

Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2001

With Data for June 2001

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Data Available Electronically

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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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July 2001 Highlights

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

Based on initial estimates:

- Total petroleum demand averaged 19.7 million barrels per day, 0.1 million barrels per day below the 1999 record high for the month. It should be noted that these preliminary demand estimates have been revised upward in the last 3 months (March, April, and May) with the release of monthly data.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.7 million barrels per day. Crude oil imports, which preliminary data put at 9.3 million barrels per day, include a fairly significant amount from Iraq, despite Iraq's export cutoff in June and early July. Stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at 310.5 million barrels, 3.6 million barrels below the five year average for July. Refinery inputs of crude oil averaged 15.4 million barrels per day.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline set an all-time record high at an average of 9.0 million barrels per day. Revisions for the first five months of the year indicate that it could be even higher when the monthly data are released. Production set a record high for July at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day. Imports of 453 thousand barrels per day were in the upper range for the month. By month end, stocks of finished motor gasoline fell to a total of 162.2 million barrels.
- Distillate fuel oil demand set a record high for July at an average of 3.6 million barrels per day. This is especially noteworthy considering that over the first five months of 2001, distillate fuel demand has been revised upward an average of 138 thousand barrels per day with the release of monthly data. Production averaged 3.8 million barrels per day, another record high for the month. Stocks ended the month totaling 121.6 million barrels, 8.9 million barrels higher than last July although 3.7 million barrels below the five year average for the month.
- Both demand and production of total jet fuel were down slightly from their July record highs at 1.8 million barrels per day and 1.6 million barrels per day, respectively. Imports reached their highest average for the month since 1974 at 168 thousand barrels per day. Stocks totaled 43.3 million barrels by month end.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, down slightly compared to last July. Production of 0.7 million barrels per day was the lowest level for the month since 1997. Stocks ended the month at 39.9 million barrels.

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

Category	2001			2000	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference ^a	July	2001	2000
Products Supplied	19.7	19.6	0.1	19.7	19.7	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	9.0	8.7	0.3	8.6	8.5	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.6	3.6	(s)	3.4	3.9	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.8	1.8	(s)	1.8	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.3	4.5	-0.2	4.8	4.5	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.4	15.7	-0.3	15.8	15.2	14.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.9	97.0	-2.1	98.1	94.4	93.7
Imports	11.5	11.5	(s)	11.6	11.9	11.3
Crude Oil	9.3	8.9	0.4	9.4	9.2	8.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.3	8.9	0.4	9.4	9.2	8.9
Products	2.2	2.6	-0.4	2.2	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.2	-0.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.5	10.5	(s)	10.7	10.9	10.3
Stock Change^d	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2
Crude Oil	(s)	-0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.1	(s)
Products ^f	0.1	0.9	-0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Total Stocks^f	1,562	1,559	3	1,540	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	854	849	5	853	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	544	543	(s)	570	—	—
Other.....	310	306	5	282	—	—
Products	708	710	-2	687	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	162	169	-7	165	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	122	114	7	113	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	43	-3	35	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	43	(s)	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	341	340	(s)	331	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

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

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

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

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(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), 1999, *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 October 2000, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
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	1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
1999 February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
1999 March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
1999 April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
1999 May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
1999 June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
1999 July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
1999 August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
1999 September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
1999 October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
1999 November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
1999 December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
2000 February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
2000 March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
2000 April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
2000 May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
2000 June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
2000 July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
2000 August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
2000 September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
2000 October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
2000 November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
2000 December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	^E 7,552	^E 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
2001 February	^E 7,951	^E 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
2001 March	^E 8,102	^E 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
2001 April	^E 8,042	^E 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
2001 May	^E 8,171	^E 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
2001 June	^{RE} 8,095	^{RE} 5,799	1,910	^R -668	^R 859	19,608	^R 1,559
2001 July*	^E 7,948	^{PE} 5,740	^E 1,850	^E 29	^E 146	^E 19,713	^E 1,562
2001 7-Mo. Average	^E 7,980	^{PE} 5,829	^E 1,779	^E 96	^E 335	^E 19,686	—
2000 7-Mo. Average	8,169	5,831	1,956	4	215	19,434	—
1999 7-Mo. Average	8,029	5,875	1,792	60	-75	19,308	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
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
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April	12,311	9,821	2,491	950	5	945	11,361
May	12,243	9,655	2,588	1,114	95	1,018	11,130
June	R 11,499	R 8,901	R 2,598	R 998	R 15	R 983	R 10,501
July*	E 11,534	E 9,337	E 2,198	E 985	E 94	E 891	E 10,549
7-Mo. Average	E 11,879	E 9,218	E 2,660	E 996	E 42	E 954	E 10,882
2000 7-Mo. Average	11,253	8,900	2,353	979	76	902	10,274
1999 7-Mo. Average	11,106	8,895	2,211	908	140	768	10,198

Footnotes continued.

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

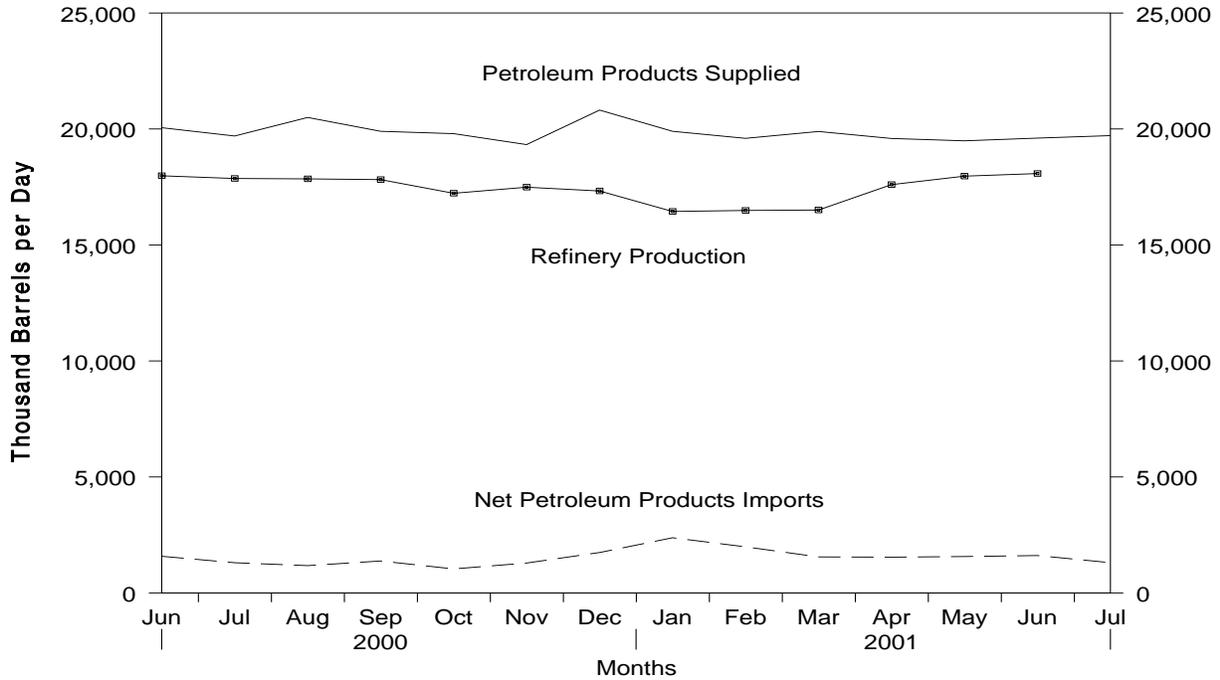
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

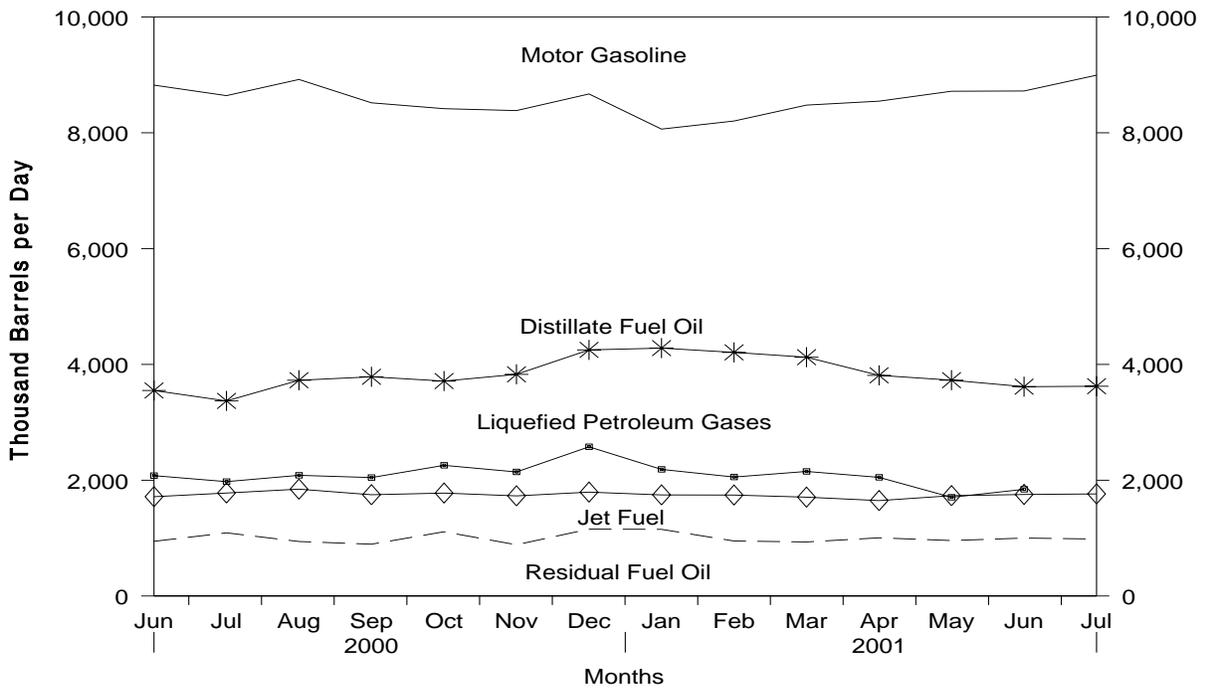
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 2000 - Present



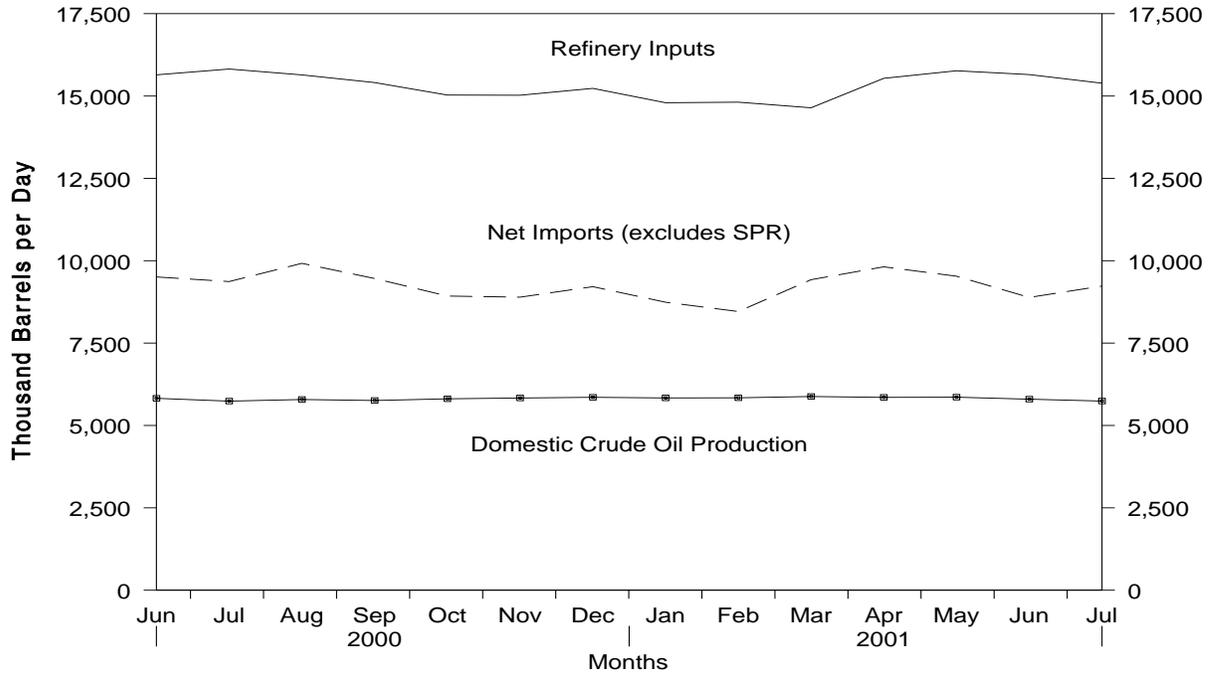
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 2000 - Present



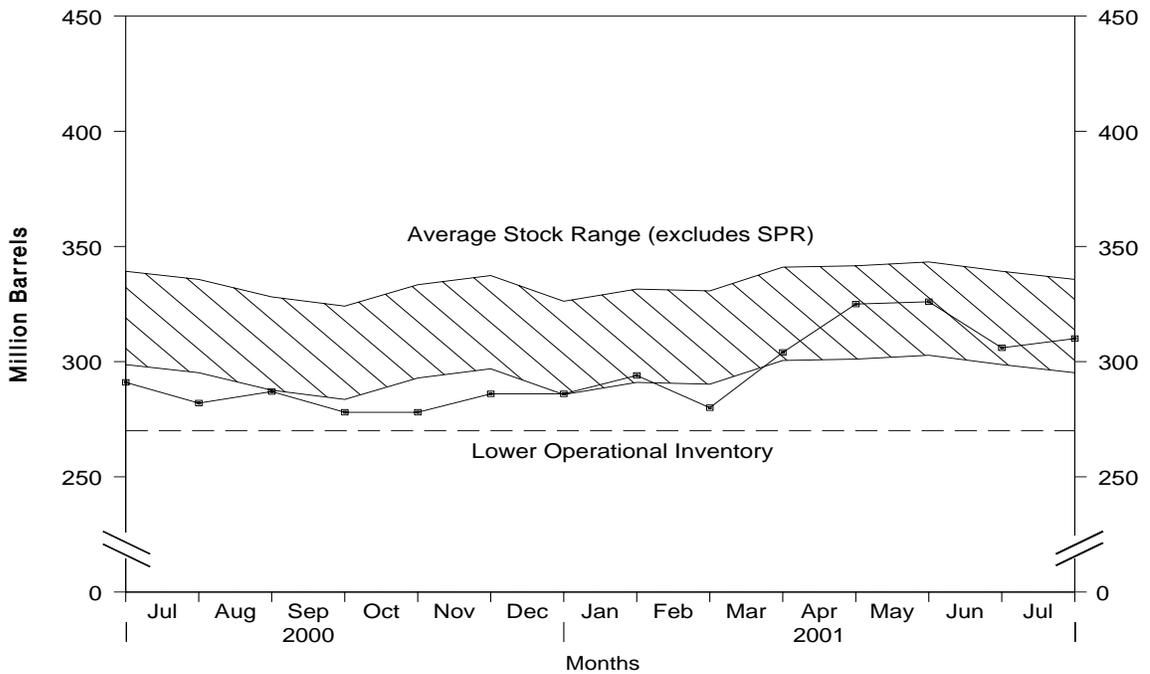
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2000 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ June 2000 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
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 Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0	
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)	
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)	
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0	
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0	
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0	
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0	
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0	
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0	
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0	
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0	
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0	
Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0	
February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0	
March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0	
April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0	
May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0	
June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0	
July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0	
August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0	
September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0	
October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0	
November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0	
December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0	
Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0	
2001 January	^E 5,836	^E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0	
February	^E 5,840	^E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0	
March	^E 5,878	^E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0	
April	^E 5,854	^E 986	9,821	0	9,821	566	0	
May	^E 5,859	^E 957	9,655	30	9,625	384	0	
June	^{RE} 5,799	^{RE} 935	^R 8,901	^R 0	^R 8,901	^R 298	0	
July*	^{PE} 5,740	^{PE} 909	^E 9,337	^E 11	^E 9,326	^E 435	^E 0	
7-Mo. Average	^{PE} 5,829	^{PE} 965	^E 9,218	^E 13	^E 9,206	^E 321	^E 0	
2000 7-Mo. Average	5,831	983	8,900	7	8,892	273	0	
1999 7-Mo. Average	5,875	1,072	8,895	0	8,895	221	(s)	

^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.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
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 Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000 January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001 January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
April	2	698	15,537	5	0	868	542	325
May	30	8	15,766	95	0	869	543	326
June	R 0	R -668	R 15,651	R 15	0	R 849	543	R 306
July*	E 11	E 19	E 15,388	E 94	0	E 854	E 544	E 310
7-Mo. Average	E 14	E 83	E 15,230	E 42	E 0	—	—	—
2000 7-Mo. Average	15	-11	14,923	76	0	—	—	—
1999 7-Mo. Average	20	39	14,792	140	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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001 January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
February	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
April	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
May	379	54	973	973	251	240	0	0
June	265	20	740	740	255	255	0	0
6-Mo. Average	294	16	616	616	262	246	0	0
2000 6-Mo. Average	230	1	562	562	218	211	0	0
1999 6-Mo. Average	271	38	718	718	239	238	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000 January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001 January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
February	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
March	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
April	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,456	3,026
June	23	2	1,777	1,707	28	0	3,088	2,724
6-Mo. Average	17	(s)	1,755	1,689	59	32	3,002	2,599
2000 6-Mo. Average	9	0	1,494	1,441	17	3	2,531	2,218
1999 6-Mo. Average	11	0	1,531	1,446	4	0	2,774	2,440

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
2000	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	40	0	0
1999	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	71	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001 January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
February	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
March	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
April	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
May	949	877	1,477	1,264	2,504	2,214	5,960	5,240
June	765	706	1,597	1,280	2,427	2,043	5,515	4,767
6-Mo. Average	932	888	1,616	1,332	2,614	2,270	5,616	4,870
2000 6-Mo. Average	873	842	1,507	1,156	2,426	2,038	4,957	4,256
1999 6-Mo. Average	710	674	1,574	1,202	2,363	1,947	5,137	4,386

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
	April	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
	May	336	336	16	15	0	0	120	16	1,736	1,325	31	21
	June	283	283	22	22	14	0	67	0	1,848	1,425	26	0
	6-Mo. Average	349	345	50	35	6	0	90	18	1,824	1,349	25	14
2000	6-Mo. Average	309	299	65	55	0	0	47	3	1,822	1,372	46	26
1999	6-Mo. Average	369	364	42	32	5	0	27	0	1,467	1,109	21	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
	February	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
	March	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
	April	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
	May	296	233	155	149	127	127	49	0	30	0	1,305	1,258
	June	293	233	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	6-Mo. Average	292	250	108	101	146	146	43	0	39	15	1,340	1,294
2000	6-Mo. Average	384	367	103	101	143	141	27	0	48	29	1,373	1,301
1999	6-Mo. Average	464	449	97	90	172	172	14	0	29	18	1,367	1,297

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	50	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	6-Mo. Average	51	0	97	0	365	299	7	0	111	0	36	0
2000	6-Mo. Average	29	0	76	0	336	296	15	0	68	9	27	0
1999	6-Mo. Average	32	0	83	0	292	245	10	0	70	18	8	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000 January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001 January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
May	49	38	417	358	212	0	780	164	6,283	4,415	12,243	9,655
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	728	202	5,985	4,134	11,499	8,901
6-Mo. Average	69	48	315	224	270	0	689	190	6,322	4,328	11,937	9,198
2000 6-Mo. Average	83	56	359	274	293	0	585	229	6,239	4,559	11,196	8,815
1999 6-Mo. Average	45	30	348	254	296	0	612	335	5,868	4,424	11,005	8,810

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

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

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

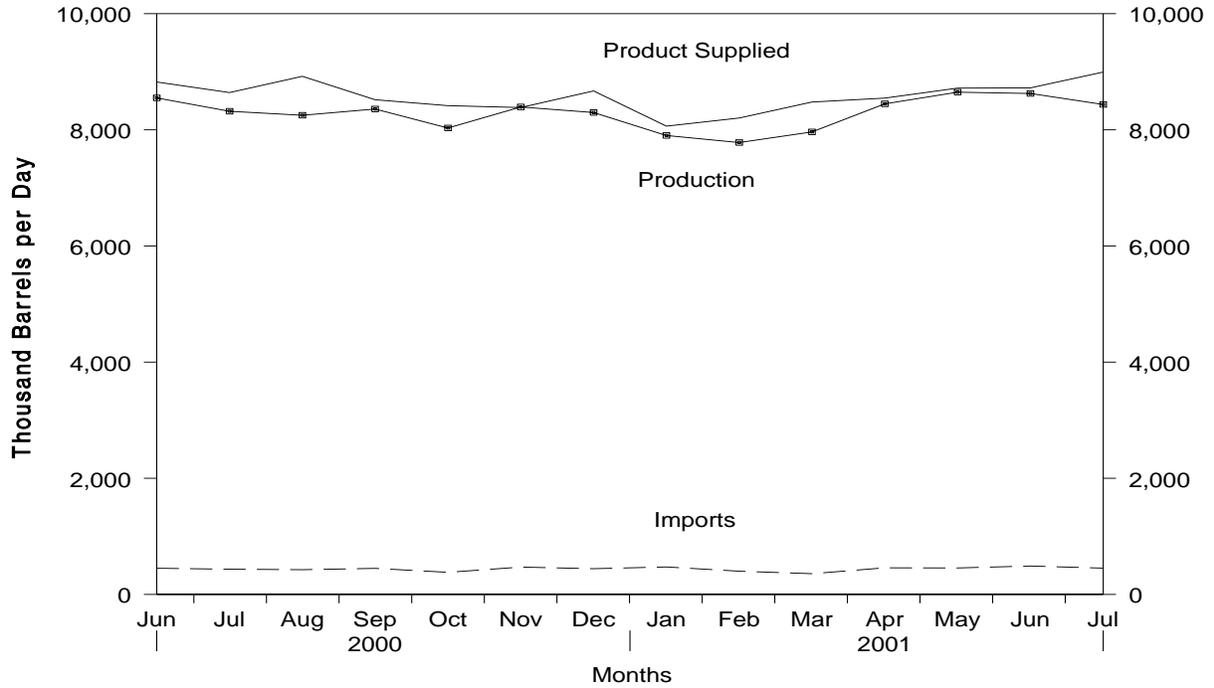
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

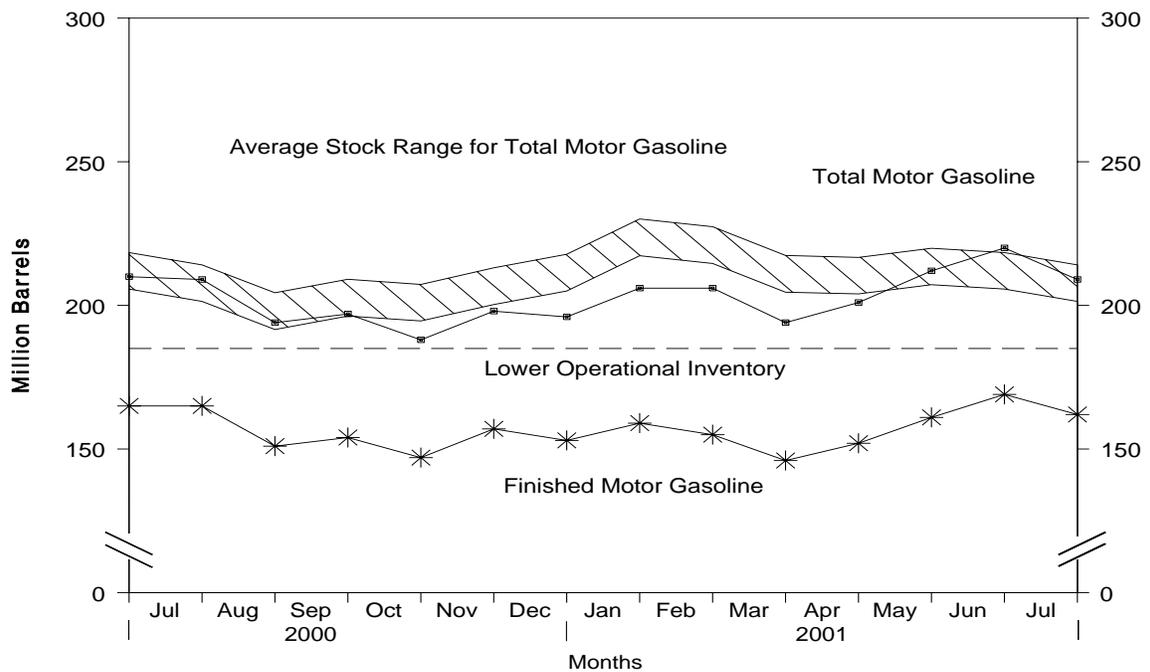
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, June 2000 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 2000 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August.....	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August.....	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001 January	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
February	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
March	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
April	8,447	458	216	143	8,546	201	152	12
May	8,648	456	284	102	8,718	212	161	12
June	^R 8,625	^R 490	^R 266	^R 127	^R 8,722	^R 220	^R 169	12
July*	^E 8,437	^E 453	^E 231	^E 126	^E 8,995	^E 209	^E 162	NA
7-Mo. Average	8,262	442	39	128	8,536	—	—	—
2000 7-Mo. Average	8,129	422	49	109	8,392	—	—	—
1999 7-Mo. Average	8,010	425	-34	94	8,375	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

