

Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2002

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

Category	2002			2001	January - June	
	Estimated June	May	Difference ^a	June	2002	2001
Products Supplied	19.6	19.7	(s)	19.6	19.5	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.9	9.1	-0.1	8.7	8.7	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.7	3.7	(s)	3.7	3.7	4.0
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	0.7	-0.1	0.9	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.5	0.1	1.8	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.7	0.1	4.6	4.8	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.4	15.3	0.1	15.7	14.9	15.2
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.6	93.7	1.9	96.9	92.4	94.1
Imports	11.4	11.6	-0.3	11.7	11.2	12.2
Crude Oil	9.1	9.2	-0.1	9.1	8.9	9.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other	9.1	9.2	-0.1	9.1	8.9	9.4
Products	2.3	2.4	-0.1	2.6	2.3	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.2	1.4	-0.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
Exports	1.0	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	10.4	10.7	-0.3	10.8	10.3	11.2
Stock Change^d	0.3	0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Crude Oil	(s)	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.1
Products ^e	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.9	(s)	0.4
Total Stocks^f	1,606	1,611	-5	1,563	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	895	898	-2	852	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^g	576	571	5	543	—	—
Other	319	326	-7	308	—	—
Products	711	714	-3	712	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	167	170	-3	169	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^h	130	127	2	114	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	34	34	(s)	42	—	—
Jet Fuel	40	41	-1	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	340	342	-2	343	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

^g (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)	Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products			
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593	
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607	
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597	
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581	
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621	
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617	
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	1,592	^g
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647	
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653	
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563	
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507	
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560	
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647	
1999 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	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479	
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473	
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484	
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522	
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555	
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563	
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568	
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548	
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579	
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577	
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588	
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586	
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—	
2002								
January	E 8,155	E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592	
February	E 8,190	E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576	
March	E 8,167	E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571	
April	E 8,233	E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589	
May	RE 8,306	RE 5,908	R 1,937	R 193	R 524	R 19,678	R 1,611	
June*	E 8,167	PE 5,915	E 1,896	E -13	E 342	E 19,636	E 1,606	
6-Mo. Average	E 8,203	PE 5,916	E 1,896	E 194	E 3	E 19,482	—	
2001 6-Mo. Average	7,970	5,820	1,769	140	388	19,743	—	
2000 6-Mo. Average	8,185	5,846	1,960	43	139	19,389	—	

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

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

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 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	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002							
January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	R 11,524	R 9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	R 11,612	R 9,205	R 2,407	R 910	R 7	R 903	R 10,702
June*	E 11,361	E 9,083	E 2,277	E 964	E 30	E 934	E 10,397
6-Mo. Average	E 11,182	E 8,896	E 2,286	E 930	E 11	E 919	E 10,252
2001 6-Mo. Average	12,217	9,384	2,833	980	27	953	11,237
2000 6-Mo. Average	11,196	8,815	2,381	992	87	905	10,204

Footnotes continued.

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

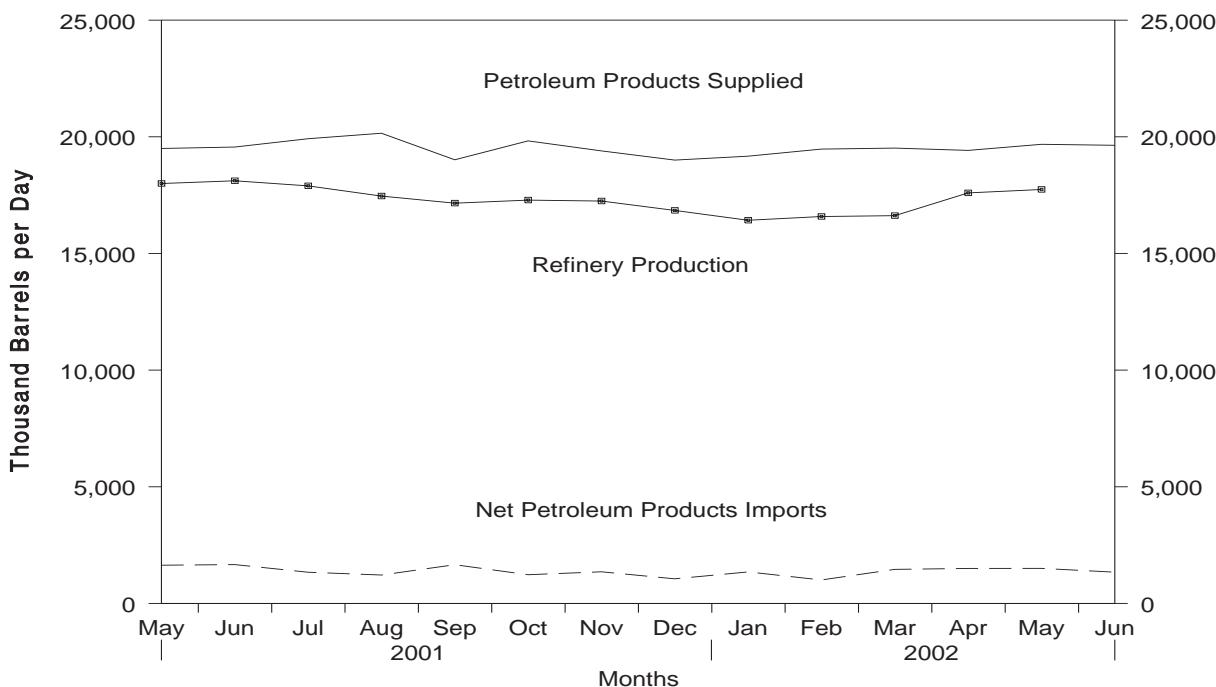
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

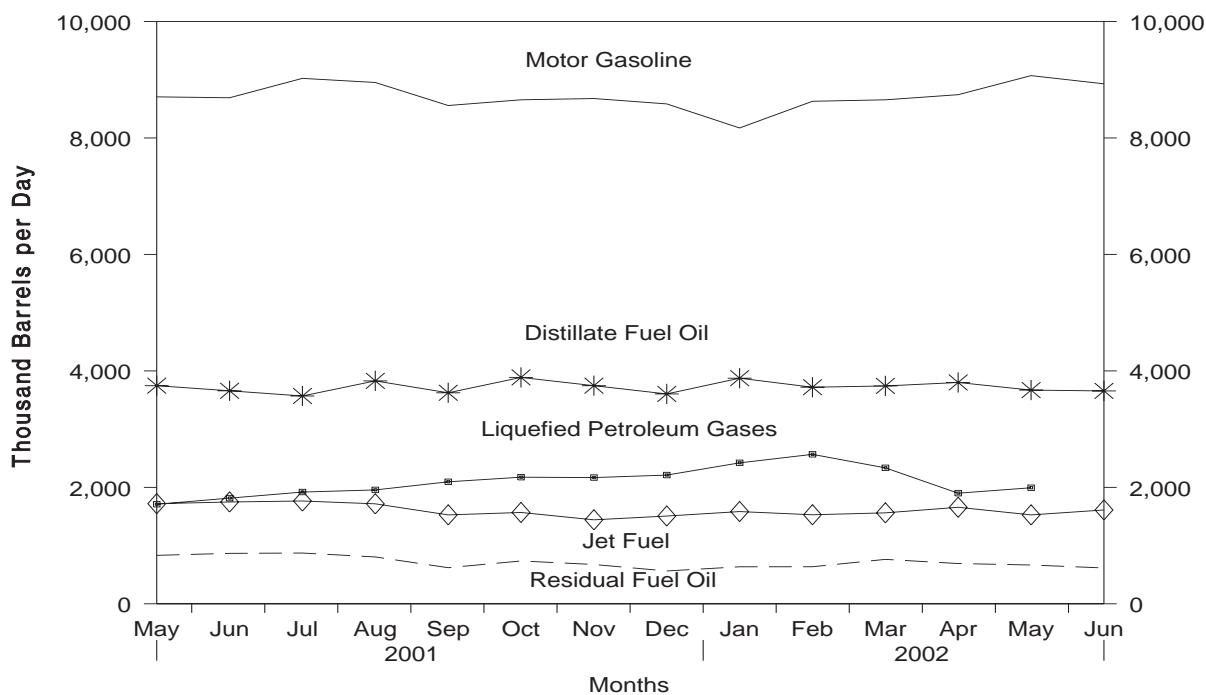
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2001 to Present



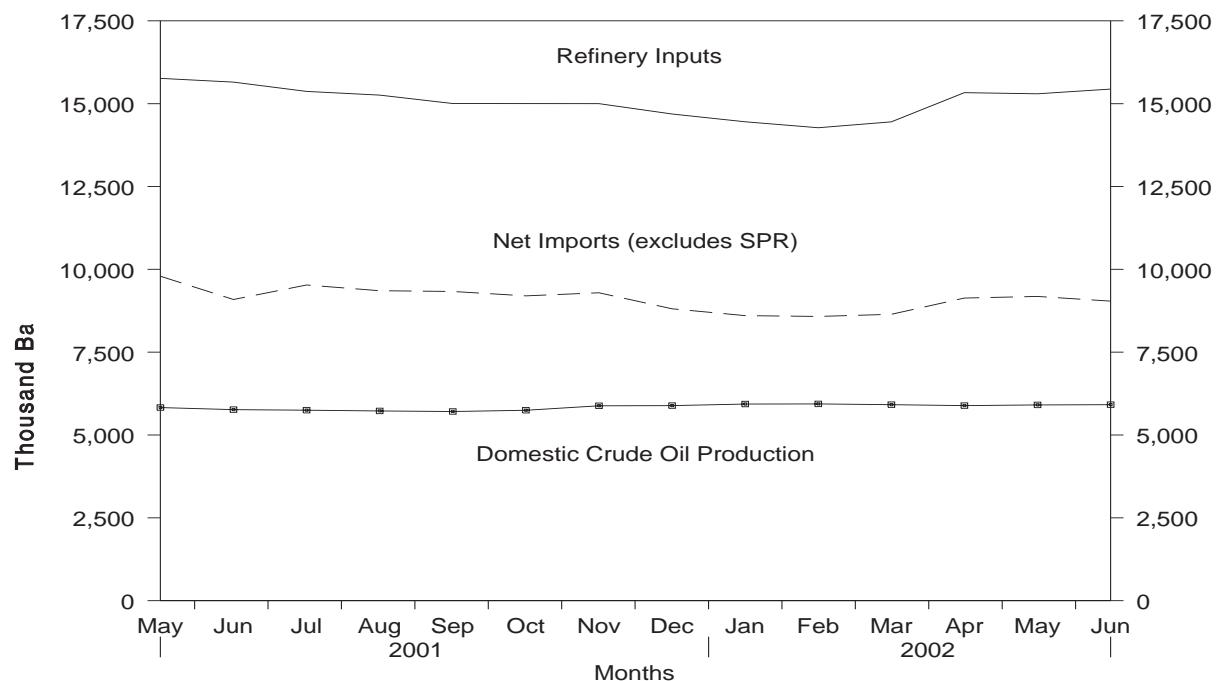
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2001 to Present



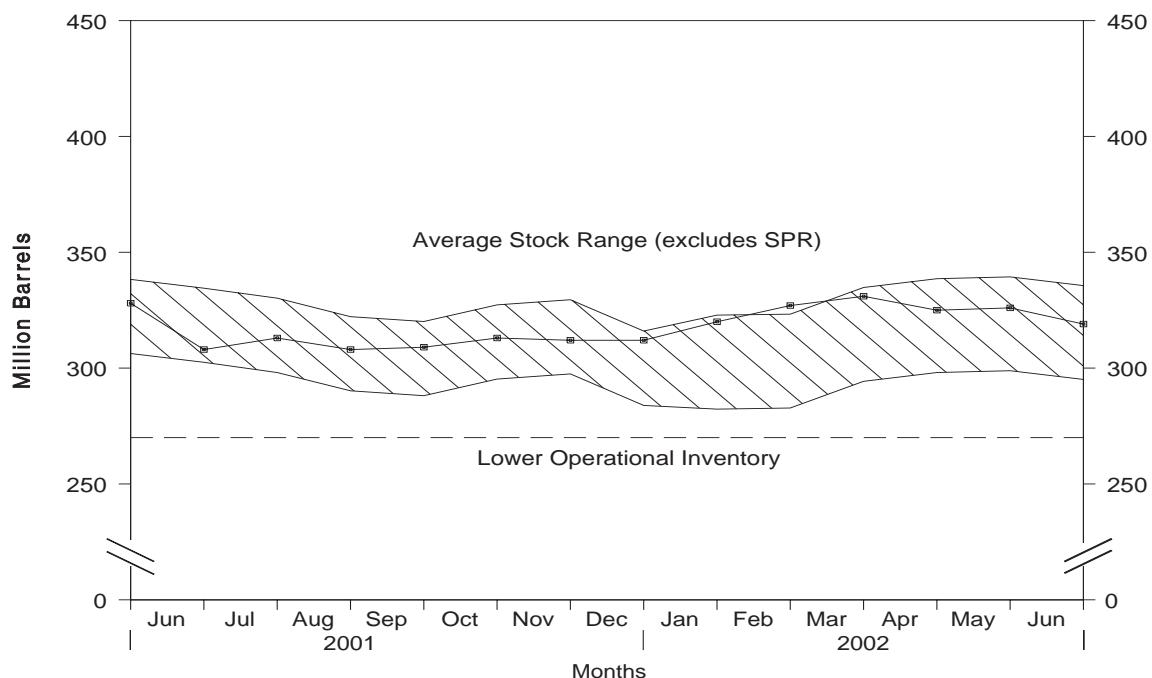
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2001 to Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ May 2001 to 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					
	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	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392 0	
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25 0	
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64 0	
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304 0	
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70 0	
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123 0	
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243 0	
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19 0	
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44 0	
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198 0	
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155 0	
	December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61 0	
	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117 0	
2002	January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298 0	
	February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123 0	
	March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94 0	
	April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270 0	
	May	RE 5,908	RE 1,002	R 9,205	R 16	R 9,189	R 385 0	
	June*	PE 5,915	PE 1,021	E 9,083	E 14	E 9,069	E 459 E 0	
	6-Mo. Average	PE 5,916	PE 1,022	E 8,896	E 20	E 8,876	E 273 E 0	
2001	6-Mo. Average	5,820	974	9,384	13	9,371	165 0	
2000	6-Mo. Average	5,846	994	8,815	6	8,809	239 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	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
	April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May	R 146	R 47	15,298	R 7	0	R 898	571	R 326
	June*	E 165	E -178	E 15,440	E 30	E 0	E 895	E 576	E 319
	6-Mo. Average	E 143	E 51	E 14,879	E 11	E 0	—	—	—
2001	6-Mo. Average	14	126	15,202	27	0	—	—	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	9	34	14,770	87	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	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
	May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	324	42	699	699	210	201	0	0
2001	5-Mo. Average	300	15	612	612	271	248	0	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	232	1	509	509	220	211	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	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	5-Mo. Average	6	0	1,524	1,496	19	19	2,782	2,457
2001	5-Mo. Average	15	0	1,764	1,688	65	39	3,026	2,602
2000	5-Mo. Average	9	0	1,491	1,442	15	3	2,476	2,167

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
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	98
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0
	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	77	70	0
2001	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	70	49	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	39	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	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	5-Mo. Average	541	511	1,329	1,138	1,947	1,718	4,729	4,175
2001	5-Mo. Average	1,007	963	1,630	1,344	2,707	2,356	5,733	4,958
2000	5-Mo. Average	810	784	1,505	1,146	2,362	1,969	4,838	4,136

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	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	5-Mo. Average	323	311	56	56	17	0	103	56	1,876	1,363	15	13
2001	5-Mo. Average	382	377	54	35	4	0	106	21	1,875	1,372	25	17
2000	5-Mo. Average	296	288	67	54	0	0	36	0	1,820	1,360	44	21

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)	76	0	12	11	699	621	
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602	
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674	
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716	
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689	
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759	
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787	
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863	
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(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	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	5-Mo. Average	265	244	93	82	150	150	36	0	26	7	1,484	1,446
2001	5-Mo. Average	310	271	116	112	145	145	45	0	44	16	1,387	1,331
2000	5-Mo. Average	404	387	102	102	154	152	25	0	52	32	1,349	1,276

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	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	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	61	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	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	5-Mo. Average	56	0	88	0	367	326	(s)	0	152	55	15	0
2001	5-Mo. Average	52	0	103	0	382	308	6	0	125	0	38	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	27	0	72	0	348	307	15	0	67	11	27	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	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933	
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609	
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603	
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111	
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885	
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105	
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552	
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383	
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339	
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211	
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320	
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839	
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328	
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646	
	February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642	
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650	
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140	
	May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205	
	5-Mo. Average	68	65	387	313	211	0	628	198	6,418	4,684	11,147	8,859	
2001	5-Mo. Average	70	46	344	244	260	0	709	188	6,580	4,482	12,313	9,440	
2000	5-Mo. Average	79	56	361	272	281	0	568	218	6,192	4,537	11,030	8,673	

^aIncludes 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.

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

^cOn 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.

^dOn 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.

^eExcludes 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.

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

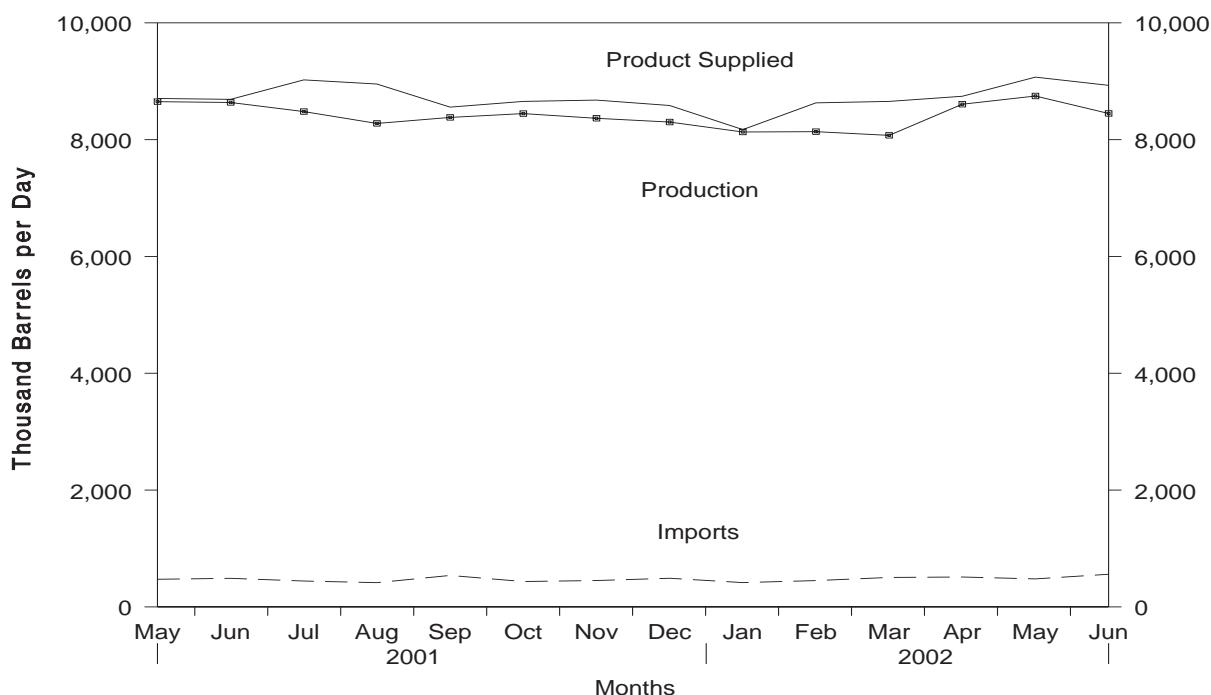
^gA small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

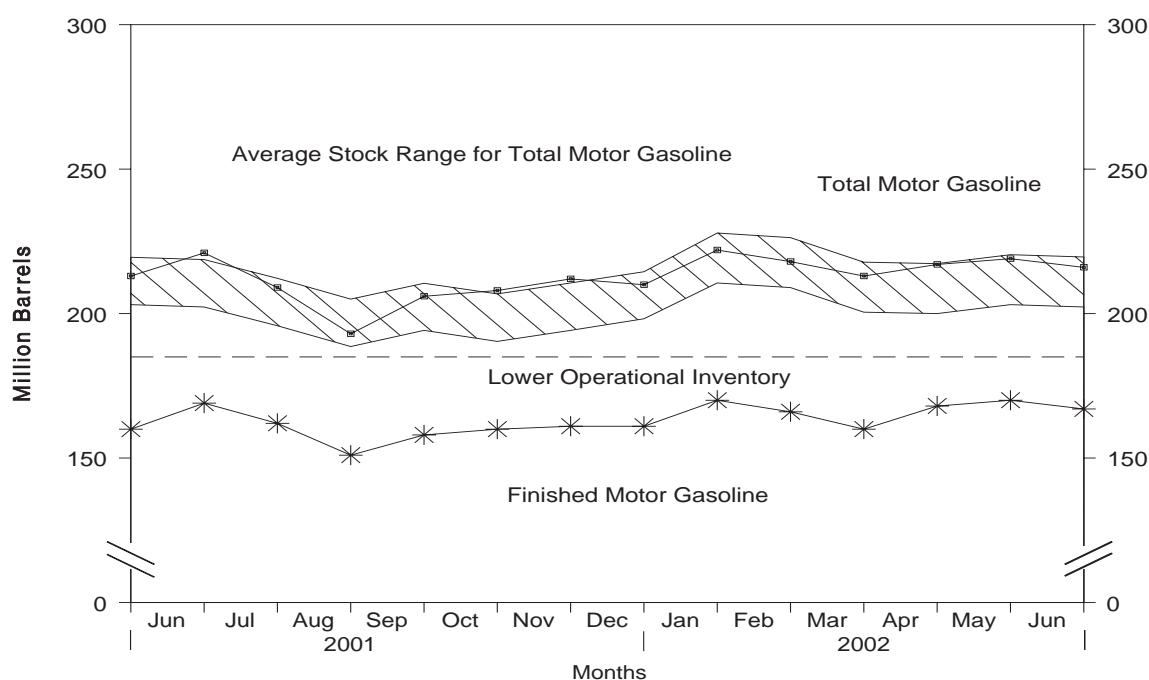
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 2001 to Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 2001 to 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		
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	
2000	January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	
	February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	
	March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	
	April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	
	May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	
	June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	
	July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	
	August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	
	September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	
	October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	
	November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	
	December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	
	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	
2001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	
	February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	
	March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	
	April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	
	May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	
	June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	
	July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	
	August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	
	September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	
	October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	
	December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	
	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	
2002	January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	
	February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	
	March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	
	April	R 8,606	512	242	134	R 8,743	217	168	
	May	R 8,748	R 480	R 69	R 88	R 9,071	R 219	R 170	
	June*	E 8,448	E 560	E -51	E 129	E 8,930	E 216	E 167	
	6-Mo. Average	E 8,359	E 487	E 38	E 108	E 8,700	—	NA	
2001	6-Mo. Average	8,247	447	91	128	8,475	—	—	
2000	6-Mo. Average	8,097	420	57	109	8,349	—	—	

^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.

