

# Petroleum Supply Monthly

**April 2000**

**With Data for February 2000**

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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
<b>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</b>	
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)
<b>Winter Fuels Report</b> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<b>Propane Data</b> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<b>Petroleum Supply Monthly</b>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b>Petroleum Supply Annual</b>	
<b>Oxygenate Data</b>	
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)
<b>Imports Data</b>	
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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# Articles

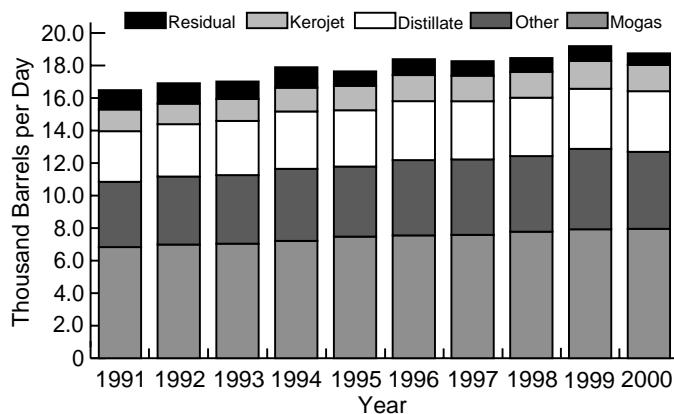
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 .....	February 1991
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# Highlights

March ushered in warmer weather, thereby softening demand for heating fuels and bringing to an end the traditional heating season. Temperatures across the U.S., on average, were considerably warmer than normal and compared to this time last year, were 23.2 percent warmer.<sup>1</sup> In its ninth year of expansion, the robust economy continues to show no signs of slowing buoyed by strong consumer spending, rising income levels, and tight labor markets.<sup>2</sup> With the economy steaming ahead, total demand for petroleum products reached the second highest average for the month in more than 20 years. Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 19.2 million barrels per day for March 2000<sup>3</sup> (Table H1). For the quarter, total demand for refined petroleum products averaged 18.7 million barrels per day (Figure H1).

**Figure H1. Total Demand, 1991-Current, Comparison in March for Petroleum Products**



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

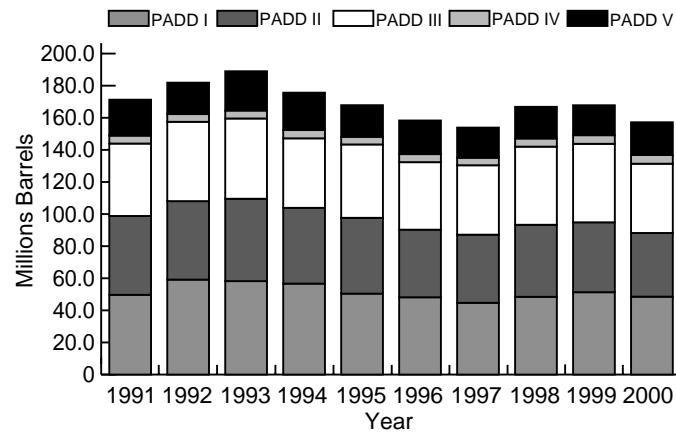
March 2000 and first quarter highlights include:

- **March record highs** for finished motor gasoline **demand** and **production** along with high retail prices at the pumps all focused attention on the relatively low, but growing, stocks of finished motor gasoline. For the year, demand is also at a record pace, averaging 8.0 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 157.2 million barrels their lowest level for this time of year since 1997.
- **Demand** for distillates was down slightly compared to last March at 3.7 million barrels per day. Year-to-date, demand is at the highest average since the late 1970's. Distillate fuel oil **production** set a **record for the month** at 3.5 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil imports, year-to-date, have been at their highest rate in a decade at 292 thousand barrels per day. However, total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month 97.2 million barrels, a 46 month low.
- Residual fuel oils continue their year-to-year slide with **demand** down to an average of 673 thousand barrels per day, **production** down to 638 thousand barrels per day, and

**imports** of only 171 thousand barrels per day in March. Year-to-date data also reflect historically low averages. **Stocks** ended the month at 34.8 million barrels.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel remains robust at 1.7 million barrels per day in March and 1.6 million barrels per day since the first of the year. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set a **record high for the month** at 1.6 million barrels per day. **Imports** of total jet fuel are also strong at 108 thousand barrels per day for the month and 124 thousand barrels per day for the quarter. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month at 41.9 million barrels.
- Propane **inventories** ended the month below the normal seasonal range at 21.6 million barrels. March's month-end total is the lowest for the month in over a quarter of a century.
- U.S. domestic **production** of crude oil remains low as March's average of 5.9 million barrels per day is the **lowest rate for the month in half a century**. Since the beginning of the year, domestic production has also averaged 5.9 million barrels, the lowest average for this period since 1950. Alaskan field production of crude oil averaged only 1.0 million barrels per day in March. The year-on-year decline in Alaskan field production is evident as year-to-date production is down **11.3 percent compared to this time last year**. Excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), crude oil **stocks** ended the month at 294.3 million barrels representing the lowest total for the month since 1976.
- Refinery **inputs** of crude oil averaged 14.6 million barrels per day during March, about 24 thousand barrels per day below the record high for the month set in 1998.

**Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year March Stocks Comparisons by PAD District, 1975-2000**



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

<sup>1</sup>"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for March 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

<sup>2</sup>"Consumers Keep Spending Heartily in March", *Reuters*, April 13, 2000, accessible via the Internet at [http://dailynews.yahoo.com/](http://dailynews.yahoo.com).

<sup>3</sup>March 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

Category	2000			1999	January - March	
	Estimated March	February	Difference <sup>a</sup>	March	2000	1999
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	19.2	19.3	-0.1	19.5	19.0	19.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.3	8.2	(s)	8.1	8.0	7.9
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.7	3.8	-0.1	3.8	3.7	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.9	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.6	(s)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.9	4.9	(s)	4.9	4.9	4.9
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	14.6	14.0	0.6	14.5	14.2	14.5
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	91.2	87.4	3.8	91.7	88.5	92.2
<b>Imports</b> .....	10.6	10.4	0.2	10.6	10.2	10.4
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	8.5	8.1	0.4	8.8	8.1	8.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other.....	8.5	8.1	0.4	8.8	8.1	8.5
<b>Products</b> .....	2.0	2.3	-0.3	1.8	2.1	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2	1.0
<b>Exports</b> .....	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.8
Crude Oil .....	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products .....	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.7
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	9.6	9.5	(s)	9.8	9.3	9.6
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	(s)	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4
Crude Oil .....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Products .....	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6
<b>Total Stocks</b> ..... (million barrels)	1,470	1,470	-1	1,608	—	—
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	864	858	6	908	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	569	569	(s)	572	—	—
Other.....	294	289	6	336	—	—
<b>Products</b> .....	606	612	-6	700	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	157	156	1	168	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	97	105	-8	126	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil .....	35	34	1	40	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	42	42	(s)	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	275	275	(s)	326	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

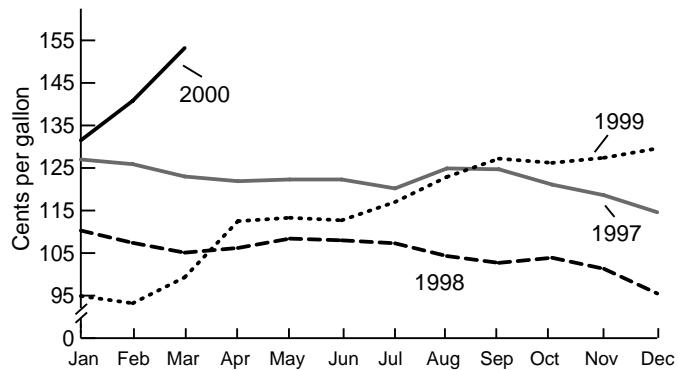
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

## Motor Gasoline

**Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. Year-to-date, demand for finished motor gasoline is also at a **record pace** of 8.0 million barrels per day. The combination of higher crude oil costs and an extraordinarily tight supply/demand balance for motor gasoline continues to affect retail prices and fuel concerns over the adequacy of supplies for the coming driving season.<sup>4</sup> Illustrating this tightness, consumers across the country were paying an average of \$1.532 per gallon for conventional motor gasoline this month (Figure H2).<sup>5</sup> **Production** of finished motor gasoline set **record highs for the month and for the first quarter** at 8.2 million barrels per day and 7.8 million barrels per day, respectively. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline arrived in the states at a rate of 295 thousand barrels per day which is within the normal range for the month. Since the beginning of the year, imports have averaged 322 thousand barrels per day, 2 thousand barrels per day more than this time last year. Stubbornly low stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month at a 10.6 million barrel deficit compared to last March (Figure H3). Despite the unusual build during the month, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline totaled only 157.2 million barrels by month's end. Other finished motor gasoline accounted for 117.3 million barrels, reformulated for 39.1 million barrels, and oxygenated for 0.7 million barrels.

**Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current**



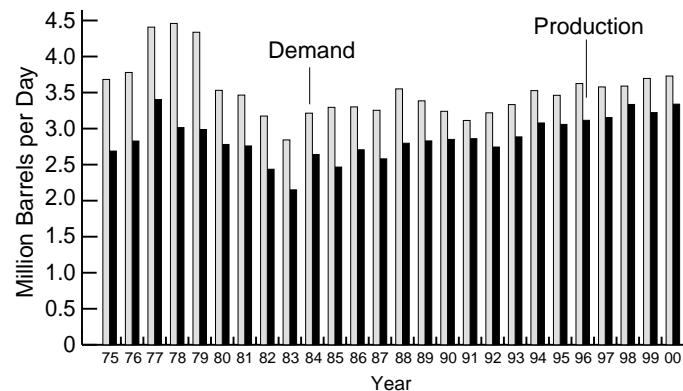
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

## Distillate Fuel Oil

**Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.7 million barrels per day in March. For the year, distillate fuel oil demand has also averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, the highest average for the quarter since 1979 (Figure H4). **Production** of distillate fuel oil set a **record high for the month** at 3.5 million barrels per day. Demand for distillates for use as a transportation fuel has been bolstered by the booming economy as evident in U.S. rail traffic which is at a

record pace through the first quarter and at a record high for the month.<sup>6</sup> Production of distillate fuel oil since the beginning of the year has averaged 3.3 million barrels per day. **Imports** were normal for the month at 231 thousand barrels per day. The year-to-date average for imports at 292 thousand barrels per day is the highest average for the quarter in a decade. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** were drawn down to the lowest month-end total in 46 months at 97.2 million barrels. Low-sulfur distillates ended the month down 12.2 percent compared to last March at 60.6 million barrels. Stocks of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil ended the month **extremely low** at only 36.6 million barrels, down 35.5 percent compared to last March.

**Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date March Comparisons, 1975-2000**



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

## Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil's slide continues as **demand** dipped to 673 thousand barrels per day in March, the **second lowest monthly average in more than thirty-seven years**. This year, demand has averaged 728 thousand barrels per day, down 20.7 percent compared to a year ago (Figure H5). As a result of higher petroleum prices, utilities and industrial consumers with fuel switching capabilities have favored natural gas over the heavy gas oil.<sup>7</sup> Production of residual fuel oil is down not only for the month but year-to-date as well, as both averages dropped to their lowest respective rates in decades. **Production** in March averaged only 638 thousand barrels per day and year-to-date production of the heavy fuel oil has averaged only 645 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of residual fuel oil in March averaged 171 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for this time of year in more than three decades. Year-to-date, residual fuel oil imports are down to 206 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 34.8 million barrels, down 4.8 million barrels from this time last year.

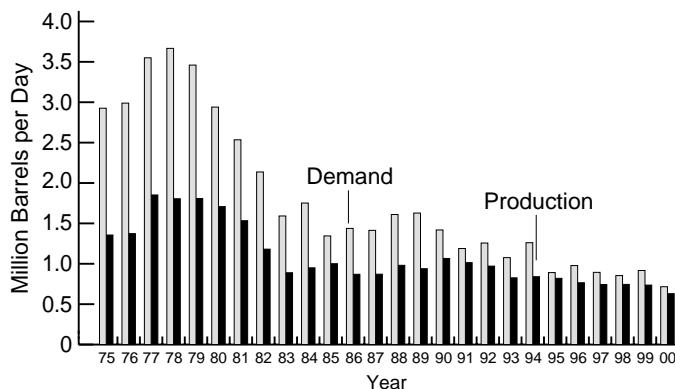
<sup>4</sup>“Summer 2000 Motor Gasoline Outlook”, *The Energy Information Administration’s Short Term Energy Outlook*, April 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/summog.as.html>.

<sup>5</sup>“Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present”, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, April 7, 2000, p. 27.

<sup>6</sup>“Rail Freight Traffic Up in March”, *Association of American Railroads*, April 6, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.aar.org/>.

<sup>7</sup>“Power Generation, Storage Demand Drive Spot, Futures Gas Market”, *The Oil Daily*, March 20, 2000, p. 6.

**Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date March Comparisons, 1975-2000**

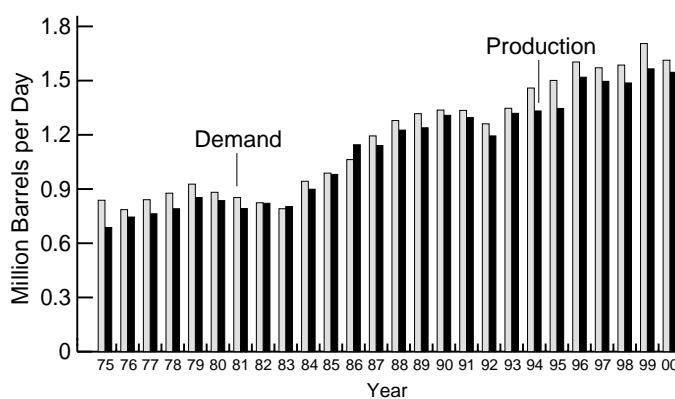


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

## Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

The strong growth in the commercial airline industry is reflected in the latest data on available seat miles, one measure of airline capacity, which reveals increases for both the month and year-to-date.<sup>8</sup> **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, **only 48 thousand barrels per day from the record high for the month**. For the year, demand has averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, down 4.5 percent compared to last year's record pace (Figure H6). **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set a **record high for the month** at 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel production since January has averaged 1.5 million barrels per day. **Imports** of total jet fuel, kerosene-and naphtha-type, were within the normal seasonal range at 108 thousand barrels per day. The January through March average for imports of total jet fuel were **up 7.7 percent** compared to this time last year at 124 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 41.9 million barrels.

**Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date March Comparisons, 1975-2000**



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

<sup>8</sup>"Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics", *Air Transport Association*, April 12, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org/>.

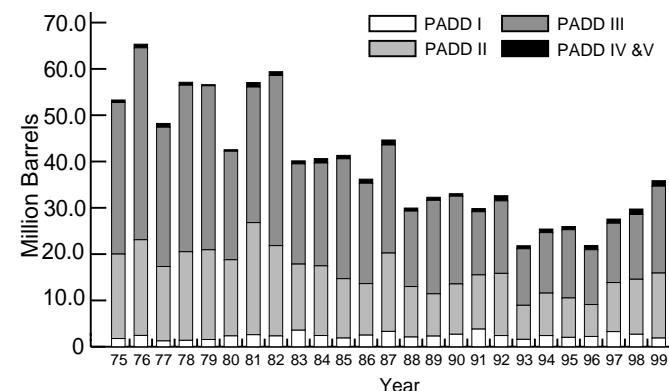
<sup>9</sup>"ANS Output Falls for March", *The Oil Daily*, April 5, 2000, p. 6.

## Propane

U.S. propane inventories declined to a total of 21.6 million barrels by month's end. This left inventories at the traditional start of the April through September build season at their lowest level in a quarter of a century (Figure H7). Inventories along the Gulf Coast declined 2.1 million barrels. In the Midwest, inventories gained 633 thousand barrels and the East Coast added another 519 thousand barrels. Both East Coast and Gulf Coast stocks were within their normal seasonal ranges while Midwest inventories ended the month below normal. Gulf Coast propane inventories ended the month at 11.0 million barrels and Midwest stocks totaled 7.2 million barrels. Inventories along the East Coast totaled 2.5 million barrels by month's end.

As previously noted, the end of March signals the traditional start of the April through September build season. The typical stock build during the past five years averaged about 33 million barrels. Assuming that inventories build at this average rate, total U.S. inventories would end up at 55 million barrels by the end of September 2000 which is below normal.

**Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year March Comparisons, 1975-2000**



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

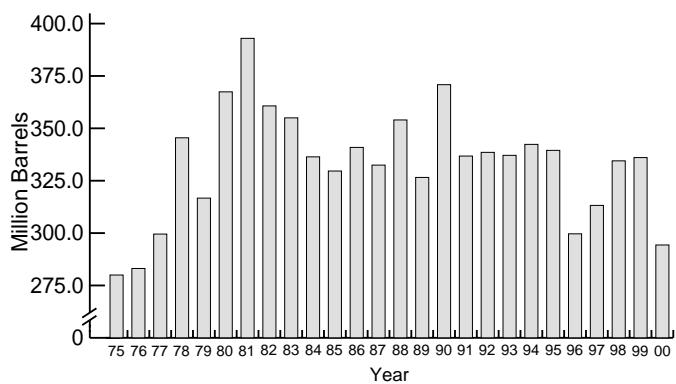
## Crude Oil

Domestic **production** of crude oil was down 3.0 percent compared to last March at 5.9 million barrels per day. **This is the lowest average for the month in half a century.** Domestic production of crude oil for the quarter was down, as well, to its lowest average since 1950 at an average of 5.9 million barrels per day. Warmer weather and natural field declines resulted in lower production this month in Alaska.<sup>9</sup> Alaskan field production for the month averaged only 1.0 million barrels per day. Continuing its downward trend, Alaskan production through March has averaged only 1.0 million barrels per day, a decrease of 10.2 percent. **Imports** of crude oil entered the U.S. at 8.5 million barrels per day, a **2.7 percent decline compared to last March's record for the month.** Reflective of the higher crude oil prices and lower refinery runs, imports, year-to-date, are at their lowest average for

the period since 1997 at 8.1 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, down 248 thousand barrels per day from the March, 1999 record high. So far this year, net imports of crude oil have averaged 8.0 million barrels per day.

Crude oil stocks, excluding the SPR, remain tight, ending the month at 294.3 million barrels. Compared to this time last year, non-SPR stocks are down 41.7 million barrels or at **the lowest level for the month since 1976** (Figure H8). Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 863.7 million barrels, the lowest month-end total for March since 1987.

**Figure H8. Year-to-Year March Crude Oil Stock Comparisons, 1975-2000**

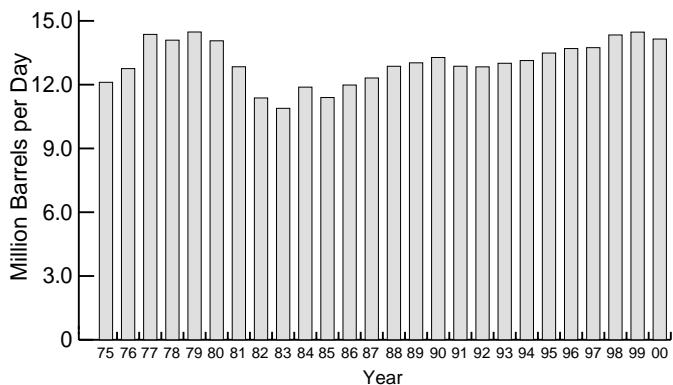


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

## Refinery Operations

Refinery **inputs** of crude oil averaged 14.6 million barrels per day, only a few thousand barrels per day below the March record set in 1998. Since the beginning of the year, refinery crude oil inputs are **down 2.2 percent compared to 1999's first quarter**, at an average of 14.2 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity), averaged 90.3 percent of capacity compared to 94.7 percent a year ago. Independent refineries were reportedly running all out while the super majors exercised restraint, banking on a drop in crude oil prices which would lower their costs rather than taking advantage of strong margins.<sup>10</sup>

**Figure H9. Year-to-Date March Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1975-2000**



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

<sup>10</sup>“Marketview – Inconspicuous Consumption”, *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, March 27, 2000, p. 8.

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	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	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average .....	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 70	17,237	<sup>g</sup> 1,647
1994 Average .....	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	<sup>g</sup> -2	17,718	<sup>g</sup> 1,653
1995 Average .....	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	<sup>g</sup> 1,563
1996 Average .....	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	<sup>g</sup> 1,507
1997 Average .....	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	<sup>g</sup> 1,560
<b>1998</b>							
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 .....	<b>8,392</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>18,917</b>	—
<b>1999</b>							
January .....	7,974	5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February .....	8,109	5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March .....	8,204	6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April .....	8,087	5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May .....	8,185	5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June .....	8,097	5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July .....	8,055	5,873	1,880	104	1	19,503	1,639
August .....	8,202	5,912	1,838	-545	-131	19,883	1,618
September .....	8,128	5,820	1,911	-370	29	19,537	1,608
October .....	8,222	5,878	1,938	-74	-856	19,860	1,579
November .....	8,198	5,895	1,939	-315	-230	19,027	1,563
December .....	8,269	5,899	1,955	-470	-2,009	20,507	1,486
Average .....	<b>8,144</b>	<b>5,925</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>-324</b>	<b>19,389</b>	—
<b>2000</b>							
January .....	E 8,153	E 5,833	R 1,942	91	-321	R 18,592	1,479
February .....	E 8,301	RE 5,889	R 1,981	R 120	R -424	R 19,296	E 1,470
March* .....	E 8,233	PE 5,869	E 1,953	E 170	E -168	E 19,179	E 1,470
3-Mo. Average .....	E 8,227	PE 5,863	E 1,958	E 127	E -302	E 19,017	—
1999 3-Mo. Average .....	E 8,095	E 5,996	1,719	151	-583	19,192	—
1998 3-Mo. Average .....	8,700	6,475	1,838	331	-29	18,459	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>e</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>g</sup> 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 <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	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 Average .....	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
<b>1998</b>							
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 .....	<b>10,708</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>9,764</b>
<b>1999</b>							
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 .....	10,734	8,684	2,050	902	132	769	9,832
September .....	10,566	8,470	2,097	889	27	862	9,677
October .....	10,428	8,439	1,989	944	56	888	9,484
November .....	9,924	8,185	1,738	950	83	866	8,974
December .....	9,876	8,091	1,785	1,230	133	1,096	8,646
Average .....	<b>10,551</b>	<b>8,588</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>9,612</b>
<b>2000</b>							
January .....	R 9,795	R 7,719	R 2,076	1,006	R 176	R 830	R 8,789
February .....	R 10,396	R 8,096	R 2,300	R 870	R 30	R 840	R 9,526
March* .....	E 10,560	E 8,522	E 2,038	E 999	E 108	E 891	E 9,561
3-Mo. Average .....	E 10,247	E 8,113	E 2,134	E 960	E 106	E 854	E 9,287
1999 3-Mo. Average .....	<b>10,370</b>	<b>8,487</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>9,563</b>
1998 3-Mo. Average .....	<b>10,053</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>9,024</b>

Footnotes continued.

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

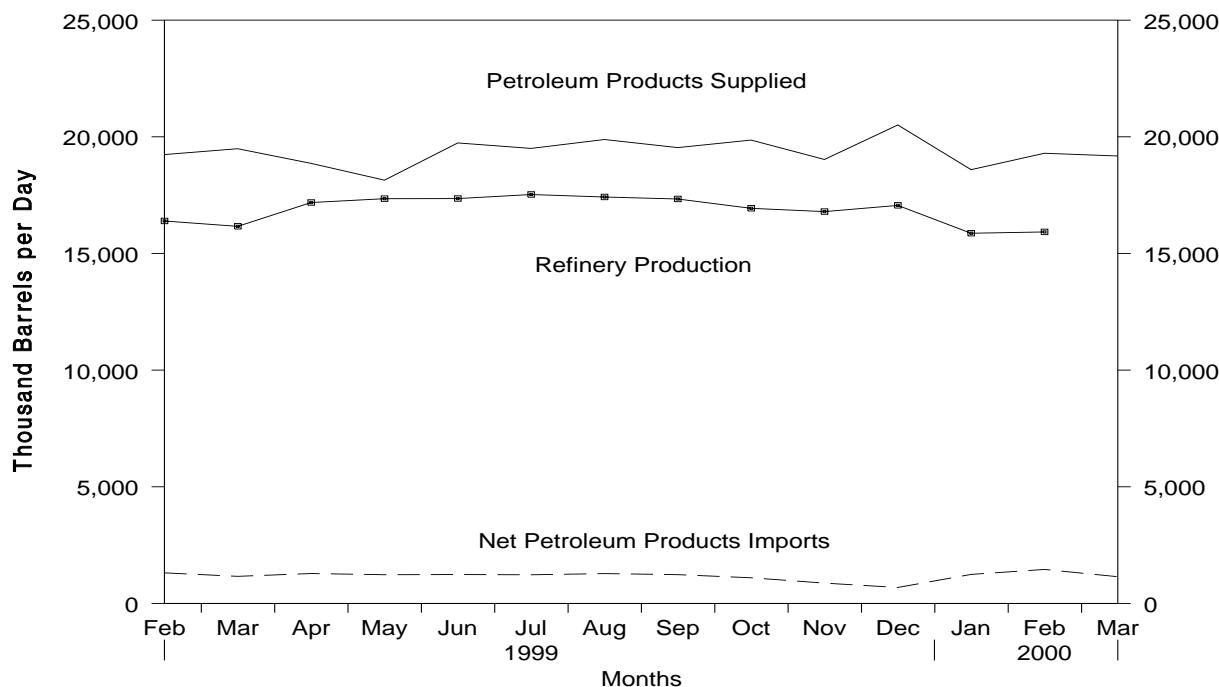
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

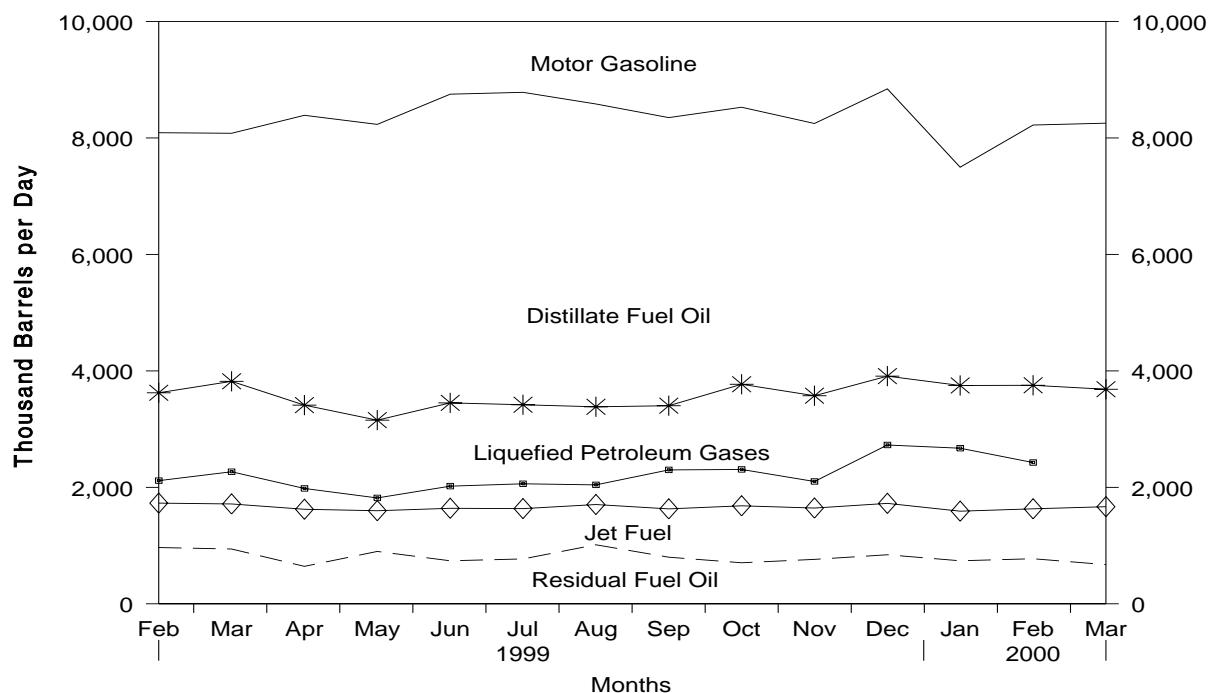
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, February 1999 - Present**



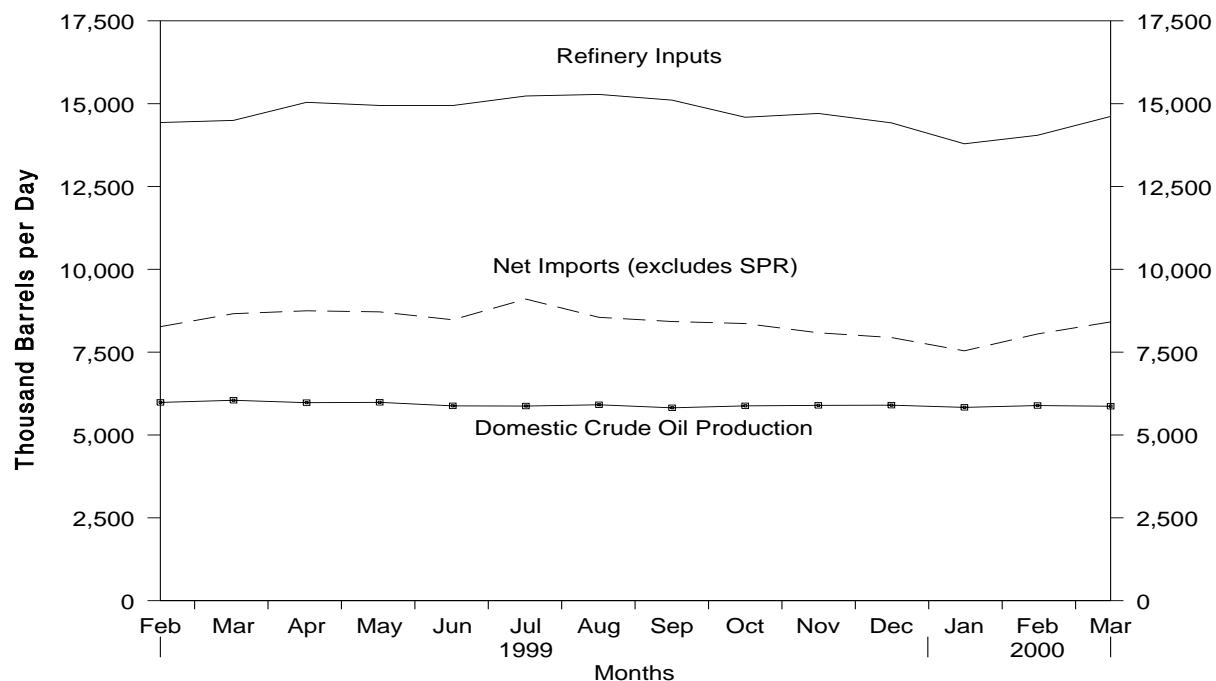
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, February 1999 - Present**



