

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**September 2000**

**With Data for July 2000**

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# Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
<b>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</b>	
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)
<b>Winter Fuels Report</b> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<b>Propane Data</b> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<b>Petroleum Supply Monthly</b>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b>Petroleum Supply Annual</b>	
<b>Oxygenate Data</b>	
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)
<b>Imports Data</b>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

# Preface

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

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

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

## Summary Statistics

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

## Detailed Statistics

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

## Appendices

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

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

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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# Articles

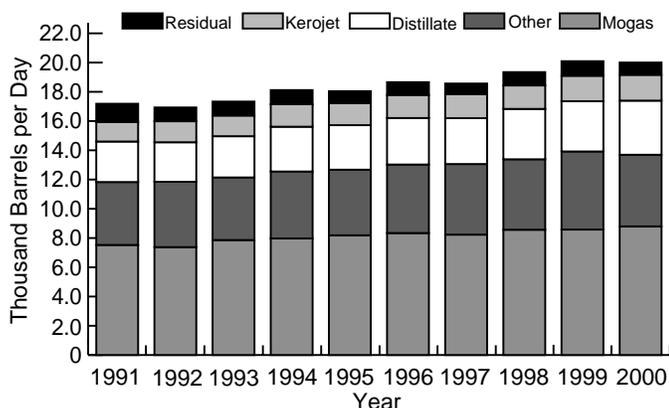
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 .....	February 1991
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	May 1993
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Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000 .....	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
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Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999

# Highlights

Demand for petroleum products remains strong, as August's average was only 92 thousand barrels per day off the record high for the month. Total demand for refined petroleum products in August<sup>1</sup>, measured as product supplied, averaged 20.0 million barrels per day (Table H1 and Figure H1). Economic data for the U.S. continue to reflect growth, albeit at a slowing pace.<sup>2</sup> Along with the healthy economy, warmer weather also added to the demand for petroleum. On average, temperatures across the nation were 4.2 percent warmer than normal and 2.0 percent warmer than this time last year.<sup>3</sup> As the summer driving season winds down and thoughts turn toward the coming heating season, concern focuses on the low stock levels of petroleum both here and abroad. Many stocks ended the month trailing year-ago levels, a situation worsened by backwardation in the markets<sup>4</sup> leaving little financial incentive to build inventories.

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



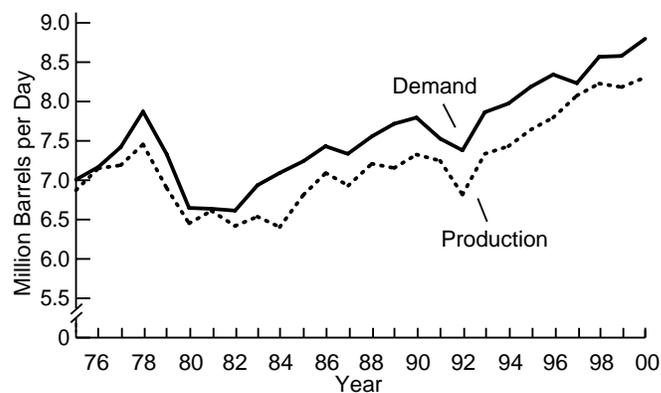
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Highlights for August 2000 include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for the month** at 8.8 million barrels per day. **Production** of 8.3 million barrels per day also set a **record high for the month**. **Stocks** fell this month to a total of 151.9 million barrels, 7.7 million barrels below last August's month-end total.
- Distillate fuel oil **demand** and **production** each averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, setting **record highs in both categories for the month**. Total distillate **stocks** of 112.3 million barrels were 28.9 million barrels below last year's end-of-month level for August. Stocks of heating oils are particularly low.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil at 841 thousand barrels per day was the lowest average for the month since 1997. Residual fuel oil **imports** were in the upper range for the month at 301 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 36.4 million barrels, 2.3 million barrels below last August's month-end total.
- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** set a **record high for the month and the second highest average ever** at 1.8 million barrels per day. **Production** was also robust at 1.6 million barrels per day, setting a **record high for the month**. End-of-month kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** totaled 43.9 million barrels, 2.6 million barrels below the end of last August.
- Although propane **inventories** increased 6.6 million barrels during the month, stocks ended the month in the lower range for this time of year totaling only 59.2 million barrels.
- Domestic **production** of crude oil continues its slide, reaching the **lowest average for August since 1950** at 5.8 million barrels per day. **Imports** of crude oil remain strong at 9.5 million barrels per day, a **record high for August**. End-of-month crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 289.5 million barrels, 25.7 million barrels below last August's month-end total.
- Refinery **inputs** of crude oil reached a **record high for August** at 15.7 million barrels per day.

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



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

<sup>1</sup>August 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

<sup>2</sup>"The Beige Book Summary", *The Federal Reserve Board*, September 20, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/>.

<sup>3</sup>"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for August 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

<sup>4</sup>"Market Movement Oil price outlook firm, provided...", *The Oil & Gas Journal*, August 28, 2000, p. 5.

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

Category	2000			1999	January - August	
	Estimated August	July	Difference <sup>a</sup>	August	2000	1999
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	20.0	19.6	0.4	20.1	19.3	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.8	8.6	0.2	8.6	8.3	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.7	3.4	0.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.8	1.0	-0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.8	1.8	(s)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.9	4.8	0.1	5.3	4.9	5.0
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	15.7	15.8	-0.1	15.3	15.0	14.9
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	97.8	98.2	-0.4	96.4	94.2	94.0
<b>Imports</b> .....	11.4	11.3	(s)	11.1	10.9	11.1
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	9.5	9.3	0.2	8.9	8.8	8.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.5	9.3	0.2	8.9	8.8	8.9
<b>Products</b> .....	1.9	2.0	-0.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
<b>Exports</b> .....	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	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.8
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	10.4	10.4	-0.1	10.2	9.9	10.2
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.1
Crude Oil .....	0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	(s)	(s)
Products .....	0.1	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
<b>Total Stocks</b> .....	1,535	1,544	-10	1,622	—	—
<b>(million barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	861	856	5	890	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	571	570	1	575	—	—
Other.....	289	286	4	315	—	—
<b>Products</b> .....	674	688	-14	732	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	152	165	-13	160	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	112	113	-1	141	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil .....	36	35	1	39	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	44	43	1	47	—	—
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	330	332	-3	346	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> 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*.

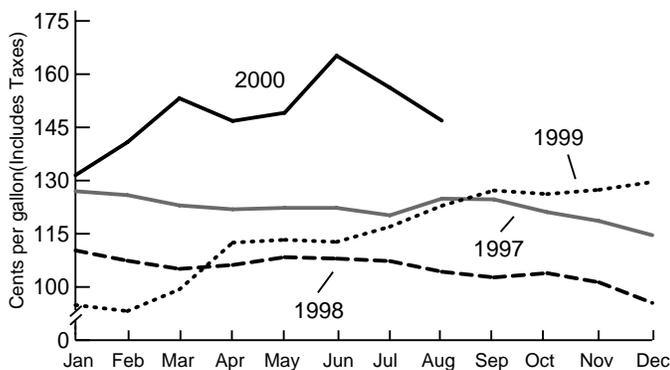
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

## Motor Gasoline

**Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for August** averaging 8.8 million barrels per day (Figure H2). Motorists benefitted from further reductions in retail prices for conventional motor gasoline as the average for the month declined to \$1.469 a gallon (Figure H3).<sup>5</sup> **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.3 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 292 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for August since 1997.

**Stocks** of finished motor gasoline **fell further in August**, down to a total of 151.9 million barrels by month's end. This represents a decline of **4.8 percent compared to this time last year** and was the lowest total for the month in three years. Stocks of other finished motor gasoline totaled 111.9 million barrels, down 4.8 percent from last August. Reformulated motor gasoline stocks totaled 39.0 million barrels, down 3.0 percent compared to a year ago. Oxygenated stocks totaled 1.1 million barrels, reflecting a 46.2 percent decline compared to last August's month-end total.

**Figure H3. Price for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current**



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

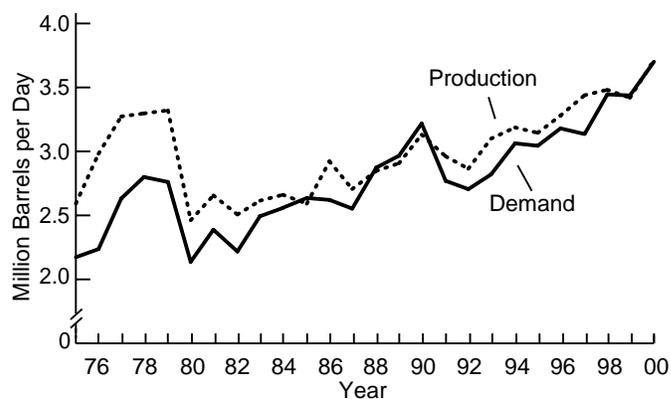
## Distillate Fuel Oil

**Demand** for distillate fuel oil reached a **record high for August** at an average of 3.7 million barrels per day. This demand shattered the prior August high, set in 1998, by more than **seven percent**. High margins for distillates have provided additional incentive for refineries to shift production slates and supply as much of the product as possible to the tight market.<sup>6</sup> Well ahead of the usual high **production** months, August's average of 3.7 million barrels

per day set an **all-time record** (Figure H4). Strong prices abroad for heating oils kept some barrels from the U.S. this month.<sup>7</sup> As a result distillate fuel oil **imports** averaged 216 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1998.

Distillate fuel oil stocks continued below normal seasonal levels in August, ending at their lowest level for the month in four years. **Stocks declined slightly** to 112.3 million barrels by month's end. Compared to this time last year, low-and-high-sulfur distillate fuel oil stocks were down 2.7 percent and 37.2 percent, respectively. Low-sulfur distillates, typically considered for use in on-highway diesel engines, totaled 66.7 million barrels. High-sulfur distillates, primarily used for space heating and electric power generation, totaled only 45.6 million barrels. With stocks of heating oils substantially below normal levels, plans to fill the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve are underway. This newly created reserve has been established to help provide short-term relief from weather-related shortages in home heating oil similar to those last year in New England which resulted in severe price spikes.<sup>8</sup>

**Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year August 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

**Demand** for residual fuel oil slipped to an average of 841 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1997 (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil was normal for this time of year averaging 752 thousand barrels per day. **Imports**, at 301 thousand barrels per day, were in the upper range for the month. **Stocks** ended the month at 36.4 million barrels, their lowest level for August in four years and 2.3 million barrels below last August's month-end total.

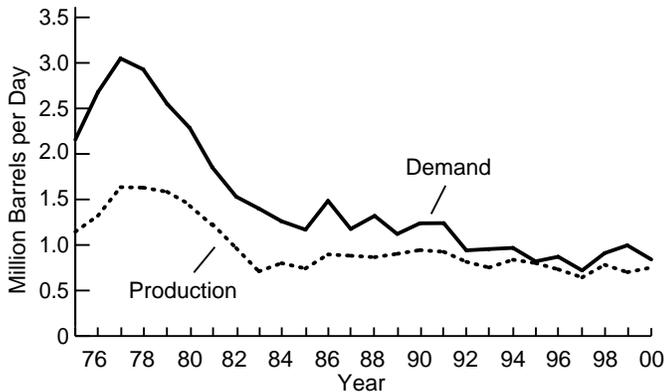
<sup>5</sup>“Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present”, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, August 4, 2000, p. 27.

<sup>6</sup>“August Inflicts Pain On End-Users And Marketers”, *Oil Price Information Service*, August 28, 2000, p. 1.

<sup>7</sup>“Heating oil on NYMEX climbs above unleaded, early in season”, *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, August 24, 2000, p. 1.

<sup>8</sup>“Morgan Stanley to supply 1.0-mil bbl for US heating reserve”, *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, August 30, 2000, p. 1.

**Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year August Comparisons, 1975-2000**

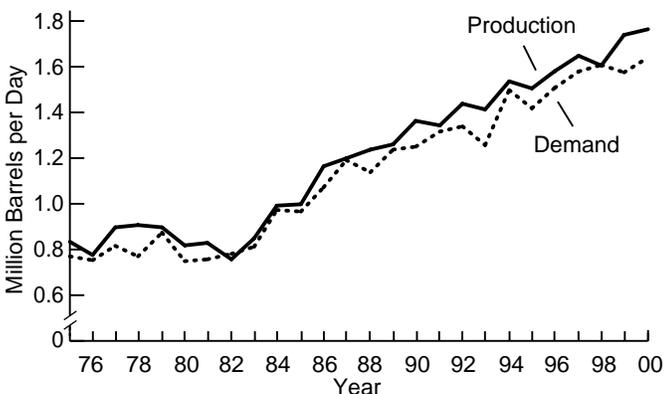


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

## Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

As reported by the *Air Transport Association*, the latest data on fuel consumption from the airlines continue to reflect growing demand from the industry.<sup>9</sup> **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel set a **record high for the month and the second highest average ever** at 1.8 million barrels per day (Figure H6). **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel reached an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. While production of kerosene-type jet fuel **set an August record high** it fell just short of the all-time high by only a few thousand barrels per day. With solid growth in demand and strong margins, refineries have been provided with plenty of incentive to maximize production of the fuel.<sup>10</sup> Total **imports** of jet fuel, both kerosene- and naphtha-type, averaged 124 thousand barrels per day. Month-end **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 43.9 million barrels, the lowest total for the month since 1997.

**Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year August Comparisons, 1975-2000**



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

<sup>9</sup>"Fuel Cost And Consumption", *Air Transport Association*, September 1, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org/>.

<sup>10</sup>Jet Fuel Watch "Refiners Motivated To Make Fuel", *Oil Price Information Service*, September 11, 2000, p. 15.

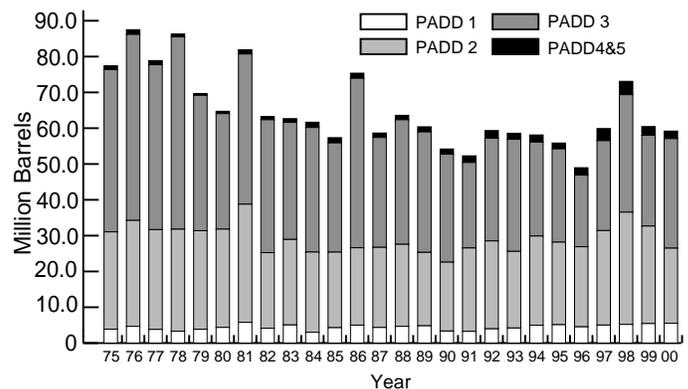
<sup>11</sup>"Table 19. Prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PADD", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, September 15, 2000, p. 31 & 32.

## Propane

The strong summer stock build continued with a **near record build for the month** of 6.6 million barrels. This build increased U.S. inventories of propane to 59.2 million barrels, only 1.3 million barrels below last year's month-end total (Figure H7). However even with this build in propane stocks, inventories remain at the lower limit of the normal range for the month. Regionally, stock builds measured 780 thousand barrels along the East Coast, 2.1 million barrels in the Midwest, and 4.2 million barrels for the Gulf Coast. Propane stocks along the East Coast ended the month at 5.5 million barrels, the upper limit of the normal seasonal range. Gulf Coast inventories also moved near the upper limit of the normal seasonal range at 30.6 million barrels. Midwest inventories **remain significantly below their normal seasonal range** at 21.0 million barrels and ended the month at their lowest total for this time of year since 1990.

Nearing the start of the heating season, most regional inventories are at relatively adequate levels except in the Midwest. With only one month remaining in the traditional build season, Midwest inventories are not expected to reach normal levels by the start of the heating season.

**Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year August Comparisons, 1975-2000**



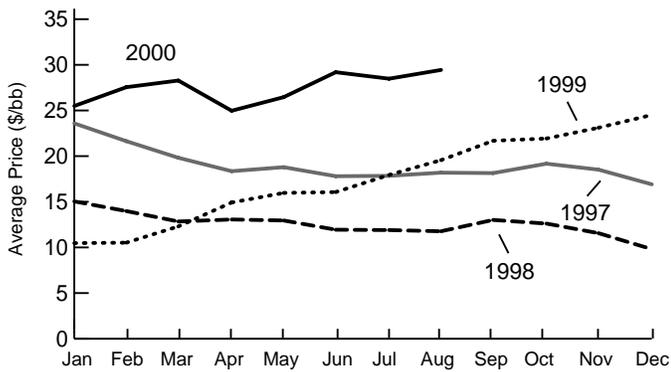
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

## Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** slipped for the sixth consecutive month to 5.8 million barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month since 1950**. Alaskan field production averaged 914 thousand barrels per day representing the lowest average for the month since 1977 when the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline System first started moving oil. Crude oil prices rose in August reflecting the tight supply situation as the refineries' composite average price of crude oil was estimated at \$29.44 a barrel (Figure H8).<sup>11</sup> At 9.5 million barrels per day, **imports** of crude oil set a **record for the month** and the second highest average ever. Net imports of crude oil, imports minus exports, set an August record at 9.4 million barrels per day.

Primary **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the SPR inventories, increased 3.9 million barrels to 289.5 million barrels representing **a 24 year low for the month's end**. Total crude oil stocks, including SPR inventories and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, totaled 860.6 million barrels.

**Figure H8. Refiners' Composite Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil, 1997-Present**

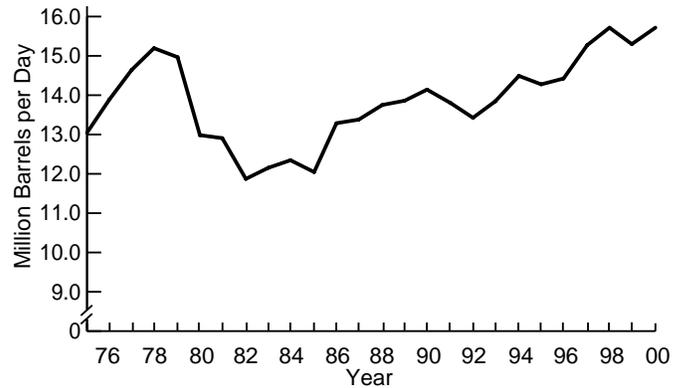


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

## Refinery Operations

Refinery **inputs** of crude oil set a **record high** for the month averaging 15.7 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 95.5 percent of capacity, similar to last August's average.

**Figure H9. Year-to-Year August Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1975-2000**



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

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> 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	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 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	<sup>E</sup> 8,153	<sup>E</sup> 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	<sup>E</sup> 8,301	<sup>E</sup> 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	<sup>E</sup> 8,219	<sup>E</sup> 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	<sup>E</sup> 8,243	<sup>E</sup> 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	<sup>E</sup> 8,174	<sup>E</sup> 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	<sup>E</sup> 8,124	<sup>E</sup> 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	<sup>RE</sup> 8,117	<sup>RE</sup> 5,792	<sup>R</sup> 1,923	<sup>R</sup> -238	<sup>R</sup> 607	<sup>R</sup> 19,584	<sup>R</sup> 1,544
August*	<sup>E</sup> 8,101	<sup>PE</sup> 5,771	<sup>E</sup> 1,937	<sup>E</sup> 185	<sup>E</sup> 51	<sup>E</sup> 20,001	<sup>E</sup> 1,535
8-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 8,178	<sup>PE</sup> 5,833	<sup>E</sup> 1,949	<sup>E</sup> 41	<sup>E</sup> 227	<sup>E</sup> 19,289	—
1999 8-Mo. Average	8,034	5,863	1,802	-20	-84	19,408	—
1998 8-Mo. Average	8,526	6,363	1,783	100	349	18,851	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>e</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>g</sup> 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 <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	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 .....	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June .....	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 11,344	<sup>R</sup> 9,320	<sup>R</sup> 2,024	<sup>R</sup> 900	<sup>R</sup> 15	<sup>R</sup> 885	<sup>R</sup> 10,444
August* .....	<sup>E</sup> 11,392	<sup>E</sup> 9,489	<sup>E</sup> 1,904	<sup>E</sup> 1,003	<sup>E</sup> 108	<sup>E</sup> 895	<sup>E</sup> 10,389
8-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 10,932	<sup>E</sup> 8,845	<sup>E</sup> 2,086	<sup>E</sup> 982	<sup>E</sup> 80	<sup>E</sup> 901	<sup>E</sup> 9,950
1999 8-Mo. Average .....	11,111	8,897	2,214	907	139	768	10,203
1998 8-Mo. Average .....	10,753	8,752	2,001	993	131	863	9,760

Footnotes continued.

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

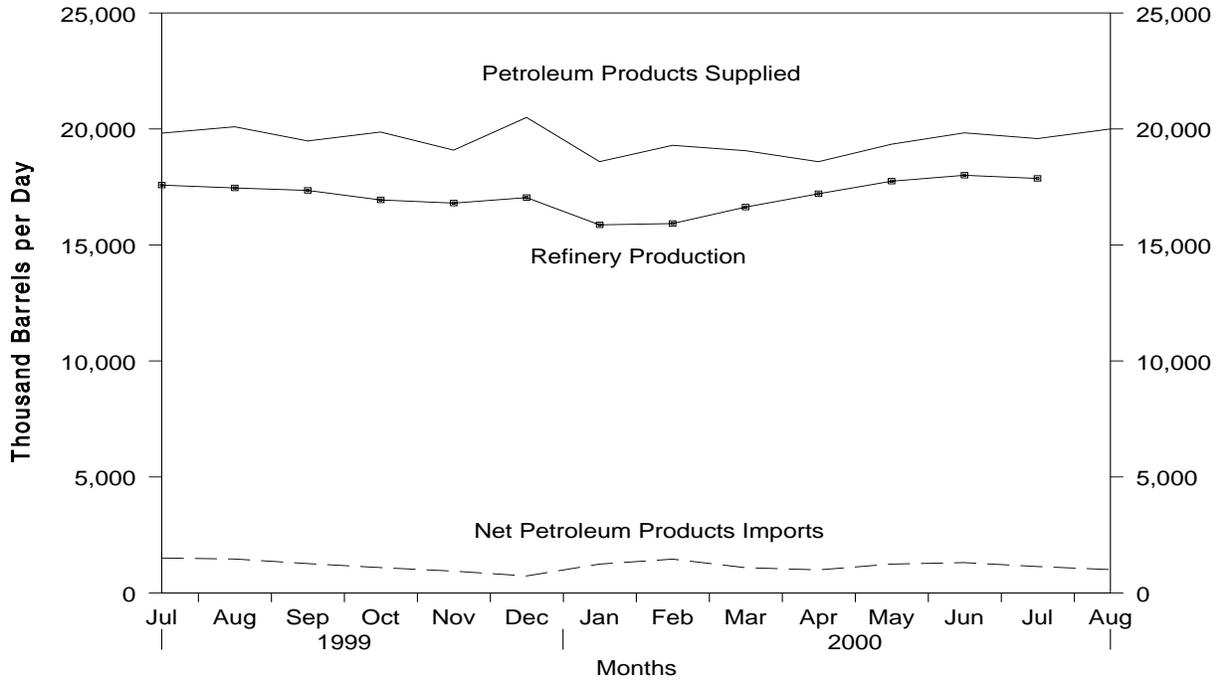
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