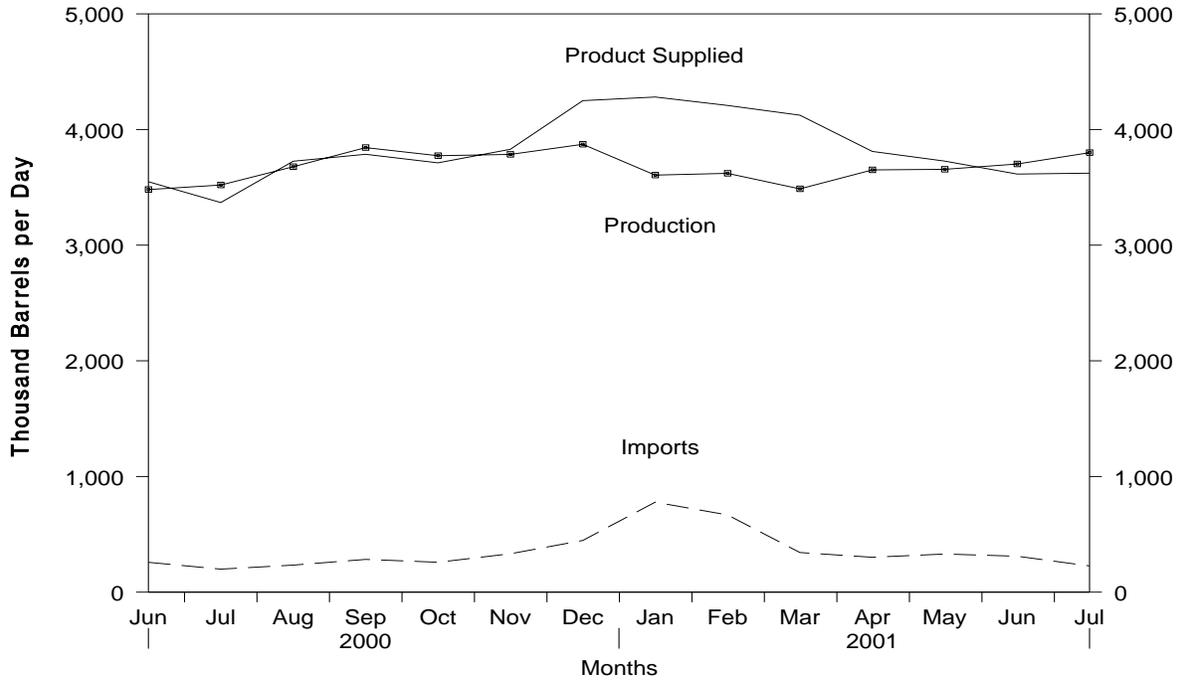
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

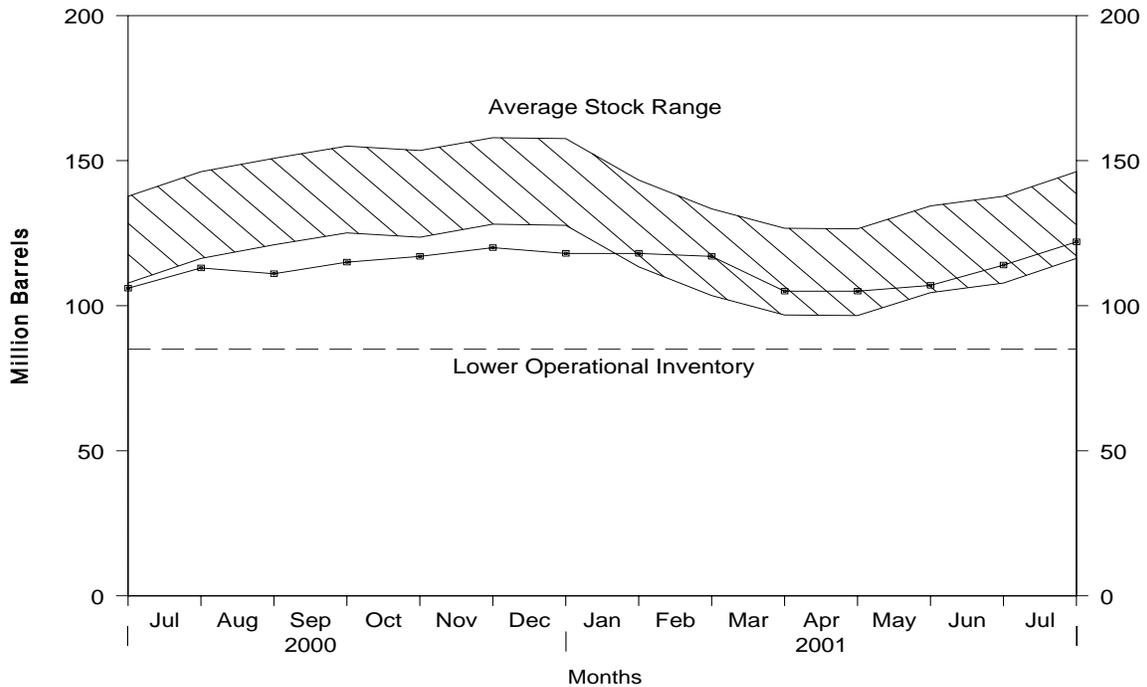
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2000 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 2000 - 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
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 Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000 January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001 January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
April	3,651	302	3	139	3,811	105	67	38
May	3,656	330	77	181	3,727	107	64	43
June	R 3,702	R 311	R 231	R 167	R 3,615	114	68	R 46
July*	E 3,800	E 227	E 252	E 152	E 3,623	E 122	E 72	E 50
7-Mo. Average	E 3,646	E 420	E 20	E 136	E 3,910	—	—	—
2000 7-Mo. Average	3,428	283	-60	149	3,622	—	—	—
1999 7-Mo. Average	3,339	259	-89	153	3,534	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

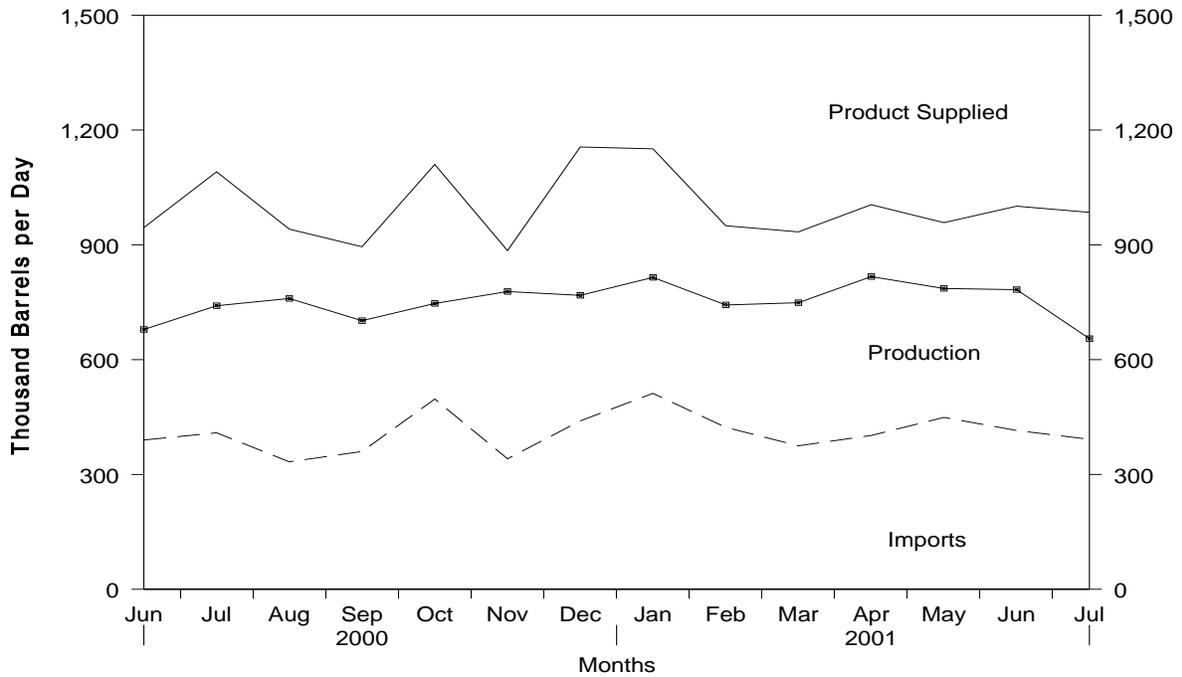
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

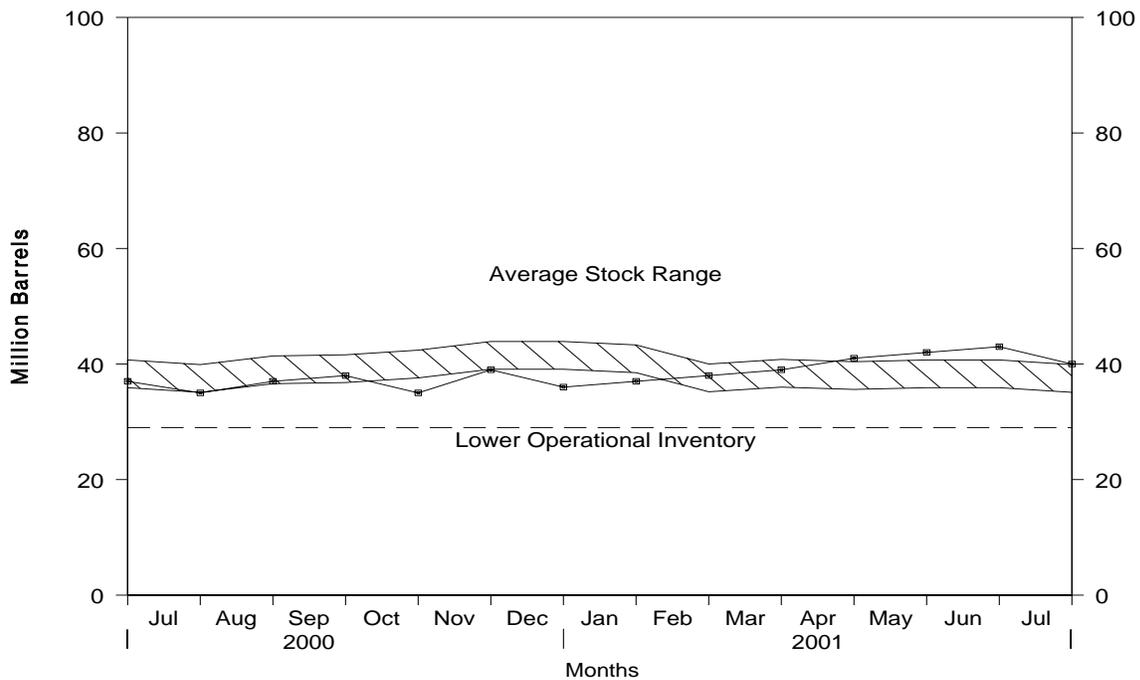
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2000 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 2000 - 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
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
1998 Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000 January	640	336	10	137	830	36
February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
March	649	269	66	167	685	36
April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
May	640	265	63	123	719	37
June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
August	760	333	57	94	941	37
September	702	360	19	148	895	38
October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
November	778	341	133	100	885	39
December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001 January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
February	743	423	46	171	950	38
March	749	375	24	166	934	39
April	817	402	54	160	1,005	41
May	786	449	54	224	958	42
June	R 783	R 415	R 12	R 185	R 1,001	R 43
July*	E 655	E 392	E -73	E 135	E 985	E 40
7-Mo. Average	E 764	E 424	E 21	E 169	E 998	—
2000 7-Mo. Average	657	322	-2	137	844	—
1999 7-Mo. Average	719	253	-3	136	839	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

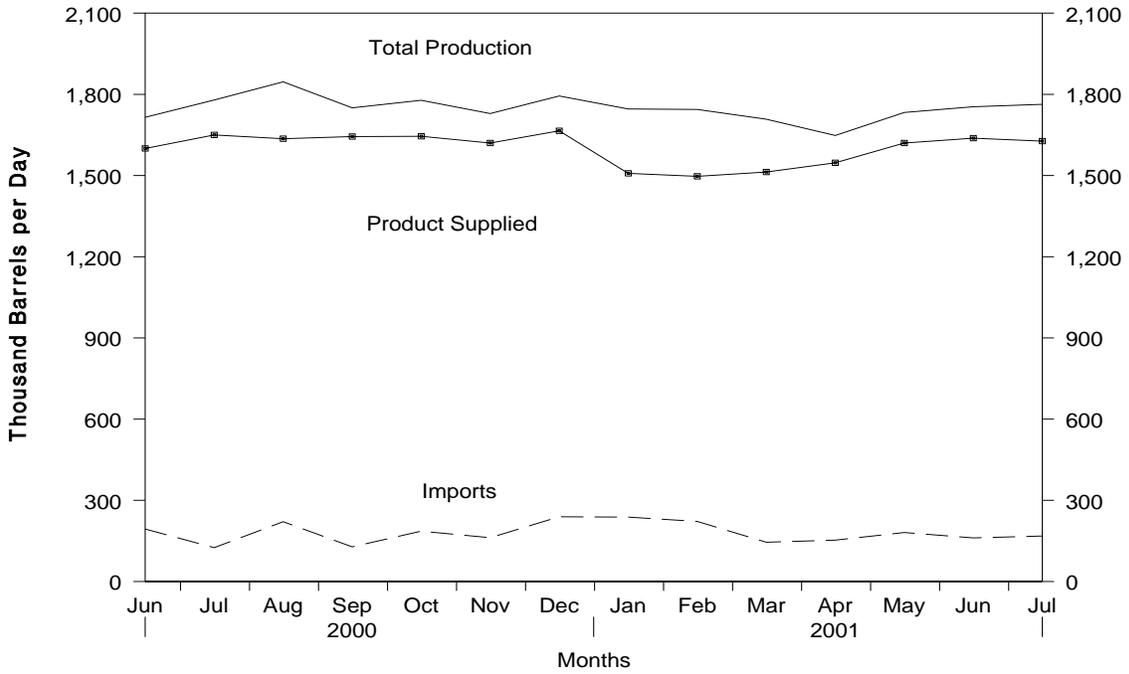
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

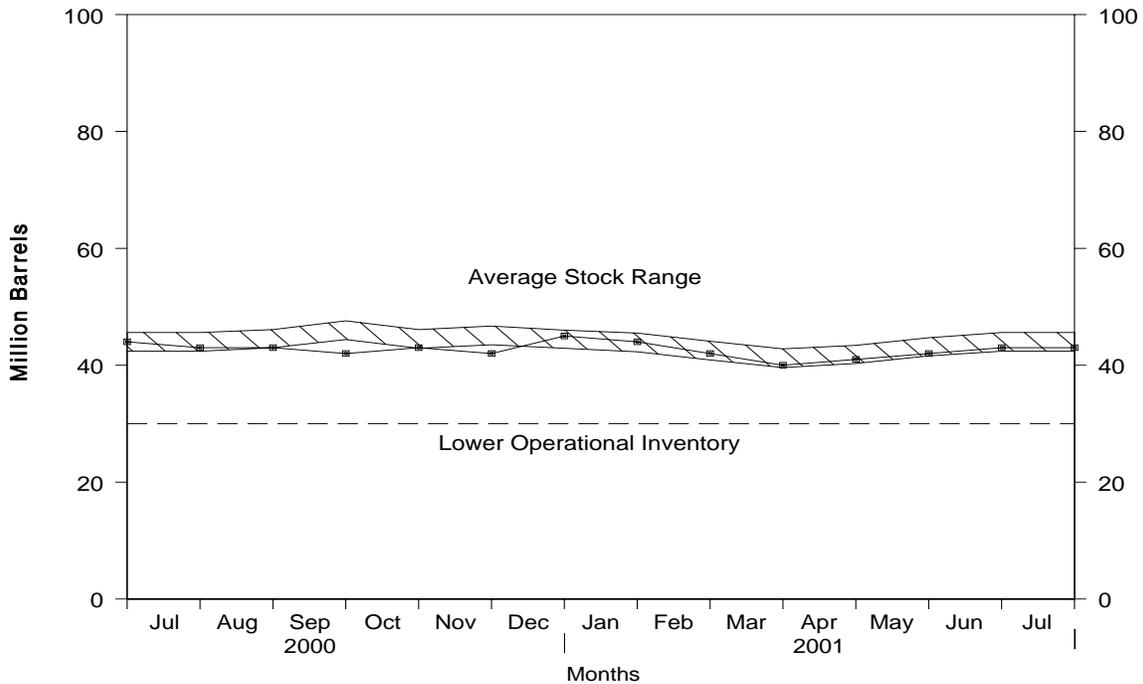
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, June 2000 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 2000 - 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type	
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type			
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	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44	44
	February	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42	42
	March	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40	40
	April	1,547	1,546	153	35	17	1,648	1,648	41	41
	May	1,620	1,619	181	52	17	1,733	1,735	42	42
	June	R 1,638	R 1,637	R 161	R 26	R 18	R 1,754	R 1,755	E 43	E 43
	July*	E 1,627	E 1,627	E 168	E -1	E 33	E 1,763	E 1,762	E 43	E 43
	7-Mo. Average	E 1,565	E 1,565	E 181	E -7	E 24	E 1,728	E 1,728	—	—
2000	7-Mo. Average	1,581	1,581	143	11	26	1,686	1,686	—	—
1999	7-Mo. Average	1,566	1,565	129	8	28	1,658	1,661	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

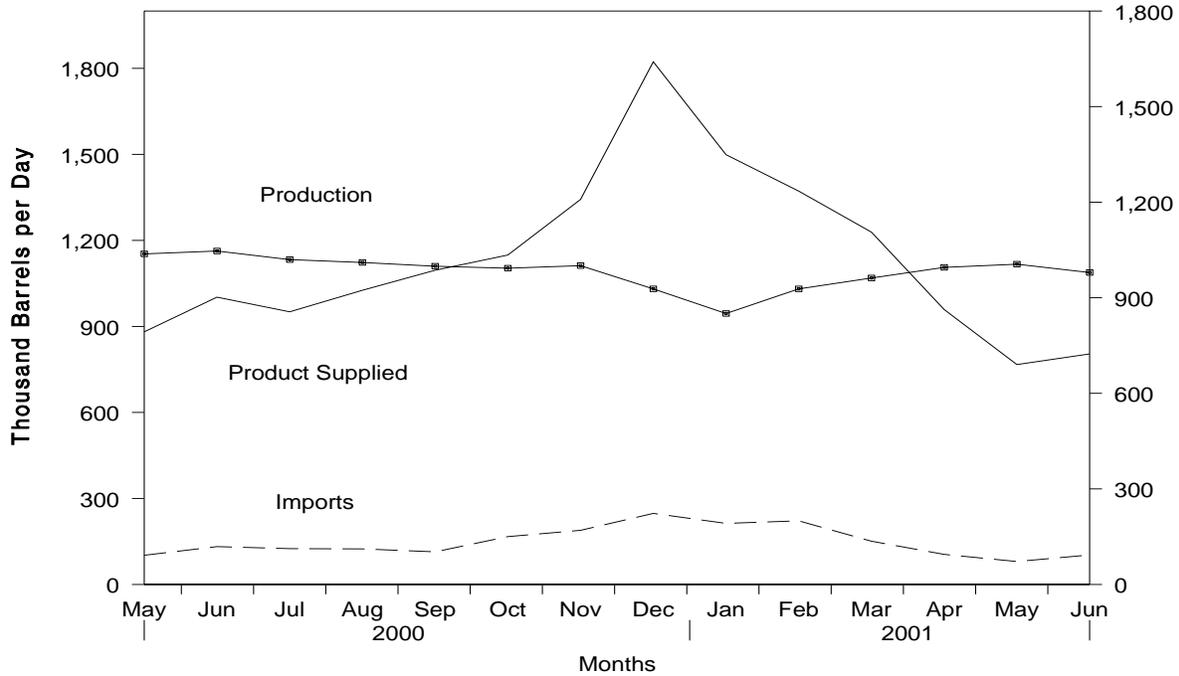
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

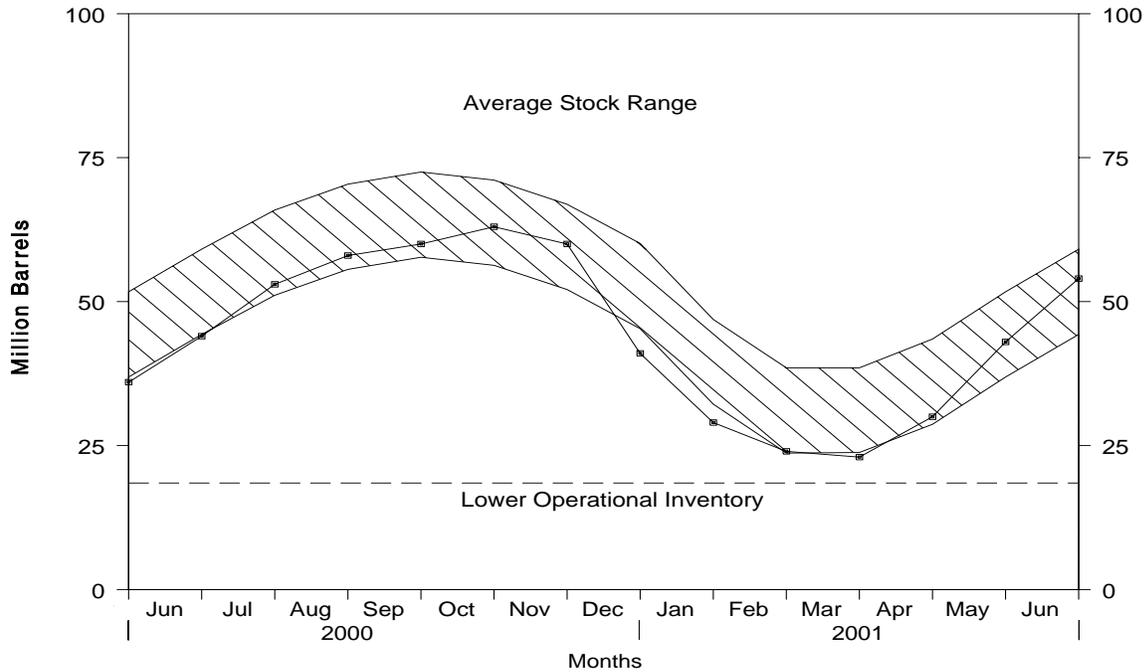
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, May 2000 - 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
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 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001 January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
February	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
March	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
April	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
May	1,117	80	415	0	15	767	43
June	1,088	103	355	0	32	804	54
6-Mo. Average	1,060	145	70	0	32	1,103	—
2000 6-Mo. Average	1,143	161	5	0	60	1,238	—
1999 6-Mo. Average	1,064	114	-78	0	28	1,228	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

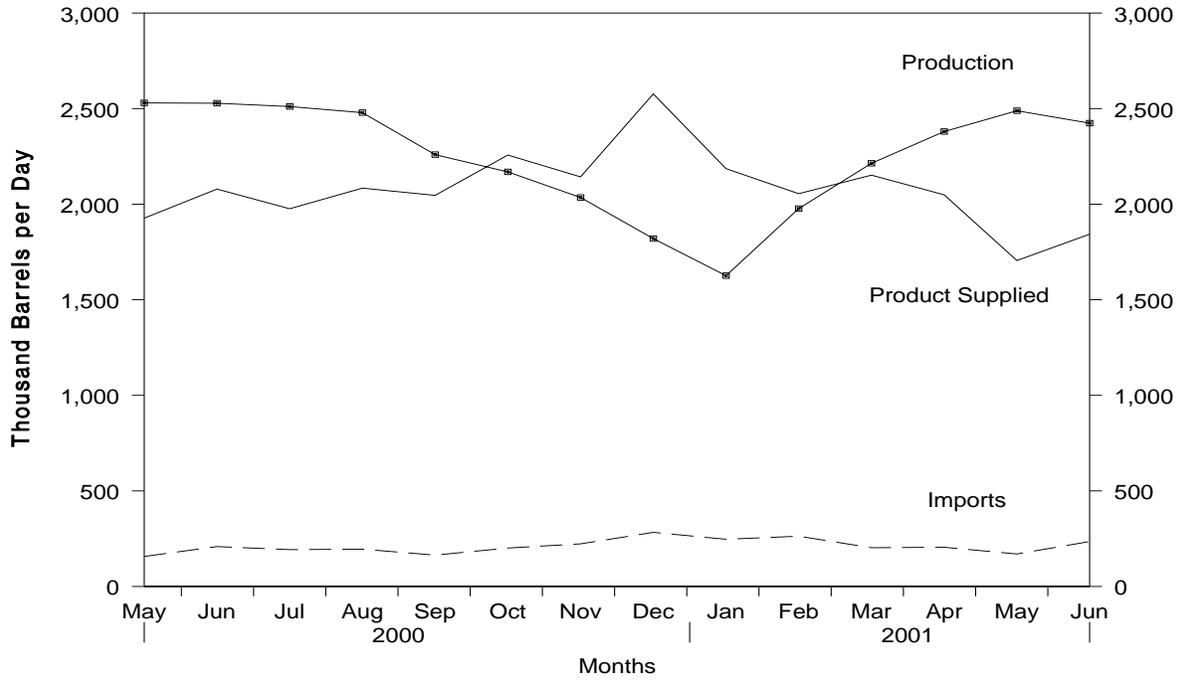
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