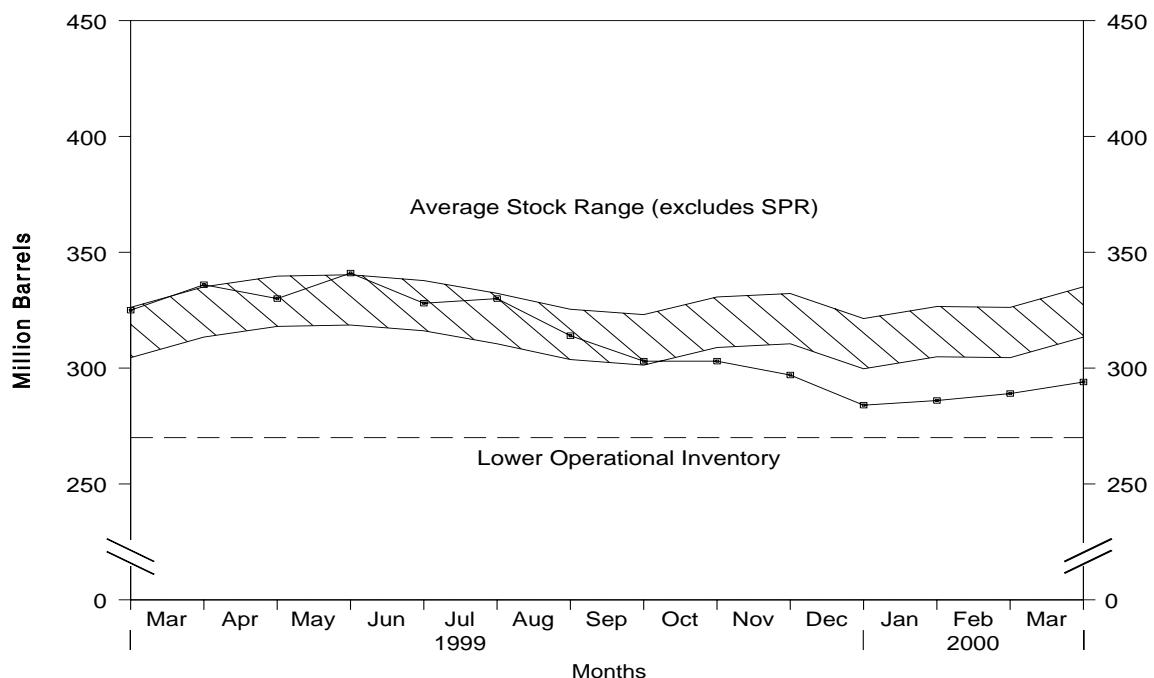
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> February 1999 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes 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					
	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 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 .....	5,954	1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0	
February .....	5,984	1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)	
March .....	6,048	1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)	
April .....	5,977	1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0	
May .....	5,985	1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0	
June .....	5,880	967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0	
July .....	5,873	990	9,222	0	9,222	361	0	
August .....	5,912	1,011	8,684	0	8,684	272	0	
September .....	5,820	933	8,470	17	8,452	475	0	
October .....	5,878	1,068	8,439	17	8,422	254	0	
November .....	5,895	1,023	8,185	17	8,169	392	0	
December .....	5,899	1,058	8,091	16	8,075	92	0	
Average .....	5,925	1,050	8,588	6	8,582	295	(s)	
2000 January .....	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	R 3	7,716	R 503	0	
February .....	RE 5,889	RE 1,031	8,096	R 17	R 8,079	R 211	0	
March* .....	PE 5,869	PE 1,006	E 8,522	E 0	E 8,522	E 503	E 0	
3-Mo. Average .....	PE 5,863	PE 1,020	E 8,113	E 6	E 8,106	E 410	E 0	
1999 3-Mo. Average .....	E 5,996	E 1,135	8,487	0	8,487	245	(s)	
1998 3-Mo. Average .....	6,475	1,229	8,173	0	8,173	195	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 <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	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 Average .....	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
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 .....	-27	-519	15,280	132	0	889	575	314
September .....	20	-389	15,107	27	0	878	575	303
October .....	-103	29	14,590	56	0	876	572	303
November .....	-105	-210	14,704	83	0	866	569	297
December .....	-60	-410	14,420	133	0	852	567	284
Average .....	-11	-106	14,807	118	0	—	—	—
2000 January .....	R 41	R 50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February .....	R 30	R 90	R 14,046	R 30	0	858	569	289
March* .....	E 4	E 166	E 14,615	E 108	E 0	E 864	E 569	E 294
3-Mo. Average .....	E 25	E 102	E 14,153	E 106	E 0	—	—	—
1999 3-Mo. Average .....	6	145	14,471	107	0	—	—	—
1998 3-Mo. Average .....	(s)	331	14,337	175	0	—	—	—

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 <sup>b</sup>		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	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
	September .....	255	4	748	748	261	261	0	0
	October .....	183	0	867	867	205	205	0	0
	November .....	210	11	717	717	216	216	0	0
	December .....	277	15	651	651	200	186	0	0
	Average .....	255	25	707	707	248	246	0	0
2000	January .....	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February .....	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	2-Mo. Average .....	191	1	479	479	253	240	0	0
1999	2-Mo. Average .....	222	10	570	570	167	167	0	0
1998	2-Mo. Average .....	306	0	19	19	293	293	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 <sup>b</sup>		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	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
	September .....	14	0	1,451	1,341	0	0	2,729	2,354
	October .....	0	0	1,284	1,188	0	0	2,539	2,260
	November .....	11	11	1,350	1,288	0	0	2,504	2,243
	December .....	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,591	2,243
	Average .....	10	1	1,456	1,367	2	0	2,679	2,347
2000	January .....	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February .....	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	2-Mo. Average ....	3	0	1,408	1,359	0	0	2,333	2,080
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	0	0	1,511	1,423	0	0	2,470	2,170
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	9	9	1,494	1,401	0	0	2,120	1,721

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 <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average .....	55	47	58	57	343	304	10
1985	Average .....	67	56	52	51	314	292	27
1986	Average .....	77	64	26	25	318	297	19
1987	Average .....	29	23	35	35	285	262	98
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)
1989	Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	63	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	93	87	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	75	66	0
2000	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0
	2-Mo. Average ....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	25	0
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	71	0
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	30	29	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 <sup>c,d,e</sup>		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	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	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
	September .....	535	505	1,418	1,120	2,046	1,691	4,775	4,045
	October .....	543	522	1,333	1,041	1,975	1,642	4,514	3,902
	November .....	588	548	1,205	942	1,868	1,558	4,372	3,801
	December .....	490	450	1,328	1,069	1,912	1,606	4,503	3,849
	Average .....	652	623	1,447	1,139	2,174	1,828	4,853	4,175
2000	January .....	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
	February .....	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
	2-Mo. Average .....	573	537	1,438	1,115	2,042	1,677	4,375	3,757
1999	2-Mo. Average .....	687	674	1,660	1,255	2,420	1,999	4,891	4,170
1998	2-Mo. Average .....	597	594	1,676	1,337	2,303	1,960	4,423	3,681

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 <sup>a</sup>												
	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	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
	September .....	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,392	1,062	37	34
	October .....	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,604	1,218	0	0
	November .....	307	307	22	22	0	0	36	0	1,588	1,264	1	0
	December .....	181	165	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,673	1,287	1	0
	Average .....	337	333	42	31	4	0	20	0	1,507	1,173	21	13
2000	January .....	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February .....	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	2-Mo. Average ....	202	196	15	11	0	0	21	0	1,698	1,266	14	10
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	370	362	35	23	0	0	4	0	1,492	1,162	(s)	0
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	432	430	32	23	2	0	4	0	1,720	1,350	27	27

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 <sup>a</sup>												
	Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		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	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
	September .....	395	387	136	136	159	159	8	0	56	22	1,283	1,205
	October .....	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,184	1,124
	November .....	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,200	1,135
	December .....	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,236	1,182
	Average .....	464	453	114	114	158	158	10	0	34	21	1,300	1,235
2000	January .....	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February .....	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	2-Mo. Average ....	413	391	98	98	147	147	32	0	71	51	1,282	1,200
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	462	448	56	56	153	153	8	0	24	7	1,294	1,234
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	324	321	96	96	278	278	16	0	39	29	1,352	1,337

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 <sup>a</sup>												
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		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	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
	September .....	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	124	0	(s)	0
	October .....	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	0	22	0
	November .....	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	60	16	23	0
	December .....	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average .....	25	0	64	0	293	256	13	0	72	12	11	0
2000	January .....	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February .....	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	2-Mo. Average ....	28	0	58	0	346	294	14	0	67	0	34	0
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	23	0	123	0	210	169	9	0	19	0	3	0
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	17	0	99	0	194	190	19	0	6	0	17	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 <sup>a</sup>												Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non- OPEC		Total Non- OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>					
	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	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	
	September .....	83	67	461	383	278	0	500	244	5,791	4,424	10,566	8,470	
	October .....	75	66	337	267	284	0	591	310	5,914	4,537	10,428	8,439	
	November .....	66	42	333	281	267	0	454	286	5,552	4,384	9,924	8,185	
	December .....	92	64	198	174	236	0	432	233	5,373	4,242	9,876	8,091	
	Average .....	57	40	351	281	272	0	530	291	5,699	4,412	10,551	8,588	
2000	January .....	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719	
	February .....	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096	
	2-Mo. Average ....	80	62	235	160	274	0	580	259	5,710	4,144	10,085	7,901	
1999	2-Mo. Average ....	50	36	228	166	295	0	505	359	5,364	4,176	10,254	8,346	
1998	2-Mo. Average ....	62	57	211	130	289	0	402	251	5,639	4,518	10,062	8,199	

<sup>a</sup>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.

<sup>b</sup>Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

<sup>c</sup>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.

<sup>d</sup>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.

<sup>e</sup>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.

<sup>f</sup>Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

<sup>g</sup>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.

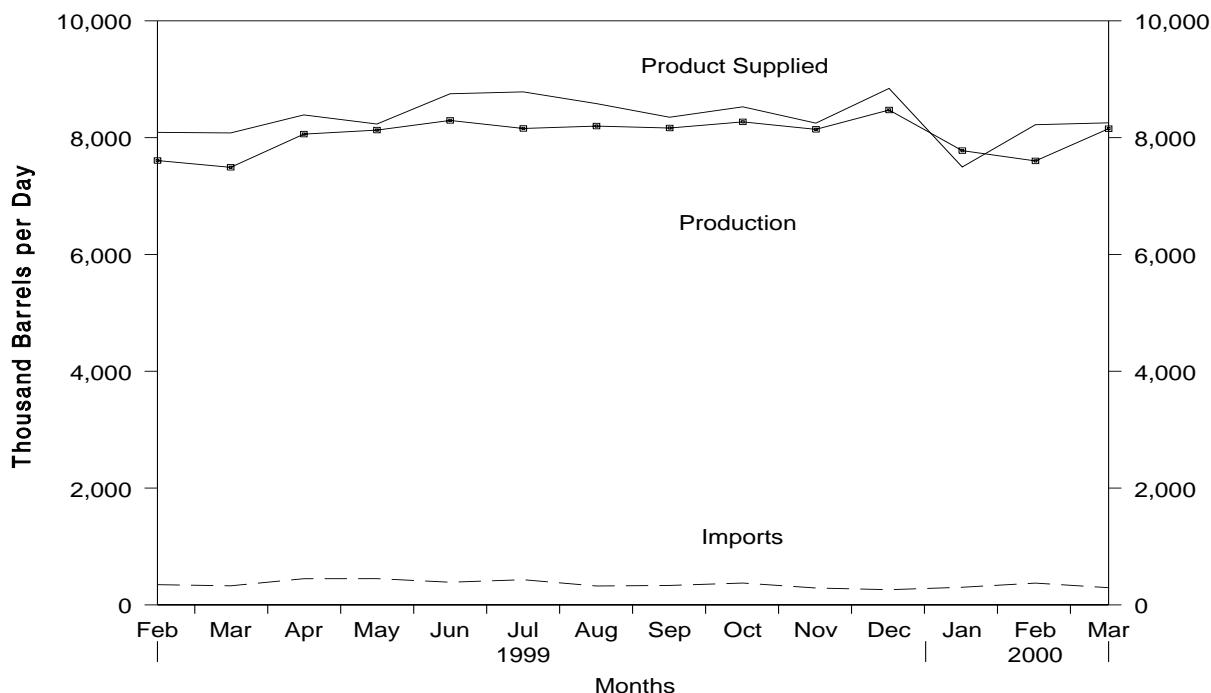
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

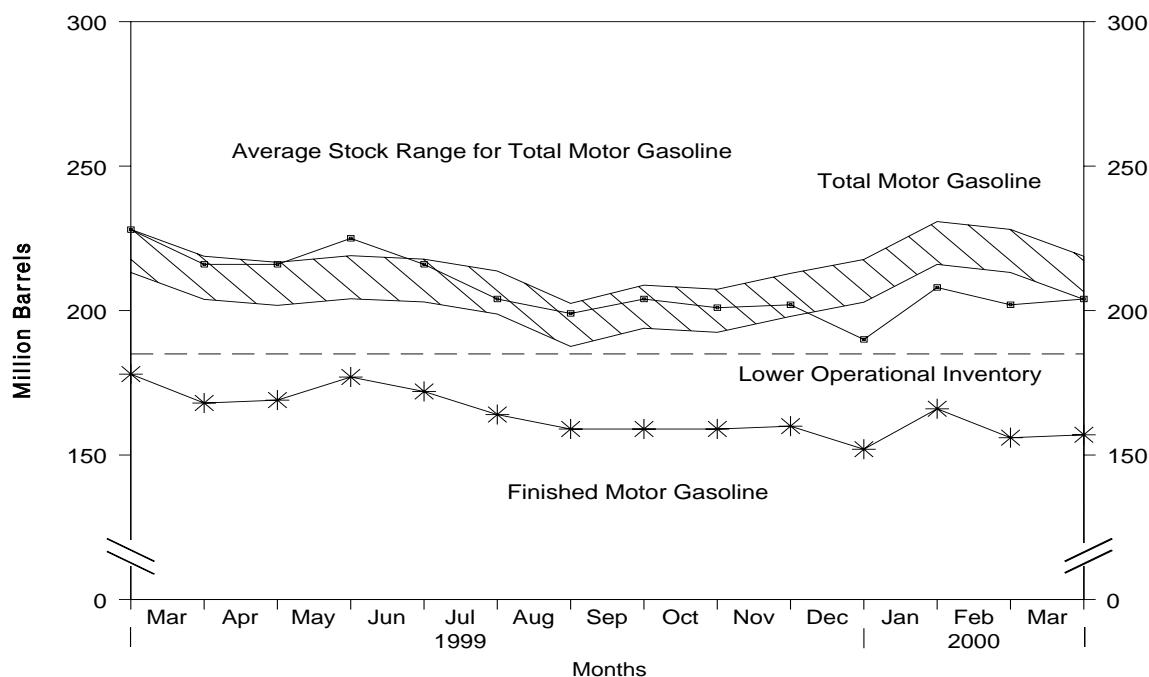
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, February 1999 - 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline			
						Total <sup>e</sup>	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	
1994	Average .....	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average .....	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average .....	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	Average .....	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	
1998	January .....	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	
	February .....	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	
	March .....	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	
	April .....	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	
	May .....	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	
	June .....	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	
	July .....	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	
	August .....	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	
	September .....	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	
	October .....	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	
	November .....	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	
	December .....	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	
	Average .....	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	
1999	January .....	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	
	February .....	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	
	March .....	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	
	April .....	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	
	May .....	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	
	June .....	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	
	July .....	8,157	432	-283	89	8,783	204	164	
	August .....	8,198	324	-162	101	8,583	199	159	
	September .....	8,165	334	22	128	8,350	204	159	
	October .....	8,270	375	-13	130	8,528	201	159	
	November .....	8,142	289	54	128	8,249	202	160	
	December .....	8,474	260	-286	177	8,843	190	152	
	Average .....	8,077	356	-56	111	8,378	—	—	
2000	January .....	7,778	302	R 454	127	7,498	208	R 166	
	February .....	R 7,602	R 373	R 330	R 83	R 8,222	R 202	R 156	
	March* .....	E 8,153	E 295	E 82	E 112	E 8,254	E 204	E 157	
	3-Mo. Average .....	E 7,850	E 322	E 77	E 108	E 7,986	—	NA	
1999	3-Mo. Average .....	7,667	320	-46	105	7,929	—	—	
1998	3-Mo. Average .....	7,625	284	5	124	7,780	—	—	

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

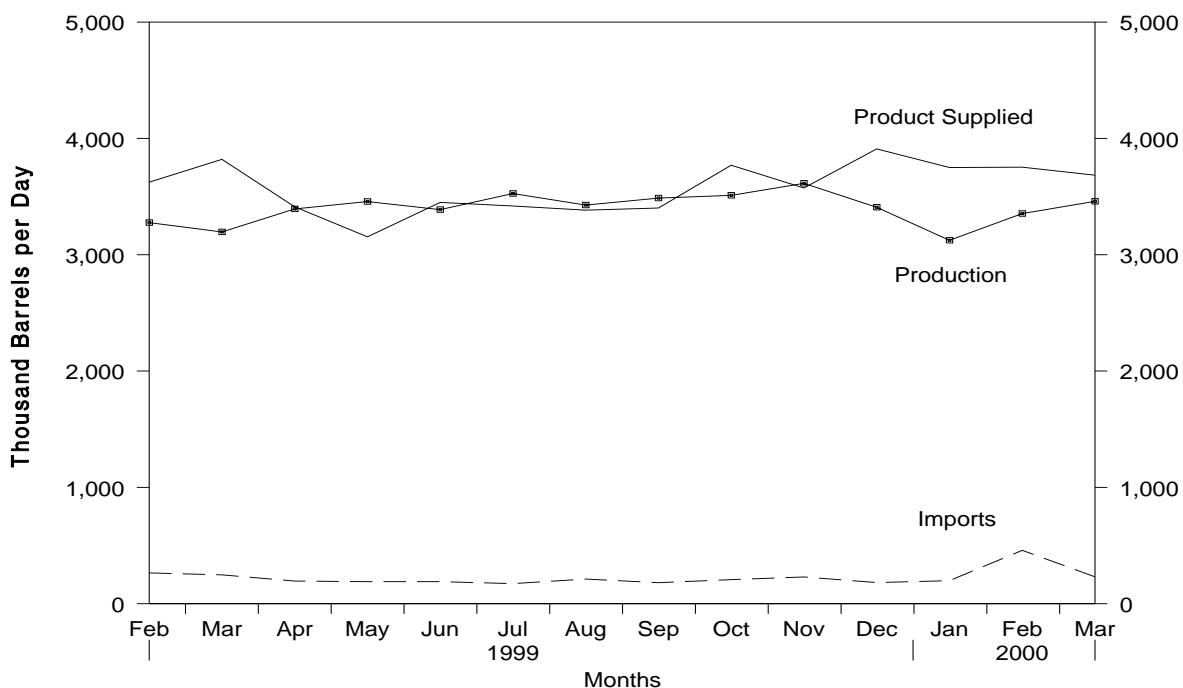
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

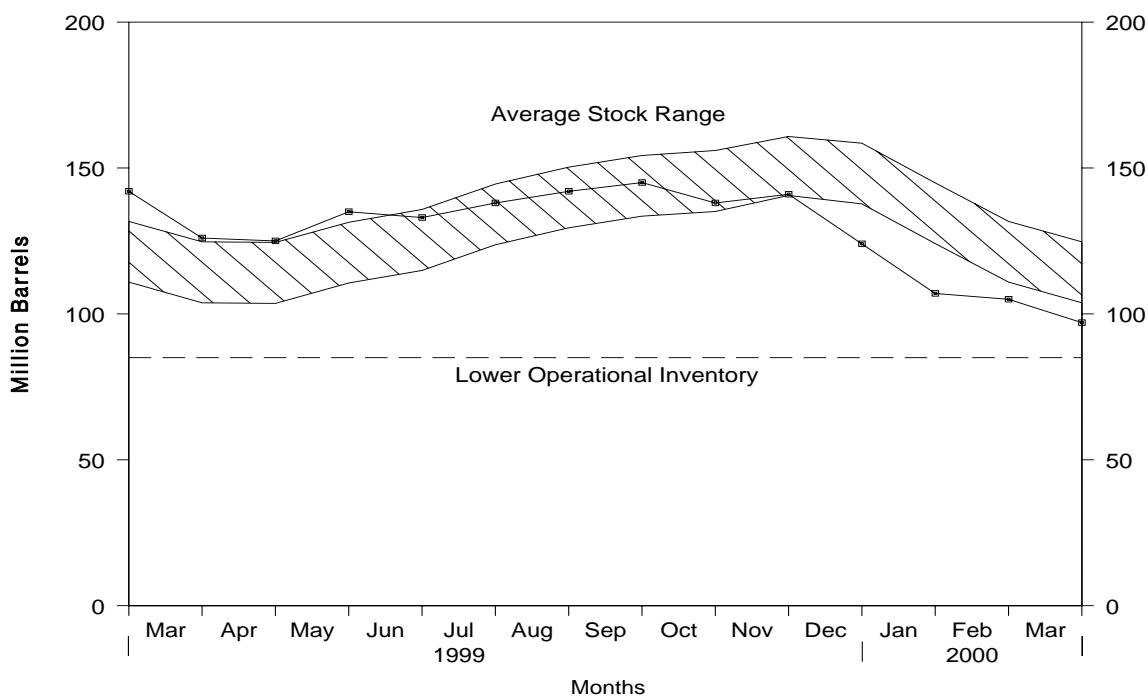
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1999 - 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 <sup>a</sup>		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>a</sup>	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 Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
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 .....	3,427	212	127	130	3,383	142	69	73
September .....	3,487	181	104	162	3,402	145	73	72
October .....	3,511	207	-243	192	3,770	138	69	69
November .....	3,614	230	101	170	3,574	141	72	69
December .....	3,408	182	-533	212	3,910	124	68	56
Average .....	3,407	213	-88	162	3,546	—	—	—
2000 January .....	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February .....	R 3,354	R 459	R -53	R 112	R 3,753	R 105	R 64	R 42
March* .....	E 3,459	E 231	E -162	E 167	E 3,684	E 97	E 61	E 37
3-Mo. Average .....	E 3,311	E 293	E -263	E 138	E 3,729	—	—	—
1999 3-Mo. Average .....	3,222	266	-338	131	3,696	—	—	—
1998 3-Mo. Average .....	3,335	215	-154	115	3,590	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

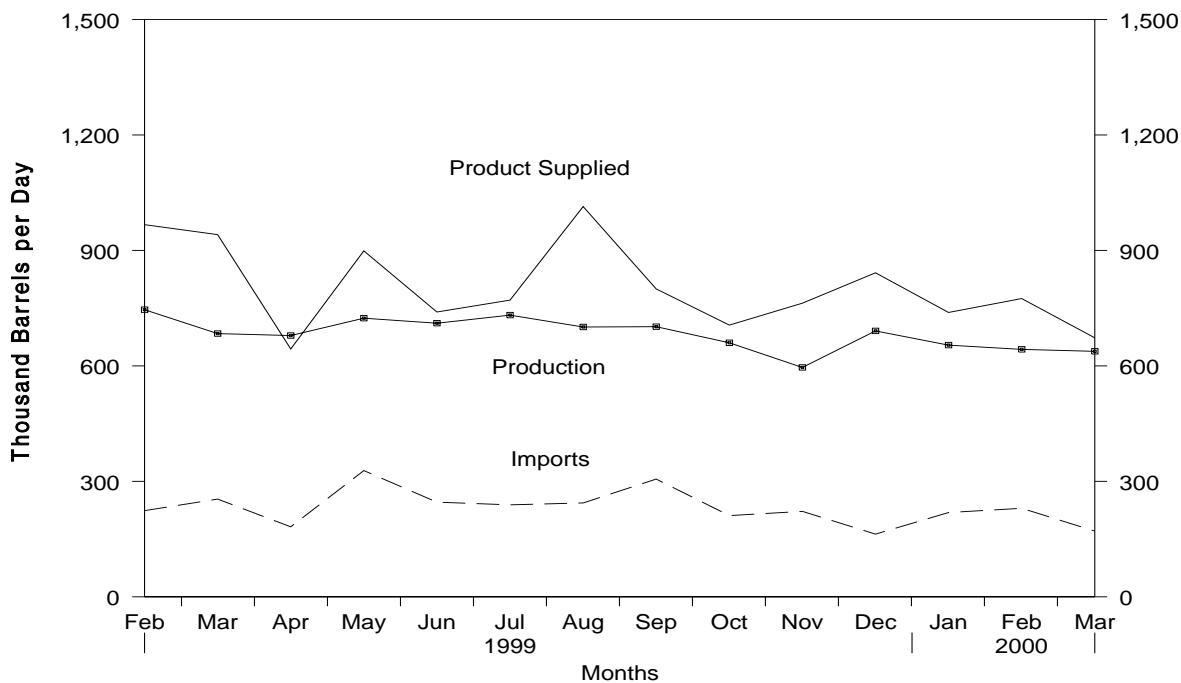
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

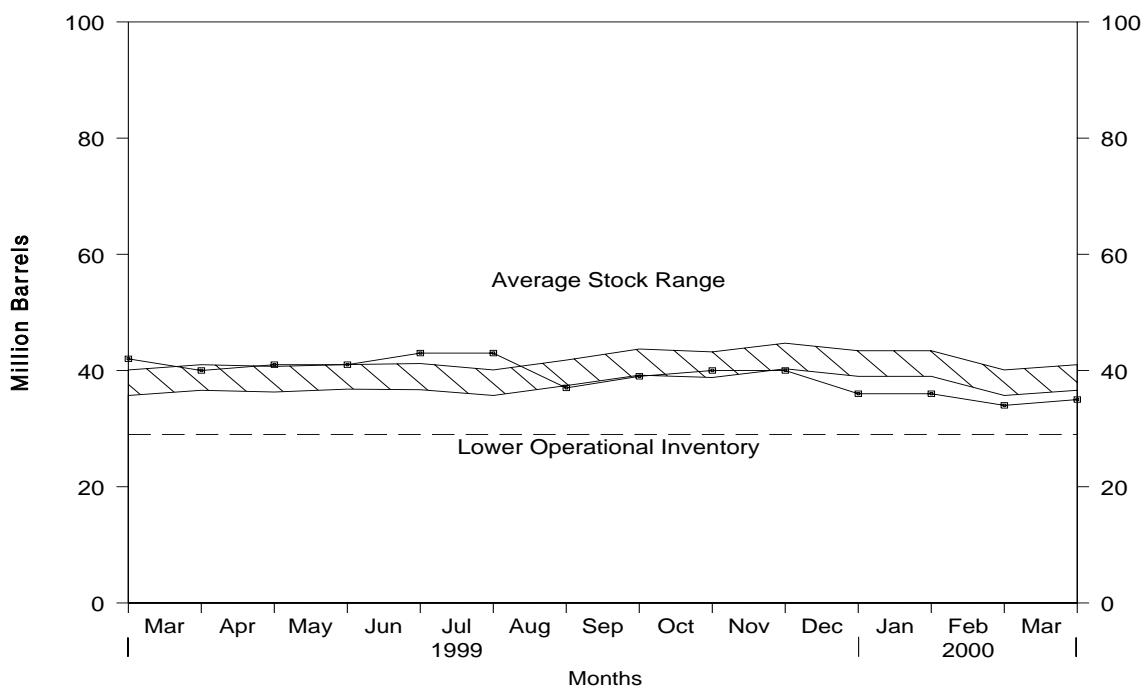
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1999 - 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 <sup>a</sup>		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>a</sup>	
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 Average .....	708	194	-15	120	797	40
<b>1998</b>						
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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>762</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>887</b>	—
<b>1999</b>						
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 .....	701	244	-193	124	1,014	37
September .....	702	306	73	136	800	39
October .....	660	211	35	130	706	40
November .....	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December .....	691	163	-141	154	842	36
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>700</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>828</b>	—
<b>2000</b>						
January .....	R 654	R 219	R -3	R 137	R 739	36
February .....	R 643	R 230	R -51	R 149	R 775	34
March* .....	E 638	E 171	E 12	E 124	E 673	E 35
<b>3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 645</b>	<b>E 206</b>	<b>E -13</b>	<b>E 136</b>	<b>E 728</b>	—
<b>1999 3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>736</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>918</b>	—
<b>1998 3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>745</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>854</b>	—

<sup>a</sup> Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

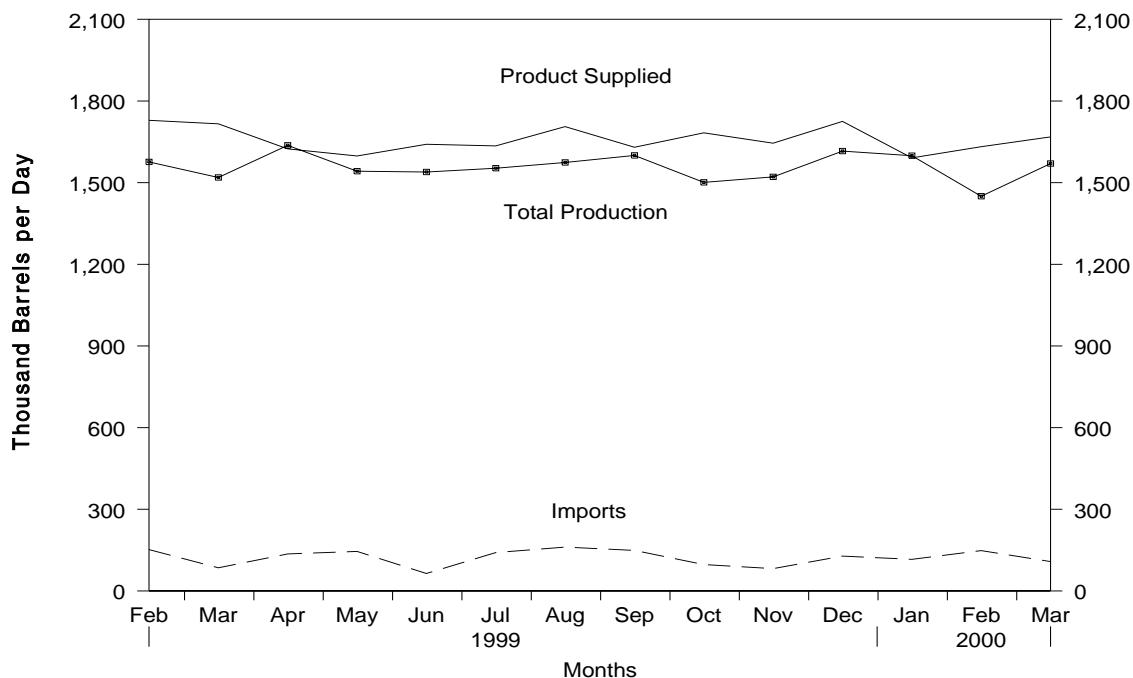
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

