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July 2000

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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	All tables and data bases
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)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (http://www.eia.doe.gov)

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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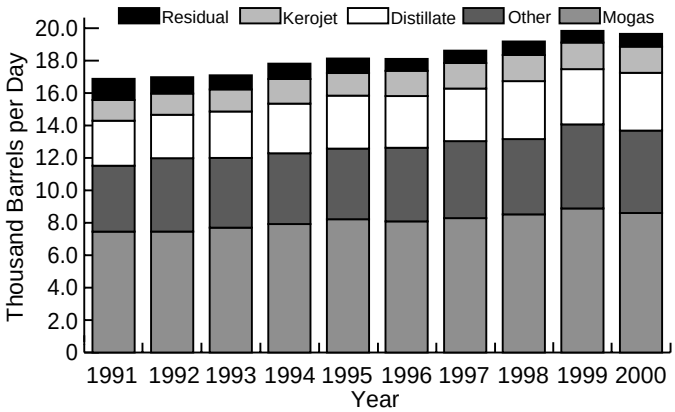
Highlights

The record U.S. economic expansion, now in it's tenth year, continued in June with tight labor markets and strong consumer spending.[1] Favorable economic conditions continue to support strong demand for petroleum products along with warmer weather patterns which translate into increased demands for electricity. Temperatures across the nation were 6.3 percent warmer than normal although similar to this time last year.[2] Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, remained strong averaging 19.7 million barrels per day in June[3] (Table H1 and Figure H1). Since the beginning of the year, this demand has averaged 19.1 million barrels per day.

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



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

Year-to-date and June 2000 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day this month and 8.2 million barrels per day since the first of the year, both below their respective highs set last year. **Production** remains strong at 8.4 million barrels per day in June, the second highest average for the month. Production, at an average of 8.0 million barrels per day since the first of the year, set a record high for the period. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline remain unusually low at 159.2 million barrels.

- **Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.6 million barrels per day both in June and over the past six months. For the year, demand is at it's highest average since the 1978 record for this period. **Production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month**. Year-to-date, production is at a record high pace of 3.4 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were normal for the month averaging 226 thousand barrels per day. Year-to-date, imports have been at their highest average in a decade, 269 thousand barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month **below the normal seasonal range** at 104.4 million barrels.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 788 thousand barrels per day, the highest average for the month since 1998. Even with June's increase, the average for the year continues it's downward trend. The same scenario holds true for **production**, averaging 718 thousand barrels per day. Production since the beginning of the year has dropped to an average of 659 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** averaged 194 thousand barrels per day this month. **Stocks** ended the month at 36.8 million barrels, the lowest total for the month since 1996.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day for both the month and year, down from their respective highs. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set **a record high for June** at 1.6 million barrels per day. Production is also averaging 1.6 million barrels per day in 2000, a record pace for the year. Total **imports** of jet fuel, kerosene- and naphtha-type, were strong for the month at 129 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 44.5 million barrels.

- Propane inventories continued to build in June, increasing 7.4 million barrels to a month-end total of 44.1 million barrels. Still, inventories ended the month at their lowest level for this time of year since 1996.

- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 5.8 million barrels per day for June. This matched the average over the past six months, resulting in the lowest average for the first six months of any year since 1950. Field production in Alaska continues to decline as well, down for both the month and year. Crude oil **imports** poured into the states at a rate of 9.2 million barrels per day to set **a record high for the month**. Despite the record high imports, **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), declined to a total of 293.9 million barrels by month's end.

- Refinery **inputs** of crude oil set a **record high for June** at 15.7 million barrels per day. Over the past six months, refinery inputs have averaged 14.8 million barrels per day.

[1]"Q1 GDP Growth Revised Up, Prices Gain", *Reuters*, June 29, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/.
[2]"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for June 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/.
[3]June 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

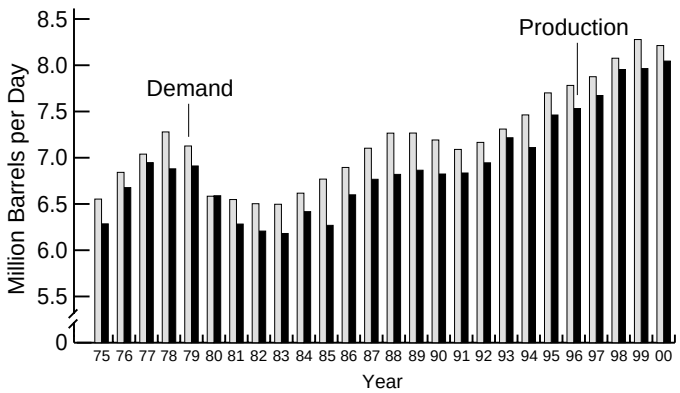
Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - June	
	Estimated June	May	Difference[a]	June	2000	1999
Products Supplied	19.7	19.3	0.3	19.8	19.1	19.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.5	0.1	8.9	8.2	8.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.6	3.6	-0.1	3.4	3.6	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.1	4.9	0.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.7	15.5	0.2	15.0	14.8	14.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	98.1	96.9	1.2	94.3	92.8	93.3
Imports	11.2	11.0	0.2	11.2	10.7	11.0
Crude Oil	9.2	8.9	0.3	8.9	8.6	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other	9.2	8.9	0.3	8.9	8.6	8.8
Products	2.1	2.1	(s)	2.3	2.1	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.3	1.2	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.2	10.1	0.1	10.3	9.7	10.1
Stock Change[d]	0.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	(s)
Crude Oil	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	(s)	0.1
Products	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,522	1,526	-3	1,642	—	—
Crude Oil	862	869	-7	907	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	568	569	-1	575	—	—
Other	294	299	-6	332	—	—
Products	660	657	3	736	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	159	163	-4	173	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	105	-1	133	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	37	37	(s)	42	—	—
Jet Fuel	44	42	2	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	315	309	6	342	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
(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*.

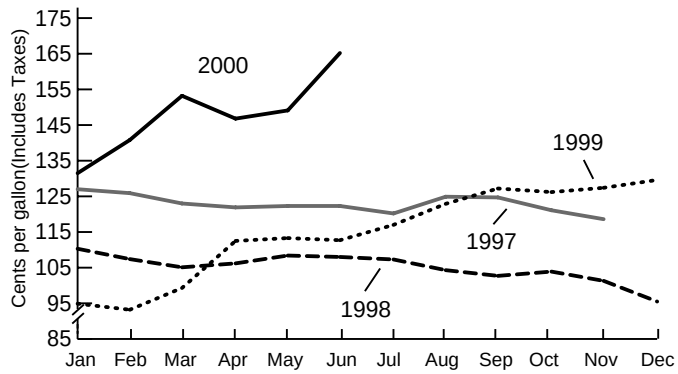
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date Comparisons, 1975-2000



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

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



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

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day in June, down from the record high for the month set last year. Since the first of the year demand has averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, the second highest average for this time of year (Figure H2). Conventional motor gasoline prices surged higher this month. To the ire of all, prices **increased 10.8 percent** to an average of $1.652 a gallon in June (Figure H3).[4] Refiners, motivated by these higher prices and favorable margins, increased their efforts to produce this hot commodity.[5] For the month, **production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, 45 thousand barrels per day higher then last June. For the year, production has increased to an average of 8.0 million barrels per day setting a new record for this period. **Imports** averaged 329 thousand barrels per day for the month and 346 thousand barrels per day year-to-date. Both figures are lower then their respective year-ago averages.

By the end of June, stocks of finished motor gasoline were at their **lowest total for this time of year since the EIA began tracking the series in 1981**. Total **stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 159.2 million barrels. Of that, stocks of other finished motor gasoline accounted for 117.5 million barrels. Reformulated and oxygenated stocks ended the month at 40.9 million barrels and 886 thousand barrels, respectively.

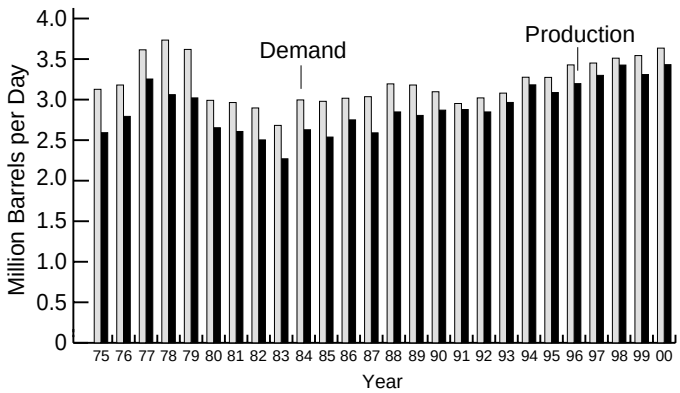
Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.6 million barrels per day both in June and over the past six months. Demand from the transportation sector remains strong, as evident in the increase seen in the railroads.[6] While June's average failed to set a record for the month, the first six months of the year are 2.6 percent higher compared to last year. **Production** of distillate fuel oil remained strong in June, setting **a record high for the month** averaging 3.6 million barrels per day. For the year, production of distillate fuel oil is also on a record pace, averaging 3.4 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Distillate fuel oil **imports** for the month were within the normal seasonal range at 226 thousand barrels per day. As a result of the tight supply situation in the Northeast at the end of last winter, imports for the year are at their highest average for the period since 1990, averaging 269 thousand barrels per day.

While consumers are focused on motor gasoline prices and refineries have been working to satisfy the immediate demand for motor gasoline, distillate stocks, in particular heating oils, have garnered some serious attention. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 104.4 million barrels, a decline of 955 thousand barrels over the month. Stocks of low-sulfur distillates ended the month at 67.3 million barrels, similar to last June's total. High-sulfur distillates, typically heating oils, ended the month at 37.1 million barrels, representing a **42.8 percent deficit compared to last June**. With stocks of distillates as low as they are, concern is growing over the potential for price spikes similar to those at the end of this past winter unless the rate that stocks are being replenished picks up.[7]

[4]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, July 14, 2000, p. 27.
[5]"Market Overview Gasoline Agony Shifts Away From Midwest", *Oil Price Information Service*, July 3, 2000, p. 1.
[6]"Rail Freight Traffic Up in June", *Association of American Railroads*, July 6, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org/.
[7]"Short-Term Energy Outlook", *Energy Information Administration*, July 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.eia.doe.gov/.

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

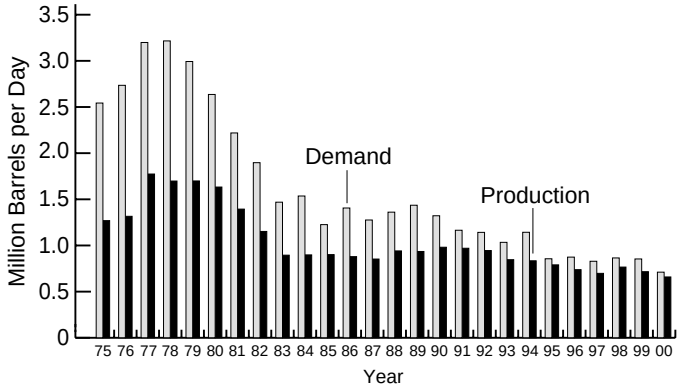


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

This month, both **demand** (788 thousand barrels per day) and **production** (718 thousand barrels per day) of residual fuel oil showed slight increases compared to this time last year. Contrary to June's averages, year-to-date they continue to reflect residual fuel oil's downward trend. Since the first of the year, demand for residual fuel oil has averaged 711 thousand barrels per day while production slipped to 659 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). **Imports** of residual fuel oil averaged 194 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in three years. For 2000, imports have dropped to an average of 199 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at 36.8 million barrels, their lowest total for June since 1996.

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

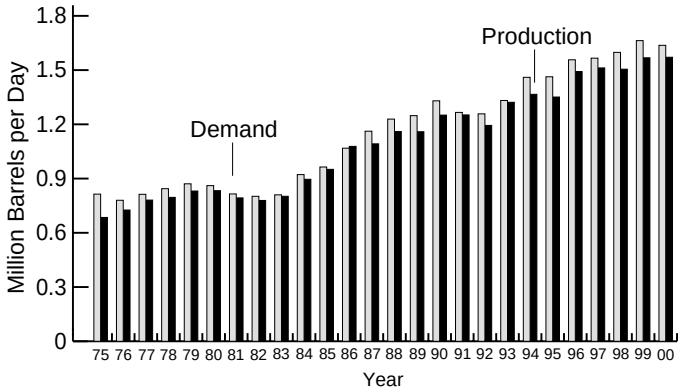


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Illustrating the ongoing strength in the domestic air industry, the latest data for fuel consumption by the major airlines[8] and on available seat miles[9] reflect year-on-year increases. **Demand** in June for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, the second highest average for the month on record. For the year, demand for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day as well. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel set **a record high for the month** at 1.6 million barrels per day. Over the last six months, production of kerosene-type jet fuel also set a record high for the period at 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H6). Total **imports** of jet fuel, including both kerosene- and naphtha-type, reached **the highest average for the month since 1994** at 129 thousand barrels per day. Since the first of the year, total imports of jet fuel have averaged 123 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel increased 2.4 million barrels in June to 44.5 million barrels by month's end.

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



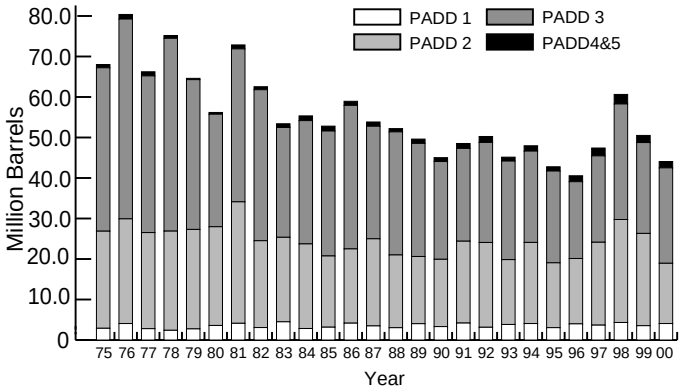
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

While propane inventories continued to build in June (increasing by 7.4 million barrels), total U.S. propane inventories remain slightly below their normal seasonal range at 44.1 million barrels. When compared to last June, stocks of propane reflect a shortfall of 6.4 million barrels (Figure H7). Relatively strong builds occurred in the East and Gulf Coasts. The stock build in the Midwest was more moderate when compared with prior June builds, ending the month below their normal range by 5.4 million barrels. Propane inventories along the East Coast totaled 4.1 million barrels while Gulf Coast stocks ended the month totaling 23.6 million barrels. At 14.9 million barrels, inventories in the Midwest ended the month at their lowest total for June in more than 27 years.

[8] "Monthly Fuel Cost and Consumption", *Air Transport Association*, July 14, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.air-transport.org/.
[9] Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic", *Air Transport Association*, July 14, 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.air-transport.org/.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks by PAD District, Year-to-Year June Comparisons, 1975-2000



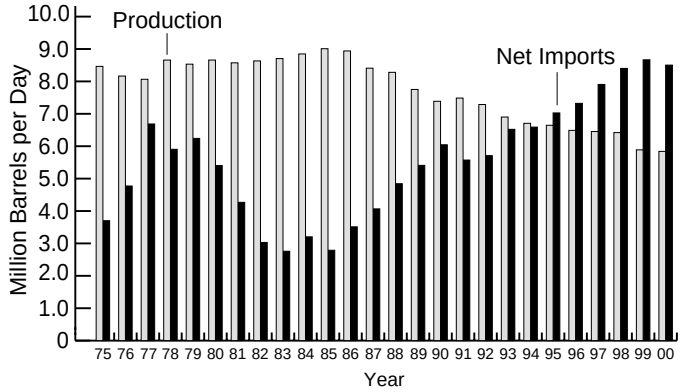
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** averaged 5.8 million barrels per day in June. This closely matches last year's June average while for the year, production also slipped to 5.8 million barrels per day (Figure H8). This is the lowest average for this period since 1950. Production in Alaska this month declined due to warmer temperatures.[10] This decline in Alaskan field production resulted in output at it's lowest monthly average since February 1978, 916 thousand barrels per day. This year, Alaskan production has declined 8.6 percent compared to 1999, averaging only 993 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of crude oil set a record high for June and reached **one of the highest averages to date** at 9.2 million barrels per day. For the year, imports of crude have averaged 8.6 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil (imports minus exports) averaged 9.1 million barrels per day, a record high for June. For the year, net imports of crude oil have averaged 8.5 million barrels per day.

Primary **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the SPR, declined during the month to 293.9 million barrels. This is the lowest total for June since 1976. Stocks in the SPR were also drawn down in June. After a dry dock sank, disrupting water borne shipments of crude to two Louisiana refineries, crude was released to these refineries from the SPR to ensure sufficient operating supplies.[11] Total crude oil stocks, including stocks held in the SPR and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, ended the month totaling 862.4 million barrels.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Date Comparisons for Production and Net Imports, 1975-2000

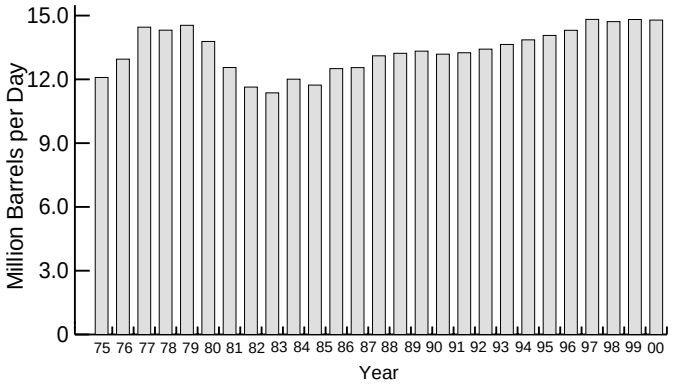


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Refinery **inputs** of crude oil set **a record high for the month** averaging 15.7 million barrels per day. Since the beginning of the year, refinery inputs of crude oil have averaged 14.8 million barrels per day, only 32 thousand barrels per day from the 1998 record for this period (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) increased to an average of 95.7 percent of capacity this month.

Figure H9. Year-to-Date June, Crude Oil Inputs Comparisons, 1975-2000



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

[10]"FY 2001 ANS Production", *Alaska Department of Revenue*, June 2000, accessible via the Internet at http://www.revenue.state.ak.us/tax/production/.
[11]"Citgo and Conoco have no immediate plans to request more crude from US strategic reserve", *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, June 20, 2000, p. 1 & 4.

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**—**
2000 January	[E] 8,153	[E] 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	[E] 8,301	[E] 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	[E] 8,219	[E] 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	[E] 8,243	[E] 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	[RE] 8,174	[RE] 5,836	[R] 1,942	[R] -117	[R] 693	[R] 19,345	[R] 1,526
June*	[E] *8,120*	[PE] *5,761*	[E] *1,978*	[E] *-293*	[E] *535*	[E] *19,651*	[E] *1,522*
6-Mo. Average	[E] **8,201**	[PE] **5,840**	[E] **1,965**	[E] **46**	[E] **210**	[E] **19,087**	**—**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**8,032**	**5,888**	**1,773**	**64**	**-90**	**19,220**	**—**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**8,628**	**6,420**	**1,828**	**152**	**350**	**18,661**	**—**

[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] 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, 1984 - 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	
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,067**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	R 10,981	R 8,912	R 2,069	R 856	R 34	R 822	R 10,125
June*	E *11,215*	E *9,165*	E *2,050*	E *998*	E *110*	E *888*	E *10,217*
6-Mo. Average	E **10,706**	E **8,607**	E **2,099**	E **1,004**	E **103**	E **901**	E **9,702**
1999 6-Mo. Average	**11,005**	**8,810**	**2,195**	**906**	**144**	**763**	**10,099**
1998 6-Mo. Average	**10,552**	**8,550**	**2,002**	**1,029**	**149**	**880**	**9,523**

Footnotes continued.

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

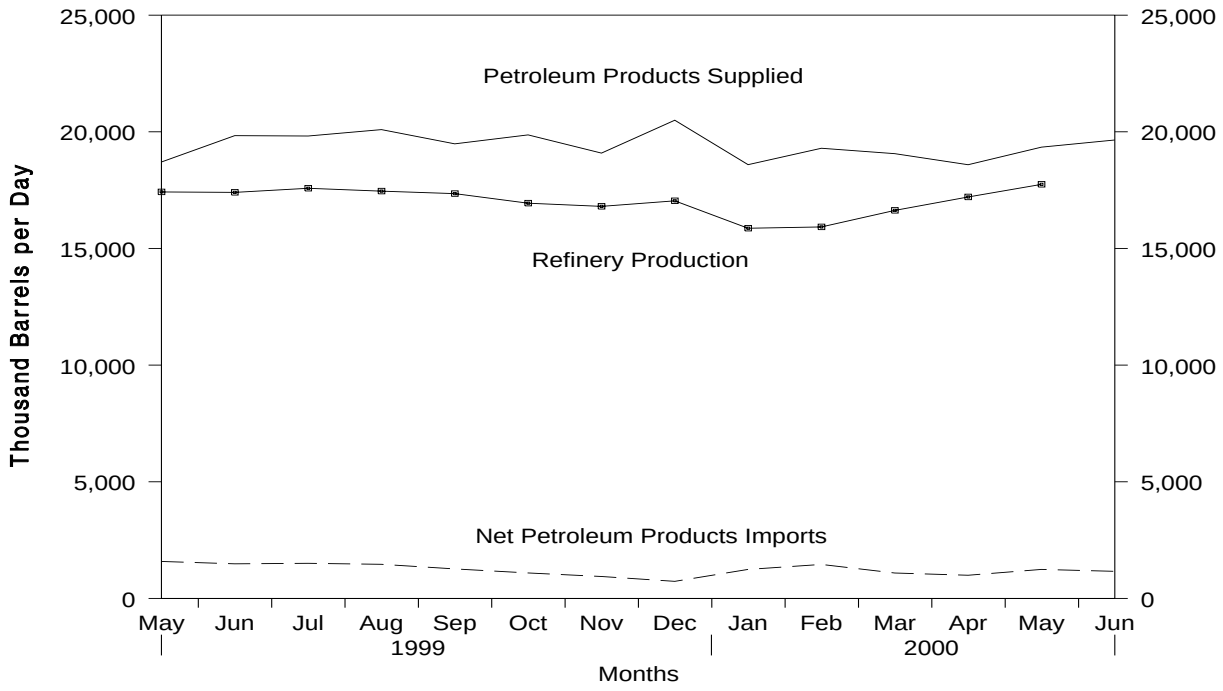
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

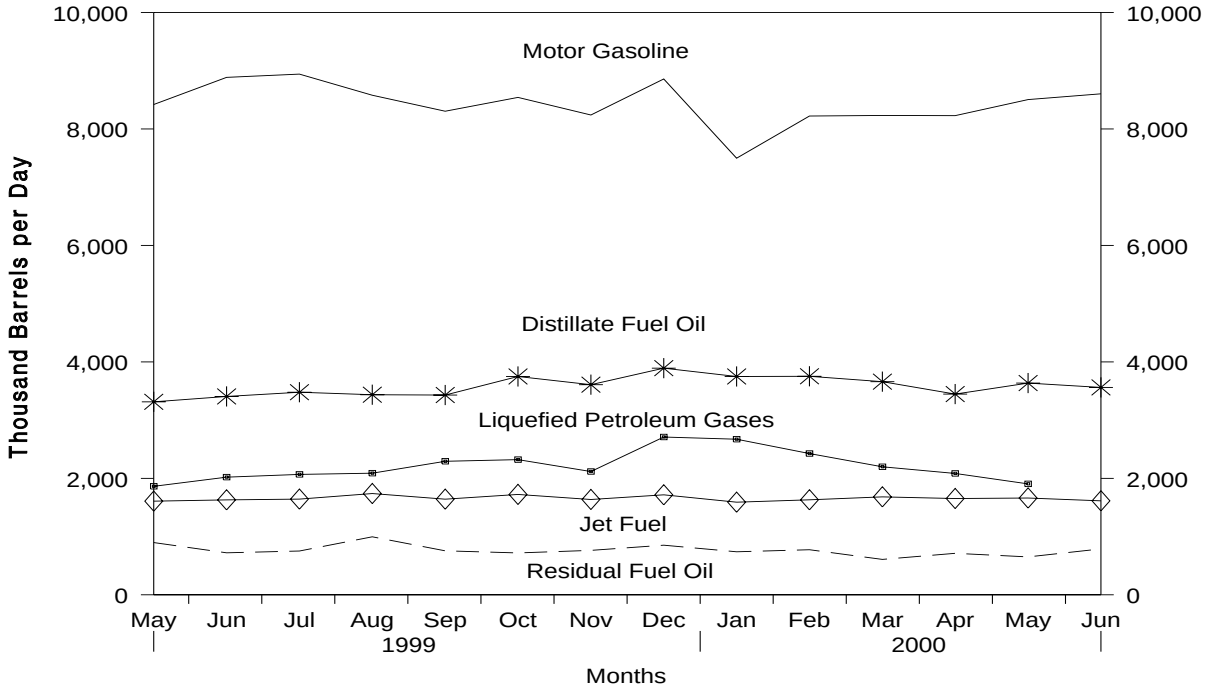
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 1999 - Present



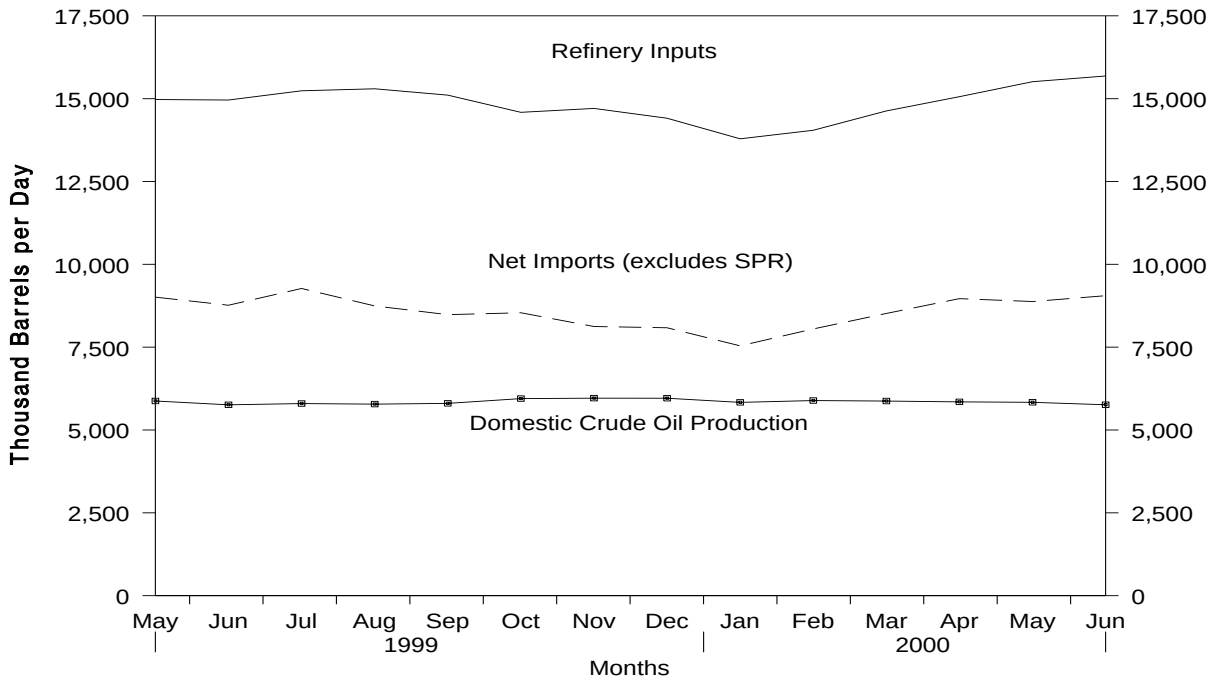
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 1999 - Present