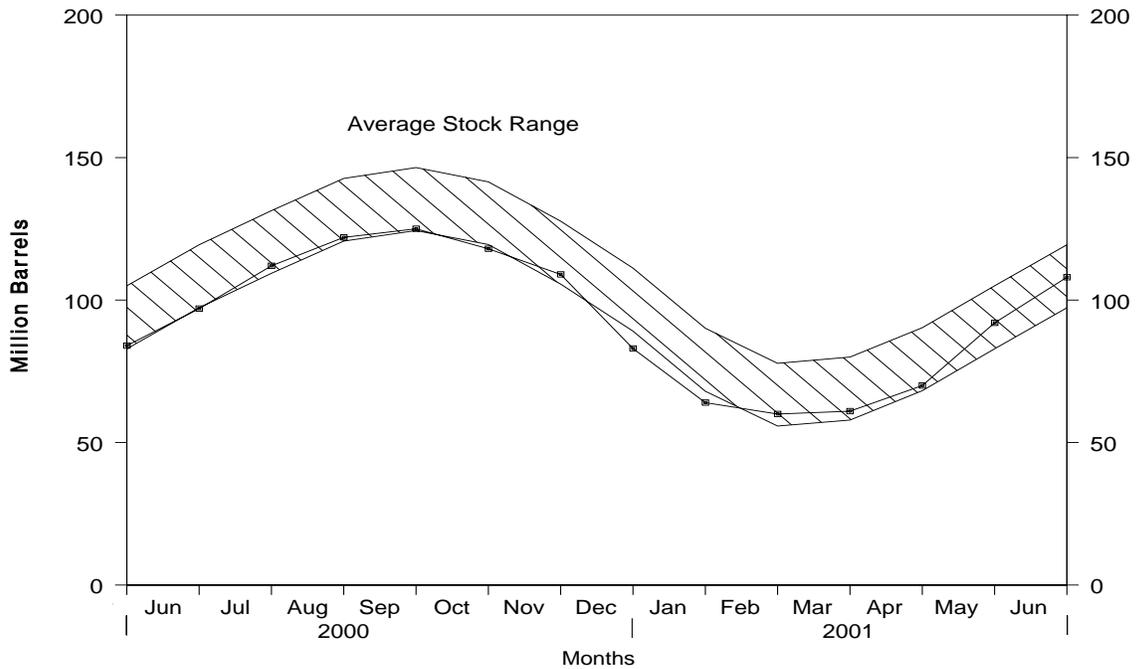
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, May 2000 - 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, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied		
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	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000	January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001	January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
	February	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
	March	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
	April	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
	May	2,489	170	707	215	31	1,705	92
	June	2,424	235	564	196	56	1,843	108
	6-Mo. Average	2,186	220	137	222	48	1,998	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	2,407	220	40	227	79	2,281	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	2,184	169	-39	227	44	2,121	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
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 ^c
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001 January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
February	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
March	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
April	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
May	3,078	1,003	-57	1,024	465	2,650	239
June	3,205	986	-240	1,327	430	2,674	232
6-Mo. Average	2,952	1,014	135	829	458	2,544	—
2000 6-Mo. Average	3,099	991	124	948	396	2,622	—
1999 6-Mo. Average	3,182	968	79	998	311	2,763	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer 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 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through June 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through July 2001). 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, June 2001

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 28,048	E 935	E 176,334	E 974
(2) Lower 48 States	E 145,923	E 4,864	E 881,527	E 4,870
(3) Total U.S.	E 173,971	E 5,799	E 1,057,861	E 5,845
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	267,043	8,901	1,662,466	9,185
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	2,368	13
(6) Exports	452	15	5,929	33
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	266,591	8,886	1,658,905	9,165
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-2,592	-14
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	20,042	668	-16,924	-94
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	8,929	298	54,525	301
(12) Total Other Sources	28,971	966	35,009	193
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	469,533	15,651	2,751,775	15,203
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	65,259	2,175	381,116	2,106
(15) Net Imports ^c	550	18	9,140	50
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-45	-2	-3,132	-17
(17) Total NGL Supply	65,764	2,192	387,124	2,139
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,870	96	-14,383	-79
(19) Net Imports	20,558	685	107,504	594
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	3,628	121	6,347	35
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,164	905	168,524	931
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	54,220	1,807	267,992	1,481
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	589,517	19,651	3,406,891	18,823
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	55,515	1,851	371,949	2,055
(26) Exports	28,174	939	167,451	925
(27) Imports (Net)	27,341	911	204,498	1,130
(28) Total New Supply of Products	616,859	20,562	3,611,389	19,952
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-28,605	-954	-48,948	-270
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	588,254	19,608	3,562,441	19,682
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	261,646	8,722	1,530,797	8,457
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	108,451	3,615	716,691	3,960
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	30,030	1,001	181,077	1,000
(34) Jet Fuel	52,634	1,754	311,726	1,722
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,282	1,843	361,653	1,998
(36) Other ^d	80,212	2,674	460,497	2,544
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	588,254	19,608	3,562,441	19,682
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	305,584	—	305,584	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	543,270	—	543,270	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	169,088	—	169,088	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	114,357	—	114,357	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	42,749	—	42,749	—
(44) Jet Fuel	43,067	—	43,067	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108,448	—	108,448	—
(46) Other ^d	231,937	—	231,937	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,558,500	—	1,558,500	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
June 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 173,971	—	267,043	8,929	-20,042	0	469,533	452	0	848,854
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,313	24,919	7,745	—	16,975	—	9,989	1,807	61,206	116,783
Pentanes Plus	9,527	—	689	—	45	—	4,108	139	5,924	8,335
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,786	24,919	7,056	—	16,930	—	5,881	1,668	55,282	108,448
Ethane/Ethylene	21,177	472	132	—	718	—	0	0	21,063	19,483
Propane/Propylene	16,116	16,525	3,077	—	10,649	—	0	948	24,121	54,004
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,258	8,029	2,791	—	5,697	—	1,950	720	6,711	27,616
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,235	-107	1,056	—	-134	—	3,931	0	3,387	7,345
Other Liquids	3,628	—	21,737	—	-2,870	—	35,714	1,179	-8,658	156,758
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,504	—	3,105	—	553	—	11,135	921	0	12,390
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,479	—	-3,273	—	19,421	0	-8,669	93,167
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,875	—	11,153	—	-245	—	5,264	259	0	50,966
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	95	—	-106	0	11	235
Finished Petroleum Products	7,946	517,481	48,459	—	11,675	—	—	26,505	535,706	436,105
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,946	250,796	14,696	—	7,990	—	—	3,802	261,646	169,088
Reformulated	—	82,061	8,659	—	4,333	—	—	52	86,335	49,716
Oxygenated	20,710	1,654	0	—	180	—	—	(s)	22,184	961
Other	-12,764	167,081	6,037	—	3,477	—	—	3,750	153,127	118,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	556	20	—	-77	—	—	0	653	1,489
Jet Fuel	—	49,126	4,829	—	777	—	—	544	52,634	43,067
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	10	—	—	(s)	-2	114
Kerosene-Type	—	49,118	4,829	—	767	—	—	544	52,636	42,953
Kerosene	—	1,981	30	—	203	—	—	17	1,791	3,478
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,062	9,331	—	6,930	—	—	5,012	108,451	114,357
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	79,850	4,178	—	3,996	—	—	827	79,205	68,361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,212	5,153	—	2,934	—	—	4,186	29,245	45,996
Residual Fuel Oil	—	23,494	12,438	—	346	—	—	5,556	30,030	42,749
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,702	903	—	489	—	—	0	5,116	3,566
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,386	4,780	—	-448	—	—	0	9,614	1,752
Special Naphthas	—	1,592	79	—	74	—	—	1,076	521	1,922
Lubricants	—	5,563	511	—	175	—	—	584	5,315	11,741
Waxes	—	556	76	—	23	—	—	129	480	979
Petroleum Coke	—	23,345	0	—	-765	—	—	9,659	14,451	9,249
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,379	765	—	-4,080	—	—	116	22,108	31,416
Still Gas	—	21,158	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,158	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,785	1	—	38	—	—	9	1,739	1,252
Total	242,859	542,400	344,984	8,929	5,738	0	515,236	29,944	588,254	1,558,500

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

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 1,057,861	—	1,664,834	54,525	19,516	0	2,751,775	5,929	0	848,854
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	319,906	127,869	49,231	—	28,010	—	61,717	8,962	398,317	116,783
Pentanes Plus	52,112	—	9,456	—	3,132	—	21,456	316	36,664	8,335
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267,794	127,869	39,775	—	24,878	—	40,261	8,646	361,653	108,448
Ethane/Ethylene	116,900	3,155	870	—	2,678	—	0	0	118,247	19,483
Propane/Propylene	91,879	99,902	26,216	—	12,581	—	0	5,731	199,685	54,004
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,524	24,337	8,814	—	8,320	—	19,151	2,915	27,289	27,616
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,491	475	3,875	—	1,299	—	21,110	0	16,432	7,345
Other Liquids	6,347	—	114,448	—	14,383	—	128,509	6,944	-29,041	156,758
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54,588	—	14,362	—	698	—	63,362	4,890	0	12,390
Unfinished Oils	—	—	45,270	—	6,059	—	68,843	0	-29,632	93,167
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48,241	—	54,816	—	7,683	—	-3,162	2,054	0	50,966
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-57	—	-534	0	591	235
Finished Petroleum Products	61,210	2,982,656	332,174	—	24,070	—	—	158,805	3,193,166	436,105
Finished Motor Gasoline	61,210	1,428,724	79,554	—	15,508	—	—	23,183	1,530,797	169,088
Reformulated	—	465,371	37,954	—	7,960	—	—	984	494,381	49,716
Oxygenated	129,690	18,709	129	—	265	—	—	69	148,194	961
Other	-68,480	944,644	41,471	—	7,283	—	—	22,130	888,222	118,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,310	471	—	211	—	—	0	3,570	1,489
Jet Fuel	—	281,315	33,135	—	-1,451	—	—	4,175	311,726	43,067
Naphtha-Type	—	50	0	—	5	—	—	73	-28	114
Kerosene-Type	—	281,265	33,135	—	-1,456	—	—	4,102	311,754	42,953
Kerosene	—	12,860	1,418	—	-647	—	—	386	14,539	3,478
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	655,161	82,063	—	-3,678	—	—	24,211	716,691	114,357
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	457,810	25,796	—	-3,195	—	—	4,821	481,981	68,361
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	197,351	56,267	—	-483	—	—	19,391	234,710	45,996
Residual Fuel Oil	—	141,654	77,744	—	6,746	—	—	31,575	181,077	42,749
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	28,096	19,025	—	854	—	—	0	46,267	3,566
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	31,539	28,842	—	-60	—	—	0	60,441	1,752
Special Naphthas	—	10,717	2,124	—	-230	—	—	3,852	9,219	1,922
Lubricants	—	31,795	1,912	—	-356	—	—	4,761	29,302	11,741
Waxes	—	3,298	470	—	-68	—	—	656	3,180	979
Petroleum Coke	—	139,704	70	—	765	—	—	65,063	73,946	9,249
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	80,817	5,202	—	6,331	—	—	898	78,790	31,416
Still Gas	—	122,940	0	—	0	—	—	0	122,940	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,726	144	—	145	—	—	46	10,679	1,252
Total	1,445,324	3,110,525	2,160,687	54,525	85,979	0	2,942,001	180,640	3,562,441	1,558,500

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

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
June 2001**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,799	—	8,901	298	-668	0	15,651	15	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,910	831	258	—	566	—	333	60	2,040
Pentanes Plus	318	—	23	—	2	—	137	5	197
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,593	831	235	—	564	—	196	56	1,843
Ethane/Ethylene	706	16	4	—	24	—	0	0	702
Propane/Propylene	537	551	103	—	355	—	0	32	804
Normal Butane/Butylene	142	268	93	—	190	—	65	24	224
Isobutane/Isobutylene	208	-4	35	—	-4	—	131	0	113
Other Liquids	121	—	725	—	-96	—	1,190	39	-289
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	317	—	104	—	18	—	371	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	249	—	-109	—	647	0	-289
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-196	—	372	—	-8	—	175	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	3	—	-4	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	265	17,249	1,615	—	389	—	—	884	17,857
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	8,360	490	—	266	—	—	127	8,722
Reformulated	—	2,735	289	—	144	—	—	2	2,878
Oxygenated	690	55	0	—	6	—	—	(s)	739
Other	-425	5,569	201	—	116	—	—	125	5,104
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	1	—	-3	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,638	161	—	26	—	—	18	1,754
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,637	161	—	26	—	—	18	1,755
Kerosene	—	66	1	—	7	—	—	1	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,702	311	—	231	—	—	167	3,615
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,662	139	—	133	—	—	28	2,640
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,040	172	—	98	—	—	140	975
Residual Fuel Oil	—	783	415	—	12	—	—	185	1,001
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	157	30	—	16	—	—	0	171
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	146	159	—	-15	—	—	0	320
Special Naphthas	—	53	3	—	2	—	—	36	17
Lubricants	—	185	17	—	6	—	—	19	177
Waxes	—	19	3	—	1	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	778	0	—	-26	—	—	322	482
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	579	26	—	-136	—	—	4	737
Still Gas	—	705	0	—	0	—	—	0	705
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	58
Total	8,095	18,080	11,499	298	191	0	17,175	998	19,608

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

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,845	—	9,198	301	108	0	15,203	33	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,767	706	272	—	155	—	341	50	2,201
Pentanes Plus	288	—	52	—	17	—	119	2	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,480	706	220	—	137	—	222	48	1,998
Ethane/Ethylene	646	17	5	—	15	—	0	0	653
Propane/Propylene	508	552	145	—	70	—	0	32	1,103
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	134	49	—	46	—	106	16	151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	3	21	—	7	—	117	0	91
Other Liquids	35	—	632	—	79	—	710	38	-160
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	302	—	79	—	4	—	350	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	250	—	33	—	380	0	-164
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-267	—	303	—	42	—	-17	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	338	16,479	1,835	—	133	—	—	877	17,642
Finished Motor Gasoline	338	7,894	440	—	86	—	—	128	8,457
Reformulated	—	2,571	210	—	44	—	—	5	2,731
Oxygenated	717	103	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	819
Other	-378	5,219	229	—	40	—	—	122	4,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	3	—	1	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,554	183	—	-8	—	—	23	1,722
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,554	183	—	-8	—	—	23	1,722
Kerosene	—	71	8	—	-4	—	—	2	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,620	453	—	-20	—	—	134	3,960
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,529	143	—	-18	—	—	27	2,663
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,090	311	—	-3	—	—	107	1,297
Residual Fuel Oil	—	783	430	—	37	—	—	174	1,000
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	155	105	—	5	—	—	0	256
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	174	159	—	(s)	—	—	0	334
Special Naphthas	—	59	12	—	-1	—	—	21	51
Lubricants	—	176	11	—	-2	—	—	26	162
Waxes	—	18	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	772	(s)	—	4	—	—	359	409
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	447	29	—	35	—	—	5	435
Still Gas	—	679	0	—	0	—	—	0	679
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	59
Total	7,985	17,185	11,937	301	475	0	16,254	998	19,682

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

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 635	—	43,562	1,823	122	40	0	45,893	210	0	14,238
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	797	1,876	921	—	1,970	1,404	—	137	33	3,990	6,531
Pentanes Plus	96	—	0	—	0	-13	—	0	1	108	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	701	1,876	921	—	1,970	1,417	—	137	32	3,882	6,515
Ethane/Ethylene	230	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	230	0
Propane/Propylene	315	1,413	811	—	2,004	829	—	0	15	3,699	4,366
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	751	110	—	-11	461	—	10	17	477	1,846
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41	-288	0	—	-23	127	—	127	0	-524	303
Other Liquids	-849	—	12,046	—	928	1,423	—	12,894	92	-2,284	19,985
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,643	—	677	—	0	-120	—	2,391	49	0	1,798
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,377	—	-28	9	—	3,635	0	-2,295	9,404
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,491	—	9,992	—	956	1,445	—	6,968	44	0	8,606
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	89	—	-100	0	11	177
Finished Petroleum Products	2,657	59,137	34,236	—	81,414	10,550	—	—	1,237	165,657	136,437
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,657	31,543	14,166	—	48,642	5,395	—	—	419	91,194	55,369
Reformulated	—	21,313	8,659	—	11,658	5,400	—	—	47	36,183	23,605
Oxygenated	1,657	0	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	1,670	73
Other	1,000	10,230	5,507	—	36,984	8	—	—	371	53,342	31,691
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	68	-18	—	—	0	86	104
Jet Fuel	—	2,897	1,897	—	14,022	2,224	—	—	2	16,590	12,279
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,897	1,897	—	14,022	2,224	—	—	2	16,590	12,279
Kerosene	—	337	5	—	6	292	—	—	8	48	1,981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,325	8,027	—	17,547	3,474	—	—	146	35,279	40,977
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,335	3,602	—	11,492	1,130	—	—	85	21,214	16,474
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,990	4,425	—	6,055	2,344	—	—	61	14,065	24,503
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,796	8,928	—	123	124	—	—	93	11,630	16,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	436	4	—	-27	53	—	—	0	360	585
Special Naphthas	—	54	0	—	63	-18	—	—	139	-4	93
Lubricants	—	525	457	—	726	105	—	—	110	1,493	2,398
Waxes	—	20	48	—	0	-42	—	—	30	80	305
Petroleum Coke	—	1,543	0	—	0	-140	—	—	269	1,414	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,641	704	—	244	-881	—	—	14	5,456	5,744
Still Gas	—	1,962	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,962	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	58	0	—	0	-18	—	—	6	70	79
Total	3,241	61,013	90,765	1,823	84,434	13,417	0	58,924	1,571	167,364	177,191

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^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.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 3,850	—	275,751	3,567	376	1,222	0	281,139	1,183	0	14,238
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,575	9,538	8,435	—	18,888	1,371	—	622	386	39,057	6,531
Pentanes Plus	531	—	0	—	0	9	—	0	7	515	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,044	9,538	8,435	—	18,888	1,362	—	622	379	38,542	6,515
Ethane/Ethylene	1,356	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,356	0
Propane/Propylene	1,815	9,059	7,720	—	18,577	366	—	0	261	36,544	4,366
Normal Butane/Butylene	649	1,386	715	—	360	850	—	96	118	2,046	1,846
Isobutane/Isobutylene	224	-907	0	—	-49	146	—	526	0	-1,404	303
Other Liquids	349	—	57,477	—	1,429	1,862	—	67,391	1,233	-11,231	19,985
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,190	—	2,979	—	0	-252	—	12,690	731	0	1,798
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,534	—	-84	886	—	18,387	0	-11,823	9,404
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,841	—	46,964	—	1,513	1,280	—	36,854	502	0	8,606
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-52	—	-540	0	592	177
Finished Petroleum Products	11,128	356,546	235,085	—	493,288	11,773	—	—	7,190	1,077,084	136,437
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,128	188,633	75,227	—	273,887	5,535	—	—	1,409	541,931	55,369
Reformulated	—	118,240	37,456	—	55,691	3,517	—	—	551	207,319	23,605
Oxygenated	12,872	0	19	—	0	3	—	—	1	12,887	73
Other	-1,744	70,393	37,752	—	218,196	2,015	—	—	857	321,725	31,691
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	35	1	—	350	12	—	—	0	374	104
Jet Fuel	—	16,952	16,787	—	79,452	1,895	—	—	257	111,039	12,279
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	58	-58	0
Kerosene-Type	—	16,952	16,787	—	79,452	1,895	—	—	199	111,097	12,279
Kerosene	—	2,802	1,393	—	427	-314	—	—	36	4,900	1,981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	84,605	72,237	—	127,380	-115	—	1,083	—	283,254	40,977
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,946	21,911	—	77,936	-29	—	322	—	139,500	16,474
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	44,659	50,326	—	49,444	-86	—	761	—	143,754	24,503
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,258	60,393	—	6,091	2,900	—	1,185	—	83,657	16,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,173	1,376	—	-315	112	—	—	0	3,122	585
Special Naphthas	—	331	1,151	—	289	-22	—	230	—	1,563	93
Lubricants	—	2,788	1,651	—	4,019	48	—	789	—	7,621	2,398
Waxes	—	59	248	—	0	-11	—	171	—	147	305
Petroleum Coke	—	9,834	0	—	0	-61	—	1,855	—	8,040	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,326	4,621	—	1,708	1,797	—	148	—	19,710	5,744
Still Gas	—	11,381	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	11,381	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	369	0	—	0	-3	—	27	—	345	79
Total	19,902	366,084	576,748	3,567	513,981	16,228	0	349,152	9,992	1,104,909	177,191

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^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.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 21	—	1,452	61	4	1	0	1,530	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	63	31	—	66	47	—	5	1	133
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	63	31	—	66	47	—	5	1	129
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	47	27	—	67	28	—	0	(s)	123
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	25	4	—	(s)	15	—	(s)	1	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-10	0	—	-1	4	—	4	0	-17
Other Liquids	-28	—	402	—	31	47	—	430	3	-76
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	23	—	0	-4	—	80	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	46	—	-1	(s)	—	121	0	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	333	—	32	48	—	232	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	89	1,971	1,141	—	2,714	352	—	—	41	5,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	89	1,051	472	—	1,621	180	—	—	14	3,040
Reformulated	—	710	289	—	389	180	—	—	2	1,206
Oxygenated	55	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	56
Other	33	341	184	—	1,233	(s)	—	—	12	1,778
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	97	63	—	467	74	—	—	(s)	553
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	97	63	—	467	74	—	—	(s)	553
Kerosene	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	10	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	444	268	—	585	116	—	—	5	1,176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	245	120	—	383	38	—	—	3	707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	200	148	—	202	78	—	—	2	469
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93	298	—	4	4	—	—	3	388
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	(s)	—	-1	2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	2	-1	—	—	5	(s)
Lubricants	—	18	15	—	24	4	—	—	4	50
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	-5	—	—	9	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	23	—	8	-29	—	—	(s)	182
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	108	2,034	3,026	61	2,814	447	0	1,964	52	5,579

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,523	20	2	7	0	1,553	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	53	47	—	104	8	—	3	2	216
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	53	47	—	104	8	—	3	2	213
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	50	43	—	103	2	—	0	1	202
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	8	4	—	2	5	—	1	1	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-8
Other Liquids	2	—	318	—	8	10	—	372	7	-62
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	16	—	0	-1	—	70	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42	—	(s)	5	—	102	0	-65
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54	—	259	—	8	7	—	204	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	61	1,970	1,299	—	2,725	65	—	—	40	5,951
Finished Motor Gasoline	61	1,042	416	—	1,513	31	—	—	8	2,994
Reformulated	—	653	207	—	308	19	—	—	3	1,145
Oxygenated	71	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	71
Other	-10	389	209	—	1,206	11	—	—	5	1,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	94	93	—	439	10	—	—	1	613
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	94	93	—	439	10	—	—	1	614
Kerosene	—	15	8	—	2	-2	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	467	399	—	704	-1	—	—	6	1,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	221	121	—	431	(s)	—	—	2	771
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	247	278	—	273	(s)	—	—	4	794
Residual Fuel Oil	—	117	334	—	34	16	—	—	7	462
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	8	—	-2	1	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	15	9	—	22	(s)	—	—	4	42
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	54	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	85	26	—	9	10	—	—	1	109
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	110	2,023	3,186	20	2,840	90	0	1,929	55	6,104

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,080	—	30,501	-1,203	58,421	-3,715	0	105,279	235	0	68,868
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,656	5,164	1,943	—	-858	6,546	—	2,354	392	6,613	30,936
Pentanes Plus	1,343	—	41	—	595	-30	—	1,303	19	687	1,809
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,313	5,164	1,902	—	-1,453	6,576	—	1,051	373	5,926	29,127
Ethane/Ethylene	3,643	0	12	—	-2,270	-236	—	0	0	1,621	2,630
Propane/Propylene	3,137	3,590	1,700	—	272	4,495	—	0	120	4,084	17,337
Normal Butane/Butylene	788	1,584	157	—	125	2,233	—	113	253	55	7,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	745	-10	33	—	420	84	—	938	0	166	1,739
Other Liquids	-3,498	—	110	—	3,309	-1,058	—	964	110	-95	27,535
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,260	—	0	—	0	185	—	1,040	35	0	2,143
Unfinished Oils	—	—	110	—	277	-745	—	1,227	0	-95	13,434
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,758	—	0	—	3,032	-505	—	-1,296	75	0	11,930
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-7	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	6,249	108,738	332	—	27,314	-1,398	—	—	321	143,710	97,874
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,249	55,319	21	—	16,265	1,531	—	—	12	76,311	39,962
Reformulated	—	8,144	0	—	1,777	53	—	—	(s)	9,868	2,395
Oxygenated	14,911	1,185	0	—	0	50	—	—	(s)	16,046	269
Other	-8,662	45,990	21	—	14,488	1,428	—	—	11	50,398	37,298
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	175	6	—	55	-1	—	—	0	237	399
Jet Fuel	—	7,333	0	—	2,690	-317	—	—	(s)	10,340	7,255
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	76
Kerosene-Type	—	7,333	0	—	2,690	-317	—	—	(s)	10,340	7,179
Kerosene	—	79	0	—	-6	-44	—	—	(s)	117	528
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,742	78	—	7,312	-137	—	—	8	34,261	27,772
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,710	56	—	6,250	798	—	—	2	26,216	19,864
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,032	22	—	1,062	-935	—	—	6	8,045	7,908
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,001	63	—	-6	-71	—	—	110	2,019	1,694
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	622	43	—	123	-19	—	—	0	807	518
Special Naphthas	—	601	2	—	286	0	—	—	15	874	323
Lubricants	—	497	54	—	356	-69	—	—	89	887	1,439
Waxes	—	129	3	—	0	15	—	—	16	101	78
Petroleum Coke	—	4,542	0	—	0	-182	—	—	20	4,704	2,721
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,123	61	—	239	-2,101	—	—	50	8,474	14,942
Still Gas	—	4,211	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,211	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	364	1	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	368	243
Total	26,487	113,902	32,886	-1,203	88,186	375	0	108,597	1,057	150,229	225,213

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 84,429	—	173,509	-1,812	373,437	11,334	0	613,515	4,714	0	68,868
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,162	24,635	15,249	—	4,163	1,424	—	16,308	1,818	76,659	30,936
Pentanes Plus	6,932	—	283	—	2,891	507	—	6,356	165	3,078	1,809
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,230	24,635	14,966	—	1,272	917	—	9,952	1,652	73,582	29,127
Ethane/Ethylene	18,682	0	150	—	-10,021	-1,016	—	0	0	9,827	2,630
Propane/Propylene	17,662	21,071	13,290	—	7,595	879	—	0	571	58,168	17,337
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,116	3,355	1,328	—	885	1,161	—	4,665	1,081	3,777	7,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,770	209	198	—	2,813	-107	—	5,287	0	1,810	1,739
Other Liquids	-20,404	—	284	—	13,468	2,391	—	-7,137	364	-2,270	27,535
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,129	—	18	—	0	460	—	6,569	118	0	2,143
Unfinished Oils	—	—	266	—	727	536	—	2,727	0	-2,270	13,434
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,533	—	0	—	12,741	1,405	—	-16,443	246	0	11,930
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	10	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	36,482	631,189	2,311	—	148,583	5,630	—	—	2,441	810,494	97,874
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,482	319,729	248	—	84,255	4,752	—	—	65	435,897	39,962
Reformulated	—	48,818	0	—	12,569	1,459	—	—	4	59,924	2,395
Oxygenated	89,493	6,239	0	—	-100	-30	—	—	(s)	95,662	269
Other	-53,011	264,672	248	—	71,786	3,323	—	—	61	280,311	37,298
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	739	18	—	330	-33	—	—	0	1,120	399
Jet Fuel	—	40,821	0	—	19,993	-860	—	—	340	61,334	7,255
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	76	—	—	13	-89	76
Kerosene-Type	—	40,821	0	—	19,993	-936	—	—	327	61,423	7,179
Kerosene	—	1,933	0	—	-68	-453	—	—	1	2,317	528
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	159,713	592	—	41,040	-1,835	—	—	352	202,828	27,772
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	120,897	460	—	33,025	-2,125	—	—	241	156,266	19,864
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	38,816	132	—	8,015	290	—	—	110	46,563	7,908
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13,998	561	—	-1,437	-209	—	—	302	13,029	1,694
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,708	256	—	601	129	—	—	0	4,436	518
Special Naphthas	—	3,712	163	—	604	-124	—	—	84	4,519	323
Lubricants	—	2,814	228	—	1,891	-137	—	—	447	4,623	1,439
Waxes	—	640	42	—	0	-14	—	—	120	576	78
Petroleum Coke	—	27,434	0	—	0	649	—	—	441	26,344	2,721
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	28,656	199	—	1,374	3,728	—	—	288	26,213	14,942
Still Gas	—	25,121	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,121	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,171	4	—	0	37	—	—	1	2,137	243
Total	152,669	655,824	191,353	-1,812	539,651	20,779	0	622,686	9,336	884,884	225,213