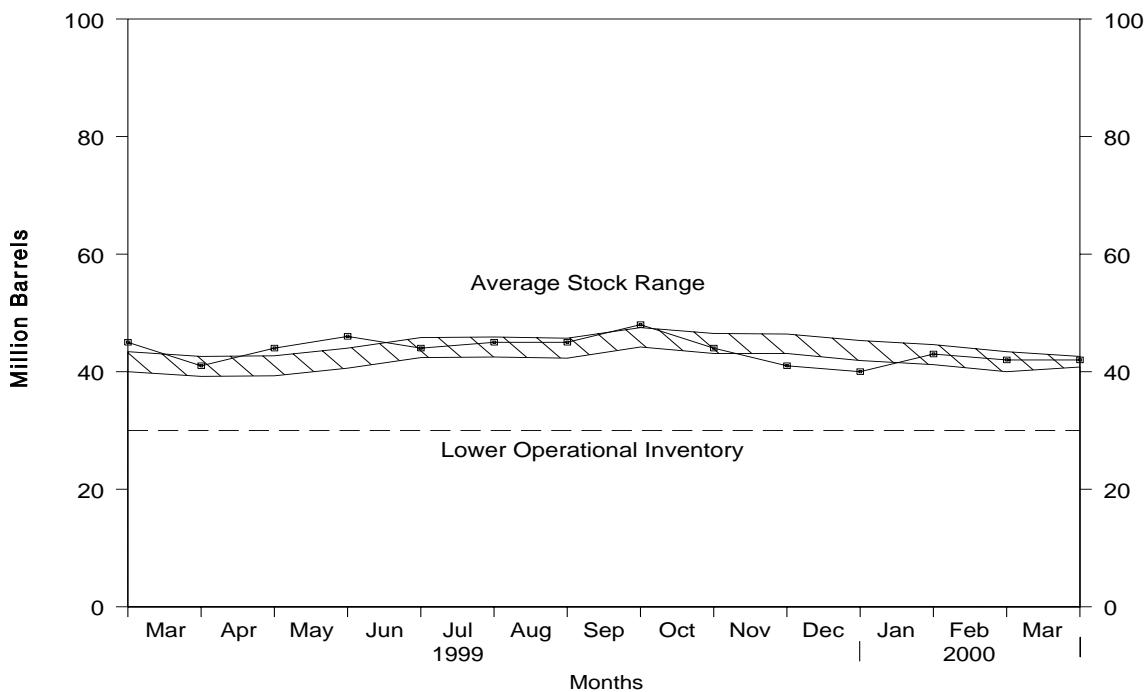
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, February 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, February 1999 - 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	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	Average .....	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
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 .....	1,574	1,574	161	21	9	1,706	1,706	45	45
	September .....	1,600	1,600	149	85	34	1,630	1,631	48	48
	October .....	1,501	1,500	97	-112	28	1,683	1,684	44	44
	November .....	1,521	1,521	82	-106	64	1,645	1,648	41	41
	December .....	1,616	1,615	128	-34	53	1,725	1,726	40	40
	Average .....	1,565	1,564	121	-13	32	1,667	1,669	—	—
2000	January .....	R 1,599	R 1,599	R 116	R 110	R 13	R 1,591	R 1,586	R 43	R 43
	February .....	R 1,450	R 1,450	R 148	R -51	R 17	R 1,632	R 1,628	R 42	R 42
	March* .....	E 1,570	E 1,570	E 108	E -21	E 32	E 1,668	E 1,668	E 42	E 42
	3-Mo. Average .....	E 1,542	E 1,542	E 124	E 14	E 21	E 1,630	E 1,627	—	—
1999	3-Mo. Average .....	1,566	1,565	115	-44	20	1,704	1,705	—	—
1998	3-Mo. Average .....	1,488	1,487	118	-10	33	1,584	1,586	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

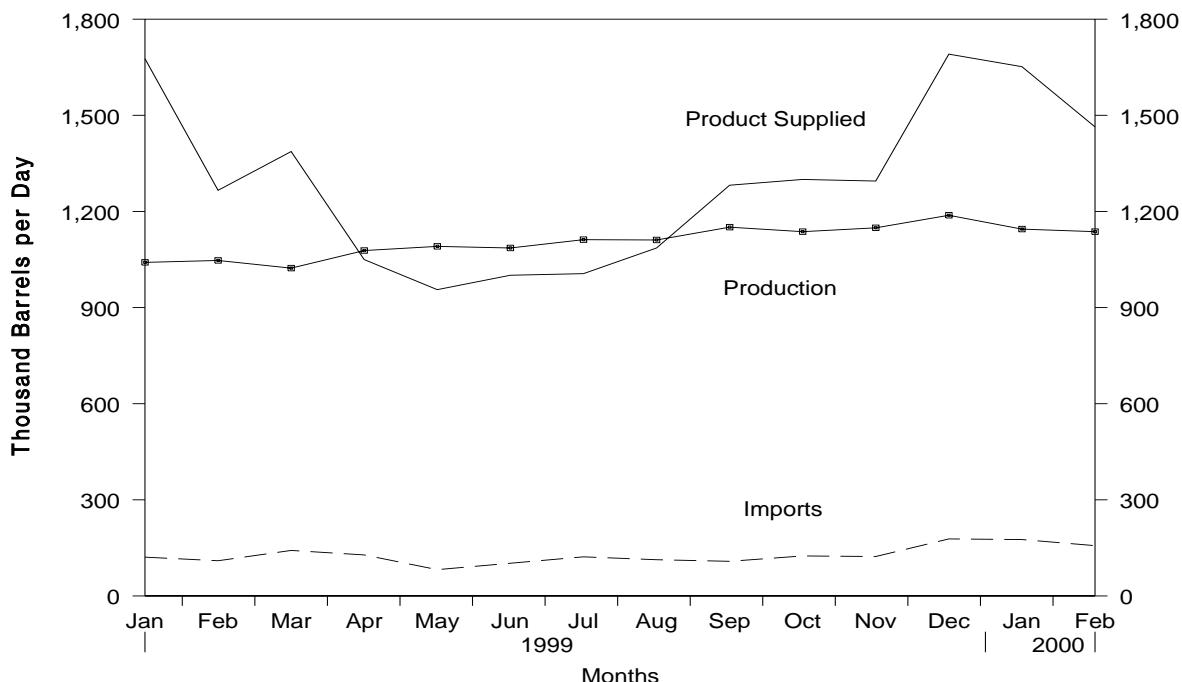
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

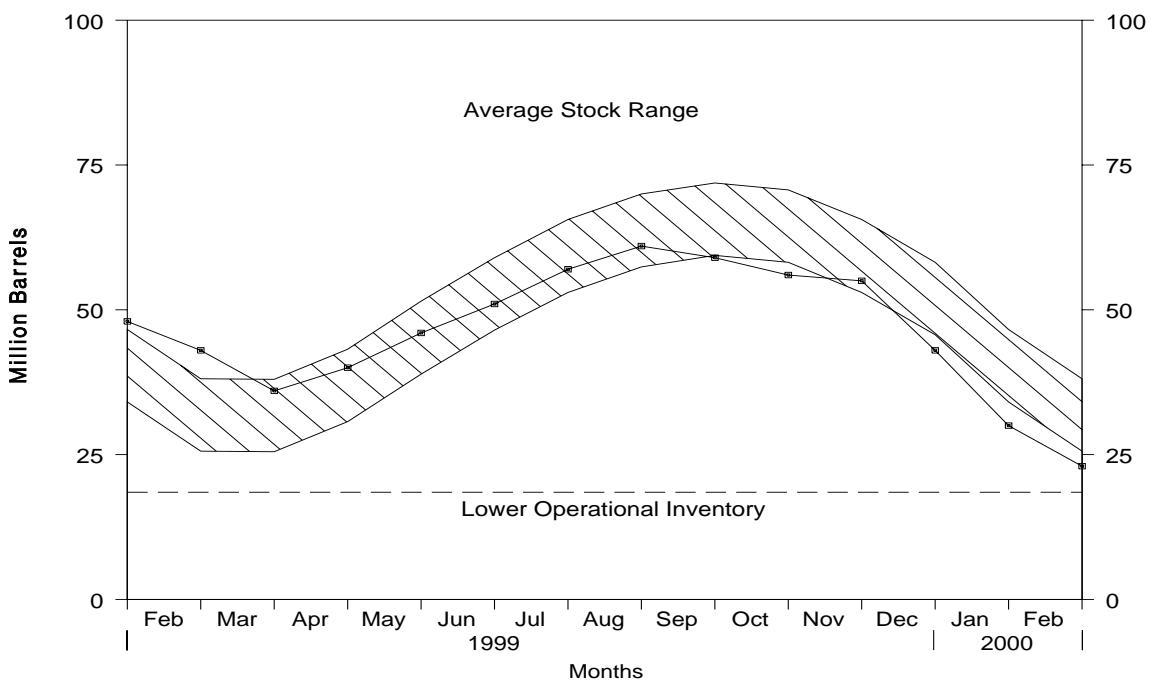
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, January 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, January 1999 - 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average .....	806	67	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 Average .....	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
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
September .....	1,151	108	-43	0	20	1,282	59
October .....	1,137	125	-103	0	65	1,300	56
November .....	1,149	123	-58	0	34	1,295	55
December .....	1,188	178	-375	0	49	1,691	43
Average .....	1,101	121	-61	0	33	1,251	—
2000 January .....	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February .....	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
2-Mo. Average .....	1,141	167	-327	0	74	1,561	—
1999 2-Mo. Average .....	1,044	116	-368	0	46	1,482	—
1998 2-Mo. Average .....	1,057	169	-191	0	29	1,387	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

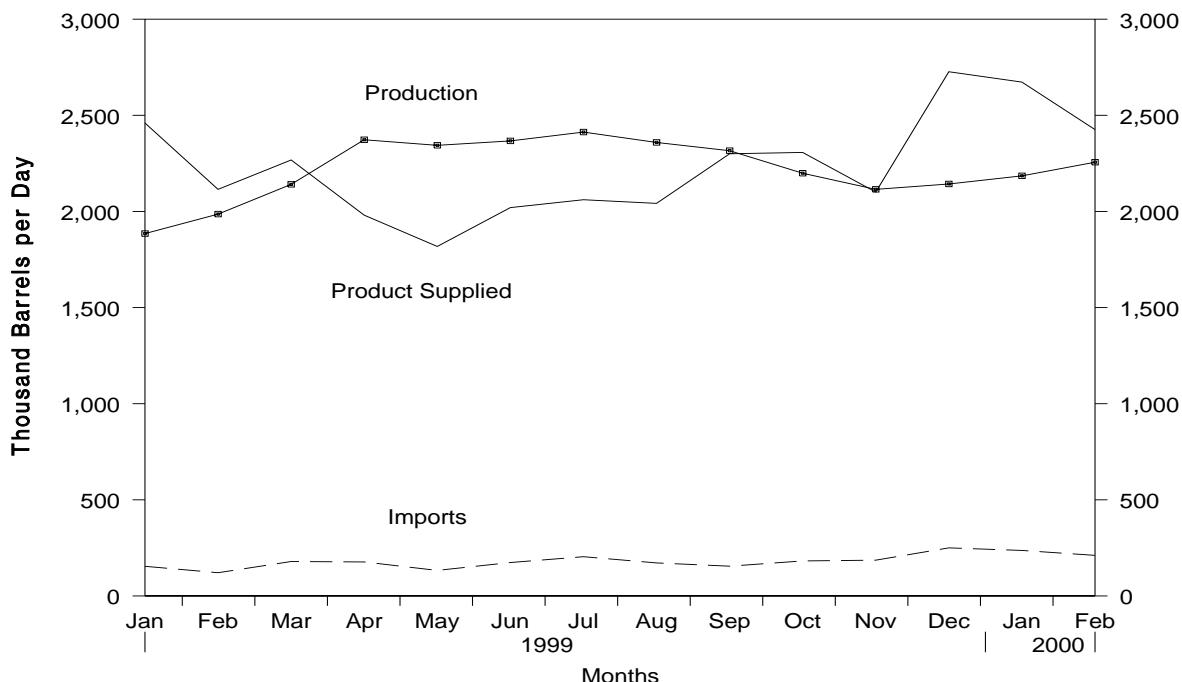
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

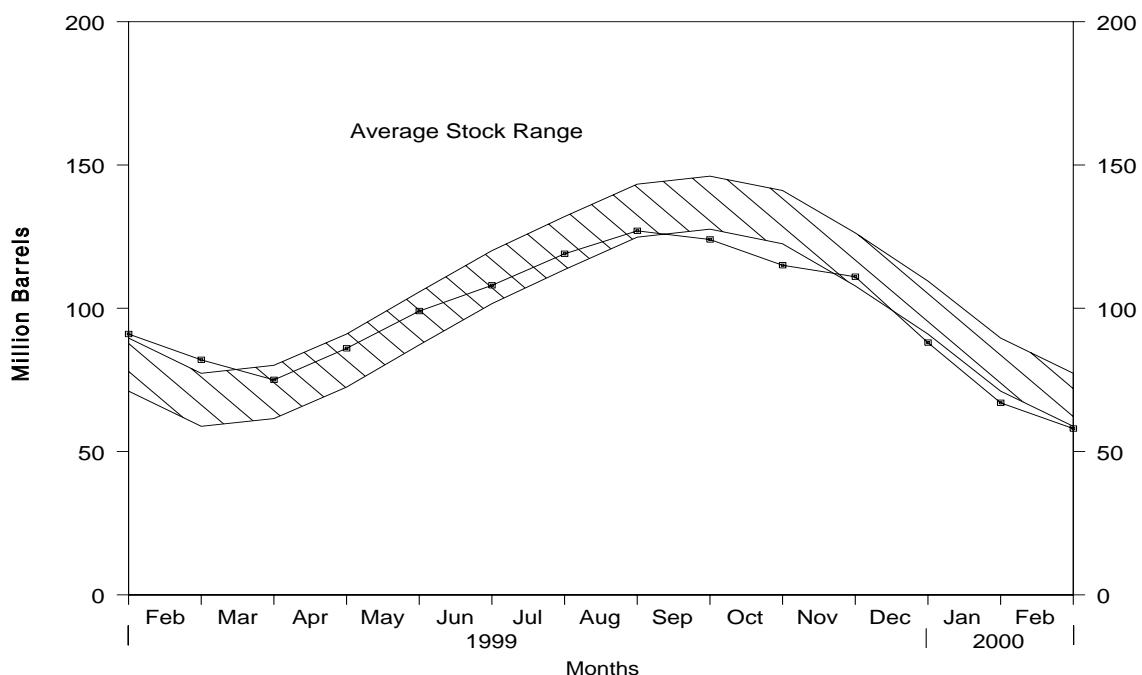
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, January 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, January 1999 - 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average .....	1,697	195	-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 Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
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
September .....	2,316	155	-109	222	58	2,300	124
October .....	2,199	182	-283	276	81	2,307	115
November .....	2,115	186	-153	306	47	2,101	111
December .....	2,143	250	-729	334	61	2,727	88
Average .....	2,221	174	-78	239	50	2,185	—
2000 January .....	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February .....	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
2-Mo. Average .....	2,219	225	-501	300	91	2,554	—
1999 2-Mo. Average .....	1,933	138	-584	288	70	2,296	—
1998 2-Mo. Average .....	2,041	237	-338	322	53	2,241	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984 Average .....	2,500	503	-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	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 Average .....	3,204	945	c 30	985	402	2,733	213
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
September .....	3,373	971	-146	1,089	345	3,056	215
October .....	3,137	917	-240	1,100	327	2,866	207
November .....	3,108	729	-120	867	396	2,695	204
December .....	3,099	801	-286	1,286	439	2,461	195
Average .....	3,258	866	-66	1,066	338	2,786	—
2000 January .....	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February .....	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
2-Mo. Average .....	2,935	943	364	746	357	2,411	—
1999 2-Mo. Average .....	3,271	841	328	838	290	2,656	—
1998 2-Mo. Average .....	3,104	788	400	681	413	2,397	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 February 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (March 2000). 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 March 2000). 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, February 2000**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 29,906	E 1,031	E 61,658	E 1,028
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 140,873	E 4,858	E 289,942	E 4,832
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 170,779</b>	<b>E 5,889</b>	<b>E 351,600</b>	<b>E 5,860</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	234,296	8,079	473,505	7,892
(5) SPR Imports .....	496	17	580	10
(6) Exports .....	871	30	6,320	105
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>233,921</b>	<b>8,066</b>	<b>467,765</b>	<b>7,796</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-872	-30	-2,129	-35
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-2,607	-90	-4,158	-69
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	6,115	211	21,722	362
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>2,636</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>15,435</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>Crude Input to Refineries</b>	<b>407,337</b>	<b>14,046</b>	<b>834,800</b>	<b>13,913</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	63,537	2,191	132,800	2,213
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	103	4	223	4
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	450	16	938	16
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>64,090</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>133,961</b>	<b>2,233</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-8,069	-278	-14,983	-250
(19) Net Imports .....	16,998	586	37,300	622
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production) .....	6,410	221	9,074	151
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	27,652	954	56,044	934
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>42,991</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>87,435</b>	<b>1,457</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
<b>Total Production of Products</b>	<b>514,418</b>	<b>17,739</b>	<b>1,056,196</b>	<b>17,603</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	48,688	1,679	91,506	1,525
(26) Exports .....	23,445	808	48,075	801
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>25,243</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>43,431</b>	<b>724</b>
<b>Total New Supply of Products</b>	<b>539,661</b>	<b>18,609</b>	<b>1,099,627</b>	<b>18,327</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	19,928	687	36,312	605
<b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b>	<b>559,589</b>	<b>19,296</b>	<b>1,135,939</b>	<b>18,932</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	238,446	8,222	470,899	7,848
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	108,846	3,753	225,093	3,752
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	22,487	775	45,403	757
(34) Jet Fuel .....	47,332	1,632	96,668	1,611
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	70,358	2,426	153,235	2,554
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	72,120	2,487	144,641	2,411
(37) Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>559,589</b>	<b>19,296</b>	<b>1,135,939</b>	<b>18,932</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	288,583	—	288,583	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	569,370	—	569,370	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	156,087	—	156,087	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	105,209	—	105,209	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	34,297	—	34,297	—
(44) Jet Fuel .....	41,942	—	41,942	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	57,857	—	57,857	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	216,840	—	216,840	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks</b> .....	<b>1,470,185</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,470,185</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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,  
February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 170,779</b>	—	234,792	6,115	3,479	0	407,337	871	0	<b>857,953</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>57,463</b>	<b>16,701</b>	<b>6,296</b>	—	<b>-9,676</b>	—	<b>12,107</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>75,626</b>	<b>62,252</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	8,732	—	167	—	-450	—	4,017	64	5,268	4,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	48,731	16,701	6,129	—	-9,226	—	8,090	2,339	70,358	57,857
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22,237	925	867	—	592	—	0	0	23,437	18,042
Propane/Propylene .....	16,137	16,836	4,563	—	-6,464	—	0	1,547	42,453	23,255
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,734	-1,292	256	—	-3,371	—	5,321	792	956	10,857
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,623	232	443	—	17	—	2,769	0	3,512	5,703
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>6,410</b>	—	<b>17,836</b>	—	<b>8,069</b>	—	<b>14,639</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>153,655</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	11,223	—	476	—	1,372	—	9,683	644	0	15,315
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	10,944	—	3,736	—	6,657	0	551	92,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,813	—	6,416	—	2,888	—	-1,479	194	0	45,423
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	73	—	-222	0	149	246
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>6,074</b>	<b>445,034</b>	<b>42,559</b>	—	<b>-10,702</b>	—	—	<b>21,106</b>	<b>483,263</b>	<b>396,325</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,074	214,390	10,826	—	-9,576	—	—	2,420	238,446	156,087
Reformulated .....	—	67,904	4,901	—	-6,990	—	—	100	79,695	39,039
Oxygenated .....	12,610	4,212	0	—	-68	—	—	36	16,854	1,004
Other .....	-6,536	142,274	5,925	—	-2,518	—	—	2,285	141,897	116,044
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	348	10	—	-60	—	—	0	418	1,544
Jet Fuel .....	—	42,048	4,306	—	-1,481	—	—	503	47,332	41,942
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-3	206	—	90	—	—	0	113	134
Kerosene-Type .....	—	42,051	4,100	—	-1,571	—	—	503	47,219	41,808
Kerosene .....	—	2,785	140	—	-112	—	—	28	3,009	3,961
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	97,252	13,311	—	-1,532	—	—	3,249	108,846	105,209
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	65,472	6,349	—	-2,053	—	—	784	73,090	63,543
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	31,780	6,962	—	521	—	—	2,465	35,756	41,666
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	18,655	6,676	—	-1,475	—	—	4,319	22,487	34,297
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	4,936	3,186	—	533	—	—	0	7,589	2,510
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	5,096	2,721	—	58	—	—	0	7,759	1,882
Special Naphthas .....	—	2,678	233	—	13	—	—	625	2,273	2,220
Lubricants .....	—	5,413	308	—	-247	—	—	682	5,286	11,629
Waxes .....	—	262	78	—	-137	—	—	89	388	877
Petroleum Coke .....	—	20,017	57	—	381	—	—	9,087	10,606	7,956
Asphaltum and Road Oil .....	—	12,170	702	—	2,960	—	—	98	9,814	24,607
Still Gas .....	—	17,440	0	—	0	—	—	0	17,440	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,544	5	—	-27	—	—	5	1,571	1,604
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>240,727</b>	<b>461,735</b>	<b>301,483</b>	<b>6,115</b>	<b>-8,830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>434,083</b>	<b>25,218</b>	<b>559,589</b>	<b>1,470,185</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 351,600</b>	—	<b>474,085</b>	<b>21,722</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>834,800</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>857,953</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>117,667</b>	<b>33,395</b>	<b>13,819</b>	—	<b>-31,024</b>	—	<b>25,736</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>164,568</b>	<b>62,252</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	17,899	—	349	—	-938	—	7,727	126	11,333	4,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	99,768	33,395	13,470	—	-30,086	—	18,009	5,475	153,235	57,857
Ethane/Ethylene .....	45,438	2,110	1,703	—	-1,416	—	0	0	50,667	18,042
Propane/Propylene .....	33,107	35,367	10,018	—	-19,630	—	0	4,447	93,675	23,255
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	10,000	-4,359	809	—	-8,566	—	12,043	1,028	1,945	10,857
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11,223	277	940	—	-474	—	5,966	0	6,948	5,703
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>9,074</b>	—	<b>39,182</b>	—	<b>14,983</b>	—	<b>37,035</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>-5,644</b>	<b>153,655</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	21,041	—	1,923	—	1,771	—	19,832	1,361	0	15,315
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	22,286	—	6,480	—	21,759	0	-5,953	92,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	-11,967	—	14,973	—	6,707	—	-4,222	521	0	45,423
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	—	—	0	—	25	—	-334	0	309	246
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>15,133</b>	<b>920,220</b>	<b>78,036</b>	—	<b>-6,226</b>	—	—	<b>42,600</b>	<b>977,015</b>	<b>396,325</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	15,133	446,440	20,173	—	4,491	—	—	6,356	470,899	156,087
Reformulated .....	—	142,207	10,229	—	-1,680	—	—	167	153,949	39,039
Oxygenated .....	31,660	9,108	0	—	-75	—	—	62	40,781	1,004
Other .....	-16,527	295,125	9,944	—	6,246	—	—	6,127	276,169	116,044
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	795	20	—	17	—	—	0	798	1,544
Jet Fuel .....	—	91,621	7,893	—	1,928	—	—	918	96,668	41,942
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-7	379	—	80	—	—	7	285	134
Kerosene-Type .....	—	91,628	7,514	—	1,848	—	—	911	96,383	41,808
Kerosene .....	—	5,972	457	—	-912	—	—	58	7,283	3,961
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	194,088	19,455	—	-18,897	—	—	7,347	225,093	105,209
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	131,465	9,573	—	-4,517	—	—	1,212	144,343	63,543
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	62,623	9,882	—	-14,380	—	—	6,135	80,750	41,666
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	38,944	13,479	—	-1,554	—	—	8,574	45,403	34,297
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	9,484	5,884	—	246	—	—	0	15,122	2,510
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	11,191	8,019	—	195	—	—	0	19,015	1,882
Special Naphthas .....	—	5,478	505	—	-131	—	—	1,201	4,913	2,220
Lubricants .....	—	11,126	715	—	-210	—	—	1,519	10,532	11,629
Waxes .....	—	698	127	—	-79	—	—	212	692	877
Petroleum Coke .....	—	41,519	99	—	832	—	—	16,203	24,583	7,956
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	23,679	1,205	—	7,952	—	—	200	16,732	24,607
Still Gas .....	—	35,991	0	—	0	—	—	0	35,991	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	3,194	5	—	-104	—	—	12	3,291	1,604
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>493,474</b>	<b>953,615</b>	<b>605,122</b>	<b>21,722</b>	<b>-15,980</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>897,571</b>	<b>56,403</b>	<b>1,135,939</b>	<b>1,470,185</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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,  
February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 5,889</b>	—	8,096	211	120	0	14,046	30	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>1,981</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>217</b>	—	-334	—	417	83	<b>2,608</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	301	—	6	—	-16	—	139	2	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,680	576	211	—	-318	—	279	81	2,426
Ethane/Ethylene .....	767	32	30	—	20	—	0	0	808
Propane/Propylene .....	556	581	157	—	-223	—	0	53	1,464
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	163	-45	9	—	-116	—	183	27	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	194	8	15	—	1	—	95	0	121
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>221</b>	—	<b>615</b>	—	<b>278</b>	—	<b>505</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	387	—	16	—	47	—	334	22	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	377	—	129	—	230	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-166	—	221	—	100	—	-51	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	3	—	-8	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>209</b>	<b>15,346</b>	<b>1,468</b>	—	-369	—	—	<b>728</b>	<b>16,664</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	209	7,393	373	—	-330	—	—	83	8,222
Reformulated .....	—	2,342	169	—	-241	—	—	3	2,748
Oxygenated .....	435	145	0	—	-2	—	—	1	581
Other .....	-225	4,906	204	—	-87	—	—	79	4,893
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	12	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,450	148	—	-51	—	—	17	1,632
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	7	—	3	—	—	0	4
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,450	141	—	-54	—	—	17	1,628
Kerosene .....	—	96	5	—	-4	—	—	1	104
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,354	459	—	-53	—	—	112	3,753
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,258	219	—	-71	—	—	27	2,520
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	1,096	240	—	18	—	—	85	1,233
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	643	230	—	-51	—	—	149	775
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	170	110	—	18	—	—	0	262
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	176	94	—	2	—	—	0	268
Special Naphthas .....	—	92	8	—	(s)	—	—	22	78
Lubricants .....	—	187	11	—	-9	—	—	24	182
Waxes .....	—	9	3	—	-5	—	—	3	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	690	2	—	13	—	—	313	366
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	420	24	—	102	—	—	3	338
Still Gas .....	—	601	0	—	0	—	—	0	601
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	53	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	54
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,301</b>	<b>15,922</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>-304</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,968</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>19,296</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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–February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
Crude Oil .....	E 5,860	—	7,901	362	105	0	13,913	105	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	1,961	557	230	—	-517	—	429	93	2,743
Pentanes Plus .....	298	—	6	—	-16	—	129	2	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,663	557	225	—	-501	—	300	91	2,554
Ethane/Ethylene .....	757	35	28	—	-24	—	0	0	844
Propane/Propylene .....	552	589	167	—	-327	—	0	74	1,561
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	167	-73	13	—	-143	—	201	17	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	187	5	16	—	-8	—	99	0	116
Other Liquids .....	151	—	653	—	250	—	617	31	-94
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	351	—	32	—	30	—	331	23	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	371	—	108	—	363	0	-99
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-199	—	250	—	112	—	-70	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products .....	252	15,337	1,301	—	-104	—	—	710	16,284
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	252	7,441	336	—	75	—	—	106	7,848
Reformulated .....	—	2,370	170	—	-28	—	—	3	2,566
Oxygenated .....	528	152	0	—	-1	—	—	1	680
Other .....	-275	4,919	166	—	104	—	—	102	4,603
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	13
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,527	132	—	32	—	—	15	1,611
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	6	—	1	—	—	(s)	5
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,527	125	—	31	—	—	15	1,606
Kerosene .....	—	100	8	—	-15	—	—	1	121
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,235	324	—	-315	—	—	122	3,752
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,191	160	—	-75	—	—	20	2,406
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,044	165	—	-240	—	—	102	1,346
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	649	225	—	-26	—	—	143	757
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	158	98	—	4	—	—	0	252
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	187	134	—	3	—	—	0	317
Special Naphthas .....	—	91	8	—	-2	—	—	20	82
Lubricants .....	—	185	12	—	-4	—	—	25	176
Waxes .....	—	12	2	—	-1	—	—	4	12
Petroleum Coke .....	—	692	2	—	14	—	—	270	410
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	395	20	—	133	—	—	3	279
Still Gas .....	—	600	0	—	0	—	—	0	600
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	53	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	55
Total .....	8,225	15,894	10,085	362	-266	0	14,960	940	18,932

