0	58	58
Norway	0	499	0	0	0	499	7,387	222	16	238
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	135	1,208	35	4	39
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	489	489	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	191	0	190	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Russia	0	562	0	0	0	3,748	3,748	0	121	121
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Spain	0	231	0	173	0	404	404	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	540	1,658	36	17	53
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	22	1,580	9,518	256	51	307
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6,383	6,383	0	206	206
Other	0	0	0	0	12	3,906	4,929	33	126	159
Total	2,556	6,023	337	1,131	3,037	63,551	332,744	8,684	2,050	10,734
Persian Gulf^e	0	647	0	0	140	3,592	75,080	2,306	116	2,422

^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
August 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	4,782	0	0	573	1,360	0	104	1,480	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,782	0	0	573	1,360	0	104	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,413	0	0	327	1,417	586	1,153	662	0	0
Nigeria	8,862	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,551	0	0	327	1,406	586	1,153	662	0	0
Non OPEC	27,523	530	2,007	5,441	5,225	1,131	3,162	2,205	15	78
Angola	7,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	377	0	0	592	243	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	250	6	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	383	228	0	0	0	0	71
Canada	4,666	288	0	0	1,237	0	803	575	15	7
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	258	77	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,182	0	137	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	78	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	126	128	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,162	0	1,054	330	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	611	54	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	440	0	0
Norway	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	446	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	13	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	120	0	0	180	240	0	0
United Kingdom	3,668	242	0	1,096	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	158	138	2,516	765	1,991	815	0	0
Other	0	0	212	1,293	201	0	188	0	0	0
Total	46,718	530	2,007	6,341	8,002	1,717	4,419	4,347	15	78
Persian Gulf^e	4,782	0	0	573	1,360	0	104	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
August 1999 (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	40	3,557	8,339	154	115	269
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	1,480	0	48	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	40	2,077	6,859	154	67	221
Other OPEC	0	0	0	791	0	4,936	19,349	465	159	624
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	11	8,873	286	(s)	286
Venezuela	0	0	0	791	0	4,925	10,476	179	159	338
Non OPEC	197	0	286	288	500	21,065	48,588	888	680	1,567
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,359	237	0	237
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	835	1,212	12	27	39
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	59	741	741	0	24	24
Canada	6	0	96	115	29	3,171	7,837	151	102	253
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	11	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	212	2,394	70	7	77
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	720	23	0	23
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	273	354	354	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,931	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	259	259	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	2,546	37	45	82
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	790	790	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	605	605	0	20	20
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	111	0	111
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	489	489	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	191	0	190	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	173	0	173	173	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	540	540	0	17	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,338	5,006	118	43	161
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6,383	6,383	0	206	206
Other	0	0	0	0	7	1,901	1,901	0	61	61
Total	197	0	286	1,079	540	29,558	76,276	1,507	953	2,461
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	40	2,077	6,859	154	67	221

^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
August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,405	4,600	0	0	23	0	115	109	0	33
Angola	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,984	4,600	0	0	23	0	115	109	0	33
Colombia	2,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,372	4,600	0	0	23	0	115	109	0	33
Persian Gulf^e	8,229	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
August 1999 (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	8,229	265	0	265
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,517	49	0	49
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,826	188	0	188
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,738	282	0	282
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,415	78	0	78
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,323	204	0	204
Non OPEC	37	0	31	19	45	5,012	35,417	981	162	1,142
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	31	0	31
Canada	37	0	31	19	45	5,012	30,996	838	162	1,000
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,327	75	0	75
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	18	0	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	19	0	19
Total	37	0	31	19	45	5,012	52,384	1,528	162	1,690
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,229	265	0	265

^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
August 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	53,156	0	1,140	0	0	0	588	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	647	0	0	0	588	0	0	0
Iraq	14,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,538	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	36,016	0	2,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	12,481	0	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	23,535	0	1,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	61,191	0	2,604	55	500	0	0	2,809	0	0
Angola	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	370	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	12,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Guatemala	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,878	0	41	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,163	0	0	0	0	2,012	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	272	0	646	0	500	0	0	420	0	0
Total	150,363	0	6,080	55	500	0	588	2,809	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	53,156	0	493	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
August 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	4,405	0	0	1,260	7,393	60,549	1,715	238	1,953
Algeria	0	3,758	0	0	1,260	6,253	6,253	0	202	202
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,728	475	0	475
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,890	319	0	319
Qatar	0	551	0	0	0	551	551	0	18	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	493	29,031	921	16	936
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	96	96	0	3	3
Other OPEC	312	0	0	33	0	2,681	38,697	1,162	86	1,248
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	13,498	403	33	435
Venezuela	312	0	0	33	0	1,664	25,199	759	54	813
Non OPEC	1,976	1,618	20	0	27	9,609	70,800	1,974	310	2,284
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	30	0	30
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	993	32	0	32
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Brazil	63	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	2	2
Canada	22	0	0	0	0	114	484	12	4	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,869	415	0	415
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,888	61	0	61
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	12	12
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Mexico	1,475	326	0	0	0	1,897	35,775	1,093	61	1,154
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	395	0	0	0	0	1,057	1,057	0	34	34
Norway	0	499	0	0	0	499	3,358	92	16	108
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,073	35	0	35
Russia	0	562	0	0	0	3,737	3,737	0	121	121
Spain	0	231	0	0	0	231	231	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,118	36	0	36
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	22	22	4,292	138	1	138
Other	0	0	0	0	5	1,571	1,843	9	51	59
Total	2,288	6,023	20	33	1,287	19,683	170,046	4,850	635	5,485
Persian Gulf^e	0	647	0	0	0	1,140	54,296	1,715	37	1,751

^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
August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,737	186	0	0	7	0	258	0	0	0
Canada	4,737	186	0	0	7	0	258	0	0	0
Total	4,737	186	0	0	7	0	258	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	5,321	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,115	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,213	0	0	146	0	681	0	285	0	0
Indonesia	1,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	0
Venezuela	268	0	0	146	0	681	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	12,469	21	256	933	1,249	2,600	1,202	0	0	0
Angola	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,456	0	0	160	95	69	239	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,587	21	0	0	11	325	963	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,023	0	0	600	0	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	85	80	910	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,530	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	801	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	228	67	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
Other	751	0	0	88	221	125	0	0	0	0
Total	20,003	21	256	1,079	1,524	3,281	1,202	285	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	5,321	0	0	0	275	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
August 1999 (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	0	169	620	5,357	153	20	173
Canada	0	0	0	0	169	620	5,357	153	20	173
Total	0	0	0	0	169	620	5,357	153	20	173
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	100	375	5,696	172	12	184
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,206	136	0	136
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	100	375	1,490	36	12	48
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,112	3,325	71	36	107
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	285	2,230	63	9	72
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	827	1,095	9	27	35
Non OPEC	34	0	0	0	896	7,191	19,660	402	232	634
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	11	0	11
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	790	25	0	25
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	563	2,019	47	18	65
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	119	119	0	4	4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	13	0	13
Canada	0	0	0	0	872	2,192	3,779	51	71	122
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	878	1,901	33	28	61
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,412	110	0	110
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	34	0	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	126	1,656	49	4	53
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	249	1,050	26	8	34
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	434	1,185	24	14	38
Total	34	0	0	0	996	8,678	28,681	645	280	925
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	100	375	5,696	172	12	184

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	579,092	2,681	13,144	1,683	10,026	779	2,492	10,512	0	0
Algeria	8,228	2,681	8,827	447	86	0	820	10,447	0	0
Iraq	167,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	63,473	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	340,218	0	2,240	1,073	9,940	579	1,672	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	469,158	2,026	18,233	7,643	15,042	6,458	12,834	12,339	0	0
Indonesia	14,824	0	551	0	0	0	0	850	0	0
Nigeria	165,820	20	5,817	202	11	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	288,514	2,006	11,865	7,441	15,031	6,458	12,441	11,489	0	0
Non OPEC	1,074,112	35,255	41,119	36,228	66,325	22,947	38,034	35,185	294	1,347
Angola	79,689	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	23,587	0	601	1,915	1,308	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	8,128	0	0	160	342	69	239	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,353	2,986	1,214	0	462	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	1,256	1,716	0	0	577	0	360
Brunei	11,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	280,712	32,200	1,539	410	12,681	1,276	16,241	4,507	294	738
China, People's Republic of	3,733	0	0	1,715	642	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	115,286	0	211	293	0	552	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	11,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	23,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	4,673	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,190	1,723	846	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	34,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,964	387	745	0	0	2,119	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,432	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	1,103	753	0	0	0	0	161
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	983	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	583	681	4,352	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	5,225	0	1,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	308,927	0	3,421	1,328	0	861	0	2,378	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	976	2,980	1,936	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,893	0	0	4,166	412	3,879	0	0
Norway	60,822	2,067	1,834	35	912	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	8,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	2,863	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,551	0	4,241	1,536	304	156	616	4,208	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,118	527	908	2,732	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	788	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	933	0	19	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	241	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,454	0	0	1,081	0	0	480	1,939	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	69,153	988	2,307	9,391	3,088	0	432	1,824	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,759	519	29,489	6,156	18,372	9,209	0	0
Other	5,906	0	1,480	4,644	3,717	399	188	932	0	0
Total	2,122,362	39,962	72,496	45,554	91,393	30,184	53,360	58,036	294	1,347
Persian Gulf^e	570,864	0	4,317	1,236	9,940	779	1,672	65	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-August 1999 (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	1,760	25,241	0	0	14,220	82,538	661,630	2,383	340	2,723
Algeria	1,760	24,107	0	0	7,582	56,757	64,985	34	234	267
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	167,173	688	0	688
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	63,673	261	1	262
Qatar	0	1,038	0	0	0	2,532	2,532	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,638	22,207	362,425	1,400	91	1,491
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	3	3
Other OPEC	3,031	1,769	0	6,095	998	86,468	555,626	1,931	356	2,287
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	8	1,409	16,233	61	6	67
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	6,537	172,357	682	27	709
Venezuela	2,937	1,769	0	6,095	990	78,522	367,036	1,187	323	1,510
Non OPEC	12,258	11,913	2,270	2,594	9,984	315,753	1,389,865	4,420	1,299	5,720
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	914	80,603	328	4	332
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,974	27,561	97	16	113
Australia	0	1,652	0	0	0	2,462	10,590	33	10	44
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	6	6
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	8,145	8,145	0	34	34
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	110	0	0	0	343	4,712	4,712	0	19	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,991	49	0	49
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	5	0	5
Canada	810	0	841	1,081	5,766	78,384	359,096	1,155	323	1,478
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	119	2,738	6,471	15	11	27
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	2,859	118,145	474	12	486
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,739	48	0	48
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,104	95	0	95
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	531	5,204	19	2	21
France	0	0	25	0	1,589	6,373	6,373	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,739	143	0	143
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	42	5,257	5,257	0	22	22
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	5,694	22	1	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	2,508	2,508	0	10	10
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	39	0	0	0	53	2,224	2,224	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	107	0	24	0	703	6,493	6,493	0	27	27
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	2,224	7,449	22	9	31
Mexico	5,332	1,817	0	866	38	16,041	324,968	1,271	66	1,337
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	982	7,517	7,517	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	2,079	331	0	171	0	18,931	18,931	0	78	78
Norway	0	3,543	0	0	0	8,391	69,213	250	35	285
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	422	8,570	34	2	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,479	3,479	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	1,294	0	1,360	0	0	2,654	2,654	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	328	1,594	0	0	0	12,983	16,534	15	53	68
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	5,553	5,553	0	23	23
Spain	0	263	0	476	0	2,193	2,193	0	9	9
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	1,579	1,579	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	626	626	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	3,744	11,198	31	15	46
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	532	0	0	59	18,729	87,882	285	77	362
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	164	66,733	66,733	0	275	275
Other	0	1,022	0	0	60	12,442	18,348	24	51	76
Total	17,049	38,923	2,270	8,689	25,202	484,759	2,607,121	8,734	1,995	10,729
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,134	0	0	6,638	25,781	596,645	2,349	106	2,455