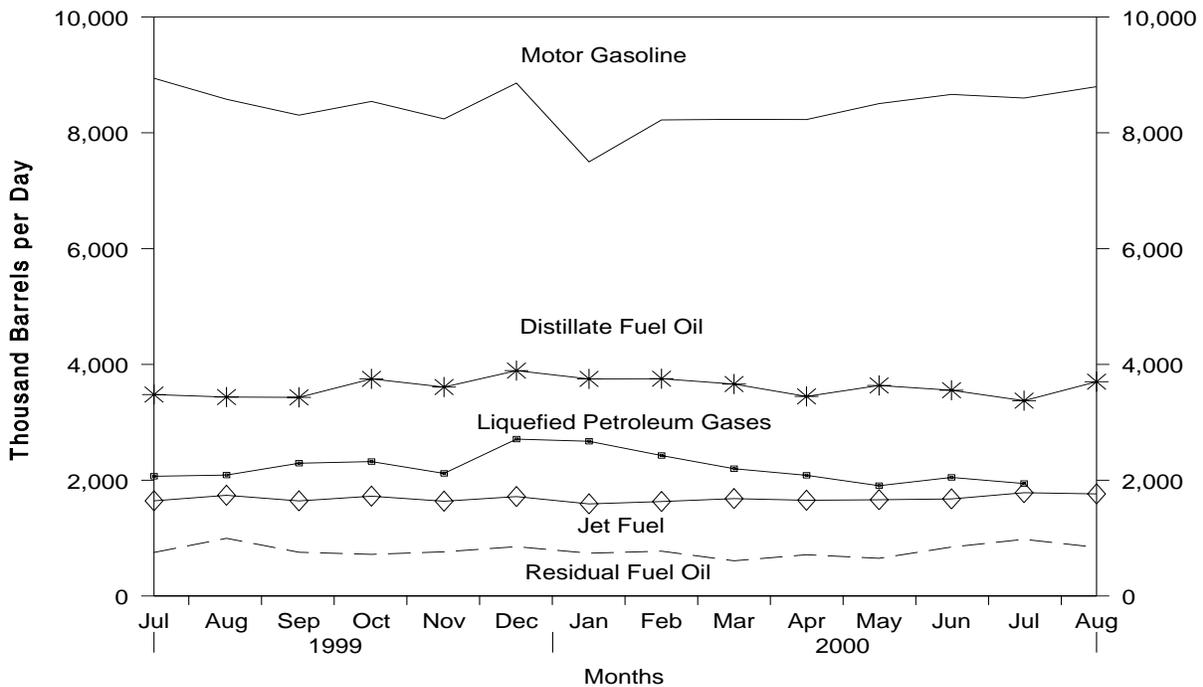
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 1999 - Present**



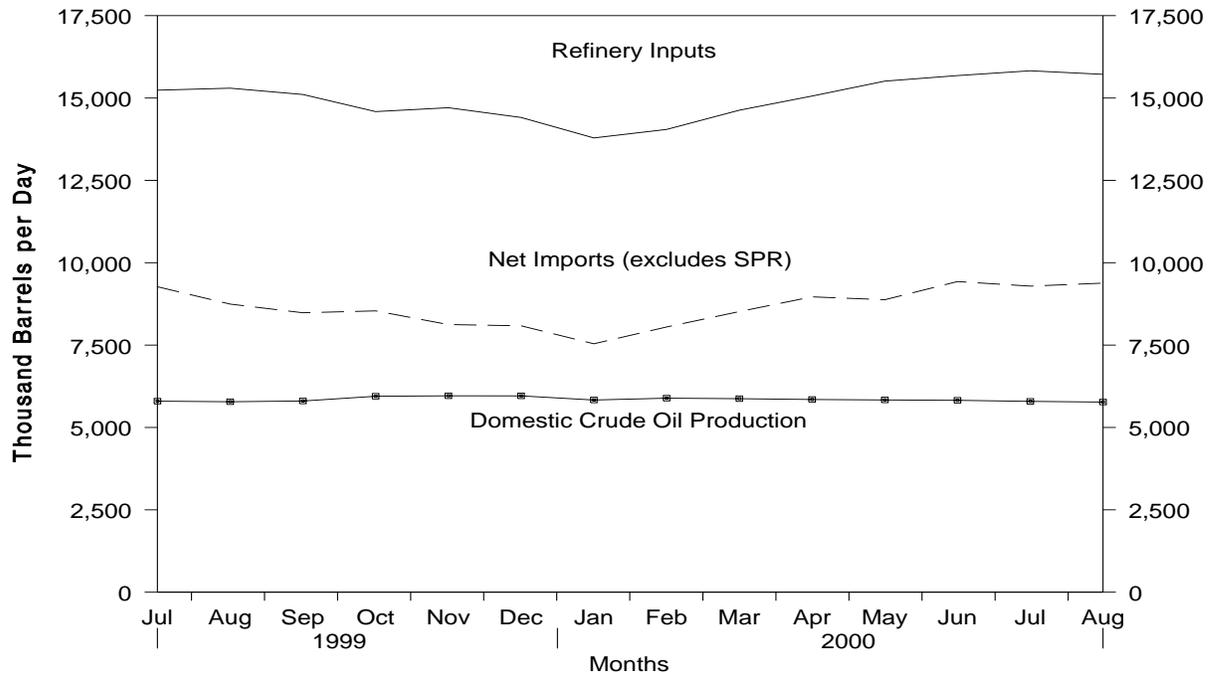
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 1999 - Present**



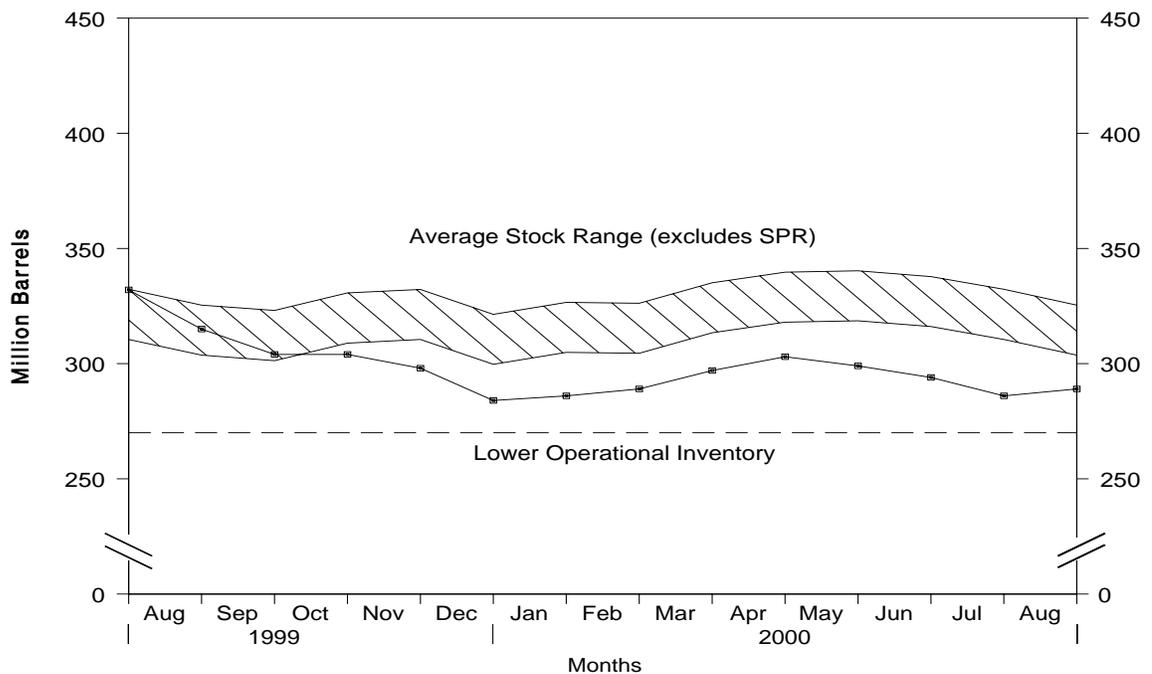
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> July 1999 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>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 <sup>a</sup>	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 .....	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0
June .....	E 5,824	E 925	9,455	16	9,439	220	0
July .....	RE 5,792	RE 913	R 9,320	R 15	R 9,305	R 491	0
August* .....	PE 5,771	PE 914	E 9,489	E 0	E 9,489	E 751	E 0
8-Mo. Average .....	PE 5,833	PE 974	E 8,845	E 6	E 8,839	E 480	E 0
1999 8-Mo. Average .....	5,863	1,064	8,897	4	8,893	216	(s)
1998 8-Mo. Average .....	6,363	1,185	8,752	0	8,752	143	(s)

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> 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 <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary	
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other							
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	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
	June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	569	294
	July	R 47	R -285	R 15,825	R 15	0	R 856	R 570	R 286
	August*	E 37	E 148	E 15,718	E 108	0	E 861	E 571	E 289
	8-Mo. Average	E 17	E 23	E 15,037	E 80	0	—	—	—
1999	8-Mo. Average	14	-35	14,856	139	0	—	—	—
1998	8-Mo. Average	(s)	100	15,028	131	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 <sup>b</sup>		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1984</b> Average .....	<b>323</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1985</b> Average .....	<b>187</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1986</b> Average .....	<b>271</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1987</b> Average .....	<b>295</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>300</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>269</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>280</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>253</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>196</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>220</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>243</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>234</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>256</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>285</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>290</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>259</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2000</b> 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
June .....	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
July .....	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
<b>7-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>210</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1999</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	<b>275</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1998</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	<b>314</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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 <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1984</b> Average .....	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
<b>1985</b> Average .....	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
<b>1986</b> Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
<b>1987</b> Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
<b>1988</b> Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
<b>1990</b> Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
<b>1991</b> Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
<b>1994</b> Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
<b>1995</b> Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
<b>1996</b> Average .....	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
<b>1997</b> Average .....	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>2,053</b>
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,722</b>	<b>2,385</b>
<b>2000</b> 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
June .....	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
July .....	8	0	1,556	1,505	24	15	2,792	2,519
<b>7-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>2,246</b>
<b>1999</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,425</b>
<b>1998</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>1,939</b>

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 <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		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	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (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
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	7-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	36	0	0
1999	7-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	63	0	0
1998	7-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	34	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 <sup>c,d,e</sup>		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	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
	June .....	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
	July .....	910	891	1,424	1,159	2,351	2,065	5,143	4,584
	7-Mo. Average .....	872	843	1,463	1,156	2,377	2,035	4,906	4,281
1999	7-Mo. Average .....	703	670	1,578	1,205	2,352	1,937	5,120	4,362
1998	7-Mo. Average .....	774	770	1,730	1,398	2,543	2,202	4,897	4,141

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		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
<b>1984</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>90</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1985</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>110</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>1986</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>1987</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>192</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>237</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>331</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>427</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>1998</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>468</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1999</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>361</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2000</b>	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
	June .....	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
	July .....	310	310	84	84	0	0	38	11	1,667	1,302	44	39
	<b>7-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>300</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>7-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>366</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>7-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>455</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		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
	June .....	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
	July .....	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,298	1,228
	7-Mo. Average .....	356	336	109	108	136	134	23	0	47	31	1,348	1,277
1999	7-Mo. Average .....	484	467	96	89	167	167	12	0	29	17	1,369	1,299
1998	7-Mo. Average .....	323	317	92	88	223	223	16	0	50	40	1,384	1,363

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		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
	June .....	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
	July .....	8	0	58	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	7-Mo. Average ....	25	0	61	0	354	311	15	0	65	8	24	0
1999	7-Mo. Average ....	33	0	83	0	309	267	11	0	80	20	8	0
1998	7-Mo. Average ....	30	0	86	0	240	228	15	0	17	15	18	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 <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	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
	June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455
	July	93	54	470	458	264	0	682	309	6,201	4,736	11,344	9,320
	7-Mo. Average	83	55	353	297	285	0	572	248	5,958	4,471	10,865	8,752
1999	7-Mo. Average	47	30	391	296	293	0	617	330	5,987	4,533	11,106	8,895
1998	7-Mo. Average	70	54	210	120	307	0	500	251	5,816	4,549	10,712	8,690

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

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

<sup>g</sup> 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.