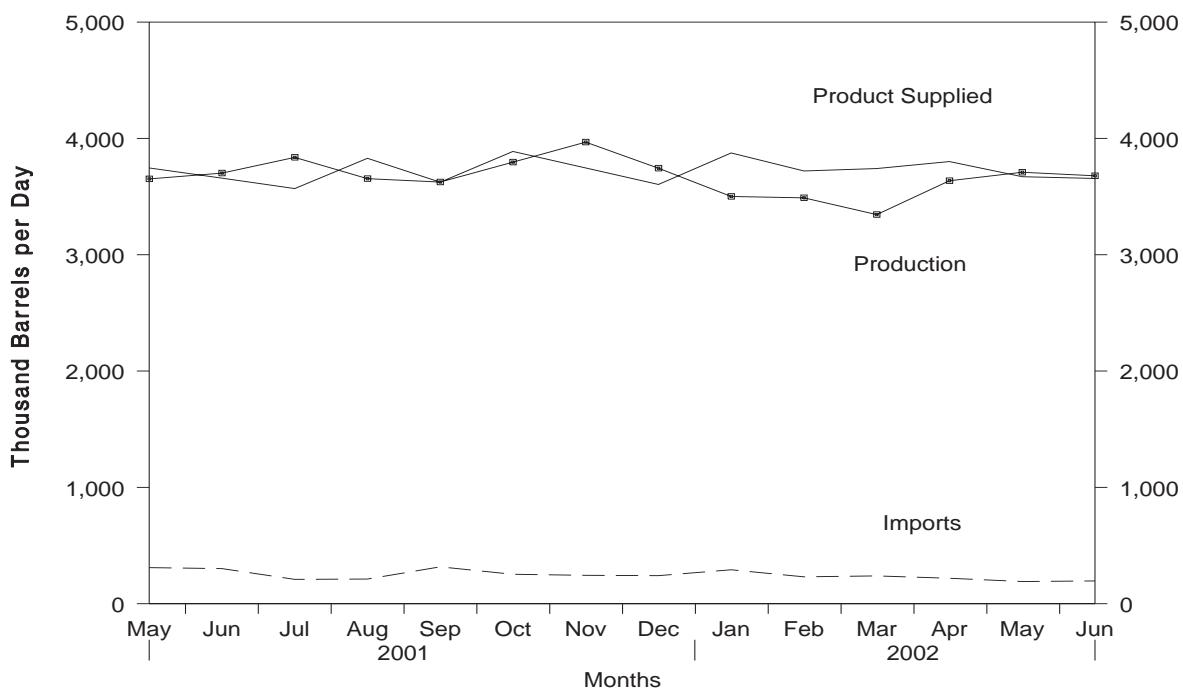
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

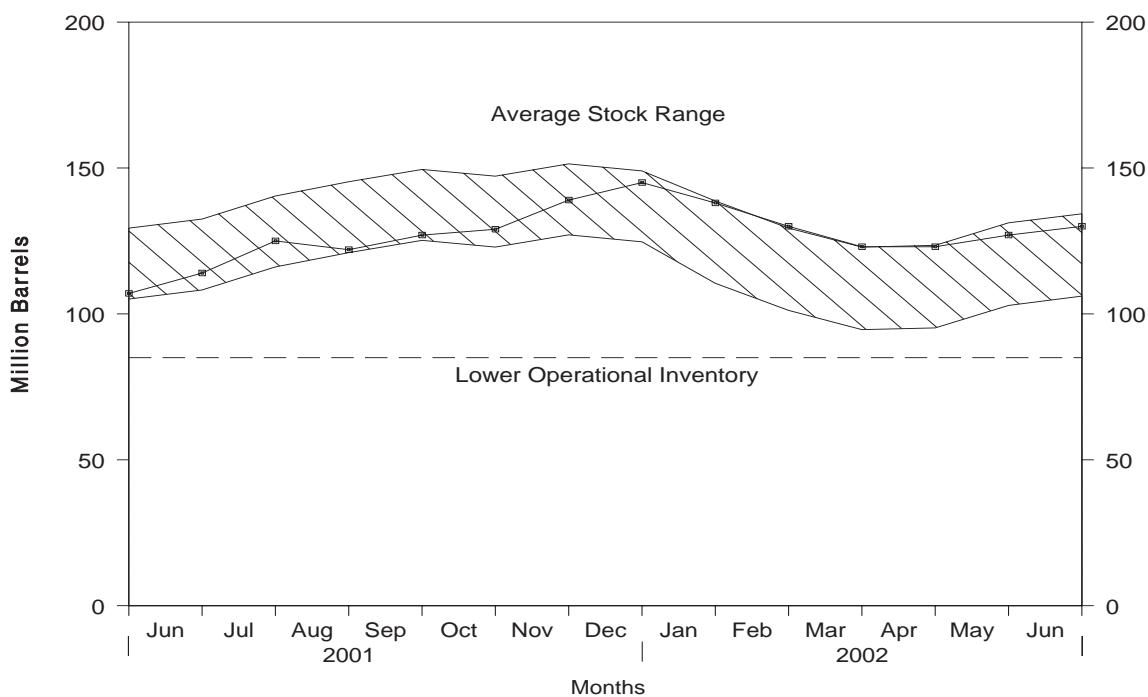
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2001 to Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 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	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68 50
	February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70 47
	March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68 37
	April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66 39
	May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65 42
	June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69 45
	July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74 51
	August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68 54
	September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72 55
	October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69 60
	November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76 63
	December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82 62
	Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—
2002	January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81 57
	February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78 52
	March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74 49
	April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74 48
	May	R 3,709	R 191	R 155	R 74	R 3,671	R 127	R 77 R 50
	June*	E 3,679	E 196	E 63	E 156	E 3,656	E 130	E 77 E 52
	6-Mo. Average	E 3,560	E 228	E -80	E 123	E 3,745	—	—
2001	6-Mo. Average	3,617	444	-23	99	3,986	—	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	3,413	298	-107	152	3,665	—	—

^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.

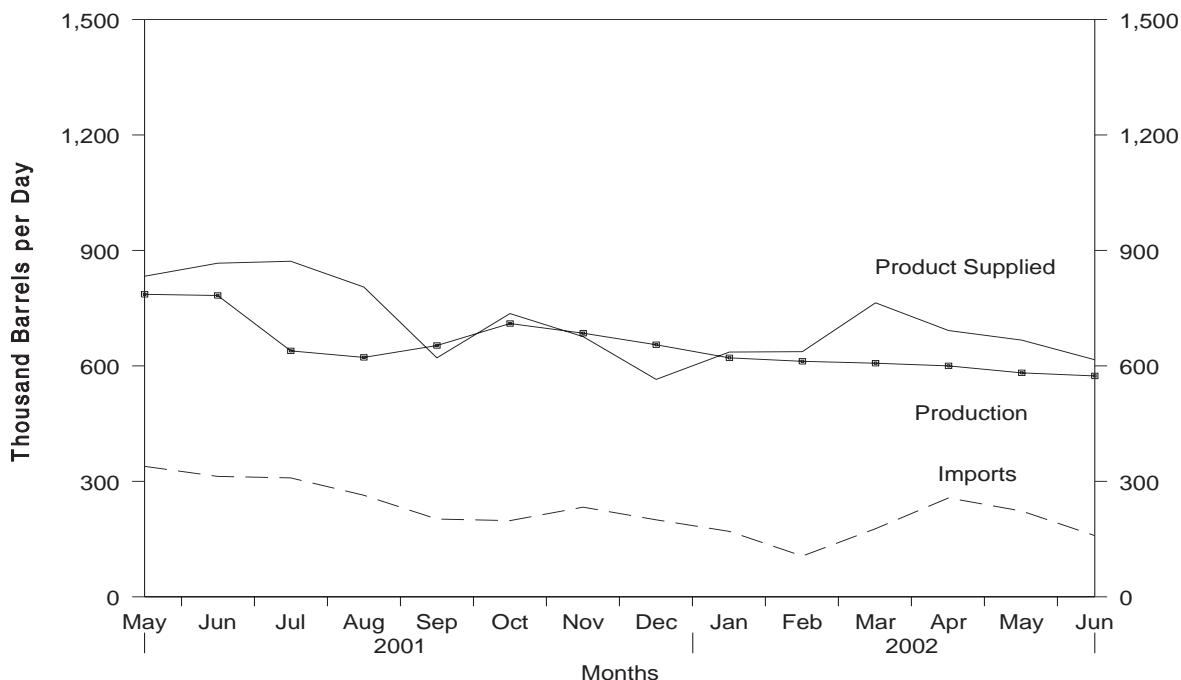
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

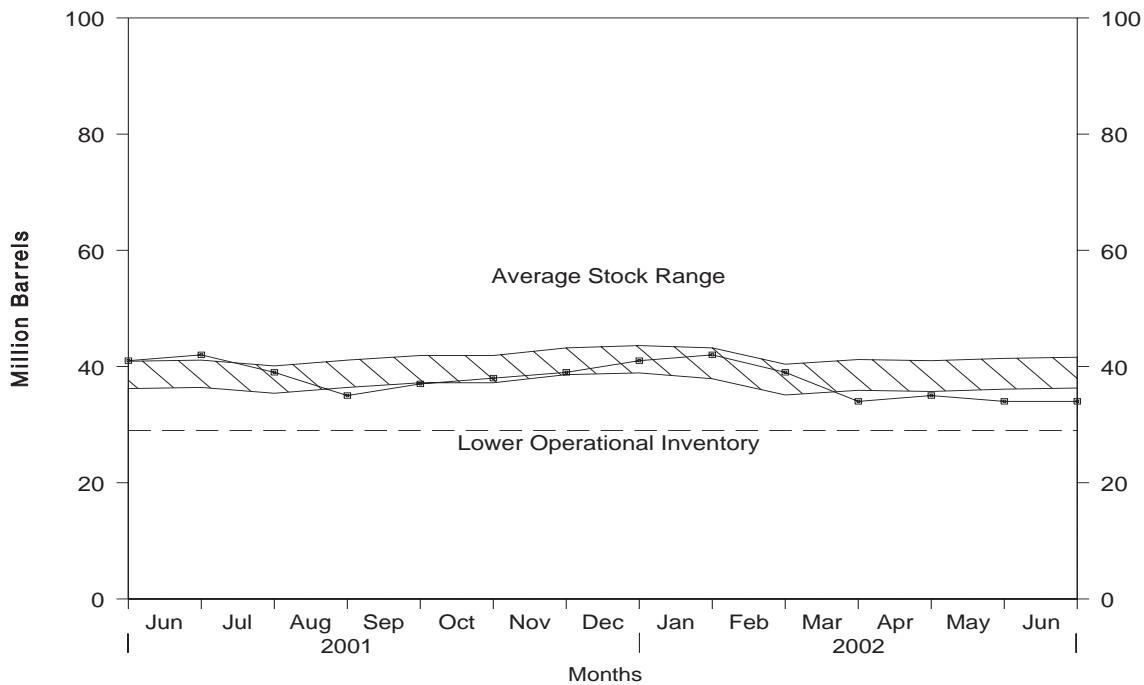
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2001 to Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2001 to 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	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002						
January	621	170	18	138	636	42
February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
April	600	257	6	159	692	35
May	R 582	R 223	R -23	R 160	R 667	R 34
June*	E 574	E 159	E -28	E 145	E 616	E 34
6-Mo. Average	E 599	E 183	E -44	E 157	E 669	—
2001 6-Mo. Average	782	357	30	197	911	—
2000 6-Mo. Average	643	307	7	141	802	—

^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.

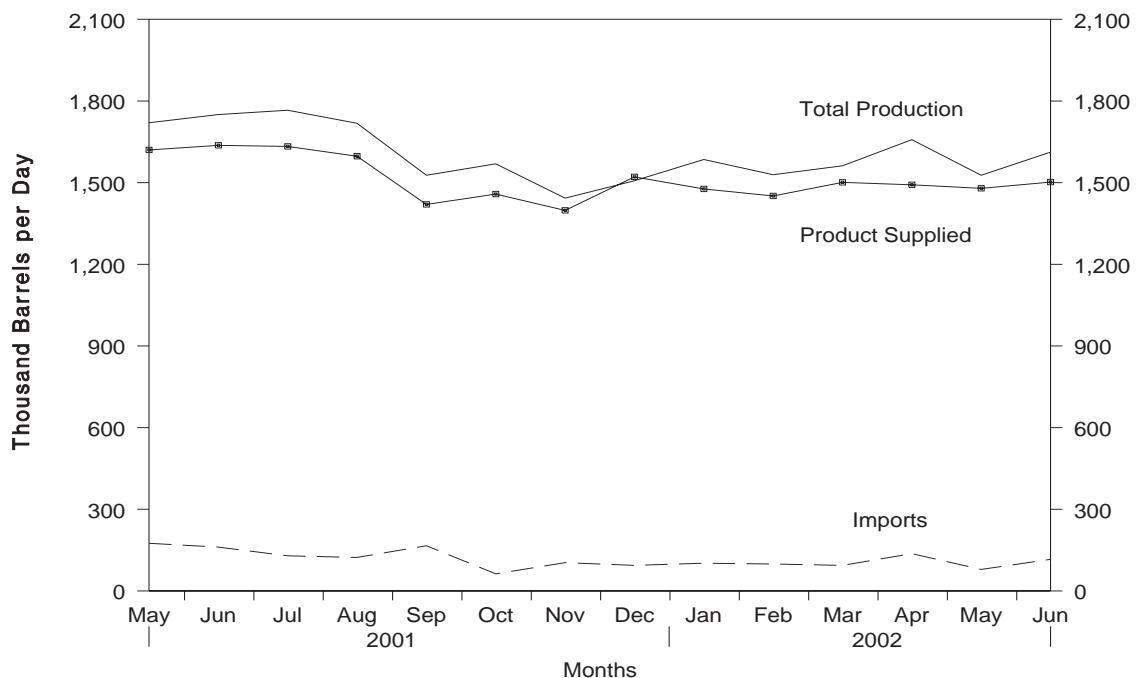
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

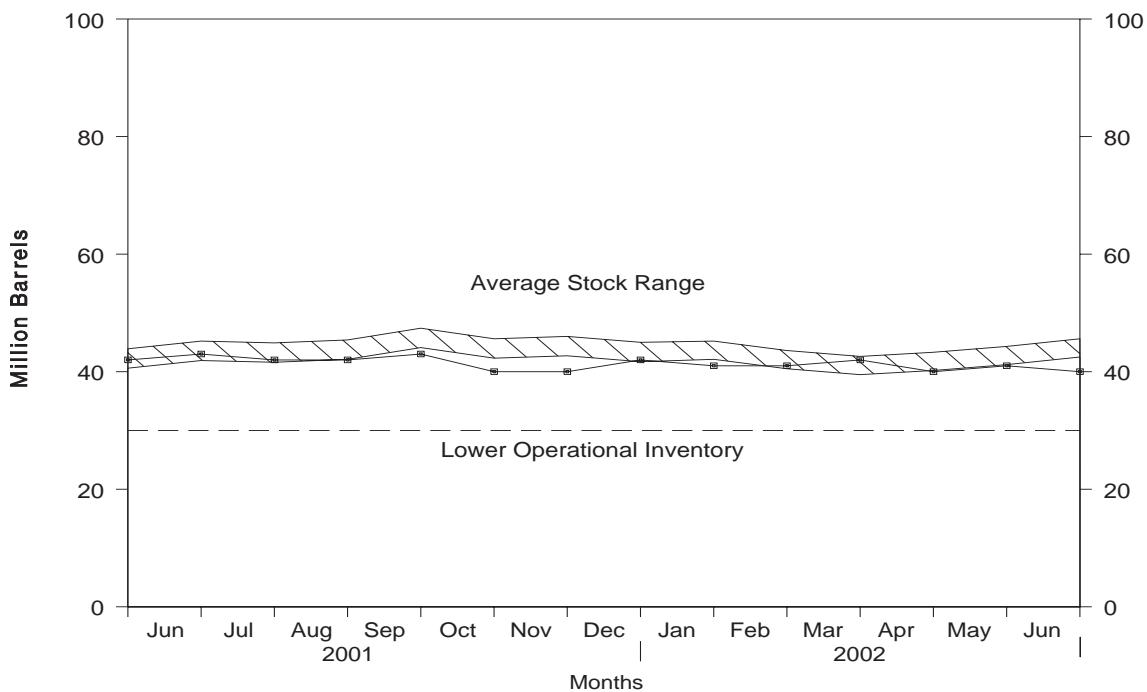
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, May 2001 to Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 2001 to 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
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42
	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—
2002	January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41
	February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41
	March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40
	May	R 1,479	R 1,479	R 79	R 20	R 11	R 1,527	R 1,535	41
	June*	E 1,502	E 1,502	E 116	E -28	E 34	E 1,612	E 1,611	E 40
	6-Mo. Average	E 1,484	E 1,484	E 104	E -10	E 19	E 1,579	E 1,584	E 40
2001	6-Mo. Average	1,554	1,554	184	-8	23	1,722	1,723	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	1,569	1,569	146	18	27	1,670	1,670	—

^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.

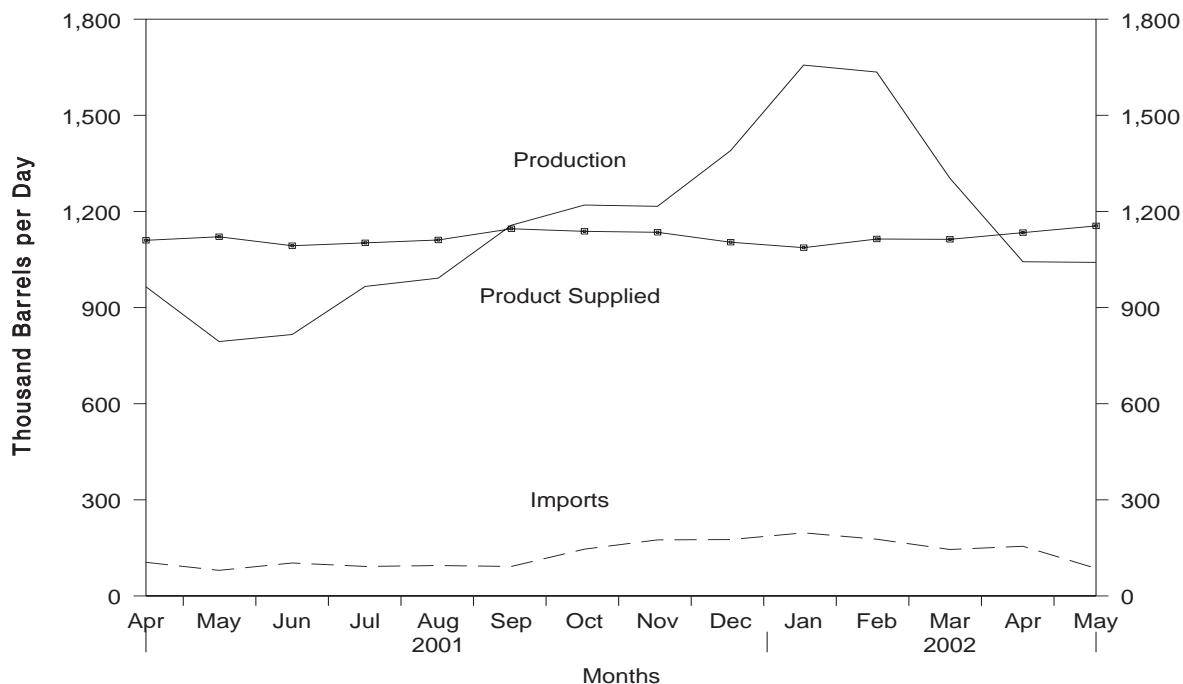
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

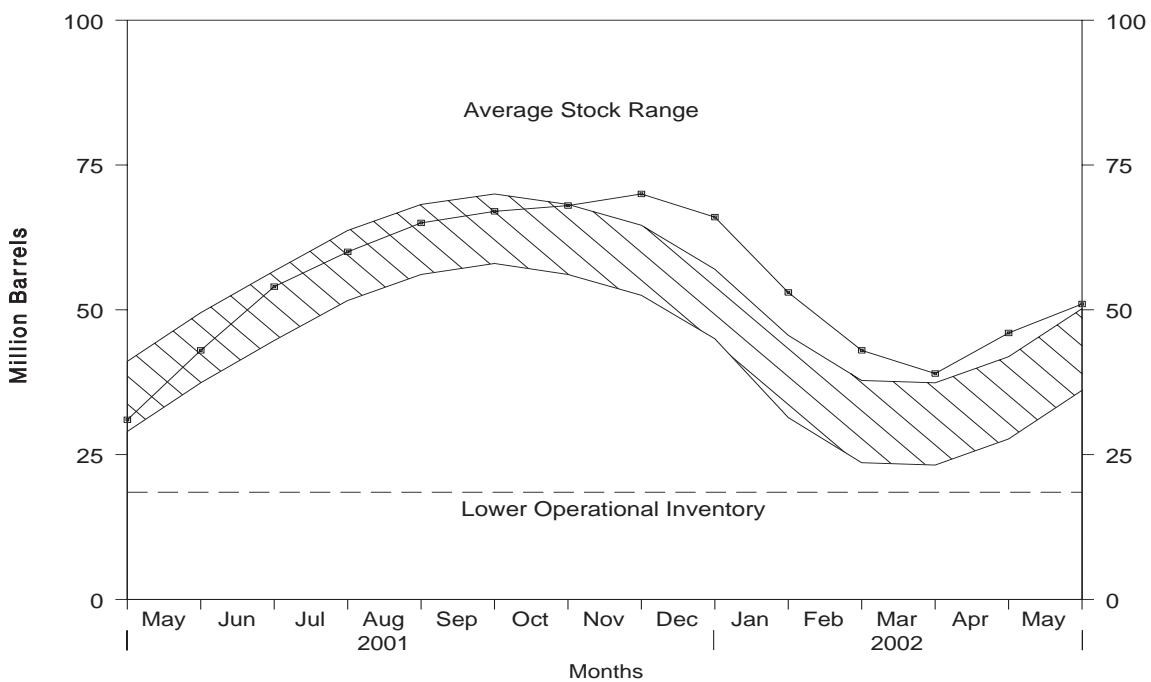
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
5-Mo. Average	1,121	152	-101	0	41	1,332	—
2001 5-Mo. Average	1,061	173	15	0	32	1,188	—
2000 5-Mo. Average	1,139	166	-44	0	64	1,285	—

^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.

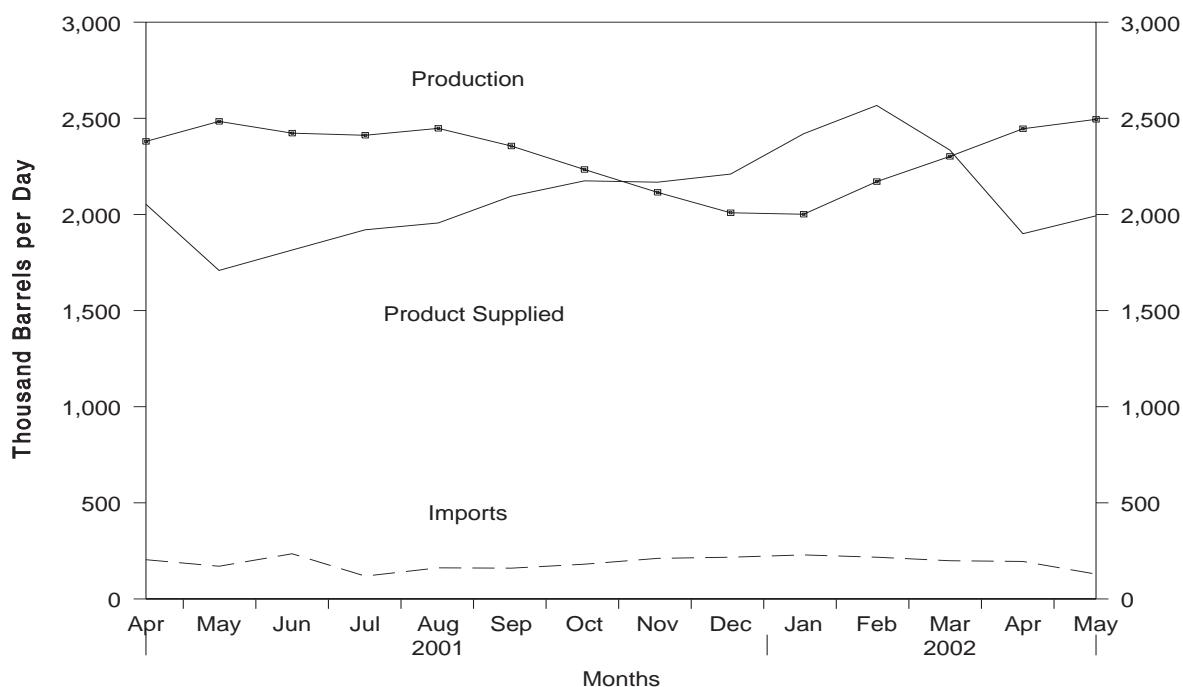
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

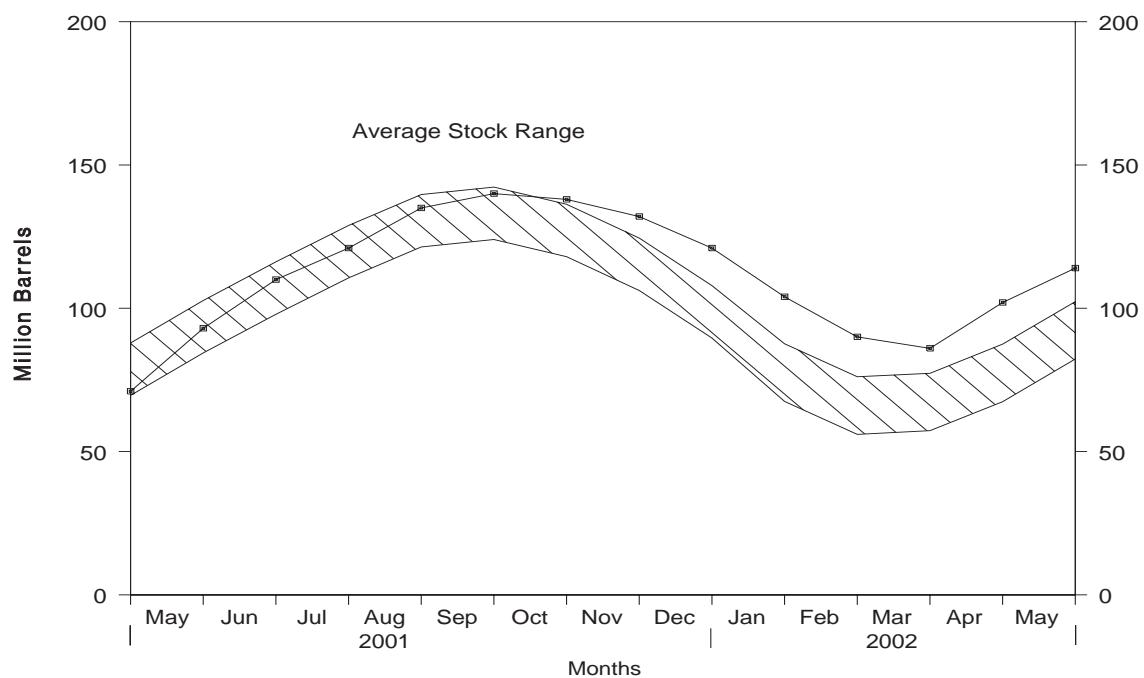
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231
2001	January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246
	February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081
	March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105
	April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053
	May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709
	June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815
	July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920
	August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956
	September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095
	October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175
	November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168
	December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210
	Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044
2002	January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420
	February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567
	March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335
	April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900
	May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993
	5-Mo. Average	2,284	193	-52	239	52	2,239
2001	5-Mo. Average	2,148	238	66	235	46	2,038
2000	5-Mo. Average	2,383	222	-32	236	81	2,321

