

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2002

With Data for January 2002

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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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PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Unfinished Oils Revisions

Beginning with the January 2002 data, significant changes to residual fuel oil and unfinished oils product supplied are evident. These changes are primarily the result of importers misclassifying unfinished oils imports as residual fuel oil on the Form EIA-814 "Monthly Imports Report." Import resubmissions for the year 2001 have been received and processed. The table below shows the original published data for residual fuel oil and unfinished oils as well as the revised data for 2001. This table includes all revisions received to date, including any other resubmissions that have been received that impact product supplied for these products. Approximately 80% of the residual fuel oil imports revisions and 98% of the unfinished oils import revisions are the result of the misclassification of the unfinished oils. Final tables for 2001, with any additional resubmissions included, will be available in the Petroleum Supply Annual that will be released in June 2002.

Residual Fuel Oil

(Thousand Barrels)

PSM-Published	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Refinery Production	25,252	20,808	23,213	24,515	24,372	23,494	19,798	19,295	19,672	21,666	20,414	20,298
Imports	15,869	11,841	11,619	12,057	13,920	12,438	12,865	12,780	10,299	8,154	8,677	9,543
Stock Change	1,085	1,280	746	1,613	1,676	346	-3,618	-3,525	1,534	794	1,227	1,883
Exports	4,362	4,779	5,136	4,811	6,931	5,556	3,510	5,391	3,749	2,994	4,991	5,365
Product Supplied	35,674	26,590	28,950	30,148	29,685	30,030	32,771	30,209	24,688	26,032	22,873	22,593

PSM-Revised	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Refinery Production	25,077	20,807	23,236	24,512	24,356	23,487	19,798	19,295	19,596	22,000	20,563	20,299
Imports	14,196	11,238	9,716	9,477	10,516	9,386	9,939	8,580	6,460	6,128	6,979	6,210
Stock Change	973	1,239	618	605	1,444	574	-2,552	-4,086	2,169	1,022	955	1,846
Exports	4,362	4,779	5,136	4,811	6,931	5,556	3,510	5,391	3,749	2,994	4,991	5,365
Product Supplied	33,938	26,027	27,198	28,573	26,497	26,743	28,779	26,570	20,138	24,112	21,556	19,298

Unfinished Oils

(Thousand Barrels)

PSM-Published	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Refinery Production	-7,294	-3,579	-9,050	-12,980	-16,519	-19,421	-21,839	-14,586	-14,350	-13,028	-11,939	-10,918
Imports	8,195	8,642	8,573	5,582	6,799	7,479	8,159	7,462	6,856	5,987	8,017	6,298
Stock Change	4,493	5,359	4,556	-1,790	-3,286	-3,273	-3,463	604	2,749	-850	-901	-3,619
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product Supplied	-3,592	-296	-5,033	-5,608	-6,434	-8,669	-10,217	-7,728	-10,243	-6,191	-3,021	-1,001

PSM-Revised	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Refinery Production	-7,444	-3,567	-9,129	-12,999	-16,628	-19,407	-21,735	-14,380	-14,799	-13,080	-12,491	-10,934
Imports	12,443	10,118	11,447	9,576	11,122	10,871	12,328	11,886	11,150	7,963	10,044	9,631
Stock Change	4,468	5,416	4,530	-1,765	-3,279	-3,166	-3,475	898	2,471	-824	-1,018	-3,670
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product Supplied	531	1,135	-2,212	-1,658	-2,227	-5,370	-5,932	-3,392	-6,120	-4,293	-1,429	2,367

February 2002 Highlights

These data are compiled by aggregating weekly estimates, previously published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, and interpolating for a monthly-from-weekly value.

- Total petroleum demand rose to an average of 19.5 million barrels per day, although it remains below year-ago levels. Warmer than normal temperatures continued across the nation in February, dampening the demand for heating fuels. Additionally, high natural gas prices last year encouraged increased use of residual fuel and distillate fuel, thus inflating levels a year-ago.
- Domestic crude oil production rose to the highest average in February since 1999 at 6.0 million barrels per day. Production from Alaska accounted for 1.0 million barrels per day. Crude oil imports averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, down slightly from last February's record for the month. Crude oil stocks, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, ended the month 14 percent higher than this time last year at 321 million barrels. Reflective of the lower refinery utilization rates this February, refinery inputs of crude oil were down 473 thousand barrels per day compared to last February at an average of 14.3 million barrels per day. However, crude oil inputs were about the same as the average seen in February over the previous four years (1998-2001).
- Demand for finished motor gasoline remains strong, setting a record high for the month at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. Although production of finished motor gasoline dropped to the lowest level in months at 8.0 million barrels per day, it set a record high for February. Imports of finished motor gasoline averaged 441 thousand barrels per day, a record high for the month. February's finished motor gasoline stock draw brought inventories to 161 million barrels by month's end.
- Considerably warmer temperatures across the U.S. continued to depress demand for heating fuels. Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.8 million barrels per day and production averaged 3.5 million barrels per day; both were down compared to this time last year. Imports of distillate fuel oil were unusually low for the month at an average of 243 thousand barrels per day. While distillate fuel oil stocks fell 6.5 million barrels by month's end, they remain above their seasonal range at 131 million barrels.
- Demand for jet fuel continues to show weakness. Demand averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1995. Production averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 2000. Imports of jet fuel averaged 101 thousand barrels per day. Stocks ended the month at 41 million barrels.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day and production averaged 0.6 million barrels per day; both were down compared to a year ago. High natural gas prices last year encouraged fuel switching out of natural gas and into residual fuel oil. With natural gas prices much lower this year, the fuel switching that occurred last year was likely much less. Stocks of residual fuel ended the month at 38 million barrels.

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

Category	2002			2001	January - February	
	Estimated February	January	Difference ^a	February	2002	2001
Products Supplied	19.5	19.2	0.3	19.6	19.3	19.8
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.5	8.2	0.3	8.2	8.3	8.1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.8	3.9	(s)	4.2	3.9	4.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.1
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.6	(s)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.9	-0.1	4.5	4.9	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	14.3	14.5	-0.1	14.8	14.4	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	88.0	90.6	-2.7	92.8	89.3	92.1
Imports	10.6	10.8	-0.3	11.5	10.7	11.8
Crude Oil	8.4	8.6	-0.2	8.5	8.5	8.6
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other.....	8.3	8.6	-0.3	8.5	8.5	8.6
Products	2.1	2.2	-0.1	3.0	2.2	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.5
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Exports	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Total Net Imports	9.6	10.0	-0.4	10.4	9.8	10.8
Stock Change^d	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	(s)
Crude Oil	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.1
Products ^f	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,561	1,592	-31	1,471	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	880	875	5	822	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	560	555	5	542	—	—
Other.....	321	320	(s)	280	—	—
Products	681	717	-36	649	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	161	170	-9	155	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	131	138	-7	117	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	38	42	-4	38	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	41	41	-1	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	311	326	-15	295	—	—

^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 2001, *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	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 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 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
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
February	E 7,951	E 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	E 8,102	E 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	E 8,042	E 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	E 8,171	E 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
June	E 8,095	E 5,799	1,910	-668	859	19,608	1,559
July	E 8,108	E 5,806	1,892	189	11	19,884	1,565
August	E 8,137	E 5,823	1,946	-165	-463	20,085	1,545
September	E 8,270	E 5,829	2,027	73	916	19,082	1,575
October	E 8,224	E 5,812	2,016	158	-135	19,651	1,576
November	E 8,340	E 5,946	1,994	11	322	19,252	1,586
December	E 8,180	E 5,948	1,880	163	-169	19,062	1,585
Average	E 8,098	E 5,853	1,864	90	220	19,593	—
2002 January	RE 8,155	RE 5,934	R 1,834	R 414	R -207	R 19,170	R 1,592
February*	E 8,344	PE 5,950	E 1,994	E 241	E -612	E 19,479	E 1,561
2-Mo. Average	E 8,245	PE 5,942	E 1,910	E 332	E -399	E 19,317	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	E 7,741	E 5,838	1,546	-123	93	19,756	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	8,159	5,817	1,971	58	-504	19,320	—

^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.

⁹ 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 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	11,499	8,901	2,598	998	15	983	10,501
July	11,576	9,406	2,170	886	13	873	10,690
August	11,318	9,092	2,225	1,084	28	1,056	10,234
September	11,498	9,054	2,444	838	8	830	10,659
October	11,149	9,077	2,073	958	11	947	10,191
November	11,384	9,165	2,219	973	9	965	10,410
December	10,918	8,779	2,139	1,051	12	1,039	9,867
Average	11,619	9,146	2,473	982	23	959	10,637
2002 January	^R 10,847	^R 8,646	^R 2,201	^R 861	^R 11	^R 850	^R 9,986
February*	^E 10,554	^E 8,406	^E 2,148	^E 929	^E 33	^E 896	^E 9,625
2-Mo. Average	^E 10,708	^E 8,532	^E 2,176	^E 893	^E 21	^E 872	^E 9,815
2001 2-Mo. Average	11,807	8,645	3,162	989	21	968	10,818
2000 2-Mo. Average	10,557	8,066	2,491	940	105	835	9,617

Footnotes continued.

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

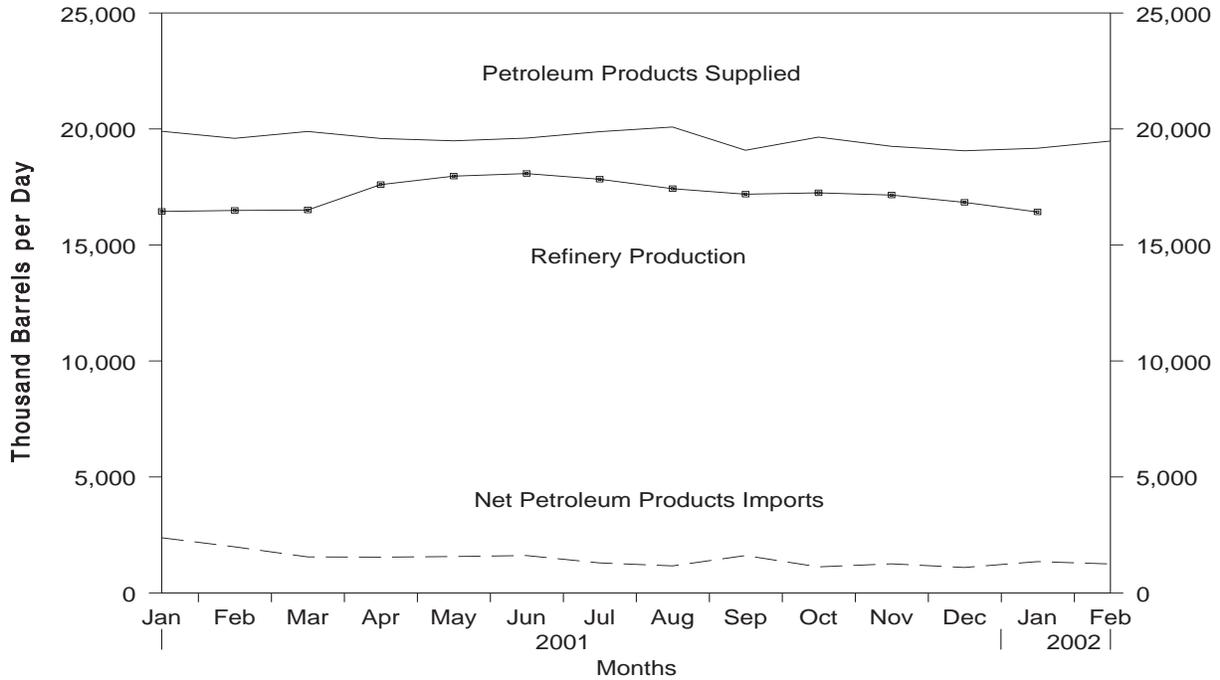
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

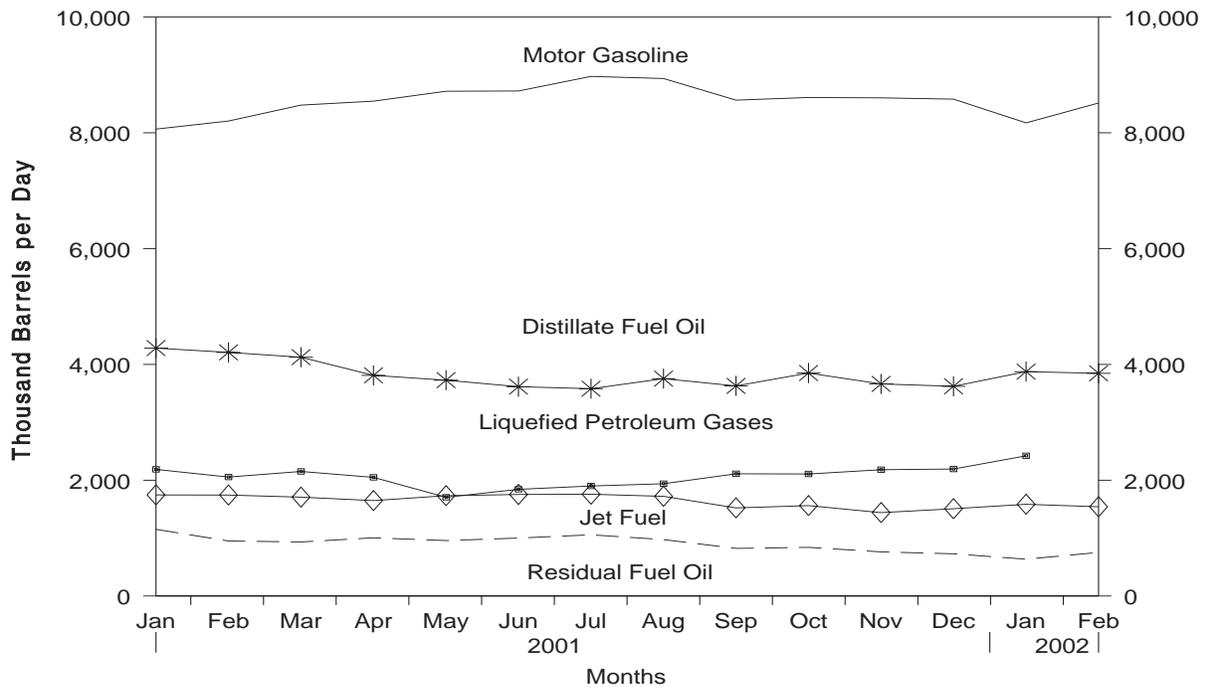
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, January 2001 - Present



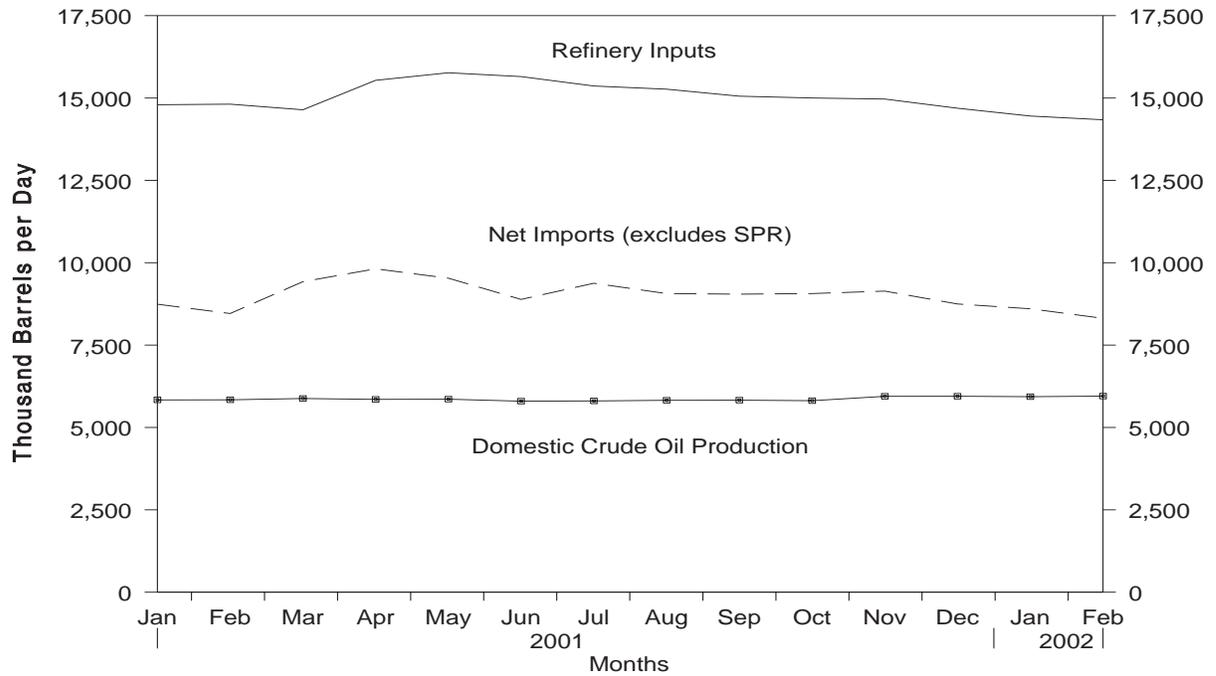
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 2001 - Present



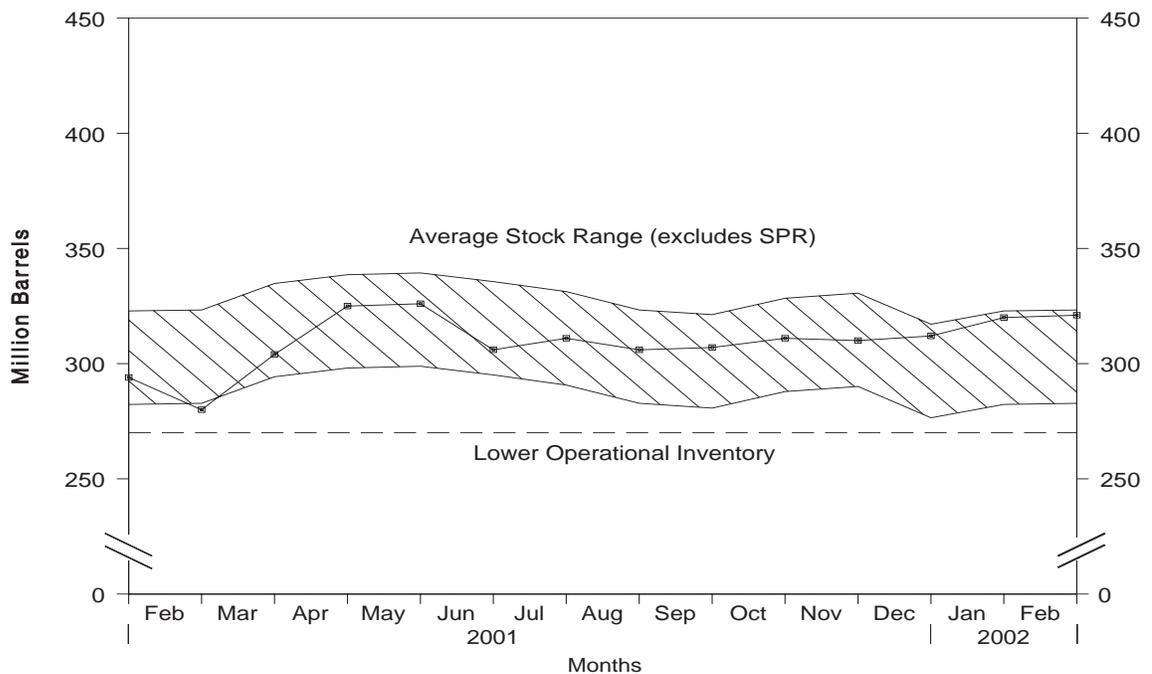
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ January 2001 - 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 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	E 5,799	E 935	8,901	0	8,901	298	0	
July	E 5,806	E 927	9,406	15	9,391	354	0	
August	E 5,823	E 963	9,092	0	9,092	214	0	
September	E 5,829	E 925	9,054	0	9,054	254	0	
October	E 5,812	E 895	9,077	0	9,077	282	0	
November	E 5,946	E 1,023	9,165	17	9,147	-123	0	
December	E 5,948	E 1,046	8,779	18	8,762	137	0	
Average	E 5,853	E 968	9,146	11	9,135	244	0	
2002 January	RE 5,934	RE 1,036	R 8,646	R 33	R 8,613	R 298	0	
February*	PE 5,950	PE 1,040	E 8,406	E 59	E 8,347	E 258	E 0	
2-Mo. Average	PE 5,942	PE 1,038	E 8,532	E 45	E 8,487	E 279	E 0	
2001 2-Mo. Average	E 5,838	E 979	8,645	17	8,628	219	0	
2000 2-Mo. Average	5,817	1,028	8,066	10	8,056	180	0	

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
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	0	-668	15,651	15	0	849	543	306
	July	15	174	15,364	13	0	855	544	311
	August	0	-165	15,267	28	0	850	544	306
	September	34	38	15,055	8	0	852	545	307
	October	14	144	15,001	11	0	857	545	311
	November	71	-59	14,968	9	0	857	547	310
	December	94	69	14,689	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	64	15,130	23	0	—	—	—
2002	January	R 141	R 273	R 14,453	R 11	0	R 875	R 555	R 320
	February*	E 196	E 44	E 14,340	E 33	E 0	E 880	E 560	E 321
	2-Mo. Average	E 167	E 165	E 14,399	E 21	E 0	—	—	—
2001	2-Mo. Average	17	-140	14,804	21	0	—	—	—
2000	2-Mo. Average	35	23	13,899	105	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	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
	July	190	0	697	697	287	287	0	0
	August	243	0	562	562	256	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	243	220	0	0
	October	269	0	1,166	1,166	221	221	0	0
	November	308	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,120	1,120	140	140	0	0
	Average	275	11	778	778	243	233	0	0
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	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	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
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,907	2,667
	August	10	0	1,826	1,816	26	17	2,923	2,651
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,211	2,884
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,110	2,786
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,945	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,965	2,617
	Average	13	(s)	1,657	1,610	40	21	3,006	2,653
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660

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	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
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
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
		Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	40	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	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	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
	July	847	813	1,682	1,445	2,558	2,286	5,466	4,953
	August	720	682	1,553	1,342	2,311	2,062	5,234	4,713
	September	1,007	944	1,276	1,041	2,309	2,009	5,520	4,893
	October	784	755	1,473	1,257	2,297	2,041	5,406	4,827
	November	696	662	1,390	1,113	2,107	1,795	5,052	4,431
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,012	4,416
	Average	854	813	1,538	1,281	2,442	2,134	5,447	4,787
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486

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	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
	July	310	298	65	65	0	0	78	0	1,659	1,225	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,674	1,226	57	28
	September	349	339	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,691	1,245	21	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,697	1,283	21	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	53	0	1,866	1,405	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,902	1,370	9	0
	Average	321	314	44	36	11	0	77	13	1,786	1,320	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	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	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
	July	211	187	105	105	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,343	1,317
	August	338	314	113	101	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,452	1,403
	September	269	231	123	122	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,473	1,420
	October	231	224	184	178	136	136	18	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	155	155	38	0	25	12	1,746	1,698
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,588	1,543
	Average	280	245	112	108	138	138	38	0	36	15	1,423	1,379
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309

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	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
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	262	202	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	39	0	303	265	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	63	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	65	0	325	269	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	42	0	78	0	327	267	4	0	90	0	30	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	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	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
	July	83	58	344	286	310	0	714	380	6,110	4,453	11,576	9,406
	August	86	51	237	197	202	0	865	418	6,084	4,380	11,318	9,092
	September	90	51	196	132	283	0	639	188	5,978	4,161	11,498	9,054
	October	45	39	365	265	265	0	480	182	5,743	4,249	11,149	9,077
	November	68	56	351	262	259	0	629	257	6,332	4,734	11,384	9,165
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	585	246	5,906	4,363	10,918	8,779
	Average	71	51	306	226	265	0	670	235	6,172	4,359	11,619	9,146
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646

^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 are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^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.