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 469	—	1,017	-40	1,947	-124	0	3,509	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	322	172	65	—	-29	218	—	78	13	220
Pentanes Plus	45	—	1	—	20	-1	—	43	1	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	277	172	63	—	-48	219	—	35	12	198
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-76	-8	—	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	105	120	57	—	9	150	—	0	4	136
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	53	5	—	4	74	—	4	8	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	(s)	1	—	14	3	—	31	0	6
Other Liquids	-117	—	4	—	110	-35	—	32	4	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	6	—	35	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4	—	9	-25	—	41	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-159	—	0	—	101	-17	—	-43	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	208	3,625	11	—	910	-47	—	—	11	4,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	208	1,844	1	—	542	51	—	—	(s)	2,544
Reformulated	—	271	0	—	59	2	—	—	(s)	329
Oxygenated	497	40	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	535
Other	-289	1,533	1	—	483	48	—	—	(s)	1,680
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	244	0	—	90	-11	—	—	(s)	345
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	244	0	—	90	-11	—	—	(s)	345
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	891	3	—	244	-5	—	—	(s)	1,142
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	690	2	—	208	27	—	—	(s)	874
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	201	1	—	35	-31	—	—	(s)	268
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	2	—	(s)	-2	—	—	4	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	4	-1	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	20	(s)	—	10	0	—	—	(s)	29
Lubricants	—	17	2	—	12	-2	—	—	3	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	151	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	157
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	204	2	—	8	-70	—	—	2	282
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	883	3,797	1,096	-40	2,940	13	0	3,620	35	5,008

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 466	—	959	-10	2,063	63	0	3,390	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	288	136	84	—	23	8	—	90	10	424
Pentanes Plus	38	—	2	—	16	3	—	35	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	136	83	—	7	5	—	55	9	407
Ethane/Ethylene	103	0	1	—	-55	-6	—	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	98	116	73	—	42	5	—	0	3	321
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	19	7	—	5	6	—	26	6	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	1	1	—	16	-1	—	29	0	10
Other Liquids	-113	—	2	—	74	13	—	-39	2	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	15	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-152	—	0	—	70	8	—	-91	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	202	3,487	13	—	821	31	—	—	13	4,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	202	1,766	1	—	465	26	—	—	(s)	2,408
Reformulated	—	270	0	—	69	8	—	—	(s)	331
Oxygenated	494	34	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	529
Other	-293	1,462	1	—	397	18	—	—	(s)	1,549
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	226	0	—	110	-5	—	—	2	339
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	226	0	—	110	-5	—	—	2	339
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	882	3	—	227	-10	—	—	2	1,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	668	3	—	182	-12	—	—	1	863
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	214	1	—	44	2	—	—	1	257
Residual Fuel Oil	—	77	3	—	-8	-1	—	—	2	72
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	10	-1	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	152	0	—	0	4	—	—	2	146
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	158	1	—	8	21	—	—	2	145
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	843	3,623	1,057	-10	2,981	115	0	3,440	52	4,889

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 98,008	—	161,235	6,289	-55,324	-11,952	0	222,160	0	0	696,380
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,237	15,000	4,524	—	4,377	7,988	—	5,176	1,098	47,876	73,068
Pentanes Plus	6,018	—	526	—	-75	136	—	1,743	0	4,590	6,230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,219	15,000	3,998	—	4,452	7,852	—	3,433	1,098	43,286	66,838
Ethane/Ethylene	14,683	472	120	—	4,880	957	—	0	0	19,198	16,405
Propane/Propylene	10,616	9,811	427	—	-815	4,904	—	0	676	14,459	30,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,138	4,589	2,428	—	416	2,309	—	1,030	421	5,811	15,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,782	128	1,023	—	-29	-318	—	2,403	0	3,819	4,580
Other Liquids	6,350	—	5,877	—	-4,240	-2,511	—	16,807	923	-7,232	70,455
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,096	—	0	—	0	564	—	3,748	784	0	5,420
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,831	—	-249	-2,882	—	14,696	0	-7,232	46,789
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,255	—	1,046	—	-3,991	-192	—	-1,638	140	0	18,217
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,130	243,213	9,343	—	-114,685	3,434	—	—	17,945	115,362	130,588
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,130	113,012	280	—	-68,431	2,107	—	—	2,765	38,858	47,593
Reformulated	—	22,196	0	—	-13,435	469	—	—	0	8,292	11,594
Oxygenated	1,243	52	0	—	-1,116	70	—	—	(s)	108	147
Other	-2,373	90,764	280	—	-53,880	1,568	—	—	2,765	30,458	35,852
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	302	0	—	-137	-16	—	—	0	181	491
Jet Fuel	—	25,566	0	—	-18,295	-278	—	—	320	7,229	13,337
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	—	25,565	0	—	-18,295	-278	—	—	320	7,228	13,336
Kerosene	—	1,376	0	—	0	-88	—	—	0	1,464	768
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,923	683	—	-25,668	2,302	—	—	2,452	21,184	29,445
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	35,276	0	—	-18,355	583	—	—	261	16,077	18,564
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,647	683	—	-7,313	1,719	—	—	2,191	5,107	10,881
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,402	2,684	—	-117	133	—	—	4,581	10,255	17,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	7,768	5,617	—	-96	132	—	—	0	13,157	3,945
Special Naphthas	—	911	77	—	-349	103	—	—	355	181	1,475
Lubricants	—	3,735	0	—	-1,109	20	—	—	314	2,292	6,138
Waxes	—	323	2	—	0	44	—	—	67	214	551
Petroleum Coke	—	12,110	0	—	0	-562	—	—	7,083	5,589	4,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,032	0	—	-483	-533	—	—	7	4,075	4,377
Still Gas	—	9,660	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,660	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,093	0	—	0	70	—	—	1	1,022	534
Total	141,464	258,213	180,979	6,289	-169,872	-3,041	0	244,143	19,966	156,006	970,491

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 589,793	—	1,055,476	35,329	-355,937	10,190	0	1,314,467	4	0	696,380
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	209,948	79,685	22,421	—	6,936	25,001	—	28,443	5,402	260,144	73,068
Pentanes Plus	31,743	—	8,560	—	114	2,707	—	8,101	0	29,609	6,230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178,205	79,685	13,861	—	6,822	22,294	—	20,342	5,402	230,535	66,838
Ethane/Ethylene	81,165	3,155	720	—	24,621	3,701	—	0	0	105,960	16,405
Propane/Propylene	59,376	59,030	3,383	—	-18,564	11,540	—	0	3,746	87,939	30,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,712	16,339	6,143	—	1,619	5,803	—	8,452	1,656	19,902	15,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25,952	1,161	3,615	—	-854	1,250	—	11,890	0	16,734	4,580
Other Liquids	18,818	—	36,811	—	-18,490	7,887	—	40,997	4,983	-16,728	70,455
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,416	—	147	—	0	34	—	20,844	3,685	0	5,420
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30,542	—	-472	3,725	—	43,072	0	-16,727	46,789
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,598	—	6,122	—	-18,018	4,123	—	-22,915	1,298	0	18,217
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-4	0	-1	29
Finished Petroleum Products	6,320	1,392,251	68,786	—	-673,973	5,425	—	—	105,537	682,423	130,588
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,320	632,486	1,143	—	-375,399	5,193	—	—	18,222	241,135	47,593
Reformulated	—	119,357	240	—	-68,260	3,030	—	—	1	48,306	11,594
Oxygenated	7,227	579	0	—	-3,480	88	—	—	1	4,237	147
Other	-906	512,550	903	—	-303,659	2,075	—	—	18,221	188,592	35,852
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,018	0	—	-722	186	—	—	0	1,110	491
Jet Fuel	—	145,130	211	—	-108,925	-1,199	—	—	2,006	35,609	13,337
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	-70	—	—	1	75	1
Kerosene-Type	—	145,124	211	—	-108,925	-1,129	—	—	2,006	35,533	13,336
Kerosene	—	7,293	0	—	-315	122	—	—	272	6,584	768
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	297,176	5,517	—	-173,794	-1,840	—	—	10,810	119,929	29,445
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	205,514	101	—	-115,959	-1,296	—	—	2,359	88,593	18,564
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	91,662	5,416	—	-57,835	-544	—	—	8,451	31,336	10,881
Residual Fuel Oil	—	71,531	14,951	—	-4,654	3,175	—	—	25,753	52,900	17,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	51,853	45,969	—	-286	587	—	—	0	96,949	3,945
Special Naphthas	—	6,343	534	—	-893	-74	—	—	724	5,334	1,475
Lubricants	—	21,561	33	—	-5,903	-606	—	—	3,026	13,271	6,138
Waxes	—	2,094	39	—	0	43	—	—	257	1,833	551
Petroleum Coke	—	71,605	0	—	0	120	—	—	44,202	27,283	4,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,733	296	—	-3,082	-404	—	—	258	18,093	4,377
Still Gas	—	55,879	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55,879	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,549	93	—	0	122	—	—	5	6,515	534
Total	824,880	1,471,936	1,183,494	35,329	-1,041,464	48,503	0	1,383,907	115,926	925,839	970,491

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

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,267	—	5,375	210	-1,844	-398	0	7,405	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,275	500	151	—	146	266	—	173	37	1,596
Pentanes Plus	201	—	18	—	-3	5	—	58	0	153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,074	500	133	—	148	262	—	114	37	1,443
Ethane/Ethylene	489	16	4	—	163	32	—	0	0	640
Propane/Propylene	354	327	14	—	-27	163	—	0	23	482
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	153	81	—	14	77	—	34	14	194
Isobutane/Isobutylene	159	4	34	—	-1	-11	—	80	0	127
Other Liquids	212	—	196	—	-141	-84	—	560	31	-241
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	170	—	0	—	0	19	—	125	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	161	—	-8	-96	—	490	0	-241
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	42	—	35	—	-133	-6	—	-55	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	8,107	311	—	-3,823	114	—	—	598	3,845
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	3,767	9	—	-2,281	70	—	—	92	1,295
Reformulated	—	740	0	—	-448	16	—	—	0	276
Oxygenated	41	2	0	—	-37	2	—	—	(s)	4
Other	-79	3,025	9	—	-1,796	52	—	—	92	1,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	852	0	—	-610	-9	—	—	11	241
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	852	0	—	-610	-9	—	—	11	241
Kerosene	—	46	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,697	23	—	-856	77	—	—	82	706
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,176	0	—	-612	19	—	—	9	536
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	522	23	—	-244	57	—	—	73	170
Residual Fuel Oil	—	413	89	—	-4	4	—	—	153	342
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	259	187	—	-3	4	—	—	0	439
Special Naphthas	—	30	3	—	-12	3	—	—	12	6
Lubricants	—	125	0	—	-37	1	—	—	10	76
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	2	7
Petroleum Coke	—	404	0	—	0	-19	—	—	236	186
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	134	0	—	-16	-18	—	—	(s)	136
Still Gas	—	322	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	322
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,715	8,607	6,033	210	-5,662	-101	0	8,138	666	5,200

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,259	—	5,831	195	-1,967	56	0	7,262	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,160	440	124	—	38	138	—	157	30	1,437
Pentanes Plus	175	—	47	—	1	15	—	45	0	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	985	440	77	—	38	123	—	112	30	1,274
Ethane/Ethylene	448	17	4	—	136	20	—	0	0	585
Propane/Propylene	328	326	19	—	-103	64	—	0	21	486
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	90	34	—	9	32	—	47	9	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	6	20	—	-5	7	—	66	0	92
Other Liquids	104	—	203	—	-102	44	—	227	28	-92
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	135	—	1	—	0	(s)	—	115	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	169	—	-3	21	—	238	0	-92
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-31	—	34	—	-100	23	—	-127	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	35	7,692	380	—	-3,724	30	—	—	583	3,770
Finished Motor Gasoline	35	3,494	6	—	-2,074	29	—	—	101	1,332
Reformulated	—	659	1	—	-377	17	—	—	(s)	267
Oxygenated	40	3	0	—	-19	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Other	-5	2,832	5	—	-1,678	11	—	—	101	1,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	802	1	—	-602	-7	—	—	11	197
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	802	1	—	-602	-6	—	—	11	196
Kerosene	—	40	0	—	-2	1	—	—	2	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,642	30	—	-960	-10	—	—	60	663
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,135	1	—	-641	-7	—	—	13	489
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	506	30	—	-320	-3	—	—	47	173
Residual Fuel Oil	—	395	83	—	-26	18	—	—	142	292
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	286	254	—	-2	3	—	—	0	536
Special Naphthas	—	35	3	—	-5	(s)	—	—	4	29
Lubricants	—	119	(s)	—	-33	-3	—	—	17	73
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	396	0	—	0	1	—	—	244	151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	2	—	-17	-2	—	—	1	100
Still Gas	—	309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	309
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	36
Total	4,557	8,132	6,539	195	-5,754	268	0	7,646	640	5,115

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,629	—	8,009	1,972	-3,219	-730	0	16,117	4	0	12,630
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,334	323	250	—	-5,489	35	—	499	46	838	1,987
Pentanes Plus	894	—	122	—	-520	-41	—	223	31	283	259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,440	323	128	—	-4,969	76	—	276	15	555	1,728
Ethane/Ethylene	2,619	0	0	—	-2,610	-4	—	0	0	13	447
Propane/Propylene	1,768	272	81	—	-1,461	54	—	0	10	596	575
Normal Butane/Butylene	703	91	47	—	-530	-13	—	143	5	176	482
Isobutane/Isobutylene	350	-40	0	—	-368	39	—	133	0	-230	224
Other Liquids	389	—	0	—	3	140	—	389	0	-137	4,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	117	—	0	—	0	35	—	82	0	0	229
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-236	—	373	0	-137	2,612
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	272	—	0	—	3	341	—	-66	0	0	1,748
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-189	17,331	183	—	2,208	261	—	—	12	19,260	11,836
Finished Motor Gasoline	-189	8,348	2	—	656	119	—	—	0	8,698	4,309
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	828	298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,126	0
Other	-1,018	8,050	2	—	656	119	—	—	0	7,571	4,309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	14	—	14	6	—	—	0	43	35
Jet Fuel	—	784	1	—	1,318	-68	—	—	0	2,171	749
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	784	1	—	1,318	-68	—	—	0	2,171	749
Kerosene	—	74	0	—	0	69	—	—	0	5	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,868	166	—	220	564	—	—	0	4,690	3,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,930	162	—	220	415	—	—	0	3,897	2,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	938	4	—	0	149	—	—	0	793	624
Residual Fuel Oil	—	365	0	—	0	47	—	—	0	318	393
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23	0
Special Naphthas	—	-2	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	-4	7
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	78	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	78	8
Petroleum Coke	—	549	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	549	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,505	0	—	0	-479	—	—	2	1,982	2,820
Still Gas	—	650	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	650	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	68	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	66	27
Total	15,163	17,654	8,442	1,972	-6,497	-294	0	17,005	62	19,961	31,042

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 53,000	—	40,038	11,792	-17,876	-527	0	87,468	14	0	12,630
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,666	1,169	2,340	—	-29,987	214	—	2,882	99	8,993	1,987
Pentanes Plus	5,416	—	613	—	-3,005	-22	—	1,190	55	1,801	259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,250	1,169	1,727	—	-26,982	236	—	1,692	44	7,192	1,728
Ethane/Ethylene	15,668	0	0	—	-14,600	-8	—	0	0	1,076	447
Propane/Propylene	11,152	1,392	1,288	—	-7,608	78	—	0	14	6,132	575
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,371	-1	399	—	-2,864	127	-1	1,016	30	732	482
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,059	-222	40	—	-1,910	39	—	676	0	-748	224
Other Liquids	2,341	—	0	—	8	452	—	2,512	7	-622	4,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	805	—	0	—	0	73	—	725	7	0	229
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	390	—	232	0	-622	2,612
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,536	—	0	—	8	-11	—	1,555	0	0	1,748
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-934	95,017	1,144	—	13,089	220	—	—	105	107,991	11,836
Finished Motor Gasoline	-934	46,995	56	—	2,524	-108	—	—	(s)	48,749	4,309
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,020	3,201	0	—	100	-73	—	—	0	9,394	0
Other	-6,954	43,794	56	—	2,424	-35	—	—	(s)	39,355	4,309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	80	42	—	42	-3	—	—	0	167	35
Jet Fuel	—	4,919	2	—	7,958	-104	—	—	0	12,983	749
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,919	2	—	7,958	-104	—	—	0	12,983	749
Kerosene	—	222	0	—	-44	6	—	—	1	171	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,289	937	—	2,609	32	—	—	0	29,803	3,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,460	902	—	2,609	-116	—	—	0	25,087	2,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,829	35	—	0	148	—	—	0	4,716	624
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,884	0	—	0	22	—	—	0	1,862	393
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	115	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	115	0
Special Naphthas	—	-2	0	—	0	1	—	—	6	-9	7
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	85	-85	0
Waxes	—	516	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	514	8
Petroleum Coke	—	2,980	0	—	0	-24	—	—	4	3,000	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,156	86	—	0	391	—	—	8	6,843	2,820
Still Gas	—	3,510	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,510	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	353	21	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	369	27
Total	93,074	96,186	43,522	11,792	-34,766	359	0	92,862	226	116,361	31,042

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 288	—	267	66	-107	-24	0	537	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	211	11	8	—	-183	1	—	17	2	28
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-17	-1	—	7	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	11	4	—	-166	3	—	9	1	18
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-87	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	59	9	3	—	-49	2	—	0	(s)	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	3	2	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	-12	1	—	4	0	-8
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	(s)	5	—	13	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	12	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	(s)	11	—	-2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	578	6	—	74	9	—	—	(s)	642
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	278	(s)	—	22	4	—	—	0	290
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	28	10	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	38
Other	-34	268	(s)	—	22	4	—	—	0	252
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	44	-2	—	—	0	72
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	44	-2	—	—	0	72
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	162	6	—	7	19	—	—	0	156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	131	5	—	7	14	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	31	(s)	—	0	5	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	0	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	66
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	505	588	281	66	-217	-10	0	567	2	665

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 293	—	221	65	-99	-3	0	483	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	6	13	—	-166	1	—	16	1	50
Pentanes Plus	30	—	3	—	-17	(s)	—	7	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	6	10	—	-149	1	—	9	(s)	40
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-81	(s)	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	62	8	7	—	-42	(s)	—	0	(s)	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	2	—	-16	1	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	(s)	2	—	14	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	—	—	(s)	(s)	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	525	6	—	72	1	—	—	1	597
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	260	(s)	—	14	-1	—	—	(s)	269
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	33	18	0	—	1	(s)	—	0	0	52
Other	-38	242	(s)	—	13	(s)	—	—	(s)	217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	44	-1	—	—	0	72
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	44	-1	—	—	0	72
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	145	5	—	14	(s)	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	119	5	—	14	-1	—	—	0	139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	38
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	514	531	240	65	-192	2	0	513	1	643

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 52,619	—	23,736	47	0	-3,685	0	80,084	3	0	56,738
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,289	2,556	107	—	0	1,002	—	1,823	239	1,888	4,261
Pentanes Plus	1,176	—	0	—	0	-7	—	839	88	256	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,113	2,556	107	—	0	1,009	—	984	151	1,632	4,240
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	1	1
Propane/Propylene	280	1,439	58	—	0	367	—	0	126	1,284	1,176
Normal Butane/Butylene	514	1,014	49	—	0	707	—	654	24	192	2,564
Isobutane/Isobutylene	317	103	0	—	0	-66	—	330	0	156	499
Other Liquids	1,236	—	3,704	—	0	-864	—	4,660	54	1,090	34,194
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,389	—	2,428	—	0	-111	—	3,874	54	0	2,800
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,161	—	0	581	—	-510	0	1,090	20,928
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-152	—	115	—	0	-1,334	—	1,296	1	0	10,465
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	360	89,062	4,365	—	3,749	-1,172	—	—	6,991	91,716	59,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	360	42,574	227	—	2,868	-1,162	—	—	606	46,584	21,855
Reformulated	—	30,408	0	—	0	-1,589	—	—	4	31,993	12,122
Oxygenated	2,071	119	0	—	1,116	73	—	—	0	3,233	472
Other	-1,711	12,047	227	—	1,752	354	—	—	602	11,359	9,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	58	0	—	0	-48	—	—	0	106	460
Jet Fuel	—	12,546	2,931	—	265	-784	—	—	222	16,304	9,447
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	-3	37
Kerosene-Type	—	12,539	2,931	—	265	-794	—	—	222	16,307	9,410
Kerosene	—	115	25	—	0	-26	—	—	9	157	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,204	377	—	589	727	—	—	2,406	13,037	12,838
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,599	358	—	393	1,070	—	—	479	11,801	10,758
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,605	19	—	196	-343	—	—	1,927	1,236	2,080
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,930	763	—	0	113	—	—	772	5,808	6,806
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	239	19	—	0	-125	—	—	0	383	270
Special Naphthas	—	28	0	—	0	-12	—	—	566	-526	24
Lubricants	—	806	0	—	27	119	—	—	63	651	1,766
Waxes	—	6	23	—	0	6	—	—	16	7	37
Petroleum Coke	—	4,601	0	—	0	119	—	—	2,286	2,196	1,861
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,078	0	—	0	-86	—	—	43	2,121	3,533
Still Gas	—	4,675	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,675	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	202	0	—	0	-13	—	—	2	213	369
Total	56,504	91,618	31,912	47	3,749	-4,719	0	86,567	7,288	94,694	154,563

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

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

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 326,789	—	120,060	5,648	0	-2,703	0	455,186	13	0	56,738
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,555	12,842	786	—	0	0	—	13,462	1,257	13,464	4,261
Pentanes Plus	7,490	—	0	—	0	-69	—	5,809	88	1,662	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,065	12,842	786	—	0	69	—	7,653	1,169	11,802	4,240
Ethane/Ethylene	29	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	28	1
Propane/Propylene	1,874	9,350	535	—	0	-282	—	0	1,139	10,902	1,176
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,676	3,258	229	—	0	379	—	4,922	30	832	2,564
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,486	234	22	—	0	-29	—	2,731	0	40	499
Other Liquids	5,242	—	19,876	—	3,585	1,791	—	24,746	356	1,810	34,194
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,049	—	11,218	—	0	383	—	22,534	350	0	2,800
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,928	—	-171	522	—	4,425	0	1,810	20,928
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,806	—	1,730	—	3,756	886	—	-2,213	7	0	10,465
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	8,214	507,653	24,848	—	19,013	1,022	—	—	43,532	515,174	59,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,214	240,881	2,880	—	14,733	136	—	—	3,487	263,085	21,855
Reformulated	—	178,956	258	—	0	-46	—	—	428	178,832	12,122
Oxygenated	14,079	8,690	110	—	3,480	277	—	—	67	26,014	472
Other	-5,865	53,235	2,512	—	11,253	-95	—	—	2,991	58,239	9,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	438	410	—	0	49	—	—	0	799	460
Jet Fuel	—	73,493	16,135	—	1,522	-1,183	—	—	1,571	90,762	9,447
Naphtha-Type	—	44	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	44	37
Kerosene-Type	—	73,449	16,135	—	1,522	-1,182	—	—	1,570	90,718	9,410
Kerosene	—	610	25	—	0	-8	—	—	75	568	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	87,378	2,780	—	2,765	80	—	—	11,966	80,877	12,838
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	69,993	2,422	—	2,389	371	—	—	1,898	72,535	10,758
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	17,385	358	—	376	-291	—	—	10,068	8,342	2,080
Residual Fuel Oil	—	32,983	1,839	—	0	858	—	—	4,335	29,629	6,806
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,786	266	—	0	-34	—	—	0	2,086	270
Special Naphthas	—	333	276	—	0	-11	—	—	2,808	-2,188	24
Lubricants	—	4,632	0	—	-7	339	—	—	414	3,872	1,766
Waxes	—	-11	141	—	0	-88	—	—	108	110	37
Petroleum Coke	—	27,851	70	—	0	81	—	—	18,561	9,279	1,861
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,946	0	—	0	819	—	—	195	7,932	3,533
Still Gas	—	27,049	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	27,049	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,284	26	—	0	-16	—	—	12	1,314	369
Total	354,800	520,495	165,570	5,648	22,598	110	0	493,394	45,159	530,448	154,563

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,754	—	791	2	0	-123	0	2,669	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	85	4	—	0	33	—	61	8	63
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	3	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	85	4	—	0	34	—	33	5	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	48	2	—	0	12	—	0	4	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	34	2	—	0	24	—	22	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	3	0	—	0	-2	—	11	0	5
Other Liquids	41	—	123	—	0	-29	—	155	2	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46	—	81	—	0	-4	—	129	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	0	19	—	-17	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	4	—	0	-44	—	43	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	12	2,969	146	—	125	-39	—	—	233	3,057
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1,419	8	—	96	-39	—	—	20	1,553
Reformulated	—	1,014	0	—	0	-53	—	—	(s)	1,066
Oxygenated	69	4	0	—	37	2	—	—	0	108
Other	-57	402	8	—	58	12	—	—	20	379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	418	98	—	9	-26	—	—	7	543
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	418	98	—	9	-26	—	—	7	544
Kerosene	—	4	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	507	13	—	20	24	—	—	80	435
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	420	12	—	13	36	—	—	16	393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	87	1	—	7	-11	—	—	64	41
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198	25	—	0	4	—	—	26	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	1	—	0	-4	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-18
Lubricants	—	27	0	—	1	4	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	153	0	—	0	4	—	—	76	73
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	69	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	71
Still Gas	—	156	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	156
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,883	3,054	1,064	2	125	-157	0	2,886	243	3,156