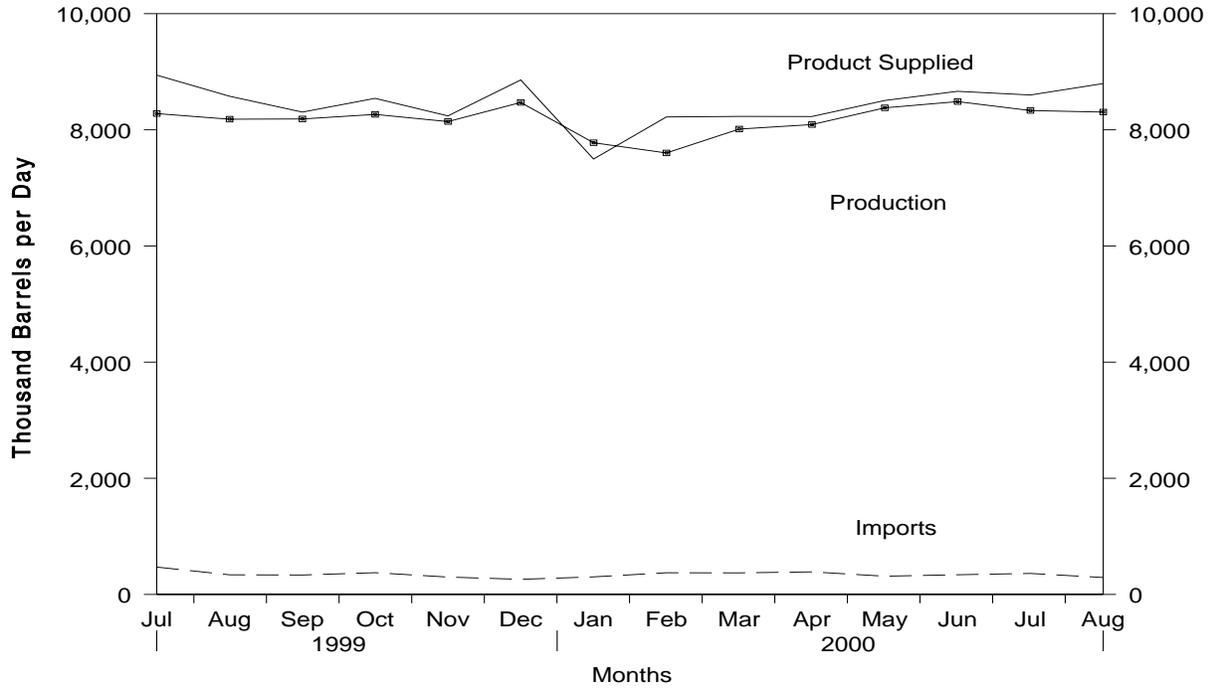
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

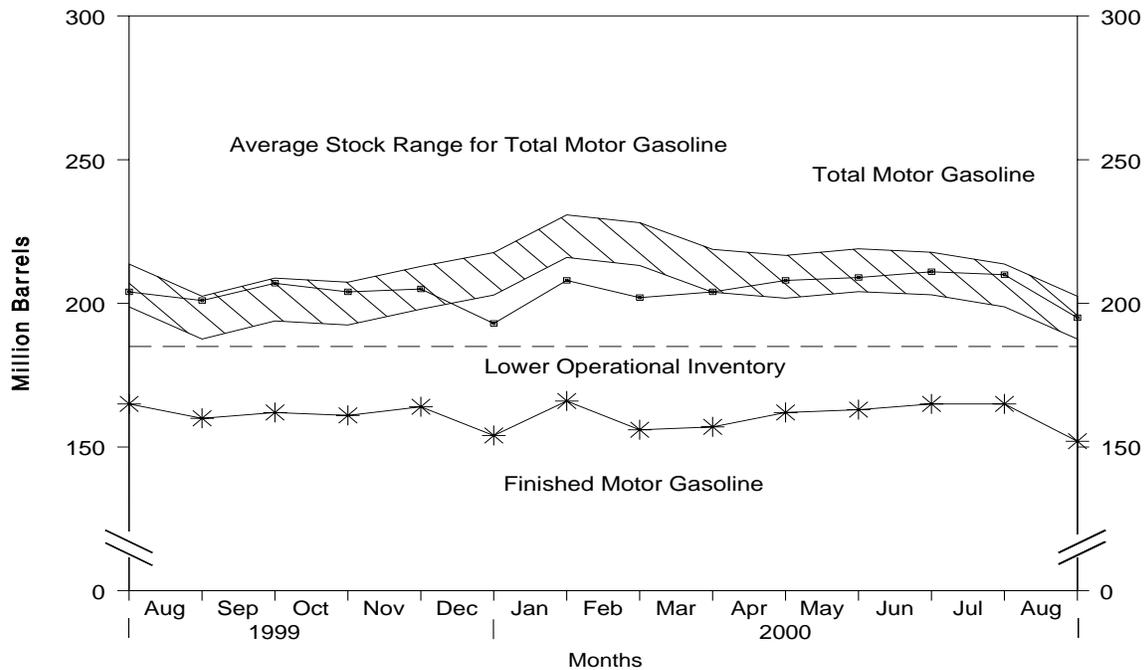
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	Oxygenates
<b>1984</b> Average .....	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
<b>1985</b> Average .....	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
<b>1986</b> Average .....	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
<b>1987</b> Average .....	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
<b>1988</b> Average .....	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
<b>1994</b> Average .....	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
<b>1995</b> Average .....	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
<b>1996</b> Average .....	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
<b>1997</b> Average .....	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,082</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,253</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,111</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,431</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000</b> 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 .....	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June .....	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	14
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,332	<sup>R</sup> 361	<sup>R</sup> -17	<sup>R</sup> 110	<sup>R</sup> 8,600	<sup>R</sup> 210	<sup>R</sup> 165	14
August* .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,306	<sup>E</sup> 292	<sup>E</sup> -316	<sup>E</sup> 117	<sup>E</sup> 8,797	<sup>E</sup> 195	<sup>E</sup> 152	NA
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b><sup>E</sup> 8,126</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 342</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 14</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 110</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 8,343</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,032</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8,401</b>	—	—	—
<b>1998</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,033</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>8,216</b>	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

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

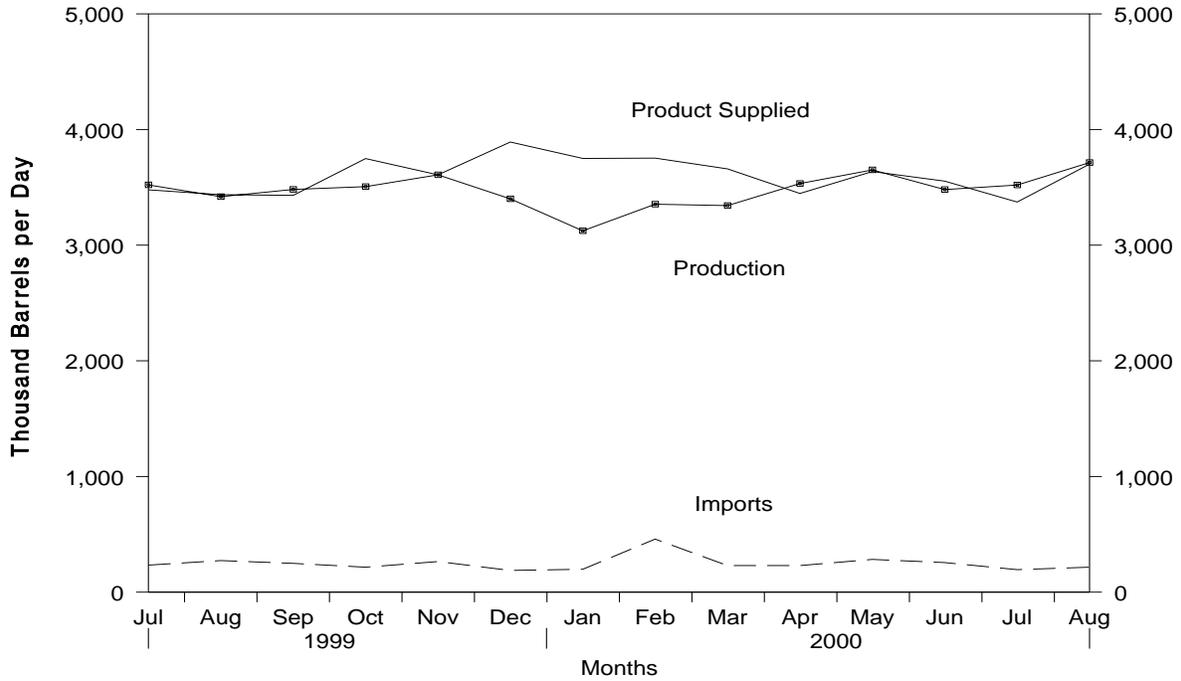
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

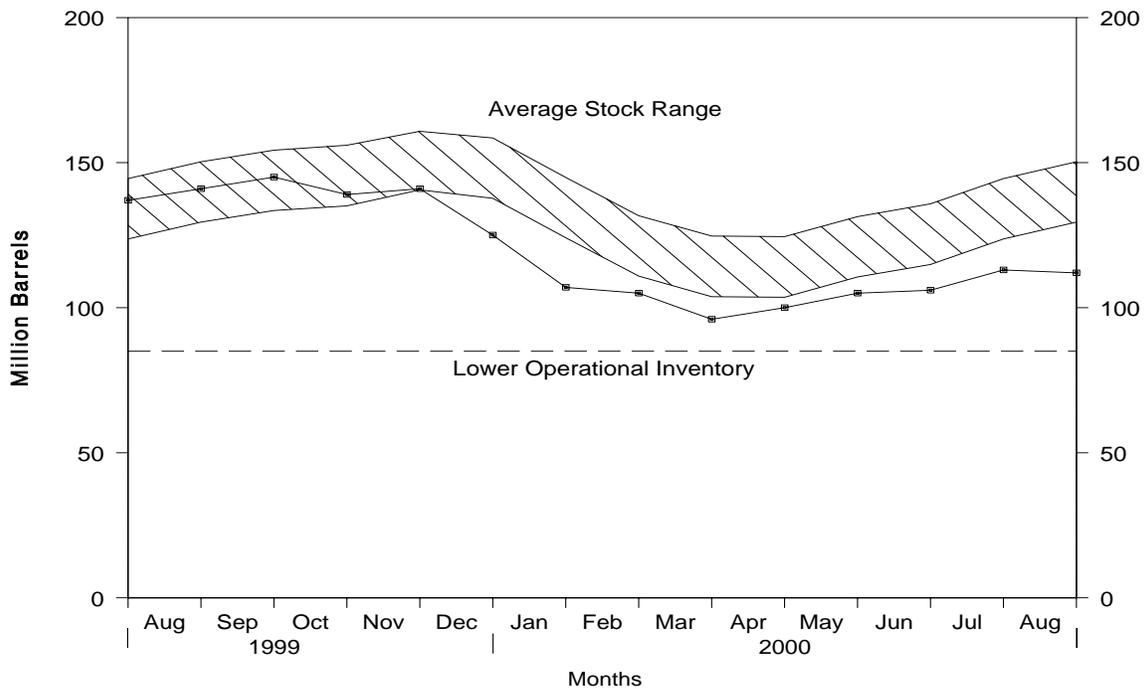
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
<b>1984</b> Average .....	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
<b>1985</b> Average .....	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
<b>1986</b> Average .....	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
<b>1987</b> Average .....	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
<b>1988</b> Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
<b>1994</b> Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
<b>1995</b> Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
<b>1996</b> Average .....	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
<b>1997</b> Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,424</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,461</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,399</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3,572</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000</b> 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 .....	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
June .....	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
July .....	R 3,520	R 195	R 210	R 132	R 3,373	R 113	R 71	R 41
August* .....	E 3,714	E 216	E 61	E 168	E 3,701	E 112	E 67	E 46
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 3,465</b>	<b>E 257</b>	<b>E -38</b>	<b>E 151</b>	<b>E 3,609</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>3,350</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3,522</b>	—	—	—
<b>1998</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>3,452</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3,475</b>	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