^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	c 207
1993 Average	3,035	770	c -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	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
5-Mo. Average	3,045	1,097	94	1,038	467	2,544	—
2001 5-Mo. Average	2,965	1,172	222	829	464	2,622	—
2000 5-Mo. Average	3,034	990	176	900	388	2,559	—

^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 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through May 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (June 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 June 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 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-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 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 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, May 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 31,065	E 1,002	E 154,406	E 1,023
(2) Lower 48 States	E 152,081	E 4,906	E 738,906	E 4,893
(3) Total U.S.	E 183,146	E 5,908	E 893,313	E 5,916
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	284,853	9,189	1,334,547	8,838
(5) SPR Imports	500	16	3,175	21
(6) Exports	224	7	1,172	8
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	285,129	9,198	1,336,550	8,851
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-4,515	-146	-21,016	-139
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,453	-47	-14,535	-96
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	11,935	385	35,606	236
(12) Total Other Sources	5,967	192	55	(s)
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	474,242	15,298	2,229,918	14,768
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	73,538	2,372	331,293	2,194
(15) Net Imports ^c	47	2	2,170	14
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-1,506	-49	-948	-6
(17) Total NGL Supply	72,079	2,325	332,515	2,202
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,741	88	-6,071	-40
(19) Net Imports	28,373	915	113,276	750
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	804	26	15,177	101
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	31,023	1,001	143,954	953
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	62,941	2,030	266,336	1,764
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	609,262	19,654	2,828,769	18,734
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	44,136	1,424	221,680	1,468
(26) Exports	25,921	836	129,968	861
(27) Imports (Net)	18,215	588	91,712	607
(28) Total New Supply of Products	627,477	20,241	2,920,480	19,341
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-17,467	-563	16,687	111
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	610,010	19,678	2,937,167	19,451
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	281,204	9,071	1,306,755	8,654
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	113,812	3,671	568,103	3,762
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	20,684	667	102,686	680
(34) Jet Fuel	47,351	1,527	237,448	1,573
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,791	1,993	338,073	2,239
(36) Other ^d	85,170	2,747	384,104	2,544
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	610,010	19,678	2,937,167	19,451
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	326,378	—	326,378	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	571,257	—	571,257	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	169,758	—	169,758	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	127,442	—	127,442	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	33,876	—	33,876	—
(44) Jet Fuel	40,977	—	40,977	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113,580	—	113,580	—
(46) Other ^d	228,040	—	228,040	—
(47) Total Stocks^f	1,611,308	—	1,611,308	—
(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,
May 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 183,146	—	285,353	11,935	5,968	0	474,242	224	0	897,635
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	60,038	26,808	4,084	—	13,228	—	12,210	2,102	63,390	121,776
Pentanes Plus	9,497	—	79	—	1,506	—	6,439	32	1,599	8,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,541	26,808	4,005	—	11,722	—	5,771	2,070	61,791	113,580
Ethane/Ethylene	22,666	619	12	—	2,521	—	0	0	20,776	29,603
Propane/Propylene	17,198	18,613	2,656	—	4,862	—	0	1,327	32,278	50,770
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,365	7,466	948	—	4,360	—	1,832	743	5,844	25,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,312	110	389	—	-21	—	3,939	0	2,893	7,786
Other Liquids	804	—	30,414	—	-2,741	—	32,525	2,041	-607	155,189
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,677	—	2,233	—	1,006	—	11,955	949	0	14,959
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15,178	—	-3,561	—	19,454	0	-715	91,132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,873	—	13,003	—	-174	—	1,212	1,092	0	48,987
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-12	—	-96	0	108	111
Finished Petroleum Products	13,500	523,192	40,131	—	5,745	—	—	23,850	547,228	436,708
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,500	257,681	14,881	—	2,127	—	—	2,731	281,204	169,758
Reformulated	—	83,895	5,468	—	784	—	—	254	88,325	47,157
Oxygenated	26,270	1,613	0	—	-105	—	—	1	27,987	346
Other	-12,770	172,173	9,413	—	1,448	—	—	2,476	164,892	122,255
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	356	19	—	-136	—	—	0	511	1,494
Jet Fuel	—	45,853	2,454	—	617	—	—	339	47,351	40,977
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-2	—	—	245	-242	72
Kerosene-Type	—	45,852	2,454	—	619	—	—	94	47,593	40,905
Kerosene	—	1,302	72	—	-6	—	—	303	1,077	4,133
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	114,992	5,922	—	4,820	—	—	2,282	113,812	127,442
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,620	2,907	—	2,868	—	—	743	83,916	77,354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	30,372	3,015	—	1,952	—	—	1,539	29,896	50,088
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,027	6,919	—	-704	—	—	4,966	20,684	33,876
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,710	2,144	—	-508	—	—	0	10,362	2,547
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,403	5,783	—	81	—	—	0	10,105	1,620
Special Naphthas	—	1,592	398	—	172	—	—	627	1,191	1,854
Lubricants	—	5,323	222	—	-403	—	—	1,021	4,927	10,473
Waxes	—	539	109	—	129	—	—	108	411	819
Petroleum Coke	—	24,713	419	—	56	—	—	11,290	13,786	8,596
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,070	788	—	-531	—	—	173	18,216	31,929
Still Gas	—	21,628	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,628	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,003	1	—	31	—	—	8	1,965	1,190
Total	257,488	550,000	359,982	11,935	22,200	0	518,977	28,218	610,010	1,611,308

^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-May 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 893,313	—	1,337,722	35,606	35,551	0	2,229,918	1,172	0	897,635
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	286,382	103,289	31,430	—	-6,882	—	62,930	7,896	357,157	121,776
Pentanes Plus	44,728	—	2,224	—	948	—	26,865	54	19,085	8,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	241,654	103,289	29,206	—	-7,830	—	36,065	7,841	338,073	113,580
Ethane/Ethylene	107,788	3,451	54	—	4,930	—	0	0	106,363	29,603
Propane/Propylene	83,487	85,742	22,883	—	-15,243	—	0	6,211	201,144	50,770
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,794	14,011	4,560	—	646	—	17,774	1,630	19,315	25,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29,585	85	1,709	—	1,837	—	18,291	0	11,251	7,786
Other Liquids	15,177	—	121,544	—	6,071	—	129,822	8,268	-7,440	155,189
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49,523	—	10,435	—	1,726	—	53,997	4,235	0	14,959
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62,682	—	3,445	—	67,166	0	-7,929	91,132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-34,346	—	48,427	—	919	—	9,129	4,033	0	48,987
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-19	—	-470	0	489	111
Finished Petroleum Products	44,911	2,463,335	192,474	—	-8,857	—	—	122,127	2,587,450	436,708
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,911	1,214,625	71,396	—	8,410	—	—	15,767	1,306,755	169,758
Reformulated	—	397,553	30,711	—	1,688	—	—	1,847	424,729	47,157
Oxygenated	105,650	12,947	0	—	-32	—	—	127	118,502	346
Other	-60,739	804,125	40,685	—	6,754	—	—	13,793	763,524	122,255
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,324	79	—	10	—	—	0	2,393	1,494
Jet Fuel	—	223,565	15,403	—	-955	—	—	2,475	237,448	40,977
Naphtha-Type	—	27	0	—	-10	—	—	888	-851	72
Kerosene-Type	—	223,538	15,403	—	-945	—	—	1,587	238,299	40,905
Kerosene	—	8,748	435	—	-1,254	—	—	3,164	7,273	4,133
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	533,972	35,432	—	-16,332	—	—	17,633	568,103	127,442
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	382,349	12,386	—	-4,076	—	—	8,953	389,858	77,354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	151,623	23,046	—	-12,256	—	—	8,681	178,244	50,088
Residual Fuel Oil	—	91,254	28,353	—	-7,168	—	—	24,089	102,686	33,876
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	32,312	8,907	—	158	—	—	0	41,061	2,547
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	24,299	22,445	—	108	—	—	0	46,636	1,620
Special Naphthas	—	8,061	3,665	—	-157	—	—	2,159	9,724	1,854
Lubricants	—	25,260	1,006	—	-3,282	—	—	5,218	24,330	10,473
Waxes	—	2,737	406	—	206	—	—	491	2,446	819
Petroleum Coke	—	119,484	1,159	—	291	—	—	50,653	69,699	8,596
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68,601	3,766	—	11,291	—	—	443	60,633	31,929
Still Gas	—	98,700	0	—	0	—	—	0	98,700	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,393	22	—	-183	—	—	34	9,564	1,190
Total	1,239,783	2,566,624	1,683,170	35,606	25,883	0	2,422,670	139,463	2,937,167	1,611,308

^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,
May 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 5,908	—	9,205	385	193	0	15,298	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,937	865	132	—	427	—	394	68	2,045
Pentanes Plus	306	—	3	—	49	—	208	1	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,630	865	129	—	378	—	186	67	1,993
Ethane/Ethylene	731	20	(s)	—	81	—	0	0	670
Propane/Propylene	555	600	86	—	157	—	0	43	1,041
Normal Butane/Butylene	141	241	31	—	141	—	59	24	189
Isobutane/Isobutylene	204	4	13	—	-1	—	127	0	93
Other Liquids	26	—	981	—	-88	—	1,049	66	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	377	—	72	—	32	—	386	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	490	—	-115	—	628	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-351	—	419	—	-6	—	39	35	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	435	16,877	1,295	—	185	—	—	769	17,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	435	8,312	480	—	69	—	—	88	9,071
Reformulated	—	2,706	176	—	25	—	—	8	2,849
Oxygenated	847	52	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	903
Other	-412	5,554	304	—	47	—	—	80	5,319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	1	—	-4	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,479	79	—	20	—	—	11	1,527
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,479	79	—	20	—	—	3	1,535
Kerosene	—	42	2	—	(s)	—	—	10	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,709	191	—	155	—	—	74	3,671
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,730	94	—	93	—	—	24	2,707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	980	97	—	63	—	—	50	964
Residual Fuel Oil	—	582	223	—	-23	—	—	160	667
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	249	69	—	-16	—	—	0	334
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	142	187	—	3	—	—	0	326
Special Naphthas	—	51	13	—	6	—	—	20	38
Lubricants	—	172	7	—	-13	—	—	33	159
Waxes	—	17	4	—	4	—	—	3	13
Petroleum Coke	—	797	14	—	2	—	—	364	445
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	551	25	—	-17	—	—	6	588
Still Gas	—	698	0	—	0	—	—	0	698
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,306	17,742	11,612	385	716	0	16,741	910	19,678

^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-May 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 5,916	—	8,859	236	235	0	14,768	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,897	684	208	—	-46	—	417	52	2,365
Pentanes Plus	296	—	15	—	6	—	178	(s)	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,600	684	193	—	-52	—	239	52	2,239
Ethane/Ethylene	714	23	(s)	—	33	—	0	0	704
Propane/Propylene	553	568	152	—	-101	—	0	41	1,332
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	93	30	—	4	—	118	11	128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	1	11	—	12	—	121	0	75
Other Liquids	101	—	805	—	40	—	860	55	-49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	328	—	69	—	11	—	358	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	415	—	23	—	445	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-227	—	321	—	6	—	60	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	297	16,313	1,275	—	-59	—	—	809	17,135
Finished Motor Gasoline	297	8,044	473	—	56	—	—	104	8,654
Reformulated	—	2,633	203	—	11	—	—	12	2,813
Oxygenated	700	86	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	785
Other	-402	5,325	269	—	45	—	—	91	5,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,481	102	—	-6	—	—	16	1,573
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	1,480	102	—	-6	—	—	11	1,578
Kerosene	—	58	3	—	-8	—	—	21	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,536	235	—	-108	—	—	117	3,762
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,532	82	—	-27	—	—	59	2,582
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,004	153	—	-81	—	—	57	1,180
Residual Fuel Oil	—	604	188	—	-47	—	—	160	680
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	214	59	—	1	—	—	0	272
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	161	149	—	1	—	—	0	309
Special Naphthas	—	53	24	—	-1	—	—	14	64
Lubricants	—	167	7	—	-22	—	—	35	161
Waxes	—	18	3	—	1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	791	8	—	2	—	—	335	462
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	454	25	—	75	—	—	3	402
Still Gas	—	654	0	—	0	—	—	0	654
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,210	16,998	11,147	236	171	0	16,044	924	19,451

^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, May 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 606	—	48,996	1,328	194	608	0	50,326	190	0	14,186
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	674	2,350	370	—	1,754	291	—	136	58	4,663	6,245
Pentanes Plus	87	—	0	—	0	6	—	0	1	80	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	587	2,350	370	—	1,754	285	—	136	57	4,583	6,217
Ethane/Ethylene	144	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	144	0
Propane/Propylene	303	1,630	167	—	1,588	-134	—	0	15	3,807	4,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	98	815	156	—	166	447	—	3	42	743	1,437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-95	47	—	0	-28	—	133	0	-111	497
Other Liquids	-2,909	—	14,443	—	557	-194	—	12,274	342	-331	19,490
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,364	—	231	—	0	-277	—	2,544	328	0	2,022
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,552	—	40	-511	—	3,542	0	-439	8,870
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,272	—	11,660	—	517	617	—	6,273	15	0	8,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-23	—	-85	0	108	65
Finished Petroleum Products	5,483	62,821	26,733	—	83,964	5,972	—	—	1,357	171,672	136,933
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,483	33,208	14,220	—	51,453	2,329	—	—	302	101,733	56,247
Reformulated	—	19,838	5,468	—	11,085	-30	—	—	0	36,421	22,354
Oxygenated	2,102	-2	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	2,113	67
Other	3,381	13,372	8,752	—	40,368	2,372	—	—	302	63,199	33,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	77	-19	—	—	0	97	136
Jet Fuel	—	2,274	798	—	12,639	-532	—	—	6	16,237	9,192
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,274	798	—	12,639	-532	—	—	3	16,240	9,192
Kerosene	—	267	72	—	29	-124	—	—	62	430	2,254
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,546	5,473	—	18,874	3,782	—	—	263	35,848	47,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,132	2,544	—	13,311	3,297	—	—	(s)	21,690	18,167
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,414	2,929	—	5,563	485	—	—	262	14,159	28,878
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,179	5,053	—	15	804	—	—	235	7,208	13,014
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	461	107	—	-63	-61	—	—	0	566	466
Special Naphthas	—	54	207	—	43	12	—	—	3	289	102
Lubricants	—	527	98	—	488	-83	—	—	186	1,010	1,791
Waxes	—	28	53	—	0	-25	—	—	37	69	225
Petroleum Coke	—	1,604	0	—	0	26	—	—	252	1,326	190
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,557	652	—	409	-171	—	—	6	4,783	6,144
Still Gas	—	2,074	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,074	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	34	—	—	5	2	127
Total	3,854	65,171	90,542	1,328	86,469	6,677	0	62,736	1,947	176,004	176,854

^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-May 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 3,015	—	222,066	3,686	1,748	616	0	229,040	859	0	14,186
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,400	7,904	5,935	—	15,543	-1,354	—	593	172	33,371	6,245
Pentanes Plus	400	—	0	—	0	7	—	0	2	391	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,000	7,904	5,935	—	15,543	-1,361	—	593	170	32,980	6,217
Ethane/Ethylene	803	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	803	0
Propane/Propylene	1,506	7,960	4,762	—	15,281	-1,592	—	0	107	30,994	4,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	498	594	643	—	304	-40	—	135	63	1,881	1,437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	-650	530	—	-42	271	—	458	0	-698	497
Other Liquids	-2,877	—	57,159	—	969	236	—	56,537	1,431	-2,953	19,490
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,810	—	1,556	—	0	-527	—	10,974	919	0	2,022
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,116	—	138	92	—	15,590	0	-3,428	8,870
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,686	—	43,487	—	831	683	—	30,436	513	0	8,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	-463	0	475	65
Finished Petroleum Products	13,532	291,118	135,841	—	402,019	-14,676	—	—	7,025	850,160	136,933
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,532	157,401	66,070	—	233,447	5,534	—	—	863	464,053	56,247
Reformulated	—	96,724	29,668	—	47,676	3,123	—	—	1	170,944	22,354
Oxygenated	8,452	-2	0	—	0	14	—	—	0	8,436	67
Other	5,080	60,679	36,402	—	185,771	2,397	—	—	863	284,672	33,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	428	-21	—	—	0	450	136
Jet Fuel	—	11,548	7,033	—	63,651	-1,021	—	—	160	83,093	9,192
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	147	-147	0
Kerosene-Type	—	11,548	7,033	—	63,651	-1,021	—	—	13	83,240	9,192
Kerosene	—	1,894	435	—	412	-1,003	—	—	324	3,420	2,254
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	69,578	33,703	—	99,702	-15,010	—	—	989	217,004	47,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,758	10,973	—	61,977	-4,126	—	—	199	108,635	18,167
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	37,820	22,730	—	37,725	-10,884	—	—	790	108,369	28,878
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,981	21,708	—	117	-4,740	—	—	2,207	39,339	13,014
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,086	975	—	-366	29	—	—	0	2,666	466
Special Naphthas	—	201	2,172	—	339	-13	—	—	238	2,487	102
Lubricants	—	2,494	469	—	2,754	-423	—	—	726	5,414	1,791
Waxes	—	86	220	—	0	76	—	—	115	115	225
Petroleum Coke	—	8,010	0	—	0	-154	—	—	1,363	6,801	190
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,075	3,056	—	1,535	2,217	—	—	23	15,426	6,144
Still Gas	—	9,570	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,570	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	193	0	—	0	-147	—	—	17	323	127
Total	17,070	299,022	421,001	3,686	420,279	-15,178	0	286,170	9,487	880,579	176,854

^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, May 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	—	1,581	43	6	20	0	1,623	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	76	12	—	57	9	—	4	2	150
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	76	12	—	57	9	—	4	2	148
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	53	5	—	51	-4	—	0	(s)	123
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	26	5	—	5	14	—	(s)	1	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	2	—	0	-1	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	-94	—	466	—	18	-6	—	396	11	-11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	76	—	7	—	0	-9	—	82	11	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	82	—	1	-16	—	114	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-170	—	376	—	17	20	—	202	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	177	2,026	862	—	2,709	193	—	—	44	5,538
Finished Motor Gasoline	177	1,071	459	—	1,660	75	—	—	10	3,282
Reformulated	—	640	176	—	358	-1	—	—	0	1,175
Oxygenated	68	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	68
Other	109	431	282	—	1,302	77	—	—	10	2,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	73	26	—	408	-17	—	—	(s)	524
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	73	26	—	408	-17	—	—	(s)	524
Kerosene	—	9	2	—	1	-4	—	—	2	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	501	177	—	609	122	—	—	8	1,156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	295	82	—	429	106	—	—	(s)	700
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	207	94	—	179	16	—	—	8	457
Residual Fuel Oil	—	103	163	—	(s)	26	—	—	8	233
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	3	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	16	-3	—	—	6	33
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	1	—	—	8	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	21	—	13	-6	—	—	(s)	154
Still Gas	—	67	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	67
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	124	2,102	2,921	43	2,789	215	0	2,024	63	5,678

^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-May 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	—	1,471	24	12	4	0	1,517	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	52	39	—	103	-9	—	4	1	221
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	52	39	—	103	-9	—	4	1	218
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	53	32	—	101	-11	—	0	1	205
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	4	4	—	2	(s)	—	1	(s)	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	4	—	(s)	2	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-19	—	379	—	6	2	—	374	9	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	10	—	0	-3	—	73	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	80	—	1	1	—	103	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-84	—	288	—	6	5	—	202	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	90	1,928	900	—	2,662	-97	—	—	47	5,630
Finished Motor Gasoline	90	1,042	438	—	1,546	37	—	—	6	3,073
Reformulated	—	641	196	—	316	21	—	—	(s)	1,132
Oxygenated	56	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	56
Other	34	402	241	—	1,230	16	—	—	6	1,885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	76	47	—	422	-7	—	—	1	550
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	76	47	—	422	-7	—	—	(s)	551
Kerosene	—	13	3	—	3	-7	—	—	2	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	223	—	660	-99	—	—	7	1,437
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	210	73	—	410	-27	—	—	1	719
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	250	151	—	250	-72	—	—	5	718
Residual Fuel Oil	—	99	144	—	1	-31	—	—	15	261
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	6	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	1	14	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	16
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	18	-3	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-1	—	—	9	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	20	—	10	15	—	—	(s)	102
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	113	1,980	2,788	24	2,783	-101	0	1,895	63	5,832

^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, May 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 14,093	—	29,935	89	57,259	-1,528	0	102,874	31	0	63,118
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,970	5,358	2,666	—	-1,243	5,405	—	2,166	420	8,760	32,001
Pentanes Plus	1,290	—	0	—	399	490	—	1,069	22	108	2,228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,680	5,358	2,666	—	-1,642	4,915	—	1,097	398	8,652	29,773
Ethane/Ethylene	3,822	0	12	—	-1,965	678	—	0	0	1,191	3,600
Propane/Propylene	3,230	3,676	2,436	—	-203	2,039	—	0	77	7,023	18,445
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,101	1,784	209	—	-40	1,905	—	101	322	726	5,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	527	-102	9	—	566	293	—	996	0	-289	1,846
Other Liquids	-5,359	—	0	—	4,943	-697	—	1,161	31	-911	28,791
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,242	—	0	—	0	85	—	1,130	27	0	3,813
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	255	-990	—	2,156	0	-911	12,552
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,602	—	0	—	4,688	206	—	-2,123	3	0	12,411
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	8,493	106,364	401	—	27,273	-2,202	—	—	317	144,416	102,082
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,493	55,670	43	—	16,635	-713	—	—	2	81,553	39,637
Reformulated	—	9,295	0	—	792	134	—	—	0	9,953	1,644
Oxygenated	18,914	1,181	0	—	0	-55	—	—	0	20,150	279
Other	-10,421	45,194	43	—	15,843	-792	—	—	2	51,449	37,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	149	1	—	8	-27	—	—	0	185	400
Jet Fuel	—	6,566	0	—	3,109	65	—	—	(s)	9,610	8,116
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	2	46
Kerosene-Type	—	6,566	0	—	3,109	67	—	—	0	9,608	8,070
Kerosene	—	278	0	—	-22	156	—	—	2	98	1,028
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,787	137	—	7,060	-1,198	—	—	1	34,181	31,387
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,038	85	—	6,191	-1,186	—	—	1	27,499	23,579
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,749	52	—	869	-12	—	—	0	6,682	7,808
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,524	7	—	-251	-164	—	—	17	1,427	1,824
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	690	41	—	61	-62	—	—	0	854	377
Special Naphthas	—	494	66	—	25	-43	—	—	(s)	628	265
Lubricants	—	510	75	—	274	44	—	—	114	701	1,276
Waxes	—	121	9	—	0	20	—	—	27	83	67
Petroleum Coke	—	4,216	0	—	0	-85	—	—	63	4,238	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,818	21	—	374	-227	—	—	90	6,350	15,578
Still Gas	—	4,152	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,152	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	389	1	—	0	32	—	—	(s)	358	261
Total	27,197	111,722	33,002	89	88,232	978	0	106,201	799	152,265	225,992