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,805	—	663	31	0	-15	0	2,515	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	71	4	—	0	0	—	74	7	74
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	71	4	—	0	(s)	—	42	6	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	52	3	—	0	-2	—	0	6	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	18	1	—	0	2	—	27	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	15	0	(s)
Other Liquids	29	—	110	—	20	10	—	137	2	10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	62	—	0	2	—	124	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	-1	3	—	24	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-38	—	10	—	21	5	—	-12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	45	2,805	137	—	105	6	—	—	241	2,846
Finished Motor Gasoline	45	1,331	16	—	81	1	—	—	19	1,454
Reformulated	—	989	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	988
Oxygenated	78	48	1	—	19	2	—	—	(s)	144
Other	-32	294	14	—	62	-1	—	—	17	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	406	89	—	8	-7	—	—	9	501
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	406	89	—	8	-7	—	—	9	501
Kerosene	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	483	15	—	15	(s)	—	—	66	447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	387	13	—	13	2	—	—	10	401
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	96	2	—	2	-2	—	—	56	46
Residual Fuel Oil	—	182	10	—	0	5	—	—	24	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-12
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	154	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	103	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	0	—	0	5	—	—	1	44
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,960	2,876	915	31	125	1	0	2,726	249	2,931

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	April 2001		January-April 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 632	E 21	E 2,536	E 21
Florida	E 366	E 12	E 1,488	E 12
New York	E 15	E (s)	E 56	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 135	E 5	E 536	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 115	E 4	E 452	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	0	0
PAD District II	E 13,942	E 465	E 55,723	E 464
Illinois	E 1,005	E 33	E 4,086	E 34
Indiana	168	6	638	5
Kansas	E 2,746	E 92	E 10,814	E 90
Kentucky	155	5	E 881	E 7
Michigan	E 533	E 18	E 2,085	E 17
Missouri	E 9	E (s)	E 28	E (s)
Nebraska	241	8	E 963	E 8
North Dakota	2,635	88	10,617	88
Ohio	E 485	E 16	E 1,973	E 16
Oklahoma	5,709	190	E 22,840	E 190
South Dakota	103	3	411	3
Tennessee	35	1	120	1
Adjustment ^a	119	4	268	2
PAD District III	E 97,580	E 3,253	E 389,582	E 3,247
Alabama	788	26	3,167	26
Arkansas	E 690	E 23	E 2,709	E 23
Louisiana ^b	E 8,686	E 290	E 34,972	E 291
Mississippi	1,764	59	6,720	56
New Mexico	E 5,427	E 181	E 21,816	E 182
Texas ^b	E 35,865	E 1,196	E 145,503	E 1,213
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 44,400	E 1,480	E 174,828	E 1,457
Adjustment ^a	-40	-1	-135	-1
PAD District IV	E 8,803	E 293	E 35,322	E 294
Colorado	E 1,377	E 46	E 5,389	E 45
Montana	E 1,255	E 42	E 5,039	E 42
Utah	E 1,273	E 42	E 5,066	E 42
Wyoming	E 4,898	E 163	E 19,581	E 163
Adjustment ^a	0	0	248	2
PAD District V	E 54,658	E 1,822	E 219,090	E 1,826
Alaska ^b	E 29,594	E 986	E 118,617	E 988
South Alaska	845	28	3,369	28
North Slope	28,750	958	115,248	960
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4	(s)	13	(s)
California ^b	21,673	722	85,263	711
Nevada	49	2	190	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,448	82	10,639	89
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	888	30	4,368	36
U.S. Total^b	E 175,615	E 5,854	E 702,252	E 5,852

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,297 California: State -1,431; Louisiana: State - 1,109; Texas: State - 68; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E55,755.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	106	691	797	1,745	362	7,549	9,656
Pentanes Plus	13	83	96	107	88	1,148	1,343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93	608	701	1,638	274	6,401	8,313
Ethane	34	196	230	857	0	2,786	3,643
Propane	35	280	315	522	171	2,444	3,137
Normal Butane	24	91	115	156	103	529	788
Isobutane	0	41	41	103	0	642	745
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	8	44	52	134	49	2,544	2,727
Pentanes Plus	0	16	16	47	15	74	136
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	28	36	87	34	2,470	2,591
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	191	208
Propane	5	17	22	41	20	1,935	1,996
Normal Butane	3	4	7	12	14	223	249
Isobutane	0	7	7	17	0	121	138

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,364	4,642	9,935	369	5,927	38,237	6,334	2,289	57,313
Pentanes Plus	2,945	577	1,670	116	710	6,018	894	1,176	9,527
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,419	4,065	8,265	253	5,217	32,219	5,440	1,113	47,786
Ethane	6,643	1,878	3,368	57	2,737	14,683	2,619	2	21,177
Propane	4,858	1,082	2,972	94	1,610	10,616	1,768	280	16,116
Normal Butane	1,876	-1,387	1,002	68	579	2,138	703	514	4,258
Isobutane	1,042	2,492	923	34	291	4,782	350	317	6,235
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	189	1,199	1,732	27	112	3,259	265	255	6,558
Pentanes Plus	47	254	287	8	19	615	102	21	890
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	142	945	1,445	19	93	2,644	163	234	5,668
Ethane	8	339	0	0	0	347	5	0	560
Propane	102	256	543	9	57	967	68	123	3,176
Normal Butane	17	194	806	10	35	1,062	60	85	1,463
Isobutane	15	156	96	0	1	268	30	26	469

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 2001**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	43,045	2,848	45,893	70,485	12,837	21,957	105,279
Natural Gas Liquids	137	0	137	1,101	192	1,061	2,354
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	395	121	787	1,303
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	137	0	137	706	71	274	1,051
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	10	0	10	84	1	28	113
Isobutane	127	0	127	622	70	246	938
Other Liquids	12,902	-8	12,894	372	860	-268	964
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,391	0	2,391	683	258	99	1,040
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	21	18	25	64
Oxygenates	W	W	2,391	662	240	74	976
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	896
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,226	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,643	-8	3,635	1,564	67	-404	1,227
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,968	0	6,968	-1,868	535	37	-1,296
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-100	0	-100	-7	0	0	-7
Total Input to Refineries	56,084	2,840	58,924	71,958	13,889	22,750	108,597
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,410	95	1,505	2,359	428	738	3,525
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	87.8	104.6	88.7	99.6	100.4	96.7	99.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	615	22	637	833	137	208	1,179
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	145	0	4	149
Delayed and Fluid Coking	82	0	82	210	66	87	362
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.95	1.15	0.96	1.40	2.18	0.90	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	30.75	32.62	30.87	32.61	28.59	35.52	32.73
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operating	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	426	763	3,557
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,702	108,205	89,235	4,664	2,354	222,160	16,117	80,084	469,533
Natural Gas Liquids	988	2,478	1,247	198	265	5,176	499	1,823	9,989
Pentanes Plus	532	741	174	154	142	1,743	223	839	4,108
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	456	1,737	1,073	44	123	3,433	276	984	5,881
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	408	390	232	0	0	1,030	143	654	1,950
Isobutane	48	1,347	841	44	123	2,403	133	330	3,931
Other Liquids	122	11,554	5,408	-148	-129	16,807	389	4,660	35,714
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	157	2,545	1,020	0	26	3,748	82	3,874	11,135
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	150	416	479	0	0	1,045	25	819	1,953
Oxygenates	7	2,129	541	W	W	2,703	57	3,055	9,182
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,185
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	140
MTBE	W	2,008	W	W	W	2,469	W	2,781	7,522
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	335
Unfinished Oils (net)	206	10,338	4,115	-170	207	14,696	373	-510	19,421
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-246	-1,329	277	22	-362	-1,638	-66	1,296	5,264
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	0	-4	0	0	1	0	0	-106
Total Input to Refineries	18,812	122,237	95,890	4,714	2,490	244,143	17,005	86,567	515,236
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	593	3,595	3,004	140	78	7,410	547	2,924	15,912
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,001	197	96	7,707	568	3,128	16,658
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	101.6	93.9	100.1	71.2	82.0	96.1	96.3	93.5	95.5
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	200	1,392	957	20	26	2,594	144	719	5,273
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	289	213	0	0	545	5	503	1,242
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	529	432	11	0	976	46	480	1,947
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.77	1.65	2.08	0.52	1.64	1.26	1.25	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.01	29.83	29.38	27.68	39.09	30.35	33.35	26.15	30.30
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,001	197	96	7,707	568	3,128	16,658
Operating	584	3,803	3,001	151	96	7,634	563	3,039	16,411
Idle	0	27	0	46	0	73	5	89	247
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,091	29,091

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2001
(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.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,808	68	1,876	3,839	489	836	5,164
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	1,376	37	1,413	2,656	305	629	3,590
Propane	W	W	W	1,836	W	W	2,588
Propylene	W	W	W	820	W	W	1,002
Normal Butane/Butylene	714	37	751	1,152	216	216	1,584
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-282	-6	-288	31	-32	-9	-10
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,453	1,090	31,543	36,632	7,245	11,442	55,319
Reformulated	21,313	0	21,313	6,642	1,229	273	8,144
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,185	0	1,185
Other	9,140	1,090	10,230	29,990	4,831	11,169	45,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	51	39	85	175
Jet Fuel	2,888	9	2,897	5,214	936	1,183	7,333
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,888	9	2,897	5,214	936	1,183	7,333
Commercial	2,888	7	2,895	4,979	860	1,051	6,890
Military	0	2	2	235	76	132	443
Kerosene	292	45	337	40	-32	71	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,564	761	13,325	16,486	3,514	6,742	26,742
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,671	664	7,335	12,837	2,910	4,963	20,710
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,893	97	5,990	3,649	604	1,779	6,032
Residual Fuel Oil	2,759	37	2,796	1,426	362	213	2,001
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,483	22	1,505	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,198	15	1,213	304	0	6	310
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	78	0	78	1,122	362	207	1,691
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	436	0	436	590	0	0	590
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-34	0	66	32
Special Naphthas	36	18	54	539	0	62	601
Lubricants	331	194	525	218	0	279	497
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	331	194	525	218	0	279	497
Waxes	0	20	20	59	0	70	129
Petroleum Coke	1,515	28	1,543	2,946	746	850	4,542
Marketable	559	0	559	1,789	569	648	3,006
Catalyst	956	28	984	1,157	177	202	1,536
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,124	517	3,641	4,372	954	797	6,123
Still Gas	1,896	66	1,962	2,724	595	892	4,211
Miscellaneous Products	32	26	58	252	94	18	364
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	26	58	252	94	18	364
Total	58,134	2,879	61,013	75,354	14,942	23,606	113,902
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,050	-39	-2,089	-3,396	-1,053	-856	-5,305

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,094	8,081	5,663	66	96	15,000	323	2,556	24,919
Ethane/Ethylene	0	420	52	0	0	472	0	0	472
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	343
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	129
Propane/Propylene	725	5,014	3,981	40	51	9,811	272	1,439	16,525
Propane	W	2,717	2,648	W	W	5,961	W	W	11,295
Propylene	W	2,297	1,333	W	W	3,850	W	W	5,230
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	2,617	1,509	26	45	4,589	91	1,014	8,029
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,919
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-23	30	121	0	0	128	-40	103	-107
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-146
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	39
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,012	57,807	42,739	1,154	1,300	113,012	8,348	42,574	250,796
Reformulated	334	18,018	3,844	0	0	22,196	0	30,408	82,061
Oxygenated	0	0	50	0	2	52	298	119	1,654
Other	9,678	39,789	38,845	1,154	1,298	90,764	8,050	12,047	167,081
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	141	72	0	0	302	21	58	556
Jet Fuel	1,740	11,892	11,693	0	241	25,566	784	12,546	49,126
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	8
Kerosene-Type	1,739	11,892	11,693	0	241	25,565	784	12,539	49,118
Commercial	1,374	10,102	11,172	0	0	22,648	640	11,168	44,241
Military	365	1,790	521	0	241	2,917	144	1,371	4,877
Kerosene	2	989	258	127	0	1,376	74	115	1,981
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,237	24,077	20,793	1,182	634	50,923	4,868	15,204	111,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,320	19,922	10,993	407	634	35,276	3,930	12,599	79,850
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	917	4,155	9,800	775	0	15,647	938	2,605	31,212
Residual Fuel Oil	340	7,052	4,849	143	18	12,402	365	5,930	23,494
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	227	1	486	0	0	714	36	166	2,421
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	36	849	746	111	18	1,760	66	1,715	5,064
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	6,202	3,617	32	0	9,928	263	4,049	16,009
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	69	2,518	1,036	0	-5	3,618	0	58	4,702
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	145	2,100	1,905	0	0	4,150	23	181	4,386
Special Naphthas	133	492	109	177	0	911	-2	28	1,592
Lubricants	W	1,815	W	W	W	3,735	0	806	5,563
Naphthenic	W	182	W	W	W	777	0	305	1,082
Paraffinic	W	1,633	W	W	W	2,958	0	501	4,481
Waxes	0	218	105	0	0	323	78	6	556
Petroleum Coke	285	6,644	5,072	77	32	12,110	549	4,601	23,345
Marketable	29	4,546	3,937	55	0	8,567	336	3,468	15,936
Catalyst	256	2,098	1,135	22	32	3,543	213	1,133	7,409
Asphalt and Road Oil	576	827	1,458	1,061	110	4,032	1,505	2,078	17,379
Still Gas	757	4,942	3,728	151	82	9,660	650	4,675	21,158
Miscellaneous Products	36	518	539	0	0	1,093	68	202	1,785
Fuel Use	0	0	185	0	0	185	0	-23	162
Nonfuel Use	36	518	354	0	0	908	68	225	1,623
Total	19,564	130,113	101,257	4,771	2,508	258,213	17,654	91,618	542,400
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-752	-7,876	-5,367	-57	-18	-14,070	-649	-5,051	-27,164

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

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,094	401	13,495	9,808	2,065	2,861	14,734
Petroleum Products	54,303	2,111	56,414	37,872	9,451	11,263	58,586
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	28	46	268	342
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,143	9	2,152	2,428	494	1,200	4,122
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	433	3	436	1,330	30	367	1,727
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,416	4	1,420	834	417	678	1,929
Isobutane/Isobutylene	294	2	296	264	47	155	466
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,526	1	1,527	778	75	14	867
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	38	0	0	38
Oxygenates	W	W	1,527	740	75	14	829
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	755
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,163	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,919	485	9,404	8,877	875	3,682	13,434
Naphthas and Lighter	1,644	189	1,833	2,573	277	1,338	4,188
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,190	0	2,190	1,539	152	332	2,023
Heavy Gas Oils	3,143	252	3,395	2,823	327	1,334	4,484
Residuum	1,942	44	1,986	1,942	119	678	2,739
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,307	6	8,313	7,063	1,067	1,216	9,346
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	177	0	177	28	0	0	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,669	238	11,907	4,881	1,053	1,197	7,131
Reformulated	8,205	0	8,205	147	0	0	147
Oxygenated	0	16	16	0	131	0	131
Other	3,464	222	3,686	4,734	922	1,197	6,853
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	0	38	16	70	60	146
Jet Fuel	1,462	14	1,476	2,173	104	421	2,698
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,462	14	1,476	2,173	104	421	2,698
Kerosene	305	29	334	68	16	96	180
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,997	136	11,133	5,088	1,522	1,473	8,083
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,719	88	2,807	3,355	824	912	5,091
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,278	48	8,326	1,733	698	561	2,992
Residual Fuel Oil	5,535	24	5,559	1,022	172	118	1,312
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,272	18	1,290	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,402	6	3,408	275	27	0	302
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	861	0	861	747	145	118	1,010
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	585	0	585	444	0	1	445
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	73	0	0	73
Special Naphthas	68	14	82	274	0	49	323
Lubricants	664	191	855	70	0	0	70
Waxes	0	305	305	25	0	53	78
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	153	0	153	674	1,863	184	2,721
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,752	612	2,364	3,776	2,069	1,230	7,075
Miscellaneous Products	3	47	50	86	25	1	112
Total Stocks, All Oils	67,397	2,512	69,909	47,680	11,516	14,124	73,320

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,014	28,015	18,329	976	306	48,640	1,949	24,145	102,963
Petroleum Products	10,145	74,164	52,443	3,717	1,524	141,993	11,757	66,495	335,245
Pentanes Plus	81	61	8	11	19	180	11	0	533
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,681	1,372	4,585	12	82	8,732	473	1,352	16,831
Ethane/Ethylene	180	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	180
Propane/Propylene	1,532	777	900	3	3	3,215	107	136	5,621
Normal Butane/Butylene	752	411	3,138	2	45	4,348	261	792	8,750
Isobutane/Isobutylene	217	184	547	7	34	989	105	424	2,280
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	47	1,724	687	11	11	2,480	102	2,057	7,033
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	45
Oxygenates	47	1,724	686	W	W	2,479	102	2,051	6,988
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,013
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	847
MTBE	W	1,313	W	W	W	1,939	W	1,919	5,069
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	59
Unfinished Oils	2,995	24,240	18,441	645	468	46,789	2,612	20,928	93,167
Naphthas and Lighter	988	6,263	3,894	267	219	11,631	651	4,173	22,476
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	352	5,555	2,775	236	101	9,019	279	4,282	17,793
Heavy Gas Oils	1,067	8,623	8,987	139	148	18,964	1,255	9,465	37,563
Residuum	588	3,799	2,785	3	0	7,175	427	3,008	15,335
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,013	8,491	5,643	52	272	15,471	1,708	9,598	44,436
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	26	0	0	29	0	1	235
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,041	11,834	6,844	209	174	20,102	2,115	9,959	51,214
Reformulated	50	3,945	680	0	0	4,675	0	5,123	18,150
Oxygenated	0	38	0	0	0	38	0	0	185
Other	991	7,851	6,164	209	174	15,389	2,115	4,836	32,879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	51	307	110	0	0	468	26	297	975
Jet Fuel	383	3,713	2,561	0	28	6,685	358	5,285	16,502
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	22
Kerosene-Type	382	3,713	2,561	0	28	6,684	358	5,264	16,480
Kerosene	15	308	122	67	3	515	92	61	1,182
Distillate Fuel Oil	712	8,521	5,258	415	153	15,059	1,591	6,087	41,953
0.05 percent sulfur and under	472	5,500	2,313	146	114	8,545	1,071	5,089	22,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	240	3,021	2,945	269	39	6,514	520	998	19,350
Residual Fuel Oil	79	3,634	2,103	274	12	6,102	393	4,687	18,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	32	1	147	0	0	180	11	503	1,984
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	330	263	239	12	844	163	1,880	6,597
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	47	3,303	1,693	35	0	5,078	219	2,304	9,472
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	1,934	398	0	18	2,374	0	162	3,566
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	83	1,055	433	0	0	1,571	0	108	1,752
Special Naphthas	103	1,070	44	119	0	1,336	7	24	1,772
Lubricants	15	2,507	1,897	834	0	5,253	0	1,268	7,446
Waxes	0	324	223	4	0	551	8	37	979
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,306	2,142	0	0	4,448	66	1,861	9,249
Asphalt and Road Oil	790	602	689	1,064	284	3,429	2,193	2,427	17,488
Miscellaneous Products	29	161	229	0	0	419	2	296	879
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,159	102,179	70,772	4,693	1,830	190,633	13,706	90,640	438,208

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
June 2001**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.9	2.4	3.8	5.3	3.8	3.9	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	44.9	38.4	44.5	51.0	48.5	47.5	50.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	0.3	5.8	7.2	7.3	5.5	6.9
Kerosene	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.9	26.8	26.9	22.9	27.2	31.3	25.1
Residual Fuel Oil	5.9	1.3	5.6	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6
Lubricants	0.7	6.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	1.0	3.1	4.1	5.8	3.9	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.7	18.2	7.4	6.1	7.4	3.7	5.7
Still Gas	4.1	2.3	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.4	-1.4	-4.2	-4.7	-8.2	-4.0	-5.0

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.1	6.8	6.1	1.5	3.7	6.3	2.0	3.2	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.9	45.6	43.1	20.8	53.5	44.6	47.5	44.7	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.7	10.0	12.5	0.0	9.4	10.8	4.8	15.8	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.8	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.7	20.3	22.3	26.3	24.8	21.5	29.5	19.1	22.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.9	5.9	5.2	3.2	0.7	5.2	2.2	7.5	4.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.0	-0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.9
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.4	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.3	14.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.6	5.4	1.7	1.2	5.1	3.3	5.8	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	0.7	1.6	23.6	4.3	1.7	9.1	2.6	3.6
Still Gas	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.1	3.9	5.9	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.2	-6.6	-5.7	-1.3	-0.7	-5.9	-3.9	-6.3	-5.6

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,610	2,155	5,163	8,928
Connecticut	0	338	0	338
Delaware	0	0	100	100
Florida	150	596	1,413	2,159
Georgia	0	0	158	158
Maine	179	0	0	179
Maryland	0	329	572	901
Massachusetts	0	262	0	262
New Jersey	870	269	995	2,134
New York	411	361	467	1,239
North Carolina	0	0	534	534
Pennsylvania	0	0	368	368
South Carolina	0	0	238	238
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	317	317
PAD District II	15	0	48	63
Michigan	15	0	48	63
PAD District III	1,546	552	586	2,684
Louisiana	0	177	321	498
Texas	1,546	375	265	2,186
PAD District V	0	242	521	763
California	0	242	483	725
Oregon	0	0	38	38
U.S. Total	3,171	2,949	6,318	12,438

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	43,562	46,336	147,524	5,885	23,736	267,043	8,901	
Natural Gas Liquids	921	1,943	4,524	250	107	7,745	258	
Pentanes Plus	0	41	526	122	0	689	23	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	921	1,902	3,998	128	107	7,056	235	
Ethane	0	0	120	0	0	120	4	
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)	
Propane	811	1,510	427	81	58	2,887	96	
Propylene	0	190	0	0	0	190	6	
Normal Butane	110	157	2,428	47	49	2,791	93	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	0	33	1,023	0	0	1,056	35	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	12,046	110	5,877	0	3,704	21,737	725	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	677	0	0	0	2,428	3,105	104	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	677	0	0	0	2,428	3,105	104	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	12	12	(s)	
MTBE	525	0	0	0	2,416	2,941	98	
Other Oxygenates ^c	152	0	0	0	0	152	5	
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,377	110	4,831	0	1,161	7,479	249	
Naphthas and Lighter	337	0	402	0	0	739	25	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	1,040	110	4,429	0	791	6,370	212	
Residuum	0	0	0	0	370	370	12	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,992	0	1,046	0	115	11,153	372	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	34,236	332	9,343	183	4,365	48,459	1,615	
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,166	21	280	2	227	14,696	490	
Reformulated	8,659	0	0	0	0	8,659	289	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	5,507	21	280	2	227	6,037	201	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	6	0	14	0	20	1	
Jet Fuel	1,897	0	0	1	2,931	4,829	161	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,897	0	0	1	2,931	4,829	161	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	545	0	0	0	1,665	2,210	74	
Other	1,352	0	0	1	1,266	2,619	87	
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	25	30	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,027	78	683	166	377	9,331	311	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	31	33	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	31	33	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	8,027	78	683	164	346	9,298	310	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,602	56	0	160	327	4,145	138	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,425	22	683	4	19	5,153	172	
Residual Fuel Oil	8,928	63	2,684	0	763	12,438	415	
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	8,928	63	2,684	0	763	12,438	415	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,610	15	1,546	0	0	3,171	106	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,155	0	552	0	242	2,949	98	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,163	48	586	0	521	6,318	211	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4	43	837	0	19	903	30	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,780	0	0	4,780	159	
Special Naphthas	0	2	77	0	0	79	3	
Lubricants	457	54	0	0	0	511	17	
Waxes	48	3	2	0	23	76	3	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	704	61	0	0	0	765	26	
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
Total	90,765	48,721	167,268	6,318	31,912	344,984	11,499	

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	275,751	279,446	958,897	30,680	120,060	1,664,834	9,198
Natural Gas Liquids	8,435	15,249	22,421	2,340	786	49,231	272
Pentanes Plus	0	283	8,560	613	0	9,456	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,435	14,966	13,861	1,727	786	39,775	220
Ethane	0	77	720	0	0	797	4
Ethylene	0	73	0	0	0	73	(s)
Propane	7,720	12,167	3,383	1,288	535	25,093	139
Propylene	0	1,123	0	0	0	1,123	6
Normal Butane	704	1,315	6,143	399	229	8,790	49
Butylene	11	13	0	0	0	24	(s)
Isobutane	0	198	3,615	40	22	3,875	21
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	57,477	284	36,811	0	19,876	114,448	632
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,979	18	147	0	11,218	14,362	79
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	78	0	19	0	0	97	1
Oxygenates	2,901	18	128	0	11,218	14,265	79
Fuel Ethanol	0	18	0	0	175	193	1
MTBE	2,626	0	95	0	11,043	13,764	76
Other Oxygenates ^c	275	0	33	0	0	308	2
Unfinished Oils ^a	7,534	266	30,542	0	6,928	45,270	250
Naphthas and Lighter	1,777	2	3,280	0	0	5,059	28
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	0	62	(s)
Heavy Gas Oils	5,695	264	26,815	0	1,472	34,246	189
Residuum	0	0	447	0	5,456	5,903	33
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	46,964	0	6,122	0	1,730	54,816	303
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	235,085	2,311	68,786	1,144	24,848	332,174	1,835
Finished Motor Gasoline	75,227	248	1,143	56	2,880	79,554	440
Reformulated	37,456	0	240	0	258	37,954	210
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	110	129	1
Other	37,752	248	903	56	2,512	41,471	229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	18	0	42	410	471	3
Jet Fuel	16,787	0	211	2	16,135	33,135	183
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	16,787	0	211	2	16,135	33,135	183
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	6,306	0	0	0	8,744	15,050	83
Other	10,481	0	211	2	7,391	18,085	100
Kerosene	1,393	0	0	0	25	1,418	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	72,237	592	5,517	937	2,780	82,063	453
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	15	606	621	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	15	606	621	3
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	72,237	592	5,517	922	2,174	81,442	450
0.05 percent sulfur and under	21,911	460	101	887	1,816	25,175	139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	50,326	132	5,416	35	358	56,267	311
Residual Fuel Oil	60,393	561	14,951	0	1,839	77,744	430
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	60,393	561	14,951	0	1,839	77,744	430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	18,041	232	7,689	0	201	26,163	145
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	17,150	30	4,793	0	288	22,261	123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25,202	299	2,469	0	1,350	29,320	162
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	924	254	17,581	0	266	19,025	105
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	2	28,388	0	0	28,842	159
Special Naphthas	1,151	163	534	0	276	2,124	12
Lubricants	1,651	228	33	0	0	1,912	11
Waxes	248	42	39	0	141	470	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	70	70	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,621	199	296	86	0	5,202	29
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	93	21	26	144	1
Total	576,748	297,290	1,086,915	34,164	165,570	2,160,687	11,937