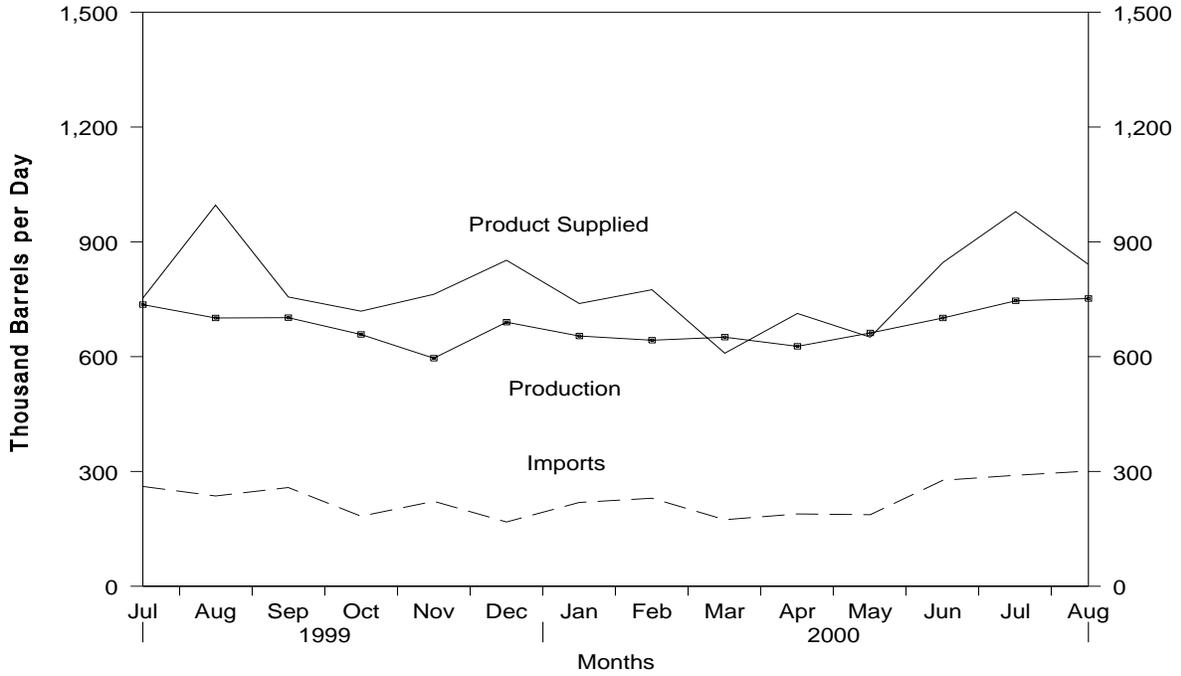
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

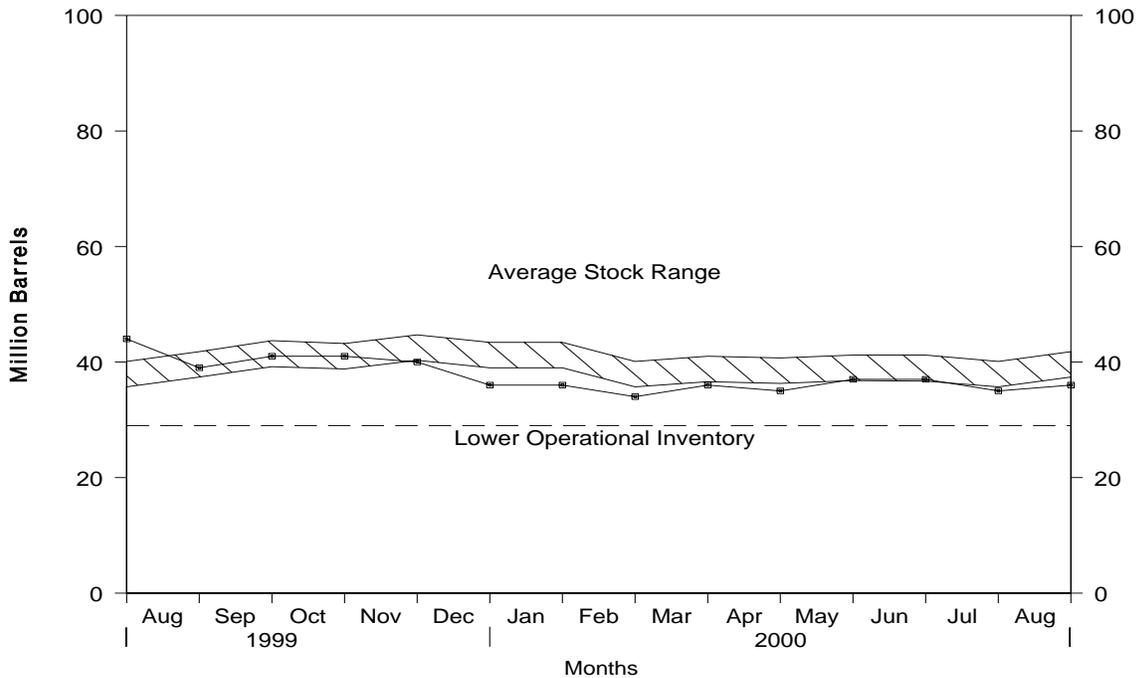
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1984</b> Average .....	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
<b>1985</b> Average .....	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
<b>1986</b> Average .....	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
<b>1987</b> Average .....	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
<b>1988</b> Average .....	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
<b>1989</b> Average .....	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
<b>1990</b> Average .....	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
<b>1991</b> Average .....	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
<b>1992</b> Average .....	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
<b>1993</b> Average .....	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
<b>1994</b> Average .....	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
<b>1995</b> Average .....	788	187	-13	136	852	37
<b>1996</b> Average .....	726	248	24	102	848	46
<b>1997</b> Average .....	708	194	-15	120	797	40
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>762</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>887</b>	—
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>698</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>830</b>	—
<b>2000</b> 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 .....	662	187	75	123	651	37
June .....	701	277	1	133	846	37
July .....	R 746	R 290	R -56	R 113	R 979	R 35
August* .....	E 752	E 301	E 85	E 126	E 841	E 36
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 680</b>	<b>E 233</b>	<b>E 9</b>	<b>E 136</b>	<b>E 769</b>	—
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>716</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>859</b>	—
<b>1998</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>769</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>898</b>	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

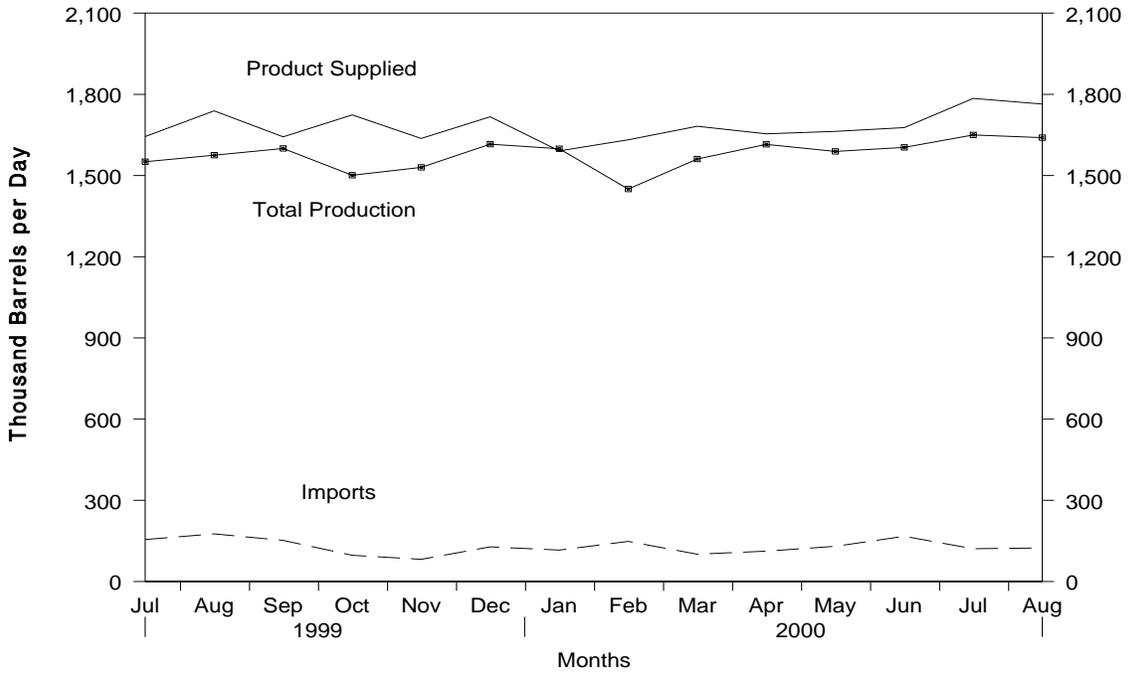
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

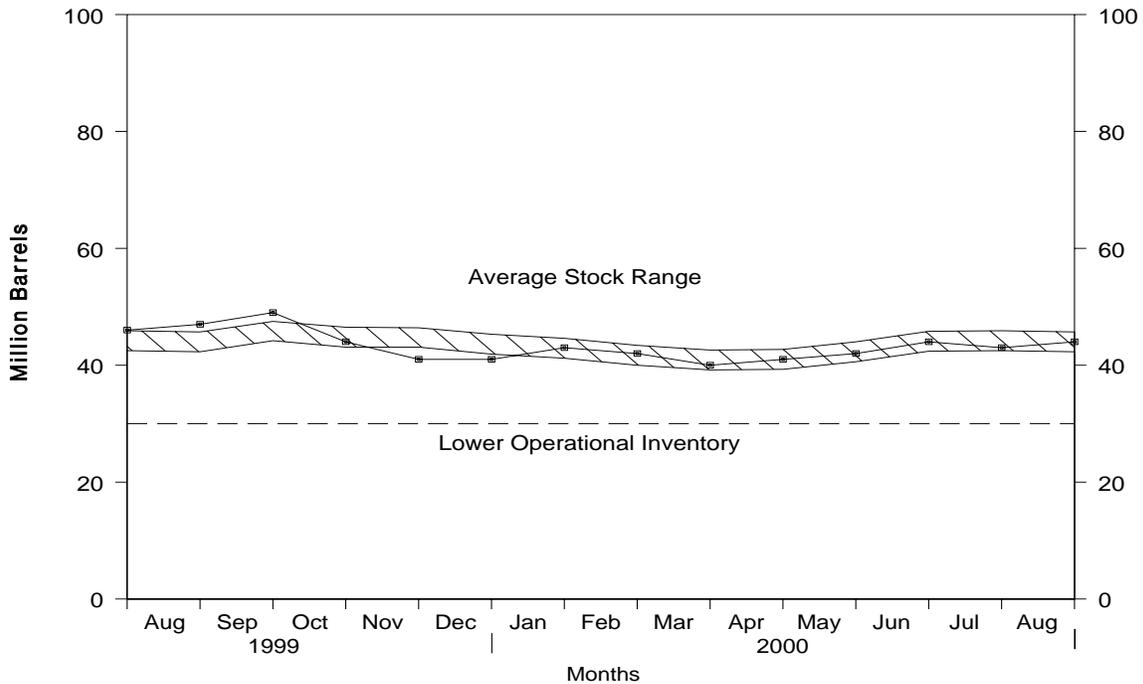
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, July 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, July 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
<b>1984</b> Average .....	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
<b>1985</b> Average .....	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
<b>1986</b> Average .....	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
<b>1987</b> Average .....	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
<b>1988</b> Average .....	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
<b>1989</b> Average .....	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
<b>1990</b> Average .....	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
<b>1991</b> Average .....	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
<b>1994</b> Average .....	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
<b>1995</b> Average .....	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
<b>1996</b> Average .....	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
<b>1997</b> Average .....	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1,623</b>	—	—
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,675</b>	—	—
<b>2000</b> 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 .....	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
June .....	1,604	1,603	167	67	27	1,677	1,677	44	44
July .....	R 1,650	R 1,649	R 121	R -34	R 21	R 1,785	R 1,784	R 43	R 43
August* .....	E 1,640	E 1,640	E 124	E -32	E 32	E 1,764	E 1,764	E 44	E 44
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 1,589</b>	<b>E 1,589</b>	<b>E 127</b>	<b>E 8</b>	<b>E 27</b>	<b>E 1,682</b>	<b>E 1,680</b>	—	—
<b>1999 8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>1,671</b>	—	—
<b>1998 8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,607</b>	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