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	40,131	752	454	1,520	9,751	90	1,435	10,447	0	0
Algeria	3,393	752	454	447	86	0	0	10,447	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,738	0	0	1,073	9,665	90	1,435	0	0	0
Other OPEC	111,655	20	3,082	6,533	15,042	4,072	12,834	10,828	0	0
Nigeria	65,937	20	0	195	11	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	45,718	0	3,082	6,338	15,031	4,072	12,441	10,828	0	0
Non OPEC	209,183	3,720	11,628	32,792	56,798	11,139	32,419	24,009	293	406
Angola	44,098	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,367	0	601	1,915	1,308	0	0	150	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	2,986	821	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	1,256	1,716	0	0	459	0	197
Cameroon	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	39,132	1,715	0	278	11,845	339	12,096	4,083	293	209
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,115	434	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	25,670	0	137	75	0	279	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	4,673	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	790	1,723	846	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	25,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	387	513	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,103	753	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	198	0	201	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,342	0	2,328	1,198	0	0	0	684	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	683	2,980	1,243	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	0	3,475	412	3,879	0	0
Norway	34,059	1,017	0	35	912	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	2,863	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	436	1,536	304	0	572	78	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	199	117	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	788	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	775	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	13	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	459	0	0	502	0	0	480	1,939	0	0
United Kingdom	15,927	988	1,275	9,058	1,684	0	432	735	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,398	519	29,214	6,156	18,063	9,209	0	0
Other	0	0	445	4,073	962	0	188	0	0	0
Total	360,969	4,492	15,164	40,845	81,591	15,301	46,688	45,284	293	406
Persian Gulf^e	36,738	0	0	1,073	9,665	90	1,435	0	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-August 1999 (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	830	25,279	65,410	165	104	269
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	12,186	15,579	14	50	64
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	830	13,093	49,831	151	54	205
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,960	656	59,027	170,682	459	243	702
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	619	66,556	271	3	274
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,960	656	58,408	104,126	188	240	429
Non OPEC	1,323	532	1,966	2,155	3,276	182,456	391,639	861	751	1,612
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	689	44,787	181	3	184
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,974	6,341	10	16	26
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	1,140	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,350	4,350	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	343	4,321	4,321	0	18	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	809	3	0	3
Canada	192	0	606	959	95	32,710	71,842	161	135	296
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	13	1,562	1,562	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	27,312	106	7	112
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,659	15	0	15
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,473	23	0	23
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	267	4,940	19	1	20
France	0	0	0	0	1,589	4,948	4,948	0	20	20
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,451	105	0	105
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	42	1,098	1,098	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,856	1,856	0	8	8
Japan	18	0	0	0	18	36	36	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	633	0	4,843	11,185	26	20	46
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	982	6,511	6,511	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	8,267	8,267	0	34	34
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,964	36,023	140	8	148
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	213	577	1	1	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,134	3,134	0	13	13
Puerto Rico	1,113	0	1,360	0	0	2,473	2,473	0	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,926	2,926	0	12	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	316	316	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	392	0	1,846	1,846	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	794	794	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,921	3,380	2	12	14
United Kingdom	0	532	0	0	0	14,704	30,631	66	61	126
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	164	65,723	65,723	0	270	270
Other	0	0	0	0	30	5,698	5,698	0	23	23
Total	1,323	532	1,966	8,115	4,762	266,762	627,731	1,485	1,098	2,583
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	830	13,093	49,831	151	54	205

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	74,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	21,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	67,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	26,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	41,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	248,080	28,536	2	0	551	4	937	424	1	251
Angola	10,897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	189,700	28,536	2	0	551	4	937	424	1	251
Colombia	19,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	15,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	390,417	28,536	2	0	551	4	937	424	1	251
Persian Gulf^e	74,980	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-August 1999 (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	74,980	309	0	309
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,639	89	0	89
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,469	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,872	193	0	193
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,357	277	0	277
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,012	107	0	107
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,345	170	0	170
Non OPEC	322	0	235	65	317	31,645	279,725	1,021	130	1,151
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,897	45	0	45
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	3	0	3
Canada	322	0	235	65	312	31,640	221,340	781	130	911
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,635	81	0	81
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,365	63	0	63
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,418	14	0	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,178	30	0	30
Other	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Total	322	0	235	65	317	31,645	422,062	1,607	130	1,737
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,980	309	0	309

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	423,424	1,929	11,993	163	0	0	1,057	65	0	0
Algeria	4,835	1,929	7,676	0	0	0	820	0	0	0
Iraq	121,871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	52,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	244,015	0	2,240	0	0	0	237	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	273,784	2,006	14,243	964	0	0	0	661	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	73,871	0	5,817	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	199,913	2,006	8,426	957	0	0	0	661	0	0
Non OPEC	499,319	1,593	22,518	973	767	2	286	10,487	0	690
Angola	24,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	11,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,095	0	0	0	286	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	163
Brunei	6,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	915	543	1,301	46	0	0	0	0	0	278
Colombia	69,600	0	74	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	9,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,051	0	0	0	0	2,119	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,432	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	277,948	0	1,093	130	0	2	0	1,429	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	293	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	23,345	1,050	1,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,030	0	3,805	0	0	0	0	4,130	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,995	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	46,048	0	1,032	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,078	0	1,035	0	500	0	0	932	0	0
Total	1,196,527	5,528	48,754	2,100	767	2	1,343	11,213	0	690
Persian Gulf^e	418,589	0	4,317	163	0	0	237	65	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-August 1999 (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	1,760	25,241	0	0	7,582	49,790	473,214	1,742	205	1,947
Algeria	1,760	24,107	0	0	7,582	43,874	48,709	20	181	200
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	121,871	502	0	502
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,703	217	0	217
Qatar	0	1,038	0	0	0	2,532	2,532	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,542	246,557	1,004	10	1,015
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	3	3
Other OPEC	3,031	1,769	0	135	8	22,817	296,601	1,127	94	1,221
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	5,918	79,789	304	24	328
Venezuela	2,937	1,769	0	135	0	16,891	216,804	823	70	892
Non OPEC	10,506	11,381	69	317	116	59,705	559,024	2,055	246	2,301
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	225	24,367	99	1	100
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,957	49	0	49
Australia	0	1,652	0	0	0	1,652	1,652	0	7	7
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	3,402	3,402	0	14	14
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	110	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,131	25	0	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	2	0	2
Canada	296	0	0	0	0	2,464	3,379	4	10	14
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	944	70,544	286	4	290
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,380	30	0	30
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	3	0	3
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	1	1
France	0	0	25	0	0	1,425	1,425	0	6	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,288	38	0	38
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	3,170	3,170	0	13	13
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	5,694	22	1	23
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	3	3
Japan	21	0	0	0	31	52	52	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	1	68	68	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	632	806	1	3	3
Mexico	5,332	1,817	0	233	0	10,036	287,984	1,144	41	1,185
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	0	580	580	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	2,079	331	0	0	0	7,796	7,796	0	32	32
Norway	0	3,543	0	0	0	6,427	29,772	96	26	123
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	3,733	15	1	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	181	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	1	1
Russia	328	1,594	0	0	0	9,857	12,887	12	41	53
Spain	0	263	0	84	0	347	347	0	1	1
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	785	785	0	3	3
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	823	7,818	29	3	32
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	0	0	0	59	2,288	48,336	189	9	199
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	1,022	0	0	25	3,514	5,592	9	14	23
Total	15,297	38,391	69	452	7,706	132,312	1,328,839	4,924	544	5,468
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,134	0	0	0	5,916	424,505	1,723	24	1,747