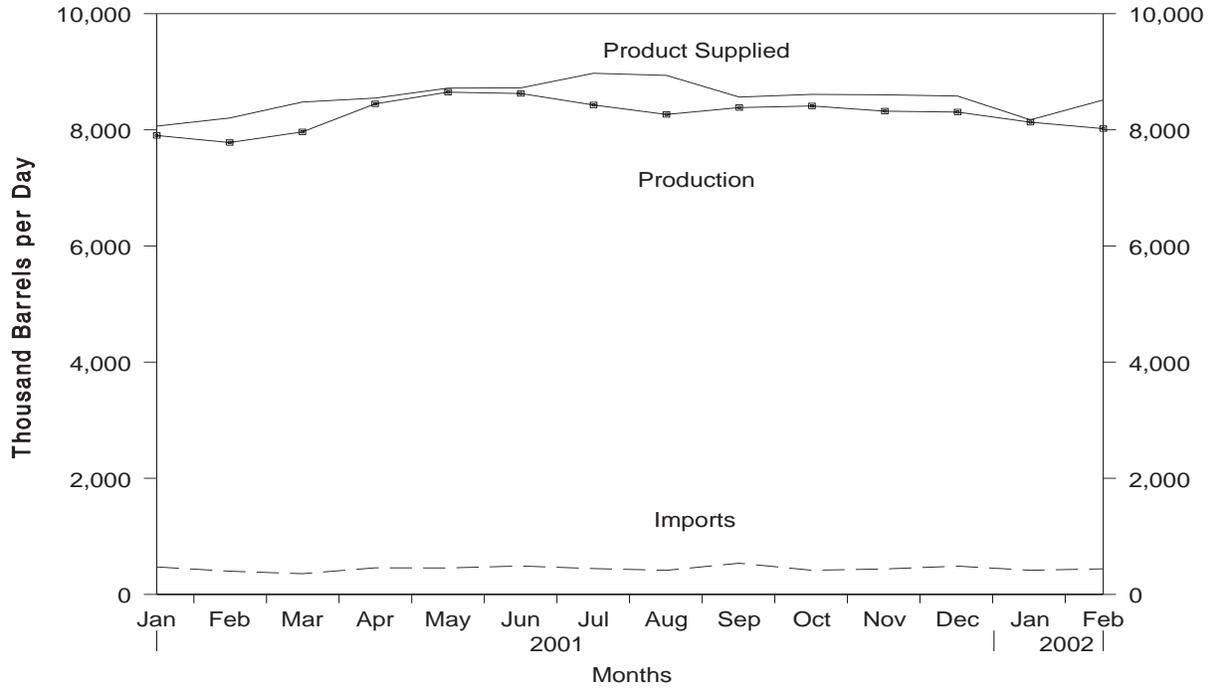
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

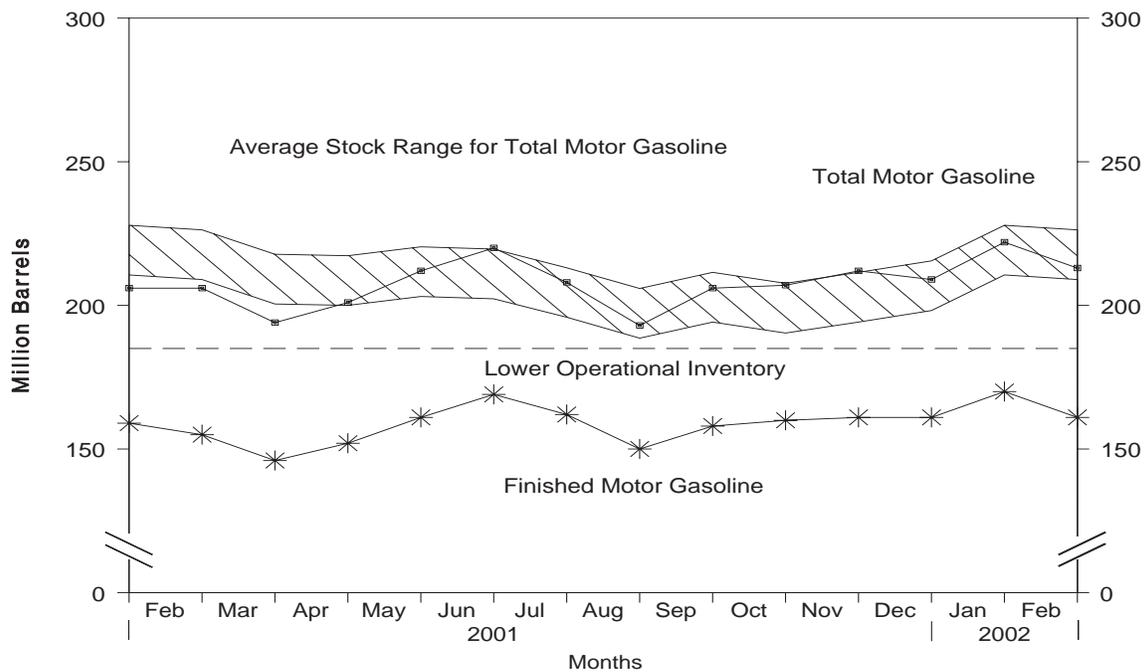
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, January 2001 - 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 Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
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	8,625	490	266	127	8,722	220	169	12
July	8,428	446	-230	129	8,974	208	162	13
August	8,265	415	-375	117	8,938	193	150	13
September	8,383	538	242	115	8,564	206	158	14
October	8,410	417	61	156	8,610	207	160	13
November	8,321	439	50	107	8,603	212	161	14
December	8,305	488	11	200	8,582	209	161	13
Average	8,292	448	21	133	8,586	—	—	—
2002 January	^R 8,131	^R 416	^R 280	^R 96	^R 8,172	^R 222	^R 170	15
February*	^E 8,021	^E 441	^E -183	^E 131	^E 8,514	^E 213	^E 161	NA
2-Mo. Average	^E 8,079	^E 428	^E 60	^E 113	^E 8,334	—	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	7,845	438	27	126	8,130	—	—	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	7,731	375	39	106	7,961	—	—	—

^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.

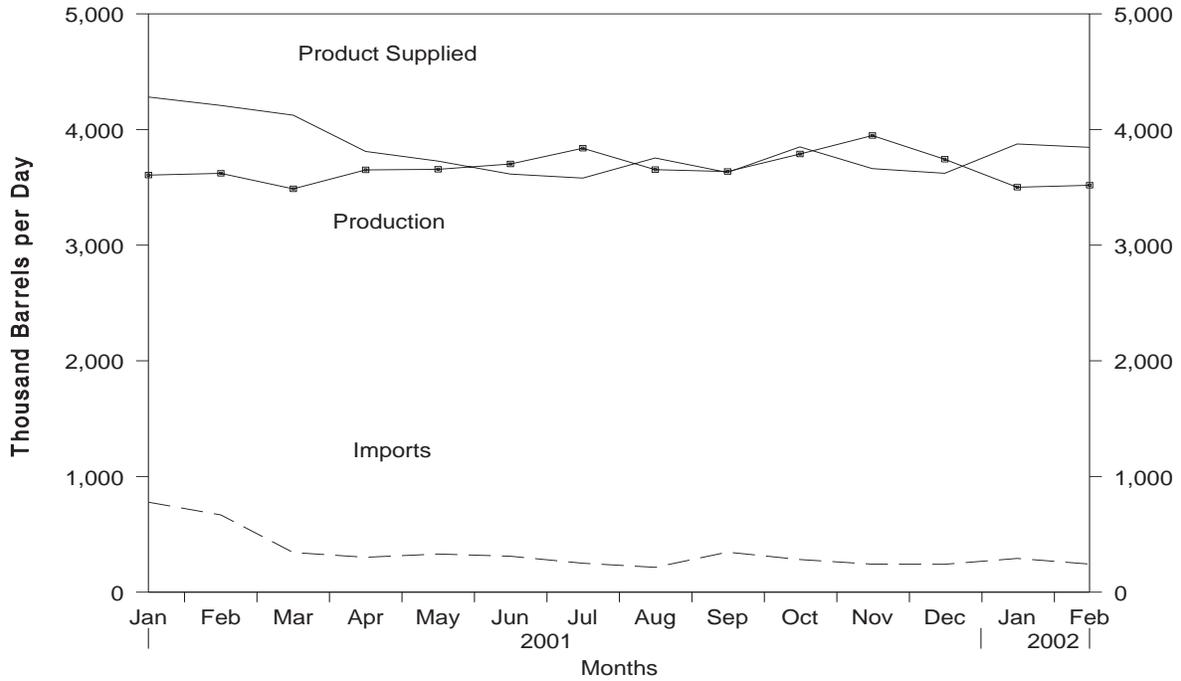
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

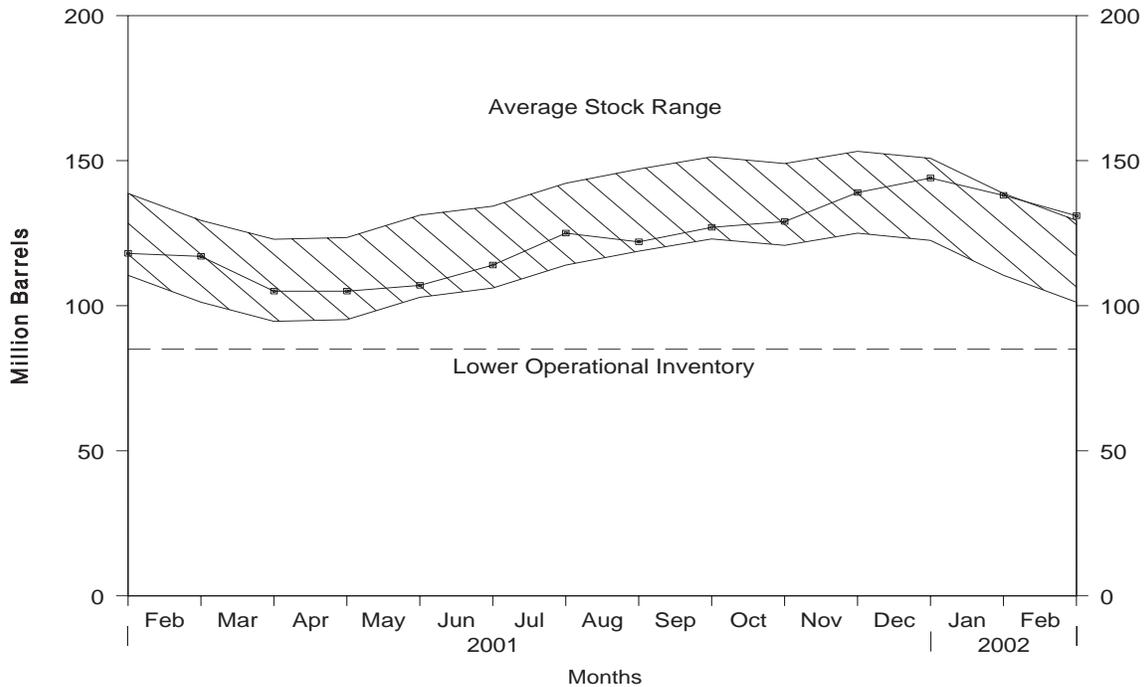
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2001 - 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	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
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	3,702	311	231	167	3,615	114	68	46
	July	3,838	250	346	162	3,580	125	74	51
	August	3,653	215	-101	216	3,754	122	68	54
	September	3,637	346	153	201	3,629	127	71	55
	October	3,788	282	67	153	3,850	129	69	60
	November	3,948	242	339	189	3,662	139	75	64
	December	3,743	241	161	202	3,622	144	81	62
	Average	3,694	357	71	161	3,820	—	—	—
2002	January	R 3,501	R 292	R -192	R 109	R 3,875	R 138	R 81	E 57
	February*	E 3,518	E 243	E -232	E 148	E 3,846	E 131	E 79	E 52
	2-Mo. Average	E 3,509	E 269	E -211	E 128	E 3,861	—	—	—
2001	2-Mo. Average	3,613	726	-14	106	4,246	—	—	—
2000	2-Mo. Average	3,232	359	-339	122	3,807	—	—	—

^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.

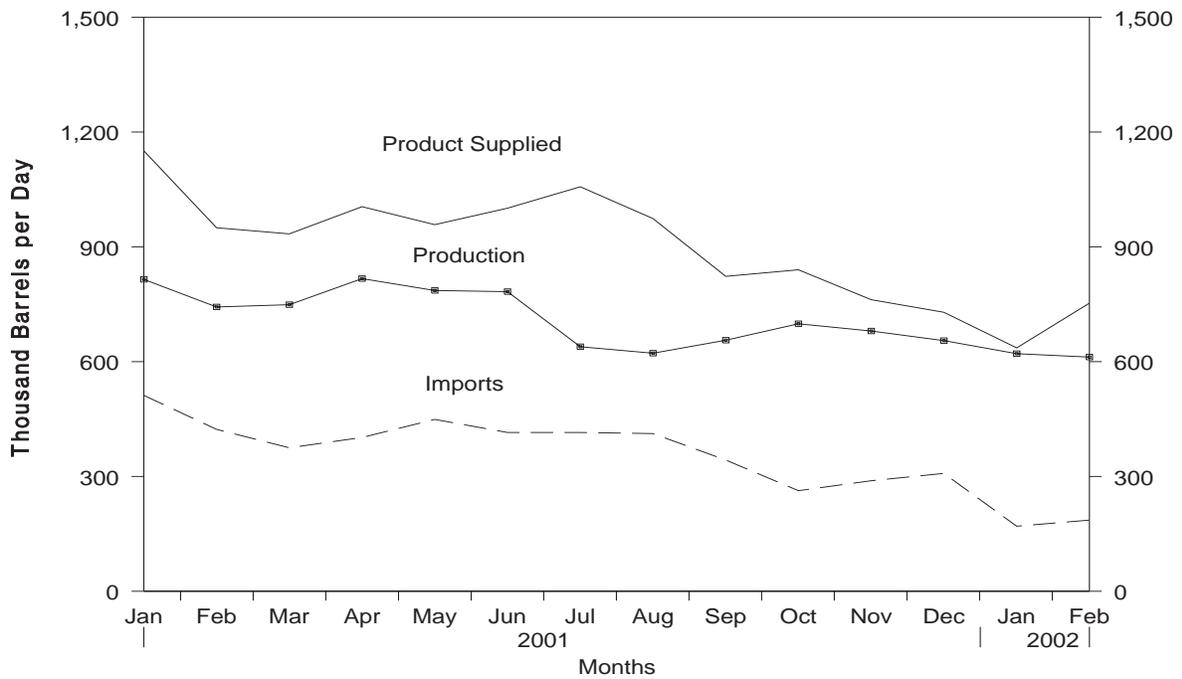
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

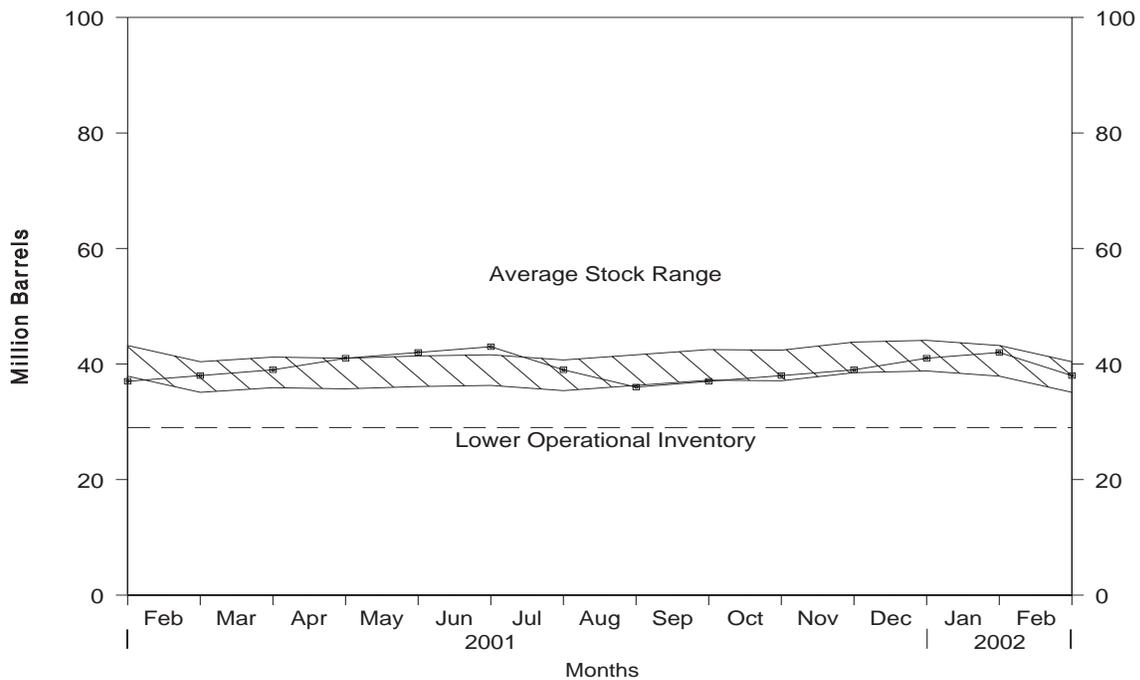
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2001 - 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	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
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	783	415	12	185	1,001	43
	July	639	415	-117	113	1,057	39
	August	622	412	-114	174	974	36
	September	656	343	51	125	823	37
	October	699	263	26	97	840	38
	November	680	289	41	166	762	39
	December	655	308	61	173	729	41
	Average	720	384	14	158	932	—
2002	January	R 621	R 170	R 18	R 138	R 636	R 42
	February*	E 612	E 186	E -99	E 144	E 753	E 38
	2-Mo. Average	E 617	E 178	E -38	E 141	E 691	—
2001	2-Mo. Average	781	470	40	155	1,055	—
2000	2-Mo. Average	634	327	-24	143	841	—

^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.

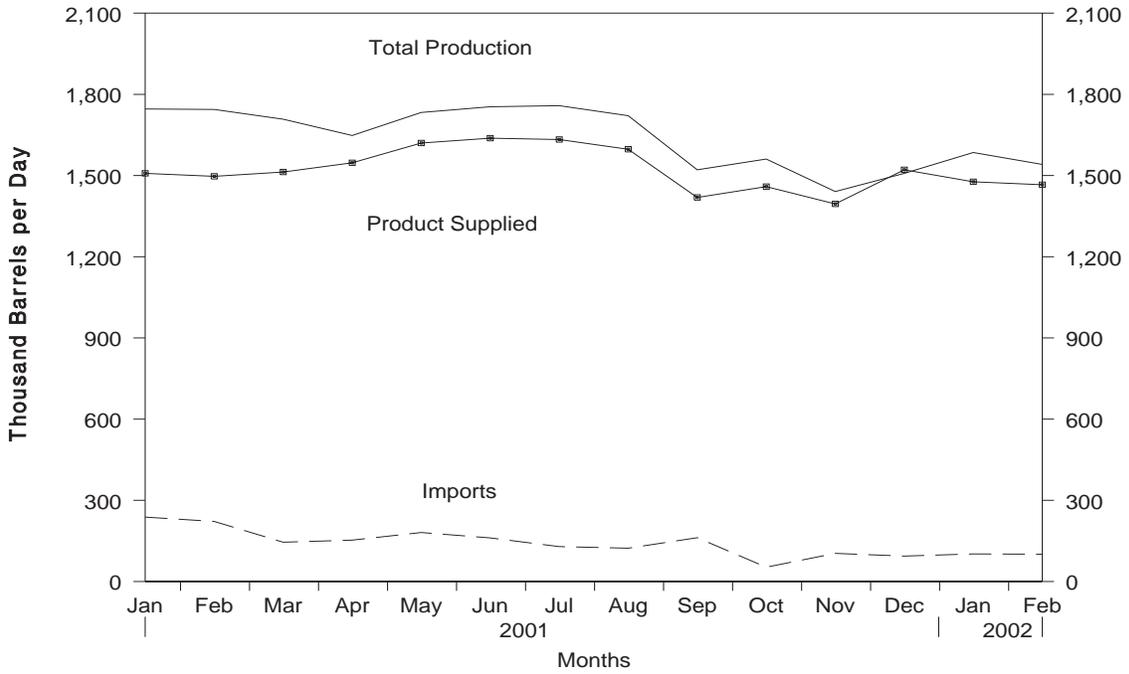
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

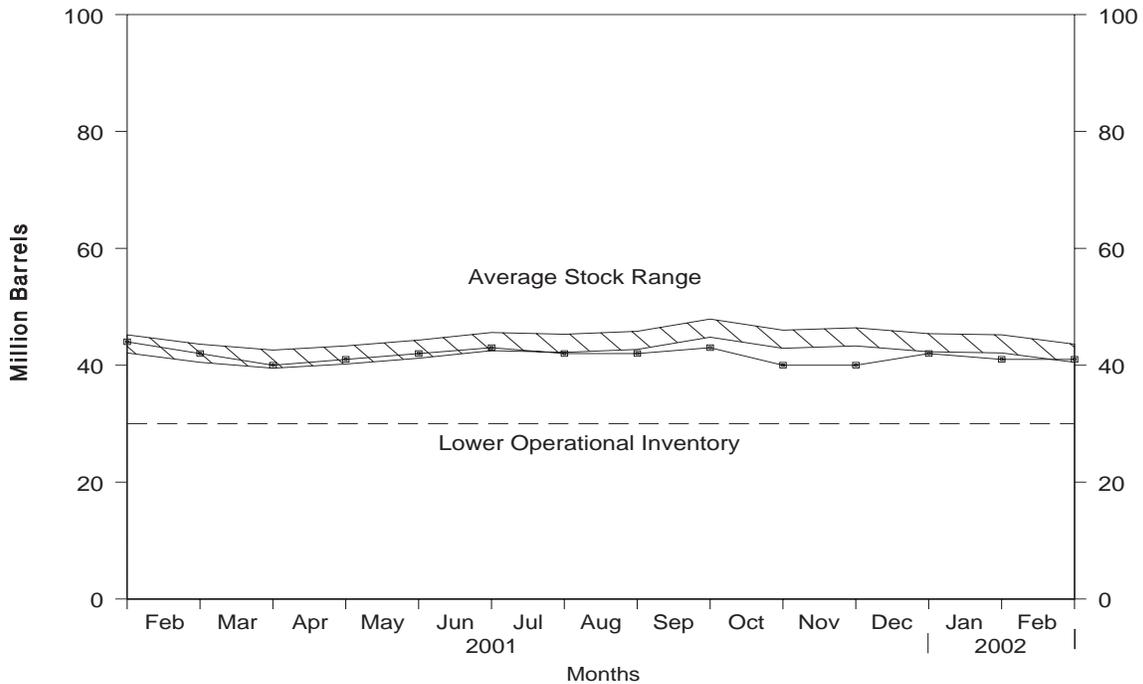
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, January 2001 - 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 Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
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	1,638	1,637	161	26	18	1,754	1,755	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-20	23	1,758	1,755	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-25	24	1,721	1,724	42	42
September	1,419	1,419	162	40	21	1,521	1,519	43	43
October	1,459	1,459	53	-80	31	1,561	1,560	40	40
November	1,395	1,394	104	-7	64	1,441	1,442	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	57	51	1,508	1,514	42	42
Average	1,529	1,529	147	-7	29	1,654	1,654	—	—
2002 January	R 1,477	R 1,477	R 102	R -18	R 13	R 1,585	R 1,589	R 41	R 41
February*	E 1,466	E 1,466	E 101	E (s)	E 25	E 1,541	E 1,541	E 41	E 40
2-Mo. Average	E 1,472	E 1,472	E 101	E -9	E 19	E 1,564	E 1,566	—	—
2001 2-Mo. Average	1,503	1,503	230	-35	23	1,745	1,745	—	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	1,525	1,525	146	17	15	1,639	1,639	—	—

^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.

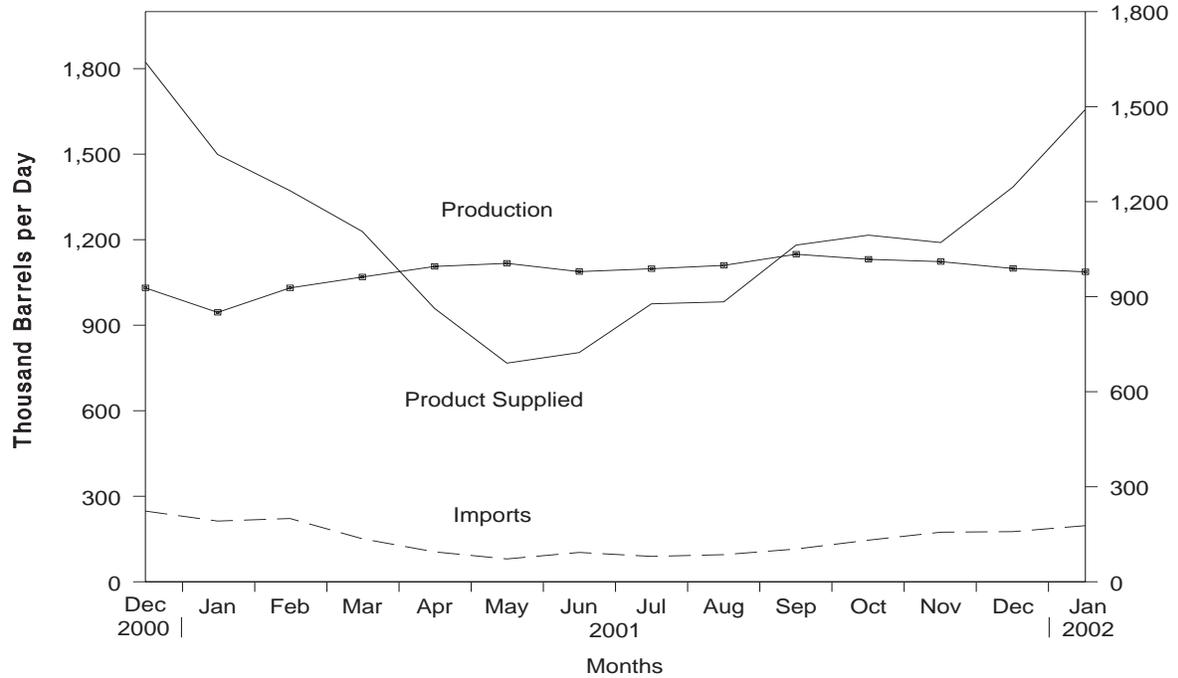
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

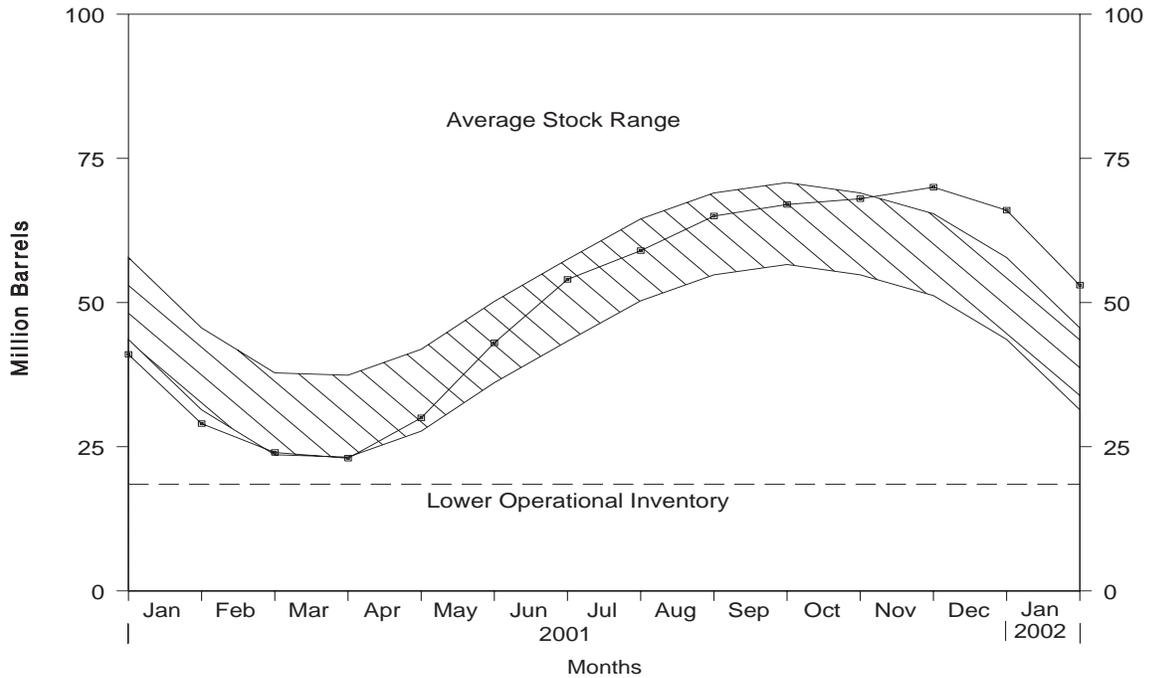
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 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 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
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
July	1,098	89	170	0	42	975	59
August	1,110	95	195	0	27	982	65
September	1,149	115	56	0	27	1,181	67
October	1,131	146	34	0	26	1,216	68
November	1,123	174	81	0	26	1,190	70
December	1,099	176	-144	0	35	1,385	66
Average	1,089	139	67	0	31	1,129	—
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53

^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.

