

Highlights

Refinery Activity (Million Barrels per Day)

	Four Weeks Ending		
	09/01/00	08/25/00	09/01/99
Crude Oil Input to Refineries	15.7	15.7	15.3
Refinery Capacity Utilization (Percent) ..	95.5	95.5	95.5
Motor Gasoline Production	8.3	8.4	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil Production	3.7	3.7	3.4

See Table 2.

Stocks (Million Barrels)

	Week Ending		
	09/01/00	08/25/00	09/01/99
Crude Oil (Excluding SPR).....	289.5	286.7	315.2
Motor Gasoline.....	195.5	196.4	200.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	112.3	112.4	141.2
All Other Oils	366.3	363.0	389.7
Crude Oil in SPR*	571.1	571.1	574.9
Total**	1,534.7	1,529.6	1,621.6

See Table 3.

Net Imports (Million Barrels per Day)

	Four Weeks Ending		
	09/01/00	08/25/00	09/01/99
Crude Oil	9.4	9.3	8.8
Petroleum Products	1.0	1.1	1.5
Total**	10.4	10.4	10.2

See Table 1.

Products Supplied (Million Barrels per Day)

	Four Weeks Ending		
	09/01/00	08/25/00	09/01/99
Motor Gasoline	8.8	8.8	8.6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.7	3.6	3.4
All Other Products	7.5	7.6	8.1
Total**	20.0	20.1	20.1

See Table 9.

Prices (Cents per Gallon except as noted)

	Week Ending		
	09/01/00	08/25/00	09/03/99
World Crude Oil.....	31.10	28.91	20.47
Spot Prices			
WTI Crude Oil - Cushing (Dollars per Barrel)	33.42	34.01	22.00
Conv. Regular Gasoline - NYH	90.68	89.25	65.50
RFG Regular - NYH	96.95	100.00	65.48
No. 2 Heating Oil - NYH	97.60	96.80	57.02
No. 2 Low-sulfur Diesel Fuel - NYH.....	97.33	97.60	58.65
Kerosene-Type Jet - NYH	102.60	100.60	61.27
Residual Fuel - NYH.....	62.21	60.71	43.17
Propane - Mont Belvieu.....	65.13	60.75	40.50
	09/04/00	08/28/00	09/06/99
Retail Prices			
Motor Gasoline - Regular	153.0	148.1	124.2
Conventional Areas.....	149.7	144.7	121.7
Oxygenated Areas	158.8	156.0	131.0
OPRG Areas	159.4	159.3	127.5
RFG Areas	160.7	155.0	130.0
On-Highway Diesel Fuel	160.9	153.6	119.8

Source: Reuters Ltd.

See Tables 12-14 and 16.

* Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

** Data may not add to total due to independent rounding.

Refinery operable capacity utilization for the 4 weeks ending September 1, 2000, was about the same as last year's rate. This week's operable capacity utilization rate was 96.0 percent. The 4 week average for motor gasoline production was slightly above last year's level, while distillate fuel oil production was 9 percent above.

Crude oil stocks were 2.8 MMB higher than last week's level. Motor gasoline stocks were 0.9 MMB lower than last week's level. The current 195.5 MMB includes reformulated gasoline stocks of 39.0 MMB, but excludes oxygenate stocks of MTBE and fuel ethanol. At the end of July, they were about 8.2 MMB and 4.9 MMB, respectively. Distillate stocks were 0.1 MMB lower than last week's level. They are 28.9 MMB below last year's level, and are below the lower bound of the average range.

Net imports of crude oil and petroleum products during the 4 weeks ending September 1, 2000 were slightly higher than the levels for the same period last year.

Over the past four weeks, motor gasoline product supplied was 3 percent above last year's level and distillate fuel oil product supplied was 8 percent above.

The average world crude oil price on September 1, 2000 was \$31.10 per barrel, up \$2.19 from the previous week and \$10.63 more than last year. WTI was \$33.42 per barrel on September 1, 2000, down \$0.59 from the previous week but \$11.42 more than last year. The spot price for conventional gasoline in the New York Harbor was 90.68 cents per gallon, up 1.43 cents from last week. The spot price for diesel fuel in the New York Harbor on September 1, 2000 was 97.33 cents per gallon, down 0.27 cent from last week.

The national average retail regular gasoline price rose for the third straight week to 153.0 cents per gallon on September 4, 2000, up 4.9 cents from last week and 28.8 cents higher than a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price increased for the fifth consecutive week to 160.9 cents per gallon on September 4, 2000, up 7.3 cents from last week and 41.1 cents higher than last year. The average set another record-breaking high for the survey, which dates from March 1994.

Data for the week ending September 1 reflect benchmarking to the June *Petroleum Supply Monthly* values.