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	37,344	1,325	0	0	91	0	1,672	0	0	0
Canada	36,797	1,325	0	0	91	0	1,672	0	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37,344	1,325	0	0	91	0	1,672	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	40,557	0	697	0	275	689	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	23,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,301	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	12,593	0	0	0	275	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	16,362	0	908	146	0	2,386	0	850	0	0
Indonesia	14,824	0	551	0	0	0	0	850	0	0
Venezuela	1,538	0	357	146	0	2,386	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	80,186	81	6,971	2,463	8,118	11,802	2,720	265	0	0
Angola	552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9,263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8,128	0	0	160	342	69	239	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	14,168	81	236	86	194	933	1,536	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,733	0	0	600	208	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	16,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	757	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	983	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	385	681	4,151	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,051	0	1,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,725	0	0	0	0	859	0	265	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,177	0	0	691	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	156	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,118	328	791	2,732	202	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	228	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	1,404	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	361	0	275	0	309	0	0	0
Other	3,828	0	0	571	2,255	399	0	0	0	0
Total	137,105	81	8,576	2,609	8,393	14,877	2,720	1,115	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	40,557	0	0	0	275	689	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-August 1999 (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	57	747	3,892	41,236	154	16	170
Canada	0	0	0	57	747	3,892	40,689	151	16	167
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	2	0	2
Total	0	0	0	57	747	3,892	41,236	154	16	170
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,808	7,469	48,026	167	31	198
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	3	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,663	97	0	97
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	4,501	18	1	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,808	6,572	19,165	52	27	79
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	334	4,624	20,986	67	19	86
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	16,225	61	6	67
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	334	3,223	4,761	6	13	20
Non OPEC	107	0	0	0	5,528	38,055	118,241	330	157	487
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	2	0	2
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,263	38	0	38
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	810	8,938	33	3	37
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	368	368	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	393	393	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	4,612	7,678	21,846	58	32	90
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	106	1,176	4,909	15	5	20
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	273	654	2	1	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,546	68	0	68
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	989	989	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	2,136	2,136	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	107	0	0	0	702	6,026	6,026	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,592	6,643	21	7	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	38	1,162	9,887	36	5	41
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,868	2,868	0	12	12
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,260	18	0	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	5,237	5,237	0	22	22
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	522	522	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	1,737	0	7	7
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	945	945	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	3,225	7,053	16	13	29
Total	107	0	0	0	11,670	50,148	187,253	564	206	771
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	5,808	6,772	47,329	167	28	195

^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,
August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,182	384	0	0	2,537	4,102	132	
Natural Gas Liquids	161	594	821	1	138	1,715	55	
Pentanes Plus	1	247	0	0	0	249	8	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	159	347	821	1	138	1,467	47	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	76	43	738	1	137	996	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	304	83	0	1	471	15	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	65	10	1,009	1	52	1,137	37	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	10	676	1	52	804	26	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	333	0	0	333	11	
Finished Petroleum Products	945	370	12,696	14	6,971	20,996	677	
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	21	2,919	0	175	3,119	101	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	29	0	0	30	1	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	64	0	181	246	8	
Kerosene	4	0	20	0	5	29	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil	340	65	1,845	0	1,773	4,023	130	
Residual Fuel Oil	72	63	2,815	0	894	3,843	124	
Special Naphthas	16	8	6	(s)	481	511	16	
Lubricants	134	53	426	7	102	722	23	
Waxes	26	23	37	6	16	109	4	
Petroleum Coke	245	16	4,523	0	3,308	8,092	261	
Asphalt and Road Oil	100	120	12	1	34	267	9	
Miscellaneous Products	2	1	(s)	0	2	6	(s)	
Total	2,352	1,358	14,526	16	9,698	27,951	902	

^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-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,984	11,559	4	0	20,289	33,836	139	
Natural Gas Liquids	420	3,382	6,125	19	1,367	11,313	47	
Pentanes Plus	12	710	(s)	0	1	723	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	408	2,672	6,124	19	1,366	10,590	44	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	233	592	4,992	11	1,004	6,832	28	
Normal Butane/Butylene	175	2,080	1,133	8	361	3,757	15	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	501	171	7,886	42	562	9,162	38	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	469	171	5,933	42	552	7,167	29	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	32	(s)	1,953	0	9	1,994	8	
Finished Petroleum Products	6,853	2,605	101,489	119	55,095	166,162	684	
Finished Motor Gasoline	325	186	21,265	10	1,352	23,139	95	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	1	699	0	(s)	703	3	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,095	0	3,342	0	1,113	5,551	23	
Kerosene	17	3	65	0	28	113	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,378	306	19,690	0	15,189	36,564	150	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,146	130	19,062	0	12,252	32,589	134	
Special Naphthas	144	90	112	3	2,384	2,733	11	
Lubricants	982	575	3,965	67	1,052	6,641	27	
Waxes	187	208	314	31	124	863	4	
Petroleum Coke	1,331	519	32,809	0	21,418	56,078	231	
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	581	154	8	173	1,137	5	
Miscellaneous Products	23	6	10	0	12	51	(s)	
Total	9,758	17,717	115,504	180	77,313	220,472	907	

^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, August 1999
(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	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	26	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	770	248	400	115	182	1	482	181
Chile	0	0	81	(s)	0	0	16	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	35	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ecuador	0	0	0	220	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	24	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	(s)	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	124	185	10	0	157	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	33	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	25	0	0	0	(s)	822
Japan	2,532	0	0	(s)	0	1	9	41
Korea, Republic of	800	0	0	0	0	0	4	192
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	480	2,539	59	5	1,113	960
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	19	597	756
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	165
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	18	45	(s)	1	1	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	798	464
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	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	1	0
Turkey	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	4	0	0	1	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other	0	0	1	14	24	0	70	0
Total	4,102	249	1,467	3,119	276	29	4,023	3,843

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 1999 (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	1	5	(s)	(s)	0	0	7	(s)
Australia	1	3	(s)	364	(s)	(s)	368	12
Bahama Islands	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	35	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	9	(s)	451	(s)	5	468	15
Brazil	1	2	1	108	(s)	0	113	4
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	14	137	58	320	217	57	3,183	103
Chile	0	70	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	167	5
China, People's Republic of	2	5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	310	10
China, Taiwan	1	42	1	28	(s)	(s)	75	2
Colombia	0	49	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	50	2
Costa Rica	1	18	(s)	0	6	(s)	28	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	137	0	(s)	138	4
Dominican Republic	(s)	70	(s)	0	0	0	106	3
Ecuador	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	227	7
Egypt	0	9	0	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
El Salvador	0	6	1	0	0	0	31	1
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
France	0	2	2	1	1	(s)	7	(s)
French Pacific Islands	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	38	1
Germany, FR	(s)	2	1	0	4	1	48	2
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	325	0	0	326	11
Guatemala	(s)	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	491	16
Honduras	1	7	0	0	0	(s)	99	3
Hong Kong	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
India	0	1	1	2	3	3	10	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	255	8
Israel	0	3	0	298	0	(s)	302	10
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,060	(s)	20	1,115	36
Jamaica	(s)	5	0	0	0	31	884	29
Japan	476	27	3	2,026	1	34	5,149	166
Korea, Republic of	(s)	9	1	1	(s)	13	1,020	33
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	2	134	34	443	28	771	6,568	212
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	626	1	4	2,005	65
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	(s)	6	0	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Norway	0	1	0	148	0	0	152	5
Panama	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	170	5
Peru	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	179	0	0	179	6
Puerto Rico	7	14	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	86	3
Russia	0	1	0	6	0	0	9	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Singapore	(s)	4	0	0	(s)	6	1,272	41
South Africa	0	1	0	66	0	0	67	2
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	109	(s)	0	405	13
Suriname	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	59	0	0	60	2
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	6	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	547	0	0	550	18
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	253	(s)	0	450	15
United Arab Emirates	0	3	0	372	(s)	0	376	12
United Kingdom	(s)	3	(s)	109	1	6	126	4
Uruguay	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	183	186	6
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	2	23	1	53	(s)	(s)	188	6
Total	511	722	109	8,092	267	1,143	27,951	902

^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-August 1999
(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	2	177	0	0	50	(s)
Australia	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	106	55	1	(s)	952	496
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	8	1	0	0	13	4
Brazil	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,949	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	12,752	719	2,986	832	1,954	10	2,439	1,581
Chile	0	0	82	315	0	0	338	243
China, People's Republic of	2,594	0	0	0	(s)	0	1,515	976
China, Taiwan	553	0	(s)	2	1	4	1,010	388
Colombia	0	0	1	210	0	0	5	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	240	12	0	365	624
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	315	0	0	1	615	239
Ecuador	0	0	167	220	0	(s)	21	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
El Salvador	0	0	101	0	0	0	622	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
France	0	0	37	(s)	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	216	0
Germany, FR	0	0	180	(s)	0	0	6	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Guatemala	0	0	145	790	45	0	926	3
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	(s)	16	335	73	0	1,079	156
Hong Kong	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	6	0
India	0	0	83	0	0	0	15	15
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	255
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,542	0	254	0
Italy	0	(s)	217	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	89	41	20	0	43	5,401
Japan	7,844	0	138	2	0	5	152	378
Korea, Republic of	10,088	0	(s)	0	0	0	25	366
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	8	0
Mexico	4	(s)	4,949	18,994	948	20	12,993	12,910
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	875	62	776	1,444
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,405	567
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	236	0
Norway	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	4
Panama	0	0	10	110	0	(s)	1,614	1,659
Peru	0	0	206	(s)	9	1	3	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	24	485	1	3	817	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	57	0	0	7	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,207	4,851
South Africa	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	6	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	300	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	2	0	0	10	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Turkey	0	0	570	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	4
United Kingdom	0	(s)	35	2	721	1	21	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	238	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other	0	0	89	267	49	1	270	9
Total	33,836	723	10,590	23,139	6,254	113	36,564	32,589