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	81,727	3,220	415	0	0	0	0	1,281	0	0
Algeria	601	1,752	415	0	0	0	0	1,281	0	0
Iraq	22,195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	51,214	1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	61,283	717	541	741	2,502	641	1,198	3,334	0	0
Indonesia	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Nigeria	21,176	717	235	0	0	0	0	822	0	0
Venezuela	38,405	0	306	741	2,502	641	1,198	2,270	0	0
Non OPEC	124,033	3,119	6,523	10,412	12,194	4,188	8,133	7,823	30	79
Angola	8,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	878	0	268	653	495	0	400	0	0	0
Australia	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	426	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,009	1,123	45	0	95	177	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	516	574	0	130	632	0	0
Cameroon	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	42,740	2,651	320	947	3,295	134	3,073	980	5	2
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	664	80	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,987	0	210	651	0	0	0	947	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,380	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Ecuador	2,515	0	0	176	0	0	0	647	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	56	413	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	33	423	25	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	316	0	0	452	354	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	535	302	0	0	244	0	0
Italy	0	0	297	244	381	0	13	0	0	22
Japan	0	0	0	0	55	823	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	187	133	1,541	327	0	0	0
Malaysia	386	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Mexico	36,409	0	32	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	587	425	550	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,038	307	0	350	270	0	0	0
Norway	7,611	0	274	0	510	0	0	139	0	0
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	382	454	0	0	0	587	0	0
Singapore	0	0	246	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	695	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0
Thailand	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,766	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,750	331	0	455	117	0	0	577	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	5,013	1,066	3,036	990	0	55
Yemen	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	597	0	165	1,037	206	199	337	0	0	0
Total	267,043	7,056	7,479	11,153	14,696	4,829	9,331	12,438	30	79
Persian Gulf^e	81,126	1,468	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	4,017	0	0	1,980	10,913	92,640	2,724	364	3,088
Algeria	0	3,374	0	0	525	7,347	7,948	20	245	265
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,195	740	0	740
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,648	255	0	255
Qatar	0	324	0	0	309	633	702	2	21	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	633	2,101	53,315	1,707	70	1,777
United Arab Emirates	0	319	0	0	513	832	832	0	28	28
Other OPEC	299	364	0	531	649	11,517	72,800	2,043	384	2,427
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	242	1,944	57	8	65
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	1	1,775	22,951	706	59	765
Venezuela	299	364	0	531	648	9,500	47,905	1,280	317	1,597
Non OPEC	604	399	511	234	1,262	55,511	179,544	4,134	1,850	5,985
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,498	283	0	283
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,816	2,694	29	61	90
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	22	0	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,449	2,449	0	82	82
Brazil	38	0	0	0	106	1,996	1,996	0	67	67
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	10	0	10
Canada	74	0	148	234	826	12,689	55,429	1,425	423	1,848
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	40	784	784	0	26	26
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,808	8,795	233	60	293
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	137	1,517	46	5	51
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	823	3,338	84	27	111
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	16	16
France	0	399	0	0	0	880	880	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,658	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,123	1,123	0	37	37
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	14	0	14
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	1,334	0	44	44
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	957	957	0	32	32
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	880	880	0	29	29
Korea, Republic of	19	0	0	0	36	2,243	2,243	0	75	75
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	74	319	705	13	11	24
Mexico	316	0	0	0	2	612	37,021	1,214	20	1,234
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	120	1,682	1,682	0	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,965	1,965	0	66	66
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	923	8,534	254	31	284
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	17	0	17
Peru	157	0	0	0	0	166	542	13	6	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	363	0	0	363	363	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,423	1,423	0	47	47
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	321	321	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	981	981	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,311	1,311	0	44	44
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	15	0	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	2,089	59	11	70
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	7,230	192	49	241
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,160	10,160	0	339	339
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	55	1,999	2,596	20	67	87
Total	903	4,780	511	765	3,891	77,941	344,984	8,901	2,598	11,499
Persian Gulf^e	0	643	0	0	1,455	3,731	84,857	2,704	124	2,829

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	5,995	420	0	0	0	0	0	1,281	0	0
Algeria	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	1,281	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,387	0	0	741	2,502	351	1,198	3,092	0	0
Nigeria	9,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	822	0	0
Venezuela	4,749	0	0	741	2,502	351	1,198	2,270	0	0
Non OPEC	23,180	501	1,377	9,251	11,664	1,546	6,829	4,555	5	0
Angola	4,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	653	495	0	400	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	426	0	0
Belgium	0	0	382	851	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	516	574	0	130	632	0	0
Cameroon	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,604	364	179	947	3,233	130	2,779	854	5	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	664	80	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,530	0	210	211	0	0	0	626	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	350	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Ecuador	725	0	0	176	0	0	0	189	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	56	178	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	423	25	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	316	0	0	334	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	535	302	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	297	244	381	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	425	550	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	307	0	350	270	0	0	0
Norway	4,519	0	0	0	510	0	0	139	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
United Kingdom	2,665	0	0	455	117	0	0	202	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	5,013	1,066	2,676	990	0	0
Other	0	0	165	1,037	206	0	240	0	0	0
Total	43,562	921	1,377	9,992	14,166	1,897	8,027	8,928	5	0
Persian Gulf^e	5,995	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	152	1,853	7,848	200	62	262
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,701	1,701	0	57	57
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,995	200	0	200
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	152	152	152	0	5	5
Other OPEC	0	0	0	531	419	8,834	23,221	480	294	774
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	822	10,460	321	27	349
Venezuela	0	0	0	531	419	8,012	12,761	158	267	425
Non OPEC	4	0	457	173	154	36,516	59,696	773	1,217	1,990
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,444	148	0	148
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	52	52
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	1,233	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	106	1,958	1,958	0	65	65
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	10	0	10
Canada	4	0	94	173	26	8,788	11,392	87	293	380
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	17	761	761	0	25	25
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	2,577	51	35	86
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	137	487	12	5	16
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	365	1,090	24	12	36
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	234	234	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,658	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	651	651	0	22	22
India	0	0	0	0	0	837	837	0	28	28
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	922	922	0	31	31
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,374	46	0	46
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	975	975	0	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	927	927	0	31	31
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	649	5,168	151	22	172
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	0	363	0	0	363	363	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	981	981	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	482	482	0	16	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	774	3,439	89	26	115
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,745	9,745	0	325	325
Other	0	0	0	0	2	1,650	1,650	0	55	55
Total	4	0	457	704	725	47,203	90,765	1,452	1,573	3,026
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	152	317	6,312	200	11	210

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	10,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	33,586	1,902	110	0	21	0	78	63	0	2
Angola	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,092	1,902	110	0	21	0	78	63	0	2
Mexico	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,336	1,902	110	0	21	0	78	63	0	2
Persian Gulf^e	10,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,758	359	0	359
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,644	88	0	88
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	12	0	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,751	258	0	258
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	66	0	66
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	513	17	0	17
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,479	49	0	49
Non OPEC	43	0	54	61	51	2,385	35,971	1,120	80	1,199
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	5	0	5
Canada	43	0	54	61	51	2,385	33,477	1,036	80	1,116
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	35	0	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	34	0	34
Total	43	0	54	61	51	2,385	48,721	1,545	80	1,624
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,758	359	0	359

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	55,613	2,800	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	601	1,332	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	15,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,110	1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	41,604	717	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,025	717	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,579	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	50,307	481	3,875	1,046	280	0	683	2,684	0	77
Angola	3,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	627	272	45	0	95	177	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	150	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,089	0	0	440	0	0	0	321	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	354	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	244	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	22
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	32,854	0	32	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,825	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	587	0	0
Sweden	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	278	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,070	331	0	0	0	0	0	375	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	0	55
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0
Total	147,524	3,998	4,831	1,046	280	0	683	2,684	0	77
Persian Gulf^e	55,012	1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	4,017	0	0	525	7,757	63,370	1,854	259	2,112
Algeria	0	3,374	0	0	525	5,646	6,247	20	188	208
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,548	518	0	518
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,285	243	0	243
Qatar	0	324	0	0	0	324	393	2	11	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,468	33,578	1,070	49	1,119
United Arab Emirates	0	319	0	0	0	319	319	0	11	11
Other OPEC	299	364	0	0	1	1,922	43,526	1,387	64	1,451
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	1	953	11,978	368	32	399
Venezuela	299	364	0	0	0	969	31,548	1,019	32	1,052
Non OPEC	538	399	0	0	2	10,065	60,372	1,677	336	2,012
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,893	130	0	130
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	268	268	0	9	9
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,216	1,216	0	41	41
Brazil	38	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	1	1
Canada	27	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	761	5,850	170	25	195
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	34	0	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	12	0	12
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	8	8
France	0	399	0	0	0	432	432	0	14	14
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	14	0	14
India	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
Mexico	316	0	0	0	2	612	33,466	1,095	20	1,116
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	587	587	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	1,038	0	35	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	274	3,099	94	9	103
Peru	157	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	597	597	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	829	829	0	28	28
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,766	59	0	59
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	706	2,776	69	24	93
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	415	415	0	14	14
Other	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	3	3
Total	837	4,780	0	0	528	19,744	167,268	4,917	658	5,576
Persian Gulf^e	0	643	0	0	0	2,111	57,123	1,834	70	1,904

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	5,885	128	0	0	2	1	166	0	0	0
Canada	5,885	128	0	0	2	1	166	0	0	0
Total	5,885	128	0	0	2	1	166	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,300	0	0	0	0	290	0	242	0	0
Indonesia	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Venezuela	1,598	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,075	107	1,161	115	227	2,641	377	521	25	0
Argentina	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,159	107	0	0	39	3	50	63	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	55	823	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	115	133	1,541	327	0	0	0
Malaysia	386	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Mexico	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	246	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Thailand	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	597	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	0
Total	23,736	107	1,161	115	227	2,931	377	763	25	0
Persian Gulf^e	9,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	136	433	6,318	196	14	211
Canada	0	0	0	0	136	433	6,318	196	14	211
Total	0	0	0	0	136	433	6,318	196	14	211
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,303	1,303	10,664	312	43	355
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,003	133	0	133
Qatar	0	0	0	0	309	309	309	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	633	633	5,991	179	21	200
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	361	361	361	0	12	12
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	229	761	4,061	110	25	135
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	242	1,944	57	8	65
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	229	519	2,117	53	17	71
Non OPEC	19	0	0	0	919	6,112	17,187	369	204	573
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	878	29	0	29
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	613	875	4,034	105	29	134
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	458	1,889	48	15	63
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	878	878	0	29	29
Korea, Republic of	19	0	0	0	36	2,171	2,171	0	72	72
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	74	319	705	13	11	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	38	0	38
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	120	120	120	0	4	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	17	0	17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	13	0	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	12	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	321	321	0	11	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	15	0	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	11	11
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	53	252	849	20	8	28
Total	19	0	0	0	2,451	8,176	31,912	791	273	1,064
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,303	1,303	10,664	312	43	355

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	470,483	10,101	2,983	1,729	472	4,957	2,645	11,270	977	0
Algeria	2,855	7,135	2,909	110	21	198	1,364	10,274	434	0
Iraq	111,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	44,495	464	0	0	0	2,432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	305,752	2,502	74	1,459	326	1,506	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	5,837	0	0	3	125	821	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	410,897	2,992	4,906	3,538	10,788	5,792	9,802	15,937	0	105
Indonesia	9,071	0	97	0	0	0	104	2,392	0	0
Nigeria	160,746	2,754	235	252	0	20	152	3,941	0	105
Venezuela	241,080	238	4,574	3,286	10,788	5,772	9,546	9,604	0	0
Non OPEC	783,454	26,682	37,381	49,549	68,294	22,386	69,616	50,537	441	2,019
Angola	62,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	8,700	0	896	2,226	1,855	0	730	180	0	0
Australia	6,340	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	608	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,485	3,469	2,294	0	236	1,047	0	215
Brazil	3,174	0	295	657	4,576	0	1,832	5,008	0	120
Brunei	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	672	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	244,151	22,471	1,166	4,217	21,921	657	19,794	6,383	305	518
China, People's Republic of	2,530	0	0	1,689	80	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	45,267	0	763	1,574	0	1,316	638	3,277	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,318	137	0	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	809	0	0
Ecuador	18,320	0	0	176	0	0	0	722	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	288	413	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	2,664	2,101	2,059	0	599	1,205	0	329
Gabon	26,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	860	1,255	113	0	1,103	4,997	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	650	325	308	1,554	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,154	2,729	1,829	124	1,256	323	0	58
Ivory Coast	409	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	55	1,447	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	421	1,399	5,683	1,143	0	0	165
Malaysia	2,722	0	1,136	0	0	966	1,551	0	25	0
Mexico	234,260	0	206	1,375	0	275	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	587	1,756	2,503	0	906	1,882	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,389	307	376	3,564	3,732	2,198	0	0
Norway	54,092	2,248	2,578	20	2,212	0	0	1,438	0	0
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	666	0	330	515	0	0	330	131	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	988	1,051	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	602	5,721	899	0	10,086	2,582	0	61
Singapore	0	0	1,360	792	110	1,047	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	4,075	1,280	0	253	307	0	0
Sweden	0	475	2,504	238	0	0	990	1,120	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	1,370	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,648	0	643	379	481	430	321	1,102	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	260	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	40,575	1,351	2,654	4,993	2,642	0	1,110	3,418	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,680	213	17,205	4,446	15,315	7,806	111	108
Yemen	5,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,049	0	275	5,708	2,616	516	2,761	1,152	0	50
Total	1,664,834	39,775	45,270	54,816	79,554	33,135	82,063	77,744	1,418	2,124
Persian Gulf^e	467,628	2,966	239	1,619	451	4,765	1,281	996	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,979	21,255	0	0	13,485	72,853	543,336	2,599	403	3,002
Algeria	1,600	18,842	0	0	7,480	50,367	53,222	16	278	294
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,475	616	0	616
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,896	47,391	246	16	262
Qatar	0	1,594	0	0	1,219	2,970	3,039	(s)	16	17
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	3,408	11,848	317,600	1,689	65	1,755
United Arab Emirates	713	592	0	0	1,378	4,772	10,609	32	26	59
Other OPEC	1,708	1,041	0	3,510	2,120	62,239	473,136	2,270	344	2,614
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	2,911	11,982	50	16	66
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	7,875	168,621	888	44	932
Venezuela	1,437	727	0	3,510	1,971	51,453	292,533	1,332	284	1,616
Non OPEC	14,338	6,546	1,912	1,692	9,368	360,761	1,144,215	4,328	1,993	6,322
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	63,205	345	4	349
Argentina	472	0	0	0	0	6,359	15,059	48	35	83
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,650	8,990	35	15	50
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,037	1,037	0	6	6
Belgium	360	0	0	0	25	12,131	12,131	0	67	67
Brazil	84	0	0	0	605	13,177	16,351	18	73	90
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	19	0	19
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	1,066	4	2	6
Canada	665	925	826	1,550	4,542	85,940	330,091	1,349	475	1,824
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	167	1,991	4,521	14	11	25
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	7,664	52,931	250	42	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,393	7,711	35	8	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,108	1,108	0	6	6
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	1,174	19,494	101	6	108
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,562	1,562	0	9	9
France	280	399	0	0	80	9,716	9,716	0	54	54
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,480	146	0	146
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	36	8,364	8,364	0	46	46
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	1,016	1,016	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,686	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	123	3,457	3,457	0	19	19
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	5	5
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	7,746	7,746	0	43	43
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	759	2	2	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	31	1,576	1,576	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	186	0	33	0	486	9,516	9,516	0	53	53
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	724	4,402	7,124	15	24	39
Mexico	5,297	0	0	142	959	8,355	242,615	1,294	46	1,340
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	1,071	9,160	9,160	0	51	51
Netherlands Antilles	962	0	0	0	19	17,547	17,547	0	97	97
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	11,983	66,075	299	66	365
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	3	0	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	1,902	2,568	4	11	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,366	2,366	0	13	13
Puerto Rico	290	0	1,053	0	0	1,343	1,343	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	78	20,173	20,173	0	111	111
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	3,546	3,546	0	20	20
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	6,480	6,480	0	36	36
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	5,327	5,327	0	29	29
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	535	535	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	27	919	2,289	8	5	13
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	3,758	12,406	48	21	69
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	3	3
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	9	9
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	16,352	56,927	224	90	315
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	48,884	48,884	0	270	270
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,300	29	0	29
Other	651	976	0	0	210	14,915	18,964	22	82	105
Total	19,025	28,842	1,912	5,202	24,973	495,853	2,160,687	9,198	2,740	11,937
Persian Gulf^e	1,379	2,413	0	0	6,005	22,657	490,285	2,584	125	2,709

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	39,675	2,370	35	1,729	472	3,177	1,919	10,274	977	0
Algeria	0	2,217	35	110	21	198	638	10,274	434	0
Iraq	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,206	153	0	1,459	326	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	3	125	501	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	83,174	0	0	2,947	10,548	3,357	9,698	14,556	0	105
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	0	0
Nigeria	56,498	0	0	252	0	20	152	3,627	0	105
Venezuela	26,676	0	0	2,695	10,548	3,337	9,546	8,980	0	0
Non OPEC	152,902	6,065	7,499	42,288	64,207	10,253	60,620	35,563	416	1,046
Angola	34,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	1,586	0	0	2,101	1,855	0	400	180	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	608	0	0
Belgium	0	0	656	3,177	2,017	0	0	870	0	215
Brazil	0	0	295	516	4,576	0	1,472	4,597	0	0
Cameroon	672	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	22,006	4,092	383	4,089	21,089	646	17,883	5,249	305	210
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,446	80	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,302	0	210	211	0	801	638	2,834	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,889	137	0	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	809	0	0
Ecuador	6,197	0	0	176	0	0	0	189	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	288	178	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,697	2,101	1,668	0	599	267	0	329
Gabon	25,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	1,155	113	0	981	646	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	650	325	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	722	2,556	1,829	124	904	323	0	0
Ivory Coast	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	6,437	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,717	2,503	0	906	742	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	307	0	3,530	3,189	1,880	0	0
Norway	32,046	598	0	20	2,212	0	0	1,438	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	330	131	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	880	1,051	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	5,235	800	0	10,086	931	0	61
Singapore	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	3,827	1,280	0	253	110	0	0
Sweden	0	342	566	238	0	0	990	338	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	150	481	430	0	1,102	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	260	0	0
United Kingdom	15,228	896	378	4,993	2,642	0	703	2,563	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,867	37	17,205	4,446	13,877	7,806	111	0
Other	0	0	275	4,958	2,303	6	2,336	939	0	50
Total	275,751	8,435	7,534	46,964	75,227	16,787	72,237	60,393	1,393	1,151
Persian Gulf ^e	39,675	153	165	1,619	451	2,985	1,281	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	471	21,676	61,351	219	120	339
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	13,927	13,927	0	77	77
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	6	0	6
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,279	0	7	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	245	4,293	40,499	200	24	224
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	226	2,020	4,480	14	11	25
Other OPEC	0	0	0	3,378	876	45,465	128,639	460	251	711
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	1,949	0	11	11
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,156	60,654	312	23	335
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,378	876	39,360	66,036	147	217	365
Non OPEC	924	200	1,651	1,243	1,881	233,856	386,758	845	1,292	2,137
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	35,006	189	4	193
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,536	6,122	9	25	34
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,037	1,037	0	6	6
Belgium	164	0	0	0	25	7,124	7,124	0	39	39
Brazil	23	0	0	0	482	11,961	11,961	0	66	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	1,066	4	2	6
Canada	175	0	598	1,101	154	55,974	77,980	122	309	431
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	51	1,577	1,577	0	9	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,790	8,092	18	26	45
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,393	6,282	27	8	35
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	5	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	365	6,562	34	2	36
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	80	6,741	6,741	0	37	37
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,530	141	0	141
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	36	3,381	3,381	0	19	19
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	123	2,652	2,652	0	15	15
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	6,458	6,458	0	36	36
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	2	0	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	142	0	217	6,654	36	1	37
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	759	6,712	6,712	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	8,906	8,906	0	49	49
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	4,268	36,314	177	24	201
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	681	681	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	1,931	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	220	0	1,053	0	0	1,273	1,273	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	78	17,335	17,335	0	96	96
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	5,470	5,470	0	30	30
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,474	2,474	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,163	2,163	0	12	12
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	3	3
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	12,359	27,587	84	68	152
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	45,349	45,349	0	251	251
Other	0	200	0	0	51	11,118	11,118	0	61	61
Total	924	452	1,651	4,621	3,228	300,997	576,748	1,523	1,663	3,186
Persian Gulf^e	0	252	0	0	471	7,920	47,595	219	44	263

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	52,537	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,166	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	26,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	9,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	200,091	14,966	192	0	248	0	592	561	0	163
Angola	3,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	178,747	14,966	192	0	248	0	592	561	0	163
Colombia	2,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	279,446	14,966	266	0	248	0	592	561	0	163
Persian Gulf^e	52,537	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	74	52,611	290	(s)	291
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,399	63	0	63
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,972	11	0	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	39,240	216	(s)	217
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,818	148	0	148
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,151	95	0	95
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,667	53	0	53
Non OPEC	254	2	228	199	365	17,770	217,861	1,105	98	1,204
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,920	22	0	22
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	7	0	7
Canada	254	2	228	199	356	17,761	196,508	988	98	1,086
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,159	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	6	0	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,131	23	0	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,067	11	0	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,791	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Total	254	2	228	199	365	17,844	297,290	1,544	99	1,642
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	74	52,611	290	(s)	291

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	332,343	7,731	1,730	0	0	0	726	996	0	0
Algeria	2,855	4,918	1,730	0	0	0	726	0	0	0
Iraq	80,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	42,374	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	206,751	2,349	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	288,395	2,992	4,097	591	240	211	104	938	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	87,097	2,754	235	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Venezuela	201,298	238	3,862	591	240	211	0	624	0	0
Non OPEC	338,159	3,138	24,715	5,531	903	0	4,687	13,017	0	534
Angola	23,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,141	0	896	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,829	292	277	0	236	177	0	0
Brazil	1,966	0	0	141	0	0	360	411	0	120
Canada	0	900	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	38,199	0	553	1,363	0	0	0	443	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	967	0	391	0	0	938	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	46	100	0	0	122	4,351	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	432	0	0	0	352	0	0	58
Ivory Coast	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	53
Malaysia	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	215,288	0	206	1,375	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	587	39	0	0	0	1,140	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,389	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	19,979	1,650	2,578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	230	486	0	0	0	1,651	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	248	0	0	0	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	1,938	0	0	0	0	782	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,648	0	320	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	18,556	455	2,276	0	0	0	407	855	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,080	176	0	0	1,438	0	0	108
Other	1,030	0	0	472	0	0	176	213	0	0
Total	958,897	13,861	30,542	6,122	1,143	211	5,517	14,951	0	534
Persian Gulf^e	329,488	2,813	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,979	21,003	0	0	7,480	42,645	374,988	1,836	236	2,072
Algeria	1,600	18,842	0	0	7,480	35,296	38,151	16	195	211
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,294	444	0	444
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	42,838	234	3	237
Qatar	0	1,594	0	0	0	1,594	1,663	(s)	9	9
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	4,011	210,762	1,142	22	1,164
United Arab Emirates	713	567	0	0	0	1,280	1,280	0	7	7
Other OPEC	1,708	1,041	0	132	149	12,203	300,598	1,593	67	1,661
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	422	422	0	2	2
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	3,719	90,816	481	21	502
Venezuela	1,437	727	0	132	0	8,062	209,360	1,112	45	1,157
Non OPEC	12,894	6,344	33	164	1,210	73,170	411,329	1,868	404	2,273
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,719	131	0	131
Argentina	472	0	0	0	0	1,698	2,839	6	9	16
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	11	11
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	5,007	5,007	0	28	28
Brazil	61	0	0	0	61	1,154	3,120	11	6	17
Canada	236	923	0	164	0	2,597	2,597	0	14	14
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,359	40,558	211	13	224
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	6	0	6
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	3,396	18	1	19
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,096	1,096	0	6	6
France	280	399	0	0	0	2,975	2,975	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	5	0	5
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4,619	4,619	0	26	26
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,686	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	2	2
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	1,115	1,115	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	33	0	0	158	158	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	9	0	9
Mexico	5,297	0	0	0	959	7,938	223,226	1,189	44	1,233
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	67	2,203	2,203	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	962	0	0	0	19	8,231	8,231	0	45	45
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	7,715	27,694	110	43	153
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,367	2,367	0	13	13
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	1,010	1,010	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,853	2,853	0	16	16
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	535	535	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	1,272	9,920	48	7	55
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,993	22,549	103	22	125
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,802	2,802	0	15	15
Other	651	776	0	0	9	2,297	3,327	6	13	18
Total	17,581	28,388	33	296	8,839	128,018	1,086,915	5,298	707	6,005
Persian Gulf^e	1,379	2,161	0	0	0	7,349	336,837	1,820	41	1,861