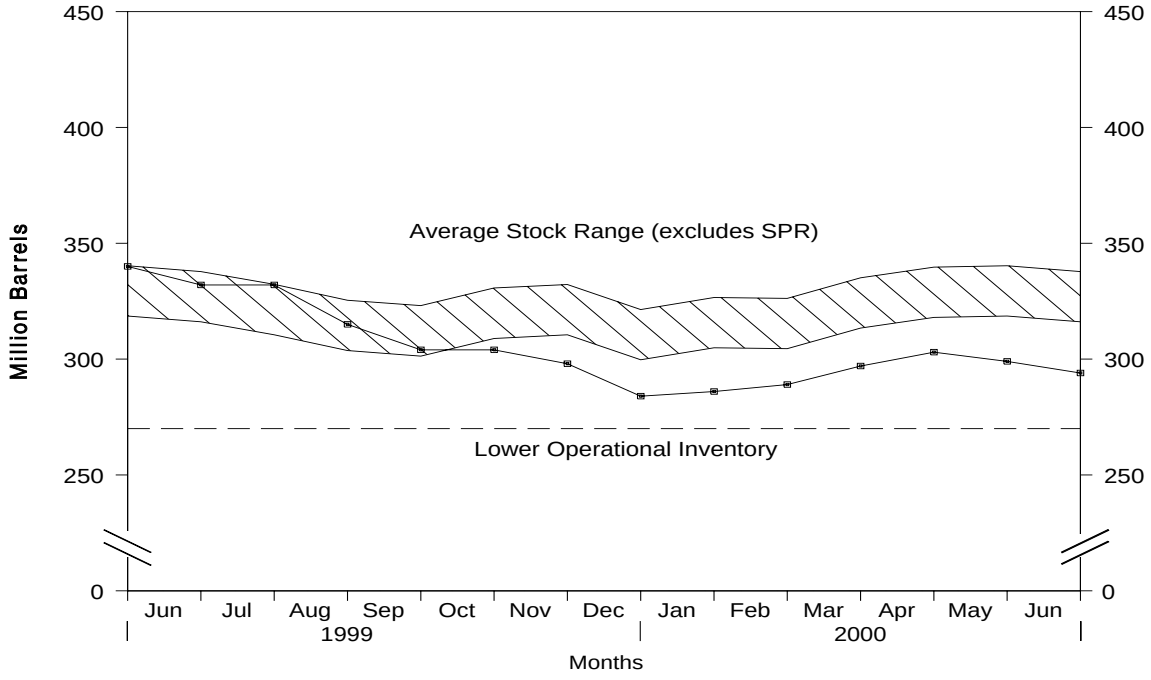
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984	**Average**	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985	**Average**	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987	**Average**	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988	**Average**	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989	**Average**	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990	**Average**	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991	**Average**	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992	**Average**	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993	**Average**	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994	**Average**	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995	**Average**	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996	**Average**	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997	**Average**	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998	January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
	February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
	March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
	April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
	May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
	June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
	July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
	August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
	September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
	October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
	November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
	December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
	Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999	January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
	February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
	March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
	April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
	May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
	June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
	July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
	August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
	September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
	October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
	November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
	December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
	Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000	January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
	February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
	March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0
	April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0
	May	RE 5,836	RE 966	R 8,912	0	R 8,912	R 680	0
	June*	PE *5,761*	PE *916*	E *9,165*	E *2*	E *9,162*	E *575*	E *0*
	6-Mo. Average	PE **5,840**	PE **993**	E **8,607**	E **4**	E **8,603**	E **491**	E **0**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**5,888**	**1,086**	**8,810**	**0**	**8,810**	**225**	**(s)**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**6,420**	**1,199**	**8,550**	**0**	**8,550**	**151**	**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, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change[b]							
		SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1984	**Average**	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985	**Average**	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986	**Average**	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987	**Average**	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988	**Average**	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989	**Average**	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990	**Average**	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991	**Average**	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992	**Average**	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993	**Average**	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994	**Average**	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995	**Average**	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996	**Average**	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997	**Average**	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998	January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
	February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
	March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
	April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
	May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
	June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
	July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
	August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
	September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
	October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
	November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
	December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
	Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
	February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
	March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
	April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
	May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
	June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
	July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
	August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
	September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
	October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
	November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
	December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
	Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000	January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
	February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
	March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
	April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
	May	0	R -117	R 15,512	R 34	0	R 869	569	R 299
	June*	E *-31*	E *-262*	E *15,684*	E *110*	E *0*	E *862*	E *568*	E *294*
	6-Mo. Average	E **7**	E **40**	E **14,788**	E **103**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**19**	**45**	**14,715**	**144**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**0**	**152**	**14,820**	**149**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.
SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	**209**	**1**	**500**	**500**	**219**	**211**	**0**	**0**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**274**	**44**	**707**	**707**	**235**	**234**	**0**	**0**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**306**	**0**	**112**	**112**	**335**	**335**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
	April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	5-Mo. Average	**7**	**0**	**1,475**	**1,430**	**10**	**0**	**2,421**	**2,141**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**13**	**0**	**1,530**	**1,447**	**1**	**0**	**2,760**	**2,433**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**3**	**3**	**1,485**	**1,367**	**7**	**7**	**2,248**	**1,823**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985	**Average**	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986	**Average**	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987	**Average**	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988	**Average**	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989	**Average**	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992	**Average**	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
	Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**46**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**83**	**75**	**0**	**0**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**35**	**30**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from 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
1984	**Average**	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985	**Average**	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986	**Average**	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987	**Average**	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	**Average**	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	**Average**	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996	**Average**	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	**Average**	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
	February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
	March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
	April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
	May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
	June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
	July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
	August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
	September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
	October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
	November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
	December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
	Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000	January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
	February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
	March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
	April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
	May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
	5-Mo. Average	**804**	**777**	**1,467**	**1,142**	**2,317**	**1,959**	**4,737**	**4,100**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**711**	**675**	**1,603**	**1,232**	**2,397**	**1,982**	**5,157**	**4,415**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**755**	**752**	**1,742**	**1,393**	**2,532**	**2,175**	**4,780**	**3,999**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[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
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	5-Mo. Average	**286**	**278**	**53**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**1,673**	**1,277**	**43**	**21**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**376**	**369**	**39**	**31**	**6**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**1,465**	**1,100**	**11**	**10**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**438**	**434**	**52**	**30**	**5**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**1,616**	**1,274**	**50**	**50**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[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
1984	**Average**	**8**	**0**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985	**Average**	**23**	**0**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986	**Average**	**87**	**57**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987	**Average**	**148**	**115**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988	**Average**	**134**	**106**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989	**Average**	**172**	**136**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990	**Average**	**182**	**140**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991	**Average**	**163**	**123**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992	**Average**	**126**	**102**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993	**Average**	**171**	**141**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994	**Average**	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995	**Average**	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996	**Average**	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997	**Average**	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
	5-Mo. Average	**395**	**377**	**109**	**109**	**151**	**150**	**23**	**0**	**49**	**32**	**1,330**	**1,257**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**482**	**468**	**94**	**85**	**187**	**187**	**15**	**0**	**29**	**17**	**1,370**	**1,297**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**341**	**336**	**96**	**93**	**245**	**245**	**18**	**0**	**53**	**45**	**1,374**	**1,354**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[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
1984	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996	**Average**	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997	**Average**	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
	5-Mo. Average	**26**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**330**	**290**	**15**	**0**	**61**	**11**	**26**	**0**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**30**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**246**	**195**	**9**	**0**	**54**	**18**	**10**	**0**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**23**	**0**	**83**	**0**	**205**	**196**	**14**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**12**	**0**

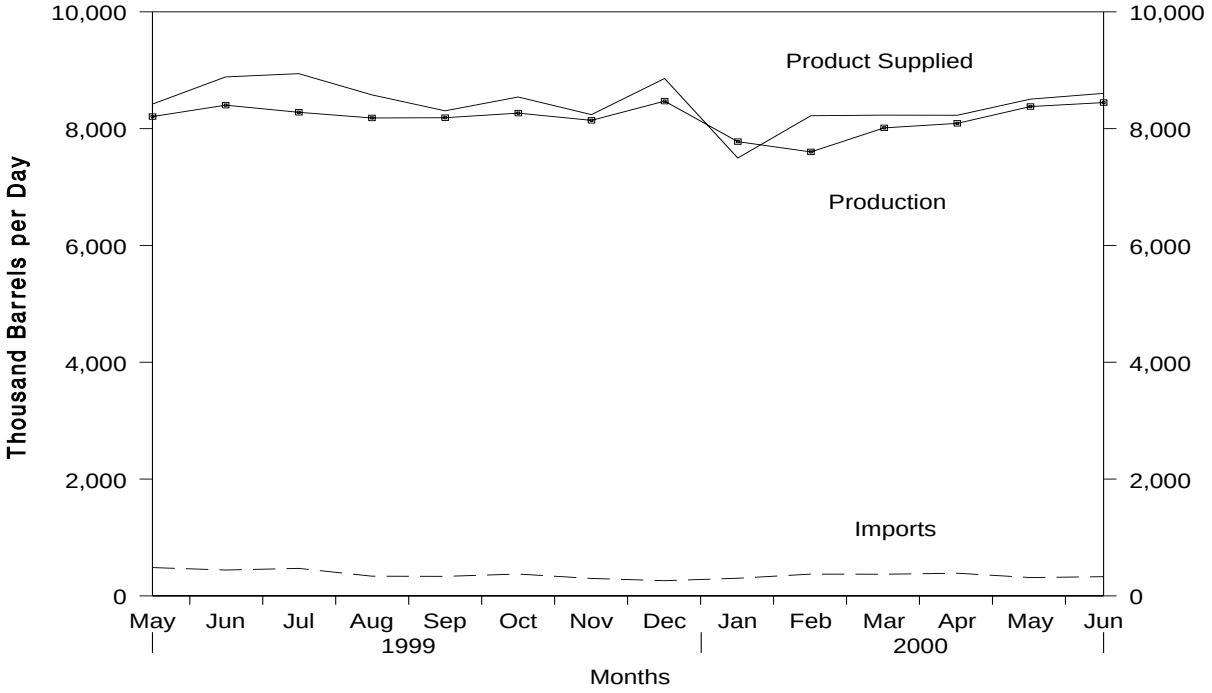
See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad 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
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
5-Mo. Average	**78**	**56**	**331**	**268**	**277**	**0**	**538**	**230**	**5,868**	**4,397**	**10,606**	**8,497**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**44**	**29**	**343**	**242**	**297**	**0**	**596**	**331**	**5,818**	**4,379**	**10,974**	**8,794**
1998 5-Mo. Average	**67**	**54**	**214**	**136**	**296**	**0**	**473**	**256**	**5,697**	**4,503**	**10,477**	**8,502**

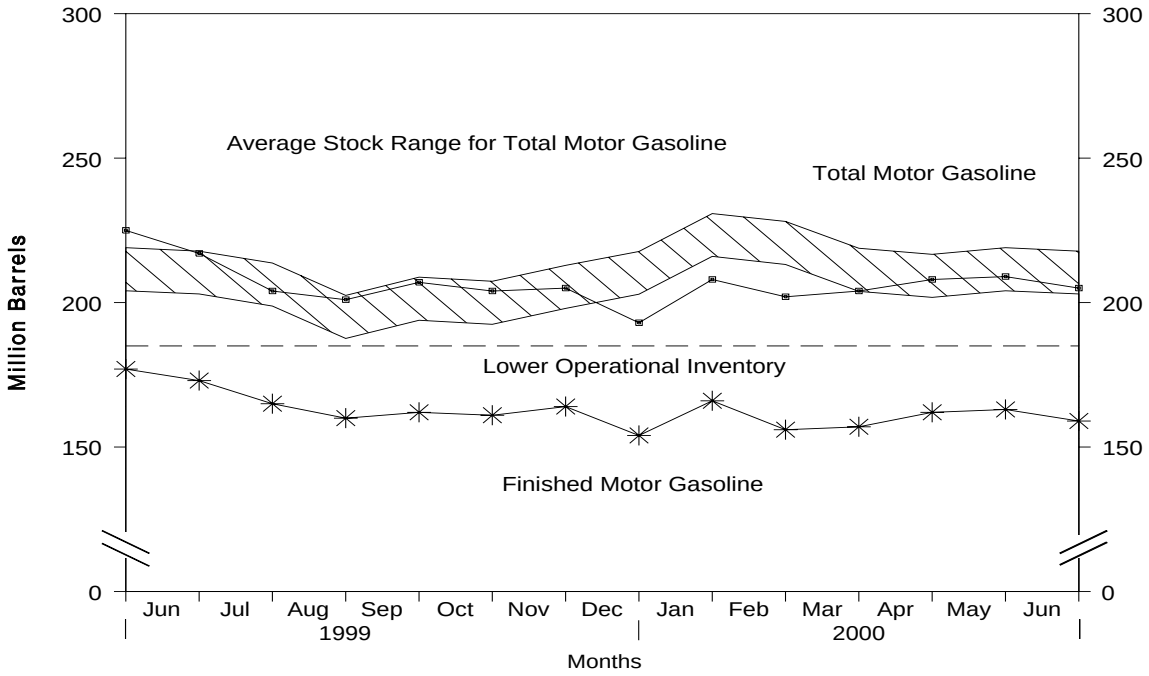
[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.
[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.
[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 1999 - 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.

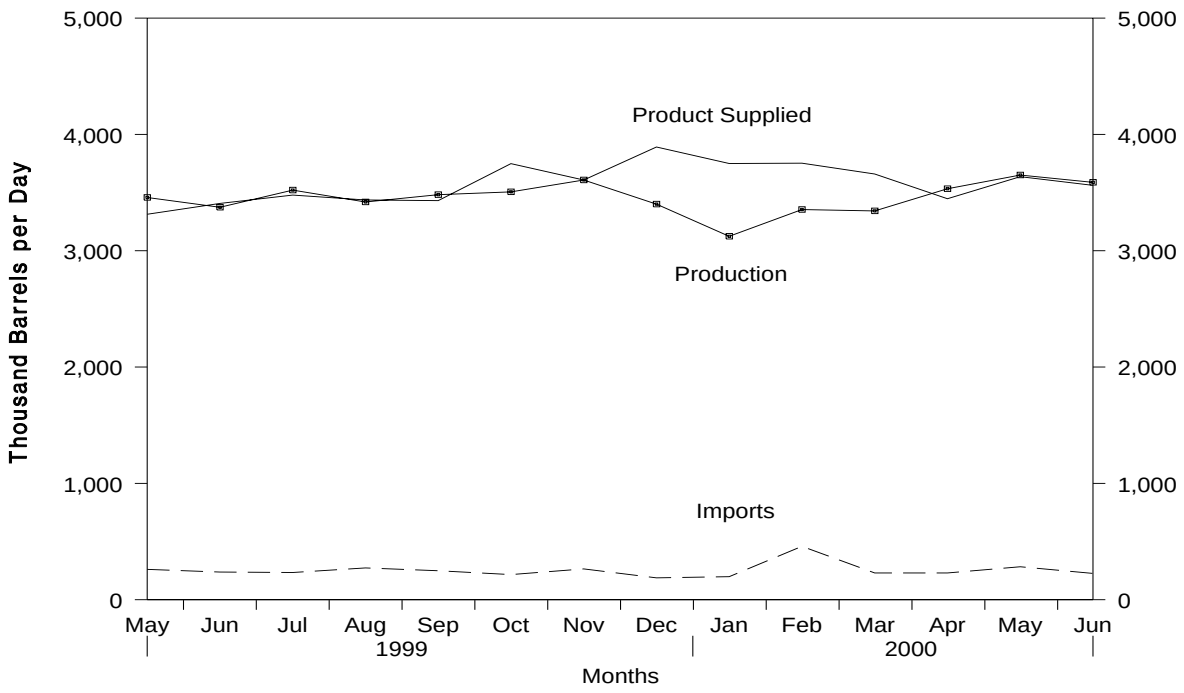
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
							Motor Gasoline		
		Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1984	**Average**	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985	**Average**	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986	**Average**	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987	**Average**	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988	**Average**	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989	**Average**	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990	**Average**	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991	**Average**	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992	**Average**	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993	**Average**	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994	**Average**	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995	**Average**	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996	**Average**	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997	**Average**	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998	January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
	February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
	March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
	April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
	May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
	June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
	July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
	August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
	September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
	October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
	November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
	December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
	Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
	February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
	March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
	April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
	May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
	June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
	July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
	August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
	September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
	October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
	November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
	December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
	Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000	January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
	February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
	March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
	April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
	May	R 8,378	R 314	R 61	R 126	R 8,505	R 209	R 163	14
	June*	E *8,446*	E *329*	E *57*	E *115*	E *8,604*	E *205*	E *159*	NA
	6-Mo. Average	E **8,054**	E **346**	E **75**	E **112**	E **8,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**7,964**	**417**	**8**	**95**	**8,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**7,954**	**301**	**60**	**119**	**8,076**	**—**	**—**	**—**

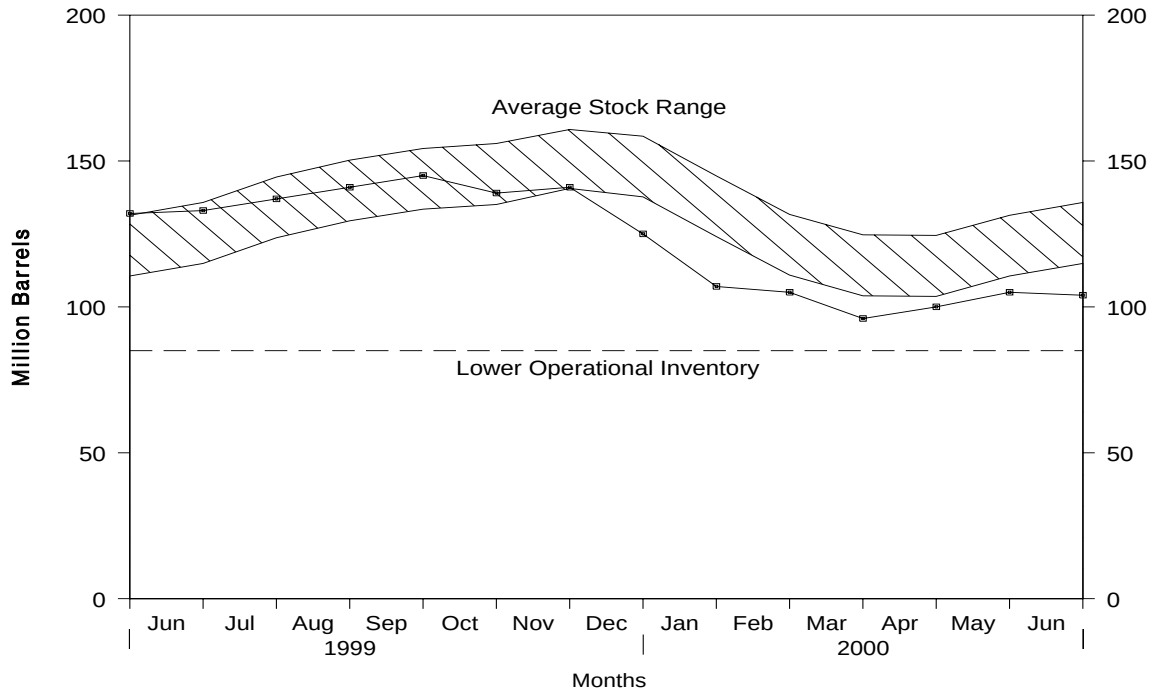
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[d] A negative 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 1999 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 1999 - Present



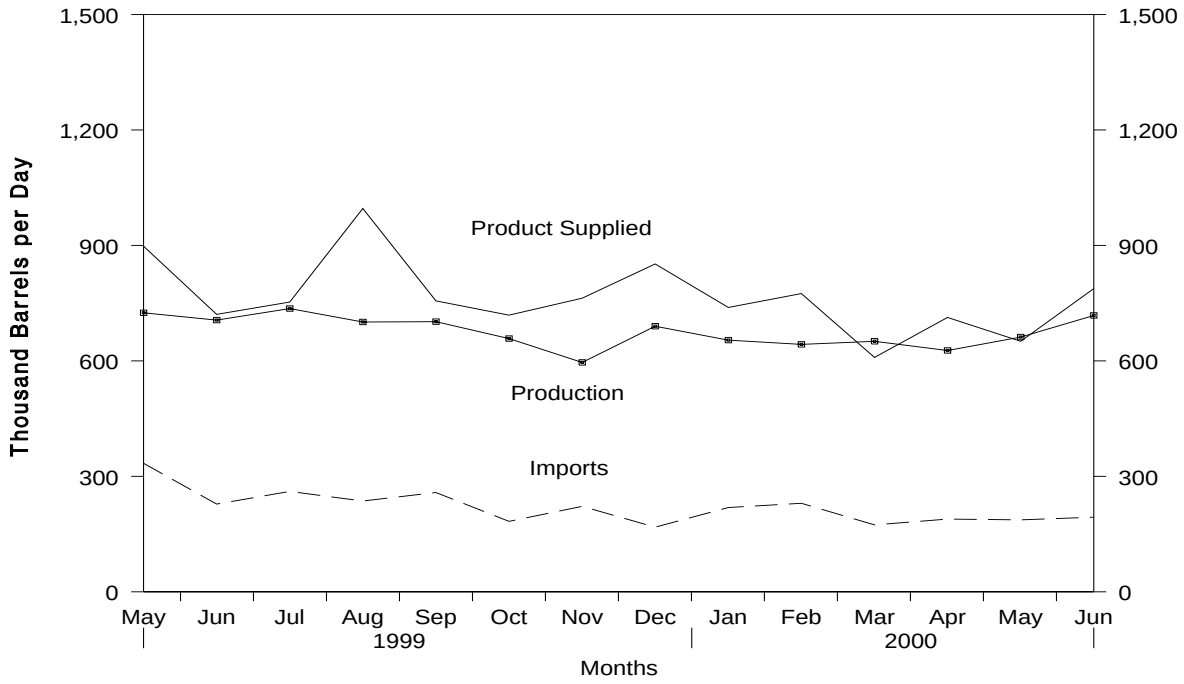
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		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
1984	**Average**	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985	**Average**	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986	**Average**	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987	**Average**	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988	**Average**	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989	**Average**	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990	**Average**	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991	**Average**	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992	**Average**	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993	**Average**	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994	**Average**	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995	**Average**	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996	**Average**	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997	**Average**	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998	January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
	March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
	April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
	May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
	June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
	July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
	August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
	September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
	October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
	November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
	December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
	Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000	January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
	February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
	March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
	April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
	May	R 3,651	R 283	R 170	R 127	R 3,637	R 105	R 67	R 39
	June*	E *3,588*	E *226*	E *84*	E *168*	E *3,562*	E *104*	E *67*	E *37*
	6-Mo. Average	E **3,431**	E **269**	E **-89**	E **155**	E **3,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**3,308**	**264**	**-130**	**159**	**3,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**3,426**	**207**	**-12**	**133**	**3,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**

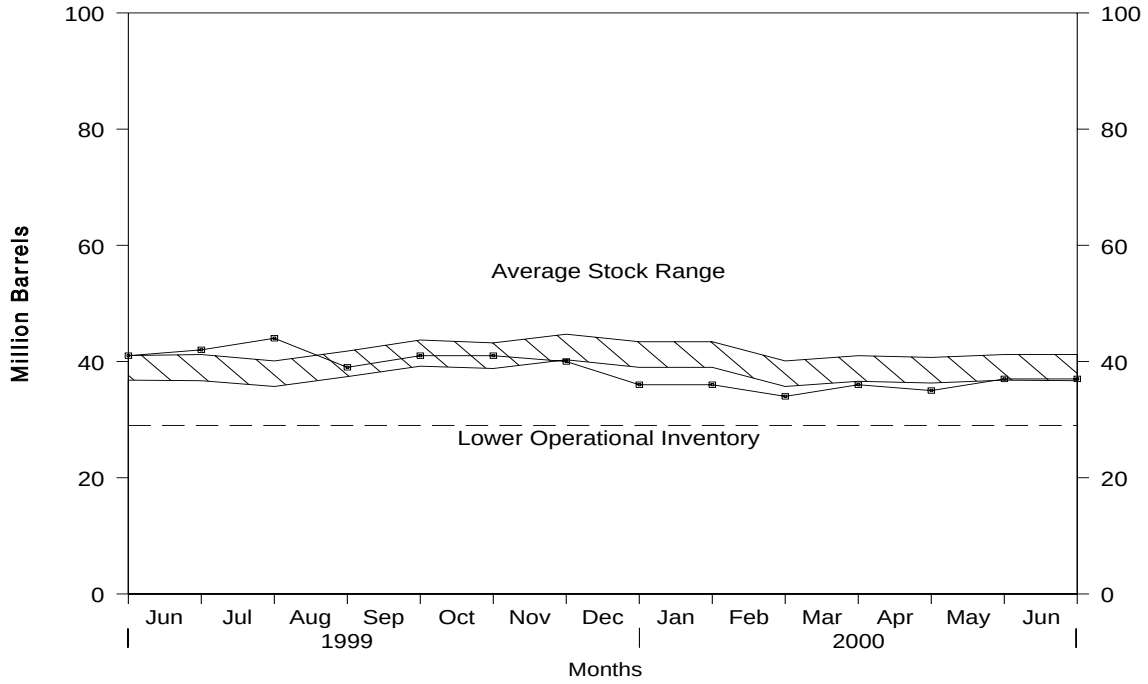
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • 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 1999 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 1999 - Present



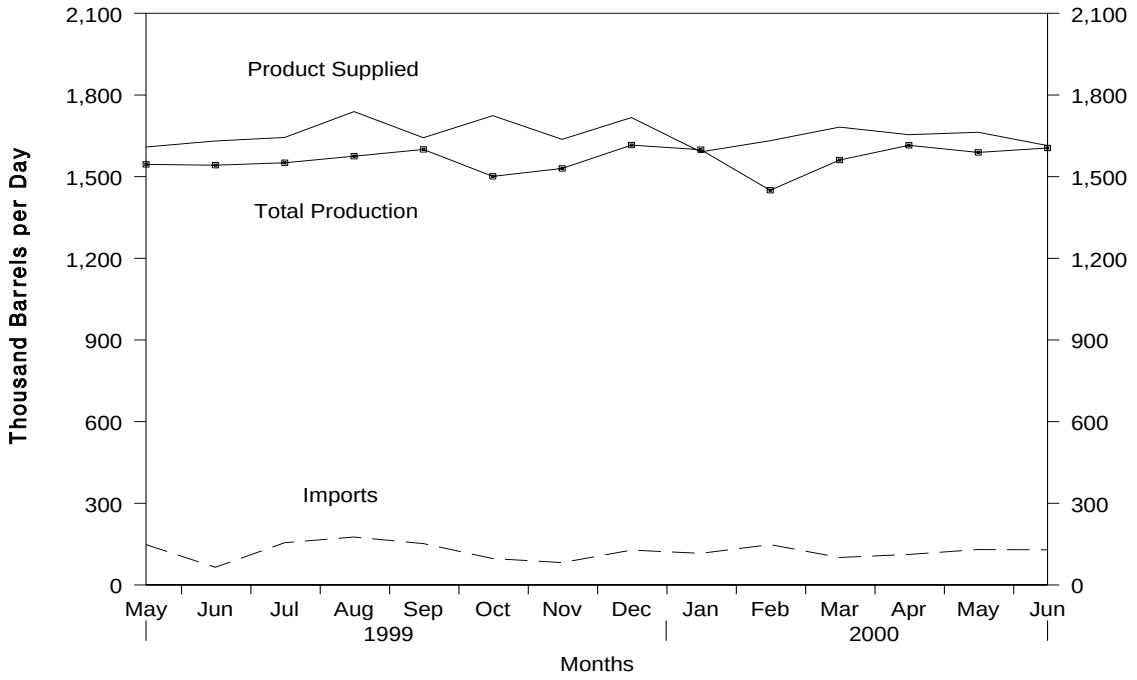
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	**Average**	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985	**Average**	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986	**Average**	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987	**Average**	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988	**Average**	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989	**Average**	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990	**Average**	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991	**Average**	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992	**Average**	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993	**Average**	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994	**Average**	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995	**Average**	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996	**Average**	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997	**Average**	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998	January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
	February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
	March	790	231	79	135	808	41
	April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
	May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
	June	739	277	30	152	835	40
	July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
	August	782	305	71	105	911	42
	September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
	October	676	256	38	139	755	41
	November	753	274	61	110	857	43
	December	805	254	72	108	879	45
	Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999	January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
	February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
	March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
	April	679	234	26	185	702	40
	May	725	334	9	153	898	41
	June	706	228	63	151	721	42
	July	736	261	62	182	753	44
	August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
	September	702	258	68	136	756	41
	October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
	Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**—**
2000	January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
	February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
	March	651	174	50	167	609	36
	April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
	May	R 662	R 187	R 75	R 123	R 651	37
	June*	E *718*	E *194*	E *-2*	E *125*	E *788*	E *37*
	6-Mo. Average	E **659**	E **199**	E **6**	E **140**	E **711**	**—**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**716**	**252**	**-14**	**128**	**854**	**—**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**766**	**250**	**-4**	**156**	**865**	**—**