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 1999 (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	6	42	4	28	1	6	314	1
Australia	1	25	3	2,282	5	1	2,326	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	26	0	0	2	(s)	1,640	7
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	64	4	2,262	1	236	2,593	11
Brazil	6	40	3	3,866	8	50	5,924	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	148	0	0	149	1
Canada	135	1,185	443	3,215	802	444	29,497	121
Chile	3	176	3	488	1	(s)	1,649	7
China, People's Republic of	10	33	2	(s)	2	6	5,140	21
China, Taiwan	16	275	4	125	2	27	2,407	10
Colombia	7	160	3	226	3	1	617	3
Costa Rica	9	119	3	0	40	1	1,414	6
Denmark	0	1	(s)	796	(s)	(s)	798	3
Dominican Republic	2	225	1	45	6	(s)	1,449	6
Ecuador	(s)	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	432	2
Egypt	1	32	0	0	1	(s)	51	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	42	1	0	0	(s)	767	3
Finland	0	2	0	0	1	0	14	(s)
France	3	12	15	1,207	3	4	1,282	5
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	217	1
Germany, FR	2	12	20	284	24	22	551	2
Ghana	0	2	0	251	0	4	256	1
Greece	0	12	(s)	680	0	0	695	3
Guatemala	10	114	4	0	0	23	2,058	8
Guinea	0	12	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Honduras	9	73	1	0	0	(s)	1,742	7
Hong Kong	6	48	5	0	1	(s)	68	(s)
India	(s)	117	5	401	6	36	678	3
Indonesia	(s)	5	1	95	1	108	210	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	1	409	2
Israel	(s)	21	(s)	1,238	0	3	3,058	13
Italy	(s)	88	2	6,006	3	82	6,400	26
Jamaica	7	44	1	0	0	152	5,798	24
Japan	2,233	381	22	9,344	10	315	20,823	86
Korea, Republic of	104	41	5	652	6	199	11,487	47
Malaysia	1	13	1	5	1	1	31	(s)
Mexico	16	1,070	273	2,137	146	4,434	58,896	242
Netherlands	5	17	3	4,722	13	73	7,990	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,096	(s)	0	0	0	3,068	13
New Zealand	0	9	(s)	402	1	1	414	2
Nigeria	(s)	39	0	0	(s)	0	276	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	627	0	(s)	657	3
Panama	(s)	70	1	(s)	0	152	3,617	15
Peru	(s)	30	1	1	(s)	(s)	252	1
Philippines	2	16	3	143	(s)	(s)	166	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,027	(s)	(s)	1,027	4
Puerto Rico	76	105	1	0	2	2	1,518	6
Russia	0	14	(s)	6	0	0	85	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	17	(s)	95	(s)	(s)	115	(s)
Singapore	2	140	1	26	2	55	10,284	42
South Africa	(s)	110	(s)	799	1	(s)	916	4
Spain	(s)	3	1	4,348	3	(s)	4,656	19
Suriname	0	6	0	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
Sweden	0	7	1	146	0	2	168	1
Switzerland	9	2	2	23	0	26	62	(s)
Thailand	1	27	1	991	(s)	2	1,022	4
Trinidad and Tobago	3	115	(s)	1	0	1	123	1
Turkey	(s)	35	(s)	2,795	(s)	3	3,407	14
United Arab Emirates	1	30	0	920	2	0	957	4
United Kingdom	6	32	5	469	22	37	1,351	6
Uruguay	0	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	1	27	8	827	6	2,456	3,564	15
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Other	35	143	2	1,780	11	242	2,898	12
Total	2,733	6,641	863	56,078	1,137	9,213	220,472	907

^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, August 1999
(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	2,306	(s)	53	0	22	48	-12	(s)	242	353	2,659
Algeria	0	0	0	0	19	48	0	(s)	183	249	249
Iraq	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660
Kuwait	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	348
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18
Saudi Arabia	1,299	0	53	0	3	0	0	(s)	39	95	1,394
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	3	-9	-9
Other OPEC	1,980	0	46	41	37	31	0	(s)	121	275	2,255
Indonesia	63	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	9	72
Nigeria	766	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	33	33	799
Venezuela	1,151	0	45	41	37	21	0	(s)	89	233	1,384
Non OPEC	4,265	125	125	111	23	41	-249	-12	487	652	4,918
Angola	309	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	309
Argentina	70	0	8	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	19	27	96
Australia	47	(s)	3	2	8	0	-12	(s)	5	6	53
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	-15	(s)	9	-2	-2
Brazil	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	19	22	22
Brunei	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,180	151	38	5	53	16	-10	(s)	28	281	1,460
China, People's Republic of	33	0	2	8	-10	0	0	(s)	28	29	62
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2	-2
Colombia	561	0	0	9	0	0	0	-2	7	14	575
Congo (Brazzaville)	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Ecuador	133	0	-7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	126
Egypt	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
France	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	11	11
Gabon	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Germany, FR	0	-1	4	0	(s)	12	0	(s)	4	19	19
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	0	-11	-11
Guatemala	22	-4	-6	(s)	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-16	6
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	-1	0	0	(s)	0	-34	(s)	-1	-36	-36
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-27	0	(s)	-1	-29	-29
Japan	-82	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-65	-1	-17	-84	-166
Korea, Republic of	-26	0	3	36	(s)	-6	(s)	(s)	3	35	9
Malaysia	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	53
Mexico	1,174	-15	-82	6	-36	-31	-14	-4	79	-98	1,076
Netherlands	0	0	11	0	-19	-24	-20	1	23	-30	-30
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	5	0	14	0	(s)	38	58	58
Norway	222	0	0	0	0	(s)	-5	(s)	16	11	233
Panama	0	0	0	0	(s)	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Peru	35	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	39
Puerto Rico	0	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	6	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	65	(s)	(s)	56	121	121
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	-10	0	-4	(s)	13	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	14	13	13
Thailand	0	0	8	2	0	0	-18	(s)	3	-5	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	36	0	0	0	6	8	0	(s)	4	17	53
Turkey	0	-6	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
United Kingdom	256	8	7	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	36	47	303
Virgin Islands	0	0	81	25	64	26	0	(s)	10	206	206
Other	33	-5	45	14	-27	-10	-24	-7	72	59	92
Total	8,551	125	224	152	83	120	-261	-12	851	1,281	9,832
Persian Gulf^d	2,306	(s)	53	0	3	0	-12	(s)	60	104	2,410

^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-August 1999
(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	2,383	11	41	3	10	43	-4	(s)	231	335	2,718
Algeria	34	11	(s)	0	3	43	0	(s)	176	234	267
Iraq	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	688
Kuwait	261	(s)	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	262
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,400	(s)	41	2	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	41	91	1,491
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	3	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,931	8	62	27	51	51	-4	(s)	145	339	2,270
Indonesia	61	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2	5	66
Nigeria	682	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	25	26	708
Venezuela	1,187	8	62	27	50	47	-3	(s)	118	308	1,496
Non OPEC	4,281	102	178	69	8	11	-222	-17	425	552	4,833
Angola	328	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	1	4	332
Argentina	97	(s)	5	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	10	15	112
Australia	33	(s)	1	(s)	1	0	-9	(s)	7	1	34
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	2	(s)	-4	1	0	(s)	2	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	5	0	2	(s)	-9	(s)	25	23	23
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	7	0	-8	2	-16	(s)	10	-5	-5
Brunei	49	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	49
Cameroon	5	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	4
Canada	1,103	120	49	-3	57	12	-12	-1	32	254	1,356
China, People's Republic of	5	0	3	1	-6	-4	(s)	(s)	7	1	5
China, Taiwan	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-2	-1	-1	(s)	-8	-10
Colombia	474	(s)	-1	2	(s)	5	-1	-1	5	9	484
Congo (Brazzaville)	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	48
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3
Ecuador	95	-1	-1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	93
Egypt	19	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	21
France	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	23	21	21
Gabon	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
Germany, FR	0	-1	3	0	(s)	9	-1	(s)	10	19	19
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	2	-1	-1
Guatemala	22	-1	-3	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	1	-7	15
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	-1	3	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	7	-16	-16
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-32	-1	3	4	1	-2	-38	-2	-10	-44	-77
Korea, Republic of	-42	(s)	3	18	(s)	-2	-3	(s)	5	21	-21
Malaysia	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	31
Mexico	1,271	-20	-78	(s)	-53	-43	-9	-4	33	-176	1,095
Netherlands	0	0	8	-4	-3	-3	-19	(s)	20	-2	-2
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	17	-4	14	0	-5	43	65	65
Norway	250	8	4	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	22	32	282
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-7	-7	(s)	(s)	-1	-15	-15
Peru	34	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	1	34
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-3	(s)	0	5	5	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Russia	15	(s)	1	1	3	17	(s)	(s)	32	53	68
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-1	0	-18	(s)	6	-10	-10
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	6	6
Thailand	0	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	31	0	0	0	2	8	(s)	(s)	5	15	46
Turkey	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	1	-13	-13
United Kingdom	285	4	13	-3	2	8	-2	(s)	51	72	356
Virgin Islands	0	0	121	25	76	38	0	(s)	14	275	275
Other	24	-2	26	6	-35	-21	-29	-5	39	-22	3
Total	8,595	121	281	98	69	105	-230	-18	801	1,227	9,822
Persian Gulf^d	2,349	(s)	41	3	7	(s)	-4	(s)	55	102	2,451