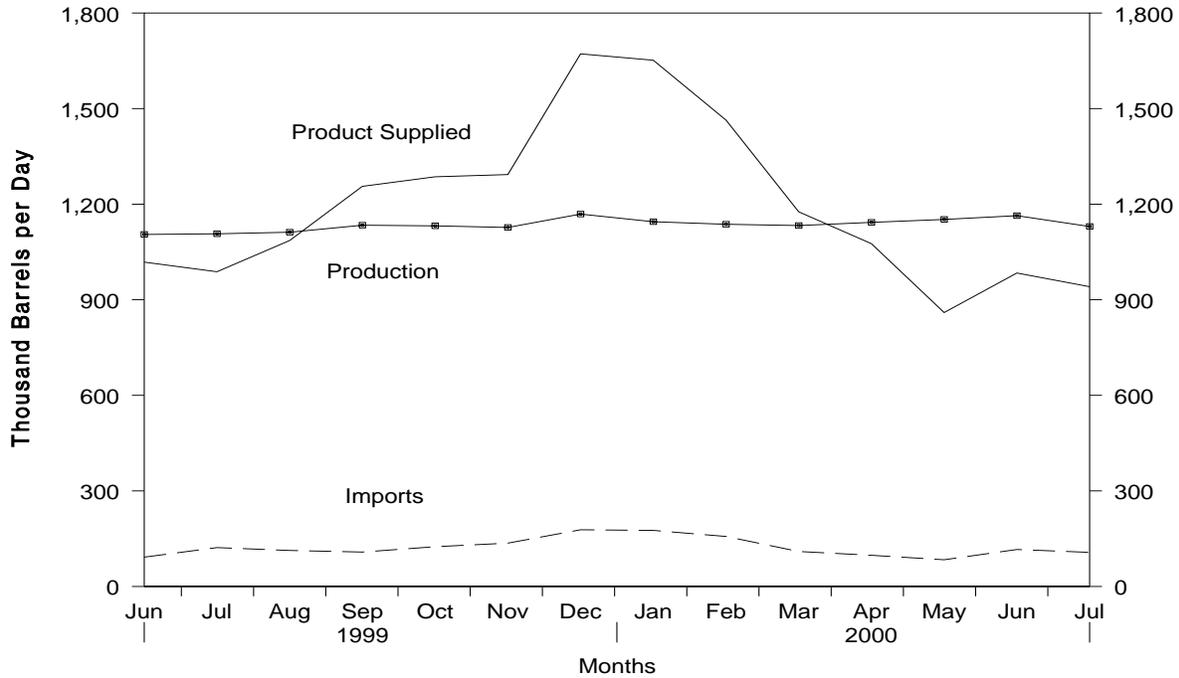
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

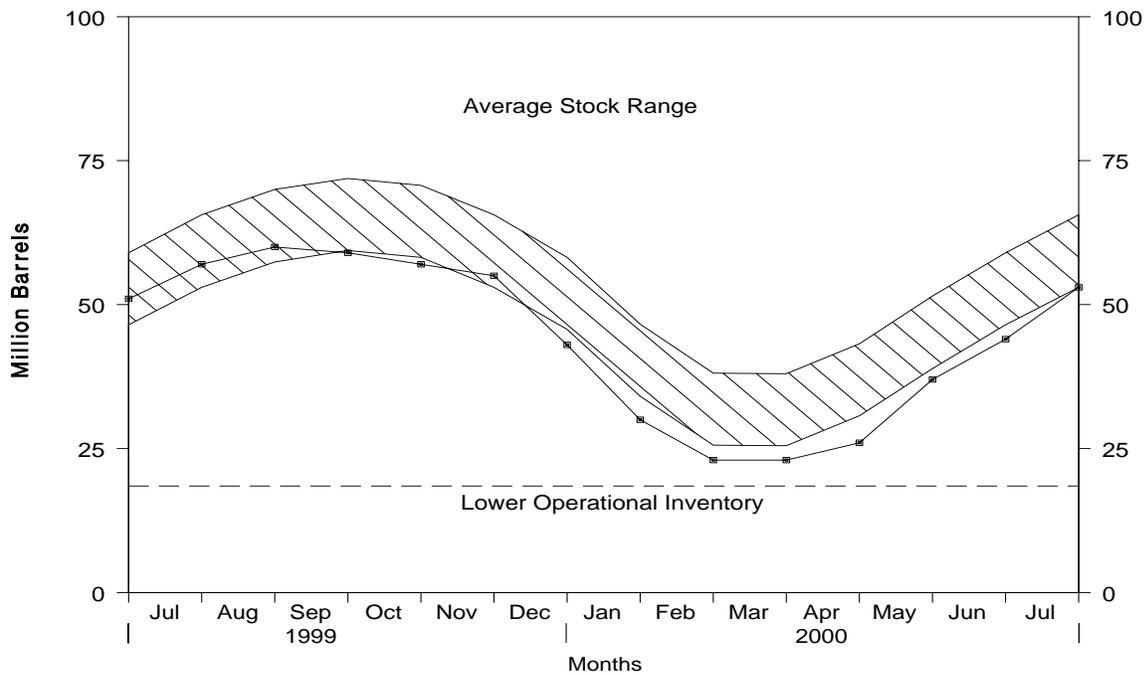
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, June 1999 - Present**



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, June 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average .....	806	67	<sup>c</sup> 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
June .....	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
July .....	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
7-Mo. Average .....	1,143	121	46	0	56	1,163	—
1999 7-Mo. Average .....	1,070	115	-35	0	28	1,193	—
1998 7-Mo. Average .....	1,067	155	110	0	23	1,090	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

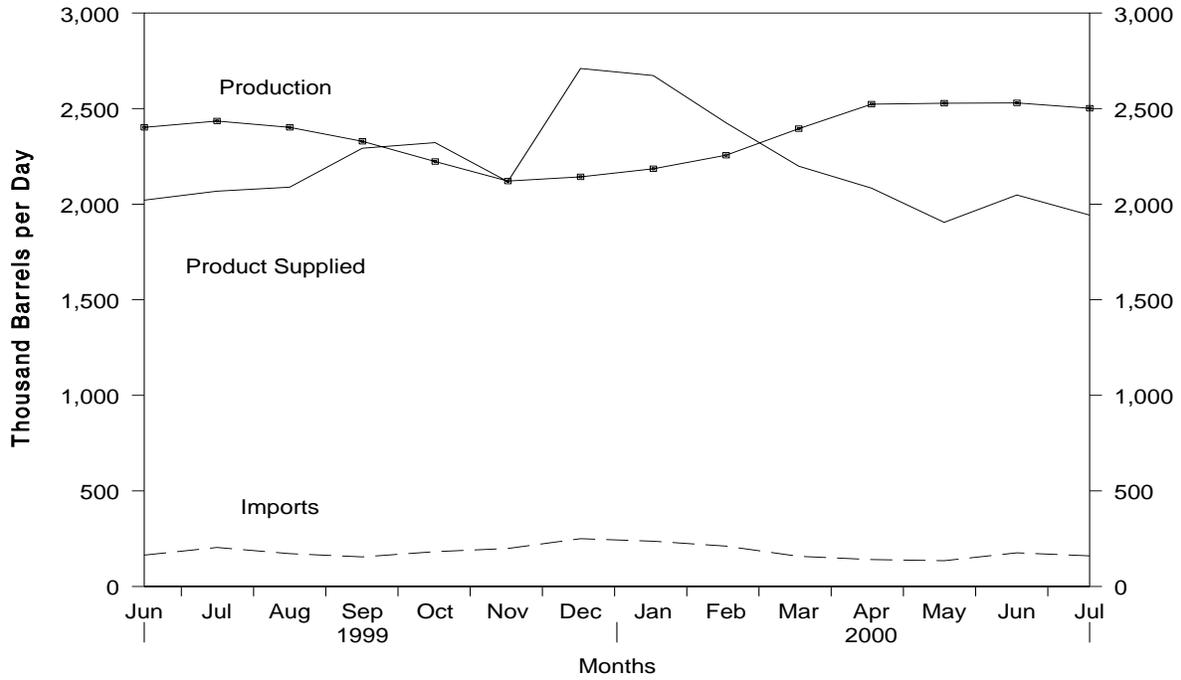
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

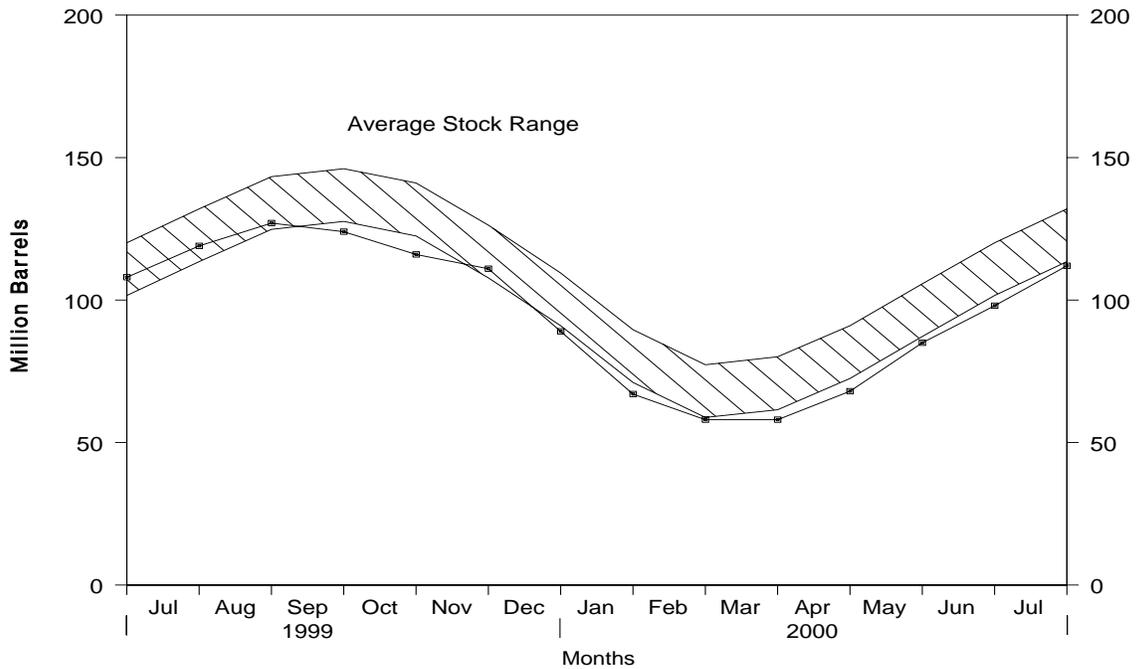
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1984</b> Average .....	1,697	195	<sup>c</sup> -19	291	48	1,572	101
<b>1985</b> Average .....	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
<b>1986</b> Average .....	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
<b>1987</b> Average .....	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
<b>1988</b> Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
<b>1989</b> Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
<b>1990</b> Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
<b>1991</b> Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
<b>1994</b> Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
<b>1995</b> Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
<b>1996</b> Average .....	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
<b>1997</b> Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
<b>1998</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,124</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,952</b>	—
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,230</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,195</b>	—
<b>2000</b> 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
June .....	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
July .....	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
<b>7-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>2,417</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2,182</b>	—
<b>1999</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	2,221	174	19	219	43	2,114	—
<b>1998</b> 7-Mo. Average .....	2,211	223	210	233	40	1,952	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984 Average .....	2,500	503	<sup>c</sup> -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	<sup>c</sup> 207
1993 Average .....	3,035	770	<sup>c</sup> -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
June .....	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
July .....	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
7-Mo. Average .....	3,189	976	116	943	404	2,702	—
1999 7-Mo. Average .....	3,195	970	23	1,042	313	2,788	—
1998 7-Mo. Average .....	3,228	887	59	970	405	2,681	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 July 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 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 August 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:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