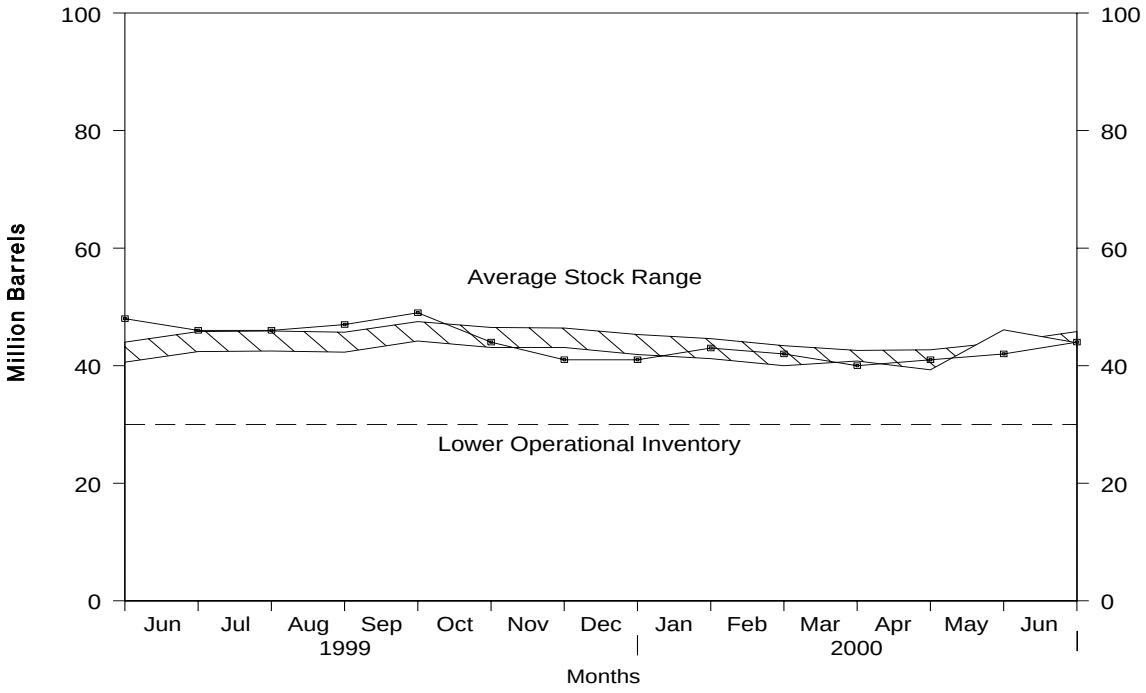
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates 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 1999 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 1999 - Present



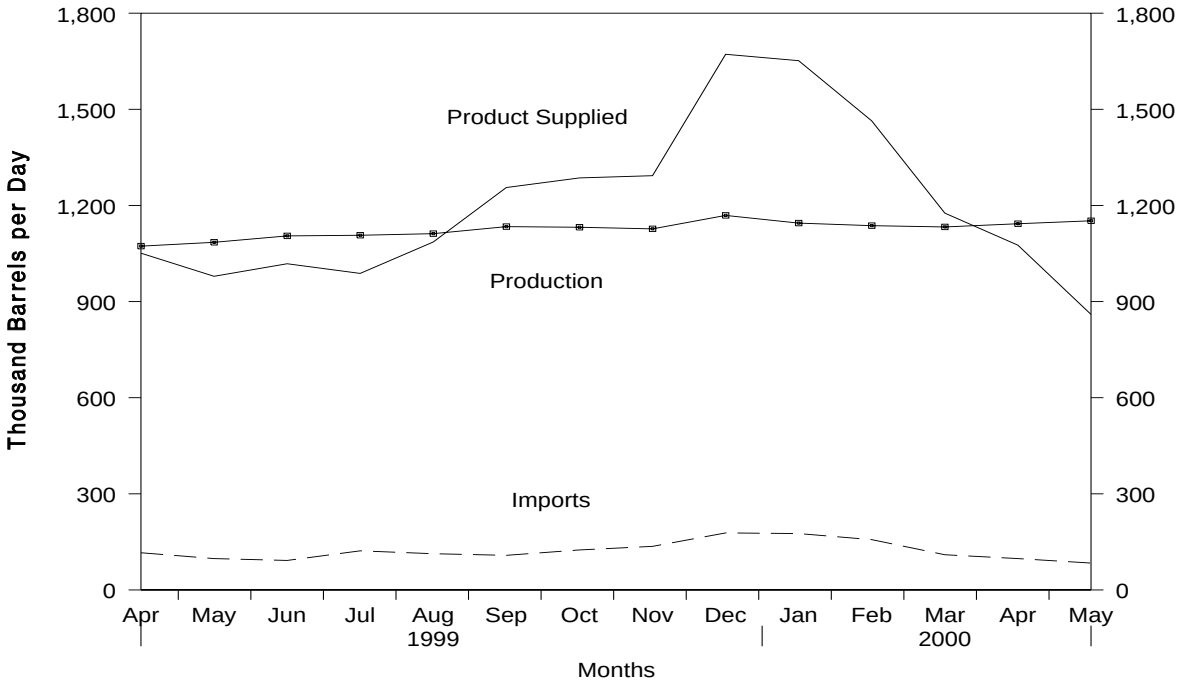
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
		Production					Product Supplied			
		Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1984	**Average**	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985	**Average**	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986	**Average**	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987	**Average**	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988	**Average**	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989	**Average**	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990	**Average**	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991	**Average**	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992	**Average**	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993	**Average**	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994	**Average**	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995	**Average**	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996	**Average**	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997	**Average**	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
	Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**—**	**—**
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**—**	**—**
2000	January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
	February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
	March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
	May	R 1,589	R 1,589	R 130	R 21	R 35	R 1,663	R 1,663	42	42
	June*	E *1,605*	E *1,605*	E *129*	E *89*	E *31*	E *1,614*	E *1,614*	E *44*	E *44*
	6-Mo. Average	E **1,571**	E **1,571**	E **123**	E **26**	E **28**	E **1,640**	E **1,637**	**—**	**—**
1999	**6-Mo. Average**	**1,568**	**1,568**	**124**	**6**	**26**	**1,661**	**1,663**	**—**	**—**
1998	**6-Mo. Average**	**1,506**	**1,505**	**122**	**1**	**30**	**1,597**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**

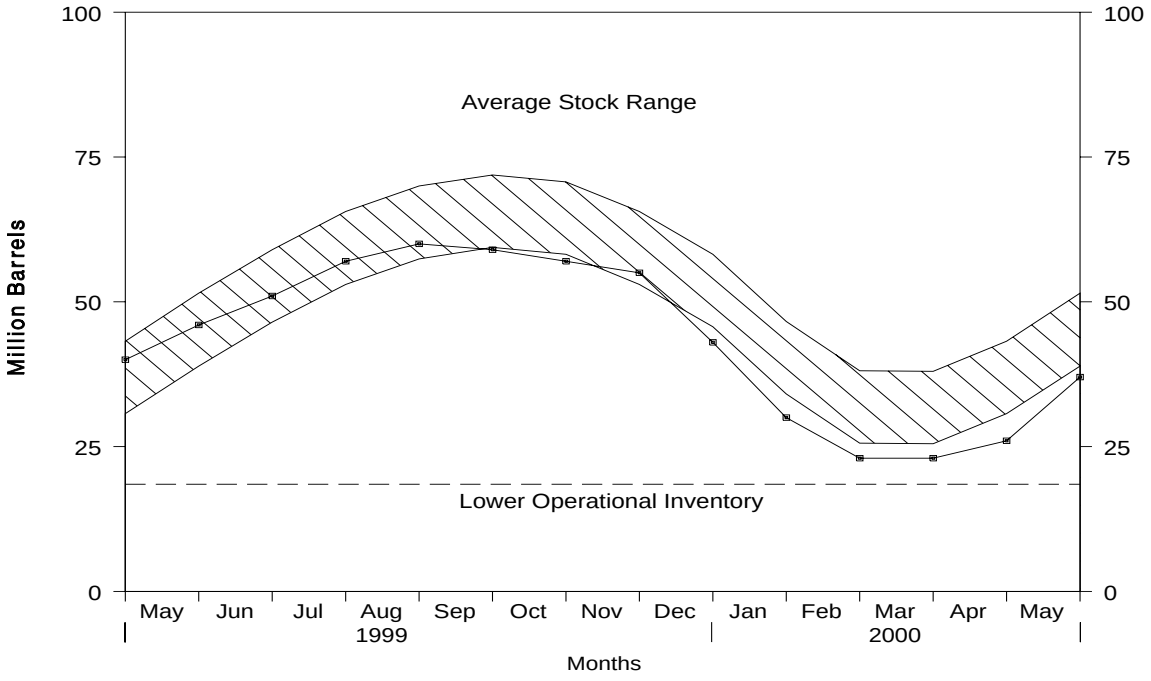
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates 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 1999 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



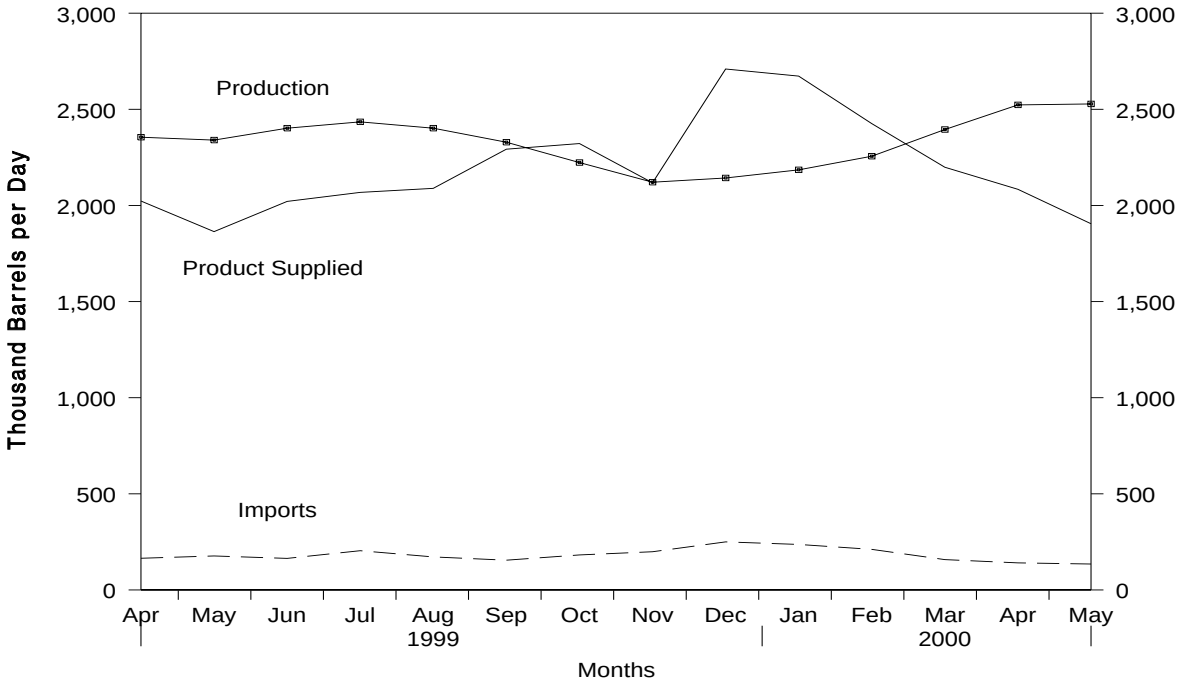
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	**Average**	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985	**Average**	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986	**Average**	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987	**Average**	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988	**Average**	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989	**Average**	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990	**Average**	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991	**Average**	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992	**Average**	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993	**Average**	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994	**Average**	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995	**Average**	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996	**Average**	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997	**Average**	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998	January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
	February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
	March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
	April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
	May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
	June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
	July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
	August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
	September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
	October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
	November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
	December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
	Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999	January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
	February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
	March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
	April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
	May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
	June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
	July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
	August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
	September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
	October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
	November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
	December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
	Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**—**
2000	January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
	February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
	March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
	April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
	May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
	5-Mo. Average	**1,142**	**125**	**-41**	**0**	**64**	**1,244**	**—**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**1,056**	**118**	**-124**	**0**	**28**	**1,270**	**—**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**1,081**	**157**	**43**	**0**	**26**	**1,169**	**—**

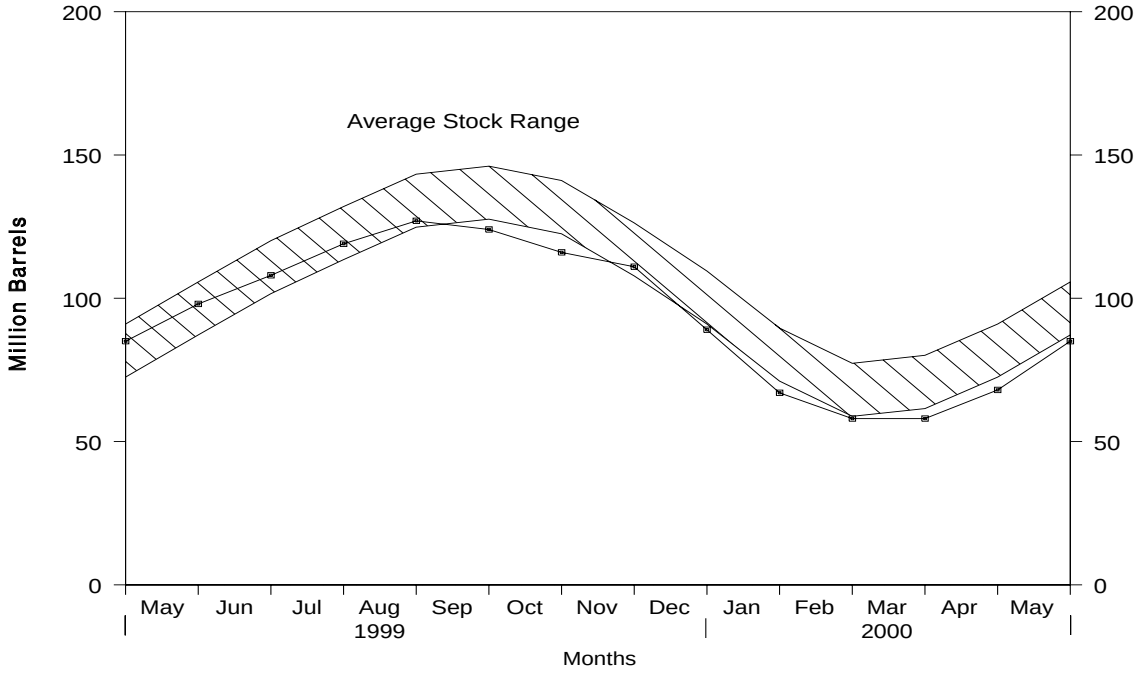
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using 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 1999 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	**Average**	**1,697**	**195**	[c] **-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985	**Average**	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986	**Average**	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987	**Average**	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988	**Average**	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989	**Average**	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990	**Average**	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991	**Average**	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992	**Average**	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993	**Average**	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994	**Average**	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995	**Average**	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996	**Average**	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997	**Average**	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998	January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
	February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
	March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
	April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
	May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
	June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
	July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
	August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
	September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
	October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
	November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
	December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
	Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**—**
2000	January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
	February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
	March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
	April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
	May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
	5-Mo. Average	**2,378**	**176**	**-17**	**234**	**81**	**2,257**	**—**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**2,141**	**170**	**-112**	**237**	**45**	**2,141**	**—**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**2,226**	**223**	**119**	**251**	**43**	**2,037**	**—**

[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, 1984 - 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	
1984	**Average**	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985	**Average**	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986	**Average**	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987	**Average**	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988	**Average**	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989	**Average**	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990	**Average**	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991	**Average**	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992	**Average**	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[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	January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
	February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
	March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
	April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
	May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
	June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
	July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
	August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
	September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
	October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
	November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
	December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
	Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999	January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
	February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
	March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
	April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
	May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
	June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
	July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
	August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
	September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
	October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
	November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
	December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
	Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**—**
2000	January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
	February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
	March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
	April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
	May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
	5-Mo. Average	**3,076**	**985**	**187**	**893**	**388**	**2,593**	**—**
1999	**5-Mo. Average**	**3,175**	**936**	**197**	**921**	**311**	**2,682**	**—**
1998	**5-Mo. Average**	**3,146**	**879**	**167**	**889**	**399**	**2,570**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through May 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (June 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through June 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

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"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 2000

	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 29,934	E 966	E 153,174	E 1,008
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 150,997	E 4,871	E 736,923	E 4,848
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 180,931**	**E 5,836**	**E 890,097**	**E 5,856**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	276,286	8,912	1,290,929	8,493
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	580	4
(6)	Exports	1,062	34	15,538	102
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**275,224**	**8,878**	**1,275,971**	**8,395**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-2,172	-14
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,618	117	-15,069	-99
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	21,085	680	72,084	474
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**24,703**	**797**	**54,843**	**361**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**480,858**	**15,512**	**2,220,911**	**14,611**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	68,342	2,205	334,342	2,200
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,980	64	3,639	24
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-915	-30	-2,369	-16
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**69,407**	**2,239**	**335,612**	**2,208**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,528	178	-12,535	-82
(19)	Net Imports	19,176	619	89,265	587
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,125	133	24,504	161
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	29,198	942	143,448	944
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**58,027**	**1,872**	**244,682**	**1,610**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**608,292**	**19,622**	**2,801,205**	**18,429**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	40,902	1,319	220,265	1,449
(26)	Exports	23,415	755	129,868	854
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**17,487**	**564**	**90,397**	**595**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**625,779**	**20,186**	**2,891,603**	**19,024**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-26,098	-842	-7,297	-48
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**599,681**	**19,345**	**2,884,306**	**18,976**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	263,668	8,505	1,236,637	8,136
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	112,754	3,637	554,694	3,649
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	20,175	651	105,844	696
(34)	Jet Fuel	51,565	1,663	250,005	1,645
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,064	1,905	343,006	2,257
(36)	Other[d]	92,456	2,982	394,119	2,593
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**599,681**	**19,345**	**2,884,306**	**18,976**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	299,494	—	299,494	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	569,413	—	569,413	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	163,493	—	163,493	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	105,379	—	105,379	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	37,082	—	37,082	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	42,017	—	42,017	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	85,302	—	85,302	—
(46)	Other[d]	223,427	—	223,427	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,525,607**	**—**	**1,525,607**	**—**
	(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.

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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **180,931**	**—**	**276,286**	**21,085**	**-3,618**	**0**	**480,858**	**1,062**	**0**	**868,907**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**60,187**	**27,837**	**6,402**	**—**	**17,908**	**—**	**9,823**	**1,403**	**65,292**	**93,004**
Pentanes Plus	9,659	—	2,210	—	915	—	4,495	230	6,229	7,702
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,528	27,837	4,192	—	16,993	—	5,328	1,172	59,064	85,302
Ethane/Ethylene	22,678	714	545	—	862	—	0	0	23,075	20,999
Propane/Propylene	16,891	18,814	2,618	—	10,837	—	0	826	26,660	36,636
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,942	8,027	438	—	4,856	—	1,973	346	6,232	21,518
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,017	282	591	—	438	—	3,355	0	3,097	6,149
Other Liquids	**4,125**	**—**	**21,015**	**—**	**-5,528**	**—**	**30,310**	**1,839**	**-1,481**	**151,207**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,911	—	3,502	—	364	—	12,009	1,040	0	13,658
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,279	—	-5,125	—	16,974	0	-1,570	91,955
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,786	—	7,234	—	-676	—	1,325	799	0	45,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-91	—	2	0	89	192
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,155**	**522,352**	**36,710**	**—**	**9,105**	**—**	**—**	**22,242**	**535,870**	**412,489**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,155	251,576	9,724	—	1,884	—	—	3,903	263,668	163,493
Reformulated	—	81,553	3,767	—	-149	—	—	2	85,467	43,507
Oxygenated	23,690	1,764	122	—	-6	—	—	25	25,557	1,381
Other	-15,535	168,259	5,835	—	2,039	—	—	3,876	152,644	118,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	538	11	—	-104	—	—	0	653	1,217
Jet Fuel	—	49,260	4,044	—	644	—	—	1,095	51,565	42,017
Naphtha-Type	—	5	0	—	-9	—	—	0	14	27
Kerosene-Type	—	49,255	4,044	—	653	—	—	1,095	51,551	41,990
Kerosene	—	807	10	—	44	—	—	10	763	3,009
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	113,192	8,785	—	5,275	—	—	3,948	112,754	105,379
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	77,437	5,372	—	569	—	—	1,412	80,828	66,800
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,755	3,413	—	4,706	—	—	2,535	31,927	38,579
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,515	5,795	—	2,313	—	—	3,822	20,175	37,082
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,726	2,006	—	-444	—	—	0	8,176	2,350
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,596	4,522	—	-822	—	—	0	11,940	1,664
Special Naphthas	—	3,614	290	—	166	—	—	815	2,923	2,246
Lubricants	—	6,007	484	—	194	—	—	925	5,372	11,623
Waxes	—	668	72	—	29	—	—	112	599	940
Petroleum Coke	—	21,785	35	—	-548	—	—	7,448	14,920	7,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,105	927	—	282	—	—	159	19,591	32,312
Still Gas	—	21,280	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,280	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,683	5	—	192	—	—	5	1,491	1,588
Total	**253,399**	**550,189**	**340,413**	**21,085**	**17,867**	**0**	**520,991**	**26,547**	**599,681**	**1,525,607**

[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.

[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.

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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 890,097	—	1,291,509	72,084	17,241	0	2,220,911	15,538	0	868,907
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**298,310**	**109,544**	**31,224**	**—**	**-272**	**—**	**55,408**	**13,083**	**370,859**	**93,004**
Pentanes Plus	46,409	—	4,431	—	2,369	—	19,826	792	27,853	7,702
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251,901	109,544	26,793	—	-2,641	—	35,582	12,291	343,006	85,302
Ethane/Ethylene	114,185	4,621	3,576	—	1,541	—	0	0	120,841	20,999
Propane/Propylene	83,753	89,823	18,993	—	-6,249	—	0	9,747	189,071	36,636
Normal Butane/Butylene	25,383	14,218	1,909	—	2,095	—	19,821	2,544	17,050	21,518
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,580	882	2,315	—	-28	—	15,761	0	16,044	6,149
Other Liquids	**24,504**	**—**	**95,862**	**—**	**12,535**	**—**	**115,864**	**6,597**	**-14,630**	**151,207**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51,225	—	9,122	—	114	—	55,762	4,471	0	13,658
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51,729	—	5,764	—	61,064	0	-15,099	91,955
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26,720	—	35,011	—	6,686	—	-522	2,127	0	45,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-29	—	-440	0	469	192
Finished Petroleum Products	**36,032**	**2,426,087**	**193,472**	**—**	**9,938**	**—**	**—**	**117,577**	**2,528,077**	**412,489**
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,032	1,176,400	53,025	—	11,897	—	—	16,923	1,236,637	163,493
Reformulated	—	381,690	26,139	—	2,788	—	—	192	404,849	43,507
Oxygenated	93,120	17,661	223	—	302	—	—	234	110,468	1,381
Other	-57,088	777,049	26,663	—	8,807	—	—	16,497	721,321	118,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,342	55	—	-310	—	—	0	2,707	1,217
Jet Fuel	—	237,716	18,450	—	2,003	—	—	4,158	250,005	42,017
Naphtha-Type	—	9	379	—	-27	—	—	10	405	27
Kerosene-Type	—	237,707	18,071	—	2,030	—	—	4,148	249,600	41,990
Kerosene	—	9,045	518	—	-1,864	—	—	120	11,307	3,009
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	516,875	42,255	—	-18,727	—	—	23,163	554,694	105,379
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	354,688	20,957	—	-1,260	—	—	5,234	371,671	66,800
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	162,187	21,298	—	-17,467	—	—	17,929	183,023	38,579
Residual Fuel Oil	—	98,467	30,344	—	1,231	—	—	21,736	105,844	37,082
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	24,478	16,613	—	86	—	—	0	41,005	2,350
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	30,078	24,176	—	-23	—	—	0	54,277	1,664
Special Naphthas	—	15,466	1,570	—	-105	—	—	3,143	13,998	2,246
Lubricants	—	28,226	1,958	—	-216	—	—	4,174	26,226	11,623
Waxes	—	2,299	384	—	-16	—	—	507	2,192	940
Petroleum Coke	—	106,119	177	—	445	—	—	43,005	62,846	7,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	73,580	3,932	—	15,657	—	—	623	61,232	32,312
Still Gas	—	97,100	0	—	0	—	—	0	97,100	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,896	15	—	-120	—	—	26	8,005	1,588
Total	**1,248,943**	**2,535,631**	**1,612,067**	**72,084**	**39,442**	**0**	**2,392,183**	**152,795**	**2,884,306**	**1,525,607**

[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.

[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.

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 2000

(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 **5,836**	**—**	**8,912**	**680**	**-117**	**0**	**15,512**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,942**	**898**	**207**	**—**	**578**	**—**	**317**	**45**	**2,106**
Pentanes Plus	312	—	71	—	30	—	145	7	201
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,630	898	135	—	548	—	172	38	1,905
Ethane/Ethylene	732	23	18	—	28	—	0	0	744
Propane/Propylene	545	607	84	—	350	—	0	27	860
Normal Butane/Butylene	159	259	14	—	157	—	64	11	201
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	9	19	—	14	—	108	0	100
Other Liquids	**133**	**—**	**678**	**—**	**-178**	**—**	**978**	**59**	**-48**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	320	—	113	—	12	—	387	34	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	332	—	-165	—	548	0	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-187	—	233	—	-22	—	43	26	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	(s)	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**263**	**16,850**	**1,184**	**—**	**294**	**—**	**—**	**717**	**17,286**
Finished Motor Gasoline	263	8,115	314	—	61	—	—	126	8,505
Reformulated	—	2,631	122	—	-5	—	—	(s)	2,757
Oxygenated	764	57	4	—	(s)	—	—	1	824
Other	-501	5,428	188	—	66	—	—	125	4,924
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	-3	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,589	130	—	21	—	—	35	1,663
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,589	130	—	21	—	—	35	1,663
Kerosene	—	26	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,651	283	—	170	—	—	127	3,637
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,498	173	—	18	—	—	46	2,607
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,153	110	—	152	—	—	82	1,030
Residual Fuel Oil	—	662	187	—	75	—	—	123	651
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	185	65	—	-14	—	—	0	264
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	213	146	—	-27	—	—	0	385
Special Naphthas	—	117	9	—	5	—	—	26	94
Lubricants	—	194	16	—	6	—	—	30	173
Waxes	—	22	2	—	1	—	—	4	19
Petroleum Coke	—	703	1	—	-18	—	—	240	481
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	616	30	—	9	—	—	5	632
Still Gas	—	686	0	—	0	—	—	0	686
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	6	—	—	(s)	48
Total	**8,174**	**17,748**	**10,981**	**680**	**576**	**0**	**16,806**	**856**	**19,345**

[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.

[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 2000

(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 **5,856**	**—**	**8,497**	**474**	**113**	**0**	**14,611**	**102**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,963**	**721**	**205**	**—**	**-2**	**—**	**365**	**86**	**2,440**
Pentanes Plus	305	—	29	—	16	—	130	5	183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,657	721	176	—	-17	—	234	81	2,257
Ethane/Ethylene	751	30	24	—	10	—	0	0	795
Propane/Propylene	551	591	125	—	-41	—	0	64	1,244
Normal Butane/Butylene	167	94	13	—	14	—	130	17	112
Isobutane/Isobutylene	188	6	15	—	(s)	—	104	0	106
Other Liquids	**161**	**—**	**631**	**—**	**82**	**—**	**762**	**43**	**-96**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	337	—	60	—	1	—	367	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	340	—	38	—	402	0	-99
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-176	—	230	—	44	—	-3	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**237**	**15,961**	**1,273**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**774**	**16,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	237	7,739	349	—	78	—	—	111	8,136
Reformulated	—	2,511	172	—	18	—	—	1	2,663
Oxygenated	613	116	1	—	2	—	—	2	727
Other	-376	5,112	175	—	58	—	—	109	4,746
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,564	121	—	13	—	—	27	1,645
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	—	1,564	119	—	13	—	—	27	1,642
Kerosene	—	60	3	—	-12	—	—	1	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,400	278	—	-123	—	—	152	3,649
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,333	138	—	-8	—	—	34	2,445
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,067	140	—	-115	—	—	118	1,204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	648	200	—	8	—	—	143	696
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	161	109	—	1	—	—	0	270
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	198	159	—	(s)	—	—	0	357
Special Naphthas	—	102	10	—	-1	—	—	21	92
Lubricants	—	186	13	—	-1	—	—	27	173
Waxes	—	15	3	—	(s)	—	—	3	14
Petroleum Coke	—	698	1	—	3	—	—	283	413
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	484	26	—	103	—	—	4	403
Still Gas	—	639	0	—	0	—	—	0	639
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	53
Total	**8,217**	**16,682**	**10,606**	**474**	**259**	**0**	**15,738**	**1,005**	**18,976**

[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.