^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,
August 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,888	66,855	738,115	12,535	55,707	889,100
Refinery	15,044	12,697	52,029	2,183	21,976	103,929
Tank Farms and Pipelines	824	53,291	97,650	9,558	26,160	187,483
Leases	20	867	13,561	794	840	16,082
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	574,875	0	0	574,875
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,731	6,731
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	181,160	174,085	266,726	15,104	92,267	729,342
Refinery	59,348	60,405	137,450	9,464	62,320	328,987
Bulk Terminal	92,697	71,769	76,662	2,466	22,850	266,444
Pipeline	29,049	38,930	49,657	2,817	6,777	127,230
Natural Gas Processing Plant	66	2,981	2,957	357	320	6,681
Pentanes Plus	16	2,330	6,336	245	84	9,011
Refinery	0	193	237	23	0	453
Bulk Terminal	4	1,247	4,549	2	63	5,865
Pipeline	0	600	1,130	70	0	1,800
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	290	420	150	21	893
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,340	42,501	69,114	1,235	5,997	127,187
Refinery	2,762	5,683	12,538	458	1,410	22,851
Bulk Terminal	2,902	26,567	39,460	110	4,288	73,327
Pipeline	2,622	7,560	14,579	460	0	25,221
Natural Gas Processing Plant	54	2,691	2,537	207	299	5,788
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,823	12,994	209	6	17,032
Refinery	0	2	665	0	0	667
Bulk Terminal	0	1,844	8,901	0	6	10,751
Pipeline	0	1,685	3,008	205	0	4,898
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	292	420	4	0	716
Propane/Propylene	5,449	27,216	25,487	481	2,075	60,708
Refinery	599	2,163	3,181	136	95	6,174
Bulk Terminal	2,290	19,804	14,567	107	1,719	38,487
Pipeline	2,535	3,410	6,937	140	0	13,022
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	1,839	802	98	261	3,025
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,499	9,542	25,949	373	3,437	41,800
Refinery	1,780	3,088	7,377	216	950	13,411
Bulk Terminal	612	4,128	13,860	3	2,463	21,066
Pipeline	87	1,854	4,011	74	0	6,026
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	472	701	80	24	1,297
Isobutane/Isobutylene	392	1,920	4,684	172	479	7,647
Refinery	383	430	1,315	106	365	2,599
Bulk Terminal	0	791	2,132	0	100	3,023
Pipeline	0	611	623	41	0	1,275
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	88	614	25	14	750
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,075	2,896	6,238	258	2,297	13,764
Refinery	1,863	559	2,289	95	1,648	6,454
Bulk Terminal	212	2,300	3,681	145	447	6,785
Pipeline	0	37	268	18	202	525
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	17	1	0	4	22
Refinery	0	17	1	0	4	22
Fuel Ethanol	161	2,756	1,167	141	515	4,740
Refinery	W	456	W	W	W	642
Bulk Terminal ^b	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 ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	721
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	721

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
August 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,657	W	4,090	W	1,771	7,739
Refinery	1,566	W	1,700	W	1,592	4,955
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,122	W	0	2,300
Pipeline	W	W	268	W	179	484
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,943	13,818	44,806	2,446	21,046	93,059
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,329	3,779	11,824	516	3,428	21,876
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,520	1,872	6,679	419	4,560	16,050
Heavy Gas Oils	4,555	5,433	18,222	941	9,822	38,973
Residuum	1,539	2,734	8,081	570	3,236	16,160
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,158	11,105	14,057	1,229	7,272	40,821
Refinery	6,613	8,683	12,317	1,229	7,010	35,852
Bulk Terminal	416	545	1,163	0	179	2,303
Pipeline	129	1,877	577	0	83	2,666
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	76	29	18	0	2	125
Refinery	76	29	18	0	2	125
Finished Motor Gasoline	48,224	42,592	43,178	4,348	20,225	158,567
Refinery	9,868	8,538	17,521	1,969	10,112	48,008
Bulk Terminal	24,009	19,113	7,772	1,094	7,756	59,744
Pipeline	14,347	14,941	17,885	1,285	2,357	50,815
Reformulated	17,304	2,087	9,583	0	10,421	39,395
Refinery	5,657	121	3,957	0	5,923	15,658
Bulk Terminal	8,162	1,632	1,623	0	3,813	15,230
Pipeline	3,485	334	4,003	0	685	8,507
Oxygenated	78	621	414	118	777	2,008
Refinery	6	311	0	0	0	317
Bulk Terminal	72	310	356	118	272	1,128
Pipeline	0	0	58	0	505	563
Other	30,842	39,884	33,181	4,230	9,027	117,164
Refinery	4,205	8,106	13,564	1,969	4,189	32,033
Bulk Terminal	15,775	17,171	5,793	976	3,671	43,386
Pipeline	10,862	14,607	13,824	1,285	1,167	41,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline	153	309	373	34	556	1,425
Refinery	15	127	351	24	212	729
Bulk Terminal	138	182	22	10	344	696
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	3	0	33	36
Refinery	0	0	1	0	25	26
Bulk Terminal	0	0	2	0	8	10
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,766	8,663	14,685	808	10,226	45,148
Refinery	1,445	2,989	7,030	385	4,435	16,284
Bulk Terminal	4,032	1,704	1,678	295	3,320	11,029
Pipeline	5,289	3,970	5,977	128	2,471	17,835

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
August 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,069	1,130	1,045	134	111	5,489
Refinery	382	260	454	89	89	1,274
Bulk Terminal	2,410	843	393	0	7	3,653
Pipeline	277	27	198	45	15	562
Distillate Fuel Oil	66,357	30,128	31,324	2,695	11,532	142,036
Refinery	15,456	8,075	15,238	1,354	6,094	46,217
Bulk Terminal	44,516	12,138	7,052	536	4,013	68,255
Pipeline	6,385	9,915	9,034	805	1,425	27,564
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	18,737	20,467	18,723	2,204	8,475	68,606
Refinery	2,658	4,508	8,554	1,064	4,330	21,114
Bulk Terminal	12,608	8,262	4,655	460	2,795	28,780
Pipeline	3,471	7,697	5,514	680	1,350	18,712
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	47,620	9,661	12,601	491	3,057	73,430
Refinery	12,798	3,567	6,684	290	1,764	25,103
Bulk Terminal	31,908	3,876	2,397	76	1,218	39,475
Pipeline	2,914	2,218	3,520	125	75	8,852
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,057	1,753	13,862	431	5,979	37,082
Refinery	5,832	1,287	7,321	431	4,529	19,400
Bulk Terminal	9,225	466	6,541	0	1,226	17,458
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	224	224
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,035	149	381	27	517	5,109
Refinery	1,221	0	89	27	517	1,854
Bulk Terminal	2,814	149	292	0	0	3,255
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,729	246	3,434	193	1,444	11,046
Refinery	2,737	168	892	193	1,334	5,324
Bulk Terminal	2,992	78	2,542	0	110	5,722
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,293	1,358	10,047	211	3,794	20,703
Refinery	1,874	1,119	6,340	211	2,678	12,222
Bulk Terminal	3,419	239	3,707	0	1,116	8,481
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	534	191	1,585	0	155	2,465
Refinery	534	191	1,585	0	155	2,465
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	52	1,981	0	97	2,130
Refinery	0	52	1,981	0	97	2,130
Special Naphthas	90	401	1,820	1	31	2,343
Refinery	74	383	1,560	0	31	2,048
Bulk Terminal	16	18	260	1	0	295
Lubricants	2,930	1,496	6,569	0	1,529	12,524
Refinery	741	447	5,162	0	924	7,274
Bulk Terminal	2,189	1,049	1,407	0	605	5,250
Waxes	341	77	355	29	371	1,173
Refinery	341	77	355	29	371	1,173
Petroleum Coke	334	2,751	2,735	73	1,517	7,410
Refinery	334	2,751	2,735	73	1,517	7,410
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,610	11,540	5,241	1,116	2,960	25,467
Refinery	2,015	6,071	3,050	858	2,394	14,388
Bulk Terminal	2,595	5,469	2,191	258	566	11,079
Miscellaneous Products	87	323	1,401	22	247	2,080
Refinery	54	192	901	1	219	1,367
Bulk Terminal	33	128	491	15	28	695
Pipeline	0	3	9	6	0	18
Total Stocks, All Oils	197,048	240,940	1,004,841	27,639	147,974	1,618,442

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c 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).