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	30,680	1,727	0	0	56	2	937	0	0	0
Canada	30,680	1,727	0	0	56	2	937	0	0	0
Total	30,680	1,727	0	0	56	2	937	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	45,928	0	1,144	0	0	1,780	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	1,153	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,629	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,377	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,510	0	809	0	0	2,224	0	443	0	0
Indonesia	9,071	0	97	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Venezuela	3,439	0	712	0	0	2,224	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	61,622	786	4,975	1,730	2,880	12,131	2,780	1,396	25	276
Angola	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,973	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	6,340	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	12,718	786	357	128	528	9	382	573	0	5
China, People's Republic of	2,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,607	0	0	0	0	515	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	533	0	159
Germany, FR	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	55	1,447	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	349	1,399	5,683	879	0	0	112
Malaysia	1,034	0	1,136	0	0	966	1,010	0	25	0
Mexico	8,404	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	34	0	0	0	0
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	666	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	372	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,360	526	110	1,047	76	0	0	0
Thailand	1,370	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	5,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,019	0	0	278	313	510	249	0	0	0
Total	120,060	786	6,928	1,730	2,880	16,135	2,780	1,839	25	276
Persian Gulf^e	45,928	0	0	0	0	1,780	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	86	676	3,484	34,164	170	19	189
Canada	0	0	0	86	676	3,484	34,164	170	19	189
Total	0	0	0	86	676	3,484	34,164	170	19	189
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,534	8,458	54,386	254	47	300
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	6	6
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,773	104	0	104
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,302	1	6	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,219	1,219	1,219	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,163	3,470	27,099	131	19	150
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,152	1,472	4,849	19	8	27
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,095	4,571	17,081	69	25	94
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	540	9,611	50	3	53
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,095	4,031	7,470	19	22	41
Non OPEC	266	0	0	0	5,236	32,481	94,103	340	179	520
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	3	0	3
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	6,098	33	1	34
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	704	7,044	35	4	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	19	0	19
Canada	0	0	0	0	3,356	6,124	18,842	70	34	104
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	116	116	2,646	14	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	515	2,122	9	3	12
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	692	8,468	43	4	47
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	1,549	1,549	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	186	0	0	0	486	9,094	9,094	0	50	50
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	724	3,861	4,895	6	21	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	200	8,604	46	1	48
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	245	245	245	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	3	0	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	996	4	2	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	3	3
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	3,280	3,280	0	18	18
Thailand	0	0	0	0	21	913	2,283	8	5	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	2	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	733	733	0	4	4
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,300	29	0	29
Other	0	0	0	0	141	1,491	4,510	17	8	25
Total	266	0	0	0	11,865	45,510	165,570	663	251	915
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	5,534	7,314	53,242	254	40	294

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	210	235	0	4	3	452	15	
Natural Gas Liquids	33	392	1,098	46	239	1,807	60	
Pentanes Plus	1	19	0	31	88	139	5	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	373	1,098	15	151	1,668	56	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	15	120	676	10	126	948	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	253	421	5	24	720	24	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	92	110	923	0	54	1,179	39	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	35	784	0	54	921	31	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	44	75	140	0	1	259	9	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,237	321	17,945	12	6,991	26,505	884	
Finished Motor Gasoline	419	12	2,765	0	606	3,802	127	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	(s)	320	0	222	544	18	
Kerosene	8	(s)	0	0	9	17	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil	146	8	2,452	0	2,406	5,012	167	
Residual Fuel Oil	93	110	4,581	0	772	5,556	185	
Special Naphthas	139	15	355	1	566	1,076	36	
Lubricants	110	89	314	9	63	584	19	
Waxes	30	16	67	(s)	16	129	4	
Petroleum Coke	269	20	7,083	(s)	2,286	9,659	322	
Asphalt and Road Oil	14	50	7	2	43	116	4	
Miscellaneous Products	6	(s)	1	0	2	9	(s)	
Total	1,571	1,057	19,966	62	7,288	29,944	998	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,183	4,714	4	14	13	5,929	33	
Natural Gas Liquids	386	1,818	5,402	99	1,257	8,962	50	
Pentanes Plus	7	165	0	55	88	316	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	379	1,652	5,402	44	1,169	8,646	48	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	261	571	3,746	14	1,139	5,731	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene	118	1,081	1,656	30	30	2,915	16	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	1,233	364	4,983	7	356	6,944	38	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	731	118	3,685	7	350	4,890	27	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	502	246	1,298	0	7	2,054	11	
Finished Petroleum Products	7,190	2,441	105,537	105	43,532	158,805	877	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,409	65	18,222	(s)	3,487	23,183	128	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	58	13	1	0	1	73	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	199	327	2,006	0	1,570	4,102	23	
Kerosene	36	1	272	1	75	386	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,083	352	10,810	0	11,966	24,211	134	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,185	302	25,753	0	4,335	31,575	174	
Special Naphthas	230	84	724	6	2,808	3,852	21	
Lubricants	789	447	3,026	85	414	4,761	26	
Waxes	171	120	257	(s)	108	656	4	
Petroleum Coke	1,855	441	44,202	4	18,561	65,063	359	
Asphalt and Road Oil	148	288	258	8	195	898	5	
Miscellaneous Products	27	1	5	(s)	12	46	(s)	
Total	9,992	9,336	115,926	226	45,159	180,640	998	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	3	22	0	108	526
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Brazil	0	0	349	0	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	452	139	461	989	222	(s)	494	491
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	271	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	34	117	0	0	130	4
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	31	21	0	0	4	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Indonesia	0	0	188	0	0	0	3	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	243	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	30	0	0	647
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	56
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	585	2,653	0	9	2,049	1,431
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	470
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	404
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	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	142
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	23	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	961	1,050
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	17	27	7	138	5
Total	452	139	1,668	3,802	544	17	5,012	5,556

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	7	0	(s)	1	(s)	12	(s)
Australia	0	2	1	138	(s)	(s)	141	5
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	667	22
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	3	1	414	2	21	443	15
Brazil	3	3	41	741	1	4	1,143	38
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	23	152	46	482	68	386	4,407	147
Chile	1	23	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	543	18
China, People's Republic of	(s)	4	2	18	0	(s)	29	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	13	1	29	(s)	1	47	2
Colombia	2	4	1	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	4	27	0	0	0	(s)	304	10
Ecuador	(s)	5	0	0	(s)	(s)	25	1
Egypt	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	0	18	(s)	0	0	0	18	1
Finland	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	1	207	(s)	(s)	209	7
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	2	3	1	22	3	(s)	32	1
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	504	0	0	504	17
Guatemala	0	8	(s)	0	0	22	315	10
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	61	2
Hong Kong	1	4	3	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
India	0	2	1	0	(s)	(s)	14	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	109	(s)	0	301	10
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	10	255	8
Italy	0	28	1	706	1	(s)	738	25
Jamaica	(s)	4	0	0	0	(s)	681	23
Japan	296	9	2	980	2	36	1,381	46
Korea, Republic of	268	2	1	8	1	25	306	10
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	36	142	25	607	31	400	7,967	266
Netherlands	426	(s)	(s)	693	(s)	4	1,593	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	405	13
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	88	0	1	89	3
Nigeria	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	114	0	0	114	4
Panama	0	3	0	165	0	(s)	310	10
Peru	0	11	0	0	(s)	7	277	9
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	195	0	0	195	6
Puerto Rico	12	22	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	59	2
Russia	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Singapore	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	19	2,039	68
South Africa	(s)	10	(s)	179	0	0	189	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,054	(s)	(s)	1,376	46
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	1	0	0	1	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	700	(s)	0	701	23
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	(s)	161	(s)	(s)	163	5
United Kingdom	0	2	(s)	575	2	19	603	20
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	8	(s)	38	(s)	229	280	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	39	0	0	39	1
Other	1	19	0	692	(s)	(s)	909	30
Total	1,076	584	129	9,659	116	1,189	29,944	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

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

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	3
Australia	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	43	111	40	0	340	1,567
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	8	17
Brazil	0	0	349	0	(s)	1	12	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	0
Canada	5,916	315	2,191	1,771	2,029	8	2,315	3,074
Chile	0	0	2	1	0	0	540	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	(s)	404	0	0	221	527
China, Taiwan	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	19	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2
Costa Rica	0	0	8	245	0	0	334	534
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	2	82	(s)	150	682	1,112
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	150	0
France	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	166	1,015	12	0	714	12
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	111	22	0	0	31	199
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	0
Indonesia	0	0	188	0	0	0	10	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	250	1,205	1	265	(s)
Italy	0	0	37	0	0	0	3	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	66	0	2	4,457
Japan	8	0	2	2	0	0	116	219
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	1	207	72
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	0
Mexico	4	0	5,501	18,441	583	70	9,891	7,839
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	80	1,505
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	120	180	103	1,159	2,208
New Zealand	0	0	0	285	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	825	1,642
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	259	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	2	289	2	0	149	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	29
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	0	5	0	5	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4,778	5,290
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	62	591
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	43	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	206
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	244
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	14	8	(s)	0	22	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	4	2	0	8	90	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	219
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	10	119	52	35	277	5
Total	5,929	316	8,646	23,183	4,175	386	24,211	31,575

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	43	1	193	3	2	252	1
Australia	3	54	2	1,669	1	1	1,740	10
Bahamas	0	9	(s)	0	4	11	2,125	12
Bahrain	0	1	0	201	(s)	0	204	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	34	4	2,799	17	96	2,983	16
Brazil	20	23	43	3,846	5	18	4,318	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	105	1
Canada	125	880	279	2,722	432	1,595	23,652	131
Chile	3	378	2	(s)	2	(s)	929	5
China, People's Republic of	3	28	12	60	1	(s)	1,257	7
China, Taiwan	1	96	3	31	3	6	160	1
Colombia	7	68	3	(s)	3	2	87	(s)
Costa Rica	4	47	2	0	0	1	1,174	6
Denmark	0	1	(s)	640	(s)	0	641	4
Dominican Republic	16	82	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2,127	12
Ecuador	(s)	201	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	586	3
Egypt	(s)	5	0	0	2	0	8	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	55	(s)	0	0	0	206	1
Finland	(s)	2	(s)	0	3	0	158	1
France	(s)	13	4	1,828	2	270	2,120	12
French Pacific Islands	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	3	11	21	126	19	4	188	1
Ghana	0	3	0	146	0	0	149	1
Greece	0	5	(s)	1,302	0	0	1,308	7
Guatemala	1	42	3	0	(s)	98	2,062	11
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Honduras	5	28	1	0	0	(s)	396	2
Hong Kong	1	22	25	0	(s)	1	58	(s)
India	0	33	2	231	14	9	303	2
Indonesia	(s)	5	1	200	(s)	0	404	2
Ireland	0	(s)	1	173	0	(s)	176	1
Israel	(s)	13	(s)	1,184	(s)	13	2,933	16
Italy	(s)	72	3	5,827	2	(s)	5,945	33
Jamaica	12	12	(s)	0	0	175	4,725	26
Japan	1,692	105	13	9,459	13	217	11,847	65
Korea, Republic of	1,098	46	3	880	6	63	2,378	13
Malaysia	(s)	22	3	0	(s)	(s)	35	(s)
Mexico	91	912	193	7,084	154	2,290	53,054	293
Netherlands	429	6	(s)	4,140	2	179	6,345	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	649	(s)	172	(s)	(s)	4,590	25
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	308	150	1	749	4
Nigeria	(s)	139	0	1	(s)	0	141	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	465	0	0	467	3
Panama	5	34	(s)	255	0	110	2,872	16
Peru	0	25	(s)	(s)	1	7	293	2
Philippines	1	12	3	(s)	0	1	17	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	1	0	535	0	0	535	3
Puerto Rico	305	145	1	0	(s)	2	897	5
Russia	2	9	(s)	21	1	0	64	(s)
Saudi Arabia	3	18	1	47	(s)	(s)	79	(s)
Singapore	1	87	1	0	1	115	10,273	57
South Africa	(s)	44	1	901	(s)	6	954	5
Spain	0	2	1	8,146	3	3	8,807	49
Suriname	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	219	(s)	(s)	231	1
Switzerland	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	47	(s)
Thailand	1	17	4	0	4	5	237	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	9	0	2	1	(s)	258	1
Turkey	(s)	16	(s)	2,649	1	0	2,668	15
United Arab Emirates	(s)	10	(s)	398	1	(s)	412	2
United Kingdom	0	38	4	1,607	12	24	1,731	10
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela	5	31	13	813	2	1,659	2,628	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	1	0	0	(s)	0	222	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	123	0	(s)	124	1
Other	9	95	1	3,556	30	2	4,191	23
Total	3,852	4,761	656	65,063	898	6,990	180,640	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,724	107	0	0	(s)	43	-11	(s)	214	353	3,077
Algeria	20	58	0	0	0	43	-6	(s)	144	239	259
Iraq	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740
Kuwait	255	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	255
Qatar	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	23
Saudi Arabia	1,707	49	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	70	1,777
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	28	22	22
Other OPEC	2,043	18	83	21	40	111	-5	(s)	97	364	2,407
Indonesia	57	-6	0	0	(s)	8	-4	(s)	(s)	-2	55
Nigeria	706	24	0	0	0	27	(s)	(s)	8	59	765
Venezuela	1,280	(s)	83	21	40	76	-1	(s)	89	307	1,588
Non OPEC	4,119	55	280	121	104	76	-306	-2	570	898	5,017
Angola	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	283
Argentina	29	0	17	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	31	60	89
Australia	22	(s)	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	17
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-4	-3	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	3	6	-14	(s)	70	67	67
Brazil	0	-12	19	0	4	21	-25	(s)	20	28	28
Cameroon	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10
Canada	1,410	73	77	-3	86	16	-16	(s)	58	291	1,701
China, People's Republic of	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	23	25	25
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	0	7	(s)	0	-1	(s)	2	7	7
Colombia	233	0	0	0	(s)	32	0	(s)	29	60	293
Congo (Brazzaville)	46	5	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	51
Ecuador	84	0	0	0	-1	22	0	(s)	6	27	110
Egypt	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	16	16
France	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	-7	(s)	28	22	22
Gabon	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	15	12	-1	(s)	10	36	36
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	1	-15	-15
Guatemala	14	-1	-4	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-10	4
India	0	0	10	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	26	44	44
Italy	0	0	13	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	19	7	7
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	-1	0	-22	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	2	27	(s)	-2	-33	(s)	-11	-17	-17
Korea, Republic of	0	0	4	51	11	0	(s)	(s)	-2	65	65
Malaysia	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	23
Mexico	1,214	-20	-88	0	-68	-48	-20	-5	4	-245	968
Netherlands	0	0	18	(s)	(s)	-16	-23	(s)	23	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	12	9	-13	0	(s)	45	52	52
Norway	254	0	17	0	(s)	5	-4	0	9	27	281
Oman	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	17
Panama	0	0	0	0	(s)	-5	-5	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Peru	13	0	0	0	-9	(s)	0	(s)	5	-4	9
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	0	11	(s)	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	(s)	28	47	47
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-11	-35	(s)	33	-13	-13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	23	44	44
Thailand	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
Trinidad and Tobago	59	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	70
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	4	-19	-19
United Kingdom	192	11	4	0	(s)	19	-19	(s)	14	29	221
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	167	36	101	33	0	(s)	2	339	339
Yemen	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Other	20	-1	6	-7	-52	-19	-33	-4	47	-64	-44
Total	8,886	180	363	143	144	229	-322	-2	880	1,615	10,501
Persian Gulf^d	2,704	49	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	75	119	2,823

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,599	56	3	27	15	62	-3	(s)	240	399	2,998
Algeria	16	39	(s)	1	8	57	-1	(s)	173	277	293
Iraq	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	616
Kuwait	246	3	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	16	262
Qatar	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16	16	17
Saudi Arabia	1,689	14	2	8	4	6	(s)	(s)	32	65	1,754
United Arab Emirates	32	0	1	5	3	0	-2	(s)	18	24	56
Other OPEC	2,270	15	60	32	54	88	-6	-1	84	326	2,596
Indonesia	50	-1	0	0	1	13	-1	(s)	2	14	64
Nigeria	888	15	0	(s)	1	22	(s)	-1	6	43	931
Venezuela	1,332	1	60	32	52	53	-4	(s)	76	270	1,602
Non OPEC	4,296	101	249	101	251	105	-350	-15	607	1,049	5,345
Angola	345	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	4	349
Argentina	48	0	10	0	4	1	-1	(s)	20	34	82
Australia	35	(s)	(s)	3	1	(s)	-9	(s)	11	5	40
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-5	0	(s)	2	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	13	0	1	6	-15	(s)	47	51	51
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	18	-2	25	(s)	10	28	-21	(s)	9	49	66
Brunei	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Cameroon	4	0	(s)	0	2	0	-1	(s)	(s)	2	5
Canada	1,316	112	111	-8	97	18	-15	(s)	61	377	1,693
China, People's Republic of	14	(s)	-2	0	-1	-3	(s)	(s)	10	4	18
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	3	4	0	(s)	-1	2	8	8
Colombia	250	0	0	7	4	18	(s)	(s)	13	42	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	1	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	0	8	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ecuador	101	0	0	0	-2	4	(s)	-1	2	3	104
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	(s)	5	9	9
France	0	(s)	11	0	3	7	-10	(s)	31	42	42
Gabon	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	146
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	0	6	28	-1	(s)	12	45	45
Greece	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	-7	(s)	5	-2	-2
Guatemala	15	-1	-6	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-11	3
India	0	(s)	2	2	9	1	-1	(s)	6	17	17
Italy	0	(s)	10	1	7	2	-32	(s)	23	10	10
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	-1	-1	-52	-1	-10	-57	-57
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	8	31	5	(s)	-5	(s)	(s)	39	39
Malaysia	15	(s)	0	5	9	0	0	(s)	10	24	39
Mexico	1,294	-30	-102	-2	-54	-43	-39	-5	29	-247	1,047
Netherlands	0	(s)	14	(s)	5	2	-23	(s)	18	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	19	14	(s)	-1	-4	42	72	72
Norway	299	12	12	0	(s)	8	-3	(s)	34	64	362
Oman	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-5	-7	-1	(s)	-1	-14	-14
Peru	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	8	9	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	0	5	(s)	2	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	3	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Russia	0	(s)	5	0	56	14	(s)	(s)	36	111	111
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	3	3
Spain	0	0	7	0	1	-2	-45	(s)	26	-13	-13
Sweden	0	3	(s)	0	5	6	-1	(s)	15	28	28
Thailand	8	0	0	5	(s)	-1	0	(s)	(s)	4	11
Trinidad and Tobago	48	(s)	3	2	2	5	(s)	(s)	8	19	67
Turkey	0	0	0	0	2	1	-15	(s)	6	-6	-6
United Kingdom	224	7	15	(s)	6	19	-9	(s)	43	81	305
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	95	25	85	42	0	(s)	23	269	269
Yemen	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Other	25	-1	15	-1	-26	-24	-38	-5	61	-17	7
Total	9,165	172	311	160	320	255	-359	-16	931	1,774	10,939
Persian Gulf^d	2,584	16	2	26	7	6	-4	(s)	67	121	2,705

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,238	68,868	696,380	12,630	56,738	848,854
Refinery	13,495	14,734	48,640	1,949	24,145	102,963
Tank Farms and Pipelines	702	53,295	90,702	9,695	25,306	179,700
Leases	41	839	13,768	986	760	16,394
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	543,270	0	0	543,270
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,527	6,527
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	162,953	156,345	274,111	18,412	97,825	709,646
Refinery	56,414	58,586	141,993	11,757	66,495	335,245
Bulk Terminal	76,486	60,040	78,805	2,595	22,865	240,791
Pipeline	30,001	34,992	50,054	3,795	8,210	127,052
Natural Gas Processing Plant	52	2,727	3,259	265	255	6,558
Pentanes Plus	16	1,809	6,230	259	21	8,335
Refinery	0	342	180	11	0	533
Bulk Terminal	0	904	4,352	0	0	5,256
Pipeline	0	427	1,083	146	0	1,656
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	136	615	102	21	890
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,515	29,127	66,838	1,728	4,240	108,448
Refinery	2,152	4,122	8,732	473	1,352	16,831
Bulk Terminal	2,394	16,428	40,376	111	2,654	61,963
Pipeline	1,933	5,986	15,086	981	0	23,986
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	2,591	2,644	163	234	5,668
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,630	16,405	447	1	19,483
Refinery	0	0	180	0	0	180
Bulk Terminal	0	1,153	12,907	0	1	14,061
Pipeline	0	1,269	2,971	442	0	4,682
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	208	347	5	0	560
Propane/Propylene	4,366	17,337	30,550	575	1,176	54,004
Refinery	436	1,727	3,215	107	136	5,621
Bulk Terminal	2,005	10,540	18,471	108	917	32,041
Pipeline	1,903	3,074	7,897	292	0	13,166
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	1,996	967	68	123	3,176
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,846	7,421	15,303	482	2,564	27,616
Refinery	1,420	1,929	4,348	261	792	8,750
Bulk Terminal	389	3,958	6,792	3	1,687	12,829
Pipeline	30	1,285	3,101	158	0	4,574
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	249	1,062	60	85	1,463
Isobutane/Isobutylene	303	1,739	4,580	224	499	7,345
Refinery	296	466	989	105	424	2,280
Bulk Terminal	0	777	2,206	0	49	3,032
Pipeline	0	358	1,117	89	0	1,564
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	138	268	30	26	469
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,798	2,143	5,420	229	2,800	12,390
Refinery	1,527	867	2,480	102	2,057	7,033
Bulk Terminal	271	1,276	2,894	104	396	4,941
Pipeline	0	0	46	23	347	416
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	38	1	0	6	45
Refinery	0	38	1	0	6	45
Fuel Ethanol	130	2,031	651	151	429	3,392
Refinery	W	755	W	W	W	1,013
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	847
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	847

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,324	W	3,961	W	2,354	7,765
Refinery	1,163	W	1,939	W	1,919	5,069
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,976	W	104	2,319
Pipeline	W	W	46	W	331	377
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,404	13,434	46,789	2,612	20,928	93,167
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,833	4,188	11,631	651	4,173	22,476
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,190	2,023	9,019	279	4,282	17,793
Heavy Gas Oils	3,395	4,484	18,964	1,255	9,465	37,563
Residuum	1,986	2,739	7,175	427	3,008	15,335
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,606	11,930	18,217	1,748	10,465	50,966
Refinery	8,313	9,346	15,471	1,708	9,598	44,436
Bulk Terminal	211	682	2,164	38	608	3,703
Pipeline	82	1,902	582	2	259	2,827
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	177	28	29	0	1	235
Refinery	177	28	29	0	1	235
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,369	39,962	47,593	4,309	21,855	169,088
Refinery	11,907	7,131	20,102	2,115	9,959	51,214
Bulk Terminal	28,618	18,061	9,649	842	8,422	65,592
Pipeline	14,844	14,770	17,842	1,352	3,474	52,282
Reformulated	23,605	2,395	11,594	0	12,122	49,716
Refinery	8,205	147	4,675	0	5,123	18,150
Bulk Terminal	11,364	1,588	2,315	0	5,615	20,882
Pipeline	4,036	660	4,604	0	1,384	10,684
Oxygenated	73	269	147	0	472	961
Refinery	16	131	38	0	0	185
Bulk Terminal	57	130	0	0	0	187
Pipeline	0	8	109	0	472	589
Other	31,691	37,298	35,852	4,309	9,261	118,411
Refinery	3,686	6,853	15,389	2,115	4,836	32,879
Bulk Terminal	17,197	16,343	7,334	842	2,807	44,523
Pipeline	10,808	14,102	13,129	1,352	1,618	41,009
Finished Aviation Gasoline	104	399	491	35	460	1,489
Refinery	38	146	468	26	297	975
Bulk Terminal	66	253	23	9	163	514
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	76	1	0	37	114
Refinery	0	0	1	0	21	22
Bulk Terminal	0	76	0	0	16	92
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,279	7,179	13,336	749	9,410	42,953
Refinery	1,476	2,698	6,684	358	5,264	16,480
Bulk Terminal	4,047	1,427	1,343	148	2,753	9,718
Pipeline	6,756	3,054	5,309	243	1,393	16,755

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,981	528	768	97	104	3,478
Refinery	334	180	515	92	61	1,182
Bulk Terminal	1,482	283	253	0	14	2,032
Pipeline	165	65	0	5	29	264
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	40,977	27,772	29,445	3,325	12,838	114,357
Refinery	11,133	8,083	15,059	1,591	6,087	41,953
Bulk Terminal	23,623	10,911	4,297	699	4,053	43,583
Pipeline	6,221	8,778	10,089	1,035	2,698	28,821
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,474	19,864	18,564	2,701	10,758	68,361
Refinery	2,807	5,091	8,545	1,071	5,089	22,603
Bulk Terminal	9,931	8,096	2,677	619	3,018	24,341
Pipeline	3,736	6,677	7,342	1,011	2,651	21,417
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	24,503	7,908	10,881	624	2,080	45,996
Refinery	8,326	2,992	6,514	520	998	19,350
Bulk Terminal	13,692	2,815	1,620	80	1,035	19,242
Pipeline	2,485	2,101	2,747	24	47	7,404
Residual Fuel Oil^d	16,370	1,694	17,486	393	6,806	42,749
Refinery	5,559	1,312	6,102	393	4,687	18,053
Bulk Terminal	10,811	382	11,384	0	2,109	24,686
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	10	10
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,933	193	2,587	11	543	7,267
Refinery	1,290	0	180	11	503	1,984
Bulk Terminal	2,643	193	2,407	0	40	5,283
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,238	349	4,313	163	1,937	14,000
Refinery	3,408	302	844	163	1,880	6,597
Bulk Terminal	3,830	47	3,469	0	57	7,403
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,199	1,152	10,586	219	4,316	21,472
Refinery	861	1,010	5,078	219	2,304	9,472
Bulk Terminal	4,338	142	5,508	0	2,012	12,000
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	585	445	2,374	0	162	3,566
Refinery	585	445	2,374	0	162	3,566
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	73	1,571	0	108	1,752
Refinery	0	73	1,571	0	108	1,752
Special Naphthas	93	323	1,475	7	24	1,922
Refinery	82	323	1,336	7	24	1,772
Bulk Terminal	11	0	139	0	0	150
Lubricants	2,398	1,439	6,138	0	1,766	11,741
Refinery	855	70	5,253	0	1,268	7,446
Bulk Terminal	1,543	1,369	885	0	498	4,295
Waxes	305	78	551	8	37	979
Refinery	305	78	551	8	37	979
Petroleum Coke	153	2,721	4,448	66	1,861	9,249
Refinery	153	2,721	4,448	66	1,861	9,249
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,744	14,942	4,377	2,820	3,533	31,416
Refinery	2,364	7,075	3,429	2,193	2,427	17,488
Bulk Terminal	3,380	7,867	948	627	1,106	13,928
Miscellaneous Products	79	243	534	27	369	1,252
Refinery	50	112	419	2	296	879
Bulk Terminal	29	121	98	17	73	338
Pipeline	0	10	17	8	0	35
Total Stocks, All Oils	177,191	225,213	970,491	31,042	154,563	1,558,500