[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 2000

(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 678	—	48,669	701	-54	-215	0	49,951	258	0	14,404
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	835	1,991	646	—	2,557	960	—	45	112	4,912	4,836
Pentanes Plus	97	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	1	107	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	738	1,991	646	—	2,557	971	—	45	111	4,805	4,823
Ethane/Ethylene	258	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	258	0
Propane/Propylene	322	1,525	544	—	2,409	695	—	0	36	4,069	3,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	119	571	13	—	131	210	—	0	75	549	1,270
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	-105	89	—	17	66	—	45	0	-71	175
Other Liquids	237	—	7,094	—	192	-1,817	—	9,478	253	-391	19,022
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,167	—	287	—	0	-200	—	2,406	248	0	1,747
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,216	—	27	-81	—	1,804	0	-480	9,915
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,930	—	5,591	—	165	-1,448	—	5,269	5	0	7,222
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-88	—	-1	0	89	138
Finished Petroleum Products	2,333	59,683	27,258	—	81,733	6,387	—	—	729	163,891	114,947
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,333	30,608	9,580	—	48,984	969	—	—	6	90,530	51,568
Reformulated	—	19,835	3,767	—	10,195	-982	—	—	(s)	34,779	20,642
Oxygenated	4,027	0	122	—	0	-15	—	—	0	4,164	76
Other	-1,694	10,773	5,691	—	38,789	1,966	—	—	5	51,587	30,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	72	16	—	—	0	58	159
Jet Fuel	—	3,421	1,988	—	12,184	751	—	—	2	16,840	10,135
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,421	1,988	—	12,184	751	—	—	2	16,840	10,135
Kerosene	—	220	10	—	28	-59	—	—	4	313	1,364
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,307	8,367	—	16,812	3,190	—	—	194	36,102	29,201
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,835	5,100	—	13,129	1,290	—	—	95	23,679	14,362
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,472	3,267	—	3,683	1,900	—	—	100	12,422	14,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,002	5,445	—	2,120	1,432	—	—	317	8,818	13,590
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	460	505	—	241	-26	—	—	0	1,232	473
Special Naphthas	—	41	0	—	90	-7	—	—	14	124	80
Lubricants	—	483	414	—	829	0	—	—	112	1,614	1,991
Waxes	—	25	45	—	2	2	—	—	35	35	264
Petroleum Coke	—	1,520	0	—	0	13	—	—	39	1,468	316
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,628	902	—	371	116	—	—	4	4,781	5,749
Still Gas	—	1,900	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,900	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	68	0	—	0	-10	—	—	3	75	57
Total	4,083	61,674	83,667	701	84,428	5,315	0	59,474	1,353	168,411	153,209

[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 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2000

(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 **3,239**	**—**	**224,186**	**10,664**	**-16**	**2,367**	**0**	**235,334**	**372**	**0**	**14,404**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,040**	**7,942**	**4,699**	**—**	**16,533**	**-1,976**	**—**	**508**	**399**	**34,283**	**4,836**
Pentanes Plus	440	—	0	—	0	-7	—	0	6	441	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,600	7,942	4,699	—	16,533	-1,969	—	508	394	33,841	4,823
Ethane/Ethylene	1,239	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,239	0
Propane/Propylene	1,605	7,946	4,199	—	16,230	-1,694	—	0	176	31,498	3,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	560	413	74	—	267	-256	—	307	218	1,045	1,270
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	-417	426	—	36	-19	—	201	0	59	175
Other Liquids	**2,301**	**—**	**40,244**	**—**	**1,961**	**1,753**	**—**	**45,442**	**400**	**-3,089**	**19,022**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,330	—	1,153	—	0	-304	—	11,394	393	0	1,747
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,445	—	-215	555	—	10,233	0	-3,558	9,915
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,029	—	31,646	—	2,176	1,507	—	24,279	7	0	7,222
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	-464	0	469	138
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,612**	**284,551**	**136,077**	**—**	**395,853**	**-11,709**	**—**	**—**	**4,910**	**832,892**	**114,947**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,612	149,233	50,123	—	229,369	5,600	—	—	16	432,721	51,568
Reformulated	—	93,500	25,624	—	45,700	2,601	—	—	1	162,222	20,642
Oxygenated	15,830	0	223	—	0	-2	—	—	0	16,055	76
Other	-6,219	55,733	24,276	—	183,669	3,001	—	—	15	254,443	30,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	4	—	405	5	—	—	0	441	159
Jet Fuel	—	16,102	9,854	—	63,305	518	—	—	368	88,375	10,135
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	0	379	0
Kerosene-Type	—	16,102	9,475	—	63,305	518	—	—	368	87,996	10,135
Kerosene	—	2,195	518	—	717	-944	—	—	44	4,330	1,364
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	67,011	38,913	—	90,415	-19,088	—	—	1,784	213,643	29,201
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,323	19,086	—	58,880	-1,621	—	—	713	110,197	14,362
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,688	19,827	—	31,535	-17,467	—	—	1,071	103,446	14,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,695	27,592	—	6,298	-640	—	—	1,164	49,061	13,590
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,996	3,133	—	196	-137	—	—	0	5,462	473
Special Naphthas	—	207	214	—	439	-1	—	—	70	791	80
Lubricants	—	2,525	1,706	—	3,447	-73	—	—	621	7,130	1,991
Waxes	—	111	197	—	2	18	—	—	139	153	264
Petroleum Coke	—	7,645	0	—	0	50	—	—	666	6,929	316
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,609	3,823	—	1,260	2,999	—	—	25	14,668	5,749
Still Gas	—	8,811	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,811	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	374	0	—	0	-16	—	—	13	377	57
Total	**19,192**	**292,493**	**405,206**	**10,664**	**414,331**	**-9,565**	**0**	**281,284**	**6,081**	**864,085**	**153,209**

[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 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2000

(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 22	—	1,570	23	-2	-7	0	1,611	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	64	21	—	82	31	—	1	4	158
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	64	21	—	82	31	—	1	4	155
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	49	18	—	78	22	—	0	1	131
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	18	(s)	—	4	7	—	0	2	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	2	—	1	0	-2
Other Liquids	8	—	229	—	6	-59	—	306	8	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	9	—	0	-6	—	78	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	1	-3	—	58	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-62	—	180	—	5	-47	—	170	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	(s)	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	75	1,925	879	—	2,637	206	—	—	24	5,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	987	309	—	1,580	31	—	—	(s)	2,920
Reformulated	—	640	122	—	329	-32	—	—	(s)	1,122
Oxygenated	130	0	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	134
Other	-55	348	184	—	1,251	63	—	—	(s)	1,664
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	110	64	—	393	24	—	—	(s)	543
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	110	64	—	393	24	—	—	(s)	543
Kerosene	—	7	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	270	—	542	103	—	—	6	1,165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	165	—	424	42	—	—	3	764
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	241	105	—	119	61	—	—	3	401
Residual Fuel Oil	—	97	176	—	68	46	—	—	10	284
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	16	—	8	-1	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	16	13	—	27	0	—	—	4	52
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	29	—	12	4	—	—	(s)	154
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	132	1,989	2,699	23	2,723	171	0	1,919	44	5,433

[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 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **21**	**—**	**1,475**	**70**	**(s)**	**16**	**0**	**1,548**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27**	**52**	**31**	**—**	**109**	**-13**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**226**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	52	31	—	109	-13	—	3	3	223
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	52	28	—	107	-11	—	0	1	207
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	3	(s)	—	2	-2	—	2	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	1	0	(s)
Other Liquids	**15**	**—**	**265**	**—**	**13**	**12**	**—**	**299**	**3**	**-20**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	8	—	0	-2	—	75	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49	—	-1	4	—	67	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-53	—	208	—	14	10	—	160	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**63**	**1,872**	**895**	**—**	**2,604**	**-77**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**5,480**
Finished Motor Gasoline	63	982	330	—	1,509	37	—	—	(s)	2,847
Reformulated	—	615	169	—	301	17	—	—	(s)	1,067
Oxygenated	104	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	106
Other	-41	367	160	—	1,208	20	—	—	(s)	1,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	106	65	—	416	3	—	—	2	581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Kerosene-Type	—	106	62	—	416	3	—	—	2	579
Kerosene	—	14	3	—	5	-6	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	256	—	595	-126	—	—	12	1,406
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	206	126	—	387	-11	—	—	5	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	235	130	—	207	-115	—	—	7	681
Residual Fuel Oil	—	103	182	—	41	-4	—	—	8	323
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	21	—	1	-1	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	1	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Lubricants	—	17	11	—	23	(s)	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	83	25	—	8	20	—	—	(s)	97
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**126**	**1,924**	**2,666**	**70**	**2,726**	**-63**	**0**	**1,851**	**40**	**5,685**

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2000

(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 **14,859**	**—**	**31,415**	**1,780**	**64,955**	**2,262**	**0**	**109,945**	**802**	**0**	**66,746**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**8,895**	**5,453**	**3,084**	**—**	**-2,128**	**4,193**	**—**	**2,195**	**508**	**8,408**	**23,823**
Pentanes Plus	1,135	—	63	—	580	189	—	1,163	230	196	1,850
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,760	5,453	3,021	—	-2,708	4,004	—	1,032	279	8,211	21,973
Ethane/Ethylene	3,274	0	425	—	-2,614	-531	—	0	0	1,616	3,394
Propane/Propylene	2,954	3,634	1,957	—	-368	2,969	—	0	95	5,113	11,518
Normal Butane/Butylene	854	1,834	212	—	-99	1,621	—	95	183	902	5,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	678	-15	427	—	373	-55	—	937	0	581	1,615
Other Liquids	**-2,882**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**1,736**	**-1,565**	**—**	**-113**	**28**	**504**	**28,410**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	980	—	0	—	0	-169	—	1,122	27	0	2,990
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-156	-1,539	—	879	0	504	13,489
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,862	—	0	—	1,892	143	—	-2,114	1	0	11,906
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,236**	**111,876**	**364**	**—**	**27,198**	**848**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**143,540**	**100,370**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,236	55,838	93	—	15,268	-254	—	—	12	76,677	37,786
Reformulated	—	8,170	0	—	2,631	1,281	—	—	1	9,519	2,504
Oxygenated	13,740	1,098	0	—	-2	-208	—	—	0	15,044	362
Other	-8,504	46,570	93	—	12,639	-1,327	—	—	11	52,114	34,920
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	115	2	—	26	-72	—	—	0	215	352
Jet Fuel	—	6,980	0	—	3,594	-441	—	—	(s)	11,015	7,805
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,980	0	—	3,594	-441	—	—	(s)	11,015	7,805
Kerosene	—	77	0	—	-7	-92	—	—	(s)	162	627
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,989	184	—	7,734	1,426	—	—	5	34,476	30,209
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,620	159	—	6,251	1,615	—	—	(s)	26,415	21,682
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,369	25	—	1,483	-189	—	—	4	8,062	8,527
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,805	0	—	-360	203	—	—	1	1,241	2,219
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,376	42	—	118	130	—	—	0	1,406	324
Special Naphthas	—	764	1	—	168	13	—	—	49	871	383
Lubricants	—	525	38	—	375	-15	—	—	72	881	1,729
Waxes	—	112	4	—	0	-13	—	—	33	96	39
Petroleum Coke	—	4,471	0	—	0	-273	—	—	26	4,718	2,458
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,118	0	—	282	274	—	—	89	7,037	16,255
Still Gas	—	4,360	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,360	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	346	0	—	0	-38	—	—	(s)	384	184
Total	**26,107**	**117,329**	**34,863**	**1,780**	**91,761**	**5,738**	**0**	**112,027**	**1,624**	**152,451**	**219,349**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **70,352**	**—**	**138,083**	**2,890**	**295,181**	**5,331**	**0**	**496,976**	**4,198**	**0**	**66,746**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**43,133**	**18,664**	**19,885**	**—**	**-3,802**	**-7,145**	**—**	**12,466**	**2,411**	**70,148**	**23,823**
Pentanes Plus	5,286	—	199	—	2,741	691	—	3,918	786	2,831	1,850
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,847	18,664	19,686	—	-6,543	-7,836	—	8,548	1,625	67,317	21,973
Ethane/Ethylene	16,145	0	2,936	—	-12,681	-1,040	—	0	0	7,440	3,394
Propane/Propylene	14,316	17,246	13,719	—	3,224	-7,032	—	0	643	54,894	11,518
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,715	1,765	1,260	—	987	236	—	4,668	982	2,841	5,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,671	-347	1,771	—	1,927	0	—	3,880	0	2,142	1,615
Other Liquids	**-12,630**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**10,198**	**5,024**	**—**	**-8,236**	**149**	**633**	**28,410**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,377	—	0	—	0	722	—	5,508	147	0	2,990
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	246	2,407	—	-2,792	0	633	13,489
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19,007	—	0	—	9,952	1,892	—	-10,949	2	0	11,906
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**24,408**	**508,891**	**1,642**	**—**	**130,956**	**7,999**	**—**	**—**	**1,421**	**656,477**	**100,370**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,408	259,117	371	—	73,881	526	—	—	76	357,175	37,786
Reformulated	—	42,324	0	—	9,110	891	—	—	6	50,537	2,504
Oxygenated	54,010	6,995	0	—	-53	-135	—	—	0	61,087	362
Other	-29,602	209,798	371	—	64,824	-230	—	—	70	245,551	34,920
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	607	3	—	300	-42	—	—	0	952	352
Jet Fuel	—	33,588	0	—	19,681	-453	—	—	26	53,696	7,805
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	33,588	0	—	19,681	-453	—	—	26	53,696	7,805
Kerosene	—	1,739	0	—	-269	-602	—	—	(s)	2,072	627
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125,672	694	—	33,714	-1,308	—	—	132	161,256	30,209
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	93,685	595	—	27,828	-730	—	—	40	122,798	21,682
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,987	99	—	5,886	-578	—	—	92	38,458	8,527
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,439	16	—	-1,521	559	—	—	2	6,373	2,219
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,914	207	—	514	-57	—	—	0	5,692	324
Special Naphthas	—	3,776	121	—	678	21	—	—	93	4,461	383
Lubricants	—	2,462	188	—	1,973	-152	—	—	342	4,433	1,729
Waxes	—	498	42	—	0	-29	—	—	131	438	39
Petroleum Coke	—	21,492	0	—	0	505	—	—	344	20,643	2,458
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,223	0	—	1,985	9,051	—	—	270	18,887	16,255
Still Gas	—	18,770	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18,770	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,594	0	—	20	-20	—	—	2	1,632	184
Total	**125,262**	**527,555**	**159,612**	**2,890**	**432,533**	**11,209**	**0**	**501,206**	**8,179**	**727,258**	**219,349**

[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 2000

(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 479	—	1,013	57	2,095	73	0	3,547	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	176	99	—	-69	135	—	71	16	271
Pentanes Plus	37	—	2	—	19	6	—	38	7	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	176	97	—	-87	129	—	33	9	265
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	14	—	-84	-17	—	0	0	52
Propane/Propylene	95	117	63	—	-12	96	—	0	3	165
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	59	7	—	-3	52	—	3	6	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	(s)	14	—	12	-2	—	30	0	19
Other Liquids	-93	—	0	—	56	-50	—	-4	1	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	—	0	—	0	-5	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-5	-50	—	28	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-125	—	0	—	61	5	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	169	3,609	12	—	877	27	—	—	9	4,630
Finished Motor Gasoline	169	1,801	3	—	493	-8	—	—	(s)	2,473
Reformulated	—	264	0	—	85	41	—	—	(s)	307
Oxygenated	443	35	0	—	(s)	-7	—	—	0	485
Other	-274	1,502	3	—	408	-43	—	—	(s)	1,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	225	0	—	116	-14	—	—	(s)	355
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	225	0	—	116	-14	—	—	(s)	355
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	903	6	—	249	46	—	—	(s)	1,112
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	697	5	—	202	52	—	—	(s)	852
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	205	1	—	48	-6	—	—	(s)	260
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	0	—	-12	7	—	—	(s)	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	44	1	—	4	4	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	25	(s)	—	5	(s)	—	—	2	28
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-9	—	—	1	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	230	0	—	9	9	—	—	3	227
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	842	3,785	1,125	57	2,960	185	0	3,614	52	4,918

[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 2000
(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 **463**	**—**	**908**	**19**	**1,942**	**35**	**0**	**3,270**	**28**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**284**	**123**	**131**	**—**	**-25**	**-47**	**—**	**82**	**16**	**462**
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	18	5	—	26	5	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	123	130	—	-43	-52	—	56	11	443
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	19	—	-83	-7	—	0	0	49
Propane/Propylene	94	113	90	—	21	-46	—	0	4	361
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	12	8	—	6	2	—	31	6	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	12	—	13	0	—	26	0	14
Other Liquids	**-83**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**67**	**33**	**—**	**-54**	**1**	**4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	5	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	16	—	-18	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-125	—	0	—	65	12	—	-72	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**161**	**3,348**	**11**	**—**	**862**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**4,319**
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	1,705	2	—	486	3	—	—	1	2,350
Reformulated	—	278	0	—	60	6	—	—	(s)	332
Oxygenated	355	46	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	402
Other	-195	1,380	2	—	426	-2	—	—	(s)	1,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	129	-3	—	—	(s)	353
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	129	-3	—	—	(s)	353
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	-2	-4	—	—	(s)	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	827	5	—	222	-9	—	—	1	1,061
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	616	4	—	183	-5	—	—	(s)	808
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	210	1	—	39	-4	—	—	1	253
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-10	4	—	—	(s)	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	32	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	37
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-1	—	—	2	29
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	173	0	—	13	60	—	—	2	124
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	**824**	**3,471**	**1,050**	**19**	**2,846**	**74**	**0**	**3,297**	**54**	**4,785**

[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 2000

(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 **100,252**	**—**	**169,295**	**12,596**	**-62,200**	**-5,867**	**0**	**225,810**	**0**	**0**	**720,896**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**41,480**	**17,138**	**2,467**	**—**	**5,403**	**12,149**	**—**	**5,142**	**519**	**48,678**	**58,583**
Pentanes Plus	6,197	—	2,121	—	-48	658	—	2,272	0	5,340	5,406
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,283	17,138	346	—	5,451	11,491	—	2,870	519	43,338	53,177
Ethane/Ethylene	16,543	714	120	—	5,365	1,398	—	0	0	21,344	17,157
Propane/Propylene	11,438	11,784	30	—	-450	6,713	—	0	457	15,632	19,986
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,833	4,256	134	—	534	2,937	—	936	62	3,822	12,306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,469	384	62	—	2	443	—	1,934	0	2,540	3,728
Other Liquids	**4,178**	**—**	**9,669**	**—**	**-2,035**	**-3,153**	**—**	**14,581**	**1,293**	**-909**	**65,050**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,465	—	0	—	0	-318	—	4,201	582	0	4,981
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,214	—	129	-3,399	—	12,651	0	-909	43,809
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-287	—	1,455	—	-2,164	566	—	-2,273	711	0	16,232
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**381**	**244,688**	**6,593**	**—**	**-114,940**	**3,643**	**—**	**—**	**14,830**	**118,249**	**126,579**
Finished Motor Gasoline	381	113,993	0	—	-67,601	2,163	—	—	3,441	41,169	46,988
Reformulated	—	22,944	0	—	-12,826	-54	—	—	0	10,172	8,975
Oxygenated	948	25	0	—	-891	59	—	—	0	23	187
Other	-566	91,024	0	—	-53,884	2,158	—	—	3,441	30,975	37,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	333	0	—	-109	-46	—	—	0	270	285
Jet Fuel	—	25,175	0	—	-17,257	567	—	—	630	6,721	13,371
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	-2	11
Kerosene-Type	—	25,175	0	—	-17,257	565	—	—	630	6,723	13,360
Kerosene	—	352	0	—	-15	152	—	—	0	185	758
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,600	0	—	-25,812	1,028	—	—	2,161	21,599	30,296
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,113	0	—	-20,593	-1,912	—	—	868	13,564	18,295
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	17,487	0	—	-5,219	2,940	—	—	1,293	8,035	12,001
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,377	245	—	-1,760	678	—	—	2,813	5,371	14,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,292	5,981	—	-359	-1,379	—	—	0	17,293	2,952
Special Naphthas	—	2,588	289	—	-258	157	—	—	10	2,452	1,746
Lubricants	—	4,279	32	—	-1,114	294	—	—	641	2,262	6,226
Waxes	—	360	16	—	-2	31	—	—	26	317	462
Petroleum Coke	—	10,452	0	—	0	-250	—	—	5,077	5,625	3,180
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,866	25	—	-653	21	—	—	31	4,186	4,450
Still Gas	—	9,989	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,989	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,032	5	—	0	227	—	—	(s)	810	1,067
Total	**146,292**	**261,826**	**188,024**	**12,596**	**-173,772**	**6,772**	**0**	**245,533**	**16,643**	**166,018**	**971,108**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **489,243**	**—**	**812,108**	**37,289**	**-277,249**	**12,185**	**0**	**1,049,187**	**20**	**0**	**720,896**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**206,823**	**70,612**	**4,808**	**—**	**11,900**	**8,017**	**—**	**27,987**	**9,018**	**249,121**	**58,583**
Pentanes Plus	29,402	—	3,749	—	-573	1,592	—	9,572	0	21,414	5,406
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177,421	70,612	1,059	—	12,473	6,425	—	18,415	9,018	227,707	53,177
Ethane/Ethylene	84,106	4,621	640	—	25,149	2,590	—	0	0	111,926	17,157
Propane/Propylene	57,102	55,504	223	—	-13,116	2,643	—	0	7,909	89,161	19,986
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,162	9,001	134	—	928	1,256	—	9,194	1,110	12,665	12,306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22,051	1,486	62	—	-488	-64	—	9,221	0	13,954	3,728
Other Liquids	**24,619**	**—**	**42,840**	**—**	**-15,525**	**1,488**	**—**	**53,930**	**5,369**	**-8,853**	**65,050**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,694	—	0	—	0	-933	—	18,204	3,423	0	4,981
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39,943	—	-31	-418	—	49,183	0	-8,853	43,809
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,925	—	2,897	—	-15,494	2,865	—	-13,483	1,946	0	16,232
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-26	—	26	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3,552**	**1,140,078**	**41,485**	**—**	**-551,927**	**6,028**	**—**	**—**	**79,862**	**540,193**	**126,579**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3,552	528,419	962	—	-316,319	3,455	—	—	15,601	190,454	46,988
Reformulated	—	101,406	235	—	-55,065	-1,114	—	—	20	47,670	8,975
Oxygenated	3,725	125	0	—	-2,051	140	—	—	86	1,573	187
Other	-7,277	426,888	727	—	-259,203	4,429	—	—	15,495	141,211	37,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,428	0	—	-759	-232	—	—	0	901	285
Jet Fuel	—	122,489	95	—	-90,098	826	—	—	2,275	29,385	13,371
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	11
Kerosene-Type	—	122,489	95	—	-90,098	826	—	—	2,268	29,392	13,360
Kerosene	—	4,293	0	—	-409	-363	—	—	43	4,204	758
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	235,852	268	—	-129,160	984	—	—	14,355	91,621	30,296
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	160,515	0	—	-91,502	82	—	—	3,610	65,321	18,295
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	75,337	268	—	-37,658	902	—	—	10,745	26,300	12,001
Residual Fuel Oil	—	47,734	2,053	—	-4,777	135	—	—	17,591	27,284	14,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	46,300	36,658	—	-710	327	—	—	0	81,921	2,952
Special Naphthas	—	10,955	1,235	—	-1,117	-122	—	—	85	11,110	1,746
Lubricants	—	19,474	64	—	-5,311	221	—	—	2,735	11,271	6,226
Waxes	—	1,669	41	—	-2	77	—	—	160	1,471	462
Petroleum Coke	—	50,822	0	—	0	-103	—	—	26,889	24,036	3,180
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,563	94	—	-3,245	964	—	—	126	16,322	4,450
Still Gas	—	45,227	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45,227	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,853	15	—	-20	-141	—	—	2	4,987	1,067
Total	**717,133**	**1,210,690**	**901,241**	**37,289**	**-832,801**	**27,718**	**0**	**1,131,104**	**94,269**	**780,461**	**971,108**

[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 2000

(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] **3,234**	**—**	**5,461**	**406**	**-2,006**	**-189**	**0**	**7,284**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,338**	**553**	**80**	**—**	**174**	**392**	**—**	**166**	**17**	**1,570**
Pentanes Plus	200	—	68	—	-2	21	—	73	0	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,138	553	11	—	176	371	—	93	17	1,398
Ethane/Ethylene	534	23	4	—	173	45	—	0	0	689
Propane/Propylene	369	380	1	—	-15	217	—	0	15	504
Normal Butane/Butylene	91	137	4	—	17	95	—	30	2	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	12	2	—	(s)	14	—	62	0	82
Other Liquids	**135**	**—**	**312**	**—**	**-66**	**-102**	**—**	**470**	**42**	**-29**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	0	—	0	-10	—	136	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	265	—	4	-110	—	408	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9	—	47	—	-70	18	—	-73	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**12**	**7,893**	**213**	**—**	**-3,708**	**118**	**—**	**—**	**478**	**3,814**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	3,677	0	—	-2,181	70	—	—	111	1,328
Reformulated	—	740	0	—	-414	-2	—	—	0	328
Oxygenated	31	1	0	—	-29	2	—	—	0	1
Other	-18	2,936	0	—	-1,738	70	—	—	111	999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	812	0	—	-557	18	—	—	20	217
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	812	0	—	-557	18	—	—	20	217
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	(s)	5	—	—	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,632	0	—	-833	33	—	—	70	697
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,068	0	—	-664	-62	—	—	28	438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	564	0	—	-168	95	—	—	42	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	335	8	—	-57	22	—	—	91	173
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	332	193	—	-12	-44	—	—	0	558
Special Naphthas	—	83	9	—	-8	5	—	—	(s)	79
Lubricants	—	138	1	—	-36	9	—	—	21	73
Waxes	—	12	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	337	0	—	0	-8	—	—	164	181
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	157	1	—	-21	1	—	—	1	135
Still Gas	—	322	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	322
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	26
Total	**4,719**	**8,446**	**6,065**	**406**	**-5,606**	**218**	**0**	**7,920**	**537**	**5,355**

[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 2000

(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 **3,219**	**—**	**5,343**	**245**	**-1,824**	**80**	**0**	**6,903**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,361**	**465**	**32**	**—**	**78**	**53**	**—**	**184**	**59**	**1,639**
Pentanes Plus	193	—	25	—	-4	10	—	63	0	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,167	465	7	—	82	42	—	121	59	1,498
Ethane/Ethylene	553	30	4	—	165	17	—	0	0	736
Propane/Propylene	376	365	1	—	-86	17	—	0	52	587
Normal Butane/Butylene	93	59	1	—	6	8	—	60	7	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	10	(s)	—	-3	(s)	—	61	0	92
Other Liquids	**162**	**—**	**282**	**—**	**-102**	**10**	**—**	**355**	**35**	**-58**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	136	—	0	—	0	-6	—	120	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	263	—	(s)	-3	—	324	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	26	—	19	—	-102	19	—	-89	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-23**	**7,501**	**273**	**—**	**-3,631**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**525**	**3,554**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-23	3,476	6	—	-2,081	23	—	—	103	1,253
Reformulated	—	667	2	—	-362	-7	—	—	(s)	314
Oxygenated	25	1	0	—	-13	1	—	—	1	10
Other	-48	2,808	5	—	-1,705	29	—	—	102	929
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-5	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	806	1	—	-593	5	—	—	15	193
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	806	1	—	-593	5	—	—	15	193
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,552	2	—	-850	6	—	—	94	603
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,056	0	—	-602	1	—	—	24	430
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	496	2	—	-248	6	—	—	71	173
Residual Fuel Oil	—	314	14	—	-31	1	—	—	116	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	305	241	—	-5	2	—	—	0	539
Special Naphthas	—	72	8	—	-7	-1	—	—	1	73
Lubricants	—	128	(s)	—	-35	1	—	—	18	74
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	334	0	—	0	-1	—	—	177	158
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135	1	—	-21	6	—	—	1	107
Still Gas	—	298	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	298
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	33
Total	**4,718**	**7,965**	**5,929**	**245**	**-5,479**	**182**	**0**	**7,441**	**620**	**5,135**