^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-May 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 68,352	—	134,139	-1,483	271,368	-5,718	0	477,921	173	0	63,118
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	46,397	17,801	18,191	—	53	-6,353	—	15,910	1,108	71,777	32,001
Pentanes Plus	5,922	—	132	—	1,894	343	—	5,794	43	1,768	2,228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,475	17,801	18,059	—	-1,841	-6,696	—	10,116	1,065	70,009	29,773
Ethane/Ethylene	17,099	0	54	—	-8,040	595	—	0	0	8,518	3,600
Propane/Propylene	15,740	17,023	16,586	—	2,889	-7,284	—	0	451	59,071	18,445
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,576	1,243	1,393	—	782	-405	—	5,005	614	2,780	5,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,060	-465	26	—	2,528	398	—	5,111	0	-360	1,846
Other Liquids	-18,869	—	5	—	15,631	1,539	—	394	109	-5,275	28,791
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,132	—	5	—	0	1,199	—	4,843	95	0	3,813
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	619	-670	—	6,578	0	-5,289	12,552
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25,001	—	0	—	15,012	1,013	—	-11,016	14	0	12,411
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-11	0	14	15
Finished Petroleum Products	32,608	501,924	1,859	—	127,491	4,921	—	—	1,475	657,486	102,082
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,608	265,911	226	—	72,770	229	—	—	8	371,278	39,637
Reformulated	—	43,072	0	—	5,813	-41	—	—	1	48,925	1,644
Oxygenated	76,068	5,409	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	81,471	279
Other	-43,460	217,430	226	—	66,957	264	—	—	7	240,881	37,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	566	8	—	351	101	—	—	0	824	400
Jet Fuel	—	32,170	0	—	16,080	460	—	—	1	47,789	8,116
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-13	—	—	1	12	46
Kerosene-Type	—	32,170	0	—	16,080	473	—	—	(s)	47,777	8,070
Kerosene	—	1,522	0	—	-104	-253	—	—	49	1,622	1,028
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	120,467	562	—	35,778	-1,445	—	—	67	158,185	31,387
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	94,187	427	—	30,942	-844	—	—	67	126,333	23,579
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26,280	135	—	4,836	-601	—	—	0	31,852	7,808
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,433	58	—	-1,683	-167	—	—	156	6,819	1,824
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,896	208	—	339	8	—	—	0	3,435	377
Special Naphthas	—	2,540	285	—	300	-50	—	—	4	3,171	265
Lubricants	—	2,259	252	—	1,757	-883	—	—	608	4,543	1,276
Waxes	—	533	46	—	0	8	—	—	134	437	67
Petroleum Coke	—	20,133	4	—	0	87	—	—	302	19,748	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	23,749	205	—	1,903	6,787	—	—	145	18,925	15,578
Still Gas	—	18,919	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18,919	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,826	5	—	0	39	—	—	1	1,791	261
Total	128,487	519,725	154,194	-1,483	414,543	-5,611	0	494,225	2,864	723,989	225,992

^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, May 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 455	—	966	3	1,847	-49	0	3,319	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	322	173	86	—	-40	174	—	70	14	283
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	13	16	—	34	1	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	280	173	86	—	-53	159	—	35	13	279
Ethane/Ethylene	123	0	(s)	—	-63	22	—	0	0	38
Propane/Propylene	104	119	79	—	-7	66	—	0	2	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	58	7	—	-1	61	—	3	10	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-3	(s)	—	18	9	—	32	0	-9
Other Liquids	-173	—	0	—	159	-22	—	37	1	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	3	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	8	-32	—	70	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-213	—	0	—	151	7	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	274	3,431	13	—	880	-71	—	—	10	4,659
Finished Motor Gasoline	274	1,796	1	—	537	-23	—	—	(s)	2,631
Reformulated	—	300	0	—	26	4	—	—	0	321
Oxygenated	610	38	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	650
Other	-336	1,458	1	—	511	-26	—	—	(s)	1,660
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	0	—	100	2	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	212	0	—	100	2	—	—	0	310
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	-1	5	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	832	4	—	228	-39	—	—	(s)	1,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	646	3	—	200	-38	—	—	(s)	887
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	185	2	—	28	(s)	—	—	0	216
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49	(s)	—	-8	-5	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	22	1	—	2	-2	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	9	1	—	—	4	23
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	136	0	—	0	-3	—	—	2	137
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	188	1	—	12	-7	—	—	3	205
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	877	3,604	1,065	3	2,846	32	0	3,426	26	4,912

^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-May 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 453	—	888	-10	1,797	-38	0	3,165	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	307	118	120	—	(s)	-42	—	105	7	475
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	13	2	—	38	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	268	118	120	—	-12	-44	—	67	7	464
Ethane/Ethylene	113	0	(s)	—	-53	4	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene	104	113	110	—	19	-48	—	0	3	391
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	8	9	—	5	-3	—	33	4	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-3	(s)	—	17	3	—	34	0	-2
Other Liquids	-125	—	(s)	—	104	10	—	3	1	-35
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	8	—	32	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-4	—	44	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-166	—	0	—	99	7	—	-73	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	216	3,324	12	—	844	33	—	—	10	4,354
Finished Motor Gasoline	216	1,761	1	—	482	2	—	—	(s)	2,459
Reformulated	—	285	0	—	38	(s)	—	—	(s)	324
Oxygenated	504	36	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	540
Other	-288	1,440	1	—	443	2	—	—	(s)	1,595
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	106	3	—	—	(s)	316
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	106	3	—	—	(s)	316
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	798	4	—	237	-10	—	—	(s)	1,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	624	3	—	205	-6	—	—	(s)	837
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	174	1	—	32	-4	—	—	0	211
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-11	-1	—	—	1	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	12	-6	—	—	4	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	2	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	157	1	—	13	45	—	—	1	125
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	851	3,442	1,021	-10	2,745	-37	0	3,273	19	4,795

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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, May 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 103,887	—	174,841	7,650	-54,843	6,503	0	225,032	0	0	747,993
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	39,910	15,817	892	—	5,034	7,073	—	7,443	1,352	45,785	77,186
Pentanes Plus	5,914	—	0	—	142	947	—	4,339	0	770	5,534
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,996	15,817	892	—	4,892	6,126	—	3,104	1,352	45,015	71,652
Ethane/Ethylene	15,899	619	0	—	4,545	1,834	—	0	0	19,229	25,512
Propane/Propylene	11,383	11,224	0	—	165	2,613	—	0	1,027	19,132	25,785
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,777	3,714	559	—	398	1,969	—	895	324	3,260	15,604
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,937	260	333	—	-216	-290	—	2,209	0	3,395	4,751
Other Liquids	5,483	—	12,190	—	-5,791	-2,527	—	12,606	1,520	283	68,884
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,776	—	0	—	0	408	—	3,914	454	0	6,017
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,977	—	-295	-2,194	—	12,593	0	283	46,165
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	706	—	1,213	—	-5,496	-750	—	-3,892	1,065	0	16,671
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-9	0	0	31
Finished Petroleum Products	-549	245,700	9,158	—	-117,218	1,494	—	—	15,304	120,293	127,926
Finished Motor Gasoline	-549	115,450	319	—	-72,044	1,490	—	—	2,295	39,392	47,075
Reformulated	—	21,423	0	—	-13,162	893	—	—	250	7,118	10,091
Oxygenated	1,576	35	0	—	0	-37	—	—	1	1,647	0
Other	-2,125	93,992	319	—	-58,882	634	—	—	2,044	30,626	36,984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	128	0	—	-90	-59	—	—	0	97	514
Jet Fuel	—	23,083	0	—	-17,099	213	—	—	332	5,439	12,877
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	240	-240	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,083	0	—	-17,099	213	—	—	91	5,680	12,877
Kerosene	—	642	0	—	-7	-10	—	—	79	566	631
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	53,420	0	—	-26,603	1,379	—	—	1,670	23,768	33,509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,832	0	—	-20,139	-302	—	—	736	18,259	22,804
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,588	0	—	-6,464	1,681	—	—	935	5,508	10,705
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,329	408	—	236	-1,017	—	—	2,851	7,139	13,085
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,606	7,779	—	2	-312	—	—	0	18,699	3,092
Special Naphthas	—	1,002	125	—	-68	202	—	—	30	827	1,448
Lubricants	—	3,639	29	—	-762	-388	—	—	589	2,705	6,216
Waxes	—	307	6	—	0	140	—	—	27	146	520
Petroleum Coke	—	13,360	419	—	0	-61	—	—	7,419	6,421	4,054
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,272	73	—	-783	-64	—	—	11	3,615	4,448
Still Gas	—	10,162	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,162	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,300	0	—	0	-19	—	—	1	1,318	457
Total	148,731	261,517	197,081	7,650	-172,818	12,543	0	245,081	18,176	166,361	1,021,989

^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-May 2002
 (Thousands 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 503,698	—	844,754	24,148	-260,946	38,589	0	1,072,998	68	0	747,993
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	191,662	65,700	4,765	—	10,114	1,765	—	33,444	5,250	231,782	77,186
Pentanes Plus	27,441	—	1,702	—	715	618	—	15,618	0	13,622	5,534
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	164,221	65,700	3,063	—	9,399	1,147	—	17,826	5,250	218,160	71,652
Ethane/Ethylene	76,827	3,451	0	—	20,441	4,307	—	0	0	96,412	25,512
Propane/Propylene	54,941	51,289	0	—	-11,556	-5,420	—	0	4,622	95,472	25,785
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,882	9,982	1,910	—	1,363	1,250	—	7,842	628	13,417	15,604
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22,571	978	1,153	—	-849	1,010	—	9,984	0	12,859	4,751
Other Liquids	23,834	—	43,465	—	-21,177	5,354	—	38,747	6,002	-3,981	68,884
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21,029	—	56	—	0	1,009	—	17,321	2,755	0	6,017
Unfinished Oils	—	—	40,079	—	-757	3,750	—	39,553	0	-3,981	46,165
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,805	—	3,330	—	-20,420	598	—	-18,130	3,247	0	16,671
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	3	0	0	31
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,171	1,157,068	38,088	—	-552,405	-206	—	—	79,207	561,579	127,926
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,171	534,827	1,535	—	-320,185	2,322	—	—	14,303	197,381	47,075
Reformulated	—	97,166	0	—	-56,210	-2,030	—	—	1,823	41,163	10,091
Oxygenated	6,339	453	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	6,791	0
Other	-8,510	437,208	1,535	—	-263,975	4,353	—	—	12,478	149,427	36,984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,462	0	—	-819	21	—	—	0	622	514
Jet Fuel	—	115,622	0	—	-86,117	-472	—	—	2,313	27,664	12,877
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	739	-738	0
Kerosene-Type	—	115,622	0	—	-86,117	-471	—	—	1,574	28,402	12,877
Kerosene	—	4,508	0	—	-273	-41	—	—	742	3,534	631
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	250,200	59	—	-137,979	527	—	—	12,352	99,401	33,509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	181,183	0	—	-95,278	1,003	—	—	7,795	77,107	22,804
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	69,017	59	—	-42,701	-476	—	—	4,557	22,294	10,705
Residual Fuel Oil	—	39,742	4,170	—	1,566	-2,562	—	—	14,295	33,745	13,085
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	49,976	30,048	—	27	214	—	—	0	79,837	3,092
Special Naphthas	—	5,054	545	—	-639	-101	—	—	267	4,794	1,448
Lubricants	—	18,095	249	—	-4,548	-1,019	—	—	3,396	11,419	6,216
Waxes	—	1,684	49	—	0	125	—	—	181	1,427	520
Petroleum Coke	—	65,436	1,155	—	0	478	—	—	31,300	34,813	4,054
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,754	261	—	-3,438	325	—	—	55	14,197	4,448
Still Gas	—	46,624	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46,624	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,084	17	—	0	-23	—	—	3	6,121	457
Total	717,023	1,222,768	931,072	24,148	-824,414	45,502	0	1,145,189	90,527	789,379	1,021,989

^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, May 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 3,351	—	5,640	247	-1,769	210	0	7,259	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,287	510	29	—	162	228	—	240	44	1,477
Pentanes Plus	191	—	0	—	5	31	—	140	0	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,097	510	29	—	158	198	—	100	44	1,452
Ethane/Ethylene	513	20	0	—	147	59	—	0	0	620
Propane/Propylene	367	362	0	—	5	84	—	0	33	617
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	120	18	—	13	64	—	29	10	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	159	8	11	—	-7	-9	—	71	0	110
Other Liquids	177	—	393	—	-187	-82	—	407	49	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	154	—	0	—	0	13	—	126	15	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	354	—	-10	-71	—	406	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	—	39	—	-177	-24	—	-126	34	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	7,926	295	—	-3,781	48	—	—	494	3,880
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	3,724	10	—	-2,324	48	—	—	74	1,271
Reformulated	—	691	0	—	-425	29	—	—	8	230
Oxygenated	51	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	53
Other	-69	3,032	10	—	-1,899	20	—	—	66	988
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	745	0	—	-552	7	—	—	11	175
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	745	0	—	-552	7	—	—	3	183
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	3	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,723	0	—	-858	44	—	—	54	767
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,253	0	—	-650	-10	—	—	24	589
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	471	0	—	-209	54	—	—	30	178
Residual Fuel Oil	—	269	13	—	8	-33	—	—	92	230
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	342	251	—	(s)	-10	—	—	0	603
Special Naphthas	—	32	4	—	-2	7	—	—	1	27
Lubricants	—	117	1	—	-25	-13	—	—	19	87
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	5	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	431	14	—	0	-2	—	—	239	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	138	2	—	-25	-2	—	—	(s)	117
Still Gas	—	328	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	328
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	43
Total	4,798	8,436	6,357	247	-5,575	405	0	7,906	586	5,366

^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-May 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	—	5,594	160	-1,728	256	0	7,106	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,269	435	32	—	67	12	—	221	35	1,535
Pentanes Plus	182	—	11	—	5	4	—	103	0	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,088	435	20	—	62	8	—	118	35	1,445
Ethane/Ethylene	509	23	0	—	135	29	—	0	0	638
Propane/Propylene	364	340	0	—	-77	-36	—	0	31	632
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	66	13	—	9	8	—	52	4	89
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	6	8	—	-6	7	—	66	0	85
Other Liquids	158	—	288	—	-140	35	—	257	40	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	—	(s)	—	0	7	—	115	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	265	—	-5	25	—	262	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	19	—	22	—	-135	4	—	-120	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-14	7,663	252	—	-3,658	-1	—	—	525	3,719
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	3,542	10	—	-2,120	15	—	—	95	1,307
Reformulated	—	643	0	—	-372	-13	—	—	12	273
Oxygenated	42	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	45
Other	-56	2,895	10	—	-1,748	29	—	—	83	990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	766	0	—	-570	-3	—	—	15	183
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	766	0	—	-570	-3	—	—	10	188
Kerosene	—	30	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	5	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,657	(s)	—	-914	3	—	—	82	658
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,200	0	—	-631	7	—	—	52	511
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	457	(s)	—	-283	-3	—	—	30	148
Residual Fuel Oil	—	263	28	—	10	-17	—	—	95	223
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	331	199	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	529
Special Naphthas	—	33	4	—	-4	-1	—	—	2	32
Lubricants	—	120	2	—	-30	-7	—	—	22	76
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	433	8	—	0	3	—	—	207	231
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	118	2	—	-23	2	—	—	(s)	94
Still Gas	—	309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	309
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	41
Total	4,748	8,098	6,166	160	-5,460	301	0	7,584	600	5,228

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, May 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	8,661	—	9,766	-100	-2,610	128	0	15,586	3	0	14,948
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,766	223	147	—	-5,545	97	—	443	28	1,023	2,037
Pentanes Plus	966	—	79	—	-541	18	—	141	10	335	269
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,800	223	68	—	-5,004	79	—	302	18	688	1,768
Ethane/Ethylene	2,797	0	0	—	-2,580	9	—	0	0	208	490
Propane/Propylene	1,900	236	44	—	-1,550	111	—	0	18	501	631
Normal Butane/Butylene	756	37	24	—	-524	-31	—	124	(s)	200	415
Isobutane/Isobutylene	347	-50	0	—	-350	-10	—	178	0	-221	232
Other Liquids	326	—	0	—	0	627	—	-104	0	-197	5,165
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	76	—	0	—	0	0	—	76	0	0	169
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	314	—	-117	0	-197	3,066
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	250	—	0	—	0	313	—	-63	0	0	1,930
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-145	16,195	254	—	2,268	-98	—	—	31	18,639	12,495
Finished Motor Gasoline	-145	7,857	10	—	803	-154	—	—	0	8,679	4,931
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,051	332	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,383	0
Other	-1,196	7,525	10	—	803	-154	—	—	0	7,296	4,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	17	—	5	2	—	—	0	34	30
Jet Fuel	—	781	1	—	1,176	133	—	—	0	1,825	902
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	781	1	—	1,176	133	—	—	0	1,825	902
Kerosene	—	-20	0	—	0	-30	—	—	0	10	120
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,746	190	—	284	205	—	—	0	5,015	3,290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,899	176	—	331	203	—	—	0	4,203	2,843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	847	14	—	-47	2	—	—	0	812	447
Residual Fuel Oil	—	350	0	—	0	-46	—	—	1	395	483
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	83	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	89	7
Petroleum Coke	—	427	0	—	0	-15	—	—	14	428	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,310	36	—	0	-187	—	—	1	1,532	2,690
Still Gas	—	594	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	594	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	47	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47	17
Total	15,608	16,418	10,167	-100	-5,887	754	0	15,925	62	19,465	34,645

^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-May 2002
 (Thousands 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 42,728	—	43,609	1,784	-12,170	1,082	0	74,838	32	0	14,948
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,360	960	1,692	—	-25,710	124	—	2,266	96	6,816	2,037
Pentanes Plus	4,567	—	390	—	-2,609	52	—	744	10	1,542	269
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,793	960	1,302	—	-23,101	72	—	1,522	87	5,273	1,768
Ethane/Ethylene	13,042	0	0	—	-12,401	27	—	0	0	614	490
Propane/Propylene	9,372	1,305	1,042	—	-6,614	1	—	0	28	5,076	631
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,720	-163	260	—	-2,449	-6	—	846	59	469	415
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,659	-182	0	—	-1,637	50	—	676	0	-886	232
Other Liquids	1,769	—	0	—	0	385	—	2,095	0	-711	5,165
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	642	—	0	—	0	-20	—	662	0	0	169
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	663	—	48	0	-711	3,066
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,127	—	0	—	0	-258	—	1,385	0	0	1,930
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-704	80,960	1,195	—	6,793	675	—	—	103	87,466	12,495
Finished Motor Gasoline	-704	40,337	60	—	1,072	-229	—	—	(s)	40,993	4,931
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,226	3,054	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	7,331	0
Other	-4,930	37,283	60	—	1,072	-178	—	—	(s)	33,662	4,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	45	69	—	40	-6	—	—	0	160	30
Jet Fuel	—	3,751	6	—	5,298	40	—	—	0	9,015	902
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,751	6	—	5,298	40	—	—	0	9,015	902
Kerosene	—	238	0	—	-35	39	—	—	0	164	120
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,387	834	—	418	-117	—	—	0	23,756	3,290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,234	770	—	477	-216	—	—	0	19,697	2,843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,153	64	—	-59	99	—	—	0	4,059	447
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,734	0	—	0	-126	—	—	4	1,856	483
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	90	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	90	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	74	-74	0
Waxes	—	438	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	438	7
Petroleum Coke	—	2,552	0	—	0	-13	—	—	20	2,545	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,214	226	—	0	1,095	—	—	4	5,341	2,690
Still Gas	—	2,890	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,890	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	284	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	292	17
Total	76,153	81,920	46,496	1,784	-31,087	2,266	0	79,199	231	93,571	34,645

^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, May 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 279	—	315	-3	-84	4	0	503	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	218	7	5	—	-179	3	—	14	1	33
Pentanes Plus	31	—	3	—	-17	1	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	187	7	2	—	-161	3	—	10	1	22
Ethane/Ethylene	90	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	61	8	1	—	-50	4	—	0	1	16
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	1	1	—	-17	-1	—	4	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	6	0	-7
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	20	—	-3	0	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	0	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-4	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	10	—	-2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	522	8	—	73	-3	—	—	1	601
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	253	(s)	—	26	-5	—	—	0	280
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	34	11	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45
Other	-39	243	(s)	—	26	-5	—	—	0	235
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	38	4	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	38	4	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	-1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	153	6	—	9	7	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	126	6	—	11	7	—	—	0	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	(s)	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	14	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	1	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	49
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Total	503	530	328	-3	-190	24	0	514	2	628

^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-May 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 283	—	289	12	-81	7	0	496	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	6	11	—	-170	1	—	15	1	45
Pentanes Plus	30	—	3	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	6	9	—	-153	(s)	—	10	1	35
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	62	9	7	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	2	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	3	—	14	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	(s)	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	536	8	—	45	4	—	—	1	579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	267	(s)	—	7	-2	—	—	(s)	271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	28	20	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	49
Other	-33	247	(s)	—	7	-1	—	—	(s)	223
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	35	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	35	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	6	—	3	-1	—	—	0	157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121	5	—	3	-1	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	1	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	35
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	504	543	308	12	-206	15	0	524	2	620

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, May 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 55,898	—	21,815	2,968	0	257	0	80,424	(s)	0	57,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,718	3,060	9	—	0	362	—	2,022	245	3,158	4,307
Pentanes Plus	1,240	—	0	—	0	45	—	890	0	305	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,478	3,060	9	—	0	317	—	1,132	245	2,853	4,170
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	382	1,847	9	—	0	233	—	0	190	1,815	1,626
Normal Butane/Butylene	633	1,116	0	—	0	70	—	709	55	915	2,083
Isobutane/Isobutylene	459	97	0	—	0	14	—	423	0	119	460
Other Liquids	3,263	—	3,781	—	291	50	—	6,588	148	549	32,859
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,218	—	2,002	—	0	790	—	4,291	139	0	2,938
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,649	—	0	-180	—	1,280	0	549	20,479
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	130	—	291	-560	—	1,017	9	0	9,442
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	218	92,112	3,585	—	3,713	579	—	—	6,841	92,208	57,272
Finished Motor Gasoline	218	45,496	289	—	3,153	-825	—	—	133	49,848	21,868
Reformulated	—	33,339	0	—	1,285	-213	—	—	4	34,833	13,068
Oxygenated	2,627	67	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,694	0
Other	-2,409	12,090	289	—	1,868	-612	—	—	129	12,321	8,800
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	64	1	—	0	-33	—	—	0	98	414
Jet Fuel	—	13,149	1,655	—	175	738	—	—	1	14,240	9,890
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)	26
Kerosene-Type	—	13,148	1,655	—	175	738	—	—	0	14,240	9,864
Kerosene	—	135	0	—	0	2	—	—	159	-26	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,493	122	—	385	652	—	—	348	15,000	12,211
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,719	102	—	306	856	—	—	6	12,265	9,961
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,774	20	—	79	-204	—	—	342	2,735	2,250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,645	1,451	—	0	-281	—	—	1,862	4,515	5,470
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	350	0	—	0	8	—	—	0	342	232
Special Naphthas	—	42	0	—	0	1	—	—	594	-553	35
Lubricants	—	647	20	—	0	24	—	—	117	526	1,190
Waxes	—	0	41	—	0	0	—	—	16	25	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,106	0	—	0	191	—	—	3,542	1,373	2,465
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,113	6	—	0	118	—	—	66	1,935	3,069
Still Gas	—	4,646	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,646	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	226	0	—	0	-16	—	—	2	240	328
Total	62,097	95,172	29,190	2,968	4,004	1,248	0	89,034	7,234	95,915	151,828

^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-May 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 275,519	—	93,154	7,471	0	982	0	375,121	41	0	57,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,563	10,924	847	—	0	-1,064	—	10,717	1,270	13,411	4,307
Pentanes Plus	6,398	—	0	—	0	.72	—	4,709	(s)	1,761	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,165	10,924	847	—	0	-992	—	6,008	1,270	11,650	4,170
Ethane/Ethylene	17	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	16	1
Propane/Propylene	1,928	8,165	493	—	0	-948	—	0	1,003	10,531	1,626
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,118	2,355	354	—	0	-153	—	3,946	266	768	2,083
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,102	404	0	—	0	108	—	2,062	0	336	460
Other Liquids	11,320	—	20,915	—	4,577	-1,443	—	32,049	726	5,480	32,859
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,911	—	8,818	—	0	65	—	20,197	467	0	2,938
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,487	—	0	-390	—	5,397	0	5,480	20,479
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-591	—	1,610	—	4,577	-1,117	—	6,454	259	0	9,442
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,647	432,265	15,491	—	16,102	429	—	—	34,317	430,759	57,272
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,647	216,149	3,505	—	12,896	554	—	—	593	233,050	21,868
Reformulated	—	160,591	1,043	—	2,721	636	—	—	23	163,696	13,068
Oxygenated	10,565	4,033	0	—	0	0	—	—	125	14,473	0
Other	-8,918	51,525	2,462	—	10,175	-82	—	—	445	54,881	8,800
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	250	2	—	0	-85	—	—	0	337	414
Jet Fuel	—	60,474	8,364	—	1,088	38	—	—	2	69,886	9,890
Naphtha-Type	—	27	0	—	0	4	—	—	2	21	26
Kerosene-Type	—	60,447	8,364	—	1,088	34	—	—	(s)	69,865	9,864
Kerosene	—	586	0	—	0	4	—	—	2,048	-1,466	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	71,340	274	—	2,081	-287	—	—	4,226	69,756	12,211
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	56,987	216	—	1,882	107	—	—	892	58,086	9,961
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,353	58	—	199	-394	—	—	3,333	11,671	2,250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	26,364	2,417	—	0	427	—	—	7,427	20,927	5,470
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,563	121	—	0	15	—	—	0	1,669	232
Special Naphthas	—	266	663	—	0	7	—	—	1,649	-727	35
Lubricants	—	2,412	36	—	37	-957	—	—	414	3,028	1,190
Waxes	—	-4	91	—	0	-3	—	—	61	29	0
Petroleum Coke	—	23,353	0	—	0	-107	—	—	17,668	5,792	2,465
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,809	18	—	0	867	—	—	216	6,744	3,069
Still Gas	—	20,697	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20,697	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,006	0	—	0	-44	—	—	13	1,037	328
Total	301,050	443,189	130,407	7,471	20,679	-1,096	0	417,887	36,354	449,650	151,828