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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,  
February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 589	—	42,339	3,363	-17	797	0	45,476	1	0	13,059
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	752	1,767	1,491	—	4,501	-879	—	169	59	9,162	3,340
Pentanes Plus .....	76	—	0	—	0	22	—	0	1	53	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	676	1,767	1,491	—	4,501	-901	—	169	58	9,109	3,308
Ethane/Ethylene .....	239	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	239	0
Propane/Propylene .....	301	1,627	1,382	—	4,376	-1,227	—	0	37	8,876	2,008
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	100	91	11	—	85	228	—	100	21	-62	1,054
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	36	49	98	—	40	98	—	69	0	56	246
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-93	—	8,790	—	499	200	—	8,896	12	88	18,642
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,860	—	0	—	0	-212	—	2,060	12	0	2,187
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	2,859	—	-137	210	—	2,573	0	-61	8,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,953	—	5,931	—	636	160	—	4,454	(s)	0	7,680
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	42	—	-191	0	149	152
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,167	55,297	34,027	—	75,624	-1,369	—	—	673	167,811	110,169
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,167	28,611	10,753	—	39,389	-4,583	—	—	1	85,502	45,862
Reformulated .....	—	17,150	4,901	—	8,203	-2,275	—	—	0	32,529	19,031
Oxygenated .....	2,144	0	0	—	0	56	—	—	0	2,088	115
Other .....	24	11,461	5,852	—	31,186	-2,364	—	—	1	50,885	26,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	48	0	—	41	93	—	—	0	-4	192
Jet Fuel .....	—	2,447	2,925	—	13,221	582	—	—	1	18,010	10,454
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	206	—	0	0	—	—	0	206	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	2,447	2,719	—	13,221	582	—	—	1	17,804	10,454
Kerosene .....	—	758	140	—	269	255	—	—	13	899	1,977
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	13,682	12,447	—	21,027	3,099	—	—	44	44,013	33,842
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	5,140	5,880	—	11,974	-641	—	—	6	23,629	12,702
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	8,542	6,567	—	9,053	3,740	—	—	38	20,384	21,140
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	3,732	5,946	—	571	-1,420	—	—	228	11,441	10,846
Petrochemical Feedstocks e .....	—	371	756	—	-45	87	—	—	0	995	454
Special Naphthas .....	—	52	45	—	63	9	—	—	20	131	113
Lubricants .....	—	515	285	—	841	78	—	—	112	1,451	2,111
Waxes .....	—	20	37	—	0	4	—	—	21	32	267
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,551	0	—	0	64	—	—	228	1,259	372
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,731	693	—	247	370	—	—	3	2,298	3,618
Still Gas .....	—	1,710	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,710	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	69	0	—	0	-7	—	—	2	74	61
<b>Total</b> .....	3,416	57,064	86,647	3,363	80,607	-1,251	0	54,541	745	177,061	145,210

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 1,270	—	77,827	8,353	13	1,022	0	86,440	1	0	13,059
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	1,557	2,556	2,500	—	8,697	-3,472	—	390	76	18,316	3,340
Pentanes Plus .....	161	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	2	147	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,396	2,556	2,500	—	8,697	-3,484	—	390	74	18,169	3,308
Ethane/Ethylene .....	486	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	486	0
Propane/Propylene .....	632	3,165	2,244	—	8,672	-3,064	—	0	52	17,725	2,008
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	206	-525	20	—	-5	-472	—	281	22	-135	1,054
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	72	-84	236	—	30	52	—	109	0	93	246
Other Liquids .....	-807	—	18,435	—	930	1,373	—	18,523	35	-1,373	18,642
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,902	—	299	—	0	136	—	4,031	34	0	2,187
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	3,878	—	-147	-737	—	6,150	0	-1,682	8,623
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,710	—	14,258	—	1,077	1,965	—	8,660	(s)	0	7,680
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-318	0	309	152
Finished Petroleum Products .....	5,248	107,639	57,774	—	153,345	-16,487	—	—	1,829	338,664	110,169
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,248	57,213	20,017	—	84,785	-106	—	—	5	167,364	45,862
Reformulated .....	—	35,181	10,229	—	17,146	990	—	—	(s)	61,566	19,031
Oxygenated .....	5,382	0	0	—	0	37	—	—	0	5,345	115
Other .....	-134	22,032	9,788	—	67,639	-1,133	—	—	4	100,453	26,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	37	0	—	156	38	—	—	0	155	192
Jet Fuel .....	—	5,678	4,925	—	25,441	837	—	—	1	35,206	10,454
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	0	379	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	5,678	4,546	—	25,441	837	—	—	1	34,827	10,454
Kerosene .....	—	1,587	457	—	561	-331	—	—	22	2,914	1,977
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	24,986	17,660	—	38,637	-14,447	—	—	605	95,125	33,842
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	10,115	8,852	—	22,007	-3,281	—	—	276	43,979	12,702
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	14,871	8,808	—	16,630	-11,166	—	—	328	51,147	21,140
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	7,408	11,704	—	1,878	-3,384	—	—	570	23,804	10,846
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	657	1,016	—	25	-156	—	—	0	1,854	454
Special Naphthas .....	—	61	126	—	174	32	—	—	34	295	113
Lubricants .....	—	1,066	641	—	1,262	47	—	—	276	2,646	2,111
Waxes .....	—	32	70	—	0	21	—	—	55	26	267
Petroleum Coke .....	—	2,993	0	—	0	106	—	—	250	2,637	372
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,406	1,158	—	426	868	—	—	6	3,116	3,618
Still Gas .....	—	3,380	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,380	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	135	0	—	0	-12	—	—	5	142	61
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,268</b>	<b>110,195</b>	<b>156,536</b>	<b>8,353</b>	<b>162,985</b>	<b>-17,564</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105,353</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>355,607</b>	<b>145,210</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil .....	E 20	—	1,460	116	-1	27	0	1,568	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	26	61	51	—	155	-30	—	6	2	316
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23	61	51	—	155	-31	—	6	2	314
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	10	56	48	—	151	-42	—	0	1	306
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	3	(s)	—	3	8	—	3	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	2	3	—	1	3	—	2	0	2
Other Liquids .....	-3	—	303	—	17	7	—	307	(s)	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	64	—	0	—	0	-7	—	71	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	99	—	-5	7	—	89	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-67	—	205	—	22	6	—	154	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-7	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products .....	75	1,907	1,173	—	2,608	-47	—	—	23	5,787
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	75	987	371	—	1,358	-158	—	—	(s)	2,948
Reformulated .....	—	591	169	—	283	-78	—	—	0	1,122
Oxygenated .....	74	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	72
Other .....	1	395	202	—	1,075	-82	—	—	(s)	1,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2	0	—	1	3	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	84	101	—	456	20	—	—	(s)	621
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	7	—	0	0	—	—	0	7
Kerosene-Type .....	—	84	94	—	456	20	—	—	(s)	614
Kerosene .....	—	26	5	—	9	9	—	—	(s)	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	472	429	—	725	107	—	—	2	1,518
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	177	203	—	413	-22	—	—	(s)	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	295	226	—	312	129	—	—	1	703
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	129	205	—	20	-49	—	—	8	395
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	13	26	—	-2	3	—	—	0	34
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants .....	—	18	10	—	29	3	—	—	4	50
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	53	0	—	0	2	—	—	8	43
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	60	24	—	9	13	—	—	(s)	79
Still Gas .....	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total .....	118	1,968	2,988	116	2,780	-43	0	1,881	26	6,106

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 21	—	1,297	139	(s)	17	0	1,441	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	26	43	42	—	145	-58	—	7	1	305
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23	43	42	—	145	-58	—	7	1	303
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	11	53	37	—	145	-51	—	0	1	295
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	-9	(s)	—	(s)	-8	—	5	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-1	4	—	1	1	—	2	0	2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-13	—	307	—	16	23	—	309	1	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	65	—	5	—	0	2	—	67	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	65	—	-2	-12	—	103	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-78	—	238	—	18	33	—	144	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	87	1,794	963	—	2,556	-275	—	—	30	5,644
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	87	954	334	—	1,413	-2	—	—	(s)	2,789
Reformulated .....	—	586	170	—	286	17	—	—	(s)	1,026
Oxygenated .....	90	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	89
Other .....	-2	367	163	—	1,127	-19	—	—	(s)	1,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	95	82	—	424	14	—	—	(s)	587
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	6	—	0	0	—	—	0	6
Kerosene-Type .....	—	95	76	—	424	14	—	—	(s)	580
Kerosene .....	—	26	8	—	9	-6	—	—	(s)	49
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	416	294	—	644	-241	—	—	10	1,585
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	169	148	—	367	-55	—	—	5	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	248	147	—	277	-186	—	—	5	852
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	123	195	—	31	-56	—	—	10	397
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	17	—	(s)	-3	—	—	0	31
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	5
Lubricants .....	—	18	11	—	21	1	—	—	5	44
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	50	0	—	0	2	—	—	4	44
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	40	19	—	7	14	—	—	(s)	52
Still Gas .....	—	56	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	56
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	121	1,837	2,609	139	2,716	-293	0	1,756	32	5,927

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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 13,041	—	25,106	231	51,571	-106	0	89,991	63	0	59,233
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	8,309	2,630	4,121	—	-445	-5,944	—	2,732	406	17,421	15,930
Pentanes Plus .....	979	—	28	—	657	-103	—	841	63	863	1,162
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,330	2,630	4,093	—	-1,102	-5,841	—	1,891	343	16,558	14,768
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,193	0	667	—	-2,736	-267	—	0	0	1,391	4,259
Propane/Propylene .....	2,747	3,137	2,913	—	1,311	-4,227	—	0	143	14,192	6,664
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	927	-508	179	—	312	-1,193	—	1,322	200	581	2,412
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	463	1	334	—	11	-154	—	569	0	394	1,433
Other Liquids .....	-1,538	—	1	—	1,682	1,692	—	-1,110	32	-469	27,994
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	1,660	—	0	—	0	561	—	1,069	30	0	2,708
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1	—	77	24	—	523	0	-469	12,902
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,199	—	0	—	1,605	1,083	—	-2,678	1	0	12,341
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	24	—	-24	0	0	43
Finished Petroleum Products .....	3,930	93,756	250	—	27,030	4,356	—	—	353	120,258	101,680
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,930	47,727	50	—	16,463	2,252	—	—	17	65,901	42,160
Reformulated .....	—	8,571	0	—	1,344	-66	—	—	1	9,980	1,750
Oxygenated .....	7,314	1,396	0	—	-13	101	—	—	0	8,596	652
Other .....	-3,383	37,760	50	—	15,132	2,217	—	—	17	47,325	39,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	102	0	—	75	67	—	—	0	110	505
Jet Fuel .....	—	5,784	0	—	4,062	-126	—	—	(s)	9,972	8,839
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	70	—	—	0	-70	70
Kerosene-Type .....	—	5,784	0	—	4,062	-196	—	—	(s)	10,042	8,769
Kerosene .....	—	645	0	—	-83	-90	—	—	0	652	1,087
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	23,663	107	—	5,773	329	—	—	92	29,122	29,858
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	17,547	88	—	4,709	-149	—	—	25	22,468	20,611
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,116	19	—	1,064	478	—	—	67	6,654	9,247
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,446	0	—	-278	-39	—	—	1	1,206	1,864
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,063	34	—	63	-58	—	—	0	1,218	330
Special Naphthas .....	—	794	25	—	104	7	—	—	11	905	392
Lubricants .....	—	464	23	—	457	66	—	—	68	810	1,849
Waxes .....	—	89	11	—	0	-1	—	—	18	83	63
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,147	0	—	0	340	—	—	101	3,706	2,608
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,092	0	—	394	1,607	—	—	43	2,836	11,851
Still Gas .....	—	3,396	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,396	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	344	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	342	274
Total .....	23,741	96,386	29,478	231	79,838	-2	0	91,613	853	137,210	204,837

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 26,901	—	54,660	-1,522	106,027	-2,182	0	186,912	1,335	0	59,233
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....</b>	<b>17,023</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>9,781</b>	—	<b>-242</b>	<b>-15,038</b>	—	<b>6,267</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>39,742</b>	<b>15,930</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,011	—	73	—	1,135	3	—	1,465	124	1,627	1,162
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,012	4,980	9,708	—	-1,377	-15,041	—	4,802	447	38,115	14,768
Ethane/Ethylene .....	6,447	0	1,263	—	-4,811	-175	—	0	0	3,074	4,259
Propane/Propylene .....	5,672	6,567	7,219	—	1,944	-11,886	—	0	191	33,097	6,664
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,024	-1,451	538	—	1,018	-2,798	—	3,497	256	1,174	2,412
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	869	-136	688	—	472	-182	—	1,305	0	770	1,433
<b>Other Liquids .....</b>	<b>-3,970</b>	—	<b>2</b>	—	<b>3,986</b>	<b>4,608</b>	—	<b>-4,007</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>27,994</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,688	—	0	—	0	440	—	2,189	59	0	2,708
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	2	—	272	1,820	—	-903	0	-643	12,902
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	-6,658	—	0	—	3,714	2,327	—	-5,272	1	0	12,341
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	—	—	0	—	0	21	—	-21	0	0	43
<b>Finished Petroleum Products .....</b>	<b>8,494</b>	<b>194,535</b>	<b>588</b>	—	<b>51,282</b>	<b>9,309</b>	—	—	<b>649</b>	<b>244,941</b>	<b>101,680</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,494	98,960	121	—	31,463	4,900	—	—	40	134,098	42,160
Reformulated .....	—	17,164	0	—	2,926	137	—	—	2	19,951	1,750
Oxygenated .....	18,363	2,972	0	—	-44	155	—	—	0	21,136	652
Other .....	-9,869	78,824	121	—	28,581	4,608	—	—	39	93,011	39,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	231	0	—	180	111	—	—	0	300	505
Jet Fuel .....	—	12,476	0	—	8,196	581	—	—	1	20,090	8,839
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	70	—	—	(s)	-70	70
Kerosene-Type .....	—	12,476	0	—	8,196	511	—	—	(s)	20,161	8,769
Kerosene .....	—	1,466	0	—	-181	-142	—	—	0	1,427	1,087
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	48,045	267	—	10,190	-1,659	—	—	116	60,045	29,858
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	35,837	231	—	8,285	-1,801	—	—	40	46,114	20,611
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	12,208	36	—	1,905	142	—	—	77	13,930	9,247
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	3,314	0	—	-642	204	—	—	1	2,467	1,864
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,236	68	—	131	-51	—	—	0	2,486	330
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,482	50	—	273	30	—	—	24	1,751	392
Lubricants .....	—	936	62	—	938	-32	—	—	129	1,839	1,849
Waxes .....	—	183	20	—	0	-5	—	—	54	154	63
Petroleum Coke .....	—	8,708	0	—	0	655	—	—	199	7,854	2,608
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	9,014	0	—	734	4,647	—	—	84	5,017	11,851
Still Gas .....	—	6,846	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,846	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	638	0	—	0	70	—	—	1	567	274
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>48,448</b>	<b>199,515</b>	<b>65,031</b>	<b>-1,522</b>	<b>161,053</b>	<b>-3,303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189,172</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>284,040</b>	<b>204,837</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil .....	E 450	—	866	8	1,778	-4	0	3,103	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	287	91	142	—	-15	-205	—	94	14	601
Pentanes Plus .....	34	—	1	—	23	-4	—	29	2	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	253	91	141	—	-38	-201	—	65	12	571
Ethane/Ethylene .....	110	0	23	—	-94	-9	—	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene .....	95	108	100	—	45	-146	—	0	5	489
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	32	-18	6	—	11	-41	—	46	7	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	16	(s)	12	—	(s)	-5	—	20	0	14
Other Liquids .....	-53	—	(s)	—	58	58	—	-38	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	57	—	0	—	0	19	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	(s)	—	3	1	—	18	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-110	—	0	—	55	37	—	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	136	3,233	9	—	932	150	—	—	12	4,147
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	136	1,646	2	—	568	78	—	—	1	2,272
Reformulated .....	—	296	0	—	46	-2	—	—	(s)	344
Oxygenated .....	252	48	0	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	296
Other .....	-117	1,302	2	—	522	76	—	—	1	1,632
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	3	2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	199	0	—	140	-4	—	—	(s)	344
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	-2
Kerosene-Type .....	—	199	0	—	140	-7	—	—	(s)	346
Kerosene .....	—	22	0	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	22
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	816	4	—	199	11	—	—	3	1,004
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	605	3	—	162	-5	—	—	1	775
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	211	1	—	37	16	—	—	2	229
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	50	0	—	-10	-1	—	—	(s)	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	37	1	—	2	-2	—	—	0	42
Special Naphthas .....	—	27	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants .....	—	16	1	—	16	2	—	—	2	28
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	143	0	—	0	12	—	—	3	128
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	141	0	—	14	55	—	—	1	98
Still Gas .....	—	117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	117
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total .....	819	3,324	1,016	8	2,753	(s)	0	3,159	29	4,731

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 448</b>	—	911	-25	1,767	-36	0	3,115	22	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>163</b>	—	-4	-251	—	<b>104</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>662</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	34	—	1	—	19	(s)	—	24	2	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	250	83	162	—	-23	-251	—	80	7	635
Ethane/Ethylene .....	107	0	21	—	-80	-3	—	0	0	51
Propane/Propylene .....	95	109	120	—	32	-198	—	0	3	552
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	34	-24	9	—	17	-47	—	58	4	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	-2	11	—	8	-3	—	22	0	13
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-66</b>	—	(s)	—	<b>66</b>	<b>77</b>	—	<b>-67</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	45	—	0	—	0	7	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	(s)	—	5	30	—	-15	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-111	—	0	—	62	39	—	-88	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>142</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>10</b>	—	<b>855</b>	<b>155</b>	—	—	<b>11</b>	<b>4,082</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	142	1,649	2	—	524	82	—	—	1	2,235
Reformulated .....	—	286	0	—	49	2	—	—	(s)	333
Oxygenated .....	306	50	0	—	-1	3	—	—	0	352
Other .....	-164	1,314	2	—	476	77	—	—	1	1,550
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	3	2	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	208	0	—	137	10	—	—	(s)	335
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	208	0	—	137	9	—	—	(s)	336
Kerosene .....	—	24	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	24
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	801	4	—	170	-28	—	—	2	1,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	597	4	—	138	-30	—	—	1	769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	203	1	—	32	2	—	—	1	232
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	55	0	—	-11	3	—	—	(s)	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	37	1	—	2	-1	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas .....	—	25	1	—	5	1	—	—	(s)	29
Lubricants .....	—	16	1	—	16	-1	—	—	2	31
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	145	0	—	0	11	—	—	3	131
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	150	0	—	12	77	—	—	1	84
Still Gas .....	—	114	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	114
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>807</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4,734</b>

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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 93,764	—	145,271	-1,563	-47,282	-2,939	0	193,128	(s)	0	712,231
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	39,935	10,712	250	—	398	-2,792	—	6,159	1,682	46,246	38,988
Pentanes Plus .....	5,512	—	0	—	-274	-362	—	1,850	0	3,750	2,882
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	34,423	10,712	250	—	672	-2,430	—	4,309	1,682	42,496	36,106
Ethane/Ethylene .....	16,343	925	200	—	5,085	858	—	0	0	21,695	13,326
Propane/Propylene .....	11,052	10,280	50	—	-4,547	-850	—	0	1,111	16,574	13,150
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,588	-716	0	—	-45	-2,377	—	2,726	570	908	6,197
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,440	223	0	—	179	-61	—	1,583	0	3,320	3,433
Other Liquids .....	5,754	—	7,695	—	-3,075	3,910	—	4,701	715	1,048	67,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	4,055	—	0	—	0	622	—	2,910	523	0	6,462
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	7,451	—	60	1,458	—	5,005	0	1,048	46,011
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,699	—	244	—	-3,135	1,823	—	-3,207	192	0	15,067
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-7	0	0	49
Finished Petroleum Products .....	-1,649	208,771	5,814	—	-106,500	-9,004	—	—	14,234	101,206	116,589
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-1,649	96,118	4	—	-57,686	-3,042	—	—	2,142	37,687	43,027
Reformulated .....	—	16,921	0	—	-9,547	-2,252	—	—	0	9,626	7,929
Oxygenated .....	504	24	0	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	547	42
Other .....	-2,153	79,173	4	—	-48,139	-771	—	—	2,142	27,514	35,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	179	0	—	-124	-229	—	—	0	284	321
Jet Fuel .....	—	21,854	0	—	-18,500	-2,008	—	—	269	5,093	12,258
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	30	—	—	0	-30	36
Kerosene-Type .....	—	21,854	0	—	-18,500	-2,038	—	—	269	5,123	12,222
Kerosene .....	—	1,110	0	—	-171	-385	—	—	2	1,322	635
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	44,740	268	—	-27,602	-3,584	—	—	2,068	18,922	26,149
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	30,833	0	—	-17,441	-295	—	—	713	12,974	17,907
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,907	268	—	-10,161	-3,289	—	—	1,355	5,948	8,242
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	8,840	621	—	-293	298	—	—	3,318	5,552	14,514
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	8,245	4,753	—	-18	693	—	—	0	12,287	3,388
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,774	163	—	-167	7	—	—	23	1,740	1,685
Lubricants .....	—	3,678	0	—	-1,298	-535	—	—	417	2,498	5,634
Waxes .....	—	255	0	—	0	-29	—	—	41	243	345
Petroleum Coke .....	—	9,321	0	—	0	71	—	—	5,935	3,315	3,724
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,711	0	—	-641	-139	—	—	17	3,192	3,950
Still Gas .....	—	8,033	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,033	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	913	5	—	0	-122	—	—	1	1,039	959
Total .....	137,804	219,483	159,030	-1,563	-156,459	-10,825	0	203,988	16,632	148,500	935,397

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 192,507	—	299,082	4,191	-96,795	3,520	0	395,453	12	0	712,231
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	81,833	22,983	550	—	190	-11,578	—	12,539	4,557	100,038	38,988
Pentanes Plus .....	11,295	—	0	—	-379	-932	—	3,531	0	8,317	2,882
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	70,538	22,983	550	—	569	-10,646	—	9,008	4,557	91,721	36,106
Ethane/Ethylene .....	33,573	2,110	440	—	9,447	-1,241	—	0	0	46,811	13,326
Propane/Propylene .....	22,655	21,961	110	—	-8,516	-4,193	—	0	3,811	36,592	13,150
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,402	-1,657	0	—	-318	-4,853	—	5,520	746	2,014	6,197
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	8,908	569	0	—	-44	-359	—	3,488	0	6,304	3,433
Other Liquids .....	10,257	—	17,856	—	-7,039	4,027	—	17,431	1,616	-2,000	67,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	7,750	—	0	—	0	548	—	6,105	1,097	0	6,462
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	17,382	—	-125	1,784	—	17,473	0	-2,000	46,011
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2,507	—	474	—	-6,914	1,700	—	-6,152	519	0	15,067
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	5	0	0	49
Finished Petroleum Products .....	-2,380	433,504	14,705	—	-212,799	-3,962	—	—	29,587	207,405	116,589
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-2,380	201,339	4	—	-119,937	-506	—	—	5,840	73,692	43,027
Reformulated .....	—	36,537	0	—	-20,072	-2,160	—	—	0	18,625	7,929
Oxygenated .....	1,266	55	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	1,326	42
Other .....	-3,647	164,747	4	—	-99,865	1,659	—	—	5,839	53,741	35,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	490	0	—	-358	-196	—	—	0	328	321
Jet Fuel .....	—	47,687	0	—	-36,303	-287	—	—	379	11,292	12,258
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-1	0	—	0	25	—	—	6	-32	36
Kerosene-Type .....	—	47,688	0	—	-36,303	-312	—	—	373	11,324	12,222
Kerosene .....	—	2,505	0	—	-347	-486	—	—	22	2,622	635
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	88,666	268	—	-50,678	-3,163	—	—	4,759	36,660	26,149
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	60,116	0	—	-32,058	-306	—	—	735	27,629	17,907
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28,550	268	—	-18,620	-2,857	—	—	4,024	9,031	8,242
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	17,790	1,666	—	-1,236	-149	—	—	7,004	11,365	14,514
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	17,135	12,381	—	-156	763	—	—	0	28,597	3,388
Special Naphthas .....	—	3,740	329	—	-447	-183	—	—	40	3,765	1,685
Lubricants .....	—	7,601	12	—	-2,177	-371	—	—	958	4,849	5,634
Waxes .....	—	564	2	—	0	-40	—	—	73	533	345
Petroleum Coke .....	—	19,816	0	—	0	441	—	—	10,476	8,899	3,724
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	7,442	38	—	-1,160	464	—	—	35	5,821	3,950
Still Gas .....	—	16,768	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,768	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,961	5	—	0	-249	—	—	1	2,214	959
Total .....	282,217	456,487	332,193	4,191	-316,443	-7,993	0	425,423	35,773	305,443	935,397

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil .....	E 3,233	—	5,009	-54	-1,630	-101	0	6,660	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>1,377</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>9</b>	—	<b>14</b>	<b>-96</b>	—	<b>212</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,595</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	190	—	0	—	-9	-12	—	64	0	129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,187	369	9	—	23	-84	—	149	58	1,465
Ethane/Ethylene .....	564	32	7	—	175	30	—	0	0	748
Propane/Propylene .....	381	354	2	—	-157	-29	—	0	38	572
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	89	-25	0	—	-2	-82	—	94	20	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	153	8	0	—	6	-2	—	55	0	114
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>198</b>	—	<b>265</b>	—	<b>-106</b>	<b>135</b>	—	<b>162</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	140	—	0	—	0	21	—	100	18	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	257	—	2	50	—	173	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	59	—	8	—	-108	63	—	-111	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-57</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>200</b>	—	<b>-3,672</b>	<b>-310</b>	—	—	<b>491</b>	<b>3,490</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-57	3,314	(s)	—	-1,989	-105	—	—	74	1,300
Reformulated .....	—	583	0	—	-329	-78	—	—	0	332
Oxygenated .....	17	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	19
Other .....	-74	2,730	(s)	—	-1,660	-27	—	—	74	949
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	6	0	—	-4	-8	—	—	0	10
Jet Fuel .....	—	754	0	—	-638	-69	—	—	9	176
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	754	0	—	-638	-70	—	—	9	177
Kerosene .....	—	38	0	—	-6	-13	—	—	(s)	46
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,543	9	—	-952	-124	—	—	71	652
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,063	0	—	-601	-10	—	—	25	447
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	480	9	—	-350	-113	—	—	47	205
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	305	21	—	-10	10	—	—	114	191
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	284	164	—	-1	24	—	—	0	424
Special Naphthas .....	—	61	6	—	-6	(s)	—	—	1	60
Lubricants .....	—	127	0	—	-45	-18	—	—	14	86
Waxes .....	—	9	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke .....	—	321	0	—	0	2	—	—	205	114
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	128	0	—	-22	-5	—	—	1	110
Still Gas .....	—	277	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	277
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	31	(s)	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,752</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>5,484</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-5,395</b>	<b>-373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>5,121</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,208	—	4,985	70	-1,613	59	0	6,591	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,364	383	9	—	3	-193	—	209	76	1,667
Pentanes Plus .....	188	—	0	—	-6	-16	—	59	0	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,176	383	9	—	9	-177	—	150	76	1,529
Ethane/Ethylene .....	560	35	7	—	157	-21	—	0	0	780
Propane/Propylene .....	378	366	2	—	-142	-70	—	0	64	610
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	90	-28	0	—	-5	-81	—	92	12	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	148	9	0	—	-1	-6	—	58	0	105
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	171	—	298	—	-117	67	—	291	27	-33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	129	—	0	—	0	9	—	102	18	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	290	—	-2	30	—	291	0	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	42	—	8	—	-115	28	—	-103	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. .....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-40	7,225	245	—	-3,547	-66	—	—	493	3,457
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-40	3,356	(s)	—	-1,999	-8	—	—	97	1,228
Reformulated .....	—	609	0	—	-335	-36	—	—	0	310
Oxygenated .....	21	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	22
Other .....	-61	2,746	(s)	—	-1,664	28	—	—	97	896
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	8	0	—	-6	-3	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	795	0	—	-605	-5	—	—	6	188
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	795	0	—	-605	-5	—	—	6	189
Kerosene .....	—	42	0	—	-6	-8	—	—	(s)	44
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,478	4	—	-845	-53	—	—	79	611
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,002	0	—	-534	-5	—	—	12	460
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	476	4	—	-310	-48	—	—	67	151
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	297	28	—	-21	-2	—	—	117	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	286	206	—	-3	13	—	—	0	477
Special Naphthas .....	—	62	5	—	-7	-3	—	—	1	63
Lubricants .....	—	127	(s)	—	-36	-6	—	—	16	81
Waxes .....	—	9	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	330	0	—	0	7	—	—	175	148
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	124	1	—	-19	8	—	—	1	97
Still Gas .....	—	279	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	279
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	33	(s)	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	37
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,704</b>	<b>7,608</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-5,274</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,090</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>5,091</b>

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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 9,122	—	4,282	3,462	-2,850	-151	0	14,167	0	0	13,029
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	5,875	167	426	—	-4,454	-39	—	587	3	1,463	1,826
Pentanes Plus .....	821	—	139	—	-383	-4	—	259	0	322	302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,054	167	287	—	-4,071	-35	—	328	3	1,141	1,524
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,461	0	0	—	-2,349	2	—	0	0	110	457
Propane/Propylene .....	1,667	298	210	—	-1,140	-47	—	0	3	1,079	455
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	592	-78	66	—	-352	-11	—	214	0	25	371
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	334	-53	11	—	-230	21	—	114	0	-73	241
Other Liquids .....	136	—	0	—	0	-21	—	203	0	-46	4,648
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	74	—	0	—	0	-28	—	102	0	0	163
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	188	—	-142	0	-46	2,422
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	62	—	0	—	0	-181	—	243	0	0	2,063
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	26	15,309	233	—	853	594	—	—	21	15,806	13,003
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	26	7,690	4	—	-232	-21	—	—	7	7,503	5,524
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	883	456	0	—	13	-109	—	—	6	1,455	165
Other .....	-856	7,234	4	—	-245	88	—	—	1	6,048	5,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	14	10	—	8	6	—	—	0	26	42
Jet Fuel .....	—	912	0	—	896	129	—	—	0	1,679	983
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	912	0	—	896	129	—	—	0	1,679	983
Kerosene .....	—	104	0	—	-15	56	—	—	0	33	149
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,823	210	—	196	-187	—	—	0	4,416	3,348
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	3,186	102	—	197	-133	—	—	0	3,618	2,921
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	637	108	—	-1	-54	—	—	0	798	427
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	273	0	—	0	-24	—	—	0	297	408
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	20	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	19	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes .....	—	71	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	72	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	501	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	498	79
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,304	9	—	0	629	—	—	2	682	2,434
Still Gas .....	—	538	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	538	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	59	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	55	20
Total .....	15,159	15,476	4,941	3,462	-6,451	383	0	14,957	24	17,223	32,506