[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 2000

(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 **9,270**	**—**	**4,904**	**4,590**	**-2,701**	**202**	**0**	**15,861**	**0**	**0**	**13,798**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**6,317**	**275**	**201**	**—**	**-5,832**	**55**	**—**	**340**	**4**	**562**	**1,995**
Pentanes Plus	896	—	26	—	-532	15	—	73	0	302	326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,421	275	175	—	-5,300	40	—	267	4	260	1,669
Ethane/Ethylene	2,602	0	0	—	-2,751	-6	—	0	0	-143	447
Propane/Propylene	1,775	231	83	—	-1,591	32	—	0	2	464	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	675	121	79	—	-566	-2	—	111	2	198	478
Isobutane/Isobutylene	369	-77	13	—	-392	16	—	156	0	-259	218
Other Liquids	**313**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**174**	**—**	**276**	**0**	**-137**	**4,575**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	105	—	0	—	0	-19	—	124	0	0	242
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	208	—	-71	0	-137	2,639
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	208	—	0	—	0	-15	—	223	0	0	1,694
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-42**	**16,717**	**223**	**—**	**2,228**	**-419**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**19,525**	**11,845**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-42	7,984	13	—	339	-447	—	—	0	8,741	4,999
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,658	366	0	—	2	0	—	—	0	2,026	0
Other	-1,700	7,618	13	—	337	-447	—	—	0	6,715	4,999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	7	—	11	2	—	—	0	30	31
Jet Fuel	—	795	0	—	1,147	-59	—	—	0	2,001	847
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	795	0	—	1,147	-59	—	—	0	2,001	847
Kerosene	—	-7	0	—	-6	-9	—	—	0	-4	108
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,794	203	—	737	223	—	—	0	5,511	2,858
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,828	82	—	758	156	—	—	0	4,512	2,438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	966	121	—	-21	67	—	—	0	999	420
Residual Fuel Oil	—	324	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	304	338
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes	—	103	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	103	6
Petroleum Coke	—	486	0	—	0	-10	—	—	0	496	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,541	0	—	0	-133	—	—	7	1,667	2,586
Still Gas	—	604	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	604	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	60	15
Total	**15,857**	**16,992**	**5,328**	**4,590**	**-6,305**	**12**	**0**	**16,477**	**23**	**19,950**	**32,213**

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2000

(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 **46,564**	**—**	**21,629**	**21,592**	**-14,969**	**834**	**0**	**73,982**	**0**	**0**	**13,798**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**30,836**	**1,205**	**1,756**	**—**	**-24,631**	**95**	**—**	**2,499**	**10**	**6,562**	**1,995**
Pentanes Plus	4,317	—	483	—	-2,168	18	—	924	1	1,689	326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,519	1,205	1,273	—	-22,463	77	—	1,575	9	4,873	1,669
Ethane/Ethylene	12,690	0	0	—	-12,468	-10	—	0	0	232	447
Propane/Propylene	8,818	1,370	794	—	-6,338	-35	—	0	7	4,672	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,239	94	441	—	-2,182	146	—	939	2	505	478
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,772	-259	38	—	-1,475	-24	—	636	0	-536	218
Other Liquids	**1,673**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**518**	**—**	**1,597**	**3**	**-445**	**4,575**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	569	—	0	—	0	43	—	523	3	0	242
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	722	—	-277	0	-445	2,639
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,104	—	0	—	0	-247	—	1,351	0	0	1,694
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-452**	**79,432**	**1,117**	**—**	**8,505**	**1,186**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**87,315**	**11,845**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-452	39,485	53	—	722	185	—	—	11	39,611	4,999
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,518	2,689	0	—	53	-234	—	—	10	9,484	0
Other	-6,971	36,796	53	—	669	419	—	—	1	30,127	4,999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	64	48	—	54	7	—	—	0	159	31
Jet Fuel	—	4,331	0	—	5,579	169	—	—	0	9,741	847
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,331	0	—	5,579	169	—	—	0	9,741	847
Kerosene	—	176	0	—	-39	-11	—	—	0	148	108
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	21,083	1,001	—	2,189	-373	—	—	0	24,646	2,858
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,240	450	—	2,223	-345	—	—	0	20,258	2,438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,843	551	—	-34	-28	—	—	0	4,388	420
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,547	0	—	0	-52	—	—	0	1,599	338
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	104	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	104	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	55	-55	0
Waxes	—	509	0	—	0	-16	—	—	12	513	6
Petroleum Coke	—	2,523	0	—	0	-20	—	—	0	2,543	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,490	15	—	0	1,297	—	—	17	5,191	2,586
Still Gas	—	2,833	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,833	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	287	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	287	15
Total	**78,621**	**80,637**	**24,502**	**21,592**	**-31,095**	**2,633**	**0**	**78,078**	**114**	**93,432**	**32,213**

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2000

(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 **299**	**—**	**158**	**148**	**-87**	**7**	**0**	**512**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**204**	**9**	**6**	**—**	**-188**	**2**	**—**	**11**	**(s)**	**18**
Pentanes Plus	29	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	2	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	175	9	6	—	-171	1	—	9	(s)	8
Ethane/Ethylene	84	0	0	—	-89	(s)	—	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	57	7	3	—	-51	1	—	0	(s)	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	4	3	—	-18	(s)	—	4	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-13	1	—	5	0	-8
Other Liquids	**10**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**6**	**—**	**9**	**0**	**-4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-2	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1**	**539**	**7**	**—**	**72**	**-14**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**630**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	258	(s)	—	11	-14	—	—	0	282
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	53	12	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	65
Other	-55	246	(s)	—	11	-14	—	—	0	217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	37	-2	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	37	-2	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155	7	—	24	7	—	—	0	178
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	3	—	24	5	—	—	0	146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31	4	—	-1	2	—	—	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	54
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**512**	**548**	**172**	**148**	**-203**	**(s)**	**0**	**532**	**1**	**644**

[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 2000

(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 **306**	**—**	**142**	**142**	**-98**	**5**	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**203**	**8**	**12**	**—**	**-162**	**1**	**—**	**16**	**(s)**	**43**
Pentanes Plus	28	—	3	—	-14	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	174	8	8	—	-148	1	—	10	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	83	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	58	9	5	—	-42	(s)	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	1	3	—	-14	1	—	6	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	**11**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**3**	**—**	**11**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**523**	**7**	**—**	**56**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**574**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	260	(s)	—	5	1	—	—	(s)	261
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	43	18	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	62
Other	-46	242	(s)	—	4	3	—	—	(s)	198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	37	1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	37	1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	139	7	—	14	-2	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113	3	—	15	-2	—	—	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	(s)	—	0	9	—	—	(s)	34
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Total	**517**	**531**	**161**	**142**	**-205**	**17**	**0**	**514**	**1**	**615**

[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 2000

(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 **55,872**	**—**	**22,003**	**1,418**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79,291**	**2**	**0**	**53,063**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,660**	**2,980**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**551**	**—**	**2,101**	**259**	**2,733**	**3,767**
Pentanes Plus	1,334	—	0	—	0	64	—	987	0	283	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,326	2,980	4	—	0	487	—	1,114	259	2,450	3,660
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	402	1,640	4	—	0	428	—	0	236	1,382	1,228
Normal Butane/Butylene	461	1,245	0	—	0	90	—	831	24	761	2,018
Isobutane/Isobutylene	462	95	0	—	0	-32	—	283	0	306	413
Other Liquids	**2,279**	**—**	**4,252**	**—**	**107**	**833**	**—**	**6,088**	**265**	**-548**	**34,150**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,195	—	3,215	—	0	1,070	—	4,156	184	0	3,698
Unfinished Oils	—	—	849	—	0	-314	—	1,711	0	-548	22,103
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	84	—	188	—	107	78	—	220	81	0	8,348
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**247**	**89,388**	**2,272**	**—**	**3,781**	**-1,354**	**—**	**—**	**6,377**	**90,666**	**58,748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	247	43,153	38	—	3,010	-547	—	—	444	46,551	22,152
Reformulated	—	30,604	0	—	0	-394	—	—	(s)	30,998	11,386
Oxygenated	3,317	275	0	—	891	158	—	—	25	4,299	756
Other	-3,069	12,274	38	—	2,119	-311	—	—	419	11,254	10,010
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	76	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	80	390
Jet Fuel	—	12,889	2,056	—	332	-174	—	—	464	14,987	9,859
Naphtha-Type	—	5	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	16	16
Kerosene-Type	—	12,884	2,056	—	332	-163	—	—	464	14,971	9,843
Kerosene	—	165	0	—	0	52	—	—	6	107	152
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,502	31	—	529	-592	—	—	1,589	15,065	12,815
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,041	31	—	455	-580	—	—	450	12,657	10,023
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,461	0	—	74	-12	—	—	1,139	2,408	2,792
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,007	105	—	0	-20	—	—	692	4,440	6,137
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	171	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	162	265
Special Naphthas	—	221	0	—	0	3	—	—	741	-523	31
Lubricants	—	720	0	—	-90	-85	—	—	89	626	1,677
Waxes	—	68	7	—	0	11	—	—	16	48	169
Petroleum Coke	—	4,856	35	—	0	-28	—	—	2,306	2,613	1,564
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,952	0	—	0	4	—	—	28	1,920	3,272
Still Gas	—	4,427	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,427	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	181	0	—	0	17	—	—	2	162	265
Total	**61,059**	**92,368**	**28,531**	**1,418**	**3,888**	**30**	**0**	**87,480**	**6,903**	**92,851**	**149,728**

[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 2000

(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 **280,699**	**—**	**95,503**	**-351**	**-2,947**	**-3,476**	**0**	**365,432**	**10,948**	**0**	**53,063**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**13,478**	**11,121**	**76**	**—**	**0**	**737**	**—**	**11,948**	**1,245**	**10,745**	**3,767**
Pentanes Plus	6,964	—	0	—	0	75	—	5,412	0	1,477	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,514	11,121	76	—	0	662	—	6,536	1,245	9,268	3,660
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	1,912	7,757	58	—	0	-131	—	0	1,012	8,846	1,228
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,707	2,945	0	—	0	713	—	4,713	232	-6	2,018
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,890	419	18	—	0	79	—	1,823	0	425	413
Other Liquids	**8,541**	**—**	**12,776**	**—**	**3,366**	**3,752**	**—**	**23,131**	**676**	**-2,876**	**34,150**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,255	—	7,969	—	0	586	—	20,133	505	0	3,698
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,339	—	0	2,498	—	4,717	0	-2,876	22,103
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,714	—	468	—	3,366	669	—	-1,720	171	0	8,348
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,018**	**413,135**	**13,151**	**—**	**16,613**	**6,434**	**—**	**—**	**31,283**	**411,200**	**58,748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,018	200,146	1,516	—	12,347	2,131	—	—	1,219	216,677	22,152
Reformulated	—	144,460	280	—	255	410	—	—	166	144,419	11,386
Oxygenated	13,037	7,852	0	—	2,051	533	—	—	139	22,268	756
Other	-7,019	47,834	1,236	—	10,041	1,188	—	—	914	49,989	10,010
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	206	0	—	0	-48	—	—	0	254	390
Jet Fuel	—	61,206	8,501	—	1,533	943	—	—	1,489	68,808	9,859
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	0	-27	—	—	3	33	16
Kerosene-Type	—	61,197	8,501	—	1,533	970	—	—	1,486	68,775	9,843
Kerosene	—	642	0	—	0	56	—	—	32	554	152
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	67,257	1,379	—	2,842	1,058	—	—	6,891	63,529	12,815
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	51,925	826	—	2,571	1,354	—	—	871	53,097	10,023
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,332	553	—	271	-296	—	—	6,020	10,432	2,792
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,052	683	—	0	1,229	—	—	2,979	21,527	6,137
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,242	791	—	0	-70	—	—	0	2,103	265
Special Naphthas	—	528	0	—	0	-3	—	—	2,889	-2,358	31
Lubricants	—	3,765	0	—	-109	-212	—	—	420	3,448	1,677
Waxes	—	-488	104	—	0	-66	—	—	65	-383	169
Petroleum Coke	—	23,637	177	—	0	13	—	—	15,105	8,696	1,564
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,695	0	—	0	1,346	—	—	185	6,164	3,272
Still Gas	—	21,459	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,459	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	788	0	—	0	57	—	—	9	722	265
Total	**308,736**	**424,256**	**121,506**	**-351**	**17,032**	**7,447**	**0**	**400,511**	**44,151**	**419,069**	**149,728**

[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 2000

(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 **1,802**	**—**	**710**	**46**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,558**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**86**	**96**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**18**	**—**	**68**	**8**	**88**
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	2	—	32	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	96	(s)	—	0	16	—	36	8	79
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	53	(s)	—	0	14	—	0	8	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	40	0	—	0	3	—	27	1	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	3	0	—	0	-1	—	9	0	10
Other Liquids	**74**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**3**	**27**	**—**	**196**	**9**	**-18**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71	—	104	—	0	35	—	134	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	27	—	0	-10	—	55	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	6	—	3	3	—	7	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**8**	**2,883**	**73**	**—**	**122**	**-44**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**2,925**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	1,392	1	—	97	-18	—	—	14	1,502
Reformulated	—	987	0	—	0	-13	—	—	(s)	1,000
Oxygenated	107	9	0	—	29	5	—	—	1	139
Other	-99	396	1	—	68	-10	—	—	14	363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	416	66	—	11	-6	—	—	15	483
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	416	66	—	11	-5	—	—	15	483
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	500	1	—	17	-19	—	—	51	486
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	388	1	—	15	-19	—	—	15	408
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	112	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	37	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	162	3	—	0	-1	—	—	22	143
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	5
Special Naphthas	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	24	-17
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	-3	-3	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	-1	—	—	74	84
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	63	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	62
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**1,970**	**2,980**	**920**	**46**	**125**	**1**	**0**	**2,822**	**223**	**2,995**

[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 2000

(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] **1,847**	**—**	**628**	**-2**	**-19**	**-23**	**0**	**2,404**	**72**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**89**	**73**	**1**	**—**	**0**	**5**	**—**	**79**	**8**	**71**
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	36	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	73	1	—	0	4	—	43	8	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	51	(s)	—	0	-1	—	0	7	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	19	0	—	0	5	—	31	2	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	12	0	3
Other Liquids	**56**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**22**	**25**	**—**	**152**	**4**	**-19**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	52	—	0	4	—	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	0	16	—	31	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-31	—	3	—	22	4	—	-11	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**40**	**2,718**	**87**	**—**	**109**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**2,705**
Finished Motor Gasoline	40	1,317	10	—	81	14	—	—	8	1,426
Reformulated	—	950	2	—	2	3	—	—	1	950
Oxygenated	86	52	0	—	13	4	—	—	1	147
Other	-46	315	8	—	66	8	—	—	6	329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	403	56	—	10	6	—	—	10	453
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	403	56	—	10	6	—	—	10	452
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	9	—	19	7	—	—	45	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	342	5	—	17	9	—	—	6	349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101	4	—	2	-2	—	—	40	69
Residual Fuel Oil	—	165	4	—	0	8	—	—	20	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	156	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	99	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	41
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**2,031**	**2,791**	**799**	**-2**	**112**	**49**	**0**	**2,635**	**290**	**2,757**

[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 2000		January-March 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **673**	E **22**	E **1,944**	E **21**
Florida	E 367	E 12	E 1,104	E 12
New York	E 19	E 1	E 55	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 162	E 5	E 419	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 331	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E **14,506**	E **468**	E **41,407**	E **455**
Illinois	1,025	33	E 2,870	E 32
Indiana	E 185	E 6	E 484	E 5
Kansas	E 2,775	E 90	E 8,352	E 92
Kentucky	394	13	790	9
Michigan	E 475	E 15	E 1,369	E 15
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 23	E (s)
Nebraska	248	8	715	8
North Dakota	2,817	91	8,210	90
Ohio	E 576	E 19	E 1,498	E 16
Oklahoma	6,096	197	17,892	197
South Dakota	95	3	279	3
Tennessee	34	1	112	1
Adjustment[a]	-223	-7	-1,188	-13
PAD District III	E **99,959**	E **3,224**	E **292,466**	E **3,214**
Alabama	E 951	E 31	E 2,743	E 30
Arkansas	E 682	E 22	E 1,936	E 21
Louisiana[b]	9,664	312	29,020	319
Mississippi	E 1,772	E 57	E 5,152	E 57
New Mexico	E 5,355	E 173	E 15,687	E 172
Texas[b]	38,052	1,227	111,918	1,230
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 42,893	E 1,384	E 122,744	E 1,349
Adjustment[a]	591	19	3,266	36
PAD District IV	E **9,597**	E **310**	E **28,272**	E **311**
Colorado	E 1,765	E 57	E 5,160	E 57
Montana	E 1,279	E 41	E 3,687	E 41
Utah	E 1,357	E 44	E 4,148	E 46
Wyoming	E 5,196	E 168	E 13,389	E 147
Adjustment[a]	0	0	1,888	21
PAD District V	E **57,319**	E **1,849**	E **169,566**	E **1,863**
Alaska[b]	E 31,341	E 1,011	E 92,999	E 1,022
South Alaska	823	27	2,644	29
North Slope	30,571	986	90,409	994
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	-54	-2	-53	-1
Arizona	3	(s)	11	(s)
California[b]	22,865	738	66,981	736
Nevada	55	2	164	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,016	97	8,665	95
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	39	1	747	8
U.S. Total[b]	E **182,055**	E **5,873**	E **533,655**	E **5,864**

[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 - 5,196; California: State -1,586; Louisiana: State - 1,258; Texas: State - 42; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E53,992.

(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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**128**	**707**	**835**	**464**	**382**	**8,049**	**8,895**
Pentanes Plus	15	82	97	80	91	964	1,135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	625	738	384	291	7,085	7,760
Ethane	44	214	258	123	0	3,151	3,274
Propane	41	281	322	137	183	2,634	2,954
Normal Butane	28	91	119	66	108	680	854
Isobutane	0	39	39	58	0	620	678
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**12**	**47**	**59**	**92**	**53**	**1,375**	**1,520**
Pentanes Plus	0	13	13	12	14	98	124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	34	46	80	39	1,277	1,396
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	352	369
Propane	7	21	28	35	24	677	736
Normal Butane	5	11	16	13	15	147	175
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	101	116

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,112**	**5,286**	**11,139**	**428**	**6,515**	**41,480**	**6,317**	**2,660**	**60,187**
Pentanes Plus	2,945	648	1,719	131	754	6,197	896	1,334	9,659
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,167	4,638	9,420	297	5,761	35,283	5,421	1,326	50,528
Ethane	7,064	2,246	4,134	67	3,032	16,543	2,602	1	22,678
Propane	5,052	1,252	3,249	118	1,767	11,438	1,775	402	16,891
Normal Butane	2,058	-1,008	1,069	78	636	2,833	675	461	4,942
Isobutane	993	2,148	968	34	326	4,469	369	462	6,017
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**170**	**1,347**	**1,007**	**64**	**85**	**2,673**	**398**	**142**	**4,792**
Pentanes Plus	53	204	310	36	22	625	164	10	936
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	1,143	697	28	63	2,048	234	132	3,856
Ethane	8	476	2	2	0	488	2	0	859
Propane	70	306	548	14	37	975	104	97	1,940
Normal Butane	22	231	93	8	20	374	90	17	672
Isobutane	17	130	54	4	6	211	38	18	385

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 2000

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**47,415**	**2,536**	**49,951**	**74,796**	**12,201**	**22,948**	**109,945**
Natural Gas Liquids	**45**	**0**	**45**	**1,191**	**120**	**884**	**2,195**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	390	79	694	1,163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	0	45	801	41	190	1,032
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	59	0	36	95
Isobutane	45	0	45	742	41	154	937
Other Liquids	**9,579**	**-101**	**9,478**	**-408**	**653**	**-358**	**-113**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,402	4	2,406	810	216	96	1,122
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	145	5	22	172
Oxygenates	W	W	2,406	665	211	74	950
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	862
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,289	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,902	-98	1,804	1,674	7	-802	879
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,276	-7	5,269	-2,892	430	348	-2,114
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	**57,039**	**2,435**	**59,474**	**75,579**	**12,974**	**23,474**	**112,027**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,499	82	1,581	2,443	394	746	3,582
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	101	1,704	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	93.5	80.9	92.8	99.8	93.5	99.6	99.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	605	18	623	876	112	209	1,197
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	0	36	157	0	5	163
Delayed and Fluid Coking	77	0	77	207	47	82	337
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.31	0.89	1.27	2.27	0.84	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.51	32.67	33.46	32.99	29.09	35.45	33.06
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,603**	**101**	**1,704**	**2,447**	**421**	**749**	**3,617**
Operating	1,509	88	1,597	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle	94	13	107	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**18,044**	**107,574**	**91,165**	**6,241**	**2,786**	**225,810**	**15,861**	**79,291**	**480,858**
Natural Gas Liquids	**925**	**2,812**	**1,024**	**128**	**253**	**5,142**	**340**	**2,101**	**9,823**
Pentanes Plus	465	1,402	188	95	122	2,272	73	987	4,495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	460	1,410	836	33	131	2,870	267	1,114	5,328
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	413	352	171	0	0	936	111	831	1,973
Isobutane	47	1,058	665	33	131	1,934	156	283	3,355
Other Liquids	**617**	**10,997**	**3,172**	**-109**	**-96**	**14,581**	**276**	**6,088**	**30,310**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	167	2,863	1,150	1	20	4,201	124	4,156	12,009
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	167	386	485	0	0	1,038	24	822	2,056
Oxygenates	0	2,477	665	W	W	3,163	100	3,334	9,953
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	970
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	87
MTBE	W	2,416	W	W	W	3,036	W	3,227	8,608
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	288
Unfinished Oils (net)	585	9,829	2,263	-109	83	12,651	-71	1,711	16,974
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-136	-1,695	-242	-1	-199	-2,273	223	220	1,325
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	2
Total Input to Refineries	**19,586**	**121,383**	**95,361**	**6,260**	**2,943**	**245,533**	**16,477**	**87,480**	**520,991**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	583	3,405	2,896	193	90	7,167	517	2,781	15,627
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,506
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	101.3	92.7	96.3	97.9	94.0	94.9	95.5	89.8	94.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	179	1,458	992	30	28	2,688	145	767	5,419
Catalytic Hydrocracking	56	277	268	0	0	601	3	496	1,298
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	399	399	12	0	816	36	501	1,766
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.52	1.59	1.79	0.51	1.48	1.45	1.21	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.02	31.81	30.08	30.19	38.88	31.65	32.85	27.41	31.47
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,673**	**3,008**	**197**	**96**	**7,548**	**542**	**3,095**	**16,506**
Operating	573	3,646	2,853	197	96	7,364	532	3,012	16,122
Idle	2	27	155	0	0	184	10	84	384
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,080**	**32,080**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,944	47	1,991	4,332	362	759	5,453
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	1,497	28	1,525	2,742	197	695	3,634
Propane	W	W	W	2,024	W	W	2,633
Propylene	W	W	W	718	W	W	1,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	547	24	571	1,502	185	147	1,834
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-100	-5	-105	88	-20	-83	-15
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,708	900	30,608	37,413	6,378	12,047	55,838
Reformulated	19,835	0	19,835	6,856	1,026	288	8,170
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,150	-52	1,098
Other	9,873	900	10,773	30,557	4,202	11,811	46,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	21	14	80	115
Jet Fuel	3,382	39	3,421	5,122	805	1,053	6,980
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,382	39	3,421	5,122	805	1,053	6,980
Commercial	3,382	31	3,413	5,033	805	933	6,771
Military	0	8	8	89	0	120	209
Kerosene	177	43	220	51	3	23	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,724	583	14,307	17,955	2,953	7,081	27,989
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,388	447	6,835	13,762	2,376	5,482	21,620
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,336	136	7,472	4,193	577	1,599	6,369
Residual Fuel Oil	2,975	27	3,002	1,368	254	183	1,805
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,218	13	1,231	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,426	14	2,440	304	0	0	304
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-669	0	-669	1,064	254	183	1,501
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	460	0	460	729	0	0	729
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	593	0	54	647
Special Naphthas	10	31	41	678	0	86	764
Lubricants	332	151	483	265	0	260	525
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	332	151	483	265	0	260	525
Waxes	0	25	25	58	0	54	112
Petroleum Coke	1,492	28	1,520	3,037	583	851	4,471
Marketable	537	0	537	1,786	439	633	2,858
Catalyst	955	28	983	1,251	144	218	1,613
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,112	516	3,628	4,518	1,799	801	7,118
Still Gas	1,839	61	1,900	2,910	515	935	4,360
Miscellaneous Products	23	45	68	256	74	16	346
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	23	45	68	256	74	16	346
Total	**59,178**	**2,496**	**61,674**	**79,306**	**13,740**	**24,283**	**117,329**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,139	-61	-2,200	-3,727	-766	-809	-5,302

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	910	10,347	5,708	72	101	17,138	275	2,980	27,837
Ethane/Ethylene	0	693	21	0	0	714	0	0	714
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	522
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	192
Propane/Propylene	739	6,526	4,381	80	58	11,784	231	1,640	18,814
Propane	W	2,903	2,770	W	W	6,234	W	W	11,517
Propylene	W	3,623	1,611	W	W	5,550	W	W	7,297
Normal Butane/Butylene	202	2,947	1,059	5	43	4,256	121	1,245	8,027
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,945
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,082
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-31	181	247	-13	0	384	-77	95	282
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	232
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	50
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,261	57,778	42,684	1,695	1,575	113,993	7,984	43,153	251,576
Reformulated	422	19,354	3,168	0	0	22,944	0	30,604	81,553
Oxygenated	0	0	23	0	2	25	366	275	1,764
Other	9,839	38,424	39,493	1,695	1,573	91,024	7,618	12,274	168,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	108	162	63	0	0	333	14	76	538
Jet Fuel	1,718	11,020	11,950	273	214	25,175	795	12,889	49,260
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Kerosene-Type	1,718	11,020	11,950	273	214	25,175	795	12,884	49,255
Commercial	1,174	9,442	11,357	225	0	22,198	609	11,532	44,523
Military	544	1,578	593	48	214	2,977	186	1,352	4,732
Kerosene	0	211	138	12	-9	352	-7	165	807
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,848	22,792	20,562	1,596	802	50,600	4,794	15,502	113,192
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,877	16,556	11,168	730	782	33,113	3,828	12,041	77,437
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	971	6,236	9,394	866	20	17,487	966	3,461	35,755
Residual Fuel Oil	179	5,827	4,087	266	18	10,377	324	5,007	20,515
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	104	4	594	0	0	702	27	196	2,156
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	552	636	235	18	1,441	81	1,493	5,759
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	75	5,271	2,857	31	0	8,234	216	3,318	12,600
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	119	3,269	1,066	0	0	4,454	0	83	5,726
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	148	3,175	2,515	0	0	5,838	23	88	6,596
Special Naphthas	80	2,107	183	218	0	2,588	0	221	3,614
Lubricants	W	1,974	W	W	W	4,279	0	720	6,007
Naphthenic	W	257	W	W	W	920	0	315	1,235
Paraffinic	W	1,717	W	W	W	3,359	0	405	4,772
Waxes	0	232	113	15	0	360	103	68	668
Petroleum Coke	292	5,572	4,472	80	36	10,452	486	4,856	21,785
Marketable	30	3,454	3,279	57	0	6,820	271	3,675	14,161
Catalyst	262	2,118	1,193	23	36	3,632	215	1,181	7,624
Asphalt and Road Oil	595	1,516	1,443	1,181	131	4,866	1,541	1,952	19,105
Still Gas	805	4,939	3,962	211	72	9,989	604	4,427	21,280
Miscellaneous Products	31	467	534	0	0	1,032	56	181	1,683
Fuel Use	0	0	201	0	0	201	0	-20	181
Nonfuel Use	31	467	333	0	0	831	56	201	1,502
Total	**20,133**	**131,388**	**100,947**	**6,418**	**2,940**	**261,826**	**16,992**	**92,368**	**550,189**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-547	-10,005	-5,586	-158	3	-16,293	-515	-4,888	-29,198