^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, May 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 1,803	—	704	96	0	8	0	2,594	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	88	99	(s)	—	0	12	—	65	8	102
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	1	—	29	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48	99	(s)	—	0	10	—	37	8	92
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	60	(s)	—	0	8	—	0	6	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	36	0	—	0	2	—	23	2	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	4
Other Liquids	105	—	122	—	9	2	—	213	5	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	104	—	65	—	0	25	—	138	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	53	—	0	-6	—	41	0	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	4	—	9	-18	—	33	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	7	2,971	116	—	120	19	—	—	221	2,974
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	1,468	9	—	102	-27	—	—	4	1,608
Reformulated	—	1,075	0	—	41	-7	—	—	(s)	1,124
Oxygenated	85	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	87
Other	-78	390	9	—	60	-20	—	—	4	397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	424	53	—	6	24	—	—	(s)	459
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	424	53	—	6	24	—	—	0	459
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	500	4	—	12	21	—	—	11	484
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	410	3	—	10	28	—	—	(s)	396
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	89	1	—	3	-7	—	—	11	88
Residual Fuel Oil	—	150	47	—	0	-9	—	—	60	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-18
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	0	1	—	—	4	17
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	165	0	—	0	6	—	—	114	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	2	62
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	2,003	3,070	942	96	129	40	0	2,872	233	3,094

^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-May 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 1,825	—	617	49	0	7	0	2,484	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	72	6	—	0	-7	—	71	8	89
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	72	6	—	0	-7	—	40	8	77
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	3	—	0	-6	—	0	7	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	16	2	—	0	-1	—	26	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	75	—	139	—	30	-10	—	212	5	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	58	—	0	(s)	—	134	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69	—	0	-3	—	36	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4	—	11	—	30	-7	—	43	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	11	2,863	103	—	107	3	—	—	227	2,853
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	1,431	23	—	85	4	—	—	4	1,543
Reformulated	—	1,064	7	—	18	4	—	—	(s)	1,084
Oxygenated	70	27	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	96
Other	-59	341	16	—	67	-1	—	—	3	363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	400	55	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	463
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	400	55	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	472	2	—	14	-2	—	—	28	462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	377	1	—	12	1	—	—	6	385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	22	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	16	—	0	3	—	—	49	139
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-5
Lubricants	—	16	(s)	—	(s)	-6	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	155	0	—	0	-1	—	—	117	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	1	45
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,994	2,935	864	49	137	-7	0	2,767	241	2,978

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	March 2002		January-March 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 618	E 20	E 1,794	E 20
Florida	352	E 11	1,007	E 11
New York	E 11	E (s)	E 39	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 136	E 4	E 397	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 119	E 4	E 348	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-1	(s)	1	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,959	E 450	E 40,589	E 451
Illinois	E 1,005	E 32	E 2,901	E 32
Indiana	E 163	E 5	E 471	E 5
Kansas	E 2,631	E 85	E 7,679	E 85
Kentucky	227	7	492	5
Michigan	E 741	E 24	E 2,132	E 24
Missouri	E 3	E (s)	E 14	E (s)
Nebraska	E 243	E 8	E 714	E 8
North Dakota	E 627	E 85	E 7,651	E 85
Ohio	E 506	E 16	E 1,589	E 18
Oklahoma	E 5,687	E 183	E 16,440	E 183
South Dakota	105	3	301	3
Tennessee	E 23	E 1	E 65	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-4	(s)	138	2
PAD District III	E 103,001	E 3,323	E 300,206	E 3,336
Alabama	E 779	E 25	E 2,249	E 25
Arkansas	E 632	E 20	E 1,841	E 20
Louisiana ^b	E 8,629	E 278	E 25,538	E 284
Mississippi	1,525	49	E 4,593	E 51
New Mexico	E 5,727	E 185	E 16,678	E 185
Texas ^b	E 35,807	E 1,155	E 104,778	E 1,164
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 49,817	E 1,607	E 144,327	E 1,604
Adjustment ^a	86	3	202	2
PAD District IV	E 8,837	E 285	E 25,686	E 285
Colorado	E 1,327	E 43	E 3,898	E 43
Montana	E 1,347	E 43	E 3,972	E 44
Utah	E 1,296	E 42	E 3,747	E 42
Wyoming	E 4,866	E 157	E 14,002	E 156
Adjustment ^a	0	0	67	1
PAD District V	E 56,922	E 1,836	E 165,283	E 1,836
Alaska ^b	E 32,109	E 1,036	E 93,074	E 1,034
South Alaska	961	31	2,907	32
North Slope	31,148	1,005	90,167	1,002
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	(s)	13	(s)
California ^b	22,558	728	64,234	714
Nevada	48	2	143	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,540	82	7,926	88
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-339	-11	-107	-1
U.S. Total^b	E 183,337	E 5,914	E 533,558	E 5,928

^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 - 8,793; California: State -1,371; Louisiana: State - E1,052; Texas: State - 56; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E63,629.

(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, May 2002
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total		
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	54	620	674	2,069	383	7,518	9,970		
Pentanes Plus	6	81	87	111	89	1,090	1,290		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48	539	587	1,958	294	6,428	8,680		
Ethane	15	129	144	1,081	0	2,741	3,822		
Propane	21	282	303	595	187	2,448	3,230		
Normal Butane	12	86	98	170	107	824	1,101		
Isobutane	0	42	42	112	0	415	527		
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	11	64	75	134	55	781	970		
Pentanes Plus	0	28	28	23	19	198	240		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	36	47	111	36	583	730		
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	109	126		
Propane	8	16	24	53	20	313	386		
Normal Butane	3	18	21	20	16	81	117		
Isobutane	0	2	2	21	0	80	101		
Net Production									
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			
Natural Gas Liquids	17,931	4,086	10,889	319	6,685	39,910	6,766	2,718	60,038
Pentanes Plus	2,814	582	1,651	104	763	5,914	966	1,240	9,497
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,117	3,504	9,238	215	5,922	33,996	5,800	1,478	50,541
Ethane	7,076	1,851	3,823	10	3,139	15,899	2,797	4	22,666
Propane	5,040	1,064	3,364	103	1,812	11,383	1,900	382	17,198
Normal Butane	1,893	-1,822	1,071	68	567	1,777	756	633	4,365
Isobutane	1,108	2,411	980	34	404	4,937	347	459	6,312
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	158	2,762	1,732	36	72	4,760	376	144	6,325
Pentanes Plus	35	349	280	14	11	689	88	17	1,062
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	2,413	1,452	22	61	4,071	288	127	5,263
Ethane	13	538	0	0	0	551	48	1	726
Propane	53	621	652	13	43	1,382	128	52	1,972
Normal Butane	42	832	695	7	4	1,580	63	71	1,852
Isobutane	15	422	105	2	14	558	49	3	713

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,
May 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.	Oklahoma., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	47,490	2,836	50,326	66,662	13,034	23,178	102,874
Natural Gas Liquids	136	0	136	1,063	155	948	2,166
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	298	99	672	1,069
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	136	0	136	765	56	276	1,097
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	3	0	3	71	1	29	101
Isobutane	133	0	133	694	55	247	996
Other Liquids	12,323	-49	12,274	682	305	174	1,161
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,544	0	2,544	788	250	92	1,130
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	8	4	23	35
Oxygenates	W	W	2,544	780	246	69	1,095
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	918
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,484	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,581	-39	3,542	2,424	148	-416	2,156
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,283	-10	6,273	-2,528	-93	498	-2,123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-85	0	-85	-2	0	0	-2
Total Input to Refineries	59,949	2,787	62,736	68,407	13,494	24,300	106,201
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,505	92	1,597	2,147	423	755	3,325
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.9	97.8	93.1	90.1	99.3	96.5	92.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	606	18	623	822	137	213	1,172
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	142	0	5	147
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	179	54	89	322
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.44	0.86	1.15	2.30	0.83	1.23
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.24	33.04	32.29	33.90	28.46	35.40	33.55
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operating	1,511	94	1,605	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle	110	0	110	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, May 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	18,479	107,071	92,176	4,540	2,766	225,032	15,586	80,424	474,242
Natural Gas Liquids	1,010	4,077	1,964	133	259	7,443	443	2,022	12,210
Pentanes Plus	542	2,586	980	106	125	4,339	141	890	6,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	468	1,491	984	27	134	3,104	302	1,132	5,771
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	426	243	226	0	0	895	124	709	1,832
Isobutane	42	1,248	758	27	134	2,209	178	423	3,939
Other Liquids	-53	10,822	2,132	-162	-133	12,606	-104	6,588	32,525
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	164	2,341	1,392	0	17	3,914	76	4,291	11,955
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	164	296	539	0	0	999	28	875	1,937
Oxygenates	0	2,045	853	W	W	2,915	48	3,416	10,018
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,249
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,979	W	W	W	2,814	W	3,126	8,601
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	168
Unfinished Oils (net)	137	10,544	1,895	-94	111	12,593	-117	1,280	19,454
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-352	-2,063	-1,148	-68	-261	-3,892	-63	1,017	1,212
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	-7	0	0	-9	0	0	-96
Total Input to Refineries	19,436	121,970	96,272	4,511	2,892	245,081	15,925	89,034	518,977
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	597	3,294	2,989	138	89	7,107	511	2,803	15,342
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	572	3,128	16,787
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	101.4	86.0	97.7	66.9	93.3	91.3	89.2	89.6	91.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	199	1,423	1,133	19	28	2,802	124	760	5,481
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	284	253	0	0	587	1	445	1,220
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	587	430	10	0	1,033	31	504	1,968
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.80	1.65	2.04	0.52	1.65	1.33	1.25	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.79	28.53	29.47	27.42	39.55	29.78	33.16	27.77	30.61
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	572	3,128	16,787
Operating	589	3,830	3,007	156	96	7,677	567	3,091	16,368
Idle	0	1	53	50	0	104	5	37	419
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,958	31,958

^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, May 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.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,271	79	2,350	4,007	463	888	5,358
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	1,597	33	1,630	2,690	268	718	3,676
Propane	W	W	W	1,767	W	W	2,482
Propylene	W	W	W	923	W	W	1,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	765	50	815	1,291	214	279	1,784
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-91	-4	-95	26	-19	-109	-102
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,196	1,012	33,208	36,089	6,661	12,920	55,670
Reformulated	19,838	0	19,838	7,515	1,201	579	9,295
Oxygenated	0	-2	-2	0	1,181	0	1,181
Other	12,358	1,014	13,372	28,574	4,279	12,341	45,194
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	45	68	36	149
Jet Fuel	2,246	28	2,274	4,599	838	1,129	6,566
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,246	28	2,274	4,599	838	1,129	6,566
Commercial	2,246	13	2,259	4,379	821	801	6,001
Military	0	15	15	220	17	328	565
Kerosene	239	28	267	235	0	43	278
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,774	772	15,546	15,108	3,668	7,011	25,787
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,468	664	9,132	11,690	3,168	5,180	20,038
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,306	108	6,414	3,418	500	1,831	5,749
Residual Fuel Oil	3,159	20	3,179	1,061	298	165	1,524
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,413	2	1,415	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,347	18	1,365	271	0	0	271
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	399	0	399	790	298	165	1,253
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	461	0	461	719	0	0	719
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-87	0	58	-29
Special Naphthas	25	29	54	467	0	27	494
Lubricants	329	198	527	231	0	279	510
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	329	198	527	231	0	279	510
Waxes	0	28	28	62	0	59	121
Petroleum Coke	1,577	27	1,604	2,580	685	951	4,216
Marketable	615	0	615	1,446	501	734	2,681
Catalyst	962	27	989	1,134	184	217	1,535
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,018	539	3,557	3,836	1,128	854	5,818
Still Gas	2,010	64	2,074	2,616	628	908	4,152
Miscellaneous Products	33	8	41	280	92	17	389
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	8	41	280	92	17	389
Total	62,339	2,832	65,171	71,848	14,529	25,345	111,722
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,390	-45	-2,435	-3,441	-1,035	-1,045	-5,521

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	887	9,118	5,639	76	97	15,817	223	3,060	26,808
Ethane/Ethylene	0	506	113	0	0	619	0	0	619
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	431
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	188
Propane/Propylene	677	5,857	4,574	54	62	11,224	236	1,847	18,613
Propane	W	2,927	2,130	W	W	5,621	W	W	11,223
Propylene	W	2,930	2,444	W	W	5,603	W	W	7,390
Normal Butane/Butylene	330	2,493	834	22	35	3,714	37	1,116	7,466
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,592
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	874
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-120	262	118	0	0	260	-50	97	110
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-101
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	211
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,589	56,558	45,720	1,032	1,551	115,450	7,857	45,496	257,681
Reformulated	449	15,807	5,167	0	0	21,423	0	33,339	83,895
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	35	35	332	67	1,613
Other	10,140	40,751	40,553	1,032	1,516	93,992	7,525	12,090	172,173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	68	25	35	0	0	128	14	64	356
Jet Fuel	1,608	10,508	10,687	39	241	23,083	781	13,149	45,853
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	1,608	10,508	10,687	39	241	23,083	781	13,148	45,852
Commercial	1,245	8,085	10,030	0	0	19,360	575	11,817	40,012
Military	363	2,423	657	39	241	3,723	206	1,331	5,840
Kerosene	-3	414	187	44	0	642	-20	135	1,302
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,503	26,299	20,666	1,218	734	53,420	4,746	15,493	114,992
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,658	23,084	10,878	480	732	38,832	3,899	12,719	84,620
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	845	3,215	9,788	738	2	14,588	847	2,774	30,372
Residual Fuel Oil	162	4,174	3,832	144	17	8,329	350	4,645	18,027
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	96	0	651	0	0	747	42	160	2,364
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	494	294	112	17	922	112	1,521	4,191
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	3,680	2,887	32	0	6,660	196	2,964	11,472
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	61	5,349	1,030	0	-3	6,437	0	93	7,710
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	157	2,095	1,917	0	0	4,169	6	257	4,403
Special Naphthas	105	608	112	177	0	1,002	0	42	1,592
Lubricants	W	2,026	W	W	W	3,639	0	647	5,323
Naphthenic	W	257	W	W	W	801	0	191	992
Paraffinic	W	1,769	W	W	W	2,838	0	456	4,331
Waxes	0	238	77	-8	0	307	83	0	539
Petroleum Coke	313	7,416	5,521	74	36	13,360	427	5,106	24,713
Marketable	32	5,319	4,285	52	0	9,688	225	3,899	17,108
Catalyst	281	2,097	1,236	22	36	3,672	202	1,207	7,605
Asphalt and Road Oil	661	1,250	1,132	1,087	142	4,272	1,310	2,113	17,070
Still Gas	794	5,224	3,909	142	93	10,162	594	4,646	21,628
Miscellaneous Products	54	622	624	0	0	1,300	47	226	2,003
Fuel Use	0	0	243	0	0	243	0	-8	235
Nonfuel Use	54	622	381	0	0	1,057	47	234	1,768
Total	20,006	131,924	102,109	4,570	2,908	261,517	16,418	95,172	550,000
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-570	-9,954	-5,837	-59	-16	-16,436	-493	-6,138	-31,023

^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,
May 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.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	12,903	426	13,329	10,078	2,164	2,457	14,699
Petroleum Products	52,955	1,974	54,929	33,164	9,176	11,977	54,317
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	72	69	317	458
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,927	19	1,946	1,923	397	1,138	3,458
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	351	8	359	994	22	267	1,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,090	2	1,092	730	323	627	1,680
Isobutane/Isobutylene	486	9	495	199	52	244	495
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,531	1	1,532	436	145	7	588
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	43	0	0	43
Oxygenates	W	W	1,532	393	145	7	545
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	510
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,212	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,438	432	8,870	8,222	556	3,774	12,552
Naphthas and Lighter	1,770	230	2,000	2,513	155	1,352	4,020
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,537	0	1,537	1,502	129	361	1,992
Heavy Gas Oils	3,501	191	3,692	2,221	241	1,154	3,616
Residuum	1,630	11	1,641	1,986	31	907	2,924
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,311	15	8,326	6,204	1,228	1,215	8,647
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	65	0	65	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,562	187	12,749	4,026	1,092	1,413	6,531
Reformulated	7,942	0	7,942	114	0	0	114
Oxygenated	0	12	12	0	123	0	123
Other	4,620	175	4,795	3,912	969	1,413	6,294
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	0	39	16	64	22	102
Jet Fuel	1,805	25	1,830	2,184	137	548	2,869
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,805	25	1,830	2,184	137	548	2,869
Kerosene	154	30	184	415	69	126	610
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,089	166	10,255	4,135	1,490	1,859	7,484
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,307	127	2,434	2,634	1,055	1,128	4,817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,782	39	7,821	1,501	435	731	2,667
Residual Fuel Oil	5,120	18	5,138	1,192	175	78	1,445
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,255	9	1,264	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,268	9	3,277	197	0	1	198
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	597	0	597	995	175	77	1,247
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	466	0	466	329	0	1	330
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	47	0	0	47
Special Naphthas	72	14	86	250	0	15	265
Lubricants	446	235	681	77	0	154	231
Waxes	0	225	225	26	0	41	67
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	190	0	190	264	1,501	101	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,737	596	2,333	3,217	2,231	1,167	6,615
Miscellaneous Products	3	11	14	114	22	1	137
Total Stocks, All Oils	65,858	2,400	68,258	43,242	11,340	14,434	69,016

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousands 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	884	31,859	22,890	769	335	56,737	2,533	24,668	111,966
Petroleum Products	10,102	67,907	51,953	4,431	1,452	135,845	12,521	64,037	321,649
Pentanes Plus	136	136	67	14	13	366	36	0	860
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,248	899	5,588	12	65	8,812	397	1,514	16,127
Ethane/Ethylene	186	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	186
Propane/Propylene	1,091	67	803	2	4	1,967	109	177	3,895
Normal Butane/Butylene	765	601	4,364	3	23	5,756	194	924	9,646
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	231	421	7	38	903	94	413	2,400
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	31	1,986	501	0	24	2,542	73	2,167	6,902
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	48
Oxygenates	31	1,986	500	W	W	2,541	73	2,163	6,854
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	768
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	826
MTBE	W	1,443	W	W	W	1,889	W	2,055	5,191
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	69
Unfinished Oils	2,925	23,637	18,300	840	463	46,165	3,066	20,479	91,132
Naphthas and Lighter	892	6,730	4,068	434	209	12,333	731	3,828	22,912
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	312	4,198	2,911	293	76	7,790	364	3,674	15,357
Heavy Gas Oils	1,024	8,694	8,760	99	178	18,755	1,399	9,529	36,991
Residuum	697	4,015	2,561	14	0	7,287	572	3,448	15,872
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,234	7,808	5,006	113	295	14,456	1,930	8,483	41,842
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	26	0	0	31	0	0	111
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,308	8,471	6,573	220	186	16,758	2,403	10,652	49,093
Reformulated	66	2,195	674	0	0	2,935	0	6,634	17,625
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Other	1,242	6,276	5,899	220	186	13,823	2,403	4,018	31,333
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	268	172	0	0	494	18	296	949
Jet Fuel	416	3,539	2,437	24	37	6,453	465	5,361	16,978
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Kerosene-Type	416	3,539	2,437	24	37	6,453	465	5,344	16,961
Kerosene	24	276	95	46	7	448	80	75	1,397
Distillate Fuel Oil	780	10,199	4,660	395	206	16,240	1,544	5,558	41,081
0.05 percent sulfur and under	573	7,374	2,430	157	135	10,669	1,219	4,439	23,578
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	207	2,825	2,230	238	71	5,571	325	1,119	17,503
Residual Fuel Oil	57	3,179	1,623	321	8	5,188	483	3,551	15,805
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	19	0	89	0	0	108	21	538	1,931
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	197	160	264	8	629	313	1,353	5,770
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	38	2,982	1,374	57	0	4,451	149	1,660	8,104
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	1,359	272	0	24	1,668	0	83	2,547
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	108	886	430	0	0	1,424	0	149	1,620
Special Naphthas	91	1,055	51	133	0	1,330	4	35	1,720
Lubricants	19	2,194	2,252	700	0	5,165	0	733	6,810
Waxes	0	173	147	200	0	520	7	0	819
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,196	2,858	0	0	4,054	21	2,465	8,596
Asphalt and Road Oil	617	488	702	1,413	124	3,344	1,993	2,144	16,429
Miscellaneous Products	36	158	193	0	0	387	1	292	831
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,986	99,766	74,843	5,200	1,787	192,582	15,054	88,705	433,615

^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 May 2002

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	2.8	4.4	5.8	3.5	3.9	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.5	36.5	45.0	53.2	48.2	50.0	51.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.4	1.0	4.2	6.7	6.4	5.0	6.3
Kerosene	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.9	27.6	28.9	21.9	27.8	30.8	24.6
Residual Fuel Oil	6.2	0.7	5.9	1.5	2.3	0.7	1.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0	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	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.6	7.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	3.7	5.2	4.2	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.9	19.3	6.6	5.6	8.6	3.8	5.5
Still Gas	3.9	2.3	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.7	-1.6	-4.5	-5.0	-7.9	-4.6	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.8	7.8	6.0	1.7	3.4	6.7	1.4	3.7	5.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.5	44.4	46.3	21.7	53.4	45.4	47.8	46.7	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	8.9	11.4	0.9	8.4	9.7	5.0	16.1	9.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.2	22.4	22.0	27.4	25.5	22.5	30.7	19.0	23.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	3.5	4.1	3.2	0.6	3.5	2.3	5.7	3.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	4.5	1.1	0.0	-0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.9
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.5	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.1	12.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.3	5.9	1.7	1.3	5.6	2.8	6.2	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	1.1	1.2	24.4	4.9	1.8	8.5	2.6	3.5
Still Gas	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.2	4.3	3.8	5.7	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.1	-8.5	-6.2	-1.3	-0.6	-6.9	-3.2	-7.5	-6.3

^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,
May 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	901	622	3,530	5,053
Delaware	0	0	110	110
Florida	587	288	606	1,481
Georgia	0	0	148	148
Maine	43	0	155	198
Massachusetts	0	331	95	426
New Jersey	0	0	1,240	1,240
New York	0	2	259	261
North Carolina	0	0	178	178
Pennsylvania	0	0	75	75
South Carolina	0	0	473	473
Vermont	1	1	1	3
Virginia	270	0	190	460
PAD District II	0	7	0	7
Minnesota	0	7	0	7
PAD District III	0	66	342	408
Louisiana	0	66	0	66
Texas	0	0	342	342
PAD District V	1,151	0	300	1,451
California	1,151	0	300	1,451
U.S. Total	2,052	695	4,172	6,919

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	48,996	43,475	163,837	7,230	21,815	285,353	9,205
Natural Gas Liquids	370	2,666	892	147	9	4,084	132
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	79	0	79	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	370	2,666	892	68	9	4,005	129
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	167	2,202	0	44	9	2,422	78
Propylene	0	234	0	0	0	234	8
Normal Butane	156	209	559	24	0	948	31
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	47	9	333	0	0	389	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	14,443	0	12,190	0	3,781	30,414	981
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	231	0	0	0	2,002	2,233	72
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	231	0	0	0	2,002	2,233	72
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	10	10	(s)
MTBE	231	0	0	0	1,992	2,223	72
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,552	0	10,977	0	1,649	15,178	490
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,494	0	0	1,494	48
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,552	0	5,600	0	0	8,152	263
Residuum	0	0	3,883	0	1,649	5,532	178
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,660	0	1,213	0	130	13,003	419
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26,733	401	9,158	254	3,585	40,131	1,295
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,220	43	319	10	289	14,881	480
Reformulated	5,468	0	0	0	0	5,468	176
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,752	43	319	10	289	9,413	304
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	17	1	19	1
Jet Fuel	798	0	0	1	1,655	2,454	79
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	798	0	0	1	1,655	2,454	79
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	688	0	0	0	1,141	1,829	59
Other	110	0	0	1	514	625	20
Kerosene	72	0	0	0	0	72	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,473	137	0	190	122	5,922	191
Bonded Ship Bunkers	298	0	0	0	74	372	12
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	54	54	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	298	0	0	0	20	318	10
Other	5,175	137	0	190	48	5,550	179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,544	85	0	176	48	2,853	92
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,631	52	0	14	0	2,697	87
Residual Fuel Oil	5,053	7	408	0	1,451	6,919	223
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,053	7	408	0	1,451	6,919	223
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	901	0	0	0	1,151	2,052	66
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	622	7	66	0	0	695	22
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,530	0	342	0	300	4,172	135
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	107	41	1,996	0	0	2,144	69
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,783	0	0	5,783	187
Special Naphthas	207	66	125	0	0	398	13
Lubricants	98	75	29	0	20	222	7
Waxes	53	9	6	0	41	109	4
Petroleum Coke	0	0	419	0	0	419	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	652	21	73	36	6	788	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	90,542	46,542	186,077	7,631	29,190	359,982	11,612