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 18,675	—	8,582	8,768	-6,298	65	0	29,662	0	0	13,029
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	11,902	266	977	—	-8,645	-74	—	1,273	3	3,298	1,826
Pentanes Plus .....	1,660	—	276	—	-756	-6	—	530	0	656	302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	10,242	266	701	—	-7,889	-68	—	743	3	2,642	1,524
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,931	0	0	—	-4,636	0	—	0	0	295	457
Propane/Propylene .....	3,404	597	434	—	-2,100	-106	—	0	3	2,438	455
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,215	-214	251	—	-695	39	—	513	0	5	371
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	692	-117	16	—	-458	-1	—	230	0	-96	241
Other Liquids .....	556	—	0	—	0	591	—	27	0	-62	4,648
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	166	—	0	—	0	-36	—	202	0	0	163
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	505	—	-443	0	-62	2,422
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	390	—	0	—	0	122	—	268	0	0	2,063
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	-168	31,671	443	—	2,218	2,344	—	—	35	31,784	13,003
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-168	15,916	10	—	-427	710	—	—	8	14,613	5,524
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	2,216	1,562	0	—	44	-69	—	—	7	3,884	165
Other .....	-2,385	14,354	10	—	-471	779	—	—	1	10,729	5,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	29	20	—	22	18	—	—	0	53	42
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,909	0	—	2,055	305	—	—	0	3,659	983
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,909	0	—	2,055	305	—	—	0	3,659	983
Kerosene .....	—	184	0	—	-33	30	—	—	0	121	149
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	7,959	404	—	601	117	—	—	0	8,847	3,348
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	6,614	187	—	613	138	—	—	0	7,276	2,921
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,345	217	—	-12	-21	—	—	0	1,571	427
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	650	0	—	0	18	—	—	0	632	408
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	45	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	44	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	6
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	19	-19	0
Waxes .....	—	183	0	—	0	-13	—	—	5	191	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,010	0	—	0	8	—	—	0	1,002	79
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,519	9	—	0	1,145	—	—	2	1,381	2,434
Still Gas .....	—	1,147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,147	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	120	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	115	20
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>30,964</b>	<b>31,937</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>8,768</b>	<b>-12,725</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,962</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35,020</b>	<b>32,506</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 315</b>	—	148	119	-98	-5	0	489	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>203</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	—	<b>-154</b>	<b>-1</b>	—	<b>20</b>	(s)	<b>50</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	28	—	5	—	-13	(s)	—	9	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	174	6	10	—	-140	-1	—	11	(s)	39
Ethane/Ethylene .....	85	0	0	—	-81	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene .....	57	10	7	—	-39	-2	—	0	(s)	37
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	20	-3	2	—	-12	(s)	—	7	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	12	-2	(s)	—	-8	1	—	4	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>5</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	—	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-5	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2	—	0	—	0	-6	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>8</b>	—	<b>29</b>	<b>20</b>	—	—	<b>1</b>	<b>545</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1	265	(s)	—	-8	-1	—	—	(s)	259
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	30	16	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	50
Other .....	-30	249	(s)	—	-8	3	—	—	(s)	209
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	31	0	—	31	4	—	—	0	58
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	31	0	—	31	4	—	—	0	58
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	132	7	—	7	-6	—	—	0	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	110	4	—	7	-5	—	—	0	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	22	4	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	9	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	45	(s)	—	0	22	—	—	(s)	24
Still Gas .....	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>523</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>594</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 311	—	143	146	-105	1	0	494	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	198	4	16	—	-144	-1	—	21	(s)	55
Pentanes Plus .....	28	—	5	—	-13	(s)	—	9	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	171	4	12	—	-131	-1	—	12	(s)	44
Ethane/Ethylene .....	82	0	0	—	-77	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene .....	57	10	7	—	-35	-2	—	0	(s)	41
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	20	-4	4	—	-12	1	—	9	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	12	-2	(s)	—	-8	(s)	—	4	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	9	—	0	—	0	10	—	(s)	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-7	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	7	—	0	—	0	2	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-3	528	7	—	37	39	—	—	1	530
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-3	265	(s)	—	-7	12	—	—	(s)	244
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	37	26	0	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	65
Other .....	-40	239	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	(s)	179
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	32	0	—	34	5	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	32	0	—	34	5	—	—	0	61
Kerosene .....	—	3	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	133	7	—	10	2	—	—	0	147
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	110	3	—	10	2	—	—	0	121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	22	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	42	(s)	—	0	19	—	—	(s)	23
Still Gas .....	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	516	532	167	146	-212	49	0	516	1	584

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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 54,265	—	17,794	623	-1,422	5,878	0	64,575	806	0	60,401
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	2,592	1,425	8	—	0	-22	—	2,460	253	1,334	2,168
Pentanes Plus .....	1,344	—	0	—	0	-3	—	1,067	0	280	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,248	1,425	8	—	0	-19	—	1,393	253	1,054	2,151
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene .....	370	1,494	8	—	0	-113	—	0	253	1,732	978
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	527	-81	0	—	0	-18	—	959	(s)	-495	823
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	350	12	0	—	0	113	—	434	0	-185	350
Other Liquids .....	2,151	—	1,350	—	894	2,288	—	1,949	79	79	34,782
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,574	—	476	—	0	429	—	3,542	79	0	3,795
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	633	—	0	1,856	—	-1,302	0	79	22,713
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,423	—	241	—	894	3	—	-291	(s)	0	8,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products .....	1,599	71,901	2,235	—	2,993	-5,279	—	—	5,825	78,183	54,884
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,599	34,244	15	—	2,066	-4,182	—	—	253	41,854	19,514
Reformulated .....	—	25,262	0	—	0	-2,397	—	—	99	27,560	10,329
Oxygenated .....	1,765	2,336	0	—	0	-97	—	—	30	4,169	30
Other .....	-166	6,646	15	—	2,066	-1,688	—	—	124	10,125	9,155
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	5	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	2	484
Jet Fuel .....	—	11,051	1,381	—	321	-58	—	—	232	12,579	9,408
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-3	0	—	0	-10	—	—	0	7	28
Kerosene-Type .....	—	11,054	1,381	—	321	-48	—	—	232	12,572	9,380
Kerosene .....	—	168	0	—	0	52	—	—	13	103	113
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	11,344	279	—	606	-1,189	—	—	1,045	12,373	12,012
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	8,766	279	—	561	-835	—	—	40	10,401	9,402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,578	0	—	45	-354	—	—	1,005	1,972	2,610
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,364	109	—	0	-290	—	—	771	3,992	6,665
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	333	364	—	0	-132	—	—	0	829	219
Special Naphthas .....	—	58	0	—	0	-10	—	—	569	-501	24
Lubricants .....	—	756	0	—	0	144	—	—	75	537	2,035
Waxes .....	—	-173	30	—	0	-109	—	—	8	-42	193
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,497	57	—	0	-97	—	—	2,822	1,829	1,173
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,332	0	—	0	493	—	—	34	805	2,754
Still Gas .....	—	3,763	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,763	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	159	0	—	0	96	—	—	2	61	290
Total .....	60,607	73,326	21,387	623	2,465	2,865	0	68,984	6,963	79,595	152,235

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
Crude Oil .....	E 112,247	—	33,934	1,932	-2,947	3,862	0	136,333	4,971	0	60,401
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	5,352	2,610	11	—	0	-862	—	5,267	394	3,174	2,168
Pentanes Plus .....	2,772	—	0	—	0	-15	—	2,201	0	586	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,580	2,610	11	—	0	-847	—	3,066	394	2,588	2,151
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene .....	744	3,077	11	—	0	-381	—	0	391	3,822	978
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,153	-512	0	—	0	-482	—	2,232	3	-1,112	823
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	682	45	0	—	0	16	—	834	0	-123	350
Other Liquids .....	3,038	—	2,889	—	2,123	4,384	—	5,061	171	-1,566	34,782
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	6,534	—	1,624	—	0	683	—	7,305	170	0	3,795
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,024	—	0	3,108	—	-518	0	-1,566	22,713
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,496	—	241	—	2,123	593	—	-1,726	1	0	8,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products .....	3,940	152,871	4,526	—	5,954	2,570	—	—	10,499	154,221	54,884
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,940	73,012	21	—	4,116	-507	—	—	464	81,132	19,514
Reformulated .....	—	53,325	0	—	0	-647	—	—	165	53,807	10,329
Oxygenated .....	4,432	4,519	0	—	0	-193	—	—	55	9,090	30
Other .....	-493	15,168	21	—	4,116	333	—	—	244	18,236	9,155
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	8	0	—	0	46	—	—	0	-38	484
Jet Fuel .....	—	23,871	2,968	—	611	492	—	—	537	26,421	9,408
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-6	0	—	0	-15	—	—	0	9	28
Kerosene-Type .....	—	23,877	2,968	—	611	507	—	—	537	26,412	9,380
Kerosene .....	—	230	0	—	0	17	—	—	14	199	113
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	24,432	856	—	1,250	255	—	—	1,867	24,416	12,012
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	18,783	303	—	1,153	733	—	—	161	19,345	9,402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,649	553	—	97	-478	—	—	1,706	5,071	2,610
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	9,782	109	—	0	1,757	—	—	998	7,136	6,665
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	602	438	—	0	-116	—	—	0	1,156	219
Special Naphthas .....	—	195	0	—	0	-10	—	—	1,102	-897	24
Lubricants .....	—	1,523	0	—	-23	146	—	—	136	1,218	2,035
Waxes .....	—	-264	35	—	0	-42	—	—	25	-212	193
Petroleum Coke .....	—	8,992	99	—	0	-378	—	—	5,279	4,190	1,173
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,298	0	—	0	828	—	—	73	1,397	2,754
Still Gas .....	—	7,850	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,850	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	340	0	—	0	82	—	—	5	253	290
Total .....	124,576	155,481	41,360	1,932	5,130	9,954	0	146,661	16,035	155,830	152,235

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil .....	E 1,871	—	614	21	-49	203	0	2,227	28	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	89	49	(s)	—	0	-1	—	85	9	46
Pentanes Plus .....	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	43	49	(s)	—	0	-1	—	48	9	36
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	52	(s)	—	0	-4	—	0	9	60
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	18	-3	0	—	0	-1	—	33	(s)	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	12	(s)	0	—	0	4	—	15	0	-6
Other Liquids .....	74	—	47	—	31	79	—	67	3	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	123	—	16	—	0	15	—	122	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	22	—	0	64	—	-45	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-49	—	8	—	31	(s)	—	-10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	55	2,479	77	—	103	-182	—	—	201	2,696
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	55	1,181	1	—	71	-144	—	—	9	1,443
Reformulated .....	—	871	0	—	0	-83	—	—	3	950
Oxygenated .....	61	81	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	144
Other .....	-6	229	1	—	71	-58	—	—	4	349
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	381	48	—	11	-2	—	—	8	434
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	381	48	—	11	-2	—	—	8	434
Kerosene .....	—	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	391	10	—	21	-41	—	—	36	427
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	302	10	—	19	-29	—	—	1	359
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	89	0	—	2	-12	—	—	35	68
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	150	4	—	0	-10	—	—	27	138
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	13	—	0	-5	—	—	0	29
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	-17
Lubricants .....	—	26	0	—	0	5	—	—	3	19
Waxes .....	—	-6	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	-1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	155	2	—	0	-3	—	—	97	63
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	46	0	—	0	17	—	—	1	28
Still Gas .....	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	5	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	2
Total .....	2,090	2,528	737	21	85	99	0	2,379	240	2,745

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 1,871</b>	—	<b>566</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>89</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>(s)</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>-14</b>	—	<b>88</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>53</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	43	44	(s)	—	0	-14	—	51	7	43
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	51	(s)	—	0	-6	—	0	7	64
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	19	-9	0	—	0	-8	—	37	(s)	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>51</b>	—	<b>48</b>	—	<b>35</b>	<b>73</b>	—	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-26</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	109	—	27	—	0	11	—	122	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	17	—	0	52	—	-9	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-58	—	4	—	35	10	—	-29	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>66</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>75</b>	—	<b>99</b>	<b>43</b>	—	—	<b>175</b>	<b>2,570</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	66	1,217	(s)	—	69	-8	—	—	8	1,352
Reformulated .....	—	889	0	—	0	-11	—	—	3	897
Oxygenated .....	74	75	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	151
Other .....	-8	253	(s)	—	69	6	—	—	4	304
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Jet Fuel .....	—	398	49	—	10	8	—	—	9	440
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	398	49	—	10	8	—	—	9	440
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	407	14	—	21	4	—	—	31	407
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	313	5	—	19	12	—	—	3	322
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	94	9	—	2	-8	—	—	28	85
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	163	2	—	0	29	—	—	17	119
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	7	—	0	-2	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants .....	—	25	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	2	20
Waxes .....	—	-4	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	-4
Petroleum Coke .....	—	150	2	—	0	-6	—	—	88	70
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	38	0	—	0	14	—	—	1	23
Still Gas .....	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,076</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2,597</b>

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	December 1999		January-December 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b>				
Florida	E 729	E 24	E 9,072	E 25
New York	E 402	E 13	E 5,281	E 14
Pennsylvania	E 25	E 1	E 208	E 1
Virginia	E 178	E 6	E 2,035	E 6
West Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	E 124	E 4	E 1,470	E 4
	0	0	75	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b>	E 14,072	E 454	E 167,042	E 458
Illinois	965	31	E 12,113	E 33
Indiana	172	6	2,004	5
Kansas	E 2,768	E 89	E 27,843	E 76
Kentucky	355	11	E 2,919	E 8
Michigan	E 381	E 12	E 7,105	E 19
Missouri	E 5	E (s)	E 76	E (s)
Nebraska	237	8	E 2,696	E 7
North Dakota	E 2,781	E 90	E 33,015	E 90
Ohio	E 518	E 17	E 6,864	E 19
Oklahoma	5,963	192	66,321	182
South Dakota	100	3	1,100	3
Tennessee	39	1	E 318	E 1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-212	-7	4,666	13
<b>PAD District III</b>	E 99,509	E 3,210	E 1,173,843	E 3,216
Alabama	935	30	11,125	30
Arkansas	E 630	E 20	E 7,294	E 20
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	9,681	312	E 121,767	E 334
Mississippi	1,600	52	E 18,135	E 50
New Mexico	E 5,332	E 172	E 62,781	E 172
Texas <sup>b</sup>	38,098	1,229	E 451,768	E 1,238
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 41,596	E 1,342	E 476,812	E 1,306
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	1,637	53	24,162	66
<b>PAD District IV</b>	E 9,646	E 311	E 115,054	E 315
Colorado	E 1,623	E 52	E 19,516	E 53
Montana	E 1,219	E 39	E 16,260	E 45
Utah	E 1,553	E 50	E 17,761	E 49
Wyoming	5,042	163	59,784	164
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	209	7	1,734	5
<b>PAD District V</b>	E 58,923	E 1,901	E 697,740	E 1,912
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	E 32,806	E 1,058	E 383,197	E 1,050
South Alaska	928	30	10,938	30
North Slope	31,878	1,028	372,281	1,020
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup>	(s)	(s)	-22	(s)
Arizona	3	(s)	67	(s)
California <sup>b</sup>	22,815	736	E 268,304	E 735
Nevada	57	2	E 704	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,849	92	E 38,970	E 107
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup>	394	13	6,497	18
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b>	E 182,879	E 5,899	E 2,162,751	E 5,925

<sup>a</sup> 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*.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 5,328; California: State - 1,559; Louisiana: State - 1,259; Texas: State - 39; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E52,631.

(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, February 2000**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total		
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids .....</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>7,556</b>	<b>8,309</b>		
Pentanes Plus .....	11	65	76	110	74	795	979		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	106	570	676	310	259	6,761	7,330		
Ethane .....	45	194	239	100	0	3,093	3,193		
Propane .....	40	261	301	98	167	2,482	2,747		
Normal Butane .....	21	79	100	60	92	775	927		
Isobutane .....	0	36	36	52	0	411	463		
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>781</b>		
Pentanes Plus .....	0	8	8	12	19	125	156		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	10	41	51	78	39	508	625		
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	212	229		
Propane .....	8	26	34	34	25	156	215		
Normal Butane .....	2	13	15	12	14	74	100		
Isobutane .....	0	2	2	15	0	66	81		
<b>Net Production</b>									
Commodity	PAD District III						<b>PAD Dist. IV</b>	<b>PAD Dist. V</b>	<b>U.S. Total</b>
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
<b>Natural Gas Liquids .....</b>	<b>17,346</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>11,053</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>39,935</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>57,463</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,568	564	1,614	142	624	5,512	821	1,344	8,732
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	14,778	4,354	9,439	325	5,527	34,423	5,054	1,248	48,731
Ethane .....	7,008	1,999	4,243	75	3,018	16,343	2,461	1	22,237
Propane .....	4,895	1,182	3,203	127	1,645	11,052	1,667	370	16,137
Normal Butane .....	1,955	-1,042	1,029	78	568	2,588	592	527	4,734
Isobutane .....	920	2,215	964	45	296	4,440	334	350	5,623
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids .....</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>3,118</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	54	107	210	53	16	440	143	17	764
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	114	435	694	25	44	1,312	196	170	2,354
Ethane .....	8	166	0	0	0	174	3	0	406
Propane .....	72	116	59	16	36	299	104	109	761
Normal Butane .....	23	91	447	6	3	570	71	19	775
Isobutane .....	11	62	188	3	5	269	18	42	412

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,  
February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil .....	42,916	2,560	45,476	59,006	11,917	19,068	89,991
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>2,732</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	85	136	620	841
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	169	0	169	1,412	126	353	1,891
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	100	0	100	1,066	93	163	1,322
Isobutane .....	69	0	69	346	33	190	569
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>8,832</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>-1,396</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>-527</b>	<b>-1,110</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,060	0	2,060	723	251	95	1,069
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	24	0	34	58
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,060	699	251	61	1,011
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	950
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,876	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	2,506	67	2,573	1,790	-18	-1,249	523
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	4,457	-3	4,454	-3,885	580	627	-2,678
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-191	0	-191	-24	0	0	-24
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>51,917</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>54,541</b>	<b>59,107</b>	<b>12,992</b>	<b>19,514</b>	<b>91,613</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,451	88	1,540	2,045	411	661	3,117
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,603	101	1,704	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	90.5	87.3	90.4	83.6	97.6	88.3	86.2
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	628	17	645	706	140	158	1,004
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	55	0	55	127	0	2	129
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	82	0	82	203	61	69	333
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.79	1.24	0.81	1.46	2.32	0.82	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	33.71	33.97	33.73	33.06	29.52	35.64	33.14
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,603</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>3,617</b>
Operating .....	1,509	101	1,610	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle .....	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>16,338</b>	<b>92,778</b>	<b>76,564</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>193,128</b>	<b>14,167</b>	<b>64,575</b>	<b>407,337</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>925</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>6,159</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>12,107</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	463	1,132	87	75	93	1,850	259	1,067	4,017
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	462	1,604	2,080	39	124	4,309	328	1,393	8,090
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	429	858	1,418	21	0	2,726	214	959	5,321
Isobutane .....	33	746	662	18	124	1,583	114	434	2,769
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-99</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>-386</b>	<b>-379</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>14,639</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	113	2,084	700	0	13	2,910	102	3,542	9,683
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	105	404	418	0	0	927	0	750	1,735
Oxygenates .....	8	1,680	282	W	W	1,983	102	2,792	7,948
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,397
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	57
MTBE .....	W	1,599	W	W	W	1,850	W	2,471	6,236
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	258
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	103	5,113	223	-344	-90	5,005	-142	-1,302	6,657
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-313	-2,913	363	-42	-302	-3,207	243	-291	-1,479
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-2	-7	2	0	0	-7	0	0	-222
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>17,164</b>	<b>99,791</b>	<b>80,019</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>203,988</b>	<b>14,957</b>	<b>68,984</b>	<b>434,083</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	565	3,162	2,657	157	88	6,630	495	2,480	14,262
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,505
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	98.2	86.1	88.3	79.9	92.2	87.8	91.4	80.1	86.4
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	156	1,299	958	13	28	2,454	140	706	4,947
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	34	223	157	0	0	415	5	383	987
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	6	373	392	11	0	782	40	469	1,707
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.75	1.42	1.48	1.99	0.53	1.39	1.43	1.26	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	38.60	30.54	30.92	29.07	39.03	31.45	34.27	25.75	31.21
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>575</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,548</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>16,505</b>
Operating .....	573	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,546	532	3,011	16,316
Idle .....	2	0	0	0	0	2	10	84	190
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,480</b>	<b>27,480</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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).

<sup>b</sup> Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

<sup>c</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,741	26	1,767	2,047	149	434	2,630
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 .....	1,594	33	1,627	2,298	280	559	3,137
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,852	W	W	2,490
Propylene .....	W	W	W	446	W	W	647
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	95	-4	91	-341	-119	-48	-508
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	52	-3	49	90	-12	-77	1
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	27,668	943	28,611	30,209	7,400	10,118	47,727
Reformulated .....	17,150	0	17,150	6,670	1,444	457	8,571
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	1,396	0	1,396
Other .....	10,518	943	11,461	23,539	4,560	9,661	37,760
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	48	0	48	11	48	43	102
Jet Fuel .....	2,403	44	2,447	3,701	910	1,173	5,784
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,403	44	2,447	3,701	910	1,173	5,784
Commercial .....	2,403	37	2,440	3,605	910	1,118	5,633
Military .....	0	7	7	96	0	55	151
Kerosene .....	679	79	758	516	46	83	645
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	13,015	667	13,682	14,769	3,073	5,821	23,663
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	4,596	544	5,140	10,981	2,161	4,405	17,547
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	8,419	123	8,542	3,788	912	1,416	6,116
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,678	54	3,732	1,106	208	132	1,446
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,281	26	1,307	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	2,125	28	2,153	322	0	0	322
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	272	0	272	784	208	132	1,124
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	371	0	371	620	0	0	620
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	422	0	21	443
Special Naphthas .....	33	19	52	731	0	63	794
Lubricants .....	273	242	515	204	0	260	464
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	273	242	515	204	0	260	464
Waxes .....	0	20	20	47	0	42	89
Petroleum Coke .....	1,527	24	1,551	2,641	886	620	4,147
Marketable .....	605	0	605	1,697	579	469	2,745
Catalyst .....	922	24	946	944	307	151	1,402
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,282	449	1,731	2,689	810	593	4,092
Still Gas .....	1,655	55	1,710	2,231	420	745	3,396
Miscellaneous Products .....	32	37	69	243	89	12	344
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	32	37	69	243	89	12	344
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>54,405</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>57,064</b>	<b>62,187</b>	<b>14,039</b>	<b>20,160</b>	<b>96,386</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,488	-35	-2,523	-3,080	-1,047	-646	-4,773

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2000 (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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	786	6,615	3,295	-2	18	10,712	167	1,425	16,701
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	903	22	0	0	925	0	0	925
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	720
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	205
Propane/Propylene .....	658	5,829	3,715	28	50	10,280	298	1,494	16,836
Propane .....	W	2,603	2,245	W	W	5,348	W	W	10,554
Propylene .....	W	3,226	1,470	W	W	4,932	W	W	6,282
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	248	-421	-512	1	-32	-716	-78	-81	-1,292
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,051
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	759
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-120	304	70	-31	0	223	-53	12	232
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	83
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	149
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,750	47,799	37,293	971	1,305	96,118	7,690	34,244	214,390
Reformulated .....	178	14,169	2,574	0	0	16,921	0	25,262	67,904
Oxygenated .....	0	0	21	0	3	24	456	2,336	4,212
Other .....	8,572	33,630	34,698	971	1,302	79,173	7,234	6,646	142,274
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	108	39	32	0	0	179	14	5	348
Jet Fuel .....	1,462	9,359	10,716	140	177	21,854	912	11,051	42,048
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3
Kerosene-Type .....	1,462	9,359	10,716	140	177	21,854	912	11,054	42,051
Commercial .....	1,042	7,957	10,404	114	0	19,517	722	10,037	38,349
Military .....	420	1,402	312	26	177	2,337	190	1,017	3,702
Kerosene .....	1	754	283	72	0	1,110	104	168	2,785
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,461	21,150	17,261	1,184	684	44,740	3,823	11,344	97,252
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,652	17,034	9,042	456	649	30,833	3,186	8,766	65,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	809	4,116	8,219	728	35	13,907	637	2,578	31,780
Residual Fuel Oil .....	187	4,640	3,760	242	11	8,840	273	4,364	18,655
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	78	2	504	0	0	584	37	-19	1,909
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	42	521	548	228	11	1,350	44	1,831	5,700
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	67	4,117	2,708	14	0	6,906	192	2,552	11,046
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	99	2,804	933	0	-6	3,830	0	115	4,936
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	140	2,262	2,013	0	0	4,415	20	218	5,096
Special Naphthas .....	123	1,278	184	189	0	1,774	0	58	2,678
Lubricants .....	W	1,845	W	W	W	3,678	0	756	5,413
Naphthenic .....	W	211	W	W	W	849	0	329	1,178
Paraffinic .....	W	1,634	W	W	W	2,829	0	427	4,235
Waxes .....	0	141	100	14	0	255	71	-173	262
Petroleum Coke .....	236	4,952	4,038	67	28	9,321	501	4,497	20,017
Marketable .....	30	3,036	2,922	57	0	6,045	288	3,435	13,118
Catalyst .....	206	1,916	1,116	10	28	3,276	213	1,062	6,899
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	478	1,313	795	985	140	3,711	1,304	1,332	12,170
Still Gas .....	691	3,908	3,253	119	62	8,033	538	3,763	17,440
Miscellaneous Products .....	32	429	452	0	0	913	59	159	1,544
Fuel Use .....	0	0	172	0	0	172	0	-16	156
Nonfuel Use .....	32	429	280	0	0	741	59	175	1,388
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,594</b>	<b>109,288</b>	<b>85,563</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>219,483</b>	<b>15,476</b>	<b>73,326</b>	<b>461,735</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-430	-9,497	-5,544	0	-24	-15,495	-519	-4,342	-27,652

<sup>a</sup> 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,  
February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil .....	12,046	379	12,425	9,599	1,849	2,426	13,874
Petroleum Products .....	44,538	2,309	46,847	37,702	8,624	11,287	57,613
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	1	49	145	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,492	20	1,512	1,340	98	527	1,965
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	354	10	364	634	28	150	812
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	898	6	904	470	41	170	681
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	240	4	244	235	29	207	471
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,890	6	1,896	282	205	21	508
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	33	0	0	33
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,896	249	205	21	475
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	408
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,569	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	7,986	637	8,623	8,629	632	3,641	12,902
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,953	183	2,136	2,691	155	1,417	4,263
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,117	13	2,130	1,154	66	251	1,471
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,581	374	2,955	2,994	401	1,143	4,538
Residuum .....	1,335	67	1,402	1,790	10	830	2,630
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	7,407	17	7,424	7,962	1,172	1,074	10,208
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	152	0	152	43	0	0	43
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,249	195	10,444	5,958	1,388	2,018	9,364
Reformulated .....	6,554	0	6,554	217	0	0	217
Oxygenated .....	0	5	5	0	257	0	257
Other .....	3,695	190	3,885	5,741	1,131	2,018	8,890
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	80	0	80	13	95	64	172
Jet Fuel .....	1,333	24	1,357	2,258	92	383	2,733
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,333	24	1,357	2,258	92	383	2,733
Kerosene .....	316	47	363	167	26	54	247
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	6,197	150	6,347	5,033	1,611	1,678	8,322
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,817	124	1,941	3,182	591	973	4,746
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,380	26	4,406	1,851	1,020	705	3,576
Residual Fuel Oil .....	4,698	30	4,728	1,113	161	143	1,417
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,341	27	1,368	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,801	3	1,804	159	0	0	159
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,556	0	1,556	954	161	143	1,258
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	454	0	454	273	0	0	273
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	57	0	0	57
Special Naphthas .....	63	15	78	358	0	28	386
Lubricants .....	375	212	587	496	0	0	496
Waxes .....	0	267	267	29	0	34	63
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	372	0	372	808	1,575	225	2,608
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,471	658	2,129	2,808	1,494	1,250	5,552
Miscellaneous Products .....	3	31	34	74	26	2	102
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils .....</b>	<b>56,584</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>59,272</b>	<b>47,301</b>	<b>10,473</b>	<b>13,713</b>	<b>71,487</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
February 2000 (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 .....	826	29,702	17,976	1,192	420	50,116	2,440	22,668	101,523
Petroleum Products .....	9,394	64,780	46,235	5,012	1,571	126,992	12,755	61,573	305,780
Pentanes Plus .....	48	36	20	18	14	136	15	0	346
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,013	2,588	2,126	20	49	5,796	321	1,069	10,663
Ethane/Ethylene .....	75	347	0	0	0	422	0	0	423
Propane/Propylene .....	396	723	368	4	3	1,494	43	132	2,845
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	380	1,050	1,351	7	17	2,805	142	630	5,162
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	162	468	407	9	29	1,075	136	307	2,233
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	134	1,751	611	15	17	2,528	62	2,673	7,667
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	40
Oxygenates .....	134	1,751	610	W	W	2,527	62	2,667	7,627
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	607
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	668
MTBE .....	W	1,378	W	W	W	2,024	W	2,602	6,242
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Unfinished Oils .....	3,200	23,040	17,724	1,464	583	46,011	2,422	22,713	92,671
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,047	6,891	3,998	332	262	12,530	581	4,041	23,551
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	548	3,996	2,893	165	128	7,730	359	5,157	16,847
Heavy Gas Oils .....	999	8,521	7,259	891	193	17,863	1,155	10,996	37,507
Residuum .....	606	3,632	3,574	76	0	7,888	327	2,519	14,766
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	955	7,242	4,577	95	312	13,181	2,063	6,812	39,688
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	8	17	24	0	0	49	0	2	246
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,486	9,264	6,141	421	186	17,498	2,891	8,794	48,991
Reformulated .....	76	2,594	324	0	0	2,994	0	5,023	14,788
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	290
Other .....	1,410	6,670	5,817	421	186	14,504	2,891	3,743	33,913
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	68	97	125	0	0	290	31	289	862
Jet Fuel .....	406	2,709	2,156	93	12	5,376	482	4,136	14,084
Naphtha-Type .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	24
Kerosene-Type .....	405	2,709	2,156	93	12	5,375	482	4,113	14,060
Kerosene .....	9	180	165	15	11	380	105	83	1,178
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,028	6,817	3,721	667	142	12,375	1,819	5,323	34,186
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	800	5,037	1,949	352	78	8,216	1,457	3,956	20,316
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	228	1,780	1,772	315	64	4,159	362	1,367	13,870
Residual Fuel Oil .....	185	3,381	2,806	264	7	6,643	408	4,310	17,506
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	76	3	52	0	0	131	14	782	2,295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	2	207	325	190	7	731	190	1,691	4,575
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	107	3,171	2,429	74	0	5,781	204	1,837	10,636
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	12	1,329	297	0	6	1,644	0	139	2,510
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	92	1,414	238	0	0	1,744	1	80	1,882
Special Naphthas .....	85	1,236	49	129	0	1,499	6	24	1,993
Lubricants .....	18	1,962	1,765	572	0	4,317	0	1,371	6,771
Waxes .....	0	161	161	23	0	345	9	193	877
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	818	2,906	0	0	3,724	79	1,173	7,956
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	633	523	382	1,216	232	2,986	2,038	2,116	14,821
Miscellaneous Products .....	14	215	241	0	0	470	3	273	882
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils .....</b>	<b>10,220</b>	<b>94,482</b>	<b>64,211</b>	<b>6,204</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>177,108</b>	<b>15,195</b>	<b>84,241</b>	<b>407,303</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> February 2000**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	3.8	1.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	2.4	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	46.2	36.0	45.6	52.4	53.0	47.3	51.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	5.3	1.7	5.1	6.1	7.6	6.6	6.4
Kerosene .....	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	28.7	25.4	28.5	24.3	25.8	32.7	26.1
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8.1	2.1	7.8	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.9
Lubricants .....	0.6	9.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.5
Waxes .....	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.4	0.9	3.2	4.3	7.4	3.5	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2.8	17.1	3.6	4.4	6.8	3.3	4.5
Still Gas .....	3.6	2.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.8
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-5.5	-1.3	-5.3	-5.1	-8.8	-3.6	-5.3