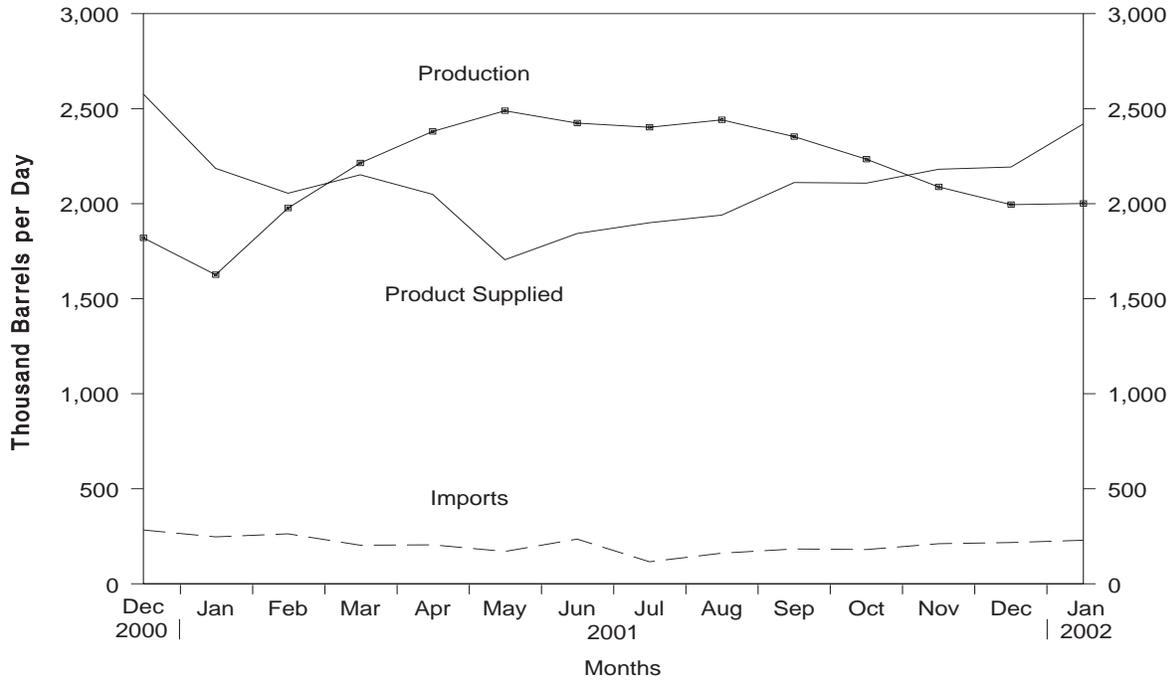
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

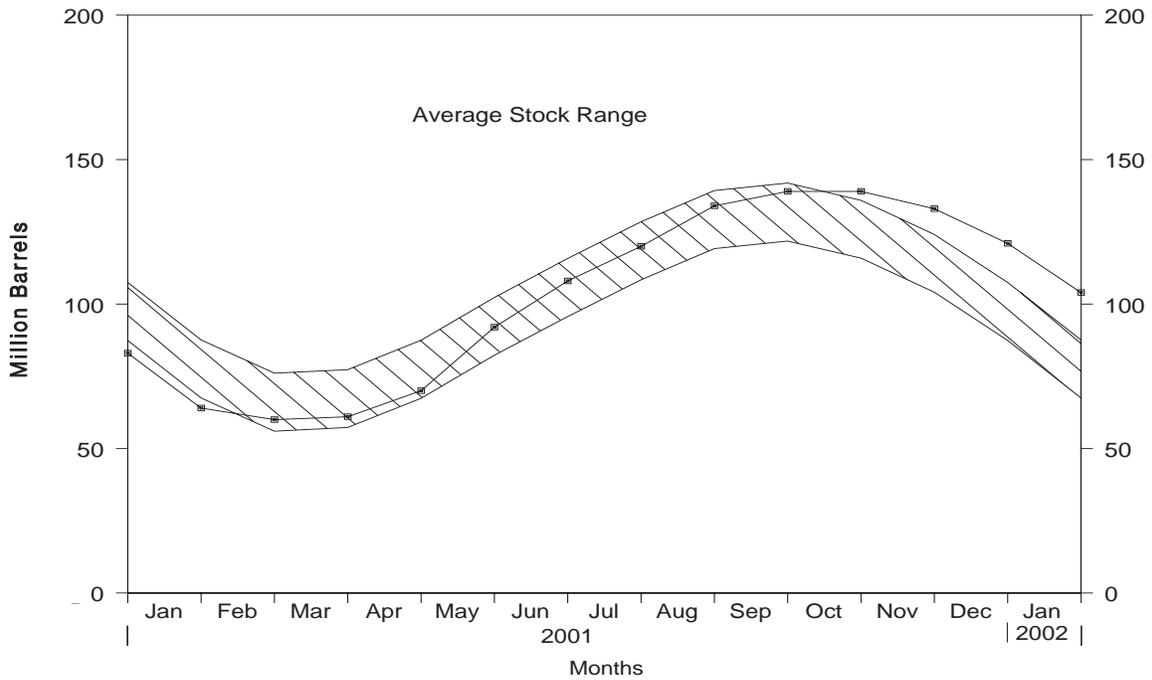
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 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, December 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	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
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
	July	2,402	116	373	194	51	1,900	120
	August	2,441	161	440	188	34	1,940	134
	September	2,353	183	167	222	35	2,111	139
	October	2,234	180	19	250	37	2,108	139
	November	2,088	211	-221	303	37	2,181	133
	December	1,995	217	-362	338	43	2,193	121
	Average	2,220	199	104	236	44	2,035	—
2002	January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104

^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	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
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
	July	3,193	814	-342	1,340	393	2,615	221
	August	3,162	898	-288	1,100	492	2,757	212
	September	3,183	872	263	1,025	334	2,434	220
	October	3,068	878	-228	1,019	473	2,682	213
	November	3,113	934	120	923	402	2,602	217
	December	2,851	791	-96	939	370	2,429	214
	Average	3,024	939	17	945	434	2,566	—
2002	January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222

^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* (1986 through 2000).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through January 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (February 2002). 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 February 2002). 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, January 2002

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 32,101	E 1,036		
(2) Lower 48 States	E 151,866	E 4,899		
(3) Total U.S.	E 183,967	E 5,934		
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	266,997	8,613		
(5) SPR Imports	1,026	33		
(6) Exports	339	11		
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	267,684	8,635		
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-4,356	-141		
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,471	-273		
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0		
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	9,226	298		
(12) Total Other Sources	-3,601	-116		
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	448,049	14,453		
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	63,927	2,062		
(15) Net Imports ^c	189	6		
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	230	7		
(17) Total NGL Supply	64,346	2,076		
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,965	-289		
(19) Net Imports	20,694	668		
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	4,903	158		
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,095	939		
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0		
(23) Total Other Liquids	45,727	1,475		
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	558,122	18,004		
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	46,045	1,485		
(26) Exports	25,031	807		
(27) Imports (Net)	21,014	678		
(28) Total New Supply of Products	579,137	18,682		
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	15,147	489		
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	594,284	19,170		
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	253,329	8,172		
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	120,137	3,875		
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	19,720	636		
(34) Jet Fuel	49,124	1,585		
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	75,020	2,420		
(36) Other ^d	76,953	2,482		
(37) Crude Oil	0	0		
(38) Total Products Supplied	594,284	19,170		
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	320,314	—		
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	554,597	—		
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	—		
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	137,816	—		
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	—		
(44) Jet Fuel	41,361	—		
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	103,909	—		
(46) Other ^d	222,233	—		
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,591,840	—		
(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,
January 2002**
(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 183,967	—	268,023	9,226	12,827	0	448,049	339	0	874,911
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,854	14,169	7,286	—	-17,731	—	14,671	1,624	79,745	110,927
Pentanes Plus	8,984	—	189	—	-230	—	4,677	(s)	4,726	7,018
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,870	14,169	7,097	—	-17,501	—	9,994	1,623	75,020	103,909
Ethane/Ethylene	20,825	658	11	—	2,585	—	0	0	18,909	27,258
Propane/Propylene	16,959	16,737	6,119	—	-12,845	—	0	1,305	51,355	53,168
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,231	-2,925	913	—	-7,046	—	6,305	318	2,642	17,729
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,855	-301	54	—	-195	—	3,689	0	2,114	5,754
Other Liquids	4,903	—	22,005	—	8,965	—	17,365	1,311	-733	158,083
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,089	—	2,489	—	1,524	—	10,365	689	0	14,757
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,172	—	3,448	—	8,530	0	-806	91,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,186	—	8,344	—	3,917	—	-1,381	622	0	51,985
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	76	—	-149	0	73	206
Finished Petroleum Products	7,073	495,011	38,948	—	2,354	—	—	23,407	515,271	447,919
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,073	244,997	12,904	—	8,668	—	—	2,978	253,329	170,016
Reformulated	—	78,520	6,712	—	582	—	—	225	84,425	46,051
Oxygenated	18,870	4,097	0	—	47	—	—	0	22,920	425
Other	-11,797	162,380	6,192	—	8,039	—	—	2,753	145,983	123,540
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	449	9	—	-18	—	—	0	476	1,466
Jet Fuel	—	45,800	3,154	—	-571	—	—	401	49,124	41,361
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	4	—	—	137	-138	86
Kerosene-Type	—	45,797	3,154	—	-575	—	—	264	49,262	41,275
Kerosene	—	2,658	94	—	-226	—	—	904	2,074	5,161
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	108,522	9,049	—	-5,958	—	—	3,392	120,137	137,816
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	75,872	2,809	—	-674	—	—	2,420	76,935	80,756
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,650	6,240	—	-5,284	—	—	972	43,202	57,060
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,252	5,284	—	550	—	—	4,266	19,720	41,594
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,597	1,711	—	-212	—	—	0	7,520	2,177
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,182	4,325	—	-53	—	—	0	9,560	1,459
Special Naphthas	—	1,411	1,204	—	-212	—	—	125	2,702	1,799
Lubricants	—	4,943	155	—	-1,702	—	—	996	5,804	12,053
Waxes	—	589	95	—	54	—	—	110	520	667
Petroleum Coke	—	24,543	0	—	-205	—	—	10,172	14,576	8,100
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,859	959	—	1,978	—	—	60	8,780	22,616
Still Gas	—	19,288	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,288	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,921	5	—	261	—	—	6	1,659	1,634
Total	252,797	509,180	336,262	9,226	6,415	0	480,085	26,681	594,284	1,591,840

^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 2002
(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 183,967	—	268,023	9,226	12,827	0	448,049	339	0	874,911
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,854	14,169	7,286	—	-17,731	—	14,671	1,624	79,745	110,927
Pentanes Plus	8,984	—	189	—	-230	—	4,677	(s)	4,726	7,018
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,870	14,169	7,097	—	-17,501	—	9,994	1,623	75,020	103,909
Ethane/Ethylene	20,825	658	11	—	2,585	—	0	0	18,909	27,258
Propane/Propylene	16,959	16,737	6,119	—	-12,845	—	0	1,305	51,355	53,168
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,231	-2,925	913	—	-7,046	—	6,305	318	2,642	17,729
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,855	-301	54	—	-195	—	3,689	0	2,114	5,754
Other Liquids	4,903	—	22,005	—	8,965	—	17,365	1,311	-733	158,083
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,089	—	2,489	—	1,524	—	10,365	689	0	14,757
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,172	—	3,448	—	8,530	0	-806	91,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,186	—	8,344	—	3,917	—	-1,381	622	0	51,985
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	76	—	-149	0	73	206
Finished Petroleum Products	7,073	495,011	38,948	—	2,354	—	—	23,407	515,271	447,919
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,073	244,997	12,904	—	8,668	—	—	2,978	253,329	170,016
Reformulated	—	78,520	6,712	—	582	—	—	225	84,425	46,051
Oxygenated	18,870	4,097	0	—	47	—	—	0	22,920	425
Other	-11,797	162,380	6,192	—	8,039	—	—	2,753	145,983	123,540
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	449	9	—	-18	—	—	0	476	1,466
Jet Fuel	—	45,800	3,154	—	-571	—	—	401	49,124	41,361
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	4	—	—	137	-138	86
Kerosene-Type	—	45,797	3,154	—	-575	—	—	264	49,262	41,275
Kerosene	—	2,658	94	—	-226	—	—	904	2,074	5,161
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	108,522	9,049	—	-5,958	—	—	3,392	120,137	137,816
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	75,872	2,809	—	-674	—	—	2,420	76,935	80,756
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	32,650	6,240	—	-5,284	—	—	972	43,202	57,060
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,252	5,284	—	550	—	—	4,266	19,720	41,594
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,597	1,711	—	-212	—	—	0	7,520	2,177
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,182	4,325	—	-53	—	—	0	9,560	1,459
Special Naphthas	—	1,411	1,204	—	-212	—	—	125	2,702	1,799
Lubricants	—	4,943	155	—	-1,702	—	—	996	5,804	12,053
Waxes	—	589	95	—	54	—	—	110	520	667
Petroleum Coke	—	24,543	0	—	-205	—	—	10,172	14,576	8,100
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,859	959	—	1,978	—	—	60	8,780	22,616
Still Gas	—	19,288	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,288	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,921	5	—	261	—	—	6	1,659	1,634
Total	252,797	509,180	336,262	9,226	6,415	0	480,085	26,681	594,284	1,591,840

^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,
January 2002**
(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 5,934	—	8,646	298	414	0	14,453	11	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,834	457	235	—	-572	—	473	52	2,572
Pentanes Plus	290	—	6	—	-7	—	151	(s)	152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,544	457	229	—	-565	—	322	52	2,420
Ethane/Ethylene	672	21	(s)	—	83	—	0	0	610
Propane/Propylene	547	540	197	—	-414	—	0	42	1,657
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	-94	29	—	-227	—	203	10	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	-10	2	—	-6	—	119	0	68
Other Liquids	158	—	710	—	289	—	560	42	-24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	325	—	80	—	49	—	334	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	360	—	111	—	275	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-167	—	269	—	126	—	-45	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	228	15,968	1,256	—	76	—	—	755	16,622
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	7,903	416	—	280	—	—	96	8,172
Reformulated	—	2,533	217	—	19	—	—	7	2,723
Oxygenated	609	132	0	—	2	—	—	0	739
Other	-381	5,238	200	—	259	—	—	89	4,709
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,477	102	—	-18	—	—	13	1,585
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	1,477	102	—	-19	—	—	9	1,589
Kerosene	—	86	3	—	-7	—	—	29	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,501	292	—	-192	—	—	109	3,875
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,447	91	—	-22	—	—	78	2,482
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,053	201	—	-170	—	—	31	1,394
Residual Fuel Oil	—	621	170	—	18	—	—	138	636
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	181	55	—	-7	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	140	—	-2	—	—	0	308
Special Naphthas	—	46	39	—	-7	—	—	4	87
Lubricants	—	159	5	—	-55	—	—	32	187
Waxes	—	19	3	—	2	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	792	0	—	-7	—	—	328	470
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	318	31	—	64	—	—	2	283
Still Gas	—	622	0	—	0	—	—	0	622
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	8	—	—	(s)	54
Total	8,155	16,425	10,847	298	207	0	15,487	861	19,170

^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 2002

(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 5,934	—	8,646	298	414	0	14,453	11	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,834	457	235	—	-572	—	473	52	2,572
Pentanes Plus	290	—	6	—	-7	—	151	(s)	152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,544	457	229	—	-565	—	322	52	2,420
Ethane/Ethylene	672	21	(s)	—	83	—	0	0	610
Propane/Propylene	547	540	197	—	-414	—	0	42	1,657
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	-94	29	—	-227	—	203	10	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	-10	2	—	-6	—	119	0	68
Other Liquids	158	—	710	—	289	—	560	42	-24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	325	—	80	—	49	—	334	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	360	—	111	—	275	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-167	—	269	—	126	—	-45	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	228	15,968	1,256	—	76	—	—	755	16,622
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	7,903	416	—	280	—	—	96	8,172
Reformulated	—	2,533	217	—	19	—	—	7	2,723
Oxygenated	609	132	0	—	2	—	—	0	739
Other	-381	5,238	200	—	259	—	—	89	4,709
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,477	102	—	-18	—	—	13	1,585
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	1,477	102	—	-19	—	—	9	1,589
Kerosene	—	86	3	—	-7	—	—	29	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,501	292	—	-192	—	—	109	3,875
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,447	91	—	-22	—	—	78	2,482
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,053	201	—	-170	—	—	31	1,394
Residual Fuel Oil	—	621	170	—	18	—	—	138	636
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	181	55	—	-7	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	140	—	-2	—	—	0	308
Special Naphthas	—	46	39	—	-7	—	—	4	87
Lubricants	—	159	5	—	-55	—	—	32	187
Waxes	—	19	3	—	2	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	792	0	—	-7	—	—	328	470
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	318	31	—	64	—	—	2	283
Still Gas	—	622	0	—	0	—	—	0	622
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	8	—	—	(s)	54
Total	8,155	16,425	10,847	298	207	0	15,487	861	19,170

^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, January 2002
(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 615	—	41,526	1,577	603	2,196	0	41,957	169	0	15,766
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	738	1,007	1,469	—	5,094	-1,630	—	208	30	9,700	5,969
Pentanes Plus	85	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	(s)	73	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	653	1,007	1,469	—	5,094	-1,642	—	208	30	9,627	5,936
Ethane/Ethylene	183	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	183	0
Propane/Propylene	322	1,600	1,293	—	5,100	-1,393	—	0	29	9,679	4,482
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-445	131	—	-16	-330	—	110	(s)	-2	1,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-148	45	—	10	81	—	98	0	-232	307
Other Liquids	1,362	—	12,053	—	107	1,359	—	11,563	162	438	20,613
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,180	—	570	—	0	569	—	2,024	157	0	3,118
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,523	—	-1	-45	—	3,202	0	365	8,733
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-818	—	7,960	—	108	765	—	6,480	5	0	8,615
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	70	—	-143	0	73	147
Finished Petroleum Products	969	55,670	28,430	—	83,340	-6,627	—	—	1,426	173,610	144,982
Finished Motor Gasoline	969	31,234	12,400	—	45,361	2,814	—	—	1	87,150	53,527
Reformulated	—	19,105	6,686	—	9,270	3,614	—	—	0	31,447	22,845
Oxygenated	1,510	0	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	1,501	62
Other	-540	12,129	5,714	—	36,091	-809	—	—	1	54,202	30,620
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	28	-12	—	—	0	40	145
Jet Fuel	—	1,900	1,712	—	13,964	-476	—	—	137	17,915	9,737
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	137	-137	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,900	1,712	—	13,964	-476	—	—	(s)	18,052	9,737
Kerosene	—	782	94	—	185	-62	—	—	189	934	3,195
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,549	8,745	—	23,027	-6,876	—	—	22	52,175	55,179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,754	2,535	—	13,294	-1,334	—	—	4	21,913	20,959
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,795	6,210	—	9,733	-5,542	—	—	19	30,261	34,220
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,910	3,885	—	0	-1,832	—	—	707	7,920	15,922
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	311	114	—	-48	22	—	—	0	355	459
Special Naphthas	—	43	623	—	39	-14	—	—	4	715	101
Lubricants	—	474	104	—	475	-317	—	—	112	1,258	1,897
Waxes	—	28	41	—	0	60	—	—	27	-18	209
Petroleum Coke	—	1,724	0	—	0	-45	—	—	218	1,551	299
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	896	712	—	309	177	—	—	5	1,735	4,104
Still Gas	—	1,778	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,778	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	-66	—	—	3	104	208
Total	3,684	56,677	83,478	1,577	89,144	-4,702	0	53,728	1,786	183,748	187,330

^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 2002
(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 615	—	41,526	1,577	603	2,196	0	41,957	169	0	15,766
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	738	1,007	1,469	—	5,094	-1,630	—	208	30	9,700	5,969
Pentanes Plus	85	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	(s)	73	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	653	1,007	1,469	—	5,094	-1,642	—	208	30	9,627	5,936
Ethane/Ethylene	183	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	183	0
Propane/Propylene	322	1,600	1,293	—	5,100	-1,393	—	0	29	9,679	4,482
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-445	131	—	-16	-330	—	110	(s)	-2	1,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-148	45	—	10	81	—	98	0	-232	307
Other Liquids	1,362	—	12,053	—	107	1,359	—	11,563	162	438	20,613
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,180	—	570	—	0	569	—	2,024	157	0	3,118
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,523	—	-1	-45	—	3,202	0	365	8,733
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-818	—	7,960	—	108	765	—	6,480	5	0	8,615
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	70	—	-143	0	73	147
Finished Petroleum Products	969	55,670	28,430	—	83,340	-6,627	—	—	1,426	173,610	144,982
Finished Motor Gasoline	969	31,234	12,400	—	45,361	2,814	—	—	1	87,150	53,527
Reformulated	—	19,105	6,686	—	9,270	3,614	—	—	0	31,447	22,845
Oxygenated	1,510	0	0	—	0	9	—	0	0	1,501	62
Other	-540	12,129	5,714	—	36,091	-809	—	—	1	54,202	30,620
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	28	-12	—	—	0	40	145
Jet Fuel	—	1,900	1,712	—	13,964	-476	—	—	137	17,915	9,737
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	137	-137	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,900	1,712	—	13,964	-476	—	—	(s)	18,052	9,737
Kerosene	—	782	94	—	185	-62	—	—	189	934	3,195
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,549	8,745	—	23,027	-6,876	—	—	22	52,175	55,179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,754	2,535	—	13,294	-1,334	—	—	4	21,913	20,959
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	8,795	6,210	—	9,733	-5,542	—	—	19	30,261	34,220
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,910	3,885	—	0	-1,832	—	—	707	7,920	15,922
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	311	114	—	-48	22	—	—	0	355	459
Special Naphthas	—	43	623	—	39	-14	—	—	4	715	101
Lubricants	—	474	104	—	475	-317	—	—	112	1,258	1,897
Waxes	—	28	41	—	0	60	—	—	27	-18	209
Petroleum Coke	—	1,724	0	—	0	-45	—	—	218	1,551	299
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	896	712	—	309	177	—	—	5	1,735	4,104
Still Gas	—	1,778	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,778	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	-66	—	—	3	104	208
Total	3,684	56,677	83,478	1,577	89,144	-4,702	0	53,728	1,786	183,748	187,330

^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, January 2002
(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 20	—	1,340	51	19	71	0	1,353	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	32	47	—	164	-53	—	7	1	313
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	32	47	—	164	-53	—	7	1	311
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	52	42	—	165	-45	—	0	1	312
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-14	4	—	-1	-11	—	4	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	1	—	(s)	3	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	44	—	389	—	3	44	—	373	5	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	18	—	0	18	—	65	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	114	—	(s)	-1	—	103	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26	—	257	—	3	25	—	209	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	31	1,796	917	—	2,688	-214	—	—	46	5,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	1,008	400	—	1,463	91	—	—	(s)	2,811
Reformulated	—	616	216	—	299	117	—	—	0	1,014
Oxygenated	49	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	48
Other	-17	391	184	—	1,164	-26	—	—	(s)	1,748
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	61	55	—	450	-15	—	—	4	578
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	61	55	—	450	-15	—	—	(s)	582
Kerosene	—	25	3	—	6	-2	—	—	6	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	437	282	—	743	-222	—	—	1	1,683
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	153	82	—	429	-43	—	—	(s)	707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	284	200	—	314	-179	—	—	1	976
Residual Fuel Oil	—	94	125	—	0	-59	—	—	23	255
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	4	—	-2	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	20	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	15	-10	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	2	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29	23	—	10	6	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	3
Total	119	1,828	2,693	51	2,876	-152	0	1,733	58	5,927

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

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

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. 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 2002
(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 20	—	1,340	51	19	71	0	1,353	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	32	47	—	164	-53	—	7	1	313
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	32	47	—	164	-53	—	7	1	311
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	52	42	—	165	-45	—	0	1	312
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-14	4	—	-1	-11	—	4	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	1	—	(s)	3	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	44	—	389	—	3	44	—	373	5	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	18	—	0	18	—	65	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	114	—	(s)	-1	—	103	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26	—	257	—	3	25	—	209	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	31	1,796	917	—	2,688	-214	—	—	46	5,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	1,008	400	—	1,463	91	—	—	(s)	2,811
Reformulated	—	616	216	—	299	117	—	—	0	1,014
Oxygenated	49	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	48
Other	-17	391	184	—	1,164	-26	—	—	(s)	1,748
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	61	55	—	450	-15	—	—	4	578
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	61	55	—	450	-15	—	—	(s)	582
Kerosene	—	25	3	—	6	-2	—	—	6	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	437	282	—	743	-222	—	—	1	1,683
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	153	82	—	429	-43	—	—	(s)	707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	284	200	—	314	-179	—	—	1	976
Residual Fuel Oil	—	94	125	—	0	-59	—	—	23	255
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	4	—	-2	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	20	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	15	-10	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	2	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29	23	—	10	6	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	3
Total	119	1,828	2,693	51	2,876	-152	0	1,733	58	5,927