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**13,086**	**486**	**13,572**	**9,455**	**1,994**	**2,628**	**14,077**
Petroleum Products	**44,598**	**2,453**	**47,051**	**38,445**	**9,492**	**11,179**	**59,116**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	61	45	252	358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,732	13	1,745	2,376	436	857	3,669
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	516	4	520	1,098	35	304	1,437
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,049	3	1,052	1,015	362	391	1,768
Isobutane/Isobutylene	167	6	173	263	39	162	464
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,319	1	1,320	308	189	25	522
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
Oxygenates	W	W	1,320	290	189	25	504
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	408
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	895	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,271	644	9,915	8,934	893	3,662	13,489
Naphthas and Lighter	2,379	146	2,525	2,719	255	1,302	4,276
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,040	4	2,044	1,601	92	497	2,190
Heavy Gas Oils	2,978	479	3,457	2,703	542	930	4,175
Residuum	1,874	15	1,889	1,911	4	933	2,848
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,941	17	6,958	6,338	1,176	1,088	8,602
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	138	0	138	25	0	0	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,977	210	10,187	4,072	1,063	1,588	6,723
Reformulated	6,108	0	6,108	117	0	0	117
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	122	0	122
Other	3,869	207	4,076	3,955	941	1,588	6,484
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	0	58	11	56	43	110
Jet Fuel	1,304	20	1,324	2,373	119	411	2,903
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,304	20	1,324	2,373	119	411	2,903
Kerosene	307	35	342	86	33	71	190
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,537	228	5,765	6,115	1,519	1,315	8,949
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,759	182	1,941	3,845	814	934	5,593
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	3,778	46	3,824	2,270	705	381	3,356
Residual Fuel Oil	5,001	21	5,022	1,441	181	147	1,769
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,662	13	1,675	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,311	8	2,319	199	20	0	219
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,028	0	1,028	1,242	161	147	1,550
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	473	0	473	260	0	0	260
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	64	0	0	64
Special Naphthas	34	25	59	343	0	35	378
Lubricants	558	154	712	476	0	0	476
Waxes	0	264	264	6	0	33	39
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	316	0	316	596	1,607	255	2,458
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,629	793	2,422	4,503	2,154	1,395	8,052
Miscellaneous Products	3	28	31	57	21	2	80
Total Stocks, All Oils	**57,684**	**2,939**	**60,623**	**47,900**	**11,486**	**13,807**	**73,193**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**986**	**30,030**	**19,999**	**1,150**	**371**	**52,536**	**2,320**	**21,188**	**103,693**
Petroleum Products	**9,843**	**68,031**	**46,417**	**4,557**	**1,534**	**130,382**	**11,390**	**64,466**	**312,405**
Pentanes Plus	165	104	8	17	13	307	18	0	683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,300	2,926	2,861	27	66	8,180	411	1,402	15,407
Ethane/Ethylene	184	497	0	0	0	681	0	0	681
Propane/Propylene	1,227	893	437	5	3	2,565	91	128	4,741
Normal Butane/Butylene	559	1,056	1,914	12	23	3,564	230	907	7,521
Isobutane/Isobutylene	330	480	510	10	40	1,370	90	367	2,464
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	142	1,580	544	14	12	2,292	44	2,141	6,319
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	25
Oxygenates	142	1,580	543	W	W	2,291	44	2,135	6,294
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	553
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	762
MTBE	W	1,230	W	W	W	1,837	W	2,086	4,891
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	88
Unfinished Oils	2,774	23,269	16,157	1,134	475	43,809	2,639	22,103	91,955
Naphthas and Lighter	1,170	6,837	2,939	398	188	11,532	770	3,435	22,538
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	306	3,678	2,749	180	88	7,001	502	4,930	16,667
Heavy Gas Oils	818	8,077	7,397	496	199	16,987	918	10,413	35,950
Residuum	480	4,677	3,072	60	0	8,289	449	3,325	16,800
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	901	7,552	5,153	116	313	14,035	1,694	7,301	38,590
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	24	0	0	28	0	1	192
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,103	10,161	5,884	277	166	17,591	2,277	10,869	47,647
Reformulated	95	3,149	671	0	0	3,915	0	5,723	15,863
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	141
Other	1,008	7,012	5,213	277	166	13,676	2,277	5,130	31,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	139	72	0	0	264	24	224	680
Jet Fuel	406	3,198	2,486	78	28	6,196	420	4,879	15,722
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type	406	3,198	2,486	78	28	6,196	420	4,871	15,714
Kerosene	12	220	105	3	18	358	79	119	1,088
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,055	8,345	5,239	590	189	15,418	1,423	5,639	37,194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	660	5,448	2,173	252	125	8,658	1,107	4,125	21,424
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	395	2,897	3,066	338	64	6,760	316	1,514	15,770
Residual Fuel Oil	135	3,050	2,014	241	16	5,456	338	3,832	16,417
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	39	5	148	0	0	192	21	621	2,509
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	184	264	166	16	630	134	1,577	4,879
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	96	2,861	1,602	75	0	4,634	183	1,634	9,029
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	22	1,095	346	0	28	1,491	0	126	2,350
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	84	1,143	234	0	0	1,461	0	139	1,664
Special Naphthas	72	1,229	47	115	0	1,463	6	31	1,937
Lubricants	17	1,896	2,076	725	0	4,714	0	1,132	7,034
Waxes	0	241	197	24	0	462	6	169	940
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,017	2,163	0	0	3,180	51	1,564	7,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	574	647	680	1,196	210	3,307	1,958	2,553	18,292
Miscellaneous Products	24	219	127	0	0	370	2	242	725
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,829**	**98,061**	**66,416**	**5,707**	**1,905**	**182,918**	**13,710**	**85,654**	**416,098**

[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 2000

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.9	1.9	3.8	5.7	3.0	3.4	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.6	37.0	44.2	50.1	46.0	48.4	49.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.9	1.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	4.8	6.3
Kerosene	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.8	23.9	27.6	23.5	24.2	32.0	25.3
Residual Fuel Oil	6.0	1.1	5.8	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.6
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	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.7	6.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.1	2.9	4.0	4.8	3.8	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.3	21.2	7.0	5.9	14.7	3.6	6.4
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.3	-2.5	-4.3	-4.9	-6.3	-3.7	-4.8

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	4.9	8.8	6.1	1.2	3.5	7.2	1.7	3.7	5.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	49.9	45.8	43.6	25.6	52.3	44.8	46.2	45.3	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	9.4	12.8	4.5	7.5	10.6	5.0	15.9	9.9
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	19.4	22.0	26.0	28.0	21.2	30.4	19.1	22.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	5.0	4.4	4.3	0.6	4.4	2.1	6.2	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.7
Lubricants	0.2	1.7	1.6	13.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.7	4.8	1.3	1.3	4.4	3.1	6.0	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	1.3	1.5	19.3	4.6	2.0	9.8	2.4	3.8
Still Gas	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	2.5	4.2	3.8	5.5	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-2.9	-8.5	-6.0	-2.6	0.1	-6.8	-3.3	-6.0	-5.9

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,919**	**1,061**	**2,465**	**5,445**
Delaware	0	0	317	317
Florida	0	181	137	318
Georgia	0	0	278	278
Maine	20	0	0	20
Maryland	0	276	0	276
New Jersey	1,213	89	972	2,274
New York	636	385	136	1,157
North Carolina	0	0	176	176
Pennsylvania	50	49	100	199
Vermont	0	0	3	3
Virginia	0	81	346	427
PAD District III	**0**	**245**	**0**	**245**
Louisiana	0	19	0	19
Texas	0	226	0	226
PAD District V	**105**	**0**	**0**	**105**
Hawaii	105	0	0	105
U.S. Total	**2,024**	**1,306**	**2,465**	**5,795**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**48,669**	**49,783**	**151,244**	**4,587**	**22,003**	**276,286**	**8,912**
Natural Gas Liquids	**646**	**3,084**	**2,467**	**201**	**4**	**6,402**	**207**
Pentanes Plus	0	63	2,121	26	0	2,210	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	646	3,021	346	175	4	4,192	135
Ethane	0	410	120	0	0	530	17
Ethylene	0	15	0	0	0	15	(s)
Propane	544	1,767	30	83	4	2,428	78
Propylene	0	190	0	0	0	190	6
Normal Butane	13	212	104	79	0	408	13
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	1
Isobutane	89	427	62	13	0	591	19
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**7,094**	**0**	**9,669**	**0**	**4,252**	**21,015**	**678**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	287	0	0	0	3,215	3,502	113
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	287	0	0	0	3,215	3,502	113
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	287	0	0	0	3,206	3,493	113
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,216	0	8,214	0	849	10,279	332
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	735	0	0	735	24
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	487	0	0	487	16
Heavy Gas Oils	878	0	4,902	0	188	5,968	193
Residuum	338	0	2,090	0	661	3,089	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,591	0	1,455	0	188	7,234	233
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**27,258**	**364**	**6,593**	**223**	**2,272**	**36,710**	**1,184**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,580	93	0	13	38	9,724	314
Reformulated	3,767	0	0	0	0	3,767	122
Oxygenated	122	0	0	0	0	122	4
Other	5,691	93	0	13	38	5,835	188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	2	0	7	0	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,988	0	0	0	2,056	4,044	130
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,988	0	0	0	2,056	4,044	130
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	260	0	0	0	1,223	1,483	48
Other	1,728	0	0	0	833	2,561	83
Kerosene	10	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,367	184	0	203	31	8,785	283
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	1	29	149	5
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	1	29	149	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,248	184	0	202	2	8,636	279
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,981	159	0	81	2	5,223	168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,267	25	0	121	0	3,413	110
Residual Fuel Oil	5,445	0	245	0	105	5,795	187
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	5,445	0	245	0	105	5,795	187
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,919	0	0	0	105	2,024	65
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,061	0	245	0	0	1,306	42
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,465	0	0	0	0	2,465	80
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	505	42	1,459	0	0	2,006	65
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,522	0	0	4,522	146
Special Naphthas	0	1	289	0	0	290	9
Lubricants	414	38	32	0	0	484	16
Waxes	45	4	16	0	7	72	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	35	35	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	902	0	25	0	0	927	30
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Total	**83,667**	**53,231**	**169,973**	**5,011**	**28,531**	**340,413**	**10,981**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**224,186**	**214,067**	**737,799**	**19,954**	**95,503**	**1,291,509**	**8,497**
Natural Gas Liquids	**4,699**	**19,885**	**4,808**	**1,756**	**76**	**31,224**	**205**
Pentanes Plus	0	199	3,749	483	0	4,431	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,699	19,686	1,059	1,273	76	26,793	176
Ethane	0	2,634	640	0	0	3,274	22
Ethylene	0	302	0	0	0	302	2
Propane	4,199	12,777	223	794	58	18,051	119
Propylene	0	942	0	0	0	942	6
Normal Butane	74	1,260	104	441	0	1,879	12
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	426	1,771	62	38	18	2,315	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**40,244**	**2**	**42,840**	**0**	**12,776**	**95,862**	**631**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,153	0	0	0	7,969	9,122	60
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,153	0	0	0	7,969	9,122	60
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	42	42	(s)
MTBE	1,153	0	0	0	7,927	9,080	60
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	7,445	2	39,943	0	4,339	51,729	340
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	4,431	0	92	5,251	35
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	487	0	0	589	4
Heavy Gas Oils	4,099	0	21,066	0	633	25,798	170
Residuum	2,518	0	13,959	0	3,614	20,091	132
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31,646	0	2,897	0	468	35,011	230
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**136,077**	**1,642**	**41,485**	**1,117**	**13,151**	**193,472**	**1,273**
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,123	371	962	53	1,516	53,025	349
Reformulated	25,624	0	235	0	280	26,139	172
Oxygenated	223	0	0	0	0	223	1
Other	24,276	371	727	53	1,236	26,663	175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	3	0	48	0	55	(s)
Jet Fuel	9,854	0	95	0	8,501	18,450	121
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	2
Kerosene-Type	9,475	0	95	0	8,501	18,071	119
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,516	0	95	0	6,556	9,167	60
Other	6,959	0	0	0	1,945	8,904	59
Kerosene	518	0	0	0	0	518	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	38,913	694	268	1,001	1,379	42,255	278
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	2	355	476	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	2	110	231	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	2
Other	38,794	694	268	999	1,024	41,779	275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,967	595	0	448	716	20,726	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19,827	99	268	551	308	21,053	139
Residual Fuel Oil	27,592	16	2,053	0	683	30,344	200
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	27,592	16	2,053	0	683	30,344	200
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,448	16	425	0	315	11,204	74
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,696	0	989	0	0	3,685	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	14,448	0	639	0	368	15,455	102
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,133	203	13,203	0	74	16,613	109
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	4	23,455	0	717	24,176	159
Special Naphthas	214	121	1,235	0	0	1,570	10
Lubricants	1,706	188	64	0	0	1,958	13
Waxes	197	42	41	0	104	384	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	177	177	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,823	0	94	15	0	3,932	26
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	15	0	0	15	(s)
Total	**405,206**	**235,596**	**826,932**	**22,827**	**121,506**	**1,612,067**	**10,606**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**65,570**	**563**	**1,609**	**218**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**1,849**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	563	1,122	0	0	0	0	1,849	0	0
Iraq	13,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,155	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,822	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**62,949**	**0**	**2,227**	**403**	**1,601**	**1,078**	**1,754**	**1,017**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0
Nigeria	27,838	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	34,169	0	1,896	403	1,601	1,078	1,754	912	0	0
Non OPEC	**147,767**	**3,629**	**6,443**	**6,613**	**8,123**	**2,841**	**7,031**	**2,929**	**10**	**290**
Angola	11,340	0	152	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	1,010	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,022	0	0	80	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	932	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	110
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	43,235	3,599	0	0	2,617	3	4,028	211	10	81
China, People's Republic of	853	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,909	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	217	349	163	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	360	387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	198	0	0	0	166	0	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	108	0	1,437	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	618	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	39,792	0	96	405	0	0	0	326	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	3	0	0	98	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	678	0	558	26	383	0	0	0
Norway	8,651	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	400	0	250	75	0	0	119	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,570	0	0	0	220	221	0	380	0	0
Turkey	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,922	0	285	660	565	0	0	527	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	350	889	3,729	912	2,335	1,142	0	71
Yemen	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1,636	2,537	136	0	0	20	0	0
Total	**276,286**	**4,192**	**10,279**	**7,234**	**9,724**	**4,044**	**8,785**	**5,795**	**10**	**290**
Persian Gulf[e]	**65,570**	**0**	**487**	**218**	**0**	**125**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,728**	**0**	**0**	**4,473**	**11,565**	**77,135**	**2,115**	**373**	**2,488**
Algeria	0	2,728	0	0	2,121	8,383	8,383	0	270	270
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,593	438	0	438
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	125	5,280	166	4	170
Qatar	0	0	0	0	286	286	286	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,514	1,732	48,554	1,510	56	1,566
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	552	1,039	1,039	0	34	34
Other OPEC	**469**	**365**	**0**	**688**	**458**	**10,060**	**73,009**	**2,031**	**325**	**2,355**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	105	1,047	30	3	34
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	331	28,169	898	11	909
Venezuela	469	365	0	688	458	9,624	43,793	1,102	310	1,413
Non OPEC	**1,537**	**1,429**	**484**	**239**	**904**	**42,502**	**190,269**	**4,767**	**1,371**	**6,138**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	11,717	366	12	378
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	106	1,116	33	3	36
Australia	0	663	0	0	0	886	2,908	65	29	94
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	958	958	0	31	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	0	14	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Canada	142	0	147	239	575	11,652	54,887	1,395	376	1,771
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	13	215	1,068	28	7	34
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	230	10,139	320	7	327
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	17	0	17
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	23	0	23
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	20	0	20
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,811	91	0	91
France	0	161	8	0	0	898	898	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,818	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	747	747	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	42	0	42
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	392	392	0	13	13
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Japan	6	0	0	0	8	113	113	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	418	24	0	0	1,987	1,987	0	64	64
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	278	479	1,097	20	15	35
Mexico	635	0	0	0	5	1,467	41,259	1,284	47	1,331
Netherlands	237	0	0	0	0	488	488	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	0	1,804	1,804	0	58	58
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	235	8,886	279	8	287
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	25	0	25
Puerto Rico	313	0	305	0	0	618	618	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	444	844	13	14	27
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	8	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	821	2,391	51	26	77
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	15	2,097	16,019	449	68	517
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,428	9,428	0	304	304
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	73	0	73
Other	0	0	0	0	10	4,339	4,339	0	140	140
Total	**2,006**	**4,522**	**484**	**927**	**5,835**	**64,127**	**340,413**	**8,912**	**2,069**	**10,981**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,352**	**3,182**	**68,752**	**2,115**	**103**	**2,218**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,015**	**397**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,849**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	397	0	0	0	0	0	1,849	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,015	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,174**	**0**	**0**	**403**	**1,601**	**855**	**1,754**	**912**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,310	0	0	403	1,601	855	1,754	912	0	0
Non OPEC	**29,480**	**249**	**1,216**	**4,970**	**7,979**	**1,133**	**6,613**	**2,684**	**10**	**0**
Angola	8,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	478	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,436	249	0	0	2,473	0	3,612	211	10	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	349	163	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	978	0	53	245	0	0	0	326	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	3	0	0	98	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	0	383	0	0	0
Norway	4,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	75	0	0	119	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	220	221	0	380	0	0
United Kingdom	2,924	0	285	660	565	0	0	527	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	350	300	3,729	912	2,333	1,142	0	0
Other	0	0	528	2,061	136	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**48,669**	**646**	**1,216**	**5,591**	**9,580**	**1,988**	**8,367**	**5,445**	**10**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,015**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**287**	**2,751**	**7,766**	**162**	**89**	**251**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	0	72	72
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	287	505	5,520	162	16	178
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**663**	**0**	**6,188**	**20,362**	**457**	**200**	**657**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,864	286	0	286
Venezuela	0	0	0	663	0	6,188	11,498	171	200	371
Non OPEC	**505**	**0**	**414**	**239**	**47**	**26,059**	**55,539**	**951**	**841**	**1,792**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,117	262	0	262
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	106	584	15	3	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	313	313	0	10	10
Canada	73	0	109	239	24	7,000	13,436	208	226	433
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	13	215	215	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	22	0	22
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	23	0	23
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	20	0	20
France	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,869	125	0	125
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	12	12
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	0	5	5
Japan	6	0	0	0	2	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	624	1,602	32	20	52
Netherlands	113	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	941	941	0	30	30
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,675	151	0	151
Puerto Rico	313	0	305	0	0	618	618	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	194	194	0	6	6
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	821	821	0	26	26
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,037	4,961	94	66	160
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,766	8,766	0	283	283
Other	0	0	0	0	8	2,733	2,733	0	88	88
Total	**505**	**0**	**414**	**902**	**334**	**34,998**	**83,667**	**1,570**	**1,129**	**2,699**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**287**	**505**	**5,520**	**162**	**16**	**178**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,223**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,374**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	6,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**33,186**	**3,021**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**184**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Canada	29,746	3,021	0	0	93	0	184	0	0	1
Colombia	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,783**	**3,021**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**184**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,223**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,223**	**265**	**0**	**265**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	17	0	17
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,795	58	0	58
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,908	191	0	191
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,374**	**270**	**0**	**270**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,712	217	0	217
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	54	0	54
Non OPEC	**42**	**0**	**38**	**0**	**69**	**3,448**	**36,634**	**1,071**	**111**	**1,182**
Canada	42	0	38	0	69	3,448	33,194	960	111	1,071
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	835	27	0	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,349	76	0	76
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6	0	6
Total	**42**	**0**	**38**	**0**	**69**	**3,448**	**53,231**	**1,606**	**111**	**1,717**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,223**	**265**	**0**	**265**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**45,399**	**166**	**1,609**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	166	1,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**39,113**	**0**	**2,227**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	12,262	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,851	0	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**66,732**	**180**	**4,378**	**1,455**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**245**	**0**	**289**
Angola	3,223	0	152	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Colombia	7,978	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,287	0	43	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,920	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	400	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0	71
Other	0	0	1,108	476	0	0	0	20	0	0
Total	**151,244**	**346**	**8,214**	**1,455**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**245**	**0**	**289**
Persian Gulf[e]	**45,399**	**0**	**487**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,728**	**0**	**0**	**2,121**	**6,624**	**52,023**	**1,464**	**214**	**1,678**
Algeria	0	2,728	0	0	2,121	6,137	6,137	0	198	198
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,807	252	0	252
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,731	88	0	88
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,861	1,125	0	1,125
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	16	16
Other OPEC	**469**	**365**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**3,086**	**42,199**	**1,262**	**100**	**1,361**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	331	12,593	396	11	406
Venezuela	469	365	0	25	0	2,755	29,606	866	89	955
Non OPEC	**990**	**1,429**	**32**	**0**	**21**	**9,019**	**75,751**	**2,153**	**291**	**2,444**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	3,600	104	12	116
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	12	0	12
Australia	0	663	0	0	0	663	663	0	21	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	744	744	0	24	24
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Canada	27	0	0	0	0	257	257	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	230	8,208	257	7	265
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	17	0	17
France	0	161	8	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	31	0	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	42	0	42
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	226	226	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	418	24	0	0	442	442	0	14	14
Mexico	635	0	0	0	0	838	36,125	1,138	27	1,165
Netherlands	124	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	0	837	837	0	27	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	235	4,155	126	8	134
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	250	650	13	8	21
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,570	51	0	51
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	15	60	10,858	348	2	350
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	21	21
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1,605	1,605	0	52	52
Total	**1,459**	**4,522**	**32**	**25**	**2,142**	**18,729**	**169,973**	**4,879**	**604**	**5,483**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**487**	**45,886**	**1,464**	**16**	**1,480**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**4,587**	**175**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**203**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,587	175	0	0	13	0	203	0	0	0
Total	**4,587**	**175**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**203**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**6,933**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	5,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	629	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,288**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**223**	**0**	**105**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0
Venezuela	346	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**13,782**	**4**	**849**	**188**	**38**	**1,708**	**31**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,022	0	0	80	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,466	4	0	0	38	3	29	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	108	0	1,437	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	618	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Yemen	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**22,003**	**4**	**849**	**188**	**38**	**2,056**	**31**	**105**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf [e]	**6,933**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**424**	**5,011**	**148**	**14**	**162**
Canada	0	0	0	0	33	424	5,011	148	14	162
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**424**	**5,011**	**148**	**14**	**162**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,065**	**2,190**	**9,123**	**224**	**71**	**294**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,266	170	0	170
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	125	754	20	4	24
Qatar	0	0	0	0	286	286	286	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,227	1,227	2,265	33	40	73
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	552	552	552	0	18	18
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**458**	**786**	**2,074**	**42**	**25**	**67**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	105	1,047	30	3	34
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	458	681	1,027	11	22	33
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**734**	**3,552**	**17,334**	**445**	**115**	**559**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	5	0	5
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	223	2,245	65	7	72
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	6	6
Canada	0	0	0	0	449	523	2,989	80	17	96
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	853	28	0	28
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,811	91	0	91
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	12	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	100	100	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,545	1,545	0	50	50
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	278	479	1,097	20	15	35
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	5	1,183	38	(s)	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	25	0	25
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	73	0	73
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,257**	**6,528**	**28,531**	**710**	**211**	**920**
Persian Gulf [e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,065**	**2,190**	**9,123**	**224**	**71**	**294**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-May 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**325,486**	**1,977**	**7,607**	**253**	**1,321**	**1,182**	**1,628**	**6,432**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	86	1,977	6,724	0	0	0	1,086	6,432	267	0
Iraq	76,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	32,020	0	102	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	217,350	0	294	237	1,291	86	436	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**297,707**	**298**	**12,690**	**5,210**	**7,586**	**5,682**	**9,552**	**5,543**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	5,933	0	778	0	11	0	0	315	0	0
Nigeria	118,164	0	3,169	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	173,610	298	8,743	5,008	7,575	5,682	9,552	4,779	0	249
Non OPEC	**668,316**	**24,518**	**31,432**	**29,548**	**44,118**	**11,586**	**31,075**	**18,369**	**251**	**1,321**
Angola	42,255	68	666	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	7,766	0	339	1,069	989	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	6,135	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,911	2,379	72	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	464	1,065	0	0	401	0	551
Brunei	3,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	783	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	194,172	23,976	604	358	12,234	180	14,047	2,729	251	562
China, People's Republic of	3,139	0	0	1,130	2,089	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	57,377	0	211	902	0	185	0	921	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,631	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	16,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,556	1,574	470	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	22,742	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,700	420	260	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	440	918	927	206	166	478	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	702	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	138	0	3,110	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	4,907	0	1,268	0	17	0	468	0	0	0
Mexico	191,034	0	626	1,435	138	194	0	2,770	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	273	1,325	1,029	0	638	98	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,905	0	558	694	383	1,158	0	0
Norway	44,104	0	2,610	0	1,269	0	36	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,687	0	2,409	480	0	0	3,742	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	425	453	157	847	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	188	2,888	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	2,195	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,530	0	591	230	450	221	0	380	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	40,670	243	1,304	4,654	1,499	0	676	1,015	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,668	889	19,157	4,442	9,384	6,125	0	71
Yemen	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,642	0	3,329	6,588	320	270	125	207	0	21
Total	**1,291,509**	**26,793**	**51,729**	**35,011**	**53,025**	**18,450**	**42,255**	**30,344**	**518**	**1,570**
Persian Gulf[e]	**325,400**	**0**	**883**	**253**	**1,321**	**1,182**	**542**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**12,044**	**0**	**0**	**8,986**	**42,434**	**367,920**	**2,141**	**279**	**2,421**
Algeria	0	11,516	0	0	3,749	31,751	31,837	1	209	209
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,030	500	0	500
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	33,218	211	8	219
Qatar	0	0	0	0	913	1,065	1,065	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	3,772	6,853	224,203	1,430	45	1,475
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	552	1,567	1,567	0	10	10
Other OPEC	**2,427**	**1,466**	**0**	**2,641**	**1,106**	**54,450**	**352,157**	**1,959**	**358**	**2,317**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,104	7,037	39	7	46
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	4,047	122,211	777	27	804
Venezuela	2,200	1,466	0	2,641	1,106	49,299	222,909	1,142	324	1,467
Non OPEC	**13,449**	**10,666**	**1,958**	**1,291**	**4,092**	**223,674**	**891,990**	**4,397**	**1,472**	**5,868**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,228	43,483	278	8	286
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	2,692	10,458	51	18	69
Australia	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,939	8,074	40	13	53
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,691	5,691	0	37	37
Brazil	0	0	0	0	99	2,863	2,863	0	19	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,805	25	0	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,346	5	4	9
Canada	507	263	679	913	2,869	60,172	254,344	1,277	396	1,673
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	106	3,325	6,464	21	22	43
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	2,613	59,990	377	17	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	8,346	50	5	55
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	5	0	5
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,623	109	0	109
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	1,043	4	3	7
France	145	393	30	0	249	4,417	4,417	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	22,993	150	2	151
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	3,039	3,039	0	20	20
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,211	21	0	21
India	708	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	567	567	0	4	4
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	3,431	3,431	0	23	23
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan	11	0	0	0	29	1,003	1,003	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of	74	1,119	34	0	49	4,704	4,704	0	31	31
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	447	2,549	7,456	32	17	49
Mexico	4,977	618	0	308	23	11,089	202,123	1,257	73	1,330
Netherlands	482	0	0	0	133	3,978	3,978	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	2,248	749	0	0	0	8,695	8,695	0	57	57
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	6,098	50,202	290	40	330
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	5	0	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	10	3	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	1,087	0	1,215	0	0	2,302	2,302	0	15	15
Russia	123	533	0	0	0	7,586	9,273	11	50	61
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	2,685	2,685	0	18	18
Spain	45	379	0	70	0	3,908	3,908	0	26	26
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	2,947	2,947	0	19	19
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	4	3	7
Trinidad and Tobago	544	870	0	0	0	3,286	11,816	56	22	78
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,074	0	7	7
United Kingdom	152	0	0	0	30	9,573	50,243	268	63	331
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	42,029	42,029	0	277	277
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	15	0	15
Other	993	507	0	0	57	12,417	17,059	31	82	112
Total	**16,613**	**24,176**	**1,958**	**3,932**	**14,184**	**320,558**	**1,612,067**	**8,497**	**2,109**	**10,606**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**5,237**	**10,683**	**336,083**	**2,141**	**70**	**2,211**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**25,924**	**1,811**	**450**	**244**	**1,321**	**732**	**1,360**	**6,432**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,811	348	0	0	0	1,086	6,432	267	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,924	0	0	237	1,291	86	168	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**67,767**	**298**	**931**	**5,132**	**7,351**	**3,770**	**9,552**	**5,221**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	42,259	0	273	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	25,508	298	658	4,930	7,340	3,770	9,552	4,772	0	0
Non OPEC	**130,495**	**2,590**	**6,064**	**26,270**	**41,451**	**5,352**	**28,001**	**15,939**	**251**	**214**
Angola	27,410	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	854	0	81	1,069	989	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,379	72	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	464	1,065	0	0	401	0	35
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	30,413	2,078	302	358	11,723	172	11,892	2,412	251	158
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,960	0	0	0	0	90	0	921	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,316	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	1,574	470	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	18,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	677	420	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	918	927	206	166	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	3,639	0	53	1,031	138	0	0	1,945	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	174	1,310	1,029	0	638	98	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	221	383	1,158	0	0
Norway	24,462	0	0	0	1,269	0	36	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	309	0	0	3,742	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	453	157	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	89	2,888	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	0	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	230	450	221	0	380	0	0
United Kingdom	9,957	243	638	4,485	1,495	0	676	643	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,125	300	18,877	4,442	9,235	6,125	0	0
Other	0	0	1,445	6,112	320	0	125	187	0	21
Total	**224,186**	**4,699**	**7,445**	**31,646**	**50,123**	**9,854**	**38,913**	**27,592**	**518**	**214**
Persian Gulf[e]	**25,924**	**0**	**102**	**244**	**1,321**	**732**	**274**	**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 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**483**	**13,100**	**39,024**	**171**	**86**	**257**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	9,944	9,944	0	65	65
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	5	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	483	2,265	28,189	171	15	185
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,547**	**190**	**34,992**	**102,759**	**446**	**230**	**676**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	924	43,183	278	6	284
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,547	190	34,057	59,565	168	224	392
Non OPEC	**3,133**	**0**	**1,706**	**1,276**	**681**	**132,928**	**263,423**	**859**	**875**	**1,733**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	27,872	180	3	183
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,411	3,265	6	16	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,780	2,780	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	99	2,347	2,347	0	15	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	4	0	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	946	3	4	6
Canada	148	0	491	898	126	31,009	61,422	200	204	404
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	29	1,283	1,283	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	10,971	66	7	72
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	3,031	15	5	20
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	5	0	5
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	4	0	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	4	0	4
France	145	0	0	0	249	2,564	2,564	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,067	119	0	119
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,644	1,644	0	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	771	771	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	2,963	2,963	0	19	19
Japan	11	0	0	0	10	282	282	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	2	2
Mexico	372	0	0	308	0	3,847	7,486	24	25	49
Netherlands	328	0	0	0	133	3,710	3,710	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,320	2,320	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,305	25,767	161	9	170
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	1,011	0	1,215	0	0	2,226	2,226	0	15	15
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	4,174	4,700	3	27	31
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	3,355	3,355	0	22	22
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	752	752	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	1,582	0	10	10
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	0	8,287	18,244	66	55	120
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	40,104	40,104	0	264	264
Other	523	0	0	0	34	8,767	8,767	0	58	58
Total	**3,133**	**0**	**1,706**	**3,823**	**1,354**	**181,020**	**405,206**	**1,475**	**1,191**	**2,666**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**483**	**3,156**	**29,080**	**171**	**21**	**191**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**37,924**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**26,739**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	18,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**149,404**	**19,686**	**2**	**0**	**371**	**0**	**694**	**16**	**0**	**121**
Angola	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	133,713	19,686	2	0	371	0	694	16	0	121
Colombia	4,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**214,067**	**19,686**	**2**	**0**	**371**	**0**	**694**	**16**	**0**	**121**
Persian Gulf [e]	**37,924**	**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 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37,924**	**250**	**0**	**250**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,977	20	0	20
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,286	35	0	35
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,661	195	0	195
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26,739**	**176**	**0**	**176**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,665	123	0	123
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,074	53	0	53
Non OPEC	**203**	**4**	**188**	**0**	**244**	**21,529**	**170,933**	**983**	**142**	**1,125**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	13	0	13
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	180	4	188	0	232	21,494	155,207	880	141	1,021
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,165	27	0	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	6	0	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,998	39	0	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	555	4	0	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,735	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**203**	**4**	**188**	**0**	**244**	**21,529**	**235,596**	**1,408**	**142**	**1,550**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37,924**	**250**	**0**	**250**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**230,981**	**166**	**7,157**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	86	166	6,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	53,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	25,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	152,573	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**195,132**	**0**	**11,285**	**78**	**235**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	57,240	0	2,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	137,892	0	7,711	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Non OPEC	**311,686**	**893**	**21,501**	**2,819**	**727**	**95**	**0**	**2,046**	**0**	**986**
Angola	12,896	0	272	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	3,529	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
Brunei	1,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	863	152	0	0	0	0	301	0	283
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	723	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	42,834	0	211	902	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,675	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	175,332	0	573	404	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	99	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,087	0	2,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,161	0	2,409	171	0	0	0	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,530	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	28,978	0	666	169	4	0	0	372	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	589	0	0	0	0	0	71
Other	762	0	1,840	476	0	0	0	20	0	0
Total	**737,799**	**1,059**	**39,943**	**2,897**	**962**	**95**	**268**	**2,053**	**0**	**1,235**
Persian Gulf[e]	**230,895**	**0**	**781**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**737**	**12,044**	**0**	**0**	**3,749**	**24,121**	**255,102**	**1,520**	**159**	**1,678**
Algeria	0	11,516	0	0	3,749	21,807	21,893	1	143	144
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,242	350	0	350
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,080	165	0	165
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	0	1,299	153,872	1,004	9	1,012
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	1,015	1,015	0	7	7
Other OPEC	**2,427**	**930**	**0**	**94**	**0**	**15,305**	**210,437**	**1,284**	**101**	**1,384**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	678	678	0	4	4
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	3,123	60,363	377	21	397
Venezuela	2,200	930	0	94	0	11,504	149,396	907	76	983
Non OPEC	**10,039**	**10,481**	**64**	**0**	**56**	**49,707**	**361,393**	**2,051**	**327**	**2,378**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	766	13,662	85	5	90
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	258	3,787	23	2	25
Australia	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,475	3,290	12	10	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,723	2,723	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	516	516	0	3	3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	11	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	3	0	3
Canada	179	259	0	0	0	2,037	2,037	0	13	13
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	816	816	0	5	5
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	1,602	44,436	282	11	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,905	32	0	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	2	0	2
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	3	3
France	0	393	30	0	0	1,853	1,853	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	4,926	31	2	32
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	4	4
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,211	21	0	21
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	468	468	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	1,119	34	0	0	1,241	1,241	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	1,867	10	2	12
Mexico	4,605	618	0	0	0	6,657	181,989	1,154	44	1,197
Netherlands	154	0	0	0	0	268	268	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	2,248	749	0	0	0	5,701	5,701	0	38	38
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	4,793	23,880	126	32	157
Puerto Rico	76	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	1	1
Russia	0	533	0	0	0	3,412	4,573	8	22	30
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	4	4
Spain	45	379	0	0	0	553	553	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	1,532	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	544	870	0	0	0	1,704	10,234	56	11	67
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,074	0	7	7
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	30	1,286	30,264	191	8	199
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315	0	9	9
Other	470	507	0	0	10	3,323	4,085	5	22	27
Total	**13,203**	**23,455**	**64**	**94**	**3,805**	**89,133**	**826,932**	**4,854**	**586**	**5,440**
Persian Gulf[e]	**737**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,314**	**233,209**	**1,519**	**15**	**1,534**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**19,954**	**1,273**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**0**	**1,001**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	19,954	1,273	0	0	53	0	1,001	0	0	0
Total	**19,954**	**1,273**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**0**	**1,001**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**30,657**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**450**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	19,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,654	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,069**	**0**	**474**	**0**	**0**	**1,912**	**0**	**315**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	5,933	0	100	0	0	0	0	315	0	0
Venezuela	2,136	0	374	0	0	1,912	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**56,777**	**76**	**3,865**	**459**	**1,516**	**6,139**	**1,379**	**368**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	3,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,320	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,092	76	148	0	87	8	460	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,139	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	15,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	702	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	138	0	3,110	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,389	0	1,268	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
Mexico	6,065	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	473	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	425	0	0	847	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	280	0	149	0	0	0
Yemen	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,880	0	44	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
Total	**95,503**	**76**	**4,339**	**468**	**1,516**	**8,501**	**1,379**	**683**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf [e]	**30,657**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**450**	**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 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average Crude Oil	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**531**	**2,873**	**22,827**	**131**	**19**	**150**
Canada	0	0	0	15	531	2,873	22,827	131	19	150
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**531**	**2,873**	**22,827**	**131**	**19**	**150**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,754**	**5,213**	**35,870**	**202**	**34**	**236**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,811	130	0	130
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	450	2,104	11	3	14
Qatar	0	0	0	0	913	922	922	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,289	3,289	12,481	60	22	82
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	552	552	552	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**0**	**536**	**0**	**0**	**916**	**4,153**	**12,222**	**53**	**27**	**80**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	415	6,348	39	3	42
Venezuela	0	536	0	0	916	3,738	5,874	14	25	39
Non OPEC	**74**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**2,580**	**16,637**	**73,414**	**374**	**109**	**483**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,383	22	0	22
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	4,784	28	3	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	10	0	10
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,980	2,759	12,851	66	18	85
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	77	1,226	4,365	21	8	29
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,368	101	0	101
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	705	705	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	74	0	0	0	49	3,463	3,463	0	23	23
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	447	1,939	5,328	22	13	35
Mexico	0	0	0	0	23	585	6,650	40	4	44
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	674	674	0	4	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	5	0	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	10	3	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,510	1,510	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	4	3	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	610	610	0	4	4
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	15	0	15
Other	0	0	0	0	1	315	4,195	26	2	28
Total	**74**	**717**	**0**	**0**	**8,250**	**26,003**	**121,506**	**628**	**171**	**799**
Persian Gulf [e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,754**	**5,213**	**35,870**	**202**	**34**	**236**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**258**	**802**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1,062**	**34**
Natural Gas Liquids	**112**	**508**	**519**	**4**	**259**	**1,403**	**45**
Pentanes Plus	1	230	0	0	0	230	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	279	519	4	259	1,172	38
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	36	95	457	2	236	826	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	183	62	2	24	346	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**253**	**28**	**1,293**	**0**	**265**	**1,839**	**59**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	248	27	582	0	184	1,040	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	1	711	0	81	799	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**729**	**286**	**14,830**	**20**	**6,377**	**22,242**	**717**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	12	3,441	0	444	3,903	126
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	(s)	630	0	464	1,095	35
Kerosene	4	(s)	0	0	6	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	194	5	2,161	0	1,589	3,948	127
Residual Fuel Oil	317	1	2,813	0	692	3,822	123
Special Naphthas	14	49	10	(s)	741	815	26
Lubricants	112	72	641	10	89	925	30
Waxes	35	33	26	2	16	112	4
Petroleum Coke	39	26	5,077	0	2,306	7,448	240
Asphalt and Road Oil	4	89	31	7	28	159	5
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	5	(s)
Total	**1,353**	**1,624**	**16,643**	**23**	**6,903**	**26,547**	**856**