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 .....	4.8	6.8	4.3	0.0	0.7	5.4	1.2	2.3	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	48.8	46.9	44.4	19.8	55.8	45.6	48.2	45.1	46.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	8.9	9.6	14.0	3.1	7.2	11.0	6.5	17.5	10.2
Kerosene .....	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	27.1	21.6	22.5	26.0	27.7	22.6	27.3	17.9	23.5
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1.1	4.7	4.9	5.3	0.4	4.5	1.9	6.9	4.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	-0.2	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.9	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.2
Special Naphthas .....	0.7	1.3	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants .....	0.2	1.9	1.5	14.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.2	1.3
Waxes .....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.4	5.1	5.3	1.5	1.1	4.7	3.6	7.1	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2.9	1.3	1.0	21.7	5.7	1.9	9.3	2.1	2.9
Still Gas .....	4.2	4.0	4.2	2.6	2.5	4.1	3.8	5.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-2.6	-9.7	-7.2	0.0	-1.0	-7.8	-3.7	-6.9	-6.7

<sup>a</sup> Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

<sup>d</sup> 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,  
February 2000**  
(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
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>2,909</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>5,946</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	291	291
Florida .....	127	0	680	807
Maine .....	162	0	2	164
Maryland .....	127	29	79	235
New Jersey .....	1,274	272	469	2,015
New York .....	825	2	186	1,013
North Carolina .....	0	0	289	289
Pennsylvania .....	95	25	352	472
South Carolina .....	0	40	160	200
Vermont .....	0	1	1	2
Virginia .....	299	0	159	458
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>621</b>
Louisiana .....	0	0	299	299
Mississippi .....	0	0	322	322
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>
Hawaii .....	109	0	0	109
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>3,018</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>6,676</b>

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
February 2000**  
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil <sup>a,b</sup>	42,339	33,331	137,362	3,966	17,794	234,792	8,096
Natural Gas Liquids	1,491	4,121	250	426	8	6,296	217
Pentanes Plus	0	28	0	139	0	167	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,491	4,093	250	287	8	6,129	211
Ethane	0	619	200	0	0	819	28
Ethylene	0	48	0	0	0	48	2
Propane	1,382	2,733	50	210	8	4,383	151
Propylene	0	180	0	0	0	180	6
Normal Butane	11	179	0	66	0	256	9
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	98	334	0	11	0	443	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	8,790	1	7,695	0	1,350	17,836	615
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	476	476	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	476	476	16
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
MTBE	0	0	0	0	469	469	16
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	2,859	1	7,451	0	633	10,944	377
Naphthas and Lighter	504	1	1,442	0	0	1,947	67
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	0	0	0	102	4
Heavy Gas Oils	1,626	0	3,530	0	44	5,200	179
Residuum	627	0	2,479	0	589	3,695	127
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,931	0	244	0	241	6,416	221
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	34,027	250	5,814	233	2,235	42,559	1,468
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,753	50	4	4	15	10,826	373
Reformulated	4,901	0	0	0	0	4,901	169
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,852	50	4	4	15	5,925	204
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	10	0	10	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,925	0	0	0	1,381	4,306	148
Naphtha-Type	206	0	0	0	0	206	7
Kerosene-Type	2,719	0	0	0	1,381	4,100	141
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	698	0	0	0	1,299	1,997	69
Other	2,021	0	0	0	82	2,103	73
Kerosene	140	0	0	0	0	140	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,447	107	268	210	279	13,311	459
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,447	107	268	210	255	13,287	458
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,880	88	0	102	255	6,325	218
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,567	19	268	108	0	6,962	240
Residual Fuel Oil	5,946	0	621	0	109	6,676	230
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	5,946	0	621	0	109	6,676	230
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,909	0	0	0	109	3,018	104
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	369	0	0	0	0	369	13
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,668	0	621	0	0	3,289	113
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	756	33	2,397	0	0	3,186	110
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	2,356	0	364	2,721	94
Special Naphthas	45	25	163	0	0	233	8
Lubricants	285	23	0	0	0	308	11
Waxes	37	11	0	0	30	78	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	57	57	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	693	0	0	9	0	702	24
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,647</b>	<b>37,703</b>	<b>151,121</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>21,387</b>	<b>301,483</b>	<b>10,396</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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–February 2000**  
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>77,827</b>	<b>78,601</b>	<b>275,831</b>	<b>7,892</b>	<b>33,934</b>	<b>474,085</b>	<b>7,901</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13,819</b>	<b>230</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	73	0	276	0	349	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,500	9,708	550	701	11	13,470	225
Ethane	0	1,131	440	0	0	1,571	26
Ethylene	0	132	0	0	0	132	2
Propane	2,244	6,834	110	434	11	9,633	161
Propylene	0	385	0	0	0	385	6
Normal Butane	20	538	0	251	0	809	13
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	236	688	0	16	0	940	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>18,435</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>39,182</b>	<b>653</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	299	0	0	0	1,624	1,923	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	299	0	0	0	1,624	1,923	32
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	14	14	(s)
MTBE	299	0	0	0	1,610	1,909	32
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	3,878	2	17,382	0	1,024	22,286	371
Naphthas and Lighter	504	2	2,103	0	0	2,609	43
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	0	0	0	102	2
Heavy Gas Oils	1,909	0	8,416	0	124	10,449	174
Residuum	1,363	0	6,863	0	900	9,126	152
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14,258	0	474	0	241	14,973	250
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>57,774</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>14,705</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>78,036</b>	<b>1,301</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,017	121	4	10	21	20,173	336
Reformulated	10,229	0	0	0	0	10,229	170
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,788	121	4	10	21	9,944	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	20	0	20	(s)
Jet Fuel	4,925	0	0	0	2,968	7,893	132
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	6
Kerosene-Type	4,546	0	0	0	2,968	7,514	125
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,120	0	0	0	2,652	3,772	63
Other	3,426	0	0	0	316	3,742	62
Kerosene	457	0	0	0	0	457	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	17,660	267	268	404	856	19,455	324
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	288	288	5
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	43	43	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	4
Other	17,660	267	268	404	568	19,167	319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,852	231	0	187	260	9,530	159
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,808	36	268	217	308	9,637	161
Residual Fuel Oil	11,704	0	1,666	0	109	13,479	225
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	11,704	0	1,666	0	109	13,479	225
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5,542	0	301	0	109	5,952	99
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	949	0	744	0	0	1,693	28
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,213	0	621	0	0	5,834	97
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,016	67	4,727	0	74	5,884	98
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	7,654	0	364	8,019	134
Special Naphthas	126	50	329	0	0	505	8
Lubricants	641	62	12	0	0	715	12
Waxes	70	20	2	0	35	127	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	99	99	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,158	0	38	9	0	1,205	20
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,536</b>	<b>88,972</b>	<b>308,942</b>	<b>9,312</b>	<b>41,360</b>	<b>605,122</b>	<b>10,085</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>64,103</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	706	1,271	0	0	0	960	653	60	0
Iraq .....	20,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	7,653	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	35,608	0	294	0	0	86	358	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>53,765</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	820	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Nigeria .....	18,625	0	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	34,320	84	2,211	1,481	1,031	1,436	2,093	863	0	0
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>116,924</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>9,795</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>9,844</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>233</b>
Angola .....	5,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,497	0	267	0	386	0	0	272	0	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	58	971	0	0	244	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Brunei .....	2,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada .....	35,222	5,138	254	0	2,898	0	3,098	932	80	173
China, People's Republic of .....	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	10,242	0	211	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	1,225	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	637	496	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	4,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	711	0	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	136	426	638	206	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	1,038	0	125	0	0	0	337	0	0	0
Mexico .....	33,065	0	311	244	138	194	0	322	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	104	352	225	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	299	0	0	221	0	366	0	0
Norway .....	9,516	0	443	0	400	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	441	0	0	0	2,282	299	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	93	0	2	290	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	89	700	11	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	83	331	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,521	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	4,312	0	375	823	484	0	651	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	51	0	3,661	1,355	2,059	1,464	0	0
Other .....	2,069	0	838	682	84	0	0	187	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>234,792</b>	<b>6,129</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>6,416</b>	<b>10,826</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>13,311</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>64,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin<sup>a</sup>, February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>69,849</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2,409</b>
Algeria	0	785	0	0	0	4,435	4,435	0	153	153
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,842	719	0	719
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	102	7,755	264	4	267
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	415	1,153	36,761	1,228	40	1,268
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,324</b>	<b>65,089</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>2,244</b>
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	109	929	28	4	32
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	591	19,216	642	20	663
Venezuela	490	576	0	359	0	10,624	44,944	1,183	366	1,550
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>49,621</b>	<b>166,545</b>	<b>4,032</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>5,743</b>
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	269	5,403	177	9	186
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	925	3,422	86	32	118
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,273	1,273	0	44	44
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1	61	61	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,184	75	0	75
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	11	11
Canada	143	1	104	273	329	13,423	48,645	1,215	463	1,677
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	27	27	626	21	1	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	501	10,743	353	17	370
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	1,940	42	25	67
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,954	102	0	102
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,133	1,133	0	39	39
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,491	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,257	1,257	0	43	43
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	16	0	16
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,406	0	48	48
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	308	308	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	811	1,849	36	28	64
Mexico	1,070	0	0	0	3	2,282	35,347	1,140	79	1,219
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,319	1,319	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	317	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	41	41
Norway	268	422	0	0	0	1,533	11,049	328	53	381
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	13	0	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	227	0	204	0	0	431	431	0	15	15
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	3,145	3,145	0	108	108
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	385	385	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	870	870	0	30	30
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	505	505	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	319	0	0	0	549	2,070	52	19	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,333	6,645	149	80	229
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	8,650	8,650	0	298	298
Other	250	0	0	0	10	2,051	4,120	71	71	142
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>66,691</b>	<b>301,483</b>	<b>8,096</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>10,396</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>65,414</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2,256</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	706	348	0	0	0	960	653	60	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,114	0	0	0	0	86	90	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>13,246</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	7,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	5,430	84	658	1,481	1,031	1,057	2,093	863	0	0
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>23,979</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>45</b>
Angola .....	4,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	81	0	386	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	971	0	0	244	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada .....	5,617	500	169	0	2,829	0	2,726	932	80	45
Colombia .....	2,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	350	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	3,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	340	0	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	426	638	206	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
Mexico .....	449	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	104	352	225	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	366	0	0
Norway .....	4,811	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,282	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	89	700	11	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	83	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,642	0	0	823	480	0	651	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	51	0	3,661	1,355	2,059	1,464	0	0
Other .....	0	0	630	682	84	0	0	187	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>10,753</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>5,946</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin<sup>a</sup>, February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>282</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,727	2,727	0	94	94
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	4	4
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	176	5,290	176	6	182
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>20,872</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>720</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,816	270	0	270
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	359	0	7,626	13,056	187	263	450
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33,621</b>	<b>57,600</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,986</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,087	141	0	141
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	739	739	0	25	25
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,215	1,215	0	42	42
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	22	0	22
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	11	11
Canada .....	61	0	81	264	27	7,714	13,331	194	266	460
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	290	3,137	98	10	108
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	715	1,065	12	25	37
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	17	17
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,544	122	0	122
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	886	886	0	31	31
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	9	9
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	44	44
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	113	113	0	4	4
Mexico .....	114	0	0	0	0	252	701	15	9	24
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,319	1,319	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	587	587	0	20	20
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	400	5,211	166	14	180
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Puerto Rico .....	208	0	204	0	0	412	412	0	14	14
Russia .....	123	0	0	0	0	2,405	2,405	0	83	83
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	70	0	870	870	0	30	30
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	174	174	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	8	8
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	3,596	57	67	124
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	8,590	8,590	0	296	296
Other .....	250	0	0	0	6	1,839	1,839	0	63	63
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44,308</b>	<b>86,647</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>2,988</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>188</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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<sup>a</sup>**  
**February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC .....	<b>5,692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	4,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC .....	<b>2,514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	1,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC .....	<b>25,125</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
Canada .....	24,444	4,093	1	0	50	0	107	0	0	25
Mexico .....	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	<b>33,331</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>5,692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>5,692</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	474	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	31	0	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,311	149	0	149
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>2,514</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,967	68	0	68
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	19	0	19
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>					<b>4,372</b>	<b>29,497</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>151</b>
Canada	33	1	23	0	35	4,368	28,812	843	151	994
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	17	0	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>					<b>4,372</b>	<b>37,703</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>5,692</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC .....	<b>47,752</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	15,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	6,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	25,776	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
Other OPEC .....	<b>36,901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	8,842	0	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	28,059	0	1,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC .....	<b>52,709</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>
Angola .....	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	851	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Brunei .....	1,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	0	250	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Colombia .....	7,395	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	30,567	0	311	244	0	0	0	322	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	4,705	0	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	441	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,478	0	375	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	<b>137,362</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>7,451</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>47,752</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil Products	Total						Crude Oil Products	Total	
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>50,022</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,725</b>
Algeria	0	785	0	0	0	1,708	1,708	0	59	59
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,631	539	0	539
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,345	219	0	219
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	562	26,338	889	19	908
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>39,747</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,371</b>
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	591	9,433	305	20	325
Venezuela	490	212	0	0	0	2,255	30,314	968	78	1,045
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8,643</b>	<b>61,352</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2,116</b>
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	269	1,316	36	9	45
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	186	1,037	29	6	36
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	54	0	54
Canada	49	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	17	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	211	7,606	255	7	262
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	875	30	0	30
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	22	22
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	947	33	0	33
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	16	0	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	656	11	12	23
Mexico	956	0	0	0	0	1,833	32,400	1,054	63	1,117
Netherlands Antilles	317	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	21	21
Norway	268	422	0	0	0	1,133	5,838	162	39	201
Puerto Rico	19	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	740	740	0	26	26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	319	0	0	0	319	1,840	52	11	63
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	379	2,857	85	13	99
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	164	164	0	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,759</b>	<b>151,121</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>5,211</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>48,314</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,666</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
Non OPEC .....	3,966	287	0	0	4	0	210	0	0	0
Canada .....	3,966	287	0	0	4	0	210	0	0	0
Total .....	3,966	287	0	0	4	0	210	0	0	0
<b>PAD District V</b>										
Arab OPEC .....	5,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	4,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC .....	1,104	0	0	0	0	379	0	109	0	0
Indonesia .....	820	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Venezuela .....	284	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC .....	11,145	8	633	241	15	1,002	279	0	0	0
Argentina .....	1,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,195	8	0	0	15	0	55	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of ....	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	731	0	125	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,560	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	93	0	0	290	0	0	0	0
Other .....	2,069	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	17,794	8	633	241	15	1,381	279	109	0	0
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	5,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products						Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
Non OPEC .....	0	0	0	9	149	659	4,625	137	23	159
Canada .....	0	0	0	9	149	659	4,625	137	23	159
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
Arab OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	415	415	5,960	191	14	206
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,737	163	0	163
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	14	0	14
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	415	415	822	14	14	28
Other OPEC .....	0	364	0	0	0	852	1,956	38	29	67
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	109	929	28	4	32
Venezuela .....	0	364	0	0	0	743	1,027	10	26	35
Non OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	148	2,326	13,471	384	80	465
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,646	57	0	57
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	118	196	1,391	41	7	48
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	27	27	626	21	1	22
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,954	102	0	102
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	13	13
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	8	8
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	349	1,080	25	12	37
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	3	197	1,757	54	7	61
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	13	0	13
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	383	383	0	13	13
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	44	2,113	71	2	73
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>21,387</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>737</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>5,960</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>206</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January–February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC .....	<b>124,793</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>3,207</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	84	1,060	2,811	0	0	0	960	2,771	267	0
Iraq .....	28,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	14,420	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	81,568	0	294	1	1,185	86	436	0	0	0
Other OPEC .....	<b>100,636</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,489	0	279	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Nigeria .....	32,247	0	1,510	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela .....	66,900	84	4,459	2,408	2,690	2,346	3,671	1,489	0	0
Non OPEC .....	<b>248,656</b>	<b>12,326</b>	<b>12,831</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>16,298</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>14,282</b>	<b>8,661</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>505</b>
Angola .....	11,784	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	5,095	0	267	525	638	0	0	272	0	0
Australia .....	662	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,111	1,771	0	0	244	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	283	151	268	0	0	401	0	138
Brunei .....	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada .....	75,948	12,057	255	0	4,482	134	5,210	1,467	190	279
China, People's Republic of .....	599	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	23,441	0	211	230	0	90	0	586	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	2,812	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Ecuador .....	5,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	763	793	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	8,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	1,340	33	260	0	286	372	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	136	743	811	206	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	261	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	0	0	0	88
Malaysia .....	3,046	0	411	0	0	0	468	0	0	0
Mexico .....	72,003	0	466	1,030	138	194	0	322	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	104	397	431	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,108	0	0	497	0	680	0	0
Norway .....	17,637	0	1,206	0	747	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	807	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	1,339	0	0	0	2,282	299	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	93	453	2	400	238	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	89	1,828	14	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	83	331	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	252	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	3,718	0	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,611	0	666	2,306	484	0	651	372	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	594	0	7,331	1,990	3,708	2,784	0	0
Other .....	3,063	0	1,050	1,148	84	0	0	187	0	0
Total .....	<b>474,085</b>	<b>13,470</b>	<b>22,286</b>	<b>14,973</b>	<b>20,173</b>	<b>7,893</b>	<b>19,455</b>	<b>13,479</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>505</b>
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>124,709</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>15,176</b>	<b>139,969</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,333</b>
Algeria	0	3,484	0	0	0	11,353	11,437	1	189	191
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,721	479	0	479
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	15,168	240	12	253
Qatar	0	0	0	0	77	183	183	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	890	2,892	84,460	1,359	48	1,408
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,904</b>	<b>122,540</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>2,042</b>
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,877	25	6	31
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,161	34,408	537	36	573
Venezuela	730	725	0	753	0	19,355	86,255	1,115	323	1,438
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>5,154</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>93,957</b>	<b>342,613</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>5,710</b>
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	337	12,121	196	6	202
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,702	6,797	85	28	113
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	241	903	11	4	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,126	3,126	0	52	52
Brazil	0	0	0	0	43	1,284	1,284	0	21	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,309	38	0	38
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	5	5
Canada	217	1	243	275	1,141	25,951	101,899	1,266	433	1,698
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	27	249	848	10	4	14
Colombia	0	194	0	0	0	1,311	24,752	391	22	413
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	3,527	47	12	59
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,899	98	0	98
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	440	440	0	7	7
France	0	0	12	0	124	1,692	1,692	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,792	147	0	147
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,291	2,291	0	38	38
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	20	0	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	1,896	0	32	32
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	571	571	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	74	0	0	0	49	1,215	1,215	0	20	20
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	1,228	4,274	51	20	71
Mexico	2,008	618	0	107	8	4,891	76,894	1,200	82	1,282
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	1,703	1,703	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	1,200	0	0	0	0	3,485	3,485	0	58	58
Norway	268	929	0	0	0	3,150	20,787	294	53	346
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,195	13	6	20
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	405	0	460	0	0	865	865	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	4,043	4,043	0	67	67
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	1,751	1,751	0	29	29
Spain	13	0	0	70	0	2,014	2,014	0	34	34
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	602	602	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	25	277	4	(s)	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	639	0	0	0	1,099	4,817	62	18	80
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,479	14,090	160	75	235
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	16,467	16,467	0	274	274
Other	451	246	0	0	21	3,187	6,250	51	53	104
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>8,019</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>131,037</b>	<b>605,122</b>	<b>7,901</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>10,085</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>128,532</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2,142</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January–February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>9,437</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	1,060	348	0	0	0	960	2,771	267	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	9,437	0	0	1	1,185	86	168	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>25,732</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	15,084	0	273	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela .....	10,648	84	658	2,408	2,690	1,552	3,671	1,489	0	0
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>42,658</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>11,647</b>	<b>16,142</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>12,755</b>	<b>6,995</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>126</b>
Angola .....	5,990	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	376	0	81	525	638	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	1,771	0	0	244	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	283	151	268	0	0	401	0	0
Brunei .....	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Canada .....	11,939	1,087	169	0	4,330	134	4,453	1,166	190	126
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	4,871	0	0	0	0	90	0	586	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	976	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
France .....	0	0	126	793	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	6,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	677	33	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	743	811	206	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico .....	665	0	0	786	138	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	104	397	431	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	680	0	0
Norway .....	8,671	0	0	0	747	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,282	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	453	2	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	89	1,828	14	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	83	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,642	0	0	2,306	480	0	651	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	51	0	7,331	1,990	3,708	2,784	0	0
Other .....	0	0	630	1,148	84	0	0	187	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>77,827</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>14,258</b>	<b>20,017</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>17,660</b>	<b>11,704</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>9,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup>  
January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>17,137</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>286</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,406	5,406	0	90	90
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	12	12
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,440	10,877	157	24	181
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,191</b>	<b>39,923</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>665</b>
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	924	16,008	251	15	267
Venezuela	0	0	0	715	0	13,267	23,915	177	221	399
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>56,818</b>	<b>99,476</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,658</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	68	6,058	100	1	101
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,516	1,892	6	25	32
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,015	2,015	0	34	34
Brazil	0	0	0	0	43	1,146	1,146	0	19	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	11	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	5	5
Canada	65	0	181	266	52	12,219	24,158	199	204	403
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	676	5,547	81	11	92
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	1,691	16	12	28
France	0	0	0	0	124	1,043	1,043	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,896	115	0	115
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	1,256	0	21	21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,760	1,760	0	29	29
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	265	265	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	244	244	0	4	4
Mexico	114	0	0	107	0	1,145	1,810	11	19	30
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	1,703	1,703	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	901	901	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	747	9,418	145	12	157
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	367	0	460	0	0	827	827	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	2,405	2,405	0	40	40
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	455	455	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	2,001	2,001	0	33	33
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,437	5,079	27	57	85
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	15,864	15,864	0	264	264
Other	250	0	0	0	13	2,312	2,312	0	39	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>78,709</b>	<b>156,536</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>2,609</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>11,731</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>196</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January–February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	1,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	10,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>6,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	4,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	2,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>58,929</b>	<b>9,708</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
Angola .....	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	52,319	9,708	2	0	121	0	267	0	0	50
Colombia .....	3,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>78,601</b>	<b>9,708</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,904	215	0	215
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	16	0	16
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,687	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,266	171	0	171
Other OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,768	113	0	113
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,051	68	0	68
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,717	45	0	45
Non OPEC .....	67	1	62	0	93	10,371	69,300	982	173	1,155
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	948	16	0	16
Canada .....	67	1	62	0	86	10,364	62,683	872	173	1,045
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,075	51	0	51
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	6	0	6
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	790	13	0	13
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,418	24	0	24
Other .....	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10,371</b>	<b>88,972</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,483</b>
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,904	215	0	215

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January–February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>90,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	84	0	2,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	21,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	11,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	57,470	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>66,363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	13,112	0	1,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	53,251	0	3,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>119,058</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>329</b>
Angola .....	4,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,151	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Brunei .....	1,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	0	550	84	0	0	0	0	301	0	103
Colombia .....	15,495	0	211	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	1,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Malaysia .....	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	68,188	0	466	244	0	0	0	322	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	8,966	0	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	1,339	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	3,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	6,551	0	666	0	4	0	0	372	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>275,831</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>17,382</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup> .....</b>	<b>90,326</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup>  
January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,509</b>	<b>96,919</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1,615</b>
Algeria	0	3,484	0	0	0	5,947	6,031	1	99	101
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,148	352	0	352
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,708	195	0	195
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	562	58,032	958	9	967
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>72,809</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1,213</b>
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	279	279	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,237	14,349	219	21	239
Venezuela	730	361	0	38	0	4,930	58,181	888	82	970
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,156</b>	<b>139,214</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2,320</b>
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	269	5,115	81	4	85
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	186	2,337	36	3	39
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	11	0	11
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	0	19	19
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	28	0	28
Canada	85	0	0	0	0	1,123	1,123	0	19	19
Colombia	0	194	0	0	0	635	16,130	258	11	269
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,836	31	0	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	6	0	6
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	440	440	0	7	7
France	0	0	12	0	0	649	649	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	32	0	32
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	88	88	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	1,867	25	6	31
Mexico	1,894	618	0	0	0	3,544	71,732	1,136	59	1,196
Netherlands Antilles	1,200	0	0	0	0	2,308	2,308	0	38	38
Norway	268	929	0	0	0	2,403	11,369	149	40	189
Puerto Rico	38	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,638	1,638	0	27	27
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	9	9
Spain	13	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	639	0	0	0	639	4,357	62	11	73
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,042	7,593	109	17	127
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	603	603	0	10	10
Other	201	246	0	0	1	824	824	0	14	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,727</b>	<b>7,654</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33,111</b>	<b>308,942</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>5,149</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>90,888</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,515</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January–February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
Non OPEC .....	7,892	701	0	0	10	0	404	0	0	0
Canada .....	7,892	701	0	0	10	0	404	0	0	0
Total .....	7,892	701	0	0	10	0	404	0	0	0
<b>PAD District V</b>										
Arab OPEC .....	12,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	6,622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	4,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC .....	1,773	0	0	0	0	794	0	109	0	0
Indonesia .....	1,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Venezuela .....	284	0	0	0	0	794	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC .....	20,119	11	1,024	241	21	2,174	856	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	3,798	11	0	0	21	0	86	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	5,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	1,528	0	411	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
Mexico .....	2,360	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	807	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	93	0	0	400	238	0	0	0
Thailand .....	252	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	3,063	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	33,934	11	1,024	241	21	2,968	856	109	0	0
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	12,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
Non OPEC .....	0	0	0	9	296	1,420	9,312	132	24	155
Canada .....	0	0	0	9	296	1,420	9,312	132	24	155
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>9,312</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
Arab OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	967	967	13,009	201	16	217
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,622	110	0	110
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	17	0	17
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	77	77	77	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	890	890	5,285	73	15	88
Other OPEC .....	0	364	0	0	0	1,267	3,040	30	21	51
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	109	1,598	25	2	27
Venezuela .....	0	364	0	0	0	1,158	1,442	5	19	24
Non OPEC .....	74	0	0	0	791	5,192	25,311	335	87	422
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,568	43	0	43
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	4	4
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	707	825	4,623	63	14	77
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	27	27	626	10	(s)	10
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,144	86	0	86
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	6	6
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of .....	74	0	0	0	49	1,127	1,127	0	19	19
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	635	2,163	25	11	36
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	8	202	2,562	39	3	43
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	276	276	0	5	5
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,195	13	6	20
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	12	12
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	25	277	4	(s)	5
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	44	3,107	51	1	52
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>74</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>7,426</b>	<b>41,360</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>13,009</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>217</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,  
February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>83</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1	63	0	0	0	64	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	58	343	1,682	3	253	2,339	81
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	37	143	1,111	3	253	1,547	53
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	21	200	570	0	(s)	792	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>29</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	12	30	523	0	79	644	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	(s)	1	192	0	(s)	194	7
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>673</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>14,234</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>21,106</b>	<b>728</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1	17	2,142	7	253	2,420	83
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	1	(s)	269	0	232	503	17
Kerosene .....	13	0	2	0	13	28	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	44	92	2,068	0	1,045	3,249	112
Residual Fuel Oil .....	228	1	3,318	0	771	4,319	149
Special Naphthas .....	20	11	23	1	569	625	22
Lubricants .....	112	68	417	10	75	682	24
Waxes .....	21	18	41	1	8	89	3
Petroleum Coke .....	228	101	5,935	0	2,822	9,087	313
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3	43	17	2	34	98	3
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	(s)	1	0	2	5	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>745</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>16,632</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6,963</b>	<b>25,218</b>	<b>870</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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–February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>93</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2	124	0	0	0	126	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	74	447	4,557	3	394	5,475	91
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	52	191	3,811	3	391	4,447	74
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	22	256	746	0	3	1,028	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>31</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	34	59	1,097	0	170	1,361	23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	(s)	1	519	0	1	521	9
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,829</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>29,587</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10,499</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>710</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5	40	5,840	8	464	6,356	106
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	(s)	6	0	0	7	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	1	(s)	373	0	537	911	15
Kerosene .....	22	0	22	0	14	58	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	605	116	4,759	0	1,867	7,347	122
Residual Fuel Oil .....	570	1	7,004	0	998	8,574	143
Special Naphthas .....	34	24	40	2	1,102	1,201	20
Lubricants .....	276	129	958	19	136	1,519	25
Waxes .....	55	54	73	5	25	212	4
Petroleum Coke .....	250	199	10,476	0	5,279	16,203	270
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6	84	35	2	73	200	3
Miscellaneous Products .....	5	1	1	0	5	12	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,941</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>35,773</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>16,035</b>	<b>56,403</b>	<b>940</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	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	1
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	7	(s)	(s)	0	20	0
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	64	64	369	81	233	3	131	565
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	56	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	301	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	33	0	0	0	3	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	1	99	5	4	87	2
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	(s)	0	257	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	133
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	415
Japan .....	0	0	(s)	99	0	6	152	67
Korea, Republic of .....	806	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico .....	0	0	1,826	2,139	7	7	1,766	2,202
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	(s)
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	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	0
Panama .....	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	7	(s)	0	0	2	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	554
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	1	0	0	8	28	348
Total .....	871	64	2,339	2,420	503	28	3,249	4,319