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

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

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. 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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,981	—	25,764	720	55,219	672	0	94,929	83	0	69,508
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,316	2,129	4,777	—	1,559	-6,382	—	4,800	257	19,106	31,972
Pentanes Plus	1,168	—	39	—	225	-346	—	1,180	0	598	1,539
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,148	2,129	4,738	—	1,334	-6,036	—	3,620	257	18,508	30,433
Ethane/Ethylene	3,261	0	11	—	-1,535	785	—	0	0	952	3,790
Propane/Propylene	3,286	3,354	4,257	—	1,909	-4,296	—	0	92	17,010	21,433
Normal Butane/Butylene	960	-1,081	461	—	490	-2,597	—	2,533	165	729	3,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	641	-144	9	—	470	72	—	1,087	0	-183	1,520
Other Liquids	-4,182	—	0	—	2,834	-663	—	586	27	-1,298	26,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,385	—	0	—	0	397	—	965	23	0	3,011
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	110	-841	—	2,249	0	-1,298	12,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,567	—	0	—	2,724	-227	—	-2,620	4	0	11,171
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-8	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	6,926	103,378	482	—	27,249	7,760	—	—	288	129,986	104,921
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,926	56,585	39	—	15,289	4,626	—	—	2	74,211	44,034
Reformulated	—	8,353	0	—	2,054	245	—	—	0	10,162	1,930
Oxygenated	13,586	1,089	0	—	0	17	—	—	0	14,658	290
Other	-6,661	47,143	39	—	13,235	4,364	—	—	2	49,391	41,814
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	85	2	—	80	23	—	—	0	144	322
Jet Fuel	—	6,332	0	—	4,449	866	—	—	0	9,915	8,522
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	-5	64
Kerosene-Type	—	6,332	0	—	4,449	861	—	—	0	9,920	8,458
Kerosene	—	520	0	—	-69	15	—	—	41	395	1,296
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	23,867	110	—	6,801	1,263	—	—	18	29,497	34,095
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,694	93	—	6,098	1,780	—	—	18	23,087	26,203
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,173	17	—	703	-517	—	—	0	6,410	7,892
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,015	12	—	-358	172	—	—	27	1,470	2,163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	654	45	—	236	23	—	—	0	912	392
Special Naphthas	—	503	42	—	45	-42	—	—	1	631	273
Lubricants	—	379	51	—	395	-564	—	—	95	1,294	1,595
Waxes	—	83	13	—	0	3	—	—	30	63	62
Petroleum Coke	—	4,270	0	—	0	89	—	—	60	4,121	1,868
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,797	167	—	381	1,271	—	—	14	3,060	10,062
Still Gas	—	3,884	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,884	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	404	1	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	390	237
Total	26,040	105,507	31,023	720	86,861	1,387	0	100,315	655	147,794	232,990

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,981	—	25,764	720	55,219	672	0	94,929	83	0	69,508
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,316	2,129	4,777	—	1,559	-6,382	—	4,800	257	19,106	31,972
Pentanes Plus	1,168	—	39	—	225	-346	—	1,180	0	598	1,539
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,148	2,129	4,738	—	1,334	-6,036	—	3,620	257	18,508	30,433
Ethane/Ethylene	3,261	0	11	—	-1,535	785	—	0	0	952	3,790
Propane/Propylene	3,286	3,354	4,257	—	1,909	-4,296	—	0	92	17,010	21,433
Normal Butane/Butylene	960	-1,081	461	—	490	-2,597	—	2,533	165	729	3,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	641	-144	9	—	470	72	—	1,087	0	-183	1,520
Other Liquids	-4,182	—	0	—	2,834	-663	—	586	27	-1,298	26,589
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,385	—	0	—	0	397	—	965	23	0	3,011
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	110	-841	—	2,249	0	-1,298	12,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,567	—	0	—	2,724	-227	—	-2,620	4	0	11,171
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-8	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	6,926	103,378	482	—	27,249	7,760	—	—	288	129,986	104,921
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,926	56,585	39	—	15,289	4,626	—	—	2	74,211	44,034
Reformulated	—	8,353	0	—	2,054	245	—	—	0	10,162	1,930
Oxygenated	13,586	1,089	0	—	0	17	—	—	0	14,658	290
Other	-6,661	47,143	39	—	13,235	4,364	—	—	2	49,391	41,814
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	85	2	—	80	23	—	—	0	144	322
Jet Fuel	—	6,332	0	—	4,449	866	—	—	0	9,915	8,522
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	-5	64
Kerosene-Type	—	6,332	0	—	4,449	861	—	—	0	9,920	8,458
Kerosene	—	520	0	—	-69	15	—	—	41	395	1,296
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	23,867	110	—	6,801	1,263	—	—	18	29,497	34,095
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,694	93	—	6,098	1,780	—	—	18	23,087	26,203
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,173	17	—	703	-517	—	—	0	6,410	7,892
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,015	12	—	-358	172	—	—	27	1,470	2,163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	654	45	—	236	23	—	—	0	912	392
Special Naphthas	—	503	42	—	45	-42	—	—	1	631	273
Lubricants	—	379	51	—	395	-564	—	—	95	1,294	1,595
Waxes	—	83	13	—	0	3	—	—	30	63	62
Petroleum Coke	—	4,270	0	—	0	89	—	—	60	4,121	1,868
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,797	167	—	381	1,271	—	—	14	3,060	10,062
Still Gas	—	3,884	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,884	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	404	1	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	390	237
Total	26,040	105,507	31,023	720	86,861	1,387	0	100,315	655	147,794	232,990

^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, January 2002
(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 451	—	831	23	1,781	22	0	3,062	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	301	69	154	—	50	-206	—	155	8	616
Pentanes Plus	38	—	1	—	7	-11	—	38	0	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	263	69	153	—	43	-195	—	117	8	597
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	(s)	—	-50	25	—	0	0	31
Propane/Propylene	106	108	137	—	62	-139	—	0	3	549
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	-35	15	—	16	-84	—	82	5	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-5	(s)	—	15	2	—	35	0	-6
Other Liquids	-135	—	0	—	91	-21	—	19	1	-42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	—	0	—	0	13	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-27	—	73	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-180	—	0	—	88	-7	—	-85	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	223	3,335	16	—	879	250	—	—	9	4,193
Finished Motor Gasoline	223	1,825	1	—	493	149	—	—	(s)	2,394
Reformulated	—	269	0	—	66	8	—	—	0	328
Oxygenated	438	35	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	473
Other	-215	1,521	1	—	427	141	—	—	(s)	1,593
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	204	0	—	144	28	—	—	0	320
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	204	0	—	144	28	—	—	0	320
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	1	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	770	4	—	219	41	—	—	1	952
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	603	3	—	197	57	—	—	1	745
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	167	1	—	23	-17	—	—	0	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65	(s)	—	-12	6	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	8	1	—	—	0	29
Special Naphthas	—	16	1	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	12	2	—	13	-18	—	—	3	42
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	5	—	12	41	—	—	(s)	99
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	840	3,403	1,001	23	2,802	45	0	3,236	21	4,768

^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 2002
(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 451	—	831	23	1,781	22	0	3,062	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	301	69	154	—	50	-206	—	155	8	616
Pentanes Plus	38	—	1	—	7	-11	—	38	0	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	263	69	153	—	43	-195	—	117	8	597
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	(s)	—	-50	25	—	0	0	31
Propane/Propylene	106	108	137	—	62	-139	—	0	3	549
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	-35	15	—	16	-84	—	82	5	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-5	(s)	—	15	2	—	35	0	-6
Other Liquids	-135	—	0	—	91	-21	—	19	1	-42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	—	0	—	0	13	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-27	—	73	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-180	—	0	—	88	-7	—	-85	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	223	3,335	16	—	879	250	—	—	9	4,193
Finished Motor Gasoline	223	1,825	1	—	493	149	—	—	(s)	2,394
Reformulated	—	269	0	—	66	8	—	—	0	328
Oxygenated	438	35	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	473
Other	-215	1,521	1	—	427	141	—	—	(s)	1,593
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	204	0	—	144	28	—	—	0	320
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	204	0	—	144	28	—	—	0	320
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	1	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	770	4	—	219	41	—	—	1	952
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	603	3	—	197	57	—	—	1	745
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	167	1	—	23	-17	—	—	0	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65	(s)	—	-12	6	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	8	1	—	—	0	29
Special Naphthas	—	16	1	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	12	2	—	13	-18	—	—	3	42
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	5	—	12	41	—	—	(s)	99
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	840	3,403	1,001	23	2,802	45	0	3,236	21	4,768

^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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 103,415	—	175,138	5,132	-53,380	7,890	0	222,350	65	0	717,294
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,844	10,146	0	—	-1,996	-7,765	—	6,550	1,019	46,190	67,656
Pentanes Plus	5,342	—	0	—	310	275	—	2,138	0	3,239	5,191
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,502	10,146	0	—	-2,306	-8,040	—	4,412	1,019	42,951	62,465
Ethane/Ethylene	14,916	658	0	—	3,719	1,794	—	0	0	17,499	22,999
Propane/Propylene	11,038	9,952	0	—	-5,850	-6,481	—	0	942	20,679	24,724
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,029	-607	0	—	-10	-3,078	—	2,395	77	2,018	11,276
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,519	143	0	—	-165	-275	—	2,017	0	2,755	3,466
Other Liquids	5,018	—	6,898	—	-4,371	6,361	—	-482	995	671	69,891
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,748	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3,280	470	0	5,006
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,646	—	-109	4,575	—	1,291	0	671	46,990
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,270	—	252	—	-4,262	1,789	—	-5,054	525	0	17,862
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,157	234,219	7,071	—	-114,098	2,598	—	—	15,771	107,667	130,730
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,157	105,851	0	—	-62,611	1,917	—	—	2,888	37,278	46,670
Reformulated	—	19,312	0	—	-11,324	-2,578	—	—	220	10,346	9,543
Oxygenated	1,132	175	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,307	1
Other	-2,289	86,364	0	—	-51,287	4,495	—	—	2,668	25,625	37,126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	358	0	—	-116	36	—	—	0	206	529
Jet Fuel	—	24,628	0	—	-19,736	-279	—	—	263	4,908	13,070
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	24,628	0	—	-19,736	-279	—	—	263	4,908	13,069
Kerosene	—	1,104	0	—	-98	-201	—	—	141	1,066	471
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	53,099	0	—	-30,063	226	—	—	2,268	20,542	33,208
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,156	0	—	-19,605	-438	—	—	1,972	17,017	21,363
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,943	0	—	-10,458	664	—	—	297	3,524	11,845
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,338	1,017	—	358	803	—	—	3,112	5,798	16,450
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,476	5,877	—	-188	-363	—	—	0	15,528	2,515
Special Naphthas	—	828	116	—	-84	-160	—	—	108	912	1,389
Lubricants	—	3,611	0	—	-870	-379	—	—	710	2,410	6,856
Waxes	—	390	24	—	0	-4	—	—	36	382	391
Petroleum Coke	—	13,367	0	—	0	409	—	—	6,234	6,724	3,985
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,733	33	—	-690	231	—	—	9	1,836	4,354
Still Gas	—	9,224	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,224	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,212	4	—	0	362	—	—	(s)	854	842
Total	145,120	244,365	189,107	5,132	-173,845	9,084	0	228,418	17,850	154,527	985,571

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 103,415	—	175,138	5,132	-53,380	7,890	0	222,350	65	0	717,294
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,844	10,146	0	—	-1,996	-7,765	—	6,550	1,019	46,190	67,656
Pentanes Plus	5,342	—	0	—	310	275	—	2,138	0	3,239	5,191
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,502	10,146	0	—	-2,306	-8,040	—	4,412	1,019	42,951	62,465
Ethane/Ethylene	14,916	658	0	—	3,719	1,794	—	0	0	17,499	22,999
Propane/Propylene	11,038	9,952	0	—	-5,850	-6,481	—	0	942	20,679	24,724
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,029	-607	0	—	-10	-3,078	—	2,395	77	2,018	11,276
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,519	143	0	—	-165	-275	—	2,017	0	2,755	3,466
Other Liquids	5,018	—	6,898	—	-4,371	6,361	—	-482	995	671	69,891
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,748	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3,280	470	0	5,006
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,646	—	-109	4,575	—	1,291	0	671	46,990
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,270	—	252	—	-4,262	1,789	—	-5,054	525	0	17,862
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,157	234,219	7,071	—	-114,098	2,598	—	—	15,771	107,667	130,730
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,157	105,851	0	—	-62,611	1,917	—	—	2,888	37,278	46,670
Reformulated	—	19,312	0	—	-11,324	-2,578	—	—	220	10,346	9,543
Oxygenated	1,132	175	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,307	1
Other	-2,289	86,364	0	—	-51,287	4,495	—	—	2,668	25,625	37,126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	358	0	—	-116	36	—	—	0	206	529
Jet Fuel	—	24,628	0	—	-19,736	-279	—	—	263	4,908	13,070
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	24,628	0	—	-19,736	-279	—	—	263	4,908	13,069
Kerosene	—	1,104	0	—	-98	-201	—	—	141	1,066	471
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	53,099	0	—	-30,063	226	—	—	2,268	20,542	33,208
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,156	0	—	-19,605	-438	—	—	1,972	17,017	21,363
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,943	0	—	-10,458	664	—	—	297	3,524	11,845
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,338	1,017	—	358	803	—	—	3,112	5,798	16,450
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,476	5,877	—	-188	-363	—	—	0	15,528	2,515
Special Naphthas	—	828	116	—	-84	-160	—	—	108	912	1,389
Lubricants	—	3,611	0	—	-870	-379	—	—	710	2,410	6,856
Waxes	—	390	24	—	0	-4	—	—	36	382	391
Petroleum Coke	—	13,367	0	—	0	409	—	—	6,234	6,724	3,985
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,733	33	—	-690	231	—	—	9	1,836	4,354
Still Gas	—	9,224	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,224	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,212	4	—	0	362	—	—	(s)	854	842
Total	145,120	244,365	189,107	5,132	-173,845	9,084	0	228,418	17,850	154,527	985,571

^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, January 2002
(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 3,336	—	5,650	166	-1,722	255	0	7,173	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,221	327	0	—	-64	-250	—	211	33	1,490
Pentanes Plus	172	—	0	—	10	9	—	69	0	104
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,048	327	0	—	-74	-259	—	142	33	1,386
Ethane/Ethylene	481	21	0	—	120	58	—	0	0	564
Propane/Propylene	356	321	0	—	-189	-209	—	0	30	667
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-20	0	—	(s)	-99	—	77	2	65
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	5	0	—	-5	-9	—	65	0	89
Other Liquids	162	—	223	—	-141	205	—	-16	32	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	106	15	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	214	—	-4	148	—	42	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	41	—	8	—	-137	58	—	-163	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-37	7,555	228	—	-3,681	84	—	—	509	3,473
Finished Motor Gasoline	-37	3,415	0	—	-2,020	62	—	—	93	1,203
Reformulated	—	623	0	—	-365	-83	—	—	7	334
Oxygenated	37	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	42
Other	-74	2,786	0	—	-1,654	145	—	—	86	827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	794	0	—	-637	-9	—	—	8	158
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	794	0	—	-637	-9	—	—	8	158
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-3	-6	—	—	5	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,713	0	—	-970	7	—	—	73	663
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,231	0	—	-632	-14	—	—	64	549
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	482	0	—	-337	21	—	—	10	114
Residual Fuel Oil	—	269	33	—	12	26	—	—	100	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	306	190	—	-6	-12	—	—	0	501
Special Naphthas	—	27	4	—	-3	-5	—	—	3	29
Lubricants	—	116	0	—	-28	-12	—	—	23	78
Waxes	—	13	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	431	0	—	0	13	—	—	201	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	88	1	—	-22	7	—	—	(s)	59
Still Gas	—	298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	298
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	(s)	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	28
Total	4,681	7,883	6,100	166	-5,608	293	0	7,368	576	4,985

^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 2002
(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 3,336	—	5,650	166	-1,722	255	0	7,173	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,221	327	0	—	-64	-250	—	211	33	1,490
Pentanes Plus	172	—	0	—	10	9	—	69	0	104
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,048	327	0	—	-74	-259	—	142	33	1,386
Ethane/Ethylene	481	21	0	—	120	58	—	0	0	564
Propane/Propylene	356	321	0	—	-189	-209	—	0	30	667
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-20	0	—	(s)	-99	—	77	2	65
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	5	0	—	-5	-9	—	65	0	89
Other Liquids	162	—	223	—	-141	205	—	-16	32	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	121	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	106	15	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	214	—	-4	148	—	42	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	41	—	8	—	-137	58	—	-163	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-37	7,555	228	—	-3,681	84	—	—	509	3,473
Finished Motor Gasoline	-37	3,415	0	—	-2,020	62	—	—	93	1,203
Reformulated	—	623	0	—	-365	-83	—	—	7	334
Oxygenated	37	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	42
Other	-74	2,786	0	—	-1,654	145	—	—	86	827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	794	0	—	-637	-9	—	—	8	158
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	794	0	—	-637	-9	—	—	8	158
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-3	-6	—	—	5	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,713	0	—	-970	7	—	—	73	663
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,231	0	—	-632	-14	—	—	64	549
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	482	0	—	-337	21	—	—	10	114
Residual Fuel Oil	—	269	33	—	12	26	—	—	100	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	306	190	—	-6	-12	—	—	0	501
Special Naphthas	—	27	4	—	-3	-5	—	—	3	29
Lubricants	—	116	0	—	-28	-12	—	—	23	78
Waxes	—	13	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	431	0	—	0	13	—	—	201	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	88	1	—	-22	7	—	—	(s)	59
Still Gas	—	298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	298
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	(s)	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	28
Total	4,681	7,883	6,100	166	-5,608	293	0	7,368	576	4,985

^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, January 2002
(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 8,924	—	8,238	715	-2,442	-9	0	15,435	10	0	13,857
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,391	79	695	—	-4,657	-111	—	618	55	1,946	1,802
Pentanes Plus	927	—	150	—	-535	-11	—	222	0	331	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,464	79	545	—	-4,122	-100	—	396	55	1,615	1,596
Ethane/Ethylene	2,462	0	0	—	-2,184	5	—	0	0	273	468
Propane/Propylene	1,909	289	402	—	-1,159	-98	—	0	4	1,535	532
Normal Butane/Butylene	769	-161	143	—	-464	-5	—	286	51	-45	416
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	-49	0	—	-315	-2	—	110	0	-148	180
Other Liquids	599	—	0	—	0	126	—	563	0	-90	4,906
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	313	—	0	—	0	83	—	230	0	0	272
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-289	—	379	0	-90	2,114
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	286	—	0	—	0	332	—	-46	0	0	2,520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-211	17,096	236	—	616	571	—	—	25	17,141	12,391
Finished Motor Gasoline	-211	8,611	13	—	-256	409	—	—	0	7,748	5,569
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	755	1,340	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	2,075	71
Other	-965	7,271	13	—	-256	389	—	—	0	5,674	5,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	7	—	8	-6	—	—	0	24	30
Jet Fuel	—	844	1	—	1,100	-37	—	—	0	1,982	825
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	844	1	—	1,100	-37	—	—	0	1,982	825
Kerosene	—	140	0	—	-18	32	—	—	0	90	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,556	168	—	-218	-180	—	—	0	4,686	3,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,672	155	—	-212	-260	—	—	0	3,875	2,799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	884	13	—	-6	80	—	—	0	811	428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	358	0	—	0	-53	—	—	2	409	556
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	22	-22	0
Waxes	—	92	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	94	5
Petroleum Coke	—	516	0	—	0	-9	—	—	1	524	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,276	47	—	0	428	—	—	1	894	2,023
Still Gas	—	610	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	610	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	76	14
Total	15,704	17,175	9,169	715	-6,483	577	0	16,616	90	18,997	32,956

^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 2002
(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 8,924	—	8,238	715	-2,442	-9	0	15,435	10	0	13,857
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,391	79	695	—	-4,657	-111	—	618	55	1,946	1,802
Pentanes Plus	927	—	150	—	-535	-11	—	222	0	331	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,464	79	545	—	-4,122	-100	—	396	55	1,615	1,596
Ethane/Ethylene	2,462	0	0	—	-2,184	5	—	0	0	273	468
Propane/Propylene	1,909	289	402	—	-1,159	-98	—	0	4	1,535	532
Normal Butane/Butylene	769	-161	143	—	-464	-5	—	286	51	-45	416
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	-49	0	—	-315	-2	—	110	0	-148	180
Other Liquids	599	—	0	—	0	126	—	563	0	-90	4,906
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	313	—	0	—	0	83	—	230	0	0	272
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-289	—	379	0	-90	2,114
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	286	—	0	—	0	332	—	-46	0	0	2,520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-211	17,096	236	—	616	571	—	—	25	17,141	12,391
Finished Motor Gasoline	-211	8,611	13	—	-256	409	—	—	0	7,748	5,569
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	755	1,340	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	2,075	71
Other	-965	7,271	13	—	-256	389	—	—	0	5,674	5,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	7	—	8	-6	—	—	0	24	30
Jet Fuel	—	844	1	—	1,100	-37	—	—	0	1,982	825
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	844	1	—	1,100	-37	—	—	0	1,982	825
Kerosene	—	140	0	—	-18	32	—	—	0	90	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,556	168	—	-218	-180	—	—	0	4,686	3,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,672	155	—	-212	-260	—	—	0	3,875	2,799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	884	13	—	-6	80	—	—	0	811	428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	358	0	—	0	-53	—	—	2	409	556
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	22	-22	0
Waxes	—	92	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	94	5
Petroleum Coke	—	516	0	—	0	-9	—	—	1	524	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,276	47	—	0	428	—	—	1	894	2,023
Still Gas	—	610	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	610	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	76	14
Total	15,704	17,175	9,169	715	-6,483	577	0	16,616	90	18,997	32,956

^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, January 2002
(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	—	266	23	-79	(s)	0	498	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	206	3	22	—	-150	-4	—	20	2	63
Pentanes Plus	30	—	5	—	-17	(s)	—	7	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	3	18	—	-133	-3	—	13	2	52
Ethane/Ethylene	79	0	0	—	-70	(s)	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	62	9	13	—	-37	-3	—	0	(s)	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	5	—	-15	(s)	—	9	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	19	—	0	—	0	4	—	18	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10	—	0	—	0	3	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	12	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	11	—	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	551	8	—	20	18	—	—	1	553
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	278	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	0	250
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	24	43	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	67
Other	-31	235	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	0	183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	35	-1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	35	-1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147	5	—	-7	-6	—	—	0	151
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	118	5	—	-7	-8	—	—	0	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	29	(s)	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	2	—	0	14	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	507	554	296	23	-209	19	0	536	3	613

^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 2002
(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	—	266	23	-79	(s)	0	498	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	206	3	22	—	-150	-4	—	20	2	63
Pentanes Plus	30	—	5	—	-17	(s)	—	7	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	3	18	—	-133	-3	—	13	2	52
Ethane/Ethylene	79	0	0	—	-70	(s)	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	62	9	13	—	-37	-3	—	0	(s)	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	5	—	-15	(s)	—	9	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	19	—	0	—	0	4	—	18	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10	—	0	—	0	3	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	12	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	11	—	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	551	8	—	20	18	—	—	1	553
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	278	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	0	250
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	24	43	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	67
Other	-31	235	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	0	183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	35	-1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	35	-1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147	5	—	-7	-6	—	—	0	151
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	118	5	—	-7	-8	—	—	0	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	29	(s)	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	2	—	0	14	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	507	554	296	23	-209	19	0	536	3	613

^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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 57,032	—	17,357	1,081	0	2,078	0	73,378	14	0	58,486
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,565	808	345	—	0	-1,843	—	2,495	262	2,804	3,528
Pentanes Plus	1,462	—	0	—	0	-160	—	1,137	0	485	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,103	808	345	—	0	-1,683	—	1,358	262	2,319	3,479
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	404	1,542	167	—	0	-577	—	0	237	2,453	1,997
Normal Butane/Butylene	365	-631	178	—	0	-1,036	—	981	25	-58	1,200
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	-103	0	—	0	-71	—	377	0	-78	281
Other Liquids	2,106	—	3,054	—	1,430	1,782	—	5,135	127	-454	36,084
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,463	—	1,919	—	0	477	—	3,866	39	0	3,350
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,003	—	0	48	—	1,409	0	-454	20,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-357	—	132	—	1,430	1,258	—	-141	88	0	11,817
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	546	84,648	2,729	—	2,893	-1,948	—	—	5,897	86,867	54,895
Finished Motor Gasoline	546	42,716	452	—	2,217	-1,098	—	—	87	46,942	20,216
Reformulated	—	31,750	26	—	0	-699	—	—	4	32,471	11,733
Oxygenated	1,887	1,493	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3,379	1
Other	-1,341	9,473	426	—	2,217	-400	—	—	83	11,092	8,482
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	-59	—	—	0	62	440
Jet Fuel	—	12,096	1,441	—	223	-645	—	—	(s)	14,405	9,207
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4	21
Kerosene-Type	—	12,093	1,441	—	223	-644	—	—	(s)	14,401	9,186
Kerosene	—	112	0	—	0	-10	—	—	532	-410	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,451	26	—	453	-391	—	—	1,083	13,238	12,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,596	26	—	425	-422	—	—	427	11,042	9,432
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,855	0	—	28	31	—	—	656	2,196	2,675
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,631	370	—	0	1,460	—	—	417	4,124	6,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	313	0	—	0	53	—	—	0	260	270
Special Naphthas	—	37	423	—	0	4	—	—	12	444	32
Lubricants	—	479	0	—	0	-442	—	—	57	864	1,705
Waxes	—	-4	17	—	0	-3	—	—	16	(s)	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,666	0	—	0	-649	—	—	3,659	1,656	1,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,157	0	—	0	-129	—	—	31	1,255	2,073
Still Gas	—	3,792	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,792	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	199	0	—	0	-39	—	—	2	236	333
Total	62,249	85,456	23,485	1,081	4,323	69	0	81,008	6,300	89,217	152,993