^d 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, August 1999
(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	33,877	13,819	78	19,980	2,792	59,972	15,266	44,706	15,057	2,914
Connecticut	981	981	0	0	81	6,476	610	5,866	86	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,700	1,393	0	307	163	4,292	1,238	3,054	1,981	W
Florida	4,371	0	0	4,371	25	1,982	1,406	576	925	60
Georgia	1,414	8	0	1,406	50	1,250	686	564	28	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,451	344	0	1,107	340	2,536	404	2,132	681	W
Massachusetts	1,091	1,091	0	0	148	4,853	448	4,405	472	W
New Jersey	7,113	4,763	0	2,350	364	19,469	3,257	16,212	6,360	W
New York	3,532	1,707	72	1,753	363	6,614	1,723	4,891	2,181	W
North Carolina	1,843	0	0	1,843	165	1,673	915	758	111	W
Pennsylvania	6,017	1,601	0	4,416	812	5,828	2,363	3,465	1,334	W
Rhode Island	834	834	0	0	W	1,858	298	1,560	W	W
South Carolina	912	0	0	912	152	938	597	341	W	W
Virginia	2,424	1,097	0	1,327	100	2,072	1,210	862	354	W
West Virginia	194	0	6	188	W	131	111	20	W	W
PAD District II	27,651	1,753	621	25,277	1,103	20,213	12,770	7,443	1,753	23,806
Illinois	3,743	817	0	2,926	150	2,841	1,929	912	748	929
Indiana	3,987	338	7	3,642	371	2,947	1,497	1,450	109	W
Iowa	1,348	0	0	1,348	W	1,095	868	227	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,288	0	41	2,247	2	1,973	1,508	465	5	16,936
Kentucky	1,438	281	0	1,157	62	849	419	430	W	W
Michigan	3,161	0	0	3,161	189	1,224	972	252	98	3,218
Minnesota	1,726	0	267	1,459	W	1,585	1,144	441	49	W
Missouri	1,228	134	0	1,094	W	696	547	149	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	485	0	1	484	W	718	435	283	W	W
Ohio	3,673	0	0	3,673	213	2,248	1,291	957	171	W
Oklahoma	1,524	0	46	1,478	W	1,166	860	306	108	536
Tennessee	1,476	0	90	1,386	25	1,259	508	751	237	W
Wisconsin	1,574	183	169	1,222	W	1,612	792	820	36	W
PAD District III	25,293	5,580	356	19,357	847	22,290	13,209	9,081	13,862	18,550
Alabama	987	0	0	987	48	802	564	238	191	19
Arkansas	758	0	0	758	W	693	398	295	W	W
Louisiana	6,090	834	0	5,256	308	5,127	2,481	2,646	5,459	2,083
Mississippi	1,968	0	0	1,968	203	2,205	1,070	1,135	W	4,216
New Mexico	388	0	0	388	W	190	126	64	13	W
Texas	15,102	4,746	356	10,000	278	13,273	8,570	4,703	8,053	12,179
PAD District IV	3,063	0	118	2,945	89	1,890	1,524	366	431	341
Colorado	732	0	118	614	W	451	381	70	W	W
Idaho	456	0	0	456	W	163	91	72	W	W
Montana	926	0	0	926	W	514	514	0	89	32
Utah	522	0	0	522	W	434	249	185	62	215
Wyoming	427	0	0	427	W	328	289	39	W	54
PAD District V	17,868	9,736	272	7,860	96	10,107	7,125	2,982	5,755	2,075
Alaska	536	0	0	536	W	578	32	546	W	W
Arizona	1,096	124	175	797	W	552	499	53	W	W
California	10,870	9,612	97	1,161	92	5,351	4,703	648	3,286	695
Hawaii	658	0	0	658	W	460	108	352	W	W
Nevada	299	0	0	299	W	88	71	17	W	W
Oregon	1,303	0	0	1,303	W	729	498	231	123	W
Washington	3,106	0	0	3,106	W	2,349	1,214	1,135	1,167	17
U.S. Total	107,752	30,888	1,445	75,419	4,927	114,472	49,894	64,578	36,858	47,686

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, August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	361	0	247	853	565	0	0	66,202
Petroleum Products	9,335	32	0	1,869	6,687	3,618	0	93,339	30,082
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	222	1	0	0	753
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	0	0	397	4,879	22	0	2,364	2,390
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	103
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	29	0	0	88	0	0	466	2,130
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,225	0	0	634	725	1,677	0	53,695	11,078
Reformulated	0	0	0	1	112	0	0	8,889	2,361
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,225	0	0	633	613	1,677	0	44,806	8,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	112	108
Jet Fuel	273	0	0	110	0	1,080	0	13,004	4,947
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	273	0	0	110	0	1,080	0	13,004	4,947
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,727	0	0	373	510	823	0	20,482	7,393
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,162	0	0	196	386	823	0	14,302	6,158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	565	0	0	177	124	0	0	6,180	1,235
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	33	236	0	0	1,995	98
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	48	0	0	0	18	0	0	124	3
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	116	112
Lubricants	0	0	0	26	9	0	0	787	390
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	194	577
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,335	393	0	2,116	7,540	4,183	0	93,339	96,284

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,337	745	0	0	0	2,119	0
Petroleum Products	589	3,379	2,418	2,906	908	0	0	105	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	214	255	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,407	2,651	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	459	2,209	520	0	721	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	459	1,091	520	0	721	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	60	269	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	60	269	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	70	345	277	0	122	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	70	267	277	0	114	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	78	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	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	589	3,379	4,755	3,651	908	0	0	2,224	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,
August 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	361	165	853	565	0	66,202
Petroleum Products	9,224	0	398	5,837	3,618	70,298	25,198
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	222	1	0	753
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	0	397	4,879	22	2,162	2,390
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	82	2,000
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,225	0	1	563	1,677	41,050	9,028
Reformulated	0	0	1	112	0	8,849	1,823
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,225	0	0	451	1,677	32,201	7,205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	53
Jet Fuel	273	0	0	0	1,080	10,232	4,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	273	0	0	0	1,080	10,232	4,910
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,690	0	0	173	823	16,772	6,064
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,162	0	0	108	823	11,537	5,617
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	528	0	0	65	0	5,235	447
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,224	361	563	6,690	4,183	70,298	91,400

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,337	745	0	2,119	0
Petroleum Products	589	2,723	2,418	2,906	908	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	214	255	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,407	2,651	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	459	2,209	520	0	721	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,118	0	0	0	0	0
Other	459	1,091	520	0	721	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	60	269	0	0	65	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	60	269	0	0	65	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	70	245	277	0	122	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	70	167	277	0	114	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	78	0	0	8	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	589	2,723	4,755	3,651	908	2,119	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, August 1999
(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	82	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	111	32	0	1,471	850	0	23,041	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	29	0	0	88	0	384	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	633	162	0	12,645	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	633	162	0	12,605	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	110	0	0	2,772	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	110	0	0	2,772	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	37	0	0	373	337	0	3,710	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	196	278	0	2,765	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	37	0	0	177	59	0	945	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	33	236	0	1,995	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	7	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	33	229	0	1,995	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	48	0	0	0	18	0	124	0
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	116	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	26	9	0	787	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	269	0	0	194	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	111	32	0	1,553	850	0	23,041	0

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	980	22,061	4,884	656	0	0	105
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	368	16	130	556	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,645	2,050	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	40	538	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,605	1,512	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	30	82	55	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	25	2,747	37	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	25	2,747	37	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	164	3,546	1,329	100	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	89	2,676	541	100	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	75	870	788	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,995	98	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	98	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,995	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	124	3	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	22	94	112	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	371	416	390	0	0	0	105
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	194	577	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	980	22,061	4,884	656	0	0	105

^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, August 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	247	361	-114	68,539	1,665	66,874
Petroleum Products	95,208	9,367	85,841	41,835	12,174	29,661
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	967	223	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,761	36	2,725	3,833	5,298	-1,465
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	742	2,470	-1,728
Propane/Propylene	2,727	36	2,691	2,092	1,969	123
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	0	25	461	644	-183
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	0	9	538	215	323
Unfinished Oils	27	26	1	129	27	102
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	466	29	437	2,130	88	2,042
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,329	6,225	48,104	17,823	3,036	14,787
Reformulated	8,890	0	8,890	2,361	113	2,248
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,439	6,225	39,214	15,462	2,923	12,539
Finished Aviation Gasoline	112	0	112	108	15	93
Jet Fuel	13,114	273	12,841	5,220	1,190	4,030
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,114	273	12,841	5,220	1,190	4,030
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,855	2,727	18,128	10,397	1,706	8,691
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,498	2,162	12,336	8,597	1,405	7,192
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,357	565	5,792	1,800	301	1,499
Residual Fuel Oil	2,028	0	2,028	98	269	-171
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	124	48	76	51	18	33
Special Naphthas	116	3	113	112	0	112
Lubricants	813	0	813	390	35	355
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	463	0	463	577	269	308
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95,455	9,728	85,727	110,374	13,839	96,535

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,078	66,202	-62,124	565	3,082	-2,517	0	2,119	-2,119
Petroleum Products	9,730	127,389	-117,659	4,207	6,232	-2,025	4,287	105	4,182
Pentanes Plus	477	753	-276	1	469	-468	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,530	4,754	2,776	22	4,058	-4,036	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,992	241	3,751	0	2,023	-2,023	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,286	3,813	-1,527	22	1,309	-1,287	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	875	263	612	0	454	-454	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	377	437	-60	0	272	-272	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	103	-103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	117	3,152	-3,035	0	0	0	556	0	556
Finished Motor Gasoline	725	67,441	-66,716	2,136	1,241	895	2,930	0	2,930
Reformulated	112	11,250	-11,138	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,118	-1,118	0	0	0	1,118	0	1,118
Other	613	55,073	-54,460	2,136	1,241	895	1,812	0	1,812
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	220	-220	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,280	-18,280	1,140	65	1,075	334	0	334
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,280	-18,280	1,140	65	1,075	334	0	334
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	510	28,290	-27,780	893	399	494	467	0	467
0.05 percent sulfur and under	386	20,797	-20,411	893	391	502	381	0	381
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	124	7,493	-7,369	0	8	-8	86	0	86
Residual Fuel Oil	236	2,093	-1,857	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	127	-109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	3	228	-225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	114	1,177	-1,063	0	0	0	0	105	-105
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	771	-771	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,808	193,591	-179,783	4,772	9,314	-4,542	4,287	2,224	2,063

^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."