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2000 (Continued)**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	2	3	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Australia .....	1	31	(s)	402	(s)	(s)	435	15
Bahama Islands .....	0	3	0	0	1	0	32	1
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	98	(s)	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	1	1	196	(s)	1	199	7
Brazil .....	6	1	1	480	6	1	494	17
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	2
Canada .....	14	147	34	297	49	33	2,086	72
Chile .....	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
China, People's Republic of .....	2	5	1	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
China, Taiwan .....	4	26	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	38	1
Colombia .....	0	3	(s)	142	0	(s)	175	6
Costa Rica .....	1	7	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Denmark .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic .....	0	6	0	139	0	0	202	7
Ecuador .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	215	7
Egypt .....	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
El Salvador .....	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France .....	0	1	1	17	1	0	320	11
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR .....	(s)	1	2	0	1	0	39	1
Ghana .....	0	(s)	0	29	0	0	29	1
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	101	3
Guatemala .....	(s)	25	0	0	0	0	224	8
Guinea .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras .....	2	4	(s)	0	0	0	8	(s)
Hong Kong .....	(s)	4	1	0	0	2	8	(s)
India .....	0	1	(s)	146	1	1	150	5
Indonesia .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	0	182	0	0	182	6
Israel .....	0	7	0	317	0	(s)	581	20
Italy .....	0	(s)	(s)	506	(s)	0	643	22
Jamaica .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	17	436	15
Japan .....	323	28	4	1,738	1	37	2,455	85
Korea, Republic of .....	249	6	1	174	1	42	1,281	44
Malaysia .....	(s)	4	(s)	1	0	(s)	6	(s)
Mexico .....	1	163	39	585	30	384	9,150	316
Netherlands .....	2	1	(s)	396	(s)	8	590	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	258	9
New Zealand .....	0	1	(s)	105	0	0	106	4
Nigeria .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	69	0	0	69	2
Panama .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	41	1
Peru .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Philippines .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	410	0	0	410	14
Puerto Rico .....	13	9	0	0	0	0	30	1
Russia .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Singapore .....	0	9	1	0	1	0	640	22
South Africa .....	0	30	0	118	0	0	149	5
Spain .....	0	(s)	(s)	94	(s)	0	95	3
Sweden .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(s)	21	0	0	0	(s)	21	1
Turkey .....	(s)	(s)	0	748	0	0	748	26
United Arab Emirates .....	0	1	0	159	0	0	160	6
United Kingdom .....	0	75	1	213	2	2	295	10
Uruguay .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela .....	2	5	(s)	312	(s)	315	634	22
Virgin Islands .....	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other .....	1	18	1	865	1	0	1,270	44
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9,087</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>25,218</b>	<b>870</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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–February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	15	2	(s)	0	70	0
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,337	126	501	236	538	7	478	1,250
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
China, Taiwan .....	12	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	251
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	56	0	0	0	3	105
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	301	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	33	0	2	0	3	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	65	279	5	7	343	4
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	0	80	20	0	221	1
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Israel .....	0	0	(s)	252	257	0	1	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	614
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	1,074
Japan .....	2,570	0	(s)	99	0	6	187	113
Korea, Republic of .....	2,401	0	0	1	0	0	87	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico .....	0	0	4,673	5,405	95	8	3,436	2,940
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	645	4
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	234
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	162	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	7	(s)	0	0	10	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	1,268
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	5	0	0	(s)	317	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
Other .....	0	0	2	0	0	8	29	683
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>8,574</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,  
January–February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	3	9	(s)	0	(s)	1	29	(s)
Australia .....	3	33	1	572	(s)	(s)	611	10
Bahama Islands .....	0	5	0	0	2	0	95	2
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	98	(s)	0	98	2
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	2	1	670	3	34	712	12
Brazil .....	8	3	2	986	7	5	1,021	17
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	1
Canada .....	30	303	110	1,012	92	58	6,078	101
Chile .....	2	61	(s)	0	(s)	0	123	2
China, People's Republic of .....	2	8	1	0	(s)	6	18	(s)
China, Taiwan .....	5	46	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	77	1
Colombia .....	1	42	(s)	178	1	(s)	252	4
Costa Rica .....	1	11	1	0	0	0	266	4
Denmark .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Dominican Republic .....	0	28	0	139	(s)	0	330	6
Ecuador .....	(s)	13	0	0	0	(s)	438	7
Egypt .....	0	8	0	0	1	0	8	(s)
El Salvador .....	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	7	(s)
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France .....	0	2	3	17	3	13	437	7
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
Germany, FR .....	(s)	1	3	6	7	(s)	55	1
Ghana .....	0	1	0	81	0	0	81	1
Greece .....	0	2	0	227	0	0	229	4
Guatemala .....	1	30	1	0	0	0	734	12
Guinea .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras .....	3	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	332	6
Hong Kong .....	1	6	2	0	0	2	11	(s)
India .....	0	1	(s)	220	4	3	229	4
Indonesia .....	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	14	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	0	182	0	(s)	183	3
Israel .....	(s)	8	0	601	0	(s)	1,119	19
Italy .....	0	1	1	998	(s)	20	1,638	27
Jamaica .....	5	4	(s)	0	0	34	1,118	19
Japan .....	636	46	7	2,414	2	78	6,158	103
Korea, Republic of .....	467	9	2	175	2	47	3,190	53
Malaysia .....	(s)	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	8	(s)
Mexico .....	3	315	68	1,012	63	877	18,895	315
Netherlands .....	2	2	(s)	1,071	1	10	1,735	29
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	183	0	0	0	0	540	9
New Zealand .....	0	2	(s)	106	0	0	108	2
Nigeria .....	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	1
Norway .....	0	(s)	(s)	69	0	0	69	1
Panama .....	0	8	(s)	0	0	131	409	7
Peru .....	0	35	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	199	3
Philippines .....	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	584	0	0	585	10
Puerto Rico .....	21	20	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	60	1
Russia .....	0	2	0	2	0	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	2	(s)	9	0	(s)	11	(s)
Singapore .....	0	13	1	0	3	11	1,370	23
South Africa .....	0	38	(s)	201	0	0	240	4
Spain .....	0	(s)	(s)	1,337	1	0	1,339	22
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	3	(s)	35	0	(s)	40	1
Switzerland .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	4	0	59	(s)	1	64	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(s)	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	23	(s)
Turkey .....	(s)	1	(s)	1,356	(s)	0	1,357	23
United Arab Emirates .....	1	1	(s)	159	(s)	0	161	3
United Kingdom .....	1	79	2	401	4	15	824	14
Uruguay .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela .....	3	7	2	312	(s)	545	869	14
Virgin Islands .....	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	78	1
Other .....	3	30	1	865	1	(s)	1,623	27
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>16,203</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>56,403</b>	<b>940</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2,402</b>
Algeria	0	24	0	0	33	23	0	(s)	73	153	153
Iraq	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	719
Kuwait	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	3	267
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,228	0	0	3	12	0	0	(s)	24	40	1,268
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	0	-6	-6
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>2,222</b>
Indonesia	28	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	(s)	3	32
Nigeria	642	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	20	663
Venezuela	1,183	3	36	50	72	30	-11	(s)	166	344	1,528
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-295</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4,902</b>
Angola	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	186
Argentina	86	0	13	0	0	9	0	(s)	9	32	118
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-14	-1	8	-7	-7
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	8	(s)	-7	(s)	35	37	37
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	2	-15	-15
Brunei	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	11	-2	(s)	0	9	9
Canada	1,212	164	97	-8	102	13	-8	-1	34	393	1,605
China, People's Republic of	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	21
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	353	0	0	0	0	9	-5	(s)	7	11	364
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	4	0	0	0	21	0	0	(s)	25	67
Ecuador	102	0	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	0	-7	94
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
France	0	0	(s)	0	-10	0	-1	(s)	39	28	28
Gabon	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
Germany, FR	0	-1	9	0	10	0	0	(s)	24	42	42
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	9	0	-3	(s)	0	5	5
Guatemala	16	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-8	8
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Italy	0	0	22	7	(s)	-5	-17	(s)	19	26	26
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-14	0	(s)	-1	-15	-15
Japan	0	(s)	-3	10	-5	-2	-60	-1	-13	-74	-74
Korea, Republic of	-28	0	(s)	8	(s)	0	-6	(s)	-10	-9	-37
Malaysia	36	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	16	28	64
Mexico	1,140	-63	-69	6	-61	-65	-20	-6	40	-237	903
Netherlands	0	0	8	0	16	(s)	-14	(s)	15	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	8	-9	13	0	(s)	21	33	33
Norway	328	0	14	0	0	0	-2	(s)	39	50	379
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1
Peru	13	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	7	7	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	79	10	0	(s)	19	108	108
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	(s)	30	27	27
Sweden	0	3	3	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	17	17
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	52	0	8	0	(s)	0	0	-1	11	18	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26	(s)	14	-12	-12
United Kingdom	149	(s)	17	0	22	0	-7	-3	41	70	219
Virgin Islands	0	0	126	47	71	50	0	(s)	4	298	298
Other	71	-2	13	1	-3	-25	-78	-3	74	-23	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,066</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-311</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>9,526</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,246</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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–February 2000**  
 (Thousands Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2,329</b>
Algeria .....	1	18	0	0	16	46	0	(s)	109	189	191
Iraq .....	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
Kuwait .....	240	0	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	2	12	253
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	3
Saudi Arabia .....	1,359	0	20	1	7	0	(s)	(s)	20	48	1,407
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
<b>Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>2,027</b>
Indonesia .....	25	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	5	6	31
Nigeria .....	537	0	0	0	0	7	0	-1	29	35	573
Venezuela .....	1,115	1	45	39	61	25	-5	(s)	142	308	1,423
<b>Non OPEC .....</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>4,789</b>
Angola .....	196	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	6	202
Argentina .....	85	0	11	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	13	28	113
Australia .....	11	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-10	-1	4	-6	5
Bahama Islands .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)	-11	(s)	47	40	40
Brazil .....	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	7	-16	(s)	10	4	4
Brunei .....	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	5	-1	(s)	0	5	5
Canada .....	1,244	193	71	-7	79	4	-15	-1	31	353	1,597
China, People's Republic of .....	10	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	4	4	14
China, Taiwan .....	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia .....	391	0	0	2	0	9	-3	-1	11	18	408
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	47	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	(s)	12	59
Ecuador .....	98	0	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	91
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
France .....	0	-1	(s)	0	-5	0	(s)	(s)	27	21	21
Gabon .....	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
Germany, FR .....	0	-1	4	(s)	5	6	(s)	(s)	23	37	37
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	0	4	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	20	-1	-5	(s)	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	7
India .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Italy .....	0	0	14	3	(s)	-10	-17	(s)	14	4	4
Jamaica .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-18	0	(s)	-1	-19	-19
Japan .....	-43	(s)	-2	5	-3	-2	-40	-1	-8	-50	-93
Korea, Republic of .....	-40	0	(s)	17	-1	0	-3	(s)	-5	7	-33
Malaysia .....	51	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	13	20	71
Mexico .....	1,200	-78	-88	2	-57	-44	-17	-5	54	-233	967
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	-18	(s)	10	-1	-1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	8	-6	11	0	-3	38	49	49
Norway .....	294	0	12	0	0	0	-1	(s)	40	51	345
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama .....	0	-1	0	0	0	-4	0	(s)	-2	-7	-7
Peru .....	13	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	-1	1	3	17
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	7	6	13	13
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	38	5	(s)	(s)	24	67	67
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Spain .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-22	(s)	33	11	11
Sweden .....	0	1	2	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	7	9	9
Thailand .....	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	4
Trinidad and Tobago .....	62	0	4	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	18	80
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	7	-16	-16
United Kingdom .....	160	(s)	8	0	6	6	-7	-1	49	61	221
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	122	33	61	46	0	(s)	11	273	273
Other .....	51	-1	1	2	-2	-30	-48	-4	71	-10	41
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>7,796</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-268</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>9,145</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup> .....</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2,137</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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,  
February 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>13,059</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>712,231</b>	<b>13,029</b>	<b>60,401</b>	<b>857,953</b>
Refinery	12,425	13,874	50,116	2,440	22,668	101,523
Tank Farms and Pipelines	613	44,490	79,196	9,794	29,038	163,131
Leases	21	869	13,549	795	809	16,043
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup>	0	0	569,370	0	0	569,370
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,886	7,886
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)</b>	<b>132,151</b>	<b>145,604</b>	<b>223,166</b>	<b>19,477</b>	<b>91,834</b>	<b>612,232</b>
Refinery	46,847	57,613	126,992	12,755	61,573	305,780
Bulk Terminal	58,580	50,681	52,053	2,717	21,581	185,612
Pipeline	26,665	36,529	42,369	3,666	8,493	117,722
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	781	1,752	339	187	3,118
<b>Pentanes Plus</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,395</b>
Refinery	0	195	136	15	0	346
Bulk Terminal	24	495	1,237	2	0	1,758
Pipeline	0	316	1,069	142	0	1,527
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	156	440	143	17	764
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>14,768</b>	<b>36,106</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>57,857</b>
Refinery	1,512	1,965	5,796	321	1,069	10,663
Bulk Terminal	664	6,223	18,760	16	912	26,575
Pipeline	1,081	5,955	10,238	991	0	18,265
Natural Gas Processing Plant	51	625	1,312	196	170	2,354
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>13,326</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,042</b>
Refinery	0	1	422	0	0	423
Bulk Terminal	0	2,195	9,594	0	0	11,789
Pipeline	0	1,834	3,136	454	0	5,424
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	229	174	3	0	406
<b>Propane/Propylene</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>6,664</b>	<b>13,150</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>23,255</b>
Refinery	364	812	1,494	43	132	2,845
Bulk Terminal	556	2,507	6,086	13	737	9,899
Pipeline	1,054	3,130	5,271	295	0	9,750
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	215	299	104	109	761
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>6,197</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>10,857</b>
Refinery	904	681	2,805	142	630	5,162
Bulk Terminal	108	919	1,844	3	174	3,048
Pipeline	27	712	978	155	0	1,872
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	100	570	71	19	775
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>5,703</b>
Refinery	244	471	1,075	136	307	2,233
Bulk Terminal	0	602	1,236	0	1	1,839
Pipeline	0	279	853	87	0	1,219
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	81	269	18	42	412
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>6,462</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3,795</b>	<b>15,315</b>
Refinery	1,896	508	2,528	62	2,673	7,667
Bulk Terminal	291	2,174	3,792	100	216	6,573
Pipeline	0	26	142	1	906	1,075
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40</b>
Refinery	0	33	1	0	6	40
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>4,105</b>
Refinery	W	408	W	W	W	607
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>668</b>
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	668

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>1,694</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>10,074</b>
Refinery .....	1,569	W	2,024	W	2,602	6,242
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	2,585	W	1	2,799
Pipeline .....	W	W	142	W	865	1,033
<b>Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>8,623</b>	<b>12,902</b>	<b>46,011</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>22,713</b>	<b>92,671</b>
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,136	4,263	12,530	581	4,041	23,551
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,130	1,471	7,730	359	5,157	16,847
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,955	4,538	17,863	1,155	10,996	37,507
Residuum .....	1,402	2,630	7,888	327	2,519	14,766
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>7,680</b>	<b>12,341</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>8,272</b>	<b>45,423</b>
Refinery .....	7,424	10,208	13,181	2,063	6,812	39,688
Bulk Terminal .....	178	594	1,279	0	502	2,553
Pipeline .....	78	1,539	607	0	958	3,182
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>152</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>246</b>
Refinery .....	152	43	49	0	2	246
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>45,862</b>	<b>42,160</b>	<b>43,027</b>	<b>5,524</b>	<b>19,514</b>	<b>156,087</b>
Refinery .....	10,444	9,364	17,498	2,891	8,794	48,991
Bulk Terminal .....	22,540	17,953	9,424	1,222	8,293	59,432
Pipeline .....	12,878	14,843	16,105	1,411	2,427	47,664
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>19,031</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,329</b>	<b>39,039</b>
Refinery .....	6,554	217	2,994	0	5,023	14,788
Bulk Terminal .....	8,241	1,305	1,877	0	4,061	15,484
Pipeline .....	4,236	228	3,058	0	1,245	8,767
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>115</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,004</b>
Refinery .....	5	257	0	0	28	290
Bulk Terminal .....	110	261	0	165	2	538
Pipeline .....	0	134	42	0	0	176
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>26,716</b>	<b>39,758</b>	<b>35,056</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>9,155</b>	<b>116,044</b>
Refinery .....	3,885	8,890	14,504	2,891	3,743	33,913
Bulk Terminal .....	14,189	16,387	7,547	1,057	4,230	43,410
Pipeline .....	8,642	14,481	13,005	1,411	1,182	38,721
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>192</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1,544</b>
Refinery .....	80	172	290	31	289	862
Bulk Terminal .....	112	308	31	11	195	657
Pipeline .....	0	25	0	0	0	25
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>134</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	1	0	23	24
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	8	0	5	13
Pipeline .....	0	70	27	0	0	97
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>10,454</b>	<b>8,769</b>	<b>12,222</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>9,380</b>	<b>41,808</b>
Refinery .....	1,357	2,733	5,375	482	4,113	14,060
Bulk Terminal .....	4,279	2,130	1,359	314	3,128	11,210
Pipeline .....	4,818	3,906	5,488	187	2,139	16,538

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
February 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,977</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>3,961</b>
Refinery .....	363	247	380	105	83	1,178
Bulk Terminal .....	1,478	790	225	0	19	2,512
Pipeline .....	136	50	30	44	11	271
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil</b> .....	<b>33,842</b>	<b>29,858</b>	<b>26,149</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>12,012</b>	<b>105,209</b>
Refinery .....	6,347	8,322	12,375	1,819	5,323	34,186
Bulk Terminal .....	19,821	11,760	5,123	648	4,811	42,163
Pipeline .....	7,674	9,776	8,651	881	1,878	28,860
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>12,702</b>	<b>20,611</b>	<b>17,907</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>9,402</b>	<b>63,543</b>
Refinery .....	1,941	4,746	8,216	1,457	3,956	20,316
Bulk Terminal .....	7,580	8,269	3,323	599	3,617	23,388
Pipeline .....	3,181	7,596	6,368	865	1,829	19,839
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>21,140</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>8,242</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>41,666</b>
Refinery .....	4,406	3,576	4,159	362	1,367	13,870
Bulk Terminal .....	12,241	3,491	1,800	49	1,194	18,775
Pipeline .....	4,493	2,180	2,283	16	49	9,021
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>10,846</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>34,297</b>
Refinery .....	4,728	1,417	6,643	408	4,310	17,506
Bulk Terminal .....	6,118	447	7,871	0	2,181	16,617
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	174	174
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>2,610</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>5,029</b>
Refinery .....	1,368	0	131	14	782	2,295
Bulk Terminal .....	1,242	112	1,313	0	67	2,734
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,636</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>9,117</b>
Refinery .....	1,804	159	731	190	1,691	4,575
Bulk Terminal .....	1,832	115	2,470	0	125	4,542
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,600</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>9,869</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>19,977</b>
Refinery .....	1,556	1,258	5,781	204	1,837	10,636
Bulk Terminal .....	3,044	220	4,088	0	1,989	9,341
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2,510</b>
Refinery .....	454	273	1,644	0	139	2,510
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,882</b>
Refinery .....	0	57	1,744	1	80	1,882
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>113</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,220</b>
Refinery .....	78	386	1,499	6	24	1,993
Bulk Terminal .....	35	6	186	0	0	227
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>2,111</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>11,629</b>
Refinery .....	587	496	4,317	0	1,371	6,771
Bulk Terminal .....	1,524	1,353	1,317	0	664	4,858
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>877</b>
Refinery .....	267	63	345	9	193	877
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>372</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>7,956</b>
Refinery .....	372	2,608	3,724	79	1,173	7,956
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>3,618</b>	<b>11,851</b>	<b>3,950</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>24,607</b>
Refinery .....	2,129	5,552	2,986	2,038	2,116	14,821
Bulk Terminal .....	1,489	6,299	964	396	638	9,786
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>61</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1,604</b>
Refinery .....	34	102	470	3	273	882
Bulk Terminal .....	27	149	477	8	17	678
Pipeline .....	0	23	12	9	0	44
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>145,210</b>	<b>204,837</b>	<b>935,397</b>	<b>32,506</b>	<b>152,235</b>	<b>1,470,185</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

<sup>c</sup> 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).

<sup>d</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousands 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		
<b>PAD District I</b>	<b>32,984</b>	<b>14,795</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>18,074</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>26,168</b>	<b>9,521</b>	<b>16,647</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>954</b>
Connecticut	844	844	0	0	67	2,117	698	1,419	97	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,808	1,425	0	383	71	1,478	683	795	1,321	W
Florida	3,995	0	0	3,995	53	1,360	854	506	561	42
Georgia	1,880	11	0	1,869	19	879	504	375	80	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	883	235	0	648	60	1,166	393	773	411	W
Massachusetts	1,088	1,088	0	0	95	1,733	454	1,279	334	W
New Jersey	8,139	6,430	0	1,709	99	5,776	1,327	4,449	3,817	W
New York	2,997	1,086	110	1,801	267	3,880	1,183	2,697	1,520	W
North Carolina	1,783	22	0	1,761	143	843	376	467	352	W
Pennsylvania	5,316	1,699	0	3,617	674	4,134	1,746	2,388	1,088	W
Rhode Island	651	651	0	0	W	787	192	595	W	W
South Carolina	1,010	26	0	984	129	548	306	242	W	W
Virginia	2,435	1,278	0	1,157	138	1,375	729	646	543	W
West Virginia	155	0	5	150	W	92	76	16	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>27,317</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>25,277</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>20,082</b>	<b>13,015</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>3,534</b>
Illinois	3,681	748	0	2,933	188	3,419	2,188	1,231	705	341
Indiana	3,364	105	2	3,257	222	2,491	1,357	1,134	150	W
Iowa	1,306	0	0	1,306	W	1,136	927	209	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,755	115	0	2,640	0	1,949	1,548	401	66	1,457
Kentucky	1,277	272	0	1,005	27	789	446	343	W	W
Michigan	2,597	0	0	2,597	173	1,375	1,095	280	70	550
Minnesota	1,680	0	257	1,423	W	1,623	1,129	494	81	W
Missouri	1,040	190	0	850	W	492	353	139	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	674	0	1	673	W	858	491	367	W	W
Ohio	4,099	0	0	4,099	241	2,231	1,364	867	243	W
Oklahoma	1,632	0	3	1,629	W	1,118	645	473	84	245
Tennessee	1,779	0	117	1,662	89	799	493	306	187	W
Wisconsin	1,433	92	138	1,203	W	1,802	979	823	64	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>26,922</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,051</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>17,498</b>	<b>11,539</b>	<b>5,959</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>7,879</b>
Alabama	1,022	12	0	1,010	49	660	366	294	235	99
Arkansas	989	0	0	989	W	575	375	200	W	W
Louisiana	6,070	324	0	5,746	180	3,949	1,955	1,994	6,143	875
Mississippi	2,050	0	0	2,050	101	916	369	547	W	904
New Mexico	437	0	0	437	W	241	172	69	7	W
Texas	16,354	4,535	0	11,819	264	11,157	8,302	2,855	7,696	5,923
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>160</b>
Colorado	1,116	0	165	951	W	456	400	56	W	W
Idaho	400	0	0	400	W	156	107	49	W	W
Montana	1,076	0	0	1,076	W	671	671	0	94	32
Utah	598	0	0	598	W	660	388	272	54	43
Wyoming	923	0	0	923	W	524	490	34	W	52
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>17,087</b>	<b>9,084</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>10,134</b>	<b>7,573</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>978</b>
Alaska	497	0	0	497	W	684	47	637	W	W
Arizona	1,030	177	1	852	W	538	514	24	W	W
California	9,816	8,907	28	881	95	5,654	5,074	580	3,814	702
Hawaii	876	0	0	876	W	385	68	317	W	W
Nevada	245	0	0	245	W	140	129	11	W	W
Oregon	1,523	0	1	1,522	W	676	483	193	324	W
Washington	3,100	0	0	3,100	W	2,057	1,258	799	1,071	40
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>108,423</b>	<b>30,272</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>77,323</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>76,349</b>	<b>43,704</b>	<b>32,645</b>	<b>34,123</b>	<b>13,505</b>

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, February 2000**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil .....	0	330	0	313	958	690	0	0	50,641
Petroleum Products .....	8,346	204	0	2,295	7,777	2,753	0	86,879	30,259
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	117	1	0	0	636
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15	0	0	945	5,749	104	0	3,571	4,285
Unfinished Oils .....	14	151	0	28	96	0	0	0	187
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	18	30	0	0	0	0	0	684	1,587
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,447	0	0	544	1,043	1,012	0	44,292	12,972
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	8,203	1,568
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Other .....	5,447	0	0	544	819	999	0	36,089	11,404
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	41	83
Jet Fuel .....	433	0	0	115	72	1,007	0	13,539	4,769
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	433	0	0	115	72	1,007	0	13,539	4,769
Kerosene .....	10	0	0	108	0	0	0	171	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,364	0	0	481	400	621	0	22,910	4,671
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,845	0	0	229	358	621	0	13,590	3,832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	519	0	0	252	42	0	0	9,320	839
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	18	260	0	0	553	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Special Naphthas .....	0	5	0	0	21	0	0	68	125
Lubricants .....	0	18	0	56	19	0	0	803	532
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	394
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	8,346	534	0	2,608	8,735	3,443	0	86,879	80,900

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil .....	0	0	2,891	649	0	0	0	1,422	0
Petroleum Products .....	412	2,632	2,487	3,024	1,255	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	139	245	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,396	2,779	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	333	1,132	643	0	934	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	333	1,132	643	0	934	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	23	241	54	0	80	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	23	241	54	0	80	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	56	365	240	0	241	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	56	321	240	0	240	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	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	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	412	2,632	5,378	3,673	1,255	0	0	1,422	0

<sup>a</sup> 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,  
February 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil .....	0	330	191	958	690	0	50,641
Petroleum Products .....	8,268	0	1,054	6,844	2,753	67,711	26,014
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	117	1	0	636
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15	0	945	5,749	104	3,164	4,285
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	65	1,587
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,447	0	41	762	1,012	34,567	10,911
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	224	0	8,203	1,005
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Other .....	5,447	0	41	538	999	26,364	9,906
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	8	0	71
Jet Fuel .....	433	0	24	0	1,007	10,661	4,686
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	433	0	24	0	1,007	10,661	4,686
Kerosene .....	10	0	0	0	0	156	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,363	0	44	216	621	19,098	3,838
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,845	0	34	174	621	10,687	3,532
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	518	0	10	42	0	8,411	306
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	8,268	330	1,245	7,802	3,443	67,711	76,655

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil .....	0	0	2,891	649	0	1,422	0
Petroleum Products .....	412	2,632	2,487	3,024	1,255	0	0
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	139	245	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,396	2,779	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	894	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	333	1,132	643	0	934	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	333	1,132	643	0	934	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	23	241	54	0	80	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	23	241	54	0	80	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	56	365	240	0	241	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	56	321	240	0	240	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	44	0	0	1	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	412	2,632	5,378	3,673	1,255	1,422	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, February 2000**  
 (Thousands 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	122	0	0	0	0
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,168</b>	<b>744</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	407	0
Unfinished Oils .....	14	151	0	28	96	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	18	30	0	0	0	0	619	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	503	281	0	9,725	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	503	281	0	9,725	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	91	72	0	2,878	90
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	91	72	0	2,878	90
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	108	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1	0	0	437	184	0	3,812	619
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	195	184	0	2,903	315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	1	0	0	242	0	0	909	304
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	18	260	0	553	35
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	18	260	0	553	35
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	5	0	0	21	0	68	0
Lubricants .....	0	18	0	56	19	0	803	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,168</b>	<b>744</b>

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
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,344</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	407	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	187	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	599	20	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	9,725	2,061	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	563	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	9,725	1,498	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	41	12	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	60	2,728	83	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	60	2,728	83	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	315	2,878	833	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	315	2,273	300	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	605	533	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	43	475	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 .....	43	475	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	68	125	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	327	476	532	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	247	394	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,344</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, February 2000**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil .....	313	330	-17	53,532	1,961	51,571
<b>Petroleum Products .....</b>	<b>89,174</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>80,624</b>	<b>41,092</b>	<b>12,825</b>	<b>28,267</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	775	118	657
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,516	15	4,501	5,696	6,798	-1,102
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	823	3,559	-2,736
Propane/Propylene .....	4,376	0	4,376	3,817	2,506	1,311
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	100	15	85	747	435	312
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	40	0	40	309	298	11
Unfinished Oils .....	28	165	-137	201	124	77
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	684	48	636	1,605	0	1,605
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	44,836	5,447	39,389	19,062	2,599	16,463
Reformulated .....	8,203	0	8,203	1,568	224	1,344
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	13	-13
Other .....	36,633	5,447	31,186	17,494	2,362	15,132
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	41	0	41	83	8	75
Jet Fuel .....	13,654	433	13,221	5,256	1,194	4,062
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	13,654	433	13,221	5,256	1,194	4,062
Kerosene .....	279	10	269	25	108	-83
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23,391	2,364	21,027	7,275	1,502	5,773
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,819	1,845	11,974	5,917	1,208	4,709
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	9,572	519	9,053	1,358	294	1,064
Residual Fuel Oil .....	571	0	571	0	278	-278
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	45	-45	63	0	63
Special Naphthas .....	68	5	63	125	21	104
Lubricants .....	859	18	841	532	75	457
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	247	0	247	394	0	394
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>89,487</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>80,607</b>	<b>94,624</b>	<b>14,786</b>	<b>79,838</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil .....	3,359	50,641	-47,282	690	3,540	-2,850	0	1,422	-1,422
<b>Petroleum Products .....</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>120,182</b>	<b>-109,177</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>6,766</b>	<b>-3,601</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,887</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	362	636	-274	1	384	-383	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,528	7,856	672	104	4,175	-4,071	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	5,341	256	5,085	0	2,349	-2,349	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,252	6,799	-4,547	101	1,241	-1,140	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	530	575	-45	3	355	-352	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	405	226	179	0	230	-230	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	247	187	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components ....	30	3,165	-3,135	0	0	0	894	0	894
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,043	58,729	-57,686	1,345	1,577	-232	2,066	0	2,066
Reformulated .....	224	9,771	-9,547	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0
Other .....	819	48,958	-48,139	1,332	1,577	-245	2,066	0	2,066
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	124	-124	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	72	18,572	-18,500	1,030	134	896	321	0	321
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	72	18,572	-18,500	1,030	134	896	321	0	321
Kerosene .....	0	171	-171	0	15	-15	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	400	28,002	-27,602	677	481	196	606	0	606
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	358	17,799	-17,441	677	480	197	561	0	561
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	42	10,203	-10,161	0	1	-1	45	0	45
Residual Fuel Oil .....	260	553	-293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	18	-18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	26	193	-167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	37	1,335	-1,298	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	641	-641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>14,364</b>	<b>170,823</b>	<b>-156,459</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>-6,451</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>2,465</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