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 57,032	—	17,357	1,081	0	2,078	0	73,378	14	0	58,486
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,565	808	345	—	0	-1,843	—	2,495	262	2,804	3,528
Pentanes Plus	1,462	—	0	—	0	-160	—	1,137	0	485	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,103	808	345	—	0	-1,683	—	1,358	262	2,319	3,479
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	404	1,542	167	—	0	-577	—	0	237	2,453	1,997
Normal Butane/Butylene	365	-631	178	—	0	-1,036	—	981	25	-58	1,200
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	-103	0	—	0	-71	—	377	0	-78	281
Other Liquids	2,106	—	3,054	—	1,430	1,782	—	5,135	127	-454	36,084
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,463	—	1,919	—	0	477	—	3,866	39	0	3,350
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,003	—	0	48	—	1,409	0	-454	20,917
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-357	—	132	—	1,430	1,258	—	-141	88	0	11,817
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	546	84,648	2,729	—	2,893	-1,948	—	—	5,897	86,867	54,895
Finished Motor Gasoline	546	42,716	452	—	2,217	-1,098	—	—	87	46,942	20,216
Reformulated	—	31,750	26	—	0	-699	—	—	4	32,471	11,733
Oxygenated	1,887	1,493	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3,379	1
Other	-1,341	9,473	426	—	2,217	-400	—	—	83	11,092	8,482
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	-59	—	—	0	62	440
Jet Fuel	—	12,096	1,441	—	223	-645	—	—	(s)	14,405	9,207
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4	21
Kerosene-Type	—	12,093	1,441	—	223	-644	—	—	(s)	14,401	9,186
Kerosene	—	112	0	—	0	-10	—	—	532	-410	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,451	26	—	453	-391	—	—	1,083	13,238	12,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,596	26	—	425	-422	—	—	427	11,042	9,432
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,855	0	—	28	31	—	—	656	2,196	2,675
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,631	370	—	0	1,460	—	—	417	4,124	6,503
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	313	0	—	0	53	—	—	0	260	270
Special Naphthas	—	37	423	—	0	4	—	—	12	444	32
Lubricants	—	479	0	—	0	-442	—	—	57	864	1,705
Waxes	—	-4	17	—	0	-3	—	—	16	(s)	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,666	0	—	0	-649	—	—	3,659	1,656	1,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,157	0	—	0	-129	—	—	31	1,255	2,073
Still Gas	—	3,792	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,792	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	199	0	—	0	-39	—	—	2	236	333
Total	62,249	85,456	23,485	1,081	4,323	69	0	81,008	6,300	89,217	152,993

^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, January 2002
(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 1,840	—	560	35	0	67	0	2,367	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	26	11	—	0	-59	—	80	8	90
Pentanes Plus	47	—	0	—	0	-5	—	37	0	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	26	11	—	0	-54	—	44	8	75
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	50	5	—	0	-19	—	0	8	79
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-20	6	—	0	-33	—	32	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-3	0	—	0	-2	—	12	0	-3
Other Liquids	68	—	99	—	46	57	—	166	4	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	62	—	0	15	—	125	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32	—	0	2	—	45	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	4	—	46	41	—	-5	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	2,731	88	—	93	-63	—	—	190	2,802
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	1,378	15	—	72	-35	—	—	3	1,514
Reformulated	—	1,024	1	—	0	-23	—	—	(s)	1,047
Oxygenated	61	48	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	109
Other	-43	306	14	—	72	-13	—	—	3	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	390	46	—	7	-21	—	—	(s)	465
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	390	46	—	7	-21	—	—	(s)	465
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	434	1	—	15	-13	—	—	35	427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	342	1	—	14	-14	—	—	14	356
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	92	0	—	1	1	—	—	21	71
Residual Fuel Oil	—	182	12	—	0	47	—	—	13	133
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	1	14	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Lubricants	—	15	0	—	0	-14	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	151	0	—	0	-21	—	—	118	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	122	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	122
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	2,008	2,757	758	35	139	2	0	2,613	203	2,878

^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 2002
(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 1,840	—	560	35	0	67	0	2,367	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	26	11	—	0	-59	—	80	8	90
Pentanes Plus	47	—	0	—	0	-5	—	37	0	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	26	11	—	0	-54	—	44	8	75
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	50	5	—	0	-19	—	0	8	79
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-20	6	—	0	-33	—	32	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-3	0	—	0	-2	—	12	0	-3
Other Liquids	68	—	99	—	46	57	—	166	4	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	62	—	0	15	—	125	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32	—	0	2	—	45	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	4	—	46	41	—	-5	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	2,731	88	—	93	-63	—	—	190	2,802
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	1,378	15	—	72	-35	—	—	3	1,514
Reformulated	—	1,024	1	—	0	-23	—	—	(s)	1,047
Oxygenated	61	48	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	109
Other	-43	306	14	—	72	-13	—	—	3	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	390	46	—	7	-21	—	—	(s)	465
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	390	46	—	7	-21	—	—	(s)	465
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	434	1	—	15	-13	—	—	35	427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	342	1	—	14	-14	—	—	14	356
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	92	0	—	1	1	—	—	21	71
Residual Fuel Oil	—	182	12	—	0	47	—	—	13	133
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	1	14	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Lubricants	—	15	0	—	0	-14	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	151	0	—	0	-21	—	—	118	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	122	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	122
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	2,008	2,757	758	35	139	2	0	2,613	203	2,878

^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	November 2001		January-November 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 614	E 20	E 7,074	E 21
Florida	337	11	E 4,026	E 12
New York	E 17	E 1	E 176	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 126	E 4	E 1,490	E 4
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 7	E (s)
West Virginia	E 115	E 4	E 1,282	E 4
Adjustment ^a	19	1	92	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,975	E 466	E 155,310	E 465
Illinois	E 1,008	E 34	E 11,192	E 34
Indiana	173	6	E 1,868	E 6
Kansas	E 2,721	E 91	E 30,273	E 91
Kentucky	218	7	E 2,796	E 8
Michigan	E 660	E 22	E 7,056	E 21
Missouri	E 9	E (s)	E 83	E (s)
Nebraska	236	8	E 2,680	E 8
North Dakota	2,560	85	29,071	87
Ohio	E 518	E 17	E 5,735	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,731	E 191	E 62,873	E 188
South Dakota	104	3	1,148	3
Tennessee	22	1	306	1
Adjustment ^a	15	(s)	228	1
PAD District III	E 100,365	E 3,346	E 1,098,020	E 3,287
Alabama	757	25	E 8,640	E 26
Arkansas	E 624	E 21	E 7,297	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 8,610	E 287	E 94,109	E 282
Mississippi	E 1,546	E 52	E 18,074	E 54
New Mexico	E 5,530	E 184	E 60,726	E 182
Texas ^b	E 35,570	E 1,186	E 401,637	E 1,203
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 47,712	E 1,590	E 507,585	E 1,520
Adjustment ^a	16	1	-47	(s)
PAD District IV	E 8,600	E 287	E 96,663	E 289
Colorado	E 1,410	E 47	E 15,089	E 45
Montana	1,356	45	E 14,024	E 42
Utah	E 1,266	E 42	E 14,015	E 42
Wyoming	4,628	154	E 53,364	E 160
Adjustment ^a	-60	-2	171	1
PAD District V	E 54,836	E 1,828	E 594,710	E 1,781
Alaska ^b	E 30,686	E 1,023	E 321,081	E 961
South Alaska	1,018	34	10,460	31
North Slope	29,668	989	308,536	924
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	2,085	6
Arizona	5	(s)	55	(s)
California ^b	21,354	712	E 237,920	E 712
Nevada	46	2	523	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,688	90	28,786	86
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	58	2	6,344	19
U.S. Total^b	E 178,390	E 5,946	E 1,951,777	E 5,844

^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 - 7,455; California: State - 1,390; Louisiana: State - E 1,050; Texas: State - E 72; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 60,367.

(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, January 2002
(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	78	660	738	2,341	350	6,625	9,316
Pentanes Plus	8	77	85	125	82	961	1,168
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70	583	653	2,216	268	5,664	8,148
Ethane	23	160	183	1,183	0	2,078	3,261
Propane	30	292	322	729	163	2,394	3,286
Normal Butane	17	91	108	138	105	717	960
Isobutane	0	40	40	166	0	475	641
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	9	58	67	165	41	1,070	1,276
Pentanes Plus	0	33	33	21	14	108	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	25	34	144	27	962	1,133
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	288	305
Propane	6	19	25	88	15	451	554
Normal Butane	3	3	6	21	12	139	172
Isobutane	0	3	3	18	0	84	102

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	17,386	3,747	10,222	383	6,106	37,844	6,391	2,565	56,854
Pentanes Plus	2,523	513	1,525	119	662	5,342	927	1,462	8,984
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,863	3,234	8,697	264	5,444	32,502	5,464	1,103	47,870
Ethane	6,965	1,682	3,479	51	2,739	14,916	2,462	3	20,825
Propane	4,962	981	3,221	108	1,766	11,038	1,909	404	16,959
Normal Butane	1,801	-1,498	1,051	72	603	2,029	769	365	4,231
Isobutane	1,135	2,069	946	33	336	4,519	324	331	5,855
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	215	2,039	937	28	69	3,288	212	195	5,038
Pentanes Plus	45	201	236	8	6	496	48	19	739
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170	1,838	701	20	63	2,792	164	176	4,299
Ethane	30	444	0	0	0	474	27	1	807
Propane	83	485	390	13	49	1,020	62	118	1,779
Normal Butane	44	745	232	6	6	1,033	54	56	1,321
Isobutane	13	164	79	1	8	265	21	1	392

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,
January 2002**

(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	39,222	2,735	41,957	62,565	11,749	20,615	94,929
Natural Gas Liquids	208	0	208	3,246	279	1,275	4,800
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	545	48	587	1,180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	208	0	208	2,701	231	688	3,620
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	110	0	110	1,896	142	495	2,533
Isobutane	98	0	98	805	89	193	1,087
Other Liquids	11,551	12	11,563	-168	390	364	586
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,024	0	2,024	677	202	86	965
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	67	8	21	96
Oxygenates	W	W	2,024	610	194	65	869
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	816
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,864	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,187	15	3,202	2,168	54	27	2,249
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,483	-3	6,480	-3,005	134	251	-2,620
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-143	0	-143	-8	0	0	-8
Total Input to Refineries	50,981	2,747	53,728	65,643	12,418	22,254	100,315
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,280	88	1,368	2,000	378	669	3,047
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	79.0	94.3	79.8	84.0	88.8	85.6	84.9
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	603	19	621	752	130	198	1,081
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	133	0	6	139
Delayed and Fluid Coking	93	0	93	206	62	83	351
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.35	0.79	1.31	2.31	0.85	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.33	33.65	32.41	33.10	27.59	35.81	32.99
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operating	1,483	94	1,577	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle	138	0	138	163	0	0	163
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, January 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,716	111,582	87,131	4,308	2,613	222,350	15,435	73,378	448,049
Natural Gas Liquids	1,088	2,827	2,112	255	268	6,550	618	2,495	14,671
Pentanes Plus	554	571	728	155	130	2,138	222	1,137	4,677
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	534	2,256	1,384	100	138	4,412	396	1,358	9,994
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	507	959	868	61	0	2,395	286	981	6,305
Isobutane	27	1,297	516	39	138	2,017	110	377	3,689
Other Liquids	-313	2,570	-2,405	1	-335	-482	563	5,135	17,365
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	102	2,105	1,049	0	24	3,280	230	3,866	10,365
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	100	241	487	0	0	828	36	768	1,728
Oxygenates	2	1,864	562	W	W	2,452	194	3,098	8,637
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,655
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
MTBE	W	1,760	W	W	W	2,268	W	2,495	6,647
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	225
Unfinished Oils (net)	365	3,221	-2,504	32	177	1,291	379	1,409	8,530
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-784	-2,756	-947	-31	-536	-5,054	-46	-141	-1,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	0	-3	0	0	1	0	1	-149
Total Input to Refineries	17,491	116,979	86,838	4,564	2,546	228,418	16,616	81,008	480,085
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	541	3,581	2,837	126	84	7,169	505	2,610	14,701
Operable Capacity (daily average)	588	3,864	3,060	203	96	7,810	572	3,126	16,814
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.1	92.7	92.7	62.4	88.2	91.8	88.3	83.5	87.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	186	1,302	875	18	27	2,408	139	595	4,845
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	282	236	0	0	553	4	420	1,156
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	607	416	13	0	1,040	44	478	2,006
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.84	1.74	2.01	0.52	1.71	1.27	1.24	1.45
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.86	28.96	29.53	28.44	39.53	29.98	32.93	27.80	30.58
Operable Capacity (daily average)	588	3,864	3,060	203	96	7,810	572	3,126	16,814
Operating	588	3,737	2,990	153	96	7,563	567	3,089	16,224
Idle	0	127	70	50	0	247	5	37	589
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,248	31,248

^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,
January 2002**
(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	1,030	-23	1,007	2,039	-117	207	2,129
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	1,566	34	1,600	2,501	273	580	3,354
Propane	W	W	W	1,749	W	W	2,488
Propylene	W	W	W	752	W	W	866
Normal Butane/Butylene	-392	-53	-445	-447	-378	-256	-1,081
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-144	-4	-148	-15	-12	-117	-144
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,108	1,126	31,234	36,834	7,159	12,592	56,585
Reformulated	19,105	0	19,105	6,738	1,174	441	8,353
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	1,089
Other	11,003	1,126	12,129	30,096	4,896	12,151	47,143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	39	35	11	85
Jet Fuel	1,862	38	1,900	4,575	807	950	6,332
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,862	38	1,900	4,575	807	950	6,332
Commercial	1,862	30	1,892	4,404	756	646	5,806
Military	0	8	8	171	51	304	526
Kerosene	711	71	782	333	39	148	520
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,833	716	13,549	14,070	3,381	6,416	23,867
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,210	544	4,754	11,109	2,971	4,614	18,694
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,623	172	8,795	2,961	410	1,802	5,173
Residual Fuel Oil	2,884	26	2,910	1,561	289	165	2,015
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,471	7	1,478	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,175	19	1,194	278	0	1	279
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	238	0	238	1,283	289	164	1,736
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	311	0	311	684	0	0	684
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-88	0	58	-30
Special Naphthas	34	9	43	471	0	32	503
Lubricants	283	191	474	115	0	264	379
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	283	191	474	115	0	264	379
Waxes	0	28	28	24	0	59	83
Petroleum Coke	1,698	26	1,724	2,664	761	845	4,270
Marketable	704	0	704	1,585	584	674	2,843
Catalyst	994	26	1,020	1,079	177	171	1,427
Asphalt and Road Oil	388	508	896	2,765	490	542	3,797
Still Gas	1,712	66	1,778	2,492	617	775	3,884
Miscellaneous Products	35	6	41	287	97	20	404
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	6	41	287	97	20	404
Total	53,889	2,788	56,677	68,865	13,558	23,084	105,507
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,908	-41	-2,949	-3,222	-1,140	-830	-5,192

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

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	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	604	5,953	3,525	49	15	10,146	79	808	14,169
Ethane/Ethylene	0	499	159	0	0	658	0	0	658
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	496
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	162
Propane/Propylene	724	5,312	3,801	52	63	9,952	289	1,542	16,737
Propane	W	2,457	1,878	W	W	4,943	W	W	10,238
Propylene	W	2,855	1,923	W	W	5,009	W	W	6,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	-49	-169	-338	-3	-48	-607	-161	-631	-2,925
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,619
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	694
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-71	311	-97	0	0	143	-49	-103	-301
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-359
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,814	53,849	39,613	1,207	1,368	105,851	8,611	42,716	244,997
Reformulated	567	14,663	4,082	0	0	19,312	0	31,750	78,520
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	175	175	1,340	1,493	4,097
Other	9,247	39,186	35,531	1,207	1,193	86,364	7,271	9,473	162,380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	125	174	59	0	0	358	3	3	449
Jet Fuel	1,466	12,129	10,799	0	234	24,628	844	12,096	45,800
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Kerosene-Type	1,466	12,129	10,799	0	234	24,628	844	12,093	45,797
Commercial	1,122	10,027	10,193	0	0	21,342	674	10,710	40,424
Military	344	2,102	606	0	234	3,286	170	1,383	5,373
Kerosene	-7	721	278	106	6	1,104	140	112	2,658
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,097	26,723	20,475	1,113	691	53,099	4,556	13,451	108,522
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,364	22,911	10,782	427	672	38,156	3,672	10,596	75,872
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	733	3,812	9,693	686	19	14,943	884	2,855	32,650
Residual Fuel Oil	308	4,631	3,187	197	15	8,338	358	5,631	19,252
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	165	2	463	0	0	630	33	215	2,356
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	86	732	167	166	15	1,166	96	2,145	4,880
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	3,897	2,557	31	0	6,542	229	3,271	12,016
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	61	3,585	856	0	-6	4,496	0	106	5,597
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	2,437	2,397	0	0	4,980	25	207	5,182
Special Naphthas	135	406	99	188	0	828	0	37	1,411
Lubricants	W	1,610	W	W	W	3,611	0	479	4,943
Naphthenic	W	213	W	W	W	763	0	219	982
Paraffinic	W	1,397	W	W	W	2,848	0	260	3,961
Waxes	0	201	140	49	0	390	92	-4	589
Petroleum Coke	287	7,616	5,358	78	28	13,367	516	4,666	24,543
Marketable	31	5,604	4,272	57	0	9,964	304	3,696	17,511
Catalyst	256	2,012	1,086	21	28	3,403	212	970	7,032
Asphalt and Road Oil	517	735	423	918	140	2,733	1,276	1,157	9,859
Still Gas	728	4,899	3,388	136	73	9,224	610	3,792	19,288
Miscellaneous Products	42	660	510	0	0	1,212	65	199	1,921
Fuel Use	0	0	179	0	0	179	0	-26	153
Nonfuel Use	42	660	331	0	0	1,033	65	225	1,768
Total	18,370	126,329	92,505	4,597	2,564	244,365	17,175	85,456	509,180
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-879	-9,350	-5,667	-33	-18	-15,947	-559	-4,448	-29,095

^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,
January 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	14,333	478	14,811	9,121	2,328	2,727	14,176
Petroleum Products	53,859	2,039	55,898	34,113	8,293	11,550	53,956
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	43	25	192	260
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,765	13	1,778	1,812	295	674	2,781
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	537	4	541	1,025	23	328	1,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	930	3	933	608	231	220	1,059
Isobutane/Isobutylene	298	6	304	179	41	126	346
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,360	1	2,361	308	139	22	469
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Oxygenates	W	W	2,361	274	139	22	435
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	341
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,975	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,363	370	8,733	8,650	585	3,146	12,381
Naphthas and Lighter	1,657	170	1,827	2,716	154	1,401	4,271
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,785	0	1,785	1,247	146	293	1,686
Heavy Gas Oils	3,369	185	3,554	2,514	231	755	3,500
Residuum	1,552	15	1,567	2,173	54	697	2,924
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,152	19	8,171	6,320	1,230	1,315	8,865
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	147	0	147	26	0	0	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,371	235	11,606	5,521	1,017	2,277	8,815
Reformulated	7,551	0	7,551	148	0	0	148
Oxygenated	0	7	7	0	127	0	127
Other	3,820	228	4,048	5,373	890	2,277	8,540
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	16	39	24	79
Jet Fuel	1,737	25	1,762	2,199	108	435	2,742
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,737	25	1,762	2,199	108	435	2,742
Kerosene	189	27	216	316	36	124	476
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,562	154	11,716	4,575	1,451	1,804	7,830
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,915	121	3,036	2,812	1,081	968	4,861
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,647	33	8,680	1,763	370	836	2,969
Residual Fuel Oil	5,880	18	5,898	1,257	193	118	1,568
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,746	10	1,756	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,321	8	3,329	252	0	1	253
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	813	0	813	1,005	193	117	1,315
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	459	0	459	332	0	1	333
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Special Naphthas	64	17	81	245	0	28	273
Lubricants	398	302	700	42	0	257	299
Waxes	0	209	209	16	0	46	62
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	299	0	299	184	1,583	101	1,868
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,045	631	1,676	2,084	1,568	983	4,635
Miscellaneous Products	3	18	21	108	24	3	135
Total Stocks, All Oils	68,192	2,517	70,709	43,234	10,621	14,277	68,132

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2002 (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	921	22,060	19,217	832	345	43,375	2,137	20,030	94,529
Petroleum Products	9,592	69,015	51,740	4,393	1,554	136,294	11,869	64,097	322,114
Pentanes Plus	58	13	181	15	11	278	11	0	549
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,557	607	4,323	14	61	6,562	369	1,249	12,739
Ethane/Ethylene	48	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene	985	62	674	3	3	1,727	94	154	3,892
Normal Butane/Butylene	334	362	3,205	4	23	3,928	204	819	6,943
Isobutane/Isobutylene	190	183	444	7	35	859	71	276	1,856
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	64	1,521	274	0	18	1,877	100	2,205	7,012
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	41
Oxygenates	64	1,521	273	W	W	1,876	100	2,199	6,971
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	691
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	794
MTBE	W	1,072	W	W	W	1,334	W	2,029	5,413
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	73
Unfinished Oils	2,154	23,971	19,457	927	481	46,990	2,114	20,917	91,135
Naphthas and Lighter	867	7,196	4,083	539	183	12,868	460	3,488	22,914
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	273	4,668	2,849	239	75	8,104	353	4,259	16,187
Heavy Gas Oils	450	9,038	9,908	142	223	19,761	1,047	10,748	38,610
Residuum	564	3,069	2,617	7	0	6,257	254	2,422	13,424
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,570	7,830	5,510	95	324	15,329	2,520	10,001	44,886
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	26	0	0	33	0	0	206
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,503	9,884	6,111	161	230	17,889	2,732	9,760	50,802
Reformulated	47	3,120	349	0	0	3,516	0	6,192	17,407
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	71	1	207
Other	1,456	6,764	5,762	161	229	14,372	2,661	3,567	33,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	67	300	138	0	0	505	22	291	962
Jet Fuel	455	3,822	2,029	0	11	6,317	423	5,255	16,499
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12
Kerosene-Type	454	3,822	2,029	0	11	6,316	423	5,244	16,487
Kerosene	18	117	161	54	7	357	76	66	1,191
Distillate Fuel Oil	984	9,707	5,437	497	213	16,838	1,452	5,523	43,359
0.05 percent sulfur and under	717	6,435	2,632	167	131	10,082	1,125	4,289	23,393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	267	3,272	2,805	330	82	6,756	327	1,234	19,966
Residual Fuel Oil	60	3,498	1,416	414	12	5,400	556	3,718	17,140
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	31	1	117	0	0	149	15	708	2,628
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	219	132	347	12	710	352	1,117	5,761
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29	3,278	1,167	67	0	4,541	189	1,893	8,751
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	933	323	0	18	1,302	0	83	2,177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	99	779	335	0	0	1,213	0	187	1,459
Special Naphthas	99	951	84	123	0	1,257	4	32	1,647
Lubricants	11	2,532	2,673	708	0	5,924	0	1,117	8,040
Waxes	0	209	133	49	0	391	5	0	667
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,691	2,294	0	0	3,985	25	1,923	8,100
Asphalt and Road Oil	844	435	644	1,336	168	3,427	1,460	1,484	12,682
Miscellaneous Products	14	215	191	0	0	420	0	286	862
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,513	91,075	70,957	5,225	1,899	179,669	14,006	84,127	416,643

^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
January 2002**

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	2.4	-0.8	2.2	3.1	-1.0	1.0	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.4	41.1	49.9	55.5	55.4	53.2	55.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.4	1.4	4.2	7.1	6.8	4.6	6.5
Kerosene	1.7	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.3	26.0	30.0	21.7	28.6	31.1	24.6
Residual Fuel Oil	6.8	0.9	6.4	2.4	2.4	0.8	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.4
Waxes	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	4.0	0.9	3.8	4.1	6.4	4.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	18.5	2.0	4.3	4.2	2.6	3.9
Still Gas	4.0	2.4	3.9	3.8	5.2	3.8	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-6.9	-1.5	-6.5	-5.0	-9.7	-4.0	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	5.2	4.2	1.1	0.5	4.5	0.5	1.1	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	55.1	45.0	44.2	22.6	57.8	45.2	49.4	48.8	48.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	10.6	12.8	0.0	8.4	11.0	5.3	16.2	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.6	0.3	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.0	23.3	24.2	25.6	24.8	23.7	28.8	18.0	23.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.8	4.0	3.8	4.5	0.5	3.7	2.3	7.5	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	3.1	1.0	0.0	-0.2	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.4	1.7	12.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.6	6.3	1.8	1.0	6.0	3.3	6.2	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.6	0.5	21.2	5.0	1.2	8.1	1.5	2.2
Still Gas	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.6	4.1	3.9	5.1	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.1	-8.1	-6.7	-0.8	-0.6	-7.1	-3.5	-5.9	-6.4

^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, January 2002
(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	948	1,059	1,878	3,885
Florida	0	102	0	102
Maine	120	0	111	231
Maryland	176	328	117	621
Massachusetts	79	306	38	423
New Jersey	248	0	667	915
New York	325	322	24	671
North Carolina	0	0	175	175
Pennsylvania	0	0	667	667
South Carolina	0	0	79	79
Vermont	0	1	0	1
PAD District II	0	12	0	12
Minnesota	0	4	0	4
North Dakota	0	8	0	8
PAD District III	0	370	647	1,017
Texas	0	370	647	1,017
PAD District V	0	0	370	370
California	0	0	331	331
Oregon	0	0	39	39
U.S. Total	948	1,441	2,895	5,284