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

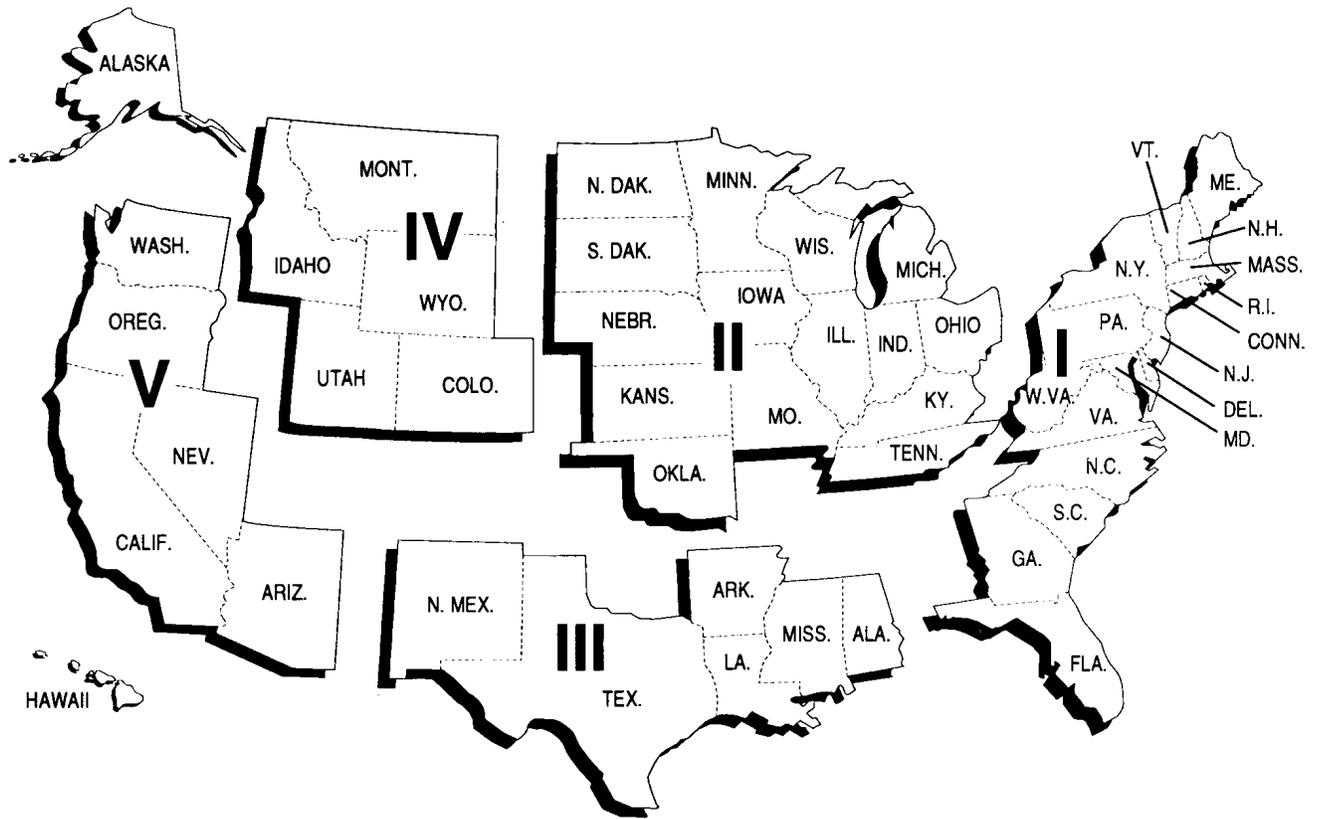
PAD District IV

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

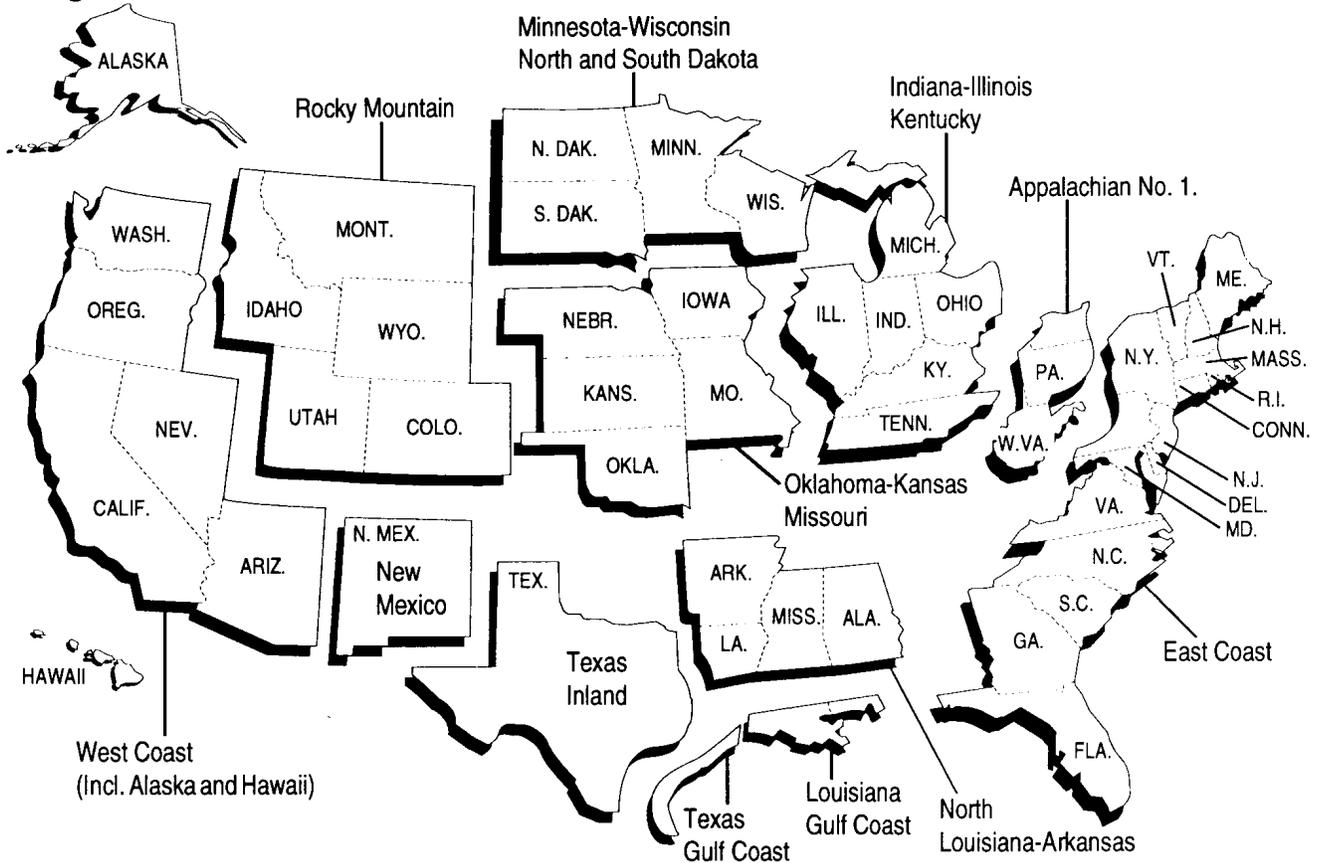
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-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																	
	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99
Reported State Data																		
6-14-98	1213	0																
7-14-98	1644	1222	0															
8-14-98	4002	1593	1184	0														
9-14-98	5488	4910	1529	1159	0													
10-14-98	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0												
11-14-98	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0											
12-14-98	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0										
1-14-99	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0									
2-14-99	5762	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0								
3-14-99	5797	5686	5602	5531	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0							
4-14-99	6031	5915	5831	5783	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0						
5-14-99	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0					
6-14-99	6482	6367	6265	6092	6212	5762	6118	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0				
7-14-99	6479	6362	6260	6187	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0			
8-14-99	6479	6362	6260	6189	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0		
9-14-99	6417	6363	6196	6190	6120	5698	6059	5992	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0	
10-14-99	6496	6377	6211	6190	6186	5771	6074	6061	6046	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
10-14-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	9	12	15	22	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911
Interim ^d	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	
Revised.....	6483	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072										
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	
Revised....	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055		
Final ^e	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043									

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
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.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43	54					
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124	180					
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783	8,583					