^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-May 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
Crude Oil^{a,b}	222,066	207,317	782,716	32,469	93,154	1,337,722	8,859
Natural Gas Liquids	5,935	18,191	4,765	1,692	847	31,430	208
Pentanes Plus	0	132	1,702	390	0	2,224	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,935	18,059	3,063	1,302	847	29,206	193
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	54	0	0	0	54	(s)
Propane	4,762	15,422	0	1,042	493	21,719	144
Propylene	0	1,164	0	0	0	1,164	8
Normal Butane	643	1,393	1,910	260	354	4,560	30
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	530	26	1,153	0	0	1,709	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	57,159	5	43,465	0	20,915	121,544	805
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,556	5	56	0	8,818	10,435	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,556	5	56	0	8,818	10,435	69
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	124	129	1
MTBE	1,394	0	0	0	8,694	10,088	67
Other Oxygenates ^c	162	0	56	0	0	218	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	12,116	0	40,079	0	10,487	62,682	415
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	5,116	0	0	6,044	40
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	3,108	3,108	21
Heavy Gas Oils	11,012	0	22,941	0	0	33,953	225
Residuum	176	0	12,022	0	7,379	19,577	130
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43,487	0	3,330	0	1,610	48,427	321
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	135,841	1,859	38,088	1,195	15,491	192,474	1,275
Finished Motor Gasoline	66,070	226	1,535	60	3,505	71,396	473
Reformulated	29,668	0	0	0	1,043	30,711	203
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	36,402	226	1,535	60	2,462	40,685	269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	8	0	69	2	79	1
Jet Fuel	7,033	0	0	6	8,364	15,403	102
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	7,033	0	0	6	8,364	15,403	102
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,353	0	0	0	5,872	9,225	61
Other	3,680	0	0	6	2,492	6,178	41
Kerosene	435	0	0	0	0	435	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	33,703	562	59	834	274	35,432	235
Bonded Ship Bunkers	298	0	0	0	160	458	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	140	140	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	298	0	0	0	20	318	2
Other	33,405	562	59	834	114	34,974	232
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,973	427	0	770	76	12,246	81
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	22,432	135	59	64	38	22,728	151
Residual Fuel Oil	21,708	58	4,170	0	2,417	28,353	188
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	21,708	58	4,170	0	2,417	28,353	188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,165	0	763	0	1,151	5,079	34
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,508	44	1,542	0	0	6,094	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	14,035	14	1,865	0	1,266	17,180	114
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	975	207	7,604	0	121	8,907	59
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	22,444	0	0	22,445	149
Special Naphthas	2,172	285	545	0	663	3,665	24
Lubricants	469	252	249	0	36	1,006	7
Waxes	220	46	49	0	91	406	3
Petroleum Coke	0	4	1,155	0	0	1,159	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,056	205	261	226	18	3,766	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	5	17	0	0	22	(s)
Total	421,001	227,372	869,034	35,356	130,407	1,683,170	11,147

^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 May 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	66,789	892	4,110	0	797	283	0	366	0	0
Algeria	1,635	892	4,110	0	0	0	0	366	0	0
Iraq	13,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,046	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,585	0	0	0	797	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,297	0	1,174	120	1,718	402	892	960	0	0
Indonesia	2,371	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	16,638	0	472	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Venezuela	34,288	0	512	120	1,718	402	892	956	0	0
Non OPEC	165,267	3,113	9,894	12,883	12,366	1,769	5,030	5,593	72	398
Angola	10,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,065	0	62	262	976	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	0	0
Belgium	0	0	978	313	658	0	0	0	0	26
Brazil	2,399	0	0	362	1,073	0	0	498	0	85
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Canada	45,061	3,066	114	1,439	3,560	66	3,487	890	72	228
China, People's Republic of	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,249	0	220	0	0	0	0	343	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,314	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,536	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	586	13	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	51	633	167	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	780	306	152	0	0	0	0	27
Guatemala	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	857	0	0	0	0	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	130	700	1,139	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	676	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	46,772	0	124	99	0	180	0	300	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	383	2,042	500	0	0	0	0	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	775	0	0	281	258	0	0	0
Norway	13,134	47	389	0	531	5	0	0	0	0
Peru	760	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	550	325	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,827	0	1,787	1,581	247	0	201	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	457	219	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	655	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,938	0	0	214	52	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,447	0	476	543	1,390	0	0	228	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,917	0	542	98	1,084	1,277	0	0
Other	2,852	0	150	2,354	404	0	0	342	0	0
Total	285,353	4,005	15,178	13,003	14,881	2,454	5,922	6,919	72	398
Persian Gulf ^e	65,154	0	0	0	797	283	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
May 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	494	3,880	0	0	1,202	12,024	78,813	2,154	388	2,542
Algeria	494	3,880	0	0	0	9,742	11,377	53	314	367
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,523	436	0	436
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	321	604	5,650	163	19	182
Qatar	0	0	0	0	313	313	313	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	568	1,365	47,950	1,503	44	1,547
Other OPEC	298	0	0	449	241	6,254	59,551	1,719	202	1,921
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	190	2,561	76	6	83
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	476	17,114	537	15	552
Venezuela	298	0	0	449	241	5,588	39,876	1,106	180	1,286
Non OPEC	1,352	1,903	222	339	1,417	56,351	221,618	5,331	1,818	7,149
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,941	353	0	353
Argentina	0	0	0	0	98	1,398	3,463	67	45	112
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	63	0	63
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	16	16
Belgium	0	0	0	0	40	2,015	2,015	0	65	65
Brazil	18	0	29	0	0	2,065	4,464	77	67	144
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Canada	84	0	173	339	694	14,212	59,273	1,454	458	1,912
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	39	39	498	15	1	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	563	6,812	202	18	220
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	85	1,399	42	3	45
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	191	2,727	82	6	88
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	835	835	0	27	27
France	0	0	0	0	0	851	851	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,821	188	0	188
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,266	1,266	0	41	41
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	837	27	0	27
India	0	516	0	0	0	1,188	1,188	0	38	38
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	871	871	0	28	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,969	1,969	0	64	64
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	223	578	1,254	22	19	40
Mexico	933	0	0	0	2	1,638	48,410	1,509	53	1,562
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	168	3,100	3,100	0	100	100
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,314	1,314	0	42	42
Norway	0	643	0	0	0	1,615	14,749	424	52	476
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	219	979	25	7	32
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	875	875	0	28	28
Russia	81	516	0	0	0	4,413	11,240	220	142	363
Singapore	0	0	0	0	51	468	468	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	699	699	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,023	1,023	0	33	33
Thailand	0	0	20	0	16	36	258	7	1	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	266	2,204	63	9	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,648	15,095	402	85	487
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4,918	4,918	0	159	159
Other	0	228	0	0	60	3,538	6,390	92	114	206
Total	2,144	5,783	222	788	2,860	74,629	359,982	9,205	2,407	11,612
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,202	2,282	67,436	2,102	74	2,175

^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
May 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	6,443	0	1,643	0	797	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,443	0	0	0	797	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	10,359	0	120	120	1,718	402	892	960	0	0
Nigeria	6,781	0	120	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Venezuela	3,578	0	0	120	1,718	402	892	956	0	0
Non OPEC	32,194	370	789	11,540	11,705	396	4,581	4,093	72	207
Angola	4,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	976	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	313	658	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	854	0	0	266	1,073	0	0	498	0	85
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Canada	3,734	323	63	1,439	3,489	12	3,038	883	72	122
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,314	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	633	167	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	306	152	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	857	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,200	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,671	395	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	281	258	0	0	0
Norway	7,947	47	0	0	531	5	0	0	0	0
Peru	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	550	325	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,287	247	0	201	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	317	219	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,776	0	0	543	1,390	0	0	228	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	576	0	542	98	1,084	1,277	0	0
Other	0	0	150	2,354	404	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,996	370	2,552	11,660	14,220	798	5,473	5,053	72	207
Persian Gulf ^e	6,443	0	0	0	797	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
May 2002 (Continued)
(Thousands 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	2,440	8,883	208	79	287
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	1,643	0	53	53
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	797	7,240	208	26	234
Other OPEC	0	0	0	376	0	4,588	14,947	334	148	482
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	124	6,905	219	4	223
Venezuela	0	0	0	376	0	4,464	8,042	115	144	259
Non OPEC	107	0	98	276	284	34,518	66,712	1,039	1,113	2,152
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,931	159	0	159
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	976	976	0	31	31
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	16	16
Belgium	0	0	0	0	40	1,011	1,011	0	33	33
Brazil	18	0	0	0	0	1,940	2,794	28	63	90
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Canada	8	0	98	276	31	9,854	13,588	120	318	438
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	343	2,272	62	11	73
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	85	1,399	42	3	45
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	23	0	23
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	17	17
France	0	0	0	0	0	800	800	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,424	175	0	175
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	459	459	0	15	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	672	672	0	22	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	857	857	0	28	28
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	99	1,299	39	3	42
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	168	2,234	2,234	0	72	72
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	539	539	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	583	8,530	256	19	275
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	875	875	0	28	28
Russia	81	0	0	0	0	1,816	1,816	0	59	59
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	559	559	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	214	214	0	7	7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,161	5,937	122	70	192
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	3,577	3,577	0	115	115
Other	0	0	0	0	5	2,913	2,913	0	94	94
Total	107	0	98	652	284	41,546	90,542	1,581	1,340	2,921
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	797	7,240	208	26	234

^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
May 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	7,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,412	2,666	0	0	43	0	137	7	0	66
Canada	30,371	2,666	0	0	43	0	137	7	0	66
Colombia	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,475	2,666	0	0	43	0	137	7	0	66
Persian Gulf ^e	6,645	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
May 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,662	247	0	247
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	33	0	33
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	965	31	0	31
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	637	21	0	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,043	163	0	163
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	13	0	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	13	0	13
Non OPEC	41	0	75	21	11	3,067	38,479	1,142	99	1,241
Canada	41	0	75	21	11	3,067	33,438	980	99	1,079
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	517	17	0	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	875	28	0	28
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,152	102	0	102
Total	41	0	75	21	11	3,067	46,542	1,402	99	1,501
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,645	214	0	214

^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
May 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	44,763	892	1,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	618	892	1,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	39,922	0	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	9,456	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,466	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	79,152	0	8,381	1,213	319	0	0	408	0	125
Angola	3,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	990	0	62	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	978	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Brazil	1,545	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,507	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Colombia	3,803	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	380	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	50	13	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Guatemala	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,749	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	383	371	105	0	0	0	0	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,312	0	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,330	0	1,787	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,938	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,519	0	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Total	163,837	892	10,977	1,213	319	0	0	408	0	125
Persian Gulf ^e	44,145	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
May 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						Crude Oil Products	Total	
Arab OPEC	494	3,880	0	0	321	7,319	52,082	1,444	236	1,680
Algeria	494	3,880	0	0	0	6,998	7,616	20	226	246
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,059	195	0	195
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	321	321	4,730	142	10	153
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,677	1,086	0	1,086
Other OPEC	298	0	0	73	0	1,235	41,157	1,288	40	1,328
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	352	9,808	305	11	316
Venezuela	298	0	0	73	0	883	31,349	983	28	1,011
Non OPEC	1,204	1,903	29	0	104	13,686	92,838	2,553	441	2,995
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,765	121	0	121
Argentina	0	0	0	0	98	422	1,412	32	14	46
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	1,004	0	32	32
Brazil	0	0	29	0	0	125	1,670	50	4	54
Canada	35	0	0	0	0	126	2,633	81	4	85
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	220	4,023	123	7	130
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	191	571	12	6	18
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	299	299	0	10	10
France	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	397	13	0	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	807	807	0	26	26
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	837	27	0	27
India	0	516	0	0	0	516	516	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	149	149	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	22	0	22
Mexico	933	0	0	0	2	1,059	44,808	1,411	34	1,445
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	866	866	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	775	775	0	25	25
Norway	0	643	0	0	0	1,032	5,344	139	33	172
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Russia	0	516	0	0	0	2,597	8,927	204	84	288
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	286	286	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	52	1,990	63	2	64
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	487	6,006	178	16	194
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,341	1,341	0	43	43
Other	0	228	0	0	4	574	2,978	78	19	96
Total	1,996	5,783	29	73	425	22,240	186,077	5,285	717	6,002
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	321	321	44,466	1,424	10	1,434

^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 May 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	7,230	68	0	0	10	1	190	0	0	0
Canada	7,230	68	0	0	10	1	190	0	0	0
Total	7,230	68	0	0	10	1	190	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,921	0	735	0	0	283	0	366	0	0
Algeria	0	0	735	0	0	0	0	366	0	0
Iraq	6,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,615	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,371	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,279	9	724	130	289	1,372	122	1,085	0	0
Angola	2,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,219	9	0	0	18	53	122	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	130	271	1,139	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,823	0	0	0	0	180	0	300	0	0
Peru	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	0	0
Sweden	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21,815	9	1,649	130	289	1,655	122	1,451	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	7,921	0	0	0	0	283	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 May 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	36	96	401	7,631	233	13	246
Canada	0	0	0	36	96	401	7,631	233	13	246
Total	0	0	0	36	96	401	7,631	233	13	246
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	881	2,265	10,186	256	73	329
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,101	1,101	0	36	36
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,499	210	0	210
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	283	283	0	9	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	313	313	313	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	568	568	1,990	46	18	64
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	241	431	3,046	84	14	98
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	190	2,561	76	6	83
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	241	241	485	8	8	16
Non OPEC	0	0	20	6	922	4,679	15,958	364	151	515
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,245	72	0	72
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	35	0	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	63	0	63
Canada	0	0	0	6	556	764	1,983	39	25	64
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	24	24	483	15	1	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,433	46	0	46
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,540	1,540	0	50	50
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	223	578	578	0	19	19
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	480	2,303	59	15	74
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	13	0	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	51	468	468	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	737	737	0	24	24
Thailand	0	0	20	0	16	36	258	7	1	8
Other	0	0	0	0	51	51	499	14	2	16
Total	0	0	20	6	2,044	7,375	29,190	704	238	942
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	881	1,164	9,085	256	38	293

^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-May 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	371,008	5,582	14,485	1,267	824	1,276	351	366	0	0
Algeria	6,269	5,582	14,485	1,004	27	0	351	366	0	0
Iraq	105,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	30,354	0	0	0	0	818	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	225,880	0	0	263	797	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	259,431	95	10,094	2,669	3,395	2,075	4,562	4,637	0	505
Indonesia	10,500	0	736	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	77,130	0	1,986	1,415	0	0	0	986	0	101
Venezuela	171,801	95	7,372	1,254	3,395	2,075	4,562	3,195	0	404
Non OPEC	707,283	23,529	38,103	44,491	67,177	12,052	30,519	23,350	435	3,160
Angola	46,970	0	890	0	0	0	0	623	0	251
Argentina	8,510	0	262	1,414	2,617	0	178	148	0	0
Australia	8,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	274	0	0	0	1,992	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,979	1,553	4,691	0	100	0	0	61
Brazil	8,383	0	0	676	4,483	0	344	912	0	150
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	205,769	22,477	801	4,507	21,956	192	15,646	3,539	435	1,377
China, People's Republic of	1,986	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	36,908	0	565	129	0	188	0	1,684	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,882	250	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,394	0	349	154	0	0	0	754	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,105	338	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	369	3,724	556	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	22,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,222	1,330	582	0	0	1,480	0	45
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	872	37	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	1,736	2,852	0	0	0	0	44
Ivory Coast	535	0	885	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	191	1,708	4,469	0	0	0	399
Malaysia	1,101	0	1,922	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	218,329	0	286	723	0	400	298	1,206	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	383	5,431	1,967	0	0	370	0	105
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,710	250	0	2,322	2,772	635	0	0
Norway	49,230	689	1,717	150	1,721	5	0	358	0	0
Peru	1,791	0	437	0	0	0	0	587	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,059	809	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	961	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	8,269	0	5,283	5,657	807	0	1,174	328	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	344	1,280	192	38	417	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,456	798	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,466	0	117	0	0	368	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,825	0	0	214	177	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	1,272	527	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	47,233	113	956	4,261	5,329	0	0	508	0	90
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,393	0	10,786	2,771	9,178	5,566	0	94
Other	10,206	0	749	4,729	2,798	590	791	883	0	0
Total	1,337,722	29,206	62,682	48,427	71,396	15,403	35,432	28,353	435	3,665
Persian Gulf^e	364,739	0	0	263	797	1,276	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-May 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	921	18,317	0	0	5,650	49,039	420,047	2,457	325	2,782
Algeria	921	18,317	0	0	1,575	42,628	48,897	42	282	324
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,602	699	0	699
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	488	1,306	31,660	201	9	210
Qatar	0	0	0	0	894	894	894	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,693	4,211	230,091	1,496	28	1,524
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,903	19	0	19
Other OPEC	2,018	0	0	2,414	2,149	34,613	294,044	1,718	229	1,947
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	11,692	70	8	77
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,488	81,618	511	30	541
Venezuela	2,018	0	0	2,414	2,149	28,933	200,734	1,138	192	1,329
Non OPEC	5,968	4,128	1,006	1,352	6,526	261,796	969,079	4,684	1,734	6,418
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,764	48,734	311	12	323
Argentina	291	0	0	0	513	5,423	13,933	56	36	92
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,442	56	0	56
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,569	2,569	0	17	17
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	10,493	10,493	0	69	69
Brazil	58	0	29	0	553	7,205	15,588	56	48	103
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	10	0	10
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Canada	522	325	721	1,197	3,875	77,570	283,339	1,363	514	1,876
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	197	289	2,275	13	2	15
Colombia	463	0	0	0	0	3,139	40,047	244	21	265
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	482	3,364	19	3	22
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	50	660	4	(s)	4
Ecuador	226	0	0	0	0	1,671	14,065	82	11	93
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	2,058	2,058	0	14	14
France	7	0	0	0	56	4,958	4,958	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,615	150	0	150
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	63	5,867	5,867	0	39	39
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,352	22	0	22
India	0	516	0	0	162	1,587	1,587	0	11	11
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	19	0	15	5,400	5,400	0	36	36
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	951	1,486	4	6	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	25	336	336	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	121	0	33	0	0	6,962	6,962	0	46	46
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	347	2,881	3,982	7	19	26
Mexico	2,719	0	0	155	17	5,804	224,133	1,446	38	1,484
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	255	8,511	8,511	0	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	579	0	0	0	0	13,268	13,268	0	88	88
Norway	0	1,584	0	0	0	6,224	55,454	326	41	367
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	2,815	12	7	19
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,868	1,868	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	961	961	0	6	6
Russia	326	1,051	0	0	0	14,626	22,895	55	97	152
Singapore	0	0	23	0	51	3,370	3,370	0	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	2,277	2,277	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,951	2,951	0	20	20
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	20	0	31	71	550	3	(s)	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	391	10,216	65	3	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,481	2,481	0	16	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	11,257	58,490	313	75	387
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	31,838	31,838	0	211	211
Other	263	652	0	0	253	11,708	21,914	68	78	145
Total	8,907	22,445	1,006	3,766	14,325	345,448	1,683,170	8,859	2,288	11,147
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	4,075	6,411	371,150	2,415	42	2,458

^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–May 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	38,765	2,519	7,385	1,004	797	0	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	2,519	7,385	1,004	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,779	0	0	0	797	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	49,422	95	647	2,564	3,395	1,521	4,562	4,330	0	505
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	35,802	0	587	1,415	0	0	0	986	0	101
Venezuela	13,620	95	60	1,149	3,395	1,521	4,562	2,888	0	404
Non OPEC	133,879	3,321	4,084	39,919	61,878	5,512	28,790	17,378	435	1,667
Angola	27,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Argentina	780	0	0	1,152	2,617	0	119	12	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	1,992	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,379	4,691	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil	1,813	0	0	580	4,483	0	344	912	0	128
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	22,491	2,269	448	3,952	21,221	125	14,014	3,442	435	573
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,176	0	0	0	0	188	0	1,684	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,557	250	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,685	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,055	314	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	185	3,724	556	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	20,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	861	490	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	872	37	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,736	2,852	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,090	0	30	723	0	0	298	275	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	4,818	1,403	0	0	370	0	92
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,322	2,772	635	0	0
Norway	24,008	689	0	150	1,721	5	0	358	0	0
Peru	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,059	809	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	486	0	681	5,363	807	0	1,174	328	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,080	798	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	214	125	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	835	184	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,173	113	480	4,009	4,740	0	0	508	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	576	0	10,766	2,771	9,178	5,246	0	0
Other	0	0	618	4,680	2,626	101	791	163	0	0
Total	222,066	5,935	12,116	43,487	66,070	7,033	33,703	21,708	435	2,172
Persian Gulf ^e	38,765	0	0	0	797	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-May 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	30	12,086	50,851	257	80	337
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	11,259	11,259	0	75	75
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	41	0	41
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	30	827	30,606	197	5	203
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,428	16	0	16
Other OPEC	0	0	0	2,183	507	20,309	69,731	327	134	462
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,089	38,891	237	20	258
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,183	507	16,764	30,384	90	111	201
Non OPEC	975	0	469	873	1,239	166,540	300,419	887	1,103	1,990
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	251	27,404	180	2	181
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	3,900	4,680	5	26	31
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,266	2,266	0	15	15
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	6,279	6,279	0	42	42
Brazil	18	0	0	0	499	6,964	8,777	12	46	58
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Canada	141	0	469	873	149	48,111	70,602	149	319	468
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	43	119	119	0	1	1
Colombia	165	0	0	0	0	2,147	7,323	34	14	48
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	482	3,039	17	3	20
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	50	660	4	(s)	4
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	5,329	31	4	35
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,748	1,748	0	12	12
France	7	0	0	0	0	4,718	4,718	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,604	136	0	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	63	1,414	1,414	0	9	9
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	162	1,071	1,071	0	7	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	4,676	4,676	0	31	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	4	0	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	8,416	47	9	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	186	6,869	6,869	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,729	5,729	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,923	26,931	159	19	178
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	978	5	2	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,868	1,868	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	718	718	0	5	5
Russia	326	0	0	0	0	8,679	9,165	3	57	61
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	1,901	1,901	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	2	2
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	1,019	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	9,929	25,102	100	66	166
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	28,587	28,587	0	189	189
Other	126	0	0	0	22	9,127	9,127	0	60	60
Total	975	0	469	3,056	1,776	198,935	421,001	1,471	1,317	2,788
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	30	827	39,592	257	5	262

^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–May 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	44,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	4,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	5,446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	154,934	18,059	0	0	226	0	562	58	0	285
Angola	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	137,001	18,059	0	0	226	0	562	58	0	285
Colombia	3,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	207,317	18,059	0	0	226	0	562	58	0	285
Persian Gulf^e	39,792	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-May 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	44,228	293	0	293
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,436	29	0	29
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,341	75	0	75
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,658	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,793	171	0	171
Other OPEC	0	0	0	125	0	125	8,280	54	1	55
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,446	36	0	36
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	2,834	18	1	19
Non OPEC	207	1	252	80	200	19,930	174,864	1,026	132	1,158
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	11	0	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	3	0	3
Canada	207	1	252	80	197	19,927	156,928	907	132	1,039
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,714	25	0	25
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	7	0	7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,768	38	0	38
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	3	0	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,423	29	0	29
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	207	1	252	205	200	20,055	227,372	1,373	133	1,506
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,792	264	0	264

^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–May 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	250,477	3,063	4,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,833	3,063	4,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	63,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	27,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	158,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	190,359	0	7,253	105	0	0	0	307	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	35,882	0	1,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	154,477	0	5,499	105	0	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	341,880	0	27,950	3,225	1,535	0	59	3,863	0	545
Angola	15,935	0	890	0	0	0	0	623	0	0
Argentina	1,976	0	262	262	0	0	59	136	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,979	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil	6,042	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	4,984	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	28,018	0	565	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	380	0	349	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	50	13	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,222	0	0	0	0	1,480	0	45
Guatemala	3,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Ivory Coast	0	0	537	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	159
Malaysia	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	203,581	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	383	613	272	0	0	0	0	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,710	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,454	0	1,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	675	0	437	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	7,286	0	4,602	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,825	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	437	343	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	27,637	0	476	252	589	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,341	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Other	7,978	0	131	49	117	0	0	720	0	0
Total	782,716	3,063	40,079	3,330	1,535	0	59	4,170	0	545
Persian Gulf^e	248,644	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-May 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	921	18,317	0	0	2,063	29,240	279,717	1,659	194	1,852
Algeria	921	18,317	0	0	1,575	28,752	30,585	12	190	203
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,305	419	0	419
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	488	488	27,761	181	3	184
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,066	1,047	0	1,047
Other OPEC	2,018	0	0	106	127	9,916	200,275	1,261	66	1,326
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	2	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,399	37,281	238	9	247
Venezuela	2,018	0	0	106	127	8,162	162,639	1,023	54	1,077
Non OPEC	4,665	4,127	249	155	789	47,162	389,042	2,264	312	2,576
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,513	17,448	106	10	116
Argentina	291	0	0	0	513	1,523	3,499	13	10	23
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	4	0	4
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,214	4,214	0	28	28
Brazil	40	0	29	0	54	241	6,283	40	2	42
Canada	174	324	0	0	0	839	5,823	33	6	39
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	100	100	1,223	7	1	8
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	992	29,010	186	7	192
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	2	0	2
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	731	1,111	3	5	7
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	299	299	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	56	240	240	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	13	0	13
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	3,892	3,892	0	26	26
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,352	22	0	22
India	0	516	0	0	0	516	516	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	19	0	15	724	724	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	603	603	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	17	17	17	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	33	0	0	341	341	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	4	0	4
Mexico	2,719	0	0	155	17	3,147	206,728	1,348	21	1,369
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,281	1,281	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	579	0	0	0	0	7,539	7,539	0	50	50
Norway	0	1,584	0	0	0	3,301	22,755	129	22	151
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	764	1,439	4	5	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	2	2
Russia	0	1,051	0	0	0	5,947	13,233	48	39	88
Singapore	0	0	23	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	726	726	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	52	9,877	65	(s)	65
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,462	1,462	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,328	28,965	183	9	192
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,755	1,755	0	12	12
Other	137	652	0	0	17	1,823	9,801	53	12	65
Total	7,604	22,444	249	261	2,979	86,318	869,034	5,184	572	5,755
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	488	488	249,132	1,647	3	1,650