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	41,526	41,804	160,853	6,483	17,357	268,023	8,646	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,469	4,777	0	695	345	7,286	235	
Pentanes Plus	0	39	0	150	0	189	6	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,469	4,738	0	545	345	7,097	229	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)	
Propane	1,293	3,928	0	402	167	5,790	187	
Propylene	0	329	0	0	0	329	11	
Normal Butane	131	461	0	143	178	913	29	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	45	9	0	0	0	54	2	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	12,053	0	6,898	0	3,054	22,005	710	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	570	0	0	0	1,919	2,489	80	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	570	0	0	0	1,919	2,489	80	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	69	69	2	
MTBE	408	0	0	0	1,850	2,258	73	
Other Oxygenates ^c	162	0	0	0	0	162	5	
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,523	0	6,646	0	1,003	11,172	360	
Naphthas and Lighter	391	0	898	0	0	1,289	42	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	3,132	0	4,632	0	0	7,764	250	
Residuum	0	0	1,116	0	1,003	2,119	68	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,960	0	252	0	132	8,344	269	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	28,430	482	7,071	236	2,729	38,948	1,256	
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,400	39	0	13	452	12,904	416	
Reformulated	6,686	0	0	0	26	6,712	217	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	5,714	39	0	13	426	6,192	200	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	7	0	9	(s)	
Jet Fuel	1,712	0	0	1	1,441	3,154	102	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,712	0	0	1	1,441	3,154	102	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	358	0	0	0	1,124	1,482	48	
Other	1,354	0	0	1	317	1,672	54	
Kerosene	94	0	0	0	0	94	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,745	110	0	168	26	9,049	292	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	26	26	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	26	26	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	8,745	110	0	168	0	9,023	291	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,535	93	0	155	0	2,783	90	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,210	17	0	13	0	6,240	201	
Residual Fuel Oil	3,885	12	1,017	0	370	5,284	170	
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	3,885	12	1,017	0	370	5,284	170	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	948	0	0	0	0	948	31	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,059	12	370	0	0	1,441	46	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,878	0	647	0	370	2,895	93	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	114	45	1,552	0	0	1,711	55	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,325	0	0	4,325	140	
Special Naphthas	623	42	116	0	423	1,204	39	
Lubricants	104	51	0	0	0	155	5	
Waxes	41	13	24	0	17	95	3	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	712	167	33	47	0	959	31	
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	4	0	0	5	(s)	
Total	83,478	47,063	174,822	7,414	23,485	336,262	10,847	

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	41,526	41,804	160,853	6,483	17,357	268,023	8,646
Natural Gas Liquids	1,469	4,777	0	695	345	7,286	235
Pentanes Plus	0	39	0	150	0	189	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,469	4,738	0	545	345	7,097	229
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	1,293	3,928	0	402	167	5,790	187
Propylene	0	329	0	0	0	329	11
Normal Butane	131	461	0	143	178	913	29
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	45	9	0	0	0	54	2
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	12,053	0	6,898	0	3,054	22,005	710
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	570	0	0	0	1,919	2,489	80
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	570	0	0	0	1,919	2,489	80
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	69	69	2
MTBE	408	0	0	0	1,850	2,258	73
Other Oxygenates ^c	162	0	0	0	0	162	5
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,523	0	6,646	0	1,003	11,172	360
Naphthas and Lighter	391	0	898	0	0	1,289	42
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,132	0	4,632	0	0	7,764	250
Residuum	0	0	1,116	0	1,003	2,119	68
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,960	0	252	0	132	8,344	269
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	28,430	482	7,071	236	2,729	38,948	1,256
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,400	39	0	13	452	12,904	416
Reformulated	6,686	0	0	0	26	6,712	217
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,714	39	0	13	426	6,192	200
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	7	0	9	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,712	0	0	1	1,441	3,154	102
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,712	0	0	1	1,441	3,154	102
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	358	0	0	0	1,124	1,482	48
Other	1,354	0	0	1	317	1,672	54
Kerosene	94	0	0	0	0	94	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,745	110	0	168	26	9,049	292
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,745	110	0	168	0	9,023	291
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,535	93	0	155	0	2,783	90
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,210	17	0	13	0	6,240	201
Residual Fuel Oil	3,885	12	1,017	0	370	5,284	170
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	3,885	12	1,017	0	370	5,284	170
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	948	0	0	0	0	948	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,059	12	370	0	0	1,441	46
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,878	0	647	0	370	2,895	93
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	114	45	1,552	0	0	1,711	55
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,325	0	0	4,325	140
Special Naphthas	623	42	116	0	423	1,204	39
Lubricants	104	51	0	0	0	155	5
Waxes	41	13	24	0	17	95	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	712	167	33	47	0	959	31
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	4	0	0	5	(s)
Total	83,478	47,063	174,822	7,414	23,485	336,262	10,847

^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
January 2002**
(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	82,448	617	2,977	0	0	238	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	617	2,977	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	30,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,391	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	56,604	0	1,073	802	679	501	1,062	1,150	0	111
Indonesia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	15,897	0	0	251	0	0	0	508	0	0
Venezuela	38,643	0	1,073	551	679	501	1,062	239	0	111
Non OPEC	128,971	6,480	7,122	7,542	12,225	2,415	7,636	4,134	94	1,093
Angola	8,729	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,179	0	0	731	802	0	119	12	0	0
Australia	1,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,209	397	958	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	965	0	0	0	478	0	344	17	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	40,272	6,435	52	451	4,611	4	3,433	770	94	476
China, People's Republic of	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,615	0	0	0	0	188	0	383	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Ecuador	2,573	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	17	1,229	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	6,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	75	0	26	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	774	126	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	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	269	604	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	425	0	285	0	0	317	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,580	0	34	321	0	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,696	0	0	763	1,090	0	0	0
Norway	5,193	45	256	150	164	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	645	669	215	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	132	148	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,588	0	480	1,469	282	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,935	539	2,650	970	0	94
Other	2,579	0	132	428	106	0	0	0	0	0
Total	268,023	7,097	11,172	8,344	12,904	3,154	9,049	5,284	94	1,204
Persian Gulf^e	82,448	0	0	0	0	238	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
January 2002 (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	3,901	0	0	839	8,923	91,371	2,660	288	2,947
Algeria	0	3,901	0	0	0	7,846	7,846	0	253	253
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,635	988	0	988
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,422	207	0	207
Qatar	0	0	0	0	285	285	285	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	554	792	46,183	1,464	26	1,490
Other OPEC	300	0	0	678	704	7,060	63,664	1,826	228	2,054
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	403	2,467	67	13	80
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	759	16,656	513	24	537
Venezuela	300	0	0	678	704	5,898	44,541	1,247	190	1,437
Non OPEC	1,411	424	155	281	1,244	52,256	181,227	4,160	1,686	5,846
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	9,107	282	12	294
Argentina	291	0	0	0	0	1,955	4,134	70	63	133
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,272	41	0	41
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	2,633	2,633	0	85	85
Brazil	0	0	0	0	129	990	1,955	31	32	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Canada	91	0	155	281	723	17,576	57,848	1,299	567	1,866
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	379	12	1	12
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	979	7,594	213	32	245
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	0	2	2
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	3,217	83	21	104
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,475	1,475	0	48	48
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,583	212	0	212
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	472	472	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	844	27	0	27
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	934	934	0	30	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	602	1,027	14	19	33
Mexico	627	0	0	0	5	1,318	41,898	1,309	43	1,352
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	216	216	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,549	3,549	0	114	114
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	615	5,808	168	20	187
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,529	1,529	0	49	49
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	615	615	0	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	0	22	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,546	10,134	245	82	327
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	8,238	8,238	0	266	266
Other	0	424	0	0	69	1,159	3,738	83	37	121
Total	1,711	4,325	155	959	2,787	68,239	336,262	8,646	2,201	10,847
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	839	1,077	83,525	2,660	35	2,694

^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
January 2002
(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	8,165	617	1,859	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	617	1,859	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	3,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,458	0	60	802	679	222	1,062	1,150	0	111
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	6,312	0	0	251	0	0	0	508	0	0
Venezuela	2,146	0	60	551	679	222	1,062	239	0	111
Non OPEC	24,903	852	1,604	7,158	11,721	1,490	7,332	2,735	94	512
Angola	5,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	307	0	0	731	802	0	119	12	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	397	958	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	481	0	0	0	478	0	344	17	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	2,968	807	0	451	4,550	0	3,129	719	94	11
Colombia	578	0	0	0	0	188	0	383	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Ecuador	1,076	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,229	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	6,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	774	126	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	489	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	763	1,090	0	0	0
Norway	4,187	45	0	150	164	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	482	669	215	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,024	0	480	1,217	282	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,935	539	2,650	650	0	0
Other	0	0	132	428	106	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,526	1,469	3,523	7,960	12,400	1,712	8,745	3,885	94	623
Persian Gulf^e	8,165	0	0	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
January 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,827	10,992	263	91	355
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,827	2,827	0	91	91
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,028	98	0	98
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	14	0	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,714	152	0	152
Other OPEC	0	0	0	520	229	4,835	13,293	273	156	429
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	403	403	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	759	7,071	204	24	228
Venezuela	0	0	0	520	229	3,673	5,819	69	118	188
Non OPEC	114	0	104	192	382	34,290	59,193	803	1,106	1,909
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,410	175	0	175
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,971	10	54	64
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	1,424	1,424	0	46	46
Brazil	0	0	0	0	129	968	1,449	16	31	47
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Canada	10	0	104	192	34	10,101	13,069	96	326	422
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	681	1,259	19	22	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	0	2	2
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	1,720	35	21	55
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	1,458	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,383	206	0	206
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	0	29	29
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	321	810	16	10	26
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	147	147	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,853	1,853	0	60	60
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	359	4,546	135	12	147
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	1,366	0	44	44
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,294	5,318	98	74	172
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	7,824	7,824	0	252	252
Other	0	0	0	0	6	672	672	0	22	22
Total	114	0	104	712	611	41,952	83,478	1,340	1,353	2,693
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,165	263	0	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 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2002**
(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	10,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	28,140	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Angola	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,995	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,804	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Persian Gulf^e	10,645	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
January 2002 (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	10,645	343	0	343
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,685	151	0	151
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,084	164	0	164
Other OPEC	0	0	0	125	0	125	3,144	97	4	101
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	64	0	64
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	1,157	33	4	37
Non OPEC	45	0	51	42	55	5,134	33,274	908	166	1,073
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145	37	0	37
Canada	45	0	51	42	52	5,131	32,126	871	166	1,036
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	45	0	51	167	55	5,259	47,063	1,349	170	1,518
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,645	343	0	343

^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
January 2002
(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	57,323	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	20,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	43,063	0	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,465	0	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,467	0	4,885	252	0	0	0	1,017	0	116
Angola	2,174	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	942	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,927	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,006	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,564	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Other	2,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	160,853	0	6,646	252	0	0	0	1,017	0	116
Persian Gulf^e	57,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2002 (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	3,901	0	0	0	4,649	61,972	1,849	150	1,999
Algeria	0	3,901	0	0	0	4,649	4,649	0	150	150
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,518	662	0	662
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,123	165	0	165
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,682	1,022	0	1,022
Other OPEC	300	0	0	33	0	1,346	44,409	1,389	43	1,433
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,598	245	0	245
Venezuela	300	0	0	33	0	1,346	36,811	1,144	43	1,187
Non OPEC	1,252	424	0	0	28	7,974	68,441	1,951	257	2,208
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	2,552	70	12	82
Argentina	291	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	9	9
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	20	0	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	1,209	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	22	506	16	1	16
Canada	36	0	0	0	0	88	1,030	30	3	33
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	12	0	12
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	298	6,335	195	10	204
France	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6	0	6
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	844	27	0	27
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	34	34	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	627	0	0	0	5	666	39,593	1,256	21	1,277
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,696	1,696	0	55	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	256	1,262	32	8	41
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	0	22	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	252	4,816	147	8	155
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	13	13
Other	0	424	0	0	4	428	2,521	68	14	81
Total	1,552	4,325	0	33	28	13,969	174,822	5,189	451	5,639
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,323	1,849	0	1,849

^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
January 2002
(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	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
Canada	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
Total	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	6,315	0	370	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,911	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,064	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	8,978	345	633	132	452	924	26	370	0	423
Argentina	1,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,884	345	0	0	9	3	26	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	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	269	604	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	425	0	285	0	0	317	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,164	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	132	148	0	0	0	0	0
Other	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,357	345	1,003	132	452	1,441	26	370	0	423
Persian Gulf^e	6,315	0	0	0	0	238	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
January 2002 (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	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
Canada	0	0	0	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
Total	0	0	0	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	839	1,447	7,762	204	47	250
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	370	370	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,404	78	0	78
Qatar	0	0	0	0	285	285	285	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	554	792	4,703	126	26	152
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	475	754	2,818	67	24	91
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,064	67	0	67
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	475	754	754	0	24	24
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	622	3,927	12,905	290	127	416
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,872	60	0	60
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	480	1,325	4,209	93	43	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	48	0	48
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	602	1,027	14	19	33
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	331	1,495	38	11	48
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	69	69	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	56	56	542	16	2	17
Total	0	0	0	0	1,936	6,128	23,485	560	198	758
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	839	1,077	7,392	204	35	238

^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 2002
(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	82,448	617	2,977	0	0	238	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	617	2,977	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	30,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,391	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	56,604	0	1,073	802	679	501	1,062	1,150	0	111
Indonesia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	15,897	0	0	251	0	0	0	508	0	0
Venezuela	38,643	0	1,073	551	679	501	1,062	239	0	111
Non OPEC	128,971	6,480	7,122	7,542	12,225	2,415	7,636	4,134	94	1,093
Angola	8,729	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,179	0	0	731	802	0	119	12	0	0
Australia	1,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,209	397	958	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	965	0	0	0	478	0	344	17	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	40,272	6,435	52	451	4,611	4	3,433	770	94	476
China, People's Republic of	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,615	0	0	0	0	188	0	383	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Ecuador	2,573	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	17	1,229	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	6,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	75	0	26	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	774	126	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	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	269	604	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	425	0	285	0	0	317	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,580	0	34	321	0	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,696	0	0	763	1,090	0	0	0
Norway	5,193	45	256	150	164	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	645	669	215	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	132	148	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,588	0	480	1,469	282	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,935	539	2,650	970	0	94
Other	2,579	0	132	428	106	0	0	0	0	0
Total	268,023	7,097	11,172	8,344	12,904	3,154	9,049	5,284	94	1,204
Persian Gulf^e	82,448	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2002 (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	3,901	0	0	839	8,923	91,371	2,660	288	2,947
Algeria	0	3,901	0	0	0	7,846	7,846	0	253	253
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,635	988	0	988
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,422	207	0	207
Qatar	0	0	0	0	285	285	285	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	554	792	46,183	1,464	26	1,490
Other OPEC	300	0	0	678	704	7,060	63,664	1,826	228	2,054
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	403	2,467	67	13	80
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	759	16,656	513	24	537
Venezuela	300	0	0	678	704	5,898	44,541	1,247	190	1,437
Non OPEC	1,411	424	155	281	1,244	52,256	181,227	4,160	1,686	5,846
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	9,107	282	12	294
Argentina	291	0	0	0	0	1,955	4,134	70	63	133
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,272	41	0	41
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	2,633	2,633	0	85	85
Brazil	0	0	0	0	129	990	1,955	31	32	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Canada	91	0	155	281	723	17,576	57,848	1,299	567	1,866
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	379	12	1	12
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	979	7,594	213	32	245
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	0	2	2
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	3,217	83	21	104
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,475	1,475	0	48	48
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,583	212	0	212
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	472	472	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	844	27	0	27
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	934	934	0	30	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	602	1,027	14	19	33
Mexico	627	0	0	0	5	1,318	41,898	1,309	43	1,352
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	216	216	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,549	3,549	0	114	114
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	615	5,808	168	20	187
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,529	1,529	0	49	49
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	615	615	0	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	0	22	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,546	10,134	245	82	327
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	8,238	8,238	0	266	266
Other	0	424	0	0	69	1,159	3,738	83	37	121
Total	1,711	4,325	155	959	2,787	68,239	336,262	8,646	2,201	10,847
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	839	1,077	83,525	2,660	35	2,694

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,165	617	1,859	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	617	1,859	0	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	3,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,458	0	60	802	679	222	1,062	1,150	0	111
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	6,312	0	0	251	0	0	0	508	0	0
Venezuela	2,146	0	60	551	679	222	1,062	239	0	111
Non OPEC	24,903	852	1,604	7,158	11,721	1,490	7,332	2,735	94	512
Angola	5,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	307	0	0	731	802	0	119	12	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	397	958	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	481	0	0	0	478	0	344	17	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	2,968	807	0	451	4,550	0	3,129	719	94	11
Colombia	578	0	0	0	0	188	0	383	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Ecuador	1,076	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,229	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	6,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	774	126	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	489	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	763	1,090	0	0	0
Norway	4,187	45	0	150	164	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	482	669	215	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,024	0	480	1,217	282	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,935	539	2,650	650	0	0
Other	0	0	132	428	106	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,526	1,469	3,523	7,960	12,400	1,712	8,745	3,885	94	623
Persian Gulf^e	8,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,827	10,992	263	91	355
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,827	2,827	0	91	91
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,028	98	0	98
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	14	0	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,714	152	0	152
Other OPEC	0	0	0	520	229	4,835	13,293	273	156	429
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	403	403	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	759	7,071	204	24	228
Venezuela	0	0	0	520	229	3,673	5,819	69	118	188
Non OPEC	114	0	104	192	382	34,290	59,193	803	1,106	1,909
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,410	175	0	175
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,664	1,971	10	54	64
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	1,424	1,424	0	46	46
Brazil	0	0	0	0	129	968	1,449	16	31	47
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Canada	10	0	104	192	34	10,101	13,069	96	326	422
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	681	1,259	19	22	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	0	2	2
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	1,720	35	21	55
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	1,458	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,383	206	0	206
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	0	29	29
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	321	810	16	10	26
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	147	147	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,853	1,853	0	60	60
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	359	4,546	135	12	147
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	1,366	0	44	44
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,294	5,318	98	74	172
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	7,824	7,824	0	252	252
Other	0	0	0	0	6	672	672	0	22	22
Total	114	0	104	712	611	41,952	83,478	1,340	1,353	2,693
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,165	263	0	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 2002
(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	10,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	28,140	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Angola	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,995	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,804	4,738	0	0	39	0	110	12	0	42
Persian Gulf^e	10,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2002 (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	10,645	343	0	343
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,685	151	0	151
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,084	164	0	164
Other OPEC	0	0	0	125	0	125	3,144	97	4	101
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	64	0	64
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	1,157	33	4	37
Non OPEC	45	0	51	42	55	5,134	33,274	908	166	1,073
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145	37	0	37
Canada	45	0	51	42	52	5,131	32,126	871	166	1,036
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	45	0	51	167	55	5,259	47,063	1,349	170	1,518
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,645	343	0	343

^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 2002
(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	57,323	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	20,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	43,063	0	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,465	0	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,467	0	4,885	252	0	0	0	1,017	0	116
Angola	2,174	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	942	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,927	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,006	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,564	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Other	2,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	160,853	0	6,646	252	0	0	0	1,017	0	116
Persian Gulf^e	57,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 2002 (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	3,901	0	0	0	4,649	61,972	1,849	150	1,999
Algeria	0	3,901	0	0	0	4,649	4,649	0	150	150
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,518	662	0	662
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,123	165	0	165
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,682	1,022	0	1,022
Other OPEC	300	0	0	33	0	1,346	44,409	1,389	43	1,433
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,598	245	0	245
Venezuela	300	0	0	33	0	1,346	36,811	1,144	43	1,187
Non OPEC	1,252	424	0	0	28	7,974	68,441	1,951	257	2,208
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	2,552	70	12	82
Argentina	291	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	9	9
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	20	0	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	1,209	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	22	506	16	1	16
Canada	36	0	0	0	0	88	1,030	30	3	33
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	12	0	12
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	298	6,335	195	10	204
France	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6	0	6
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	844	27	0	27
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	34	34	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	627	0	0	0	5	666	39,593	1,256	21	1,277
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,696	1,696	0	55	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	256	1,262	32	8	41
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	71	0	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	0	22	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	252	4,816	147	8	155
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	13	13
Other	0	424	0	0	4	428	2,521	68	14	81
Total	1,552	4,325	0	33	28	13,969	174,822	5,189	451	5,639
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,323	1,849	0	1,849

^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 2002
(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	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
Canada	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
Total	6,483	545	0	0	13	1	168	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	6,315	0	370	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,911	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,064	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	8,978	345	633	132	452	924	26	370	0	423
Argentina	1,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,884	345	0	0	9	3	26	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	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	269	604	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	425	0	285	0	0	317	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,164	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	132	148	0	0	0	0	0
Other	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,357	345	1,003	132	452	1,441	26	370	0	423
Persian Gulf^e	6,315	0	0	0	0	238	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 2002 (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	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
Canada	0	0	0	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
Total	0	0	0	47	157	931	7,414	209	30	239
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	839	1,447	7,762	204	47	250
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	370	370	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,404	78	0	78
Qatar	0	0	0	0	285	285	285	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	554	792	4,703	126	26	152
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	475	754	2,818	67	24	91
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,064	67	0	67
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	475	754	754	0	24	24
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	622	3,927	12,905	290	127	416
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,872	60	0	60
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	480	1,325	4,209	93	43	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	48	0	48
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	602	1,027	14	19	33
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	331	1,495	38	11	48
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	69	69	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	56	56	542	16	2	17
Total	0	0	0	0	1,936	6,128	23,485	560	198	758
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	839	1,077	7,392	204	35	238

^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,
January 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	169	83	65	10	14	339	11	
Natural Gas Liquids	30	257	1,019	55	262	1,624	52	
Pentanes Plus	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	257	1,019	55	262	1,623	52	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	29	92	942	4	237	1,305	42	
Normal Butane/Butylene	(s)	165	77	51	25	318	10	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	162	27	995	0	127	1,311	42	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	157	23	470	0	39	689	22	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	4	525	0	88	622	20	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,426	288	15,771	25	5,897	23,407	755	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	2	2,888	0	87	2,978	96	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	137	0	0	0	(s)	137	4	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	263	0	(s)	264	9	
Kerosene	189	41	141	0	532	904	29	
Distillate Fuel Oil	22	18	2,268	0	1,083	3,392	109	
Residual Fuel Oil	707	27	3,112	2	417	4,266	138	
Special Naphthas	4	1	108	0	12	125	4	
Lubricants	112	95	710	22	57	996	32	
Waxes	27	30	36	0	16	110	4	
Petroleum Coke	218	60	6,234	1	3,659	10,172	328	
Asphalt and Road Oil	5	14	9	1	31	60	2	
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)	
Total	1,786	655	17,850	90	6,300	26,681	861	

^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 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	169	83	65	10	14	339	11	
Natural Gas Liquids	30	257	1,019	55	262	1,624	52	
Pentanes Plus	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	257	1,019	55	262	1,623	52	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	29	92	942	4	237	1,305	42	
Normal Butane/Butylene	(s)	165	77	51	25	318	10	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	162	27	995	0	127	1,311	42	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	157	23	470	0	39	689	22	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	4	525	0	88	622	20	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,426	288	15,771	25	5,897	23,407	755	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	2	2,888	0	87	2,978	96	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	137	0	0	0	(s)	137	4	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	263	0	(s)	264	9	
Kerosene	189	41	141	0	532	904	29	
Distillate Fuel Oil	22	18	2,268	0	1,083	3,392	109	
Residual Fuel Oil	707	27	3,112	2	417	4,266	138	
Special Naphthas	4	1	108	0	12	125	4	
Lubricants	112	95	710	22	57	996	32	
Waxes	27	30	36	0	16	110	4	
Petroleum Coke	218	60	6,234	1	3,659	10,172	328	
Asphalt and Road Oil	5	14	9	1	31	60	2	
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)	
Total	1,786	655	17,850	90	6,300	26,681	861	

^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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	69
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	326	0	346	49	137	828	142	566
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
Ecuador	0	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0
France	0	0	82	0	0	0	250	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	39
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	0	263	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	168	0	0	0	0	311
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	582
Japan	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	14	0	754	2,658	(s)	6	192	538
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	15	1,367	194
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	546
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	329
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	19	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	299
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	0	53	153
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	269	0	0	0	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	(s)	3	91	21
Total	339	(s)	1,623	2,978	401	904	3,392	4,266

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Australia	0	9	1	739	2	1	752	24
Bahamas	0	2	0	2	0	1	79	3
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	429	1	18	452	15
Brazil	6	2	(s)	954	(s)	(s)	963	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	54	0	0	54	2
Canada	3	201	59	251	22	243	3,172	102
Chile	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
China, People's Republic of	2	4	1	620	1	(s)	628	20
China, Taiwan	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Colombia	0	12	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	14	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	12	19	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	2	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	139	4
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	9	15	(s)
Egypt	0	3	0	0	2	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	31	1
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	52	2
France	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	334	11
Germany, FR	0	1	3	0	6	(s)	10	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	3	49	2
Honduras	1	8	(s)	0	0	0	129	4
Hong Kong	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	(s)	44	1
India	0	5	(s)	144	0	(s)	150	5
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	(s)	1	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	165	(s)	(s)	496	16
Israel	(s)	244	0	0	1	2	510	16
Italy	0	27	(s)	376	0	0	883	28
Jamaica	4	3	0	0	0	2	591	19
Japan	11	10	2	1,561	2	27	1,617	52
Korea, Republic of	1	6	(s)	18	(s)	2	29	1
Malaysia	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	(s)
Mexico	82	293	35	478	18	874	5,941	192
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	189	0	90	1,856	60
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	547	18
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	300	10
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	99	0	0	99	3
Panama	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	0	757	24
Peru	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	10	1	0	0	1	33	1
Russia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	0	101	0	(s)	103	3
Singapore	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	14	856	28
South Africa	0	(s)	0	210	0	0	210	7
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,942	(s)	(s)	2,233	72
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	32	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	15	0	903	(s)	0	1,032	33
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	260	(s)	(s)	263	8
United Kingdom	10	2	(s)	449	2	(s)	482	16
Uruguay	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	19	(s)	4	(s)	1	295	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	13	(s)	228	(s)	13	375	12
Total	125	996	110	10,172	60	1,317	26,681	861

^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 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	69
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	326	0	346	49	137	828	142	566
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
Ecuador	0	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0
France	0	0	82	0	0	0	250	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	39
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	0	263	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	168	0	0	0	0	311
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	582
Japan	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	14	0	754	2,658	(s)	6	192	538
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	15	1,367	194
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	546
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	329
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	19	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	299
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	0	53	153
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	269	0	0	0	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	(s)	3	91	21
Total	339	(s)	1,623	2,978	401	904	3,392	4,266