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 (Table 3, 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, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,625	-156	15,538	-158	15,391	-52	16,320	-3	16,520	21	16,439	19	-54
Crude Oil.....	14,483	-62	14,430	-94	14,495	-19	15,039	32	14,946	8	14,943	(s)	-22
Pentanes Plus	140	1	128	(s)	132	(s)	121	-3	140	0	132	(s)	-1
LPGs.....	315	-5	258	-6	228	-4	200	(s)	194	0	177	(s)	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	-4	161	-4	108	-4	64	(s)	67	0	56	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	-1	97	-2	120	0	136	(s)	128	0	120	0	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	364	-6	345	-1	362	-3	371	-4	372	1	362	1	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	319	-3	237	3	84	46	366	17	704	-2	623	4	11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	8	-81	144	-59	263	-72	226	-44	166	14	203	14	-38
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	-3	0	-1	0	(s)
Production	18,587	-163	18,515	-145	18,319	-120	19,293	-4	19,547	16	19,569	17	-66
Pentanes Plus	279	(s)	287	0	304	(s)	288	1	293	1	301	1	1
LPGs.....	1,885	-10	1,986	-6	2,141	(s)	2,373	9	2,344	4	2,367	29	4
Ethane/Ethylene	592	-4	622	0	650	(s)	678	1	663	1	699	2	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,041	-2	1,047	-3	1,023	-1	1,078	2	1,091	1	1,086	23	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	1	112	-3	277	2	385	5	378	1	372	3	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-4	204	(s)	191	-1	233	1	212	1	211	1	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	308	-7	353	-18	329	-19	275	-2	329	-9	329	-16	-12
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-31	-47	110	-108	92	-82	-51	-53	-18	-9	-147	5	-48
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,896	-23	7,608	23	7,492	-1	8,061	18	8,129	21	8,295	2	6
Reformulated.....	2,370	-31	2,366	-17	2,451	-47	2,669	17	2,615	12	2,652	15	-8
Oxygenated	661	63	586	64	552	73	535	42	571	-8	663	-6	38
Other	4,865	-55	4,657	-24	4,489	-28	4,857	-41	4,942	17	4,980	-7	-23
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	16	0	15	0	20	0	18	0	23	2	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,519	-1	1,637	4	1,542	0	1,539	0	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,518	-1	1,637	4	1,542	0	1,538	0	-2
Kerosene	119	(s)	61	(s)	36	0	33	(s)	49	0	58	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,200	-16	3,276	2	3,196	-8	3,394	12	3,457	(s)	3,388	1	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	778	-4	746	-29	684	-1	679	-2	724	(s)	711	-6	-7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	254	(s)	269	0	226	0	162	0	176	0	168	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	225	-23	196	-1	194	(s)	193	(s)	216	0	232	0	-4
Special Naphthas	58	-5	58	0	55	0	61	0	62	0	63	0	-1
Lubricants	172	-2	161	0	163	0	184	(s)	192	1	199	(s)	(s)
Waxes.....	22	-2	25	-2	17	(s)	21	(s)	21	0	15	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	720	-5	717	-1	714	-9	715	6	691	0	698	1	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	389	1	419	(s)	474	3	520	1	544	5	590	(s)	2
Still Gas	634	-11	601	-2	618	-2	671	2	671	(s)	690	-1	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	53	-1	50	(s)	51	0	56	(s)	55	1	51	0	(s)
Imports	10,181	98	10,336	215	10,589	93	11,227	76	10,865	251	10,624	28	126
Crude Oil.....	8,308	31	8,387	30	8,757	6	9,080	50	8,806	78	8,601	(s)	33
Pentanes Plus	76	0	42	0	19	0	18	0	19	0	22	0	0
LPGs.....	154	20	121	28	179	-7	177	-11	133	44	174	-10	11
Ethane/Ethylene	14	23	(s)	28	24	0	26	0	23	18	35	0	11
Propane/Propylene.....	121	-3	110	1	142	-7	128	-11	82	16	102	-10	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	3	0	7	0	12	0	15	7	20	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	3	17	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	88	0	67	17	46	14	56	0	84	12	42	18	10
Unfinished Oils.....	328	-31	274	-31	239	2	318	0	246	15	432	0	-7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	152	11	131	13	116	5	268	0	228	20	218	-4	8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	289	0	347	46	327	0	449	8	450	10	389	14	12
Reformulated.....	195	0	238	29	176	0	190	4	223	4	184	0	6
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	94	0	109	16	151	0	259	4	227	6	205	14	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	3	64	1	5
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	3	64	1	5
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	286	0	265	50	248	0	195	0	190	23	190	4	12
Residual Fuel Oil	191	57	224	55	254	63	182	15	328	44	246	3	40
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	56	0	94	0	111	0	63	0	48	0	29	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	84	0	180	0	155	3	237	0	128	0	157	0	1
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	11	0	5	0	8	0	1	0	0
Lubricants	16	0	3	0	4	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	0
Waxes.....	1	(s)	2	1	2	1	2	(s)	1	1	2	2	1
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	29	0	37	0	33	5	26	0	41	0	47	0	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	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, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,639,206	8,320	1,625,479	9,216	1,608,113	7,652	1,615,381	3,858	1,660,943	-5,095	1,636,133	2,717	4,445
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	324,571	8,049	325,432	8,673	336,045	8,689	329,788	5,307	341,230	-1,479	327,974	3,284	5,421
Pentanes Plus.....	8,344	86	9,103	4	9,540	-7	10,187	-45	10,691	-60	9,252	-55	-13
LPGs.....	91,223	208	81,940	-179	75,486	14	85,914	-2,834	99,270	-443	108,494	-376	-602
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	148	17,740	-59	17,522	0	17,372	-426	17,837	0	18,537	0	-56
Propane/Propylene.....	47,535	69	43,331	-29	35,859	-4	40,157	-1,095	46,264	-441	51,175	-377	-313
Normal Butane/Butylene....	16,204	-63	13,664	-77	15,004	35	20,859	-1,270	27,449	-2	31,059	5	-229
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,966	54	7,205	-14	7,101	-17	7,526	-43	7,720	-17	7,723	-4	-4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,799	-31	15,011	-28	14,643	-97	12,890	-50	14,753	6	14,011	27	-29
Unfinished Oils.....	91,006	440	92,624	-138	103,047	-255	102,548	83	99,897	-47	97,129	-209	-21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	46,975	1,489	49,520	496	47,760	353	47,247	98	48,295	27	44,004	-336	355
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	196	0	186	0	230	0	175	0	195	0	157	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	185,158	36	178,425	429	167,797	-902	168,876	873	176,525	-1,350	172,349	205	-118
Reformulated.....	46,444	-209	43,669	-389	41,652	-426	43,745	646	44,735	-152	43,346	13	-86
Oxygenated	1,050	0	920	0	1,515	0	1,196	0	1,477	0	1,759	0	0
Other.....	137,664	245	133,836	818	124,630	-476	123,935	227	130,313	-1,198	127,244	192	-32
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,992	-1	1,993	0	1,657	0	1,511	-20	1,571	0	1,447	35	2
Jet Fuel	45,266	-69	44,990	-88	40,776	443	44,399	700	46,134	-124	43,921	200	177
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	39	0	46	0	46	0	56	-1	51	0	58	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	45,227	-69	44,944	-88	40,730	443	44,343	701	46,083	-124	43,863	200	177
Kerosene	6,831	3	5,992	29	5,030	0	4,640	-36	4,761	0	4,952	-90	-16
Distillate Fuel Oil	147,874	-1,856	142,302	-408	125,737	-513	125,314	-177	134,794	-2,110	133,216	-124	-865
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43,752	101	41,883	299	39,571	8	40,540	-276	40,537	5	42,537	-192	-9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,160	0	2,637	0	2,817	0	2,280	1	2,387	0	2,323	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	1,757	-76	2,324	-7	2,153	0	2,399	4	2,216	0	1,775	0	-13
Special Naphthas.....	2,313	-60	2,214	0	2,072	0	2,132	0	2,047	0	1,970	0	-10
Lubricants	13,411	-116	12,685	40	11,750	-13	11,505	209	11,544	494	11,319	330	157
Waxes.....	912	246	990	219	1,008	-12	1,053	-7	1,112	0	1,112	-5	74
Petroleum Coke.....	10,757	-17	10,761	0	10,274	0	9,696	0	9,714	0	8,552	20	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,212	-80	30,589	-126	36,810	-56	37,893	69	37,864	-39	33,076	3	-38
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,746	-32	1,928	1	1,960	0	1,943	-41	1,811	25	1,765	0	-8
Product Supplied.....	18,850	-30	19,240	93	19,489	50	18,861	71	18,142	245	19,738	-75	59
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	218	4	173	3	175	(s)	164	6	153	2	231	1	3
LPGs.....	2,460	-35	2,115	42	2,268	-9	1,981	93	1,818	-29	2,020	17	12
Ethane/Ethylene	631	6	722	35	681	-2	709	16	671	6	710	2	10
Propane/Propylene.....	1,677	-20	1,266	1	1,387	-9	1,050	27	956	-4	1,001	11	1
Normal Butane/Butylene....	55	-13	21	1	119	2	129	49	101	-33	202	2	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	97	-7	105	4	80	(s)	93	2	91	2	107	1	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	6	-45	-20	-14	-13	-40	-31	-28	-373	21	-99	1	-17
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	6	-1	4	0	3	0	4	(s)	2	0	2	0	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,630	-29	8,091	55	8,081	42	8,389	-33	8,233	103	8,752	-36	17
Reformulated	2,494	-24	2,700	19	2,693	-46	2,789	-14	2,806	41	2,882	10	-3
Oxygenated	655	63	589	64	531	73	544	42	562	-8	652	-6	38
Other.....	4,481	-69	4,801	-28	4,857	14	5,056	-61	4,864	70	5,218	-40	-18
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	17	(s)	16	(s)	25	0	25	1	16	-1	27	(s)	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,670	2	1,729	3	1,716	-18	1,624	9	1,598	30	1,641	-10	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,670	2	1,729	3	1,717	-18	1,628	9	1,598	30	1,650	-10	3
Kerosene	125	(s)	93	-1	68	1	47	1	44	-1	51	3	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,637	40	3,624	(s)	3,820	-5	3,412	1	3,154	86	3,450	-61	11
0.05% & under.....	2,201	-26	2,205	19	2,390	-6	2,404	8	2,277	55	2,526	-28	4
Greater than 0.05%	1,436	66	1,419	-19	1,430	1	1,008	-7	877	31	923	-33	7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	849	75	967	19	941	71	644	22	899	35	740	3	38
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	308	(s)	346	0	331	0	243	(s)	220	(s)	198	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	319	-20	355	-3	354	2	422	(s)	350	(s)	403	0	-4
Special Naphthas.....	59	-3	60	-2	59	0	57	0	61	0	57	0	-1
Lubricants	155	2	163	-6	165	2	176	-8	169	-8	187	5	-2
Waxes.....	23	-9	21	1	15	9	17	(s)	17	(s)	13	2	(s)
Petroleum Coke	452	-4	528	-1	510	-9	451	6	469	0	530	(s)	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	225	4	332	2	304	5	508	-3	581	9	791	-1	3
Still Gas.....	634	-11	601	-2	618	-2	671	2	671	(s)	690	-1	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	(s)	43	-1	50	(s)	57	2	60	-1	52	1	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, September 1999

Products	September 1999		August 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,917	97	2,884	93	25,669	94
Stocks	4,868	—	4,640	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,923	231	6,883	222	58,387	214
Stocks	8,175	—	7,586	—	—	—

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												
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	100
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	2,814
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868			
<hr/>												
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151			
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Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	1,483
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827			
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Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167			
<hr/>												
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172			
<hr/>												
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551			

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/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,762	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408	7,880	9,283
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175			
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,657	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476	1,876	1,515
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785			
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	188	181	173	190	193
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,854	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159	3,233	3,982
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853			
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,938	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513	2,530	3,559
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397			

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231			
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110			
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	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. 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 (C₆H₆). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₈). 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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). 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 (C₂H₄). 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 (C₂H₅OH). 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 (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). 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 (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), 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.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

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 (CH₃OH). 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) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. 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, (C₅H₁₂), 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 (C₃H₈). 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 (C₃H₆). 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 palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

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

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

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

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

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

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 consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

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.