## Appendix A

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

## PAD District I

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

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

## Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

## PAD District II

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

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

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

## PAD District III

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

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

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

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

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

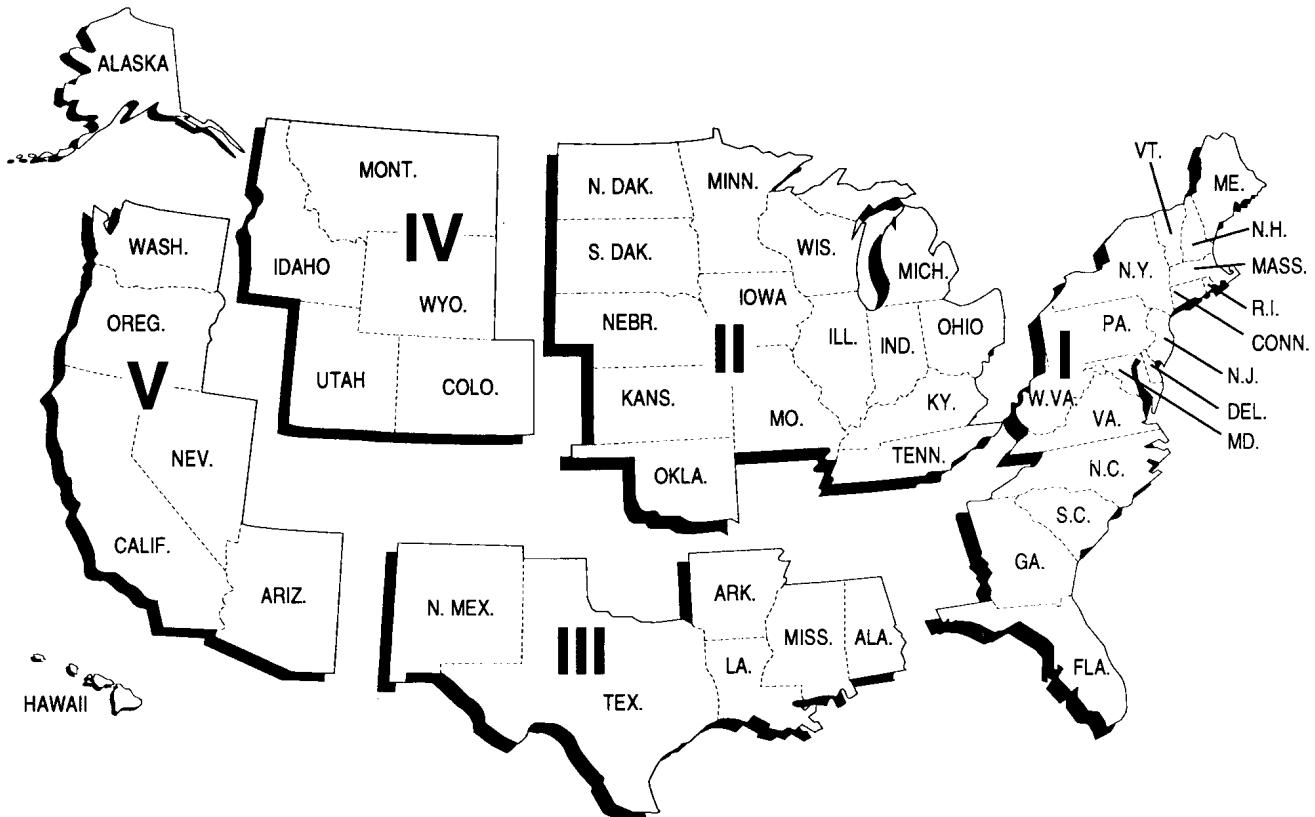
## PAD District IV

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

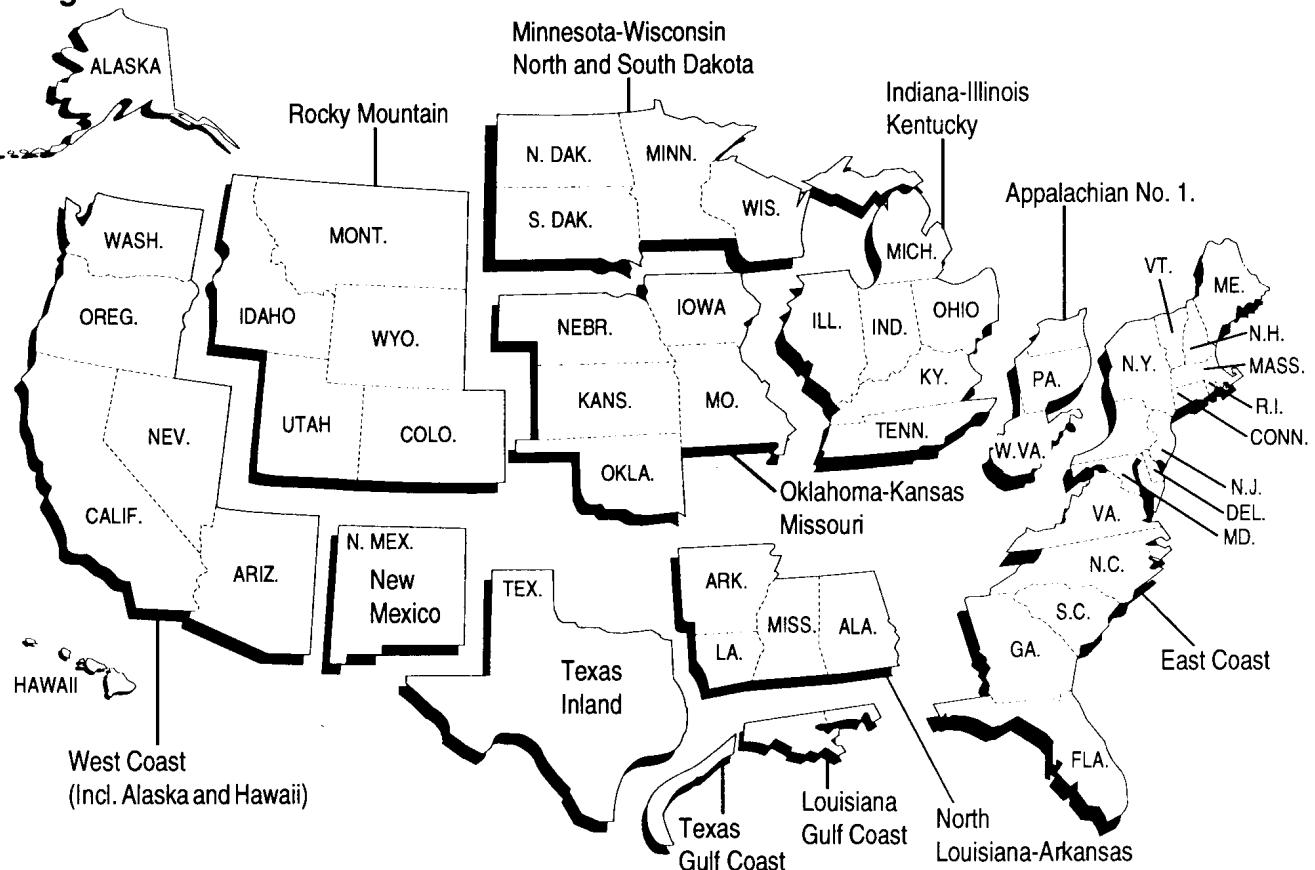
## PAD District V

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

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



# 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 intra-company 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<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
	Reported State Data																	
Availability	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																		
04-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33
<b>Month of Production</b>																		
Estimate	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	6270	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial .....	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	
Revised....	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123		
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	6143	6140	6043															

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

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

<sup>c</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

<sup>d</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

<sup>e</sup> 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
<b>1994</b>													
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
<b>1995</b>													
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
<b>1996</b>													
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
<b>1997</b>													
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
<b>1998</b>													
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
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124	180	91	222	162	165	84
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783	8,583	8,350	8,528	8,249	8,843	8,378
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44											
Motor Gas Blending ....	231	166											
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222											

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	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>15,625</b>	<b>-146</b>	<b>15,538</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16,520</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16,439</b>	<b>84</b>
Crude Oil .....	14,483	-58	14,430	-103	14,495	2	15,039	55	14,946	27	14,943	16
Pentanes Plus .....	140	-1	128	-1	132	(s)	121	-3	140	0	132	4
LPGs .....	315	-7	258	-4	228	-3	200	1	194	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	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
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	210	-5	161	-4	108	-4	64	(s)	67	1	56	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	106	-2	97	-1	120	1	136	1	128	0	120	-1
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	364	-6	345	-4	362	-2	371	-4	372	3	362	2
Unfinished Oils.....	319	-1	237	-28	-84	-14	366	5	704	-8	623	16
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	8	-74	144	-50	263	-65	226	-22	166	45	203	48
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	-3	0	-1	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,587</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>18,515</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>19,293</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>19,547</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>19,569</b>	<b>71</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	279	(s)	287	(s)	304	1	288	3	293	3	301	5
LPGs .....	1,885	-7	1,986	-1	2,141	8	2,373	31	2,344	30	2,367	59
Ethane/Ethylene.....	592	-4	622	(s)	650	1	678	7	663	10	699	18
Propane/Propylene .....	1,041	(s)	1,047	2	1,023	6	1,078	14	1,091	14	1,086	36
Normal Butane/Butylene ....	69	1	112	-1	277	2	385	7	378	4	372	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	183	-4	204	-1	191	-1	233	2	212	2	211	-1
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	308	10	353	-26	329	-25	275	-2	382	-12	329	-17
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-31	-58	110	-88	92	-113	-51	-76	-18	-38	-147	-69
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7,896	-2	7,608	-10	7,492	40	8,061	69	8,129	88	8,295	109
Reformulated.....	2,370	-29	2,366	-17	2,451	-33	2,669	29	2,615	15	2,652	3
Oxygenated.....	661	73	586	64	552	79	535	42	571	(s)	663	7
Other .....	4,865	-46	4,657	-56	4,489	-7	4,857	-1	4,942	74	4,980	100
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	22	(s)	16	0	15	0	20	0	18	0	23	2
Jet Fuel .....	1,603	-9	1,576	-10	1,519	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,539	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,603	-9	1,576	-10	1,518	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,538	3
Kerosene .....	119	(s)	61	(s)	36	(s)	33	(s)	49	(s)	58	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,200	-24	3,276	-23	3,196	-13	3,394	13	3,457	1	3,388	-14
Residual Fuel Oil .....	778	-3	746	-20	684	-1	679	-1	724	1	711	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	254	-1	269	-38	226	-2	162	-2	176	-1	168	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	225	-23	196	-1	194	3	193	(s)	216	0	232	0
Special Naphthas .....	58	-5	58	2	55	0	61	0	62	0	63	0
Lubricants.....	172	-2	161	(s)	163	0	184	(s)	192	1	199	(s)
Waxes .....	22	-1	25	-1	17	(s)	21	1	21	(s)	15	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	720	-5	717	-2	714	-9	715	6	691	(s)	698	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	389	1	419	(s)	474	3	520	1	544	5	590	(s)
Still Gas .....	634	-10	601	-2	618	-1	671	5	671	3	690	1
Miscellaneous Products .....	53	-2	50	(s)	51	(s)	56	(s)	55	1	51	(s)
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>10,181</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11,227</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>10,865</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>535</b>
Crude Oil .....	8,308	97	8,387	81	8,757	-18	9,080	176	8,806	293	8,601	287
Pentanes Plus .....	76	0	42	0	19	0	18	0	19	13	22	0
LPGs .....	154	20	121	42	179	-7	177	-11	133	44	174	-10
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	23	(s)	28	24	0	26	0	23	18	35	0
Propane/Propylene .....	121	-3	110	15	142	-7	128	-11	82	16	102	-10
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	10	0	3	0	7	0	12	0	15	7	20	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	8	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	3	17	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	88	0	67	17	46	19	56	(s)	84	12	42	18
Unfinished Oils .....	328	-31	274	31	239	18	318	-9	246	95	432	48
Motor Gas.Bldn.Comp.....	152	18	131	11	116	33	268	59	228	74	218	106
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	289	21	347	46	327	23	449	71	450	35	389	54
Reformulated.....	195	6	238	29	176	0	190	20	223	15	184	12
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	94	16	109	16	151	23	259	52	227	19	205	43
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel .....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	25	145	3	64	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	25	145	3	64	1
Kerosene .....	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	286	17	265	57	248	0	195	17	190	71	190	49
Residual Fuel Oil .....	191	57	224	24	254	-6	182	53	328	6	246	-18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	56	0	94	0	111	0	63	0	48	0	29	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	84	0	180	(s)	155	3	237	(s)	128	(s)	157	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	8	0	8	2	11	0	5	6	8	-1	1	0
Lubricants .....	16	0	3	0	4	0	10	0	10	0	11	0
Waxes .....	1	(s)	2	1	2	1	2	(s)	1	1	2	2
Petroleum Coke .....	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	29	0	37	-3	33	3	26	4	41	-2	47	-3
Miscellaneous Products .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(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 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference										
<b>Inputs.....</b>	16,664	50	16,519	33	16,418	11	15,966	-3	15,877	-7	16,040	-10	-12
Crude Oil .....	15,232	5	15,280	19	15,107	1	14,590	-1	14,704	(s)	14,420	-9	-3
Pentanes Plus .....	125	2	132	0	137	-1	140	(s)	126	0	134	0	(s)
LPGs .....	177	(s)	179	0	222	1	276	(s)	306	0	334	0	-1
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 .....	59	1	56	0	107	(s)	169	(s)	204	0	226	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	118	-2	123	0	116	(s)	107	0	102	0	108	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates .....	372	4	383	3	385	1	368	0	369	(s)	356	(s)	(s)
Unfinished Oils .....	643	1	500	-20	640	1	534	-2	391	-6	746	-2	-5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	116	39	48	32	-69	9	59	(s)	-14	-1	55	1	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp .....	-3	0	-3	0	-3	0	-2	0	-6	0	-5	0	(s)
<b>Production.....</b>	<b>19,706</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>19,710</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19,643</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19,279</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>19,097</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19,430</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-12</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	312	1	317	3	315	2	312	2	303	(s)	299	1	2
LPGs .....	2,413	18	2,359	41	2,316	5	2,199	13	2,115	10	2,143	5	18
Ethane/Ethylene .....	721	7	683	19	734	1	758	3	761	7	775	2	6
Propane/Propylene .....	1,112	10	1,111	20	1,151	2	1,137	9	1,149	2	1,188	2	10
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	353	2	376	3	232	1	109	1	26	(s)	-5	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	226	-1	189	(s)	200	1	195	1	178	(s)	185	(s)	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates .....	259	10	398	-43	342	14	342	-20	298	-3	343	-16	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-124	-69	-180	50	-91	-16	-222	6	-162	9	-165	1	-38
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,157	124	8,198	-13	8,165	26	8,270	-6	8,142	-10	8,474	-1	35
Reformulated.....	2,555	37	2,619	13	2,581	1	2,581	-4	2,610	-7	2,681	-5	(s)
Oxygenated.....	487	3	591	13	624	11	771	4	827	7	896	5	25
Other .....	5,115	84	4,988	-39	4,960	15	4,918	-6	4,705	-11	4,897	-1	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	20	0	25	0	27	0	22	0	21	0	17	0	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,553	-2	1,574	1	1,600	(s)	1,501	-1	1,521	0	1,616	-1	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,552	-2	1,574	1	1,600	(s)	1,500	-1	1,521	0	1,615	-1	-1
Kerosene .....	52	(s)	62	(s)	65	0	74	1	88	0	100	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,526	-6	3,427	-8	3,487	-5	3,511	-5	3,614	-6	3,408	-6	-8
Residual Fuel Oil .....	732	4	701	1	702	(s)	660	-2	596	0	691	-1	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	186	-1	176	-2	187	-1	192	0	195	0	199	0	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	233	0	228	0	225	0	228	0	237	0	204	0	-2
Special Naphthas .....	107	-3	94	1	108	0	86	0	82	0	101	0	(s)
Lubricants .....	183	0	204	(s)	195	0	183	0	187	0	191	0	(s)
Waxes .....	18	(s)	17	(s)	13	(s)	13	0	14	0	17	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	701	1	715	0	708	(s)	715	0	723	4	738	0	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	624	(s)	633	(s)	537	0	494	3	440	0	379	-4	1
Still Gas .....	704	2	700	-1	686	2	645	-7	636	0	625	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products .....	50	(s)	61	-3	55	(s)	54	0	48	0	52	0	(s)
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>11,250</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>10,734</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>10,566</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10,428</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9,876</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>296</b>
Crude Oil .....	9,222	169	8,684	225	8,470	33	8,439	174	8,185	39	8,091	135	141
Pentanes Plus .....	38	0	47	0	49	2	63	0	42	0	45	0	1
LPGs .....	204	0	172	0	155	0	182	0	186	13	250	0	7
Ethane/Ethylene .....	38	0	36	0	25	0	28	0	32	0	37	0	6
Propane/Propylene .....	122	0	113	0	108	0	125	0	123	13	178	0	1
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	0	20	0	13	0	15	0	17	0	21	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21	0	3	0	10	0	14	0	15	0	14	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates .....	93	5	47	28	97	-5	49	14	58	0	53	15	10
Unfinished Oils .....	283	43	269	64	331	-13	301	(s)	228	3	224	20	22
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	144	86	241	15	165	24	225	0	130	4	154	0	36
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	432	39	324	13	334	1	375	0	289	9	260	0	26
Reformulated.....	207	2	130	0	149	0	201	0	165	0	147	0	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	226	37	194	13	184	1	174	0	125	9	113	0	19
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	141	14	161	14	149	2	97	0	82	0	128	(s)	6
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	141	14	161	14	149	2	97	0	82	0	128	(s)	6
Kerosene .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	173	61	212	61	181	68	207	9	230	34	182	7	37
Residual Fuel Oil .....	239	23	244	-8	306	-30	211	-27	222	0	163	5	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	78	0	82	0	53	0	98	0	62	4	82	-1	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	151	0	194	(s)	205	(s)	132	(s)	148	(s)	204	(s)	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	2	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	6	2	6	0	1
Lubricants .....	9	0	11	0	20	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0
Waxes .....	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	(s)	0	2	0	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	37	2	36	-3	45	1	31	-2	36	1	14	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products .....	(s)	0	(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.

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels) ....</b>	<b>1,639,206</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,625,479</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>1,608,113</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>1,615,381</b>	<b>7,384</b>	<b>1,660,943</b>	<b>-2,844</b>	<b>1,636,133</b>	<b>4,902</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	324,571	8,632	325,432	8,657	336,045	8,967	329,788	5,612	341,230	-1,243	327,974	3,747
Pentanes Plus.....	8,344	61	9,103	-6	9,540	-17	10,187	-55	10,691	-70	9,252	-64
LPGs.....	91,223	-64	81,940	-34	75,486	-42	85,914	-2,969	99,270	-553	108,494	-518
Ethane/Ethylene .....	20,518	37	17,740	-1	17,522	-18	17,372	-444	17,837	-18	18,537	-18
Propane/Propylene .....	47,535	-45	43,331	38	35,859	-31	40,157	-1,199	46,264	-572	51,175	-536
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,204	-96	13,664	-55	15,004	34	20,859	-1,278	27,449	29	31,059	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,966	40	7,205	-16	7,101	-27	7,526	-48	7,720	8	7,723	-42
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates....	13,799	491	15,011	351	14,643	225	12,890	287	14,753	209	14,011	180
Unfinished Oils.....	91,006	665	92,624	12	103,047	301	102,548	592	99,897	397	97,129	655
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	46,975	1,125	49,520	376	47,760	-69	47,247	84	48,295	-193	44,004	-534
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	196	0	186	0	230	0	175	0	195	0	157	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	185,158	-4,500	178,425	-2,194	167,797	-849	168,876	2,202	176,525	-2,569	172,349	-1,229
Reformulated.....	46,444	-1,906	43,669	-1,080	41,652	20	43,745	1,631	44,735	-209	43,346	-221
Oxygenated.....	1,050	117	920	54	1,515	0	1,196	235	1,477	54	1,759	4
Other.....	137,664	-2,711	133,836	-1,168	124,630	-869	123,935	336	130,313	-2,414	127,244	-1,012
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	1,992	-193	1,993	-205	1,657	0	1,511	229	1,571	100	1,447	100
Jet Fuel .....	45,266	-296	44,990	125	40,776	874	44,399	1,937	46,134	2,971	43,921	2,883
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	39	0	46	0	46	0	56	-1	51	0	58	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	45,227	-296	44,944	125	40,730	874	44,343	1,938	46,083	2,971	43,863	2,883
Kerosene .....	6,831	-74	5,992	-50	5,030	2	4,640	-36	4,761	3	4,952	-88
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	147,874	-5,603	142,302	-2,333	125,737	-1,276	125,314	-461	134,794	-3,005	133,216	-1,443
Residual Fuel Oil .....	43,752	126	41,883	246	39,571	-38	40,540	-237	40,537	800	42,537	724
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	2,160	0	2,637	5	2,817	0	2,280	1	2,387	0	2,323	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,757	-76	2,324	-7	2,153	0	2,399	4	2,216	0	1,775	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,313	-70	2,214	-10	2,072	0	2,132	0	2,047	0	1,970	0
Lubricants .....	13,411	116	12,685	396	11,750	294	11,505	387	11,544	658	11,319	876
Waxes.....	912	255	990	222	1,008	1	1,053	12	1,112	18	1,112	13
Petroleum Coke .....	10,757	-17	10,761	217	10,274	0	9,696	0	9,714	0	8,552	20
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,212	-260	30,589	-243	36,810	-50	37,893	-145	37,864	-374	33,076	-402
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,746	-71	1,928	-34	1,960	-13	1,943	-60	1,811	7	1,765	-18
<b>Product Supplied .....</b>	<b>18,850</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>19,240</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>19,489</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>18,861</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>18,142</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>19,738</b>	<b>157</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	218	7	173	4	175	1	164	8	153	17	231	(s)
LPGs.....	2,460	-21	2,115	45	2,268	3	1,981	117	1,818	-5	2,020	48
Ethane/Ethylene .....	631	10	722	29	681	1	709	21	671	15	710	18
Propane/Propylene .....	1,677	-14	1,266	13	1,387	1	1,050	42	956	9	1,001	24
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	55	-11	21	1	119	3	129	51	101	-31	202	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	97	-6	105	1	80	-1	93	2	91	3	107	2
Unfinished Oils.....	6	-55	-20	82	-13	23	-31	-24	-373	110	-99	24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	6	-1	4	0	3	0	4	(s)	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,630	159	8,091	-46	8,081	19	8,389	39	8,233	277	8,752	119
Reformulated.....	2,494	38	2,700	-17	2,693	-68	2,789	-5	2,806	89	2,882	15
Oxygenated .....	655	69	589	66	531	81	544	34	562	5	652	8
Other.....	4,481	52	4,801	-95	4,857	6	5,056	11	4,864	182	5,218	95
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	17	6	16	(s)	25	-7	25	-8	16	4	27	2
Jet Fuel .....	1,670	9	1,729	-20	1,716	-22	1,624	-6	1,598	-27	1,641	6
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,670	9	1,729	-20	1,717	-22	1,628	-6	1,598	-27	1,650	6
Kerosene .....	125	2	93	-1	68	-2	47	1	44	-1	51	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,637	170	3,624	-83	3,820	-47	3,412	3	3,154	155	3,450	-17
0.05% & under .....	2,201	32	2,205	-2	2,390	-45	2,404	3	2,277	98	2,526	12
Greater than 0.05% .....	1,436	139	1,419	-81	1,430	-1	1,008	(s)	877	57	923	-29
Residual Fuel Oil .....	849	75	967	(s)	941	2	644	59	899	-26	740	-21
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	308	-1	346	-38	331	-2	243	-2	220	-1	198	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	319	-20	355	-3	354	6	422	(s)	350	(s)	403	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	59	-3	60	1	59	(s)	57	6	61	-1	57	0
Lubricants .....	155	-5	163	-10	165	3	176	-3	169	-8	187	-7
Waxes.....	23	-9	21	1	15	9	17	(s)	17	1	13	2
Petroleum Coke .....	452	-4	528	-11	510	-2	451	6	469	(s)	530	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	225	9	332	-3	304	(s)	508	8	581	11	791	-2
Still Gas .....	634	-10	601	-2	618	-1	671	5	671	3	690	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	1	43	-2	50	-1	57	1	60	-1	52	1

(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 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....1,639,397</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>1,618,442</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,608,240</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,579,393</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>1,563,025</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>1,486,165</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>3,549</b>	
Crude Oil (excl. SPR).....	330,303	1,564	314,225	931	302,542	974	303,438	630	297,129	1,198	284,425	57	3,311
Pentanes Plus.....	8,663	-10	9,011	-9	8,753	-15	8,103	-10	5,674	3	5,333	-1	-16
LPGs.....	119,015	-114	127,187	-145	123,921	-353	115,146	-168	110,545	-15	87,943	1	-415
Ethane/Ethylene.....	16,976	-18	17,032	-18	18,778	-15	18,700	-19	19,974	0	19,458	0	-44
Propane/Propylene.....	57,400	-203	60,708	-248	59,428	-321	56,248	-136	54,522	0	42,885	0	-271
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	36,611	88	41,800	117	38,533	-37	32,868	-9	29,198	-17	19,423	1	-95
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	8,028	19	7,647	4	7,182	20	7,330	-4	6,851	2	6,177	0	-4
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates...	12,641	541	13,764	-8	14,798	252	14,705	51	13,507	-48	13,544	-91	203
Unfinished Oils.....	95,460	610	93,059	389	89,276	143	90,697	254	92,466	174	86,191	-51	345
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	40,758	-1,196	40,821	-172	44,650	-205	42,426	-5	41,489	421	38,716	420	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	147	0	125	0	177	0	181	0	222	0	221	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	163,583	-1,077	158,567	-3	159,222	215	158,827	13	160,459	3,391	151,596	2,519	-340
Reformulated.....	39,893	-185	39,395	68	39,475	-118	39,895	-115	42,444	1,131	40,719	702	-24
Oxygenated.....	1,882	-126	2,008	95	1,319	142	1,334	67	1,331	-88	1,079	-175	32
Other.....	121,808	-766	117,164	-166	118,428	191	117,598	61	116,684	2,348	109,798	1,992	-348
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,316	58	1,425	0	1,358	0	1,475	0	1,572	-1	1,527	67	13
Jet Fuel.....	44,537	3,392	45,184	1,270	47,736	1,207	44,256	174	41,064	237	40,014	527	1,275
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	54	-3	36	0	36	0	36	0	50	0	54	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	44,483	3,395	45,148	1,270	47,700	1,207	44,220	174	41,014	237	39,960	527	1,275
Kerosene.....	5,264	-89	5,489	-1	5,791	16	6,485	10	6,314	18	4,873	-2	-24
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	138,096	-1,279	142,036	-1,082	145,163	-601	137,615	249	140,631	1,086	124,106	1,339	-1,201
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43,080	2,136	37,082	1,627	39,267	1,495	40,364	171	40,219	167	35,851	-21	600
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,174	0	2,465	-49	2,536	0	1,865	0	2,289	0	2,264	0	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	1,905	0	2,130	0	1,948	0	2,378	0	2,075	0	1,687	0	-7
Special Naphthas.....	2,197	0	2,343	-15	2,169	0	2,203	0	2,273	0	2,351	0	-8
Lubricants.....	11,773	414	12,524	105	12,837	37	11,884	-38	11,838	0	11,839	0	270
Waxes.....	1,173	10	1,173	6	1,124	13	1,133	0	1,041	0	956	0	46
Petroleum Coke.....	8,546	0	7,410	0	7,322	0	7,608	0	8,316	0	7,124	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	31,015	-1,678	25,467	-1,468	20,344	-1,451	14,594	-34	13,347	-79	16,655	203	-498
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,050	-9	2,080	-79	1,834	-12	1,740	-3	1,440	0	1,708	0	-24
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>19,503</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>19,883</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>19,537</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19,860</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>19,027</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>20,507</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>137</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	241	-2	213	2	232	5	256	1	294	-1	220	1	4
LPGs.....	2,061	5	2,042	42	2,300	11	2,307	8	2,101	18	2,727	4	22
Ethane/Ethylene.....	810	7	717	19	701	1	788	3	751	7	829	2	11
Propane/Propylene.....	1,006	-1	1,086	21	1,282	5	1,300	3	1,295	11	1,691	2	9
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	127	(s)	158	2	209	6	122	(s)	-51	(s)	93	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	118	-2	82	(s)	109	(s)	97	1	107	(s)	113	(s)	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-306	43	-154	91	-182	-6	-279	-2	-222	12	-319	29	27
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	5	0	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,783	158	8,583	-35	8,350	20	8,528	(s)	8,249	-113	8,843	27	53
Reformulated.....	2,873	38	2,765	5	2,728	7	2,768	-4	2,690	48	2,883	9	5
Oxygenated.....	481	7	585	6	646	9	770	6	826	12	904	8	26
Other.....	5,429	113	5,233	-45	4,976	4	4,989	-2	4,733	-78	5,055	11	22
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	25	1	22	2	29	0	18	0	18	(s)	18	-2	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,635	-4	1,706	84	1,630	5	1,683	33	1,645	-2	1,725	-10	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	-1	0	-3	0	-1	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,638	-4	1,706	84	1,631	5	1,684	33	1,648	-2	1,726	-10	4
Kerosene.....	42	(s)	55	-3	55	-1	51	1	95	(s)	146	1	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,419	50	3,383	47	3,402	47	3,770	-23	3,574	(s)	3,910	-8	26
0.05% & under.....	2,384	52	2,485	41	2,400	52	2,640	-18	2,478	-2	2,529	-7	18
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,035	-2	898	6	1,002	-5	1,130	-5	1,096	2	1,381	-1	8
Residual Fuel Oil.....	771	-19	1,014	9	800	-26	706	13	763	(s)	842	10	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	269	-1	249	0	237	-3	312	0	243	4	282	-1	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	380	0	415	(s)	437	(s)	346	(s)	395	(s)	421	(s)	-1
Special Naphthas.....	82	-3	76	1	80	(s)	74	0	49	2	90	0	(s)
Lubricants.....	155	15	167	10	171	2	185	2	179	-1	178	0	(s)
Waxes.....	15	(s)	17	(s)	14	(s)	12	(s)	17	0	19	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	464	2	491	0	486	(s)	481	0	418	4	450	0	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	720	43	840	-9	747	(s)	705	-45	511	3	282	-13	(s)
Still Gas.....	704	2	700	-1	686	2	645	-7	636	0	625	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	(s)	60	(s)	63	-3	57	(s)	58	(s)	43	0	(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, March 2000**

Products	March 2000		February 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	3,209	104	3,145	108	9,683	106
Stocks .....	3,949	—	4,097	—	—	—
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	6,618	213	5,948	205	18,820	207
Stocks .....	8,906	—	10,259	—	—	—

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
<b>Total U.S. Production</b>												
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104									
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949									
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390									
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666									
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648									
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59									
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186									

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
<b>Total U.S. Production</b>												
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213									
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906									
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718									
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137									
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W									
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803									

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
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	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213									
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
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	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92									
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
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	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121									

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; CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Field Production.** Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

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

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

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

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

**Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Isobutane.** See **Butane**.

**Isobutylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), 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 (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel.** A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

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

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

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

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

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, ( $C_5H_{12}$ ), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

**Normal Butane.** See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Oxygenates.** Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Pipeline (Petroleum).** Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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) ( $\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{COCH}_3$ .** 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) ( $\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$ .** 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 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$ ).** 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.