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Australia	0	9	1	739	2	1	752	24
Bahamas	0	2	0	2	0	1	79	3
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	429	1	18	452	15
Brazil	6	2	(s)	954	(s)	(s)	963	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	54	0	0	54	2
Canada	3	201	59	251	22	243	3,172	102
Chile	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
China, People's Republic of	2	4	1	620	1	(s)	628	20
China, Taiwan	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Colombia	0	12	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	14	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	12	19	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	2	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	139	4
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	9	15	(s)
Egypt	0	3	0	0	2	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	31	1
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	52	2
France	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	334	11
Germany, FR	0	1	3	0	6	(s)	10	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	3	49	2
Honduras	1	8	(s)	0	0	0	129	4
Hong Kong	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	(s)	44	1
India	0	5	(s)	144	0	(s)	150	5
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	(s)	1	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	165	(s)	(s)	496	16
Israel	(s)	244	0	0	1	2	510	16
Italy	0	27	(s)	376	0	0	883	28
Jamaica	4	3	0	0	0	2	591	19
Japan	11	10	2	1,561	2	27	1,617	52
Korea, Republic of	1	6	(s)	18	(s)	2	29	1
Malaysia	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	(s)
Mexico	82	293	35	478	18	874	5,941	192
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	189	0	90	1,856	60
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	547	18
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	300	10
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	99	0	0	99	3
Panama	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	0	757	24
Peru	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	10	1	0	0	1	33	1
Russia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	0	101	0	(s)	103	3
Singapore	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	14	856	28
South Africa	0	(s)	0	210	0	0	210	7
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,942	(s)	(s)	2,233	72
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	32	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	15	0	903	(s)	0	1,032	33
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	260	(s)	(s)	263	8
United Kingdom	10	2	(s)	449	2	(s)	482	16
Uruguay	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	19	(s)	4	(s)	1	295	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	13	(s)	228	(s)	13	375	12
Total	125	996	110	10,172	60	1,317	26,681	861

^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, January 2002
(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	2,660	20	0	8	11	(s)	-12	(s)	249	276	2,936
Algeria	0	20	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	222	253	253
Iraq	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	988
Kuwait	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	207
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,464	0	0	8	0	0	-3	(s)	18	22	1,486
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Other OPEC	1,826	(s)	13	16	34	37	(s)	-1	118	218	2,044
Indonesia	67	0	0	0	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	80
Nigeria	513	(s)	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	8	24	537
Venezuela	1,247	(s)	13	16	34	8	(s)	-1	110	181	1,427
Non OPEC	4,149	157	307	65	137	-4	-316	-26	539	858	5,007
Angola	282	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	294
Argentina	70	0	26	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	33	63	133
Australia	41	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-24	(s)	(s)	-24	17
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	31	0	0	(s)	-14	(s)	53	70	70
Brazil	31	(s)	15	0	11	1	-31	(s)	5	1	32
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	1	1
Canada	1,289	196	147	-4	106	7	-8	-1	33	475	1,764
China, People's Republic of	12	0	0	0	0	0	-20	(s)	(s)	-20	-8
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia	213	0	0	6	0	12	(s)	(s)	13	31	245
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Ecuador	83	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	0	(s)	12	20	103
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
France	0	-3	3	0	-8	(s)	0	(s)	44	37	37
Gabon	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	212
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	(s)	2	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	27	-1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	26
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-5	(s)	5	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	-5	4	0	0	-10	-12	-1	26	2	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-19	0	(s)	(s)	-19	-19
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-50	(s)	-1	-52	-52
Korea, Republic of	0	0	9	19	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	27	27
Malaysia	14	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	9	19	33
Mexico	1,309	-24	-86	(s)	-6	-7	-15	-9	-1	-149	1,160
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-44	-6	-6	(s)	4	-53	-53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	25	35	-18	0	(s)	55	97	97
Norway	168	1	5	0	0	0	-3	(s)	13	17	184
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-14	-11	0	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	(s)	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	42	49	49
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-3	0	0	-2	-5	-63	(s)	16	-56	-56
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	20	20
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	71	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	71
Turkey	0	-4	0	0	0	0	-29	(s)	22	-11	-11
United Kingdom	245	0	9	0	-1	8	-14	(s)	65	67	311
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	127	17	85	31	0	(s)	5	266	266
Other	83	-1	8	-8	-30	-30	-19	-10	46	-45	39
Total	8,635	177	320	89	182	33	-328	-27	906	1,352	9,986
Persian Gulf^d	2,660	0	0	8	0	(s)	-12	(s)	27	23	2,683

^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 2002
(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	2,660	20	0	8	11	(s)	-12	(s)	249	276	2,936
Algeria	0	20	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	222	253	253
Iraq	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	988
Kuwait	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	207
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,464	0	0	8	0	0	-3	(s)	18	22	1,486
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Other OPEC	1,826	(s)	13	16	34	37	(s)	-1	118	218	2,044
Indonesia	67	0	0	0	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	80
Nigeria	513	(s)	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	8	24	537
Venezuela	1,247	(s)	13	16	34	8	(s)	-1	110	181	1,427
Non OPEC	4,149	157	307	65	137	-4	-316	-26	539	858	5,007
Angola	282	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	294
Argentina	70	0	26	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	33	63	133
Australia	41	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-24	(s)	(s)	-24	17
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	31	0	0	(s)	-14	(s)	53	70	70
Brazil	31	(s)	15	0	11	1	-31	(s)	5	1	32
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	1	1
Canada	1,289	196	147	-4	106	7	-8	-1	33	475	1,764
China, People's Republic of	12	0	0	0	0	0	-20	(s)	(s)	-20	-8
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia	213	0	0	6	0	12	(s)	(s)	13	31	245
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Ecuador	83	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	0	(s)	12	20	103
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
France	0	-3	3	0	-8	(s)	0	(s)	44	37	37
Gabon	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	212
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	(s)	2	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	27	-1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	26
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-5	(s)	5	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	-5	4	0	0	-10	-12	-1	26	2	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-19	0	(s)	(s)	-19	-19
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-50	(s)	-1	-52	-52
Korea, Republic of	0	0	9	19	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	27	27
Malaysia	14	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	9	19	33
Mexico	1,309	-24	-86	(s)	-6	-7	-15	-9	-1	-149	1,160
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-44	-6	-6	(s)	4	-53	-53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	25	35	-18	0	(s)	55	97	97
Norway	168	1	5	0	0	0	-3	(s)	13	17	184
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-14	-11	0	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	(s)	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	42	49	49
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-3	0	0	-2	-5	-63	(s)	16	-56	-56
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	20	20
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	71	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	71
Turkey	0	-4	0	0	0	0	-29	(s)	22	-11	-11
United Kingdom	245	0	9	0	-1	8	-14	(s)	65	67	311
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	127	17	85	31	0	(s)	5	266	266
Other	83	-1	8	-8	-30	-30	-19	-10	46	-45	39
Total	8,635	177	320	89	182	33	-328	-27	906	1,352	9,986
Persian Gulf^d	2,660	0	0	8	0	(s)	-12	(s)	27	23	2,683

^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,
January 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,766	69,508	717,294	13,857	58,486	874,911
Refinery	14,811	14,176	43,375	2,137	20,030	94,529
Tank Farms and Pipelines	920	54,549	105,581	10,707	29,023	200,780
Leases	35	783	13,741	1,013	926	16,498
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	554,597	0	0	554,597
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,507	8,507
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	171,564	163,482	268,277	19,099	94,507	716,929
Refinery	55,898	53,956	136,294	11,869	64,097	322,114
Bulk Terminal	87,592	68,263	79,566	2,714	22,065	260,200
Pipeline	28,007	39,987	49,129	4,304	8,150	129,577
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	1,276	3,288	212	195	5,038
Pentanes Plus	33	1,539	5,191	206	49	7,018
Refinery	0	260	278	11	0	549
Bulk Terminal	0	708	2,302	0	30	3,040
Pipeline	0	428	2,115	147	0	2,690
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	143	496	48	19	739
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,936	30,433	62,465	1,596	3,479	103,909
Refinery	1,778	2,781	6,562	369	1,249	12,739
Bulk Terminal	2,331	19,240	40,198	79	2,054	63,902
Pipeline	1,793	7,279	12,913	984	0	22,969
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,133	2,792	164	176	4,299
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,790	22,999	468	1	27,258
Refinery	0	0	48	0	0	48
Bulk Terminal	0	1,910	19,290	0	0	21,200
Pipeline	0	1,575	3,187	441	0	5,203
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	305	474	27	1	807
Propane/Propylene	4,482	21,433	24,724	532	1,997	53,168
Refinery	541	1,376	1,727	94	154	3,892
Bulk Terminal	2,261	15,277	15,674	79	1,725	35,016
Pipeline	1,655	4,226	6,303	297	0	12,481
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	554	1,020	62	118	1,779
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,147	3,690	11,276	416	1,200	17,729
Refinery	933	1,059	3,928	204	819	6,943
Bulk Terminal	70	1,555	3,722	0	325	5,672
Pipeline	138	904	2,593	158	0	3,793
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	172	1,033	54	56	1,321
Isobutane/Isobutylene	307	1,520	3,466	180	281	5,754
Refinery	304	346	859	71	276	1,856
Bulk Terminal	0	498	1,512	0	4	2,014
Pipeline	0	574	830	88	0	1,492
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	102	265	21	1	392
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,118	3,011	5,006	272	3,350	14,757
Refinery	2,361	469	1,877	100	2,205	7,012
Bulk Terminal	757	2,536	3,129	144	447	7,013
Pipeline	0	6	0	28	698	732
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	34	1	0	6	41
Refinery	0	34	1	0	6	41
Fuel Ethanol	322	2,876	887	137	576	4,798
Refinery	W	341	W	W	W	691
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	794
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	794

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	2,472	W	3,338	W	2,764	8,790
Refinery	1,975	W	1,334	W	2,029	5,413
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,004	W	75	2,711
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	660	666
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	8,733	12,381	46,990	2,114	20,917	91,135
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,827	4,271	12,868	460	3,488	22,914
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,785	1,686	8,104	353	4,259	16,187
Heavy Gas Oils	3,554	3,500	19,761	1,047	10,748	38,610
Residuum	1,567	2,924	6,257	254	2,422	13,424
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,615	11,171	17,862	2,520	11,817	51,985
Refinery	8,171	8,865	15,329	2,520	10,001	44,886
Bulk Terminal	346	839	1,929	0	967	4,081
Pipeline	98	1,467	604	0	849	3,018
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	147	26	33	0	0	206
Refinery	147	26	33	0	0	206
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,527	44,034	46,670	5,569	20,216	170,016
Refinery	11,606	8,815	17,889	2,732	9,760	50,802
Bulk Terminal	28,626	20,365	10,193	1,089	7,592	67,865
Pipeline	13,295	14,854	18,588	1,748	2,864	51,349
Reformulated	22,845	1,930	9,543	0	11,733	46,051
Refinery	7,551	148	3,516	0	6,192	17,407
Bulk Terminal	10,632	1,395	2,246	0	3,947	18,220
Pipeline	4,662	387	3,781	0	1,594	10,424
Oxygenated	62	290	1	71	1	425
Refinery	7	127	1	71	1	207
Bulk Terminal	55	148	0	0	0	203
Pipeline	0	15	0	0	0	15
Other	30,620	41,814	37,126	5,498	8,482	123,540
Refinery	4,048	8,540	14,372	2,661	3,567	33,188
Bulk Terminal	17,939	18,822	7,947	1,089	3,645	49,442
Pipeline	8,633	14,452	14,807	1,748	1,270	40,910
Finished Aviation Gasoline	145	322	529	30	440	1,466
Refinery	65	79	505	22	291	962
Bulk Terminal	80	214	24	8	149	475
Pipeline	0	29	0	0	0	29
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	64	1	0	21	86
Refinery	0	0	1	0	11	12
Bulk Terminal	0	64	0	0	10	74
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,737	8,458	13,069	825	9,186	41,275
Refinery	1,762	2,742	6,316	423	5,244	16,487
Bulk Terminal	3,444	1,556	1,790	149	2,403	9,342
Pipeline	4,531	4,160	4,963	253	1,539	15,446

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,195	1,296	471	113	86	5,161
Refinery	216	476	357	76	66	1,191
Bulk Terminal	2,761	800	99	0	11	3,671
Pipeline	218	20	15	37	9	299
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	55,179	34,095	33,208	3,227	12,107	137,816
Refinery	11,716	7,830	16,838	1,452	5,523	43,359
Bulk Terminal	35,391	14,521	6,457	671	4,507	61,547
Pipeline	8,072	11,744	9,913	1,104	2,077	32,910
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	20,959	26,203	21,363	2,799	9,432	80,756
Refinery	3,036	4,861	10,082	1,125	4,289	23,393
Bulk Terminal	13,672	11,588	4,575	586	3,207	33,628
Pipeline	4,251	9,754	6,706	1,088	1,936	23,735
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	34,220	7,892	11,845	428	2,675	57,060
Refinery	8,680	2,969	6,756	327	1,234	19,966
Bulk Terminal	21,719	2,933	1,882	85	1,300	27,919
Pipeline	3,821	1,990	3,207	16	141	9,175
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,922	2,163	16,450	556	6,503	41,594
Refinery	5,898	1,568	5,400	556	3,718	17,140
Bulk Terminal	10,024	595	11,050	0	2,671	24,340
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	114	114
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,764	206	2,652	15	729	7,366
Refinery	1,756	0	149	15	708	2,628
Bulk Terminal	2,008	206	2,503	0	21	4,738
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	8,054	400	3,964	352	1,488	14,258
Refinery	3,329	253	710	352	1,117	5,761
Bulk Terminal	4,725	147	3,254	0	371	8,497
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,104	1,557	9,834	189	4,172	19,856
Refinery	813	1,315	4,541	189	1,893	8,751
Bulk Terminal	3,291	242	5,293	0	2,279	11,105
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	459	333	1,302	0	83	2,177
Refinery	459	333	1,302	0	83	2,177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	59	1,213	0	187	1,459
Refinery	0	59	1,213	0	187	1,459
Special Naphthas	101	273	1,389	4	32	1,799
Refinery	81	273	1,257	4	32	1,647
Bulk Terminal	20	0	132	0	0	152
Lubricants	1,897	1,595	6,856	0	1,705	12,053
Refinery	700	299	5,924	0	1,117	8,040
Bulk Terminal	1,197	1,296	932	0	588	4,013
Waxes	209	62	391	5	0	667
Refinery	209	62	391	5	0	667
Petroleum Coke	299	1,868	3,985	25	1,923	8,100
Refinery	299	1,868	3,985	25	1,923	8,100
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,104	10,062	4,354	2,023	2,073	22,616
Refinery	1,676	4,635	3,427	1,460	1,484	12,682
Bulk Terminal	2,428	5,427	927	563	589	9,934
Miscellaneous Products	208	237	842	14	333	1,634
Refinery	21	135	420	0	286	862
Bulk Terminal	187	102	404	11	47	751
Pipeline	0	0	18	3	0	21
Total Stocks, All Oils	187,330	232,990	985,571	32,956	152,993	1,591,840

^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, January 2002
(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	40,232	18,183	62	21,987	2,977	47,107	16,708	30,399	15,922	2,827
Connecticut	1,410	1,410	0	0	174	4,574	833	3,741	72	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,297	1,791	0	506	295	3,986	1,288	2,698	3,038	W
Florida	4,821	0	0	4,821	54	1,719	1,220	499	868	408
Georgia	2,252	16	0	2,236	52	1,361	867	494	326	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,140	420	0	720	462	2,082	568	1,514	595	W
Massachusetts	1,643	1,643	0	0	115	1,965	552	1,413	625	W
New Jersey	10,257	7,876	0	2,381	226	12,710	3,215	9,495	4,975	W
New York	3,402	1,260	55	2,087	427	7,001	2,209	4,792	2,567	W
North Carolina	2,423	24	0	2,399	275	1,840	1,297	543	360	W
Pennsylvania	5,605	1,674	0	3,931	562	5,489	2,393	3,096	1,141	W
Rhode Island	678	678	0	0	W	1,218	222	996	W	W
South Carolina	1,492	28	0	1,464	135	883	618	265	W	W
Virginia	2,612	1,363	0	1,249	168	2,214	1,370	844	729	W
West Virginia	200	0	7	193	W	65	56	9	W	W
PAD District II	29,180	1,543	275	27,362	1,276	22,351	16,449	5,902	2,163	17,207
Illinois	3,554	788	0	2,766	78	3,119	2,436	683	773	715
Indiana	3,957	221	0	3,736	397	3,998	2,666	1,332	243	W
Iowa	1,230	0	0	1,230	W	1,237	1,108	129	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,899	0	0	2,899	5	2,017	1,688	329	51	11,842
Kentucky	1,162	245	0	917	46	831	401	430	W	W
Michigan	2,930	0	0	2,930	223	1,308	1,030	278	83	2,789
Minnesota	1,814	0	127	1,687	W	1,574	1,394	180	129	W
Missouri	1,052	143	0	909	W	710	524	186	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	595	0	1	594	W	797	677	120	W	W
Ohio	4,219	0	0	4,219	298	2,306	1,364	942	263	W
Oklahoma	1,850	0	0	1,850	W	1,420	754	666	93	230
Tennessee	2,061	0	147	1,914	50	1,043	854	189	297	W
Wisconsin	1,857	146	0	1,711	W	1,991	1,553	438	49	W
PAD District III	28,082	5,762	1	22,319	456	23,295	14,657	8,638	16,450	18,421
Alabama	1,262	14	0	1,248	66	728	473	255	198	87
Arkansas	714	0	0	714	W	759	457	302	W	W
Louisiana	5,927	349	0	5,578	238	5,455	2,624	2,831	6,755	2,793
Mississippi	2,022	79	0	1,943	10	1,612	1,046	566	W	5,692
New Mexico	467	0	1	466	W	370	288	82	12	W
Texas	17,690	5,320	0	12,370	135	14,371	9,769	4,602	9,400	9,714
PAD District IV	3,821	0	71	3,750	76	2,123	1,711	412	556	235
Colorado	841	0	70	771	W	434	376	58	W	W
Idaho	387	0	0	387	W	275	190	85	W	W
Montana	1,136	0	0	1,136	W	490	490	0	98	11
Utah	486	0	1	485	W	483	276	207	62	133
Wyoming	971	0	0	971	W	441	379	62	W	49
PAD District V	17,352	10,139	1	7,212	77	10,030	7,496	2,534	6,389	1,997
Alaska	512	0	0	512	W	683	52	631	W	W
Arizona	566	71	1	494	W	608	599	9	W	W
California	10,665	9,959	0	706	73	4,911	4,732	179	3,782	491
Hawaii	706	0	0	706	W	639	169	470	W	W
Nevada	130	0	0	130	W	104	92	12	W	W
Oregon	1,484	0	0	1,484	W	925	670	255	436	W
Washington	3,289	109	0	3,180	W	2,160	1,182	978	1,056	117
U.S. Total^a	118,667	35,627	410	82,630	4,862	104,906	57,021	47,885	41,480	40,687

^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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	295	0	474	876	1,013	0	424	54,804
Petroleum Products	8,930	93	0	3,292	6,176	2,726	0	94,272	32,153
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	242
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	214	0	0	1,628	3,734	232	0	3,680	5,284
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	109
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	36	0	0	144	165	0	0	0	2,997
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,785	0	0	647	1,331	961	0	50,499	11,852
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	606	0	0	9,270	2,660
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,785	0	0	647	725	961	0	41,229	9,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	28	88
Jet Fuel	326	0	0	127	0	1,125	0	14,163	5,327
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	326	0	0	127	0	1,125	0	14,163	5,327
Kerosene	19	0	0	106	0	0	0	98	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,487	0	0	467	273	400	0	25,047	4,986
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,017	0	0	285	208	400	0	15,026	4,512
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	470	0	0	182	65	0	0	10,021	474
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	39	0	11	46	0	0	25	248
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	45
Lubricants	0	54	0	47	0	0	0	482	442
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	98	54	0	0	211	533
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,930	388	0	3,766	7,052	3,739	0	94,696	86,957

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,778	677	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	368	3,202	2,753	3,261	1,121	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	198	337	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,430	2,924	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	257	1,334	591	0	883	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	257	1,334	591	0	883	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	76	170	48	0	53	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	76	170	48	0	53	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	268	468	0	185	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	240	462	0	185	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	6	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	368	3,202	5,531	3,938	1,121	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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	295	216	876	1,013	0	54,804
Petroleum Products	8,790	0	2,189	5,290	2,726	75,596	27,844
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	215	0	0	242
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	214	0	1,628	3,734	232	3,318	5,284
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	144	0	0	0	2,756
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,759	0	232	1,081	961	38,983	10,296
Reformulated	0	0	0	606	0	8,801	2,035
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,759	0	232	475	961	30,182	8,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	88
Jet Fuel	326	0	29	0	1,125	11,494	5,130
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	326	0	29	0	1,125	11,494	5,130
Kerosene	19	0	0	0	0	68	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,472	0	156	260	400	21,733	4,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,017	0	113	195	400	12,945	3,872
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	455	0	43	65	0	8,788	176
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,790	295	2,405	6,166	3,739	75,596	82,648

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,778	677	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	368	2,823	2,753	3,261	1,121	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	198	337	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,430	2,924	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,124	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	257	1,261	591	0	883	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	257	1,261	591	0	883	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	76	170	48	0	53	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	76	170	48	0	53	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	268	468	0	185	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	240	462	0	185	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	6	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	368	2,823	5,531	3,938	1,121	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, January 2002
(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	258	0	0	424	0
Petroleum Products	140	93	0	1,103	886	0	18,676	612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	0
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	36	0	0	0	165	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	0	0	415	250	0	11,516	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	26	0	0	415	250	0	11,047	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	98	0	0	2,669	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	98	0	0	2,669	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	106	0	0	30	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	15	0	0	311	13	0	3,314	612
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	172	13	0	2,081	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	15	0	0	139	0	0	1,233	612
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	39	0	11	46	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Lubricants	0	54	0	47	0	0	482	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	98	54	0	211	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	140	93	0	1,361	886	0	19,100	612

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	424	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	524	17,540	4,309	379	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	109	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	241	306	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	198	11,318	1,556	73	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	469	625	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	198	10,849	931	73	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,669	197	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,669	197	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	2,702	938	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,081	640	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	621	298	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	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
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	25	0	248	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	39	45	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	301	181	442	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	211	533	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	948	17,540	4,309	379	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, January 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	898	295	603	57,582	2,363	55,219
Petroleum Products	97,564	9,023	88,541	43,836	12,194	31,642
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	440	215	225
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,308	214	5,094	6,928	5,594	1,334
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	644	2,179	-1,535
Propane/Propylene	5,100	0	5,100	4,605	2,696	1,909
Normal Butane/Butylene	188	204	-16	1,048	558	490
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	10	10	631	161	470
Unfinished Oils	17	18	-1	127	17	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	144	36	108	3,033	309	2,724
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,146	5,785	45,361	18,228	2,939	15,289
Reformulated	9,270	0	9,270	2,660	606	2,054
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	41,876	5,785	36,091	15,568	2,333	13,235
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	0	28	88	8	80
Jet Fuel	14,290	326	13,964	5,701	1,252	4,449
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,290	326	13,964	5,701	1,252	4,449
Kerosene	204	19	185	37	106	-69
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,514	2,487	23,027	7,941	1,140	6,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,311	2,017	13,294	6,991	893	6,098
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,203	470	9,733	950	247	703
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	358	-358
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	36	84	-48	293	57	236
Special Naphthas	39	0	39	45	0	45
Lubricants	529	54	475	442	47	395
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	309	0	309	533	152	381
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98,462	9,318	89,144	101,418	14,557	86,861

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,848	55,228	-53,380	1,013	3,455	-2,442	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,530	129,995	-120,465	3,094	7,135	-4,041	4,323	0	4,323
Pentanes Plus	552	242	310	0	535	-535	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,658	8,964	-2,306	232	4,354	-4,122	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,888	169	3,719	0	2,184	-2,184	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,772	7,622	-5,850	217	1,376	-1,159	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	640	650	-10	5	469	-464	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	358	523	-165	10	325	-315	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	109	-109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	165	4,427	-4,262	0	0	0	1,430	0	1,430
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,331	63,942	-62,611	1,218	1,474	-256	2,217	0	2,217
Reformulated	606	11,930	-11,324	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	725	52,012	-51,287	1,218	1,474	-256	2,217	0	2,217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	116	-116	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,736	-19,736	1,201	101	1,100	223	0	223
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,736	-19,736	1,201	101	1,100	223	0	223
Kerosene	0	98	-98	0	18	-18	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	273	30,336	-30,063	435	653	-218	453	0	453
0.05 percent sulfur and under	208	19,813	-19,605	435	647	-212	425	0	425
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	65	10,523	-10,458	0	6	-6	28	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	358	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	85	273	-188	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	84	-84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	54	924	-870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	54	744	-690	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,378	185,223	-173,845	4,107	10,590	-6,483	4,323	0	4,323

^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.