^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-May 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	32,469	1,302	0	0	60	6	834	0	0	0
Canada	32,469	1,302	0	0	60	6	834	0	0	0
Total	32,469	1,302	0	0	60	6	834	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	37,538	0	2,224	263	27	1,276	0	366	0	0
Algeria	0	0	2,224	0	27	0	0	366	0	0
Iraq	24,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	818	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	12,242	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	11,495	0	2,194	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	10,500	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	995	0	1,813	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	44,121	847	6,069	1,347	3,478	6,534	274	2,051	0	663
Angola	2,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,824	847	108	555	449	61	236	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	469	92	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	191	1,279	4,469	0	0	0	240
Malaysia	425	0	1,922	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,653	0	0	0	0	400	0	931	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	1,280	192	38	417	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,228	0	0	0	55	489	0	0	0	0
Total	93,154	847	10,487	1,610	3,505	8,364	274	2,417	0	663
Persian Gulf ^e	37,538	0	0	263	0	1,276	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-May 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	226	459	2,887	35,356	215	19	234
Canada	0	0	0	226	459	2,887	35,356	215	19	234
Total	0	0	0	226	459	2,887	35,356	215	19	234
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,557	7,713	45,251	249	51	300
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,617	2,617	0	17	17
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,821	164	0	164
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	818	818	0	5	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	894	894	894	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,663	3,384	15,626	81	22	103
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	3	0	3
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,515	4,263	15,758	76	28	104
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	381	10,881	70	3	72
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,515	3,882	4,877	7	26	32
Non OPEC	121	0	36	18	3,839	25,277	69,398	292	167	460
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,245	15	0	15
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,754	38	0	38
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,820	52	0	52
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	10	0	10
Canada	0	0	0	18	3,070	5,806	14,630	58	38	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	54	70	933	6	(s)	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	296	7,264	46	2	48
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	317	317	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	121	0	0	0	0	6,341	6,341	0	42	42
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	347	2,881	3,306	3	19	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	7,984	44	9	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	361	361	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	3	0	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	51	3,135	3,135	0	21	21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	20	0	31	71	550	3	(s)	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	1,496	0	10	10
Other	0	0	0	0	211	755	2,983	15	5	20
Total	121	0	36	18	8,911	37,253	130,407	617	247	864
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,557	5,096	42,634	249	34	282

^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,
May 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	190	31	0	3	(s)	224	7
Natural Gas Liquids	58	420	1,352	28	245	2,102	68
Pentanes Plus	1	22	0	10	0	32	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	398	1,352	18	245	2,070	67
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	15	77	1,027	18	190	1,327	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	322	324	(s)	55	743	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	342	31	1,520	0	148	2,041	66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	328	27	454	0	139	949	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	15	3	1,065	0	9	1,092	35
Finished Petroleum Products	1,357	317	15,304	31	6,841	23,850	769
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	2	2,295	0	133	2,731	88
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	240	0	1	245	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	91	0	0	94	3
Kerosene	62	2	79	0	159	303	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	263	1	1,670	0	348	2,282	74
Residual Fuel Oil	235	17	2,851	1	1,862	4,966	160
Special Naphthas	3	(s)	30	0	594	627	20
Lubricants	186	114	589	15	117	1,021	33
Waxes	37	27	27	(s)	16	108	3
Petroleum Coke	252	63	7,419	14	3,542	11,290	364
Asphalt and Road Oil	6	90	11	1	66	173	6
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	0	2	8	(s)
Total	1,947	799	18,176	62	7,234	28,218	910

^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-May 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	859	173	68	32	41	1,172	8
Natural Gas Liquids	172	1,108	5,250	96	1,270	7,896	52
Pentanes Plus	2	43	0	10	(s)	54	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170	1,065	5,250	87	1,270	7,841	52
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	107	451	4,622	28	1,003	6,211	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	614	628	59	266	1,630	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1,431	109	6,002	0	726	8,268	55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	919	95	2,755	0	467	4,235	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	513	14	3,247	0	259	4,033	27
Finished Petroleum Products	7,025	1,475	79,207	103	34,317	122,127	809
Finished Motor Gasoline	863	8	14,303	(s)	593	15,767	104
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	147	1	739	0	2	888	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13	(s)	1,574	0	(s)	1,587	11
Kerosene	324	49	742	0	2,048	3,164	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	989	67	12,352	0	4,226	17,633	117
Residual Fuel Oil	2,207	156	14,295	4	7,427	24,089	160
Special Naphthas	238	4	267	0	1,649	2,159	14
Lubricants	726	608	3,396	74	414	5,218	35
Waxes	115	134	181	(s)	61	491	3
Petroleum Coke	1,363	302	31,300	20	17,668	50,653	335
Asphalt and Road Oil	23	145	55	4	216	443	3
Miscellaneous Products	17	1	3	(s)	13	34	(s)
Total	9,487	2,864	90,527	231	36,354	139,463	924

^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, May 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	1	1
Bahamas	0	0	7	8	3	0	0	20
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Canada	224	31	504	101	2	214	172	767
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	0
China, People's Republic of	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	147
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	222
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	75
Ecuador	0	0	580	0	0	0	0	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	43	0	0	0	60	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0
France	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	95	106	8	1	50	56
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	62	77	20	0	155	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	240	0	2	190
Italy	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918
Japan	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	88
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	125	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	534	2,430	63	79	620	760
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	324
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	26	0	0	0	(s)	68
Peru	0	0	189	0	0	0	220	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	666
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	242
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	19	1	0	0	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	2
Total	224	32	2,070	2,731	339	303	2,282	4,966

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	4	(s)	0	(s)	2	9	(s)
Australia	0	9	(s)	83	1	(s)	94	3
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	0	10	52	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	27	1	315	1	17	362	12
Brazil	3	38	(s)	499	(s)	4	548	18
Canada	1	272	64	433	109	322	3,216	104
Chile	0	7	0	0	0	0	512	17
China, People's Republic of	0	21	1	699	(s)	2	873	28
China, Taiwan	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	31	1
Colombia	2	9	(s)	(s)	0	1	12	(s)
Costa Rica	0	6	1	0	0	23	254	8
Denmark	0	(s)	0	166	0	0	166	5
Dominican Republic	0	13	0	0	0	(s)	89	3
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	10	591	19
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	50	4	0	0	0	0	158	5
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	257	8
France	0	1	(s)	241	(s)	12	256	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	310	10
Germany, FR	0	(s)	2	28	4	(s)	35	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	211	0	0	214	7
Guatemala	0	13	1	0	0	15	344	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	0	322	10
Hong Kong	0	2	2	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
India	0	31	1	0	1	(s)	35	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	178	0	(s)	179	6
Israel	0	2	0	310	0	0	745	24
Italy	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,901	(s)	0	1,903	61
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	920	30
Japan	544	28	3	1,250	2	48	1,966	63
Korea, Republic of	(s)	20	1	405	1	36	588	19
Malaysia	(s)	13	(s)	0	1	2	18	1
Mexico	16	277	27	1,152	43	723	6,723	217
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	835	(s)	5	1,166	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	258	0	0	259	8
Nigeria	0	61	0	0	0	0	61	2
Norway	0	(s)	0	151	0	(s)	151	5
Panama	0	6	0	0	0	611	712	23
Peru	(s)	10	(s)	1	(s)	0	421	14
Philippines	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	183	0	0	183	6
Puerto Rico	3	32	1	0	0	51	90	3
Russia	0	1	(s)	39	0	0	40	1
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	0	1	0	0	6	(s)
Singapore	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	71	860	28
South Africa	(s)	10	0	121	0	0	131	4
Spain	0	3	0	550	(s)	(s)	797	26
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	1	1	106	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	3	(s)	541	1	1	566	18
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	4	3	(s)	132	0	78	219	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	1	18	(s)	607	4	2	643	21
Total	627	1,021	108	11,290	173	2,049	28,218	910

^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-May 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	86	3
Australia	0	0	140	1	0	8	1	1
Bahamas	0	0	30	86	38	0	62	513
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	3	0	0	0	804	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	0	0
Canada	1,130	51	1,348	361	141	2,441	690	2,541
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	149
China, Taiwan	0	0	3	9	0	4	64	268
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	241	1
Costa Rica	0	0	17	0	0	1	2	324
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	290
Ecuador	0	0	690	70	1	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	242	126	0	0	60	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	373	182
France	0	0	82	6	0	0	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	388	198	8	1	420	56
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	172	(s)
Honduras	0	0	75	79	20	1	155	123
Hong Kong	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	284
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	1,230	0	2	206
Italy	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	660
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	3,489
Japan	0	(s)	274	1	0	2	1	468
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	125	161
Malaysia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	288
Mexico	42	(s)	3,736	14,381	439	432	2,289	2,539
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	18	2,906	855
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	1,021
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	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	62	0	0	0	645	633
Peru	0	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,200	1
Philippines	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	1	5	50	480	7
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	2,866	6,724
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	1	867	1,249
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	44	7	577	0	19	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	4	269	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	16	16	10	21	488	271
Total	1,172	54	7,841	15,767	2,475	3,164	17,633	24,089

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-May 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	4	47	(s)	0	7	7	153	1
Australia	6	22	2	1,788	3	4	1,975	13
Bahamas	0	12	0	2	1	432	1,175	8
Bahrain	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	55	4	2,527	7	97	2,711	18
Brazil	15	86	1	3,377	1	66	4,356	29
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	54	0	0	69	(s)
Canada	9	1,255	242	1,926	213	1,094	13,442	89
Chile	(s)	39	1	303	0	5	1,096	7
China, People's Republic of	4	56	4	2,061	2	4	2,285	15
China, Taiwan	1	114	1	28	1	3	498	3
Colombia	4	40	2	188	1	2	479	3
Costa Rica	(s)	47	2	0	0	57	451	3
Denmark	0	1	0	659	0	(s)	659	4
Dominican Republic	7	54	(s)	9	(s)	1	364	2
Ecuador	222	27	(s)	0	(s)	398	1,409	9
Egypt	0	16	0	(s)	2	0	18	(s)
El Salvador	50	73	(s)	0	(s)	22	573	4
Finland	0	1	(s)	57	2	0	779	5
France	0	6	3	1,076	1	12	2,001	13
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	312	2
Germany, FR	1	7	8	427	21	17	484	3
Ghana	0	2	0	3	0	0	5	(s)
Greece	(s)	5	(s)	283	(s)	1	289	2
Guatemala	1	60	2	0	(s)	45	1,179	8
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	172	1
Honduras	3	36	(s)	0	0	(s)	492	3
Hong Kong	(s)	16	7	(s)	(s)	2	312	2
India	1	93	2	156	8	31	292	2
Indonesia	0	5	1	(s)	6	32	44	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	1	721	(s)	1	1,054	7
Israel	(s)	251	(s)	644	1	17	2,352	16
Italy	(s)	60	2	5,219	2	(s)	6,111	40
Jamaica	4	12	(s)	0	0	168	3,673	24
Japan	1,594	91	12	6,902	7	216	9,568	63
Korea, Republic of	3	46	2	896	2	69	1,306	9
Malaysia	(s)	34	2	0	1	3	329	2
Mexico	164	1,645	178	3,267	128	4,122	33,361	221
Netherlands	1	21	1	2,230	(s)	112	6,145	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	189	0	0	0	44	2,003	13
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	414	(s)	(s)	718	5
Nigeria	0	71	0	0	0	0	74	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	616	(s)	(s)	617	4
Panama	4	27	(s)	0	0	614	1,985	13
Peru	1	30	(s)	1	(s)	6	1,575	10
Philippines	(s)	8	1	0	0	1	12	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	183	0	0	183	1
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	26	143	3	0	0	79	795	5
Russia	0	7	1	39	0	0	48	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	10	(s)	208	0	(s)	224	1
Singapore	(s)	43	(s)	0	1	173	9,913	66
South Africa	(s)	53	(s)	752	(s)	(s)	805	5
Spain	1	48	(s)	6,774	1	(s)	9,025	60
Suriname	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	121	(s)	(s)	123	1
Switzerland	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Thailand	(s)	17	1	(s)	2	5	156	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	9	1	0	1	1	13	(s)
Turkey	0	16	0	1,483	1	(s)	1,613	11
United Arab Emirates	(s)	29	(s)	520	1	(s)	553	4
United Kingdom	12	13	2	1,493	6	5	2,178	14
Uruguay	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)
Venezuela	13	49	1	660	1	299	1,296	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	4	0	6	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	85	0	0	86	1
Other	5	102	1	2,505	8	33	3,475	23
Total	2,159	5,218	491	50,653	443	8,302	139,463	924

^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, May 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	2,154	29	26	9	0	12	10	(s)	302	388	2,542
Algeria	53	29	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	274	314	367
Iraq	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436
Kuwait	163	0	0	9	0	0	10	(s)	0	19	182
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,503	0	26	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	18	44	1,547
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,719	(s)	55	13	29	31	-4	-2	71	193	1,912
Indonesia	76	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	6	83
Nigeria	537	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	15	13	550
Venezuela	1,106	(s)	55	13	29	31	-4	(s)	50	173	1,279
Non OPEC	5,324	34	311	46	89	20	-357	-23	805	924	6,248
Angola	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	353
Argentina	67	0	31	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	10	45	111
Australia	63	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	60
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	16	0	(s)	(s)	15	15
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	21	0	0	0	-10	-1	43	53	53
Brazil	77	(s)	35	0	0	16	-16	(s)	15	49	126
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	9
Canada	1,446	83	112	2	107	4	-14	-3	72	362	1,808
China, People's Republic of	15	0	(s)	0	0	-5	-23	-1	1	-27	-12
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	2	1	1
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	11	(s)	(s)	7	18	219
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	45
Ecuador	82	-19	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	6	-13	69
Egypt	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	27	27	27
France	0	0	5	0	0	(s)	-8	(s)	22	19	19
Gabon	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	188
Germany, FR	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	36	40	40
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	27	-3	-3	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	-1	-11	16
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	38	37	37
Italy	0	(s)	28	0	0	(s)	-61	(s)	(s)	-33	-33
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-30	0	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Japan	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	-40	-1	-19	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	0	0	23	37	-4	(s)	-13	-1	3	45	45
Malaysia	22	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	18	40
Mexico	1,509	-17	-78	4	-20	-15	-37	-9	9	-164	1,345
Netherlands	0	0	16	0	0	-10	-27	(s)	84	62	62
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	(s)	25	42	42
Norway	424	2	17	(s)	0	0	-5	(s)	33	47	471
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-2	0	(s)	-20	-23	-23
Peru	25	-6	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	-7	18
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	-2	-3	-3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	0	-9	-9
Russia	220	0	8	0	6	0	-1	(s)	128	141	361
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	7	0	0	-8	-18	(s)	15	-3	-3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	12	(s)	(s)	21	33	33
Thailand	7	0	0	0	0	-3	0	1	(s)	-2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	63	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	8	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
United Kingdom	402	-1	45	0	(s)	7	-17	(s)	33	67	469
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	17	3	35	41	0	(s)	62	159	159
Other	92	-3	21	-8	-35	-21	-50	-3	113	13	105
Total	9,198	62	392	68	117	63	-351	-26	1,178	1,504	10,702
Persian Gulf^d	2,102	0	26	9	0	0	10	(s)	28	73	2,175

^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-May 2002
 (Thousands 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	2,457	37	5	8	2	2	-2	(s)	266	320	2,777
Algeria	42	37	(s)	0	2	2	0	(s)	240	282	324
Iraq	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	699
Kuwait	201	0	0	5	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	9	210
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
Saudi Arabia	1,496	0	5	3	0	0	-1	(s)	20	26	1,522
United Arab Emirates	19	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-4	16
Other OPEC	1,718	1	21	14	30	31	-4	-1	129	220	1,938
Indonesia	70	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	5	8	77
Nigeria	511	(s)	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	23	29	540
Venezuela	1,138	1	21	14	30	21	-4	(s)	101	183	1,321
Non OPEC	4,676	104	342	63	85	-5	-322	-27	591	832	5,509
Angola	311	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	8	12	323
Argentina	56	0	17	0	1	1	3	(s)	13	35	91
Australia	56	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	(s)	-13	43
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	10	(s)	(s)	1	9	9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	31	0	1	(s)	-17	(s)	37	52	52
Brazil	56	(s)	30	0	-3	6	-22	(s)	9	19	74
Brunei	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	2
Canada	1,355	140	143	(s)	99	7	-13	-4	60	432	1,787
China, People's Republic of	13	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-13	(s)	1	-13	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	1	1	1
Colombia	244	0	0	1	-2	11	-1	(s)	8	18	262
Congo (Brazzaville)	19	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	22
Ecuador	82	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	0	(s)	2	2	84
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	11	14	14
France	0	-1	4	0	-5	(s)	-7	(s)	29	20	20
Gabon	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	150
Germany, FR	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	10	-3	1	24	36	36
Greece	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	2	1	1
Guatemala	22	-3	-1	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-8	14
India	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	10	9	9
Italy	0	-1	19	0	0	-4	-35	(s)	17	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	0	-2	(s)	2	(s)	-3	-46	-1	-12	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	0	0	11	30	-1	-1	-6	(s)	4	37	37
Malaysia	7	(s)	0	4	0	-2	0	(s)	15	17	24
Mexico	1,446	-25	-95	(s)	-13	-9	-22	-11	-7	-182	1,263
Netherlands	0	0	13	0	-19	-3	-15	(s)	40	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	15	13	-3	0	-1	50	75	75
Norway	326	5	11	(s)	0	2	-4	(s)	23	37	363
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-4	-4	0	(s)	-4	-13	-13
Peru	12	-1	-1	(s)	-8	4	(s)	(s)	3	-4	8
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-1	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	(s)	6	3	3
Russia	55	(s)	5	0	8	2	(s)	(s)	82	97	151
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Spain	0	-1	5	0	-6	-8	-45	(s)	10	-45	-45
Sweden	0	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	16	19	19
Thailand	3	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	65	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	68
Turkey	0	-1	3	0	0	0	-10	(s)	13	6	6
United Kingdom	313	(s)	35	-4	(s)	3	-10	(s)	35	60	373
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	71	18	61	37	0	(s)	23	211	211
Other	75	-3	31	-6	-29	-49	-38	-5	62	-37	38
Total	8,851	141	368	86	118	28	-328	-28	986	1,372	10,223
Persian Gulf^d	2,415	0	5	8	0	(s)	-2	(s)	25	37	2,453

^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,
May 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,186	63,118	747,993	14,948	57,390	897,635
Refinery	13,329	14,699	56,737	2,533	24,668	111,966
Tank Farms and Pipelines	811	47,651	106,143	11,166	26,798	192,569
Leases	46	768	13,856	1,249	791	16,710
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	571,257	0	0	571,257
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,133	5,133
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^b	162,668	162,874	273,996	19,697	94,438	713,673
Refinery	54,929	54,317	135,845	12,521	64,037	321,649
Bulk Terminal	79,091	67,096	78,444	2,901	21,412	248,944
Pipeline	28,573	40,491	54,947	3,899	8,845	136,755
Natural Gas Processing Plant	75	970	4,760	376	144	6,325
Pentanes Plus	28	2,228	5,534	269	137	8,196
Refinery	0	458	366	36	0	860
Bulk Terminal	0	1,114	2,149	0	120	3,383
Pipeline	0	416	2,330	145	0	2,891
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	240	689	88	17	1,062
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,217	29,773	71,652	1,768	4,170	113,580
Refinery	1,946	3,458	8,812	397	1,514	16,127
Bulk Terminal	2,148	19,011	44,342	103	2,529	68,133
Pipeline	2,076	6,574	14,427	980	0	24,057
Natural Gas Processing Plant	47	730	4,071	288	127	5,263
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,600	25,512	490	1	29,603
Refinery	0	0	186	0	0	186
Bulk Terminal	0	1,793	21,662	0	0	23,455
Pipeline	0	1,681	3,113	442	0	5,236
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	126	551	48	1	726
Propane/Propylene	4,283	18,445	25,785	631	1,626	50,770
Refinery	359	1,283	1,967	109	177	3,895
Bulk Terminal	1,901	13,724	14,940	102	1,397	32,064
Pipeline	1,999	3,052	7,496	292	0	12,839
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	386	1,382	128	52	1,972
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,437	5,882	15,604	415	2,083	25,421
Refinery	1,092	1,680	5,756	194	924	9,646
Bulk Terminal	247	2,900	5,372	1	1,088	9,608
Pipeline	77	1,185	2,896	157	0	4,315
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	117	1,580	63	71	1,852
Isobutane/Isobutylene	497	1,846	4,751	232	460	7,786
Refinery	495	495	903	94	413	2,400
Bulk Terminal	0	594	2,368	0	44	3,006
Pipeline	0	656	922	89	0	1,667
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	101	558	49	3	713
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,022	3,813	6,017	169	2,938	14,959
Refinery	1,532	588	2,542	73	2,167	6,902
Bulk Terminal	490	3,193	3,475	78	428	7,664
Pipeline	0	32	0	18	343	393
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	43	1	0	4	48
Refinery	0	43	1	0	4	48
Fuel Ethanol	430	3,702	1,279	93	490	5,994
Refinery	W	510	W	W	W	768
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	826
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	826

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,337	W	3,747	W	2,439	7,666
Refinery	1,212	W	1,889	W	2,055	5,191
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,858	W	67	2,126
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	317	349
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	8,870	12,552	46,165	3,066	20,479	91,132
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,000	4,020	12,333	731	3,828	22,912
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,537	1,992	7,790	364	3,674	15,357
Heavy Gas Oils	3,692	3,616	18,755	1,399	9,529	36,991
Residuum	1,641	2,924	7,287	572	3,448	15,872
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,533	12,411	16,671	1,930	9,442	48,987
Refinery	8,326	8,647	14,456	1,930	8,483	41,842
Bulk Terminal	111	1,044	1,423	0	678	3,256
Pipeline	96	2,720	792	0	281	3,889
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	65	15	31	0	0	111
Refinery	65	15	31	0	0	111
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,247	39,637	47,075	4,931	21,868	169,758
Refinery	12,749	6,531	16,758	2,403	10,652	49,093
Bulk Terminal	30,221	17,514	9,113	1,100	7,567	65,515
Pipeline	13,277	15,592	21,204	1,428	3,649	55,150
Reformulated	22,354	1,644	10,091	0	13,068	47,157
Refinery	7,942	114	2,935	0	6,634	17,625
Bulk Terminal	11,626	1,332	2,514	0	4,437	19,909
Pipeline	2,786	198	4,642	0	1,997	9,623
Oxygenated	67	279	0	0	0	346
Refinery	12	123	0	0	0	135
Bulk Terminal	55	97	0	0	0	152
Pipeline	0	59	0	0	0	59
Other	33,826	37,714	36,984	4,931	8,800	122,255
Refinery	4,795	6,294	13,823	2,403	4,018	31,333
Bulk Terminal	18,540	16,085	6,599	1,100	3,130	45,454
Pipeline	10,491	15,335	16,562	1,428	1,652	45,468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	136	400	514	30	414	1,494
Refinery	39	102	494	18	296	949
Bulk Terminal	97	269	20	12	118	516
Pipeline	0	29	0	0	0	29
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	46	0	0	26	72
Refinery	0	0	0	0	17	17
Bulk Terminal	0	46	0	0	9	55
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,192	8,070	12,877	902	9,864	40,905
Refinery	1,830	2,869	6,453	465	5,344	16,961
Bulk Terminal	3,466	1,532	1,378	166	2,459	9,001
Pipeline	3,896	3,669	5,046	271	2,061	14,943