[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. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**372**	**4,198**	**20**	**0**	**10,948**	**15,538**	**102**
Natural Gas Liquids	**399**	**2,411**	**9,018**	**10**	**1,245**	**13,083**	**86**
Pentanes Plus	6	786	0	1	0	792	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	394	1,625	9,018	9	1,245	12,291	81
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	176	643	7,909	7	1,012	9,747	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	218	982	1,110	2	232	2,544	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**400**	**149**	**5,369**	**3**	**676**	**6,597**	**43**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	393	147	3,423	3	505	4,471	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	2	1,946	0	171	2,127	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,910**	**1,421**	**79,862**	**101**	**31,283**	**117,577**	**774**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	76	15,601	11	1,219	16,923	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	(s)	6	0	3	10	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	368	26	2,268	0	1,486	4,148	27
Kerosene	44	(s)	43	0	32	120	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,784	132	14,355	0	6,891	23,163	152
Residual Fuel Oil	1,164	2	17,591	0	2,979	21,736	143
Special Naphthas	70	93	85	6	2,889	3,143	21
Lubricants	621	342	2,735	55	420	4,174	27
Waxes	139	131	160	12	65	507	3
Petroleum Coke	666	344	26,889	0	15,105	43,005	283
Asphalt and Road Oil	25	270	126	17	185	623	4
Miscellaneous Products	13	2	2	0	9	26	(s)
Total	**6,081**	**8,179**	**94,269**	**114**	**44,151**	**152,795**	**1,005**

[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. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2000
(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	210	(s)	16	2
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	42	24	0	101	69
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,062	230	382	74	465	(s)	133	419
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	15	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	275
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	54	(s)	0	0	1	99
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	32	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	242	5	(s)	156	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	257	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	25	0	31	0	1	862
Japan	0	0	0	(s)	0	3	8	87
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	640	3,215	96	3	2,084	1,595
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	25	0	0	0	4	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	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	(s)	0	0	0	210	269
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	291	0	0	233	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	144
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	4	37	8	0	71	0
Total	**1,062**	**230**	**1,172**	**3,903**	**1,095**	**10**	**3,948**	**3,822**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	35	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	266	9
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	279	0	0	283	9
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	1	(s)	247	8
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	(s)	670	3	7	684	22
Brazil	4	7	2	747	(s)	3	764	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	44	0	0	44	1
Canada	56	153	70	260	99	248	3,651	118
Chile	0	40	(s)	0	0	0	56	2
China, People's Republic of	0	6	(s)	0	1	0	9	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	10	(s)	0	(s)	0	295	10
Colombia	(s)	40	(s)	(s)	1	0	42	1
Costa Rica	1	26	(s)	0	0	0	29	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	15	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	170	5
Ecuador	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
France	0	1	1	152	(s)	0	154	5
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	1	6	(s)	4	1	45	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	78	0	(s)	80	3
Guatemala	(s)	20	1	0	0	5	432	14
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	3	8	(s)
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	(s)
India	0	1	(s)	164	8	(s)	174	6
Indonesia	0	1	1	0	0	33	35	1
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	2	(s)	292	0	0	552	18
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	326	1	1	328	11
Jamaica	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	29	948	31
Japan	737	26	2	1,008	1	145	2,018	65
Korea, Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	1	1	37	43	1
Malaysia	0	9	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Mexico	1	156	22	385	34	708	8,939	288
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	334	(s)	608	944	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	0	211	7
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	107	(s)	0	108	3
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	35	0	0	36	1
Panama	(s)	60	0	0	0	0	539	17
Peru	0	29	0	(s)	0	0	29	1
Philippines	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	3	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	535	17
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Singapore	(s)	24	(s)	0	(s)	12	1,057	34
South Africa	0	(s)	0	61	0	0	62	2
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	913	(s)	0	914	29
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	0	138	0	0	140	5
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Thailand	0	1	(s)	53	0	1	57	2
Trinidad and Tobago	1	4	0	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Turkey	0	2	(s)	528	(s)	0	531	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	(s)	172	0	0	174	6
United Kingdom	0	5	1	208	3	1	220	7
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	2	(s)	226	(s)	0	228	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	5	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	3	17	(s)	169	1	1	309	10
Total	**815**	**925**	**112**	**7,448**	**159**	**1,844**	**26,547**	**856**

[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. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[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 2000
(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	171	210	(s)	47	4
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0
Bahamas	0	0	37	85	42	0	543	73
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	1
Brazil	0	0	528	1	0	0	17	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,575	792	1,976	520	2,099	11	1,104	2,084
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	0	347	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	250	1	3	1
China, Taiwan	12	0	0	0	0	1	35	275
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	31
Costa Rica	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	6	252
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	316	(s)	0	0	730	287
Ecuador	0	0	265	0	0	0	433	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
France	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	303	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Germany, FR	0	0	84	(s)	2	0	5	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	195	842	16	15	737	7
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	40	162	38	0	370	2
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	2	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	(s)	1	252	771	0	12	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	1	76	0	2	3,472
Japan	6,861	0	(s)	99	0	16	213	343
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	0	1	0	1	190	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	7	0	7,670	13,655	416	20	10,762	9,432
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	0	0	733	331
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	25	0	0	12	374	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	71	49	0	(s)	544	1,065
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	163	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	7	821	0	0	1,395	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	32	0	0	0	3,192	2,523
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	79
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	0	217	(s)	320	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	185	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	0	12	80	18	17	238	852
Total	**15,538**	**792**	**12,291**	**16,923**	**4,158**	**120**	**23,163**	**21,736**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2000 (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	7	52	1	181	1	2	675	4
Australia	8	43	3	1,143	1	(s)	1,199	8
Bahamas	0	9	0	0	8	2	800	5
Bahrain	0	1	0	196	(s)	0	197	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	92	3	1,809	7	51	1,967	13
Brazil	18	14	5	3,050	10	8	3,650	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	93	0	0	93	1
Canada	119	765	276	1,776	310	365	16,773	110
Chile	4	138	(s)	0	(s)	36	1,494	10
China, People's Republic of	2	21	2	0	1	9	290	2
China, Taiwan	9	105	1	29	1	4	472	3
Colombia	3	144	1	178	3	1	360	2
Costa Rica	3	62	1	5	0	(s)	332	2
Denmark	0	1	(s)	341	0	0	343	2
Dominican Republic	1	64	(s)	139	(s)	(s)	1,539	10
Ecuador	1	19	(s)	0	0	(s)	717	5
Egypt	(s)	10	0	0	1	0	11	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	18	1	0	0	0	107	1
Finland	0	4	0	0	2	0	10	(s)
France	(s)	4	6	757	5	85	1,258	8
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	(s)
Germany, FR	2	6	11	43	21	1	176	1
Ghana	0	1	0	172	0	0	173	1
Greece	(s)	6	(s)	377	0	(s)	384	3
Guatemala	1	70	5	0	0	8	1,895	12
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	4	27	1	0	0	3	648	4
Hong Kong	4	14	5	0	(s)	15	42	(s)
India	3	94	1	394	19	4	526	3
Indonesia	0	5	1	0	2	33	64	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	536	0	32	570	4
Israel	(s)	16	(s)	893	0	1	1,946	13
Italy	(s)	29	2	4,269	2	22	4,947	33
Jamaica	9	9	(s)	151	0	103	3,848	25
Japan	2,170	114	14	6,931	6	378	17,145	113
Korea, Republic of	706	16	3	179	5	140	5,323	35
Malaysia	(s)	20	1	1	(s)	1	25	(s)
Mexico	6	804	149	2,228	186	2,686	48,020	316
Netherlands	2	8	(s)	2,438	3	812	4,364	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	729	0	0	0	(s)	1,141	8
New Zealand	2	4	(s)	312	(s)	0	319	2
Nigeria	0	41	0	0	0	0	41	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	210	0	0	213	1
Panama	(s)	87	(s)	0	0	131	1,948	13
Peru	0	67	(s)	(s)	(s)	71	304	2
Philippines	(s)	6	2	(s)	(s)	0	12	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	951	0	(s)	951	6
Puerto Rico	29	47	(s)	0	(s)	1	2,302	15
Russia	0	6	0	2	0	0	9	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	18	(s)	58	0	(s)	77	1
Singapore	(s)	52	2	(s)	4	43	5,848	38
South Africa	0	52	(s)	419	(s)	0	475	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	5,290	3	0	5,373	35
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	6	(s)	208	0	(s)	227	1
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	298	(s)	(s)	312	2
Thailand	(s)	9	(s)	536	1	2	552	4
Trinidad and Tobago	2	33	(s)	1	(s)	47	85	1
Turkey	(s)	4	(s)	2,481	(s)	(s)	2,485	16
United Arab Emirates	1	12	1	487	1	0	501	3
United Kingdom	2	91	4	890	12	21	1,563	10
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	5	15	2	761	1	1,445	2,418	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	1	0	0	0	1	84	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Other	9	76	1	1,790	3	60	3,157	21
Total	**3,143**	**4,174**	**507**	**43,005**	**623**	**6,623**	**152,795**	**1,005**

[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. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[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.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 2000

(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	**2,115**	**18**	**0**	**4**	**(s)**	**60**	**-6**	**(s)**	**291**	**367**	**2,482**
Algeria	0	18	0	0	0	60	0	(s)	193	270	270
Iraq	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438
Kuwait	166	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	4	170
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	56	56	1,566
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	34	28	28
Other OPEC	**2,031**	**0**	**52**	**35**	**57**	**33**	**-7**	**(s)**	**148**	**316**	**2,347**
Indonesia	30	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	-1	2	33
Nigeria	898	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	909
Venezuela	1,102	0	52	35	57	29	-7	(s)	138	303	1,405
Non OPEC	**4,732**	**79**	**136**	**56**	**99**	**-29**	**-226**	**-14**	**461**	**563**	**5,296**
Angola	366	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	12	378
Argentina	33	0	3	-7	-1	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-5	27
Australia	65	(s)	(s)	5	0	0	-9	(s)	24	19	85
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-22	(s)	30	9	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	13	-11	-11
Cameroon	13	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	11
Canada	1,360	104	82	-15	126	-7	-7	(s)	10	292	1,653
China, People's Republic of	28	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	7	34
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	-9	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Colombia	320	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	7	6	326
Congo (Brazzaville)	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	17
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ecuador	91	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	90
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	23	24	24
Gabon	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
Germany, FR	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	24	23	23
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Guatemala	42	(s)	-8	(s)	-5	0	0	-1	(s)	-14	28
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Italy	0	0	0	0	5	0	-11	(s)	7	2	2
Jamaica	0	-1	0	-1	(s)	-28	0	(s)	-1	-31	-31
Japan	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	-3	-33	-1	-28	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	46	(s)	0	(s)	1	16	63	63
Malaysia	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	35
Mexico	1,284	-21	-104	-3	-67	-41	-12	-5	12	-241	1,043
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	-11	(s)	-7	-15	-15
Netherlands Antilles	0	-1	18	1	12	0	0	-6	27	51	51
Norway	279	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	8	6	285
Oman	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	25
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-7	-9	0	-2	(s)	-17	-17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	0	-1	-1
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-9	0	-8	0	0	10	10	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	13	0	0	0	4	0	0	(s)	10	14	27
Spain	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	-29	(s)	7	-21	-21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	0	-5	-5
Thailand	7	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	51	0	7	7	(s)	12	0	(s)	(s)	26	77
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	10	-7	-7
United Kingdom	449	0	18	0	(s)	17	-7	(s)	32	61	510
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	120	29	75	37	0	(s)	42	304	304
Yemen	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Other	20	-2	3	-9	-31	-7	-23	-4	157	84	104
Total	**8,878**	**97**	**188**	**95**	**156**	**64**	**-239**	**-14**	**900**	**1,247**	**10,125**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,115**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**(s)**	**0**	**-9**	**(s)**	**99**	**94**	**2,209**

[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 2000

(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	**2,141**	**13**	**9**	**8**	**11**	**42**	**-4**	**(s)**	**197**	**275**	**2,416**
Algeria	1	13	0	0	7	42	0	(s)	146	209	209
Iraq	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Kuwait	211	0	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	8	218
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	6	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,430	(s)	8	1	3	0	(s)	(s)	33	45	1,475
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	10	7	7
Other OPEC	**1,959**	**2**	**50**	**37**	**61**	**36**	**-5**	**(s)**	**160**	**342**	**2,300**
Indonesia	39	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	5	7	46
Nigeria	777	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	24	26	804
Venezuela	1,142	2	50	37	62	31	-5	(s)	131	308	1,451
Non OPEC	**4,295**	**80**	**179**	**49**	**54**	**-22**	**-273**	**-14**	**537**	**589**	**4,884**
Angola	278	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	6	8	286
Argentina	51	0	5	-1	(s)	2	-1	(s)	9	13	64
Australia	40	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-8	(s)	12	5	45
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)	-12	-1	34	25	25
Brazil	0	-3	7	0	(s)	3	-20	(s)	9	-5	-5
Brunei	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Cameroon	5	0	2	0	0	2	-1	(s)	0	3	8
Canada	1,247	145	77	-13	85	4	-11	-1	28	316	1,563
China, People's Republic of	21	0	14	-2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	20	41
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Colombia	377	0	0	1	(s)	6	-1	-1	10	15	392
Congo (Brazzaville)	50	1	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	5	55
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ecuador	109	-2	0	0	-3	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	105
Egypt	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	7
France	0	-1	3	0	-2	0	-5	(s)	25	21	21
Gabon	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	151
Germany, FR	0	-1	2	(s)	2	2	(s)	(s)	14	19	19
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	-2	(s)	2	1	1
Guatemala	21	-1	-6	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	9
India	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-1	8	6	6
Italy	0	(s)	6	1	1	-1	-28	(s)	11	-10	-10
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	-1	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	-45	(s)	-1	5	-1	-2	-46	-1	-15	-61	-106
Korea, Republic of	-27	0	(s)	20	-1	0	-1	(s)	5	23	-4
Malaysia	32	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	14	17	49
Mexico	1,257	-50	-89	-1	-71	-44	-15	-5	33	-243	1,014
Netherlands	0	(s)	7	0	-1	-2	-16	(s)	9	-3	-3
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	4	5	(s)	8	0	-5	39	50	50
Norway	290	(s)	8	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	32	39	329
Oman	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	5
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	-7	0	-1	-1	-13	-13
Peru	10	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	10
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-5	0	-9	(s)	0	8	7	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	11	0	0	0	25	2	(s)	(s)	23	50	61
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	-1	-35	(s)	23	-10	-10
Sweden	0	1	2	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	17	18	18
Thailand	4	0	0	3	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	3	1	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	14	21	77
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	7	-9	-9
United Kingdom	268	2	10	-1	2	7	-6	-1	40	53	320
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	126	29	61	40	0	(s)	19	276	276
Yemen	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other	35	-8	1	2	-30	-22	-40	-3	92	-10	25
Total	**8,395**	**95**	**238**	**94**	**126**	**57**	**-282**	**-15**	**893**	**1,206**	**9,600**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,141**	**(s)**	**9**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**-5**	**(s)**	**50**	**65**	**2,206**

[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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,404**	**66,746**	**720,896**	**13,798**	**53,063**	**868,907**
Refinery	13,572	14,077	52,536	2,320	21,188	103,693
Tank Farms and Pipelines	804	51,814	85,416	10,638	23,270	171,942
Leases	28	855	13,531	840	682	15,936
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	569,413	0	0	569,413
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,923	7,923
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**138,805**	**152,603**	**250,212**	**18,415**	**96,665**	**656,700**
Refinery	47,051	59,116	130,382	11,390	64,466	312,405
Bulk Terminal	61,939	55,340	68,606	3,197	22,983	212,065
Pipeline	29,756	36,627	48,551	3,430	9,074	127,438
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	1,520	2,673	398	142	4,792
Pentanes Plus	**13**	**1,850**	**5,406**	**326**	**107**	**7,702**
Refinery	0	358	307	18	0	683
Bulk Terminal	0	937	3,053	0	97	4,087
Pipeline	0	431	1,421	144	0	1,996
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	124	625	164	10	936
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,823**	**21,973**	**53,177**	**1,669**	**3,660**	**85,302**
Refinery	1,745	3,669	8,180	411	1,402	15,407
Bulk Terminal	1,194	10,479	30,423	37	2,126	44,259
Pipeline	1,838	6,429	12,526	987	0	21,780
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	1,396	2,048	234	132	3,856
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,394**	**17,157**	**447**	**1**	**20,999**
Refinery	0	0	681	0	0	681
Bulk Terminal	0	1,369	12,806	0	1	14,176
Pipeline	0	1,656	3,182	445	0	5,283
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	369	488	2	0	859
Propane/Propylene	**3,378**	**11,518**	**19,986**	**526**	**1,228**	**36,636**
Refinery	520	1,437	2,565	91	128	4,741
Bulk Terminal	992	6,388	10,408	36	1,003	18,827
Pipeline	1,838	2,957	6,038	295	0	11,128
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	736	975	104	97	1,940
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,270**	**5,446**	**12,306**	**478**	**2,018**	**21,518**
Refinery	1,052	1,768	3,564	230	907	7,521
Bulk Terminal	202	2,094	5,865	1	1,094	9,256
Pipeline	0	1,409	2,503	157	0	4,069
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	175	374	90	17	672
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**175**	**1,615**	**3,728**	**218**	**413**	**6,149**
Refinery	173	464	1,370	90	367	2,464
Bulk Terminal	0	628	1,344	0	28	2,000
Pipeline	0	407	803	90	0	1,300
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	116	211	38	18	385
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,747**	**2,990**	**4,981**	**242**	**3,698**	**13,658**
Refinery	1,320	522	2,292	44	2,141	6,319
Bulk Terminal	427	2,442	2,514	197	514	6,094
Pipeline	0	26	175	1	1,043	1,245
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**18**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**25**
Refinery	0	18	1	0	6	25
Fuel Ethanol	**336**	**2,850**	**722**	**64**	**438**	**4,410**
Refinery	W	408	W	W	W	553
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**	**762**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	762