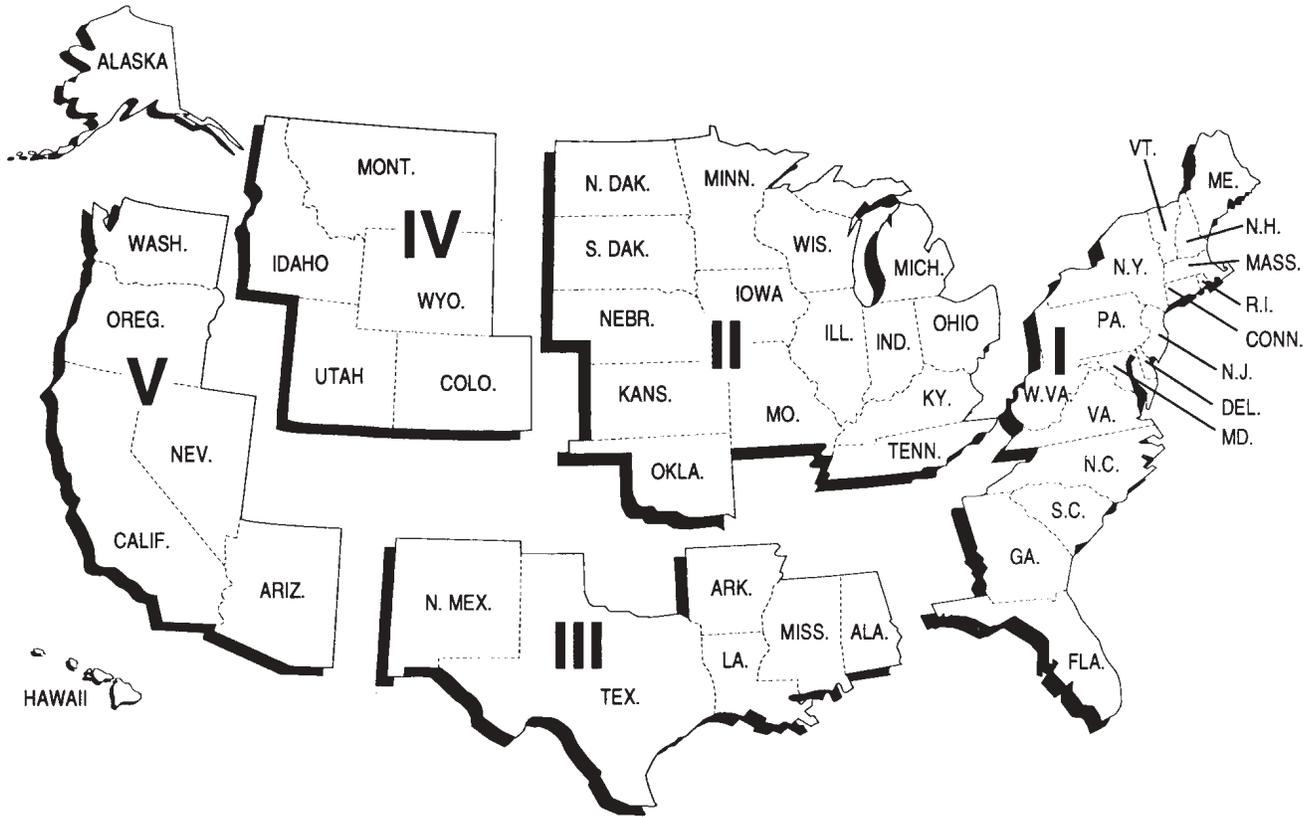
PAD District IV

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

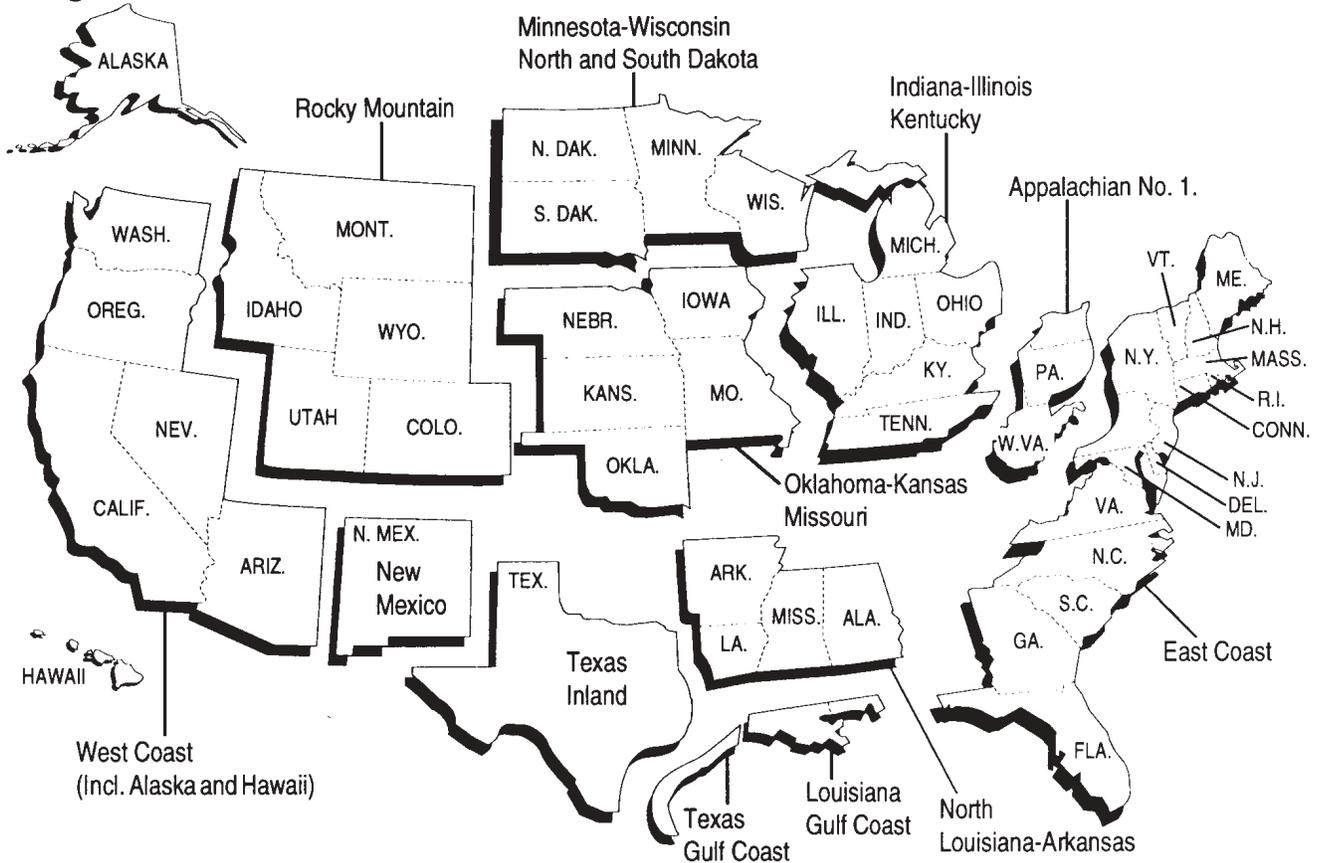
PAD District V

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 October 2001 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																	
	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02
Reported State Data																		
11-14-00	1207	0																
12-14-00	1311	1264	0															
1-14-01	2336	1536	1290	0														
2-14-01	3956	2436	1516	1397	0													
3-14-01	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0												
4-14-01	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0											
5-14-01	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0										
6-14-01	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0									
7-14-01	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0								
8-14-01	5762	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0							
9-14-01	5768	5781	5791	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0						
10-14-01	5769	5783	5798	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0					
11-14-01	5777	5791	5812	5787	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0				
12-14-01	5780	5798	5817	5789	5718	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0			
1-14-02	5781	5798	5818	5790	5719	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0		
2-14-02	5785	5802	5822	5794	5722	5721	5794	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0	
3-14-02	5785	5802	5822	5794	5723	5705	5796	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
3-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	9	11	13	15	18	25	31	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950
Interim ^d	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5948	5934	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	
Revised....	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353		
Final ^e	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 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/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	89	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	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
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	212	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.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49	78	94	63	59	70
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273	170	187	165	255	242
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938	8,564	8,610	8,603	8,582	8,586
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61												61
Motor Gas Blending	167												167
Product Supplied.....	8,172												8,172

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, 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); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, 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	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,490	62	15,550	31	15,619	49	16,661	-1	17,005	12	17,175	-2
Crude Oil	14,797	-6	14,813	(s)	14,643	6	15,537	1	15,766	-3	15,651	-2
Pentanes Plus	112	9	105	3	108	0	129	0	120	0	137	0
LPGs	259	13	255	2	206	(s)	205	(s)	215	(s)	196	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	11	162	2	98	(s)	69	0	70	(s)	65	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	2	93	(s)	108	(s)	137	(s)	146	(s)	131	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	17	318	16	357	21	379	18	367	19	371	9
Unfinished Oils	235	5	128	(s)	292	3	433	1	533	4	647	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-217	25	-65	10	17	19	-23	-21	9	-8	175	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	-4	0	-4	0
Production	18,162	45	18,599	42	18,731	34	19,789	-18	20,276	-18	20,376	-20
Pentanes Plus	245	5	278	1	285	(s)	292	(s)	310	(s)	318	(s)
LPGs	1,626	9	1,977	13	2,214	-5	2,380	-10	2,489	-14	2,424	-14
Ethane/Ethylene	463	1	644	8	708	(s)	701	(s)	745	(s)	722	2
Propane/Propylene	945	8	1,031	14	1,069	(s)	1,106	1	1,117	(s)	1,088	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	-4	121	-10	247	-5	373	-11	393	-13	410	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	1	190	(s)	200	(s)	233	-1	204	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	246	8	309	12	329	18	289	20	320	20	317	5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-362	50	-173	-7	-340	15	-310	-11	-209	-24	-196	-42
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,903	-14	7,781	31	7,963	12	8,447	-17	8,648	4	8,625	33
Reformulated.....	2,375	54	2,422	49	2,459	56	2,678	-11	2,751	-4	2,735	0
Oxygenated.....	1,055	-88	886	-89	779	-88	703	-53	750	-54	745	0
Other	4,473	20	4,472	71	4,724	44	5,066	48	5,146	61	5,144	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	20	0	19	0
Jet Fuel	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,547	(s)	1,620	(s)	1,638	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,546	(s)	1,619	(s)	1,637	-1
Kerosene	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	66	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	3	3,621	-8	3,487	-3	3,651	(s)	3,656	-3	3,702	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	786	-1	783	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	26	162	2	166	-4	157	0	144	0	157	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	164	0	146	0
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	45	(s)	53	0
Lubricants.....	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	176	0	185	0
Waxes	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	19	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	783	0	778	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	493	0	579	0
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	-1	699	-1	704	-1	705	-1
Miscellaneous Products	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	57	0	60	0
Imports	12,118	442	11,462	185	11,942	176	12,311	349	12,243	286	11,499	233
Crude Oil	8,791	147	8,484	129	9,477	124	9,821	296	9,655	238	8,901	208
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	55	0	23	0
LPGs	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	0	170	0	235	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	0	80	0	103	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	52	0	93	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	34	0	35	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	88	0	104	0
Unfinished Oils	264	137	309	53	277	93	186	133	219	139	249	113
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	251	13	277	16	276	15	317	3	324	8	372	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	473	45	400	-6	358	-12	458	-3	456	17	490	0
Reformulated.....	212	0	189	-6	163	-12	187	-3	218	10	289	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	0	237	7	201	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	(s)	0	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	11	668	0	343	14	302	2	330	0	311	11
Residual Fuel Oil.....	512	-54	423	-22	375	-61	402	-86	449	-110	415	-102
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	76	0	30	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	160	0	159	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	39	0	3	2
Lubricants.....	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	6	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	(s)	20	(s)	31	(s)	33	2	28	(s)	26	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	(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.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
Inputs	16,898	40	16,555	-9	16,302	-54	16,270	18	16,193	52	—	—	18
Crude Oil	15,364	5	15,267	-8	15,055	-50	15,001	1	14,968	33	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	144	0	133	0	169	0	162	(s)	176	(s)	—	—	1
LPGs	194	(s)	188	-3	222	(s)	250	(s)	303	(s)	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	(s)	66	0	102	(s)	141	(s)	187	(s)	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	(s)	122	-3	121	(s)	108	(s)	116	(s)	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	366	10	356	10	397	-23	375	1	363	0	—	—	9
Unfinished Oils	704	-3	471	-7	478	15	420	2	398	18	—	—	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	129	28	140	-2	-14	4	64	15	-12	1	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	(s)	0	-6	0	-3	0	-2	0	—	—	(s)
Production	20,132	32	19,741	-2	19,631	-68	19,658	37	19,545	55	—	—	11
Pentanes Plus	325	(s)	334	(s)	332	(s)	317	(s)	315	-1	—	—	1
LPGs	2,402	1	2,441	-3	2,353	-6	2,234	-16	2,088	7	—	—	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	715	0	738	(s)	790	1	808	-2	794	-2	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,098	(s)	1,110	(s)	1,149	-4	1,131	3	1,123	6	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	387	1	381	(s)	210	-2	102	-18	-10	3	—	—	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	(s)	213	-3	204	(s)	192	2	181	(s)	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	347	6	319	10	336	-22	302	10	337	-15	—	—	7
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-253	20	-273	(s)	-170	-2	-187	16	-165	1	—	—	2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,428	7	8,265	1	8,383	-20	8,410	15	8,321	33	—	—	8
Reformulated	2,586	29	2,475	0	2,478	0	2,651	22	2,668	20	—	—	19
Oxygenated	695	-29	546	2	876	(s)	1,054	-12	760	0	—	—	-37
Other	5,147	6	5,245	-2	5,029	-20	4,705	5	4,892	14	—	—	25
Finished Aviation Gasoline	19	0	22	0	15	0	19	0	16	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	1,459	-1	1,395	3	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	—	—	0								
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	1,459	-1	1,394	3	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	68	0	78	0	72	-2	79	0	87	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,838	(s)	3,653	1	3,637	-12	3,788	8	3,948	20	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	639	0	622	0	656	-3	699	11	680	5	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	151	0	152	0	151	(s)	171	0	167	1	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	158	0	171	0	170	(s)	162	-4	158	(s)	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	52	0	48	-1	49	0	47	1	48	(s)	—	—	-3
Lubricants	172	-1	180	-4	170	1	179	-1	181	(s)	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	1	22	-5	17	2	18	-1	18	(s)	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	769	(s)	753	0	744	-2	752	0	778	3	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	614	(s)	614	0	571	-1	504	0	478	-4	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	-1	683	-1	671	-2	644	(s)	635	2	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	58	(s)	59	0	55	0	61	(s)	60	0	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,576	180	11,318	304	11,498	301	11,149	149	11,384	181	—	—	254
Crude Oil	9,406	151	9,092	297	9,054	294	9,077	136	9,165	164	—	—	199
Pentanes Plus	6	0	6	0	6	0	38	0	75	0	—	—	3
LPGs	116	3	161	1	183	-22	180	(s)	211	(s)	—	—	8
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	89	2	95	0	115	-23	146	0	174	1	—	—	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	44	1	55	(s)	28	(s)	31	-2	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	(s)	17	(s)	9	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	83	4	75	0	90	0	73	0	73	5	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	263	134	241	143	229	143	193	64	267	68	—	—	111
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	247	3	314	0	333	2	244	0	273	5	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	446	-3	415	0	538	-2	417	2	439	-5	—	—	3
Reformulated	206	-5	184	0	241	-2	224	0	238	0	—	—	-2
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Other	240	2	231	0	286	0	192	2	201	-5	—	—	5
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	129	0	123	0	162	4	53	10	104	0	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	129	0	123	0	162	4	53	10	104	0	—	—	2
Kerosene	(s)	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	250	-17	215	0	346	11	282	2	242	2	—	—	3
Residual Fuel Oil	415	-94	412	-135	343	-128	263	-65	289	-57	—	—	-84
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	14	0	87	0	79	0	129	0	82	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	156	0	126	0	90	0	142	0	98	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	9	0	9	(s)	16	0	31	0	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	5	0	5	0	6	0	4	0	6	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	33	0	24	0	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	(s)								

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,477,451	-519	1,470,783	233	1,477,434	5,028	1,517,001	3,805	1,552,762	1,525	1,558,500	2,496
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	1	280,425	1,917	304,459	3,954	325,386	5,005	325,626	2,604	305,584	2,524
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-74	5,432	-277	7,370	-74	7,805	-72	8,290	14	8,335	16
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,137	59,894	-1,667	60,720	-157	69,590	-226	91,518	113	108,448	772
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-503	18,302	-824	18,399	-42	16,315	-45	18,765	25	19,483	28
Propane/Propylene	28,915	-370	24,425	-338	23,477	-70	30,493	-105	43,355	10	54,004	-139
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	12,768	4	11,232	-258	12,472	-1	16,443	-40	21,919	53	27,616	811
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,872	-268	5,935	-247	6,372	-44	6,339	-36	7,479	25	7,345	72
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	11,760	22	12,097	29	12,465	56	11,674	101	11,837	134	12,390	7
Unfinished Oils	91,601	-48	96,960	9	101,516	-17	99,726	8	96,440	15	93,167	122
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	727	50,617	693	47,821	1,029	48,434	1,412	51,211	1,160	50,966	143
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	140	0	235	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,404	-48	155,192	-90	145,821	-350	152,302	-980	161,098	-718	169,088	462
Reformulated	41,470	153	40,635	-139	36,875	-12	40,908	-960	45,383	-839	49,716	534
Oxygenated	559	-105	553	-233	1,093	-219	895	-128	781	0	961	0
Other.....	117,378	-96	114,004	282	107,853	-119	110,499	108	114,934	121	118,411	-72
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	1,566	0	1,489	0
Jet Fuel	43,677	-52	42,459	-3	39,636	694	40,692	-221	42,290	-34	43,067	87
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	14	31	9	27	7	30	4	104	9	114	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	-66	42,428	-12	39,609	687	40,662	-225	42,186	-43	42,953	87
Kerosene	4,728	-26	4,670	-13	3,145	-7	2,903	3	3,275	-132	3,478	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-20	117,217	-252	104,960	-94	105,046	-108	107,427	-285	114,357	-480
Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	85	38,368	44	39,114	-84	40,727	-1,092	42,403	-1,324	42,749	-1,096
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	2,902	1	3,077	0	3,566	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	2,200	0	1,752	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	1,848	3	1,922	0
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	11,566	0	11,741	0
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	956	-27	979	-27
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	10,014	0	9,249	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,579	121	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	35,496	26	31,416	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	-25	1,241	-19	1,193	-20	1,166	-16	1,214	-24	1,252	-26
Product Supplied	19,900	229	19,597	108	19,892	-45	19,591	112	19,491	11	19,608	-30
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	179	30	229	5	173	-7	211	(s)	229	-3	197	(s)
LPGs.....	2,186	101	2,055	30	2,152	-54	2,049	-8	1,705	-25	1,843	-36
Ethane/Ethylene	497	4	565	19	709	-25	774	(s)	670	-2	702	2
Propane/Propylene	1,499	111	1,372	13	1,229	-9	959	2	767	-3	804	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	116	-18	24	(s)	131	-14	219	-10	183	-16	224	-41
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	74	4	94	(s)	83	-6	97	(s)	85	-3	113	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	133	-11	51	-162	91	-187	132	-208	136	-289	110
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,064	14	8,203	27	8,479	8	8,546	1	8,718	12	8,722	-6
Reformulated	2,596	53	2,632	54	2,729	40	2,730	18	2,819	3	2,878	-46
Oxygenated	1,059	-92	886	-84	761	-88	713	-56	755	-58	739	0
Other.....	4,410	53	4,685	58	4,989	57	5,102	40	5,145	67	5,104	40
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	24	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,746	5	1,744	7	1,708	-23	1,648	31	1,733	-12	1,754	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	5	1,743	7	1,708	-23	1,648	31	1,735	-12	1,755	-5
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	(s)	121	(s)	62	(s)	39	4	60	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	14	4,208	(s)	4,124	5	3,811	2	3,727	2	3,615	17
0.05% & under	2,700	14	2,568	22	2,623	6	2,687	-6	2,750	-21	2,640	15
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	(s)	1,639	-21	1,501	-1	1,124	9	977	23	975	2
Residual Fuel Oil	1,151	-56	950	-20	934	-57	1,005	-53	958	-103	1,001	-110
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	28	290	(s)	261	-2	257	(s)	214	(s)	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	323	0	320	0
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	75	(s)	17	3
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	165	(s)	177	0
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	20	1	16	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	447	0	421	0	430	0	482	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	-5	263	8	320	-6	436	6	576	-1	737	1
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	-1	699	-1	704	-1	705	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	1	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	2	57	(s)	58	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,564,714	2,284	1,545,248	1,767	1,574,901	3,128	1,575,603	2,047	1,585,608	2,620	—	—	2,219
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	310,991	1,757	305,863	1,934	307,016	2,137	311,469	1,631	309,691	2,368	—	—	2,348
Pentanes Plus	9,036	-40	9,170	-9	9,082	-4	7,157	5	8,111	-43	—	—	-51
LPGs	120,018	174	133,665	156	138,678	163	139,270	-967	132,631	-65	—	—	-258
Ethane/Ethylene	20,237	4	20,543	-12	22,192	4	24,410	-16	24,227	0	—	—	-126
Propane/Propylene	59,274	68	65,334	94	67,001	85	68,065	370	70,490	-6	—	—	-36
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,420	110	40,026	76	41,682	69	39,445	-1,306	31,186	-43	—	—	-48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,087	-8	7,762	-2	7,803	5	7,350	-15	6,728	-16	—	—	-49
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	13,199	-2	13,493	14	13,787	20	13,128	294	13,611	-23	—	—	59
Unfinished Oils	89,704	110	90,308	404	93,057	126	92,207	152	91,306	35	—	—	83
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,403	-35	42,873	4	47,941	-100	47,620	-66	50,976	98	—	—	460
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	179	0	94	0	252	0	219	0	167	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	161,962	238	150,343	241	157,615	409	159,508	715	161,009	226	—	—	10
Reformulated	48,574	22	40,258	88	40,970	16	43,599	297	45,952	89	—	—	-68
Oxygenated	1,054	0	1,063	0	571	0	404	-13	373	-21	—	—	-65
Other	112,334	216	109,022	153	116,074	393	115,505	431	114,684	158	—	—	143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,391	0	1,334	0	1,339	0	1,471	0	1,446	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	42,453	1	41,683	-37	42,872	-79	40,379	-40	40,179	-13	—	—	28
Naphtha-Type Jet	29	0	118	0	65	0	23	0	51	0	—	—	4
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,424	1	41,565	-37	42,807	-79	40,356	-40	40,128	-13	—	—	24
Kerosene	3,784	0	3,774	1	4,632	91	6,242	2	6,358	2	—	—	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	125,097	96	121,961	43	126,547	444	128,614	305	138,796	147	—	—	-19
Residual Fuel Oil	39,131	-30	35,606	-591	37,140	44	37,934	272	39,161	40	—	—	-339
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,564	0	2,474	0	2,450	-4	2,693	0	2,595	5	—	—	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,850	0	1,619	0	1,658	0	1,692	-111	1,398	1	—	—	-18
Special Naphthas	1,922	0	1,785	-36	1,836	-1	1,847	33	1,863	3	—	—	-8
Lubricants	11,699	5	11,620	-151	11,412	16	12,077	-34	12,111	-1	—	—	-16
Waxes	997	0	1,048	-150	980	-112	858	-144	793	-145	—	—	-55
Petroleum Coke	9,380	0	8,290	0	9,289	0	8,237	0	8,272	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,153	10	23,258	-56	21,129	-24	16,521	0	16,802	-15	—	—	7
Miscellaneous Products	1,067	0	1,253	0	1,429	2	1,251	0	1,007	0	—	—	-12
Product Supplied	19,884	9	20,085	30	19,082	-96	19,651	52	19,252	59	—	—	40
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	163	2	199	-1	171	(s)	254	(s)	182	1	—	—	3
LPGs	1,900	23	1,940	1	2,111	-28	2,108	21	2,181	-23	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	695	1	732	1	739	0	741	-2	805	-2	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	975	-4	982	-1	1,181	-27	1,216	-6	1,190	20	—	—	9
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	24	140	2	100	-2	50	26	99	-41	—	—	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	84	2	86	(s)	91	(s)	100	3	88	(s)	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-330	138	-249	140	-341	137	-200	61	-101	53	—	—	108
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	5	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,974	11	8,938	(s)	8,564	-27	8,610	8	8,603	44	—	—	8
Reformulated	2,829	41	2,921	-2	2,694	1	2,785	13	2,827	27	—	—	18
Oxygenated	692	-29	545	2	903	(s)	1,060	-11	761	(s)	—	—	-38
Other	5,453	-1	5,472	(s)	4,966	-28	4,765	6	5,014	17	—	—	28
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	25	0	15	0	16	0	17	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,758	3	1,721	1	1,521	6	1,561	7	1,441	2	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	3	0	-3	0	2	0	2	0	-1	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,755	3	1,724	1	1,519	6	1,560	7	1,442	2	—	—	2
Kerosene	56	(s)	82	(s)	45	-5	20	3	85	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,580	-36	3,754	3	3,629	-15	3,850	15	3,662	27	—	—	3
0.05% & under	2,651	12	2,843	6	2,664	-18	2,823	29	2,585	40	—	—	9
Greater than 0.05%	929	-48	910	-3	965	3	1,027	-14	1,077	-13	—	—	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	1,057	-129	974	-117	823	-152	840	-62	762	-44	—	—	-82
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	197	0	243	0	230	(s)	292	(s)	252	1	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	311	0	304	0	259	(s)	303	0	266	-3	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	38	(s)	30	(s)	42	-1	32	(s)	50	1	—	—	-3
Lubricants	155	-1	161	1	163	-5	131	1	167	-1	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	19	(s)	18	1	19	(s)	18	(s)	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	482	(s)	412	0	449	-2	420	0	471	3	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	741	(s)	794	2	662	-2	680	-1	487	-4	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	-1	683	-1	671	-2	644	(s)	635	2	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	64	-1	53	0	49	(s)	67	(s)	68	0	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, February 2002

Products	February 2002		January 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,201	114	3,974	128	7,175	122
Stocks	4,559	—	4,548	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,989	178	5,532	178	10,521	178
Stocks	8,345	—	8,604	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

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

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	128	114										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	4,548	4,559										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	126	112										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	2,877	2,930										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	335	258										

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 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												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	178	178										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	155	158										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644										

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	178	0	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	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	178	178										
Merchant Plants												
1992	87	0	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	102	99	116	109	101
2002	87	87										
Captive Plants												
1992	92	0	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	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	92	91										

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	Week Ending March 1, 2002
First Reserve Terminal (Hess)	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services (formerly Wyatt Morgan Stanley)	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	Providence, RI	150
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 etherfication 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^o to 1000^o 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^o 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^o F to 650^o 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.