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

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

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

## Note 3. Figures

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

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

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

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

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

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

## Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

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

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

**Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, July 2000**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 28,288	E 913	E 209,219	E 982
(2) Lower 48 States	E 151,258	E 4,879	E 1,035,155	E 4,860
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>E 179,546</b>	<b>E 5,792</b>	<b>E 1,244,374</b>	<b>E 5,842</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	288,451	9,305	1,862,562	8,744
(5) SPR Imports	475	15	1,530	7
(6) Exports	466	15	16,286	76
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b>	<b>288,460</b>	<b>9,305</b>	<b>1,847,806</b>	<b>8,675</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,458	-47	-3,110	-15
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	8,823	285	-1,097	-5
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup>	15,208	491	93,902	441
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b>	<b>22,573</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>89,695</b>	<b>421</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b>	<b>490,579</b>	<b>15,825</b>	<b>3,181,875</b>	<b>14,938</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup>	64,629	2,085	460,316	2,161
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup>	1,746	56	6,085	29
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup>	-343	-11	-1,460	-7
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b>	<b>66,032</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>464,941</b>	<b>2,183</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-484	-16	-11,988	-56
(19) Net Imports	13,628	440	121,975	573
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	7,465	241	39,610	186
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup>	27,946	901	200,515	941
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b>	<b>48,555</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>350,112</b>	<b>1,644</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b>	<b>605,166</b>	<b>19,521</b>	<b>3,996,928</b>	<b>18,765</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross)	45,491	1,467	310,829	1,459
(26) Exports	25,558	824	180,985	850
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b>	<b>19,933</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>129,844</b>	<b>610</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b>	<b>625,099</b>	<b>20,164</b>	<b>4,126,772</b>	<b>19,375</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-17,980	-580	-40,363	-189
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b>	<b>607,119</b>	<b>19,584</b>	<b>4,086,409</b>	<b>19,185</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	266,598	8,600	1,763,113	8,278
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	104,565	3,373	765,891	3,596
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	30,358	979	161,568	759
(34) Jet Fuel	55,321	1,785	355,621	1,670
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,239	1,943	464,696	2,182
(36) Other <sup>d</sup>	90,038	2,904	575,520	2,702
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b>	<b>607,119</b>	<b>19,584</b>	<b>4,086,409</b>	<b>19,185</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	285,522	—	285,522	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup>	570,351	—	570,351	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	—	164,853	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	112,913	—	112,913	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,364	—	35,364	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,971	—	42,971	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	112,468	—	112,468	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup>	219,741	—	219,741	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks</b>	<b>1,544,183</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,544,183</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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,  
July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 179,546	—	288,926	15,208	-7,365	0	490,579	466	0	855,873
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>59,602</b>	<b>27,786</b>	<b>6,730</b>	—	<b>15,170</b>	—	<b>9,930</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>67,066</b>	<b>119,261</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	9,827	—	1,759	—	343	—	4,403	13	6,827	6,793
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	49,775	27,786	4,971	—	14,827	—	5,527	1,939	60,239	112,468
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22,240	510	873	—	673	—	0	0	22,950	21,200
Propane/Propylene .....	16,713	18,307	3,310	—	8,276	—	0	878	29,176	52,587
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,551	8,230	233	—	4,878	—	2,028	1,061	5,047	30,448
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,271	739	555	—	1,000	—	3,499	0	3,066	8,233
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,465</b>	—	<b>15,493</b>	—	<b>484</b>	—	<b>25,422</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>-4,813</b>	<b>150,660</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	9,727	—	1,961	—	-383	—	10,964	1,107	0	13,912
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	9,036	—	1,429	—	12,440	0	-4,833	91,823
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-2,262	—	4,496	—	-550	—	2,026	758	0	44,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-12	—	-8	0	20	113
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>5,027</b>	<b>526,091</b>	<b>40,520</b>	—	<b>3,153</b>	—	—	<b>23,619</b>	<b>544,866</b>	<b>418,389</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,027	253,261	11,186	—	-527	—	—	3,403	266,598	164,853
Reformulated .....	—	78,527	6,030	—	-1,181	—	—	1	85,737	40,515
Oxygenated .....	27,650	1,986	25	—	188	—	—	28	29,445	1,120
Other .....	-22,623	172,748	5,131	—	466	—	—	3,375	151,416	123,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	607	12	—	-32	—	—	0	651	1,272
Jet Fuel .....	—	51,140	3,759	—	-1,064	—	—	642	55,321	42,971
Naphtha-Type .....	—	10	0	—	1	—	—	2	7	24
Kerosene-Type .....	—	51,130	3,759	—	-1,065	—	—	641	55,313	42,947
Kerosene .....	—	1,099	14	—	226	—	—	14	873	3,263
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	109,135	6,054	—	6,524	—	—	4,100	104,565	112,913
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	77,099	2,506	—	3,572	—	—	926	75,107	71,462
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	32,036	3,548	—	2,952	—	—	3,174	29,458	41,451
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	23,140	8,991	—	-1,737	—	—	3,510	30,358	35,364
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	5,428	4,834	—	389	—	—	0	9,873	2,582
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	6,919	3,702	—	57	—	—	0	10,564	1,749
Special Naphthas .....	—	3,059	333	—	175	—	—	695	2,522	2,279
Lubricants .....	—	5,843	331	—	452	—	—	562	5,160	12,179
Waxes .....	—	489	79	—	57	—	—	99	412	1,030
Petroleum Coke .....	—	23,321	13	—	535	—	—	10,326	12,473	7,856
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	19,003	1,208	—	-1,630	—	—	263	21,578	28,640
Still Gas .....	—	21,915	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,915	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,732	4	—	-272	—	—	5	2,003	1,438
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>251,640</b>	<b>553,877</b>	<b>351,669</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>11,442</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>525,931</b>	<b>27,902</b>	<b>607,119</b>	<b>1,544,183</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,244,374	—	1,864,092	93,902	4,207	0	3,181,875	16,286	0	855,873
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	415,574	164,994	43,934	—	25,985	—	74,958	17,121	506,438	119,261
Pentanes Plus .....	65,650	—	6,901	—	1,460	—	28,533	816	41,742	6,793
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	349,924	164,994	37,033	—	24,525	—	46,425	16,305	464,696	112,468
Ethane/Ethylene .....	157,992	5,721	4,984	—	1,742	—	0	0	166,955	21,200
Propane/Propylene .....	116,598	126,904	25,788	—	9,702	—	0	11,830	247,758	52,587
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	34,236	30,279	2,634	—	11,025	—	23,838	4,474	27,812	30,448
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	41,098	2,090	3,627	—	2,056	—	22,587	0	22,172	8,233
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	39,610	—	132,330	—	11,988	—	172,284	10,355	-22,687	150,660
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	71,375	—	13,333	—	368	—	77,710	6,630	0	13,912
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	72,421	—	5,632	—	90,109	0	-23,320	91,823
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-31,765	—	46,576	—	6,096	—	4,990	3,725	0	44,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-108	—	-525	0	633	113
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	44,742	3,464,638	273,796	—	15,838	—	—	164,680	3,602,658	418,389
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	44,742	1,680,570	74,375	—	13,257	—	—	23,317	1,763,113	164,853
Reformulated .....	—	539,568	38,116	—	-204	—	—	193	577,695	40,515
Oxygenated .....	129,770	21,469	267	—	41	—	—	286	151,179	1,120
Other .....	-85,028	1,119,533	35,992	—	13,420	—	—	22,838	1,034,238	123,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3,687	84	—	-255	—	—	0	4,026	1,272
Jet Fuel .....	—	336,963	27,225	—	2,957	—	—	5,610	355,621	42,971
Naphtha-Type .....	—	27	379	—	-30	—	—	23	413	24
Kerosene-Type .....	—	336,936	26,846	—	2,987	—	—	5,587	355,208	42,947
Kerosene .....	—	11,631	541	—	-1,610	—	—	152	13,630	3,263
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	730,439	55,990	—	-11,193	—	—	31,731	765,891	112,913
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	507,426	27,716	—	3,402	—	—	7,236	524,504	71,462
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	223,013	28,274	—	-14,595	—	—	24,495	241,387	41,451
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	142,650	47,654	—	-487	—	—	29,223	161,568	35,364
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	35,288	23,763	—	318	—	—	0	58,733	2,582
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	43,925	31,690	—	62	—	—	0	75,553	1,749
Special Naphthas .....	—	21,636	2,401	—	-72	—	—	4,518	19,591	2,279
Lubricants .....	—	39,809	2,806	—	340	—	—	5,401	36,874	12,179
Waxes .....	—	3,259	529	—	74	—	—	725	2,989	1,030
Petroleum Coke .....	—	151,535	238	—	732	—	—	62,898	88,143	7,856
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	111,430	6,477	—	11,985	—	—	1,070	104,852	28,640
Still Gas .....	—	140,493	0	—	0	—	—	0	140,493	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11,323	23	—	-270	—	—	35	11,581	1,438
<b>Total</b> .....	1,744,301	3,629,632	2,314,152	93,902	58,018	0	3,429,117	208,442	4,086,409	1,544,183