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,028**	**W**	**3,628**	**W**	**3,246**	**8,179**
Refinery	895	W	1,837	W	2,086	4,891
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,616	W	145	2,072
Pipeline	W	W	175	W	1,015	1,216
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,915**	**13,489**	**43,809**	**2,639**	**22,103**	**91,955**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,525	4,276	11,532	770	3,435	22,538
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,044	2,190	7,001	502	4,930	16,667
Heavy Gas Oils	3,457	4,175	16,987	918	10,413	35,950
Residuum	1,889	2,848	8,289	449	3,325	16,800
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,222**	**11,906**	**16,232**	**1,694**	**8,348**	**45,402**
Refinery	6,958	8,602	14,035	1,694	7,301	38,590
Bulk Terminal	140	1,017	1,567	0	369	3,093
Pipeline	124	2,287	630	0	678	3,719
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**138**	**25**	**28**	**0**	**1**	**192**
Refinery	138	25	28	0	1	192
Finished Motor Gasoline	**51,568**	**37,786**	**46,988**	**4,999**	**22,152**	**163,493**
Refinery	10,187	6,723	17,591	2,277	10,869	47,647
Bulk Terminal	26,437	16,870	11,384	1,351	8,674	64,716
Pipeline	14,944	14,193	18,013	1,371	2,609	51,130
Reformulated	**20,642**	**2,504**	**8,975**	**0**	**11,386**	**43,507**
Refinery	6,108	117	3,915	0	5,723	15,863
Bulk Terminal	9,148	1,480	2,597	0	4,748	17,973
Pipeline	5,386	907	2,463	0	915	9,671
Oxygenated	**76**	**362**	**187**	**0**	**756**	**1,381**
Refinery	3	122	0	0	16	141
Bulk Terminal	73	140	0	0	173	386
Pipeline	0	100	187	0	567	854
Other	**30,850**	**34,920**	**37,826**	**4,999**	**10,010**	**118,605**
Refinery	4,076	6,484	13,676	2,277	5,130	31,643
Bulk Terminal	17,216	15,250	8,787	1,351	3,753	46,357
Pipeline	9,558	13,186	15,363	1,371	1,127	40,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**159**	**352**	**285**	**31**	**390**	**1,217**
Refinery	58	110	264	24	224	680
Bulk Terminal	101	217	16	7	166	507
Pipeline	0	25	5	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**16**	**27**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	8	8
Bulk Terminal	0	0	11	0	8	19
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,135**	**7,805**	**13,360**	**847**	**9,843**	**41,990**
Refinery	1,324	2,903	6,196	420	4,871	15,714
Bulk Terminal	3,133	1,685	1,403	287	3,149	9,657
Pipeline	5,678	3,217	5,761	140	1,823	16,619

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,364**	**627**	**758**	**108**	**152**	**3,009**
Refinery	342	190	358	79	119	1,088
Bulk Terminal	902	407	63	0	18	1,390
Pipeline	120	30	337	29	15	531
Distillate Fuel Oil	**29,201**	**30,209**	**30,296**	**2,858**	**12,815**	**105,379**
Refinery	5,765	8,949	15,418	1,423	5,639	37,194
Bulk Terminal	16,384	11,274	5,204	684	4,328	37,874
Pipeline	7,052	9,986	9,674	751	2,848	30,311
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**14,362**	**21,682**	**18,295**	**2,438**	**10,023**	**66,800**
Refinery	1,941	5,593	8,658	1,107	4,125	21,424
Bulk Terminal	8,289	8,204	3,754	622	3,111	23,980
Pipeline	4,132	7,885	5,883	709	2,787	21,396
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**14,839**	**8,527**	**12,001**	**420**	**2,792**	**38,579**
Refinery	3,824	3,356	6,760	316	1,514	15,770
Bulk Terminal	8,095	3,070	1,450	62	1,217	13,894
Pipeline	2,920	2,101	3,791	42	61	8,915
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**13,590**	**2,219**	**14,798**	**338**	**6,137**	**37,082**
Refinery	5,022	1,769	5,456	338	3,832	16,417
Bulk Terminal	8,568	450	9,342	0	2,247	20,607
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	58	58
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,908**	**146**	**1,830**	**21**	**621**	**6,526**
Refinery	1,675	0	192	21	621	2,509
Bulk Terminal	2,233	146	1,638	0	0	4,017
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,456**	**307**	**4,026**	**134**	**1,832**	**10,755**
Refinery	2,319	219	630	134	1,577	4,879
Bulk Terminal	2,137	88	3,396	0	255	5,876
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,226**	**1,766**	**8,942**	**183**	**3,626**	**19,743**
Refinery	1,028	1,550	4,634	183	1,634	9,029
Bulk Terminal	4,198	216	4,308	0	1,992	10,714
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**473**	**260**	**1,491**	**0**	**126**	**2,350**
Refinery	473	260	1,491	0	126	2,350
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**64**	**1,461**	**0**	**139**	**1,664**
Refinery	0	64	1,461	0	139	1,664
Special Naphthas	**80**	**383**	**1,746**	**6**	**31**	**2,246**
Refinery	59	378	1,463	6	31	1,937
Bulk Terminal	21	5	283	0	0	309
Lubricants	**1,991**	**1,729**	**6,226**	**0**	**1,677**	**11,623**
Refinery	712	476	4,714	0	1,132	7,034
Bulk Terminal	1,279	1,253	1,512	0	545	4,589
Waxes	**264**	**39**	**462**	**6**	**169**	**940**
Refinery	264	39	462	6	169	940
Petroleum Coke	**316**	**2,458**	**3,180**	**51**	**1,564**	**7,569**
Refinery	316	2,458	3,180	51	1,564	7,569
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,749**	**16,255**	**4,450**	**2,586**	**3,272**	**32,312**
Refinery	2,422	8,052	3,307	1,958	2,553	18,292
Bulk Terminal	3,327	8,203	1,143	628	719	14,020
Miscellaneous Products	**57**	**184**	**1,067**	**15**	**265**	**1,588**
Refinery	31	80	370	2	242	725
Bulk Terminal	26	101	688	6	23	844
Pipeline	0	3	9	7	0	19
Total Stocks, All Oils	**153,209**	**219,349**	**971,108**	**32,213**	**149,728**	**1,525,607**

[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.
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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**36,624**	**15,256**	**76**	**21,292**	**1,244**	**22,149**	**10,230**	**11,919**	**13,590**	**1,540**
Connecticut	1,043	1,043	0	0	23	932	326	606	78	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,832	1,404	0	428	83	1,349	591	758	1,662	W
Florida	5,461	0	0	5,461	13	1,813	1,290	523	715	96
Georgia	2,171	0	0	2,171	9	931	672	259	269	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,290	419	7	864	53	728	213	515	351	W
Massachusetts	1,007	1,007	0	0	31	699	185	514	641	W
New Jersey	8,481	6,424	0	2,057	122	4,784	1,644	3,140	5,277	W
New York	3,509	1,620	66	1,823	183	2,587	1,115	1,472	1,573	W
North Carolina	2,298	0	0	2,298	85	1,183	725	458	427	W
Pennsylvania	5,012	1,528	0	3,484	487	3,964	1,456	2,508	1,345	W
Rhode Island	477	477	0	0	W	582	188	394	W	W
South Carolina	1,173	0	0	1,173	66	655	465	190	W	W
Virginia	2,734	1,334	0	1,400	65	1,838	1,270	568	665	W
West Virginia	136	0	3	133	W	104	90	14	W	W
PAD District II	**23,593**	**1,597**	**262**	**21,734**	**597**	**20,223**	**13,797**	**6,426**	**2,219**	**8,561**
Illinois	2,767	658	0	2,109	53	3,659	2,606	1,053	959	507
Indiana	2,930	309	50	2,571	150	2,930	1,590	1,340	262	W
Iowa	1,219	0	0	1,219	W	762	571	191	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,207	0	0	2,207	1	1,732	1,452	280	68	4,990
Kentucky	1,335	231	0	1,104	20	1,057	545	512	W	W
Michigan	1,869	0	1	1,868	53	1,417	1,140	277	40	1,036
Minnesota	1,453	0	122	1,331	W	1,480	1,195	285	67	W
Missouri	841	88	0	753	W	523	377	146	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	458	0	1	457	W	555	283	272	W	W
Ohio	3,868	0	0	3,868	171	2,465	1,415	1,050	179	W
Oklahoma	1,512	0	29	1,483	W	991	743	248	81	219
Tennessee	1,619	0	59	1,560	42	1,280	1,017	263	274	W
Wisconsin	1,515	311	0	1,204	W	1,372	863	509	94	W
PAD District III	**28,975**	**6,512**	**0**	**22,463**	**421**	**20,622**	**12,412**	**8,210**	**14,798**	**13,948**
Alabama	1,162	0	0	1,162	20	755	451	304	209	22
Arkansas	857	0	0	857	W	749	436	313	W	W
Louisiana	5,798	671	0	5,127	124	5,368	2,237	3,131	6,309	1,926
Mississippi	2,119	0	0	2,119	1	982	522	460	W	1,954
New Mexico	404	0	0	404	W	329	260	69	16	W
Texas	18,635	5,841	0	12,794	258	12,439	8,506	3,933	8,057	9,851
PAD District IV	**3,628**	**0**	**0**	**3,628**	**79**	**2,107**	**1,729**	**378**	**338**	**231**
Colorado	1,105	0	0	1,105	W	448	395	53	W	W
Idaho	418	0	0	418	W	274	212	62	W	W
Montana	1,024	0	0	1,024	W	550	550	0	85	34
Utah	514	0	0	514	W	519	286	233	43	91
Wyoming	567	0	0	567	W	316	286	30	W	46
PAD District V	**19,543**	**10,471**	**189**	**8,883**	**137**	**9,967**	**7,236**	**2,731**	**6,079**	**1,228**
Alaska	713	0	0	713	W	543	7	536	W	W
Arizona	1,187	195	173	819	W	529	513	16	W	W
California	11,814	10,276	16	1,522	131	5,229	4,636	593	3,428	624
Hawaii	659	0	0	659	W	475	113	362	W	W
Nevada	301	0	0	301	W	133	124	9	W	W
Oregon	1,619	0	0	1,619	W	953	667	286	142	W
Washington	3,250	0	0	3,250	W	2,105	1,176	929	1,129	35
U.S. Total	**112,363**	**33,836**	**527**	**78,000**	**2,478**	**75,068**	**45,404**	**29,664**	**37,024**	**25,508**

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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**385**	**0**	**331**	**1,113**	**890**	**0**	**0**	**64,449**
Petroleum Products	**9,526**	**23**	**0**	**2,656**	**8,421**	**3,689**	**0**	**91,375**	**29,546**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	188	1	0	0	587
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,175	5,508	17	0	1,382	2,422
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	36	190	0	0	0	61
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	33	19	0	0	0	0	0	217	1,859
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,376	0	0	676	1,367	1,349	0	54,684	11,836
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	408	0	0	10,195	3,039
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other	6,376	0	0	676	959	1,347	0	44,489	8,797
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	72	37
Jet Fuel	220	0	0	121	0	1,187	0	12,283	4,634
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	220	0	0	121	0	1,187	0	12,283	4,634
Kerosene	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,808	0	0	367	771	1,124	0	19,253	6,942
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,226	0	0	262	655	1,124	0	15,093	5,820
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	582	0	0	105	116	0	0	4,160	1,122
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	16	344	0	0	2,104	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	38
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	94	168
Lubricants	0	0	0	55	19	0	0	774	449
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	197	34	0	0	174	513
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,526**	**408**	**0**	**2,987**	**9,534**	**4,579**	**0**	**91,375**	**93,995**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,840**	**751**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**437**	**2,846**	**2,500**	**4,098**	**1,132**	**0**	**0**	**90**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	182	351	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,570	3,747	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	310	2,138	448	0	872	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	310	1,247	448	0	872	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	294	48	0	38	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	294	48	0	38	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	81	307	246	0	222	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	81	254	246	0	201	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	53	0	0	21	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	90	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	**437**	**2,846**	**5,340**	**4,849**	**1,132**	**0**	**0**	**90**	**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 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**360**	**229**	**1,004**	**890**	**0**	**64,449**
Petroleum Products	**9,237**	**0**	**1,216**	**6,885**	**3,689**	**69,128**	**24,151**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	188	1	0	587
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,175	5,508	17	1,129	2,422
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,559
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,376	0	12	861	1,349	43,188	9,209
Reformulated	0	0	0	408	0	10,098	2,081
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Other	6,376	0	12	453	1,347	33,090	7,128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Jet Fuel	220	0	29	0	1,187	9,394	4,594
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	220	0	29	0	1,187	9,394	4,594
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,641	0	0	328	1,124	15,417	5,769
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,226	0	0	261	1,124	11,901	5,283
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	415	0	0	67	0	3,516	486
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,237**	**360**	**1,445**	**7,889**	**4,579**	**69,128**	**88,600**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,840**	**751**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**437**	**2,739**	**2,500**	**4,098**	**1,132**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	182	351	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,570	3,747	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	310	2,138	448	0	872	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	891	0	0	0	0	0
Other	310	1,247	448	0	872	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	294	48	0	38	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	294	48	0	38	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	81	307	246	0	222	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	81	254	246	0	201	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	53	0	0	21	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**437**	**2,739**	**5,340**	**4,849**	**1,132**	**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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**25**	**0**	**102**	**109**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**289**	**23**	**0**	**1,440**	**1,536**	**0**	**22,247**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	0
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	36	190	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	33	19	0	0	0	0	217	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	664	506	0	11,496	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	664	506	0	11,399	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	92	0	0	2,889	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	92	0	0	2,889	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	13	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	167	0	0	367	443	0	3,836	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	262	394	0	3,192	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	167	0	0	105	49	0	644	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	16	344	0	2,104	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	16	344	0	2,104	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	80	0	0	0	0	0	321	0
Special Naphthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	94	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	55	19	0	774	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	197	34	0	174	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**289**	**48**	**0**	**1,542**	**1,645**	**0**	**22,247**	**0**

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	**981**	**21,266**	**5,395**	**107**	**0**	**0**	**90**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	190	27	300	107	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	11,399	2,627	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	97	0	958	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,399	1,669	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	57	26	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	134	2,755	40	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	134	2,755	40	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	25	3,811	1,173	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	25	3,167	537	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	644	636	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	2,104	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	2,104	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	85	236	38	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	70	24	168	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	363	411	449	0	0	0	90
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	174	513	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**981**	**21,266**	**5,395**	**107**	**0**	**0**	**90**

[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 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**331**	**385**	**-54**	**67,289**	**2,334**	**64,955**
Petroleum Products	**94,031**	**9,549**	**84,482**	**41,572**	**14,766**	**26,806**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	769	189	580
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,557	0	2,557	3,992	6,700	-2,708
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	796	3,410	-2,614
Propane/Propylene	2,409	0	2,409	2,138	2,506	-368
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	0	131	476	575	-99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	17	582	209	373
Unfinished Oils	36	9	27	70	226	-156
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	217	52	165	1,892	0	1,892
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,360	6,376	48,984	18,660	3,392	15,268
Reformulated	10,195	0	10,195	3,039	408	2,631
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	-2
Other	45,165	6,376	38,789	15,621	2,982	12,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	0	72	37	11	26
Jet Fuel	12,404	220	12,184	4,902	1,308	3,594
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,404	220	12,184	4,902	1,308	3,594
Kerosene	28	0	28	6	13	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	19,620	2,808	16,812	9,996	2,262	7,734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,355	2,226	13,129	8,292	2,041	6,251
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,265	582	3,683	1,704	221	1,483
Residual Fuel Oil	2,120	0	2,120	0	360	-360
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	321	80	241	118	0	118
Special Naphthas	94	4	90	168	0	168
Lubricants	829	0	829	449	74	375
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	371	513	231	282
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**94,362**	**9,934**	**84,428**	**108,861**	**17,100**	**91,761**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,249**	**64,449**	**-62,200**	**890**	**3,591**	**-2,701**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**12,632**	**124,204**	**-111,572**	**4,126**	**7,730**	**-3,604**	**3,978**	**90**	**3,888**
Pentanes Plus	539	587	-48	1	533	-532	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,255	3,804	5,451	17	5,317	-5,300	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,580	215	5,365	0	2,751	-2,751	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,412	2,862	-450	16	1,607	-1,591	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	798	264	534	1	567	-566	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	465	463	2	0	392	-392	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	190	61	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19	2,183	-2,164	0	0	0	107	0	107
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,367	68,968	-67,601	1,659	1,320	339	3,010	0	3,010
Reformulated	408	13,234	-12,826	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	891	-891	2	0	2	891	0	891
Other	959	54,843	-53,884	1,657	1,320	337	2,119	0	2,119
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	109	-109	11	0	11	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,257	-17,257	1,233	86	1,147	332	0	332
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,257	-17,257	1,233	86	1,147	332	0	332
Kerosene	0	15	-15	0	6	-6	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	771	26,583	-25,812	1,205	468	737	529	0	529
0.05 percent sulfur and under	655	21,248	-20,593	1,205	447	758	455	0	455
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	116	5,335	-5,219	0	21	-21	74	0	74
Residual Fuel Oil	344	2,104	-1,760	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	359	-359	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	4	262	-258	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	109	1,223	-1,114	0	0	0	0	90	-90
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	687	-653	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**14,881**	**188,653**	**-173,772**	**5,016**	**11,321**	**-6,305**	**3,978**	**90**	**3,888**

[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.

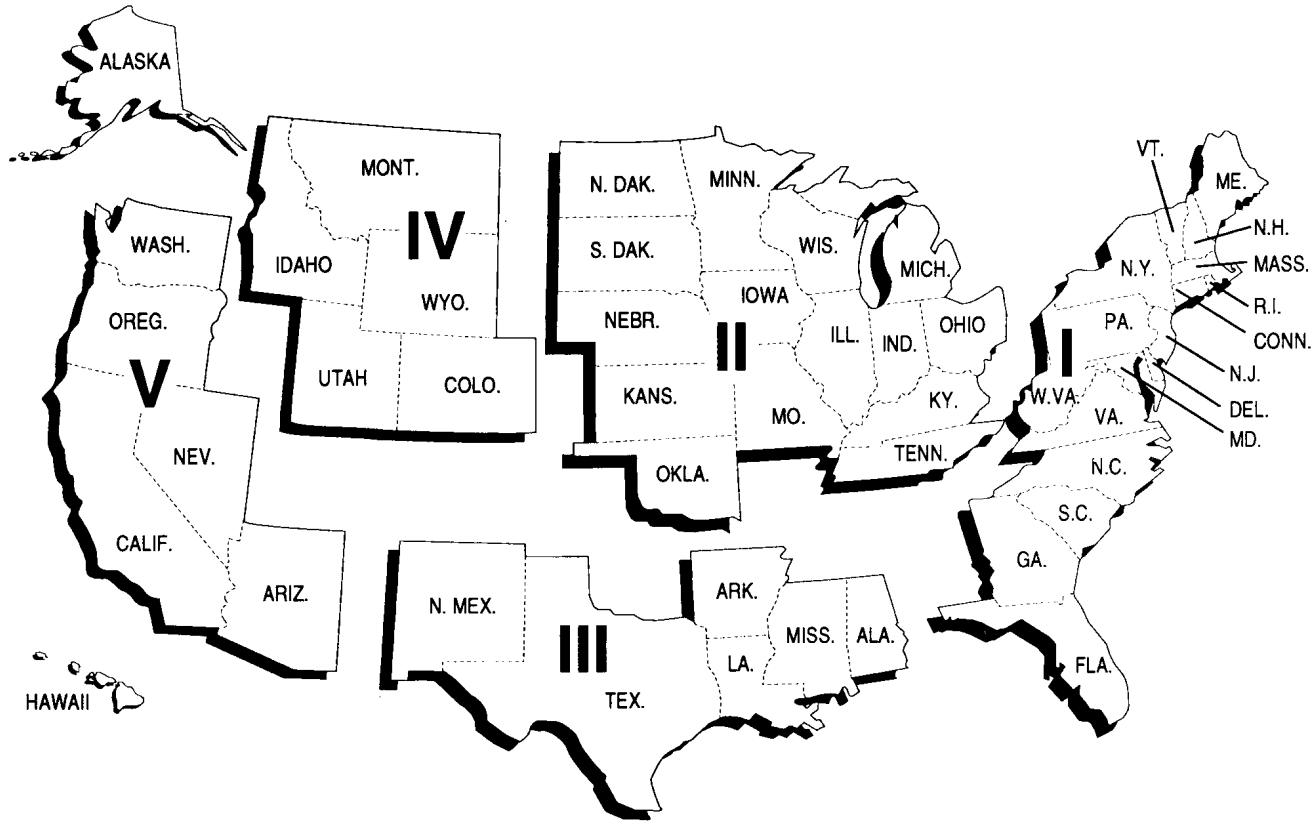
PAD District IV

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

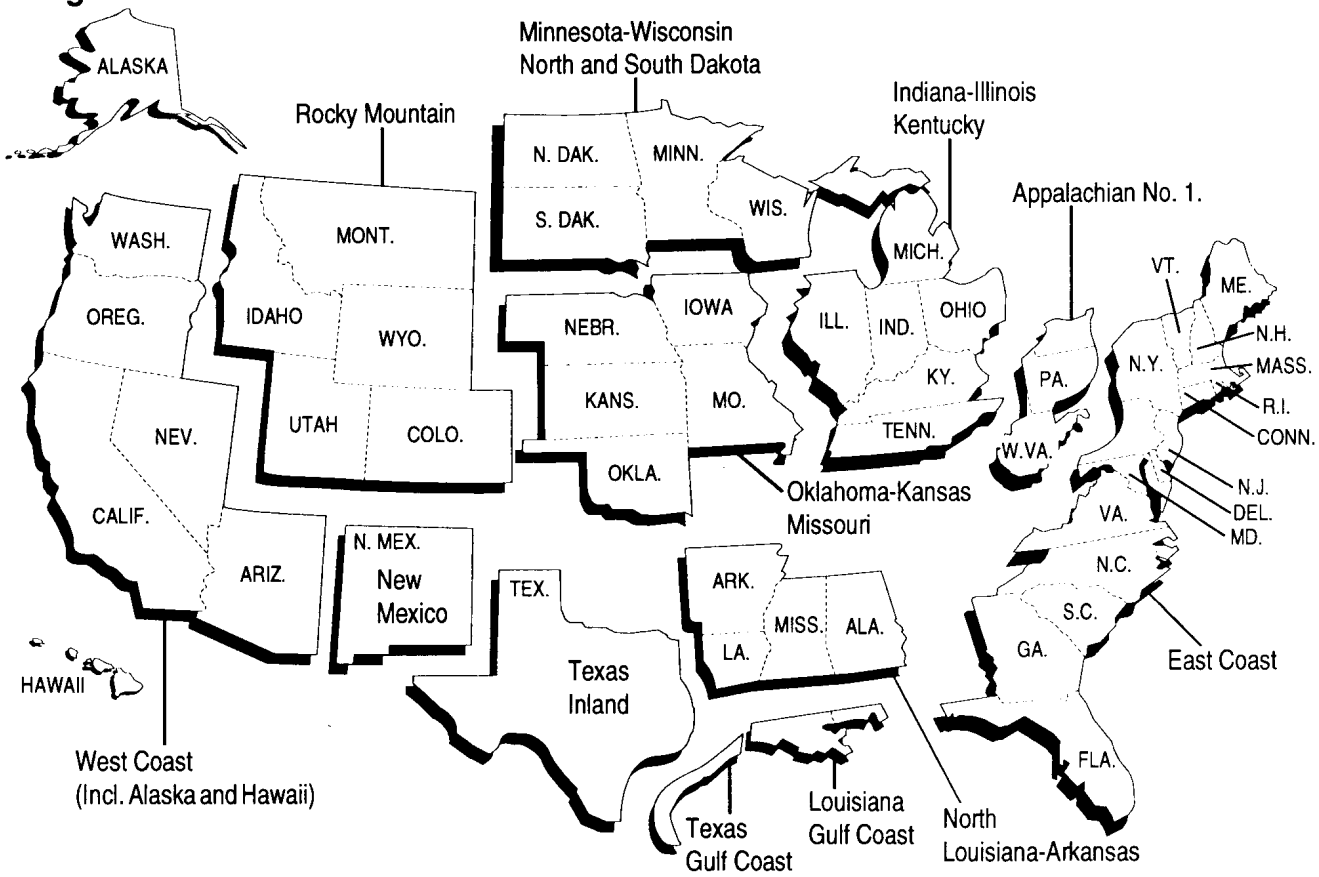
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00
	Reported State Data																	
3-14-99	1167	0																
4-14-99	1380	1107	0															
5-14-99	3665	1352	1144	0														
6-14-99	3925	2661	1685	1137	0													
7-14-99	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0												
8-14-99	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0											
9-14-99	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0										
10-14-99	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0									
11-14-99	5834	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0								
12-14-99	5834	5836	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0							
1-14-00	5837	5836	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0						
2-14-00	5837	5836	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0					
3-14-00	5839	5838	5759	5743	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0				
4-14-00	5838	5837	5756	5743	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0			
5-14-00	5942	5943	5860	5859	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0		
6-14-00	5957	5953	5877	5871	5872	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0	
7-14-00	5960	5954	5879	5874	5875	5752	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
7-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5761
Interim[d]	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5836	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	
Revised	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080		
Final[e]	5963	5966	5883	5887	5875	5760	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959						

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

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

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

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Inputs	**14,951**	**-26**	**14,968**	**72**	**15,663**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	120	0	139	0	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	320	(s)	279	0	229	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	0	120	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	0	95	0	108	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	1	334	-1	388	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-28	230	67	292	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-88	-5	-51	8	1	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,187**	**-36**	**18,334**	**-23**	**18,978**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-13**
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	1	310	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	2,185	7	2,256	9	2,395	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-2	799	6	795	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-14	1,137	-11	1,133	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	24	119	20	276	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-1	202	-6	191	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-30	387	-41	301	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-231	-15	-166	-16	-171	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	8	7,602	26	8,013	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Reformulated	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Oxygenated	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other	4,608	19	4,681	25	4,669	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	12	1	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	0	170	(s)	163	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	0	176	0	193	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	598	-1	601	3	637	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Imports	**9,795**	**102**	**10,396**	**274**	**10,768**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**
Crude Oil	7,719	53	8,096	102	8,661	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Pentanes Plus	6	0	6	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	237	0	211	(s)	158	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	30	0	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	176	0	157	(s)	110	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	27	16	39	76	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Unfinished Oils	366	-5	377	0	338	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	276	0	221	5	236	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	0	373	0	371	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Reformulated	172	0	169	0	202	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	130	0	204	0	166	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	6	101	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	110	9	141	13	101	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	459	22	230	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Residual Fuel Oil	219	(s)	230	9	174	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	87	5	110	0	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	13	0	11	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,479,015**	**2,545**	**1,470,185**	**529**	**1,477,654**	**594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,223**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	225	288,583	301	296,908	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	259
Pentanes Plus	4,845	61	4,395	61	5,204	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
LPGs	67,083	1,859	57,857	266	58,333	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	708
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	18,188	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	673
Propane/Propylene	29,719	63	23,255	142	22,707	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,228	-119	10,857	-16	11,916	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-45
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,686	13	5,703	22	5,522	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,943	-36	15,315	-47	14,092	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Unfinished Oils	88,935	390	92,671	167	95,678	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	200	45,423	-354	46,886	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	-69
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	173	0	246	0	290	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	173	156,087	689	157,446	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	385
Reformulated	46,029	-121	39,039	16	40,459	-84	—	—	—	—	—	—	-63
Oxygenated	1,072	-125	1,004	-138	1,538	-165	—	—	—	—	—	—	-143
Other	118,562	419	116,044	811	115,449	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Jet Fuel	43,423	-370	41,942	-424	40,293	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-261
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	0	50	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	-370	41,808	-424	40,243	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	-261
Kerosene	4,073	-12	3,961	-3	3,730	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-30	105,209	-160	95,971	-151	—	—	—	—	—	—	-114
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	113	34,297	53	35,836	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,824	0	1,882	1	2,026	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants	11,876	-18	11,629	-23	11,015	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Waxes	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-25
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Miscellaneous Products	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Product Supplied	**18,592**	**186**	**19,296**	**148**	**19,064**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	196	1	182	1	190	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	2,673	-8	2,426	64	2,199	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-18	808	68	813	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-12	1,464	-14	1,176	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	23	33	16	112	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-1	121	-6	98	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Unfinished Oils	-210	12	19	-59	-50	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	5	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	83	8,222	8	8,232	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Reformulated	2,395	17	2,748	-4	2,740	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other	4,331	68	4,893	11	4,747	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,591	26	1,632	8	1,682	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-7	3	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	32	1,628	15	1,679	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Kerosene	138	(s)	104	(s)	53	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	60	3,753	20	3,660	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
0.05% & under	2,298	37	2,520	-10	2,443	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	23	1,233	30	1,217	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Residual Fuel Oil	739	-6	775	11	609	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	5	262	(s)	378	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	363	(s)	268	91	320	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Special Naphthas	85	2	78	0	100	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	169	-2	182	-2	173	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes	10	2	13	2	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	7	338	0	377	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	598	-1	601	3	637	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, June 2000

Products	June 2000		May 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,128	104	3,179	103	19,300	106
Stocks	5,473	—	4,202	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	7,255	242	7,223	233	39,989	220
Stocks	7,923	—	8,456	—	—	—

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												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	110	103	104						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	5,473						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	110	102	104						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576	722	1,519						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64	80						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406	480						

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												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204	212						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680						

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242						
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101	104	106						
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122	129	135						

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

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)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 or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_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 isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

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

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

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

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

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

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

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

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

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

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

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

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

> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.
>
> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (C_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" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

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

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. 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. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

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