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,254	1,028	631	120	100	4,133
Refinery	184	610	448	80	75	1,397
Bulk Terminal	2,047	397	183	0	18	2,645
Pipeline	23	21	0	40	7	91
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	47,045	31,387	33,509	3,290	12,211	127,442
Refinery	10,255	7,484	16,240	1,544	5,558	41,081
Bulk Terminal	27,585	12,491	6,129	735	4,152	51,092
Pipeline	9,205	11,412	11,140	1,011	2,501	35,269
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	18,167	23,579	22,804	2,843	9,961	77,354
Refinery	2,434	4,817	10,669	1,219	4,439	23,578
Bulk Terminal	10,600	9,669	4,288	649	3,195	28,401
Pipeline	5,133	9,093	7,847	975	2,327	25,375
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	28,878	7,808	10,705	447	2,250	50,088
Refinery	7,821	2,667	5,571	325	1,119	17,503
Bulk Terminal	16,985	2,822	1,841	86	957	22,691
Pipeline	4,072	2,319	3,293	36	174	9,894
Residual Fuel Oil^d	13,014	1,824	13,085	483	5,470	33,876
Refinery	5,138	1,445	5,188	483	3,551	15,805
Bulk Terminal	7,876	379	7,897	0	1,916	18,068
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	3	3
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,895	99	1,561	21	541	5,117
Refinery	1,264	0	108	21	538	1,931
Bulk Terminal	1,631	99	1,453	0	3	3,186
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,293	308	3,166	313	1,618	11,698
Refinery	3,277	198	629	313	1,353	5,770
Bulk Terminal	3,016	110	2,537	0	265	5,928
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	3,826	1,417	8,358	149	3,308	17,058
Refinery	597	1,247	4,451	149	1,660	8,104
Bulk Terminal	3,229	170	3,907	0	1,648	8,954
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	466	330	1,668	0	83	2,547
Refinery	466	330	1,668	0	83	2,547
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	47	1,424	0	149	1,620
Refinery	0	47	1,424	0	149	1,620
Special Naphthas	102	265	1,448	4	35	1,854
Refinery	86	265	1,330	4	35	1,720
Bulk Terminal	16	0	118	0	0	134
Lubricants	1,791	1,276	6,216	0	1,190	10,473
Refinery	681	231	5,165	0	733	6,810
Bulk Terminal	1,110	1,045	1,051	0	457	3,663
Waxes	225	67	520	7	0	819
Refinery	225	67	520	7	0	819
Petroleum Coke	190	1,866	4,054	21	2,465	8,596
Refinery	190	1,866	4,054	21	2,465	8,596
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,144	15,578	4,448	2,690	3,069	31,929
Refinery	2,333	6,615	3,344	1,993	2,144	16,429
Bulk Terminal	3,811	8,963	1,104	697	925	15,500
Miscellaneous Products	127	261	457	17	328	1,190
Refinery	14	137	387	1	292	831
Bulk Terminal	113	98	62	10	36	319
Pipeline	0	26	8	6	0	40
Total Stocks, All Oils	176,854	225,992	1,021,989	34,645	151,828	1,611,308

^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, May 2002
 (Thousands 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	42,970	19,568	67	23,335	2,231	37,840	13,034	24,806	13,014	2,284
Connecticut	1,532	1,532	0	0	162	2,837	512	2,325	58	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,296	1,806	0	490	218	1,981	595	1,386	1,553	W
Florida	6,256	0	0	6,256	33	2,383	1,689	694	952	520
Georgia	1,924	22	0	1,902	44	1,245	676	569	225	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,099	322	0	777	367	2,208	625	1,583	472	W
Massachusetts	1,444	1,444	0	0	124	1,603	530	1,073	418	W
New Jersey	12,663	8,833	0	3,830	234	11,635	2,111	9,524	3,875	W
New York	3,302	1,422	55	1,825	285	4,536	1,273	3,263	1,937	W
North Carolina	2,563	19	0	2,544	125	1,340	744	596	474	W
Pennsylvania	5,312	1,783	0	3,529	358	4,296	2,328	1,968	1,360	W
Rhode Island	632	632	0	0	W	1,076	257	819	W	W
South Carolina	1,217	36	0	1,181	120	904	742	162	W	W
Virginia	2,570	1,717	0	853	106	1,722	894	828	902	W
West Virginia	160	0	12	148	W	74	58	16	W	W
PAD District II	24,045	1,446	220	22,379	1,007	19,975	14,486	5,489	1,824	15,393
Illinois	3,087	567	0	2,520	54	3,209	2,493	716	588	535
Indiana	3,467	417	0	3,050	200	2,591	1,559	1,032	259	W
Iowa	1,166	0	0	1,166	W	1,288	1,098	190	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,206	16	0	2,190	5	1,920	1,591	329	45	10,761
Kentucky	1,010	189	0	821	239	594	231	363	W	W
Michigan	2,353	0	0	2,353	138	1,127	938	189	37	2,005
Minnesota	1,661	0	123	1,538	W	1,674	1,414	260	88	W
Missouri	954	120	0	834	W	643	472	171	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	463	0	1	462	W	862	689	173	W	W
Ohio	3,232	0	0	3,232	156	2,171	1,254	917	219	W
Oklahoma	1,463	0	0	1,463	W	1,665	1,040	625	35	284
Tennessee	1,518	0	96	1,422	13	873	664	209	243	W
Wisconsin	1,465	137	0	1,328	W	1,358	1,043	315	109	W
PAD District III	25,871	5,449	0	20,422	631	22,369	14,957	7,412	13,085	18,289
Alabama	1,375	10	0	1,365	59	777	414	363	159	68
Arkansas	615	0	0	615	W	788	460	328	W	W
Louisiana	6,109	674	0	5,435	255	4,750	2,461	2,289	5,931	3,957
Mississippi	1,999	0	0	1,999	10	1,467	900	567	W	4,282
New Mexico	432	0	0	432	W	348	277	71	8	W
Texas	15,341	4,765	0	10,576	300	14,239	10,445	3,794	6,892	9,883
PAD District IV	3,503	0	0	3,503	80	2,279	1,868	411	483	339
Colorado	720	0	0	720	W	342	304	38	W	W
Idaho	445	0	0	445	W	272	186	86	W	W
Montana	981	0	0	981	W	636	636	0	65	19
Utah	580	0	0	580	W	582	347	235	82	150
Wyoming	777	0	0	777	W	447	395	52	W	119
PAD District V	18,219	11,071	0	7,148	93	9,710	7,634	2,076	5,467	1,626
Alaska	521	0	0	521	W	575	13	562	W	W
Arizona	1,146	664	0	482	W	565	553	12	W	W
California	11,356	10,407	0	949	84	5,351	5,205	146	2,937	406
Hawaii	679	0	0	679	W	530	90	440	W	W
Nevada	159	0	0	159	W	131	118	13	W	W
Oregon	1,514	0	0	1,514	W	767	612	155	261	W
Washington	2,844	0	0	2,844	W	1,791	1,043	748	814	25
U.S. Total^a	114,608	37,534	287	76,787	4,042	92,173	51,979	40,194	33,873	37,931

^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, May 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	246	0	440	874	971	0	0	56,739
Petroleum Products	9,325	79	0	2,461	6,904	3,414	0	93,218	31,878
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	374
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	840	4,713	31	0	914	2,276
Unfinished Oils	31	0	0	71	96	0	0	0	391
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	517	4,688
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,471	0	0	798	1,124	1,437	0	57,126	13,243
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	530	0	0	11,085	1,322
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,471	0	0	798	594	1,437	0	46,041	11,921
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	77	13
Jet Fuel	213	0	0	125	0	1,194	0	12,727	4,163
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	213	0	0	125	0	1,194	0	12,727	4,163
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	7	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,557	0	0	452	480	747	0	20,979	5,834
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,061	0	0	267	200	747	0	15,105	4,996
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	496	0	0	185	280	0	0	5,874	838
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	236	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	53	20	0	0	39	0	0	10	47
Special Naphthas	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	55	25
Lubricants	0	47	0	55	38	0	0	480	367
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	326	457
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,325	325	0	2,901	7,778	4,385	0	93,218	88,617

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,805	776	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	351	3,218	2,549	3,707	786	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	203	338	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,666	3,369	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	257	2,542	280	0	611	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	257	1,257	280	0	611	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	44	165	52	0	10	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	44	165	52	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	220	348	0	165	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	50	188	348	0	118	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	0	0	47	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	351	3,218	5,354	4,483	786	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,
May 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	246	223	874	971	0	56,739
Petroleum Products	9,120	0	973	6,068	3,414	72,239	27,586
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	178	0	0	374
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	840	4,713	31	737	2,276
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	113	4,322
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,471	0	104	990	1,437	44,303	11,606
Reformulated	0	0	0	530	0	10,040	748
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,471	0	104	460	1,437	34,263	10,858
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Jet Fuel	213	0	29	0	1,194	10,072	4,113
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	213	0	29	0	1,194	10,072	4,113
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,436	0	0	187	747	17,007	4,890
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,061	0	0	142	747	12,150	4,351
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	375	0	0	45	0	4,857	539
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,120	246	1,196	6,942	4,385	72,239	84,325

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,805	776	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	351	2,778	2,549	3,707	786	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	203	338	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,666	3,369	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	257	2,393	280	0	611	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,285	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	257	1,108	280	0	611	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	44	165	52	0	10	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	44	165	52	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	220	348	0	165	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	50	188	348	0	118	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	0	0	47	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	351	2,778	5,354	4,483	786	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, May 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	217	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	205	79	0	1,488	836	0	20,979	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0
Unfinished Oils	31	0	0	71	96	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	694	134	0	12,823	300
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	300
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	694	134	0	11,778	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,655	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,655	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	121	0	0	452	293	0	3,972	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	267	58	0	2,955	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	121	0	0	185	235	0	1,017	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	236	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	15	236	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	53	20	0	0	39	0	10	0
Special Naphthas	0	12	0	0	0	0	55	0
Lubricants	0	47	0	55	38	0	480	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	83	0	0	326	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	205	79	0	1,705	836	0	20,979	300

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	696	19,983	4,292	440	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	177	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	391	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	284	120	366	291	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,523	1,637	149	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	745	574	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,778	1,063	149	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	73	8	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,655	50	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,655	50	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,972	944	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,955	645	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1,017	299	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	10	0	47	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	55	25	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	371	109	367	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	299	457	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	696	19,983	4,292	440	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, May 2002
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	440	246	194	59,544	2,285	57,259
Petroleum Products	95,679	9,404	86,275	43,752	12,779	30,973
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	577	178	399
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,754	0	1,754	3,942	5,584	-1,642
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	861	2,826	-1,965
Propane/Propylene	1,588	0	1,588	1,857	2,060	-203
Normal Butane/Butylene	166	0	166	497	537	-40
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	727	161	566
Unfinished Oils	71	31	40	422	167	255
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	517	0	517	4,688	0	4,688
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,924	6,471	51,453	19,994	3,359	16,635
Reformulated	11,085	0	11,085	1,322	530	792
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	46,839	6,471	40,368	18,672	2,829	15,843
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	0	77	13	5	8
Jet Fuel	12,852	213	12,639	4,428	1,319	3,109
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,852	213	12,639	4,428	1,319	3,109
Kerosene	29	0	29	0	22	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,431	2,557	18,874	8,739	1,679	7,060
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,372	2,061	13,311	7,405	1,214	6,191
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,059	496	5,563	1,334	465	869
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	251	-251
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	10	73	-63	100	39	61
Special Naphthas	55	12	43	25	0	25
Lubricants	535	47	488	367	93	274
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	409	0	409	457	83	374
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	96,119	9,650	86,469	103,296	15,064	88,232

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,896	56,739	-54,843	971	3,581	-2,610	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	10,690	128,665	-117,975	3,765	7,042	-3,277	4,004	0	4,004
Pentanes Plus	516	374	142	0	541	-541	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,082	3,190	4,892	31	5,035	-5,004	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,830	285	4,545	0	2,580	-2,580	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,193	2,028	165	30	1,580	-1,550	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	667	269	398	1	525	-524	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	392	608	-216	0	350	-350	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	96	391	-295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,496	-5,496	0	0	0	291	0	291
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,124	73,168	-72,044	1,694	891	803	3,153	0	3,153
Reformulated	530	13,692	-13,162	0	0	0	1,285	0	1,285
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	594	59,476	-58,882	1,694	891	803	1,868	0	1,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	90	-90	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,099	-17,099	1,238	62	1,176	175	0	175
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,099	-17,099	1,238	62	1,176	175	0	175
Kerosene	0	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	480	27,083	-26,603	797	513	284	385	0	385
0.05 percent sulfur and under	200	20,339	-20,139	797	466	331	306	0	306
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	280	6,744	-6,464	0	47	-47	79	0	79
Residual Fuel Oil	236	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	59	57	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	12	80	-68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	85	847	-762	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	783	-783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,586	185,404	-172,818	4,736	10,623	-5,887	4,004	0	4,004

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

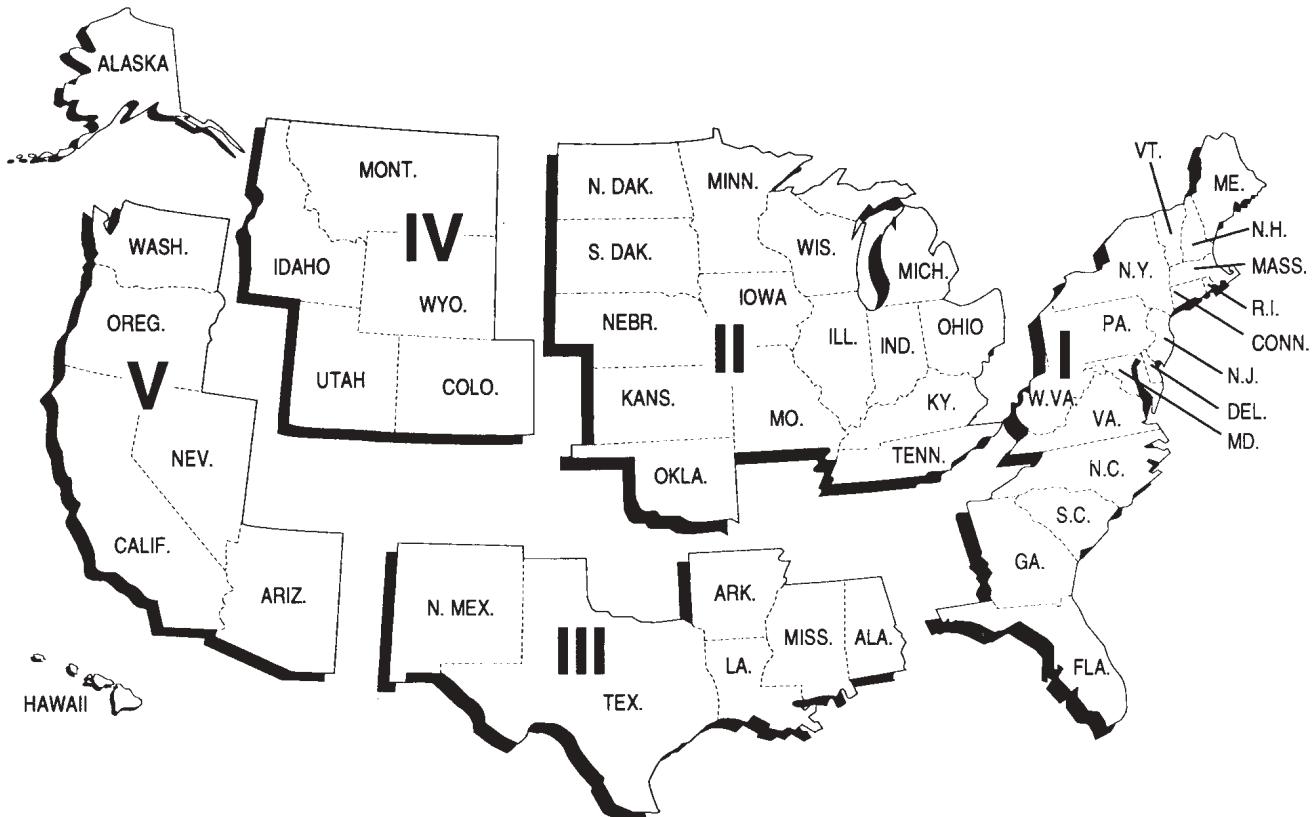
PAD District IV

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

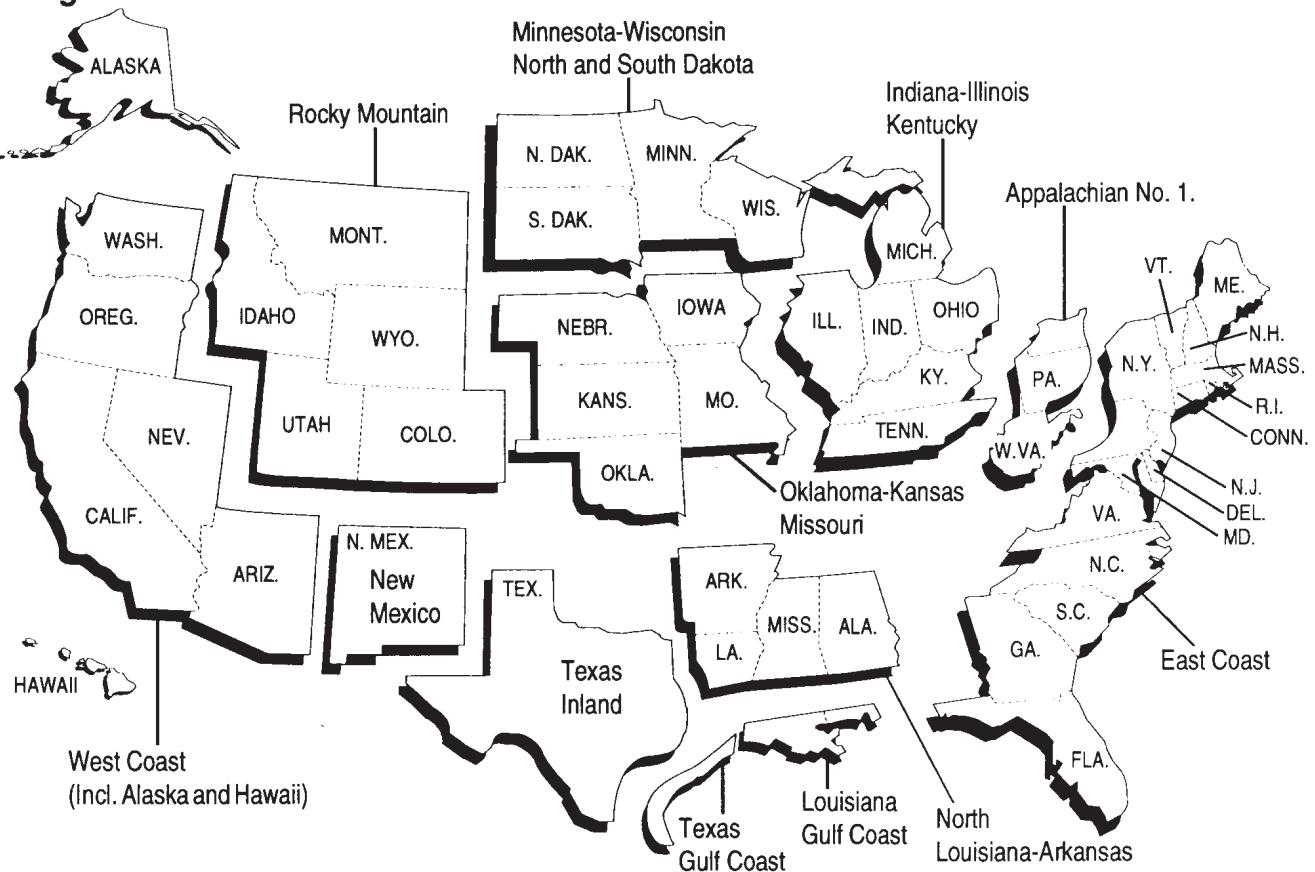
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



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 intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 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																	
	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	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02
Reported State Data																		
3-14-01	987	0																
4-14-01	5639	5918	0															
5-14-01	2061	1072	1010	0														
6-14-01	5093	2026	1151	997	0													
7-14-01	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0												
8-14-01	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0											
9-14-01	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0										
10-14-01	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0									
11-14-01	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0								
12-14-01	5718	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0							
1-14-02	5719	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0						
2-14-02	5722	5721	5794	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0					
3-14-02	5723	5705	5796	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0				
4-14-02	5725	5707	5797	5776	5650	5519	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0			
5-14-02	5795	5727	5875	5857	5723	5594	5483	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0		
6-14-02	5795	5782	5875	5857	5729	5603	5494	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0	
7-14-02	5796	5783	5876	5859	5731	5605	5496	4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
7-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	12	15	23	26	28	32
Month of Production																		
	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	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915
Interim ^d	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5948	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	
Revised....	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316		
Final ^e	5799	5780	5880	5863	5829	5766	5749	5725	5709	5746	5881	5888						

^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.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85								70
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351								227
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071								8,654

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 adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference										
Inputs.....	15,487	3	15,621	1	15,652	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Crude Oil.....	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
LPGs.....	322	0	276	0	218	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	0	163	0	98	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	0	113	0	120	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	334	(s)	347	(s)	358	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-45	-8	36	0	65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	18,645	4	18,834	-7	18,875	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs.....	2,001	-11	2,171	0	2,302	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	0	752	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,087	-5	1,114	0	1,113	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-1	196	0	200	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	325	2	280	-1	299	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-167	-36	-234	4	-172	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,131	34	8,137	-4	8,073	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Reformulated.....	2,533	0	2,607	0	2,610	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	741	(s)	847	(s)	650	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	4,858	34	4,684	-3	4,813	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	17	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	181	11	214	7	202	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	318	0	450	1	482	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Still Gas	622	0	622	(s)	636	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	10,847	109	10,769	73	10,957	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Crude Oil.....	8,646	7	8,642	65	8,650	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	229	8	217	0	199	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	197	3	177	0	145	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	5	28	0	36	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	80	0	68	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils.....	360	61	365	-1	424	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Motor Gas.Bldn.Comp	269	13	295	1	288	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	4	451	0	504	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated.....	217	0	212	0	188	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	200	4	239	0	316	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	102	0	99	8	94	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	102	0	99	8	94	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	292	3	231	0	239	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	170	0	106	0	177	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	55	0	49	0	51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	0	4	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes.....	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	12	5	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	31	0	29	0	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,591,840		-315	1,576,299	21	1,570,697	710	—	—	—	—	—	139
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	125	326,837	143	331,445	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	312
Pentanes Plus.....	7,018	64	6,274	0	5,823	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
LPGs.....	103,909	115	89,965	-22	86,400	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-90
Propane/Propylene.....	53,168	387	42,550	0	39,280	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,729	-32	14,595	8	16,358	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,754	6	6,811	-6	7,097	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	14,757	-2	13,959	-7	13,566	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Unfinished Oils.....	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	—	—	—	—	—	—	-129
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp ..	51,985	-131	52,142	0	53,082	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	206	0	229	0	193	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	170,016	222	165,986	-302	160,363	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	-39
Reformulated.....	46,051	0	45,463	-175	43,743	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-58
Oxygenated.....	425	79	394	0	292	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Other.....	123,540	143	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-40
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	86	0	74	0	70	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-40
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	137,816	-520	130,010	-17	123,033	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	-157
Residual Fuel Oil.....	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	—	—	—	—	—	—	-105
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas.....	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waxes.....	667	104	602	137	688	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Petroleum Coke.....	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	22,616	0	27,317	41	32,074	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Miscellaneous Products	1,634	-48	1,201	-35	1,100	-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Product Supplied.....	19,170	141	19,475	-64	19,516	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
LPGs.....	2,420	-23	2,567	-47	2,335	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-8	828	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Propane/Propylene.....	1,657	-23	1,635	-38	1,304	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	7	100	-1	114	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	-2	57	(s)	90	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-26	79	-114	-1	-82	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	2	0	5	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,172	35	8,630	15	8,655	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Reformulated.....	2,723	-18	2,829	6	2,834	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Oxygenated.....	739	-2	848	2	654	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other.....	4,709	55	4,954	6	5,167	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	15	0	12	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,585	4	1,529	4	1,562	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	4	1,529	4	1,562	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,875	44	3,720	-19	3,741	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
0.05% & under.....	2,482	48	2,501	-17	2,527	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-2	1,214	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil.....	636	8	637	-8	764	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	308	0	289	0	320	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Petroleum Coke.....	470	7	466	-16	449	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	283	0	309	(s)	354	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Still Gas.....	622	0	622	(s)	636	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	54	3	77	0	62	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	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.

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, June 2002

Products	June 2002		May 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.....	3,715	124	4,007	129	23,100	128
Stocks	5,962	—	5,728	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,952	232	7,129	230	37,243	206
Stocks	7,943	—	7,474	—	—	—

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	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	135	122	128	126	129	124						
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	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123						
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	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310						

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												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232						
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	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	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	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204						
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	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	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	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207						

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.												
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	180	173	197	221	230	232						
Merchant Plants												
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	107	106	124	139	148	144						
Captive Plants												
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	72	68	73	82	82	88						

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 July 12, 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; CH₃-(CH₂)_n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See **Natural Gas Liquids**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. Note: This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. Note: Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

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

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

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

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

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range 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, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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

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

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). 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) ($\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COCH}_3$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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