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	40,525	19,569	73	20,883	1,816	34,756	12,738	22,018	16,370	2,463
Connecticut	1,602	1,602	0	0	204	3,126	403	2,723	91	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,070	1,566	0	504	71	2,079	704	1,375	2,599	W
Florida	5,109	0	0	5,109	26	1,823	1,309	514	1,099	533
Georgia	1,990	5	0	1,985	4	1,037	748	289	148	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,130	483	5	642	153	1,890	627	1,263	612	W
Massachusetts	1,964	1,964	0	0	46	1,609	376	1,233	726	W
New Jersey	10,991	8,656	0	2,335	286	10,506	2,481	8,025	5,091	W
New York	2,813	1,224	52	1,537	304	3,976	1,597	2,379	2,689	W
North Carolina	1,892	23	0	1,869	101	1,263	673	590	347	W
Pennsylvania	6,771	1,967	0	4,804	454	4,015	2,050	1,965	1,026	W
Rhode Island	674	674	0	0	W	527	156	371	W	W
South Carolina	893	24	0	869	66	892	557	335	W	W
Virginia	2,372	1,381	0	991	77	1,934	1,004	930	1,299	W
West Virginia	254	0	16	238	W	79	53	26	W	W
PAD District II	25,192	1,735	261	23,196	463	18,994	13,187	5,807	1,694	14,263
Illinois	3,412	775	0	2,637	28	3,186	2,320	866	550	977
Indiana	3,752	342	0	3,410	114	2,727	1,657	1,070	124	W
Iowa	1,087	8	0	1,079	W	790	658	132	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,907	0	0	1,907	1	1,408	1,054	354	67	8,931
Kentucky	1,229	261	0	968	42	843	410	433	W	W
Michigan	2,974	0	0	2,974	37	1,370	1,090	280	73	2,013
Minnesota	1,552	0	131	1,421	W	1,586	1,204	382	79	W
Missouri	998	150	0	848	W	458	351	107	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	387	0	1	386	W	658	502	156	W	W
Ohio	3,609	0	0	3,609	121	2,343	1,471	872	195	W
Oklahoma	1,298	0	0	1,298	W	1,010	722	288	77	471
Tennessee	1,410	0	129	1,281	0	977	741	236	216	W
Wisconsin	1,577	199	0	1,378	W	1,638	1,007	631	89	W
PAD District III	29,751	6,990	38	22,723	768	19,356	11,222	8,134	17,486	22,653
Alabama	1,253	20	0	1,233	67	848	352	496	78	75
Arkansas	675	0	0	675	W	439	214	225	W	W
Louisiana	6,761	682	0	6,079	266	5,073	2,273	2,800	7,415	3,016
Mississippi	1,680	3	0	1,677	68	753	288	465	W	3,465
New Mexico	335	0	0	335	W	258	219	39	12	W
Texas	19,047	6,285	38	12,724	364	11,985	7,876	4,109	9,800	15,989
PAD District IV	2,957	0	0	2,957	92	2,290	1,690	600	393	283
Colorado	689	0	0	689	W	437	360	77	W	W
Idaho	219	0	0	219	W	293	213	80	W	W
Montana	1,040	0	0	1,040	W	654	654	0	90	18
Utah	486	0	0	486	W	662	246	416	98	165
Wyoming	523	0	0	523	W	244	217	27	W	33
PAD District V	18,381	10,738	0	7,643	75	10,140	8,107	2,033	6,796	1,176
Alaska	565	0	0	565	W	654	12	642	W	W
Arizona	827	157	0	670	W	498	476	22	W	W
California	12,162	10,581	0	1,581	67	5,176	4,998	178	3,959	484
Hawaii	773	0	0	773	W	582	246	336	W	W
Nevada	139	0	0	139	W	88	82	6	W	W
Oregon	1,161	0	0	1,161	W	900	658	242	128	W
Washington	2,754	0	0	2,754	W	2,242	1,635	607	1,032	41
U.S. Total^a	116,806	39,032	372	77,402	3,214	85,536	46,944	38,592	42,739	40,838

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	313	0	435	915	826	0	0	57,478
Petroleum Products	9,334	52	0	2,279	7,302	3,366	0	91,419	30,979
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	584
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84	0	0	798	4,747	16	0	1,256	2,614
Unfinished Oils	64	0	0	36	135	0	0	0	384
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	955	3,036
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,378	0	0	554	1,580	1,332	0	54,466	12,914
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	576	0	0	11,658	2,353
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,378	0	0	554	1,004	1,332	0	42,808	10,561
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	68	69
Jet Fuel	211	0	0	174	0	1,317	0	14,059	3,926
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	211	0	0	174	0	1,317	0	14,059	3,926
Kerosene	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,571	0	0	508	366	684	0	19,610	5,980
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,141	0	0	271	286	684	0	13,362	5,031
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	430	0	0	237	80	0	0	6,248	949
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	25	179	0	0	98	198
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	26	19	0	18	39	0	0	0	154
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	67	286
Lubricants	0	29	0	56	18	0	0	699	430
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	103	62	0	0	141	404
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,334	365	0	2,714	8,217	4,192	0	91,419	88,457

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,119	926	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	357	3,055	2,399	3,908	694	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	187	333	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,410	3,575	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	268	2,363	439	0	505	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	268	1,247	439	0	505	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	265	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	265	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	44	400	319	0	189	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	44	204	319	0	189	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	27	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	357	3,055	5,518	4,834	694	0	0	0	0

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	313	224	915	826	0	57,478
Petroleum Products	9,244	0	857	6,202	3,366	71,376	25,939
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	176	0	0	584
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84	0	798	4,747	16	1,083	2,614
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1	0	3	78	2,697
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,378	0	0	1,074	1,332	42,360	11,861
Reformulated	0	0	0	576	0	10,824	2,207
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,378	0	0	498	1,332	31,536	9,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	42
Jet Fuel	211	0	30	0	1,317	11,188	3,758
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	211	0	30	0	1,317	11,188	3,758
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,571	0	28	205	684	16,667	4,383
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,141	0	28	125	684	11,107	4,203
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	430	0	0	80	0	5,560	180
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,244	313	1,081	7,117	4,192	71,376	83,417

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,119	926	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	357	2,722	2,399	3,908	694	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	187	333	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,410	3,575	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	268	2,266	439	0	505	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,116	0	0	0	0	0
Other	268	1,150	439	0	505	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	216	44	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	216	44	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	44	240	319	0	189	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	44	204	319	0	189	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	357	2,722	5,518	4,834	694	0	0

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	90	52	0	1,422	1,100	0	20,043	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	0
Unfinished Oils	64	0	0	36	135	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	877	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	554	506	0	12,106	299
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	299
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	554	506	0	11,272	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	144	0	0	2,871	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	144	0	0	2,871	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	480	161	0	2,943	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	243	161	0	2,255	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	237	0	0	688	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	25	179	0	98	1
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	25	179	0	98	1
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	26	19	0	18	39	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	67	0
Lubricants	0	29	0	56	18	0	699	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	103	62	0	141	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	90	52	0	1,633	1,100	0	20,043	300

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,503	18,240	5,040	333	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	173	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	384	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	615	262	339	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	535	11,272	1,053	97	0	0	0
Reformulated	535	0	146	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,272	907	97	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	68	27	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,871	168	49	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,871	168	49	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	2,943	1,597	160	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,255	828	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	688	769	160	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	97	198	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	179	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	97	19	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	154	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	67	286	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	353	346	430	27	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	141	404	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,503	18,240	5,040	333	0	0	0

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	435	313	122	60,597	2,176	58,421
Petroleum Products	93,698	9,386	84,312	42,712	12,947	29,765
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	771	176	595
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,054	84	1,970	4,108	5,561	-1,453
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	658	2,928	-2,270
Propane/Propylene	2,004	0	2,004	2,309	2,037	272
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	61	-11	566	441	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	23	-23	575	155	420
Unfinished Oils	36	64	-28	448	171	277
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	956	0	956	3,036	4	3,032
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,020	6,378	48,642	19,731	3,466	16,265
Reformulated	11,658	0	11,658	2,353	576	1,777
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	43,362	6,378	36,984	17,378	2,890	14,488
Finished Aviation Gasoline	68	0	68	69	14	55
Jet Fuel	14,233	211	14,022	4,181	1,491	2,690
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,233	211	14,022	4,181	1,491	2,690
Kerosene	6	0	6	0	6	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,118	2,571	17,547	8,870	1,558	7,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,633	2,141	11,492	7,491	1,241	6,250
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,485	430	6,055	1,379	317	1,062
Residual Fuel Oil	123	0	123	198	204	-6
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	45	-27	180	57	123
Special Naphthas	67	4	63	286	0	286
Lubricants	755	29	726	430	74	356
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	244	0	244	404	165	239
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	94,133	9,699	84,434	103,309	15,123	88,186

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,154	57,478	-55,324	826	4,045	-3,219	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	11,262	125,810	-114,548	3,723	7,001	-3,278	3,749	0	3,749
Pentanes Plus	509	584	-75	0	520	-520	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,322	3,870	4,452	16	4,985	-4,969	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,053	173	4,880	0	2,610	-2,610	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,129	2,944	-815	15	1,476	-1,461	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	723	307	416	1	531	-530	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	417	446	-29	0	368	-368	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	135	384	-249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,991	-3,991	3	0	3	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,580	70,011	-68,431	1,600	944	656	2,868	0	2,868
Reformulated	576	14,011	-13,435	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,116	-1,116	0	0	0	1,116	0	1,116
Other	1,004	54,884	-53,880	1,600	944	656	1,752	0	1,752
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	137	-137	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,295	-18,295	1,362	44	1,318	265	0	265
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,295	-18,295	1,362	44	1,318	265	0	265
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	366	26,034	-25,668	728	508	220	589	0	589
0.05 percent sulfur and under	286	18,641	-18,355	728	508	220	393	0	393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	80	7,393	-7,313	0	0	0	196	0	196
Residual Fuel Oil	179	296	-117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	58	154	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	4	353	-349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	47	1,156	-1,109	0	0	0	27	0	27
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	62	545	-483	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,416	183,288	-169,872	4,549	11,046	-6,497	3,749	0	3,749

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

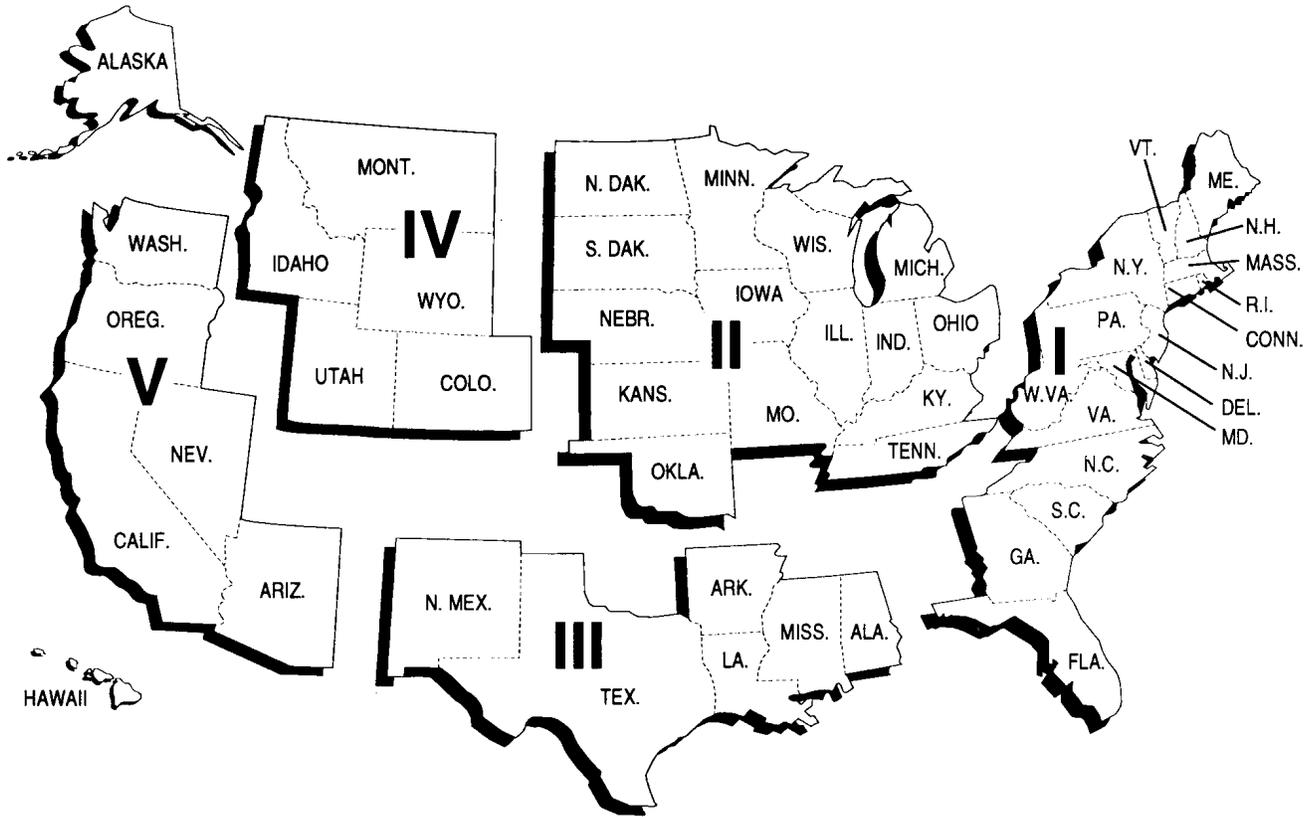
PAD District IV

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

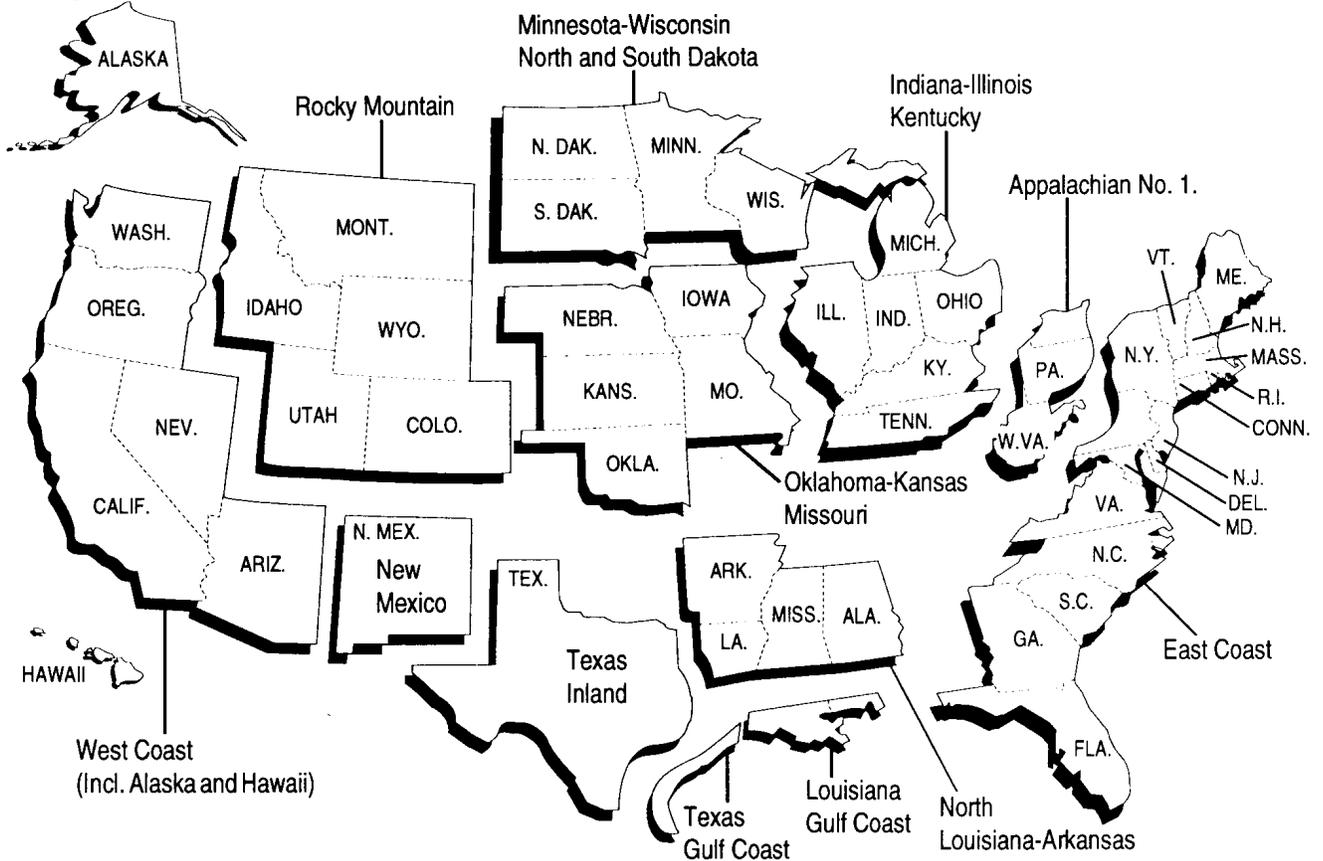
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01
Reported State Data																		
4-14-00	1419	0																
5-14-00	1733	1024	0															
6-14-00	3879	1285	1018	0														
7-14-00	5525	3734	1602	1284	0													
8-14-00	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0												
9-14-00	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0											
10-14-00	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954	0										
11-14-00	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0									
12-14-00	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0								
1-14-01	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0							
2-14-01	5841	5814	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0						
3-14-01	5847	5833	5754	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0					
4-14-01	5722	5881	5846	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0				
5-14-01	5822	5868	5814	5802	5751	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0			
6-14-01	5769	5868	5775	5802	5773	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0		
7-14-01	5861	5934	5824	5865	5834	5753	5806	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0	
8-14-01	5863	5936	5869	5871	5839	5757	5808	5762	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
8-14-01	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	19	25	28	32
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740
Interim ^d	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	
Revised....	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307		
Final ^e	5852	5918	5854	5847	5823	5739	5789	5758	5809	5833	5855							

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1999*, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69							72
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196							267
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722							8,457

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, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference						
Inputs.....	15,490	27	15,550	24	15,619	35	16,661	-5	—	—	—	—	20
Crude Oil.....	14,797	-6	14,813	-1	14,643	5	15,537	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	112	(s)	105	3	108	0	129	0	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs.....	259	-7	255	2	206	0	205	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	-7	162	2	98	0	69	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	0	93	0	108	0	137	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	308	8	318	8	357	8	379	5	—	—	—	—	7
Unfinished Oils.....	235	3	128	-2	292	(s)	433	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-217	29	-65	14	17	22	-23	-10	—	—	—	—	14
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production	18,162	25	18,599	50	18,731	44	19,789	-5	—	—	—	—	28
Pentanes Plus	245	(s)	278	(s)	285	(s)	292	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs.....	1,626	-5	1,977	20	2,214	1	2,380	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	463	-1	644	5	708	(s)	701	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene.....	945	(s)	1,031	15	1,069	(s)	1,106	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	-7	121	-1	247	(s)	373	(s)	—	—	—	—	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	2	190	(s)	200	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	246	-2	309	3	329	3	289	5	—	—	—	—	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-362	56	-173	12	-340	26	-310	6	—	—	—	—	25
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,903	-14	7,781	19	7,963	13	8,447	-16	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated.....	2,375	54	2,422	50	2,459	61	2,678	-6	—	—	—	—	40
Oxygenated.....	1,055	-88	886	-89	779	-88	703	-53	—	—	—	—	-79
Other	4,473	20	4,472	58	4,724	40	5,066	43	—	—	—	—	40
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	1,547	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	1,546	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene.....	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,606	5	3,621	-4	3,487	1	3,651	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	28	162	2	166	-4	157	0	—	—	—	—	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	—	—	—	—	-9
Lubricants	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	12,118	271	11,462	30	11,942	34	12,311	95	—	—	—	—	110
Crude Oil.....	8,791	78	8,484	16	9,477	26	9,821	86	—	—	—	—	52
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	—	—	—	—	8
LPGs.....	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	0	—	—	—	—	26
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	0	—	—	—	—	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils.....	264	(s)	309	0	277	0	186	6	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	251	2	277	0	276	0	317	0	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	473	45	400	0	358	0	458	0	—	—	—	—	12
Reformulated.....	212	0	189	0	163	0	187	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	0	—	—	—	—	12
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	778	2	668	0	343	0	302	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	512	(s)	423	0	375	3	402	2	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	34	0	20	0	31	0	33	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	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, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,477,451	-5,213	1,470,783	-2,885	1,477,434	860	1,517,001	908	—	—	—	—	-1,583
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	-4,249	280,425	-1,196	304,459	454	325,386	862	—	—	—	—	-1,032
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-77	5,432	-204	7,370	0	7,805	0	—	—	—	—	-70
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,201	59,894	-1,555	60,720	3	69,590	0	—	—	—	—	-688
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-480	18,302	-791	18,399	0	16,315	0	—	—	—	—	-318
Propane/Propylene.....	28,915	-368	24,425	-280	23,477	3	30,493	0	—	—	—	—	-161
Normal Butane/Butylene....	12,768	-116	11,232	-273	12,472	0	16,443	0	—	—	—	—	-97
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,872	-237	5,935	-211	6,372	0	6,339	0	—	—	—	—	-112
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	11,760	-18	12,097	0	12,465	-1	11,674	0	—	—	—	—	-5
Unfinished Oils.....	91,601	-50	96,960	7	101,516	-19	99,726	8	—	—	—	—	-14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	46,143	463	50,617	403	47,821	528	48,434	1,005	—	—	—	—	600
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	159,407	-241	155,192	-244	145,821	-363	152,302	-1,013	—	—	—	—	-465
Reformulated.....	41,470	-285	40,635	-254	36,875	-286	40,908	-997	—	—	—	—	-456
Oxygenated	559	0	553	0	1,093	14	895	0	—	—	—	—	4
Other.....	117,378	44	114,004	10	107,853	-91	110,499	-16	—	—	—	—	-13
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	—	—	—	—	1
Jet Fuel	43,677	159	42,459	0	39,636	272	40,692	-3	—	—	—	—	107
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	118	9	31	0	27	0	30	0	—	—	—	—	2
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	150	42,428	0	39,609	272	40,662	-3	—	—	—	—	105
Kerosene	4,728	-26	4,670	-11	3,145	3	2,903	16	—	—	—	—	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-110	117,217	-3	104,960	-34	105,046	21	—	—	—	—	-32
Residual Fuel Oil.....	37,088	87	38,368	46	39,114	-82	40,727	21	—	—	—	—	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	2,902	1	—	—	—	—	19
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	—	—	—	—	-21
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	—	—	—	—	-24
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	28,579	95	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	—	—	—	—	27
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	0	1,241	10	1,193	1	1,166	0	—	—	—	—	3
Product Supplied.....	19,900	157	19,597	66	19,892	-46	19,591	21	—	—	—	—	49
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	179	34	229	1	173	-7	211	(s)	—	—	—	—	7
LPGs.....	2,186	110	2,055	32	2,152	-49	2,049	(s)	—	—	—	—	23
Ethane/Ethylene	497	1	565	16	709	-25	774	(s)	—	—	—	—	-3
Propane/Propylene.....	1,499	103	1,372	12	1,229	-9	959	(s)	—	—	—	—	27
Normal Butane/Butylene....	116	1	24	3	131	-8	219	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	74	4	94	1	83	-7	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	-2	-11	(s)	-162	1	-187	5	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,064	20	8,203	19	8,479	17	8,546	6	—	—	—	—	15
Reformulated.....	2,596	68	2,632	49	2,729	62	2,730	18	—	—	—	—	49
Oxygenated	1,059	-96	886	-89	761	-88	713	-53	—	—	—	—	-81
Other.....	4,410	48	4,685	59	4,989	43	5,102	41	—	—	—	—	47
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,746	-2	1,744	14	1,708	-9	1,648	10	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	-1	1,743	14	1,708	-9	1,648	10	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	-1	121	-1	62	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	11	4,208	-8	4,124	2	3,811	-2	—	—	—	—	1
0.05% & under.....	2,700	3	2,568	4	2,623	3	2,687	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	8	1,639	-12	1,501	-1	1,124	-2	—	—	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,151	-2	950	1	934	8	1,005	-2	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	29	290	(s)	261	-2	257	(s)	—	—	—	—	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	—	—	—	—	-10
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	353	0	311	0	447	0	421	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	274	-4	263	7	320	-6	436	6	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas.....	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	(s)	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, July 2001

Products	July 2001		June 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,472	112	3,310	110	23,670	112
Stocks	3,388	—	3,095	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,682	216	6,766	226	43,208	204
Stocks	8,305	—	7,925	—	—	—

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

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

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110	112					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110	111					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256					

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226	216					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915	7,958	8,428	7,965	7,759	7,925	8,305					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122	165	179	198	194	194	187					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564	3,590	4,574	4,028	3,818	3,863	3,520					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080					

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226	216					
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107					
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92	99	103	113	109	114	108					

R=Revised data.

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

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity 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; used primarily for road construction. It 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. *Note:* 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). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on 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 unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

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 due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

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

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

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 includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

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

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military 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 mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

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

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

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

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

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

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor 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 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

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

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

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 Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A 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. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

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 high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). 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. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

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 reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

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." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. 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) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). 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. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

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.

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

Xylene C₆H₄(CH₃)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.