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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,  
July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,792	—	9,320	491	-238	0	15,825	15	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,923	896	217	—	489	—	320	63	2,163
Pentanes Plus .....	317	—	57	—	11	—	142	(s)	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,606	896	160	—	478	—	178	63	1,943
Ethane/Ethylene .....	717	16	28	—	22	—	0	0	740
Propane/Propylene .....	539	591	107	—	267	—	0	28	941
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	147	265	8	—	157	—	65	34	163
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	202	24	18	—	32	—	113	0	99
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	241	—	500	—	16	—	820	60	-155
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	314	—	63	—	-12	—	354	36	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	291	—	46	—	401	0	-156
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-73	—	145	—	-18	—	65	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	(s)	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	162	16,971	1,307	—	102	—	—	762	17,576
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	162	8,170	361	—	-17	—	—	110	8,600
Reformulated .....	—	2,533	195	—	-38	—	—	(s)	2,766
Oxygenated .....	892	64	1	—	6	—	—	1	950
Other .....	-730	5,573	166	—	15	—	—	109	4,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	20	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,650	121	—	-34	—	—	21	1,785
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,649	121	—	-34	—	—	21	1,784
Kerosene .....	—	35	(s)	—	7	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,520	195	—	210	—	—	132	3,373
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,487	81	—	115	—	—	30	2,423
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,033	114	—	95	—	—	102	950
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	746	290	—	-56	—	—	113	979
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	175	156	—	13	—	—	0	318
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	223	119	—	2	—	—	0	341
Special Naphthas .....	—	99	11	—	6	—	—	22	81
Lubricants .....	—	188	11	—	15	—	—	18	166
Waxes .....	—	16	3	—	2	—	—	3	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	752	(s)	—	17	—	—	333	402
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	613	39	—	-53	—	—	8	696
Still Gas .....	—	707	0	—	0	—	—	0	707
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	56	(s)	—	-9	—	—	(s)	65
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,117</b>	<b>17,867</b>	<b>11,344</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>19,584</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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-July 2000**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,842	—	8,752	441	20	0	14,938	76	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,951	775	206	—	122	—	352	80	2,378
Pentanes Plus .....	308	—	32	—	7	—	134	4	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,643	775	174	—	115	—	218	77	2,182
Ethane/Ethylene .....	742	27	23	—	8	—	0	0	784
Propane/Propylene .....	547	596	121	—	46	—	0	56	1,163
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	161	142	12	—	52	—	112	21	131
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	193	10	17	—	10	—	106	0	104
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	186	—	621	—	56	—	809	49	-107
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	335	—	63	—	2	—	365	31	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	340	—	26	—	423	0	-109
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-149	—	219	—	29	—	23	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-2	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	210	16,266	1,285	—	74	—	—	773	16,914
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	210	7,890	349	—	62	—	—	109	8,278
Reformulated .....	—	2,533	179	—	-1	—	—	1	2,712
Oxygenated .....	609	101	1	—	(s)	—	—	1	710
Other .....	-399	5,256	169	—	63	—	—	107	4,856
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	17	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,582	128	—	14	—	—	26	1,670
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,582	126	—	14	—	—	26	1,668
Kerosene .....	—	55	3	—	-8	—	—	1	64
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,429	263	—	-53	—	—	149	3,596
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,382	130	—	16	—	—	34	2,462
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,047	133	—	-69	—	—	115	1,133
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	670	224	—	-2	—	—	137	759
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	166	112	—	1	—	—	0	276
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	206	149	—	(s)	—	—	0	355
Special Naphthas .....	—	102	11	—	(s)	—	—	21	92
Lubricants .....	—	187	13	—	2	—	—	25	173
Waxes .....	—	15	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	14
Petroleum Coke .....	—	711	1	—	3	—	—	295	414
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	523	30	—	56	—	—	5	492
Still Gas .....	—	660	0	—	0	—	—	0	660
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	53	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	54
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,189</b>	<b>17,041</b>	<b>10,865</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,099</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>19,185</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 667	—	50,321	1,333	35	864	0	51,223	270	0	15,826
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>808</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>858</b>	—	<b>2,375</b>	<b>1,451</b>	—	<b>67</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>7,187</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	99	—	0	—	0	-9	—	0	2	106	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	709	2,135	858	—	2,375	1,460	—	67	54	4,496	7,172
Ethane/Ethylene .....	232	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	232	0
Propane/Propylene .....	321	1,333	724	—	2,239	743	—	0	38	3,836	4,767
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	113	857	10	—	109	708	—	1	16	364	2,097
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	43	-55	124	—	27	9	—	66	0	64	308
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>2,884</b>	—	<b>4,144</b>	—	<b>421</b>	<b>-214</b>	—	<b>8,826</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-1,327</b>	<b>20,062</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,633	—	495	—	0	132	—	1,905	91	0	2,323
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	296	—	-153	-729	—	2,219	0	-1,347	10,744
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,251	—	3,353	—	574	403	—	4,702	73	0	6,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	0	0	20	59
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-781</b>	<b>60,195</b>	<b>27,446</b>	—	<b>83,478</b>	<b>2,227</b>	—	—	<b>584</b>	<b>167,527</b>	<b>118,540</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-781	29,322	11,002	—	51,188	241	—	—	7	90,483	49,662
Reformulated .....	—	18,145	6,030	—	11,115	-3	—	—	0	35,293	16,746
Oxygenated .....	4,701	0	25	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	4,727	78
Other .....	-5,481	11,177	4,947	—	40,073	246	—	—	7	50,462	32,838
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	-9	3	—	55	-18	—	—	0	67	109
Jet Fuel .....	—	3,672	818	—	12,860	330	—	—	2	17,018	10,322
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	3,672	818	—	12,860	330	—	—	1	17,019	10,322
Kerosene .....	—	380	14	—	20	138	—	—	3	273	1,548
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	14,102	5,559	—	16,269	2,099	—	—	93	33,738	34,426
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	7,495	2,222	—	11,358	-366	—	—	27	21,414	14,594
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,607	3,337	—	4,911	2,465	—	—	66	12,324	19,832
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,007	8,009	—	1,824	-957	—	—	116	14,681	13,320
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	461	504	—	78	34	—	—	0	1,009	480
Special Naphthas .....	—	49	105	—	93	4	—	—	19	224	95
Lubricants .....	—	558	289	—	502	378	—	—	114	857	2,261
Waxes .....	—	35	29	—	0	41	—	—	32	-9	300
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,659	0	—	0	17	—	—	41	1,601	281
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,932	1,114	—	589	-92	—	—	153	5,574	5,657
Still Gas .....	—	1,963	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,963	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	64	0	—	0	12	—	—	2	50	79
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,578</b>	<b>62,330</b>	<b>82,769</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>86,309</b>	<b>4,328</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,116</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>170,803</b>	<b>161,615</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,561	—	324,008	11,600	-291	3,789	0	335,447	642	0	15,826
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>5,697</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>6,530</b>	—	<b>21,020</b>	<b>375</b>	—	<b>689</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>43,558</b>	<b>7,187</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	640	—	0	—	0	-5	—	0	10	635	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,057	12,057	6,530	—	21,020	380	—	689	672	42,923	7,172
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1,731	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,731	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,252	10,692	5,776	—	20,581	-305	—	0	233	39,373	4,767
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	795	1,809	94	—	376	571	—	314	439	1,750	2,097
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	279	-444	660	—	63	114	—	375	0	69	308
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,121</b>	—	<b>51,773</b>	—	<b>2,510</b>	<b>2,793</b>	—	<b>63,404</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>-5,508</b>	<b>20,062</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	13,907	—	2,299	—	0	272	—	15,300	634	0	2,323
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	8,625	—	-397	1,384	—	12,985	0	-6,141	10,744
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-6,786	—	40,849	—	2,907	1,221	—	35,668	81	0	6,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-84	—	-549	0	633	59
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,992</b>	<b>402,817</b>	<b>191,710</b>	—	<b>565,878</b>	<b>-8,116</b>	—	—	<b>6,302</b>	<b>1,171,211</b>	<b>118,540</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,992	208,599	71,096	—	332,514	3,694	—	—	165	617,342	49,662
Reformulated .....	—	130,695	37,601	—	67,418	-1,295	—	—	1	237,008	16,746
Oxygenated .....	22,061	0	267	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	22,328	78
Other .....	-13,069	77,904	33,228	—	265,096	4,989	—	—	164	358,006	32,838
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	28	8	—	499	-45	—	—	0	580	109
Jet Fuel .....	—	23,196	12,421	—	88,281	705	—	—	372	122,821	10,322
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	2	377	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	23,196	12,042	—	88,281	705	—	—	370	122,444	10,322
Kerosene .....	—	2,768	541	—	741	-760	—	—	56	4,754	1,548
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	93,640	51,596	—	125,579	-13,863	—	—	2,044	282,634	34,426
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	46,673	25,144	—	83,655	-1,389	—	—	808	156,053	14,594
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	46,967	26,452	—	41,924	-12,474	—	—	1,236	126,581	19,832
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	23,721	42,711	—	10,007	-910	—	—	1,284	76,065	13,320
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,919	3,768	—	426	-130	—	—	0	7,243	480
Special Naphthas .....	—	276	600	—	633	14	—	—	111	1,384	95
Lubricants .....	—	3,394	2,459	—	4,857	197	—	—	830	9,683	2,261
Waxes .....	—	155	281	—	4	54	—	—	203	183	300
Petroleum Coke .....	—	10,771	0	—	0	15	—	—	973	9,783	281
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	20,327	6,229	—	2,337	2,907	—	—	247	25,739	5,657
Still Gas .....	—	12,514	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12,514	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	509	0	—	0	6	—	—	18	485	79
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,371</b>	<b>414,874</b>	<b>574,021</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>589,117</b>	<b>-1,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>399,540</b>	<b>8,341</b>	<b>1,209,261</b>	<b>161,615</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 22	—	1,623	43	1	28	0	1,652	9	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	26	69	28	—	77	47	—	2	2	148
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23	69	28	—	77	47	—	2	2	145
Ethane/Ethylene .....	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene .....	10	43	23	—	72	24	—	0	1	124
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	28	(s)	—	4	23	—	(s)	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-2	4	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	93	—	134	—	14	-7	—	285	5	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	53	—	16	—	0	4	—	61	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	10	—	-5	-24	—	72	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	40	—	108	—	19	13	—	152	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-25	1,942	885	—	2,693	72	—	—	19	5,404
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-25	946	355	—	1,651	8	—	—	(s)	2,919
Reformulated .....	—	585	195	—	359	(s)	—	—	0	1,138
Oxygenated .....	152	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	152
Other .....	-177	361	160	—	1,293	8	—	—	(s)	1,628
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	118	26	—	415	11	—	—	(s)	549
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	118	26	—	415	11	—	—	(s)	549
Kerosene .....	—	12	(s)	—	1	4	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	455	179	—	525	68	—	—	3	1,088
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	242	72	—	366	-12	—	—	1	691
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	213	108	—	158	80	—	—	2	398
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	129	258	—	59	-31	—	—	4	474
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	15	16	—	3	1	—	—	0	33
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants .....	—	18	9	—	16	12	—	—	4	28
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	54	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	52
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	127	36	—	19	-3	—	—	5	180
Still Gas .....	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	115	2,011	2,670	43	2,784	140	0	1,939	35	5,510

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 21	—	1,521	54	-1	18	0	1,575	3	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	27	57	31	—	99	2	—	3	3	204
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	24	57	31	—	99	2	—	3	3	202
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	11	50	27	—	97	-1	—	0	1	185
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	8	(s)	—	2	3	—	1	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-2	3	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	(s)
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	33	—	243	—	12	13	—	298	3	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	65	—	11	—	0	1	—	72	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	40	—	-2	6	—	61	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-32	—	192	—	14	6	—	167	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	42	1,891	900	—	2,657	-38	—	—	30	5,499
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	42	979	334	—	1,561	17	—	—	1	2,898
Reformulated .....	—	614	177	—	317	-6	—	—	(s)	1,113
Oxygenated .....	104	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	105
Other .....	-61	366	156	—	1,245	23	—	—	1	1,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	109	58	—	414	3	—	—	2	577
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type .....	—	109	57	—	414	3	—	—	2	575
Kerosene .....	—	13	3	—	3	-4	—	—	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	440	242	—	590	-65	—	—	10	1,327
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	219	118	—	393	-7	—	—	4	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	221	124	—	197	-59	—	—	6	594
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	111	201	—	47	-4	—	—	6	357
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	14	18	—	2	-1	—	—	0	34
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants .....	—	16	12	—	23	1	—	—	4	45
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	46
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	95	29	—	11	14	—	—	1	121
Still Gas .....	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5,677</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 14,554	—	27,190	-3,096	71,629	-143	0	110,226	194	0	<b>60,080</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>8,425</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>3,821</b>	—	<b>-43</b>	<b>5,503</b>	—	<b>2,330</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>34,499</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1,177	—	35	—	329	-271	—	1,231	11	570	1,564
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,248	5,299	3,786	—	-372	5,774	—	1,099	389	8,699	32,935
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,922	0	753	—	-1,593	81	—	0	0	2,001	3,676
Propane/Propylene .....	2,838	3,749	2,486	—	1,008	3,972	—	0	61	6,048	18,817
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	892	1,570	129	—	-199	1,550	—	111	329	402	8,590
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	596	-20	418	—	412	171	—	988	0	247	1,852
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-3,439</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>2,460</b>	<b>-2,011</b>	—	<b>1,207</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-289</b>	<b>28,331</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,209	—	0	—	0	111	—	1,087	11	0	3,336
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	22	-548	—	859	0	-289	12,276
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,648	—	0	—	2,438	-1,591	—	-722	103	0	12,689
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	17	—	-17	0	0	30
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>6,252</b>	<b>113,703</b>	<b>355</b>	—	<b>27,348</b>	<b>1,601</b>	—	—	<b>182</b>	<b>145,875</b>	<b>106,040</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,252	58,125	49	—	15,052	152	—	—	7	79,318	43,871
Reformulated .....	—	8,176	0	—	2,380	250	—	—	1	10,305	2,874
Oxygenated .....	16,037	1,232	0	—	-3	62	—	—	0	17,204	344
Other .....	-9,785	48,717	49	—	12,675	-160	—	—	6	51,809	40,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	173	7	—	83	17	—	—	0	246	320
Jet Fuel .....	—	7,590	0	—	3,861	30	—	—	(s)	11,421	8,075
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	7,590	0	—	3,861	30	—	—	(s)	11,421	8,075
Kerosene .....	—	57	0	—	5	-68	—	—	0	130	663
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	26,941	99	—	7,656	2,362	—	—	5	32,329	32,239
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	20,855	84	—	6,273	2,540	—	—	2	24,670	23,601
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,086	15	—	1,383	-178	—	—	4	7,659	8,638
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,854	15	—	-378	90	—	—	1	1,400	2,056
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,189	55	—	52	-18	—	—	0	1,314	340
Special Naphthas .....	—	781	62	—	127	89	—	—	7	874	399
Lubricants .....	—	537	42	—	424	112	—	—	79	812	1,599
Waxes .....	—	103	9	—	0	9	—	—	19	84	62
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,653	0	—	0	83	—	—	22	4,548	2,239
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	6,823	17	—	466	-1,235	—	—	41	8,500	14,008
Still Gas .....	—	4,517	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,517	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	360	0	—	0	-22	—	—	(s)	382	169
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25,791</b>	<b>119,002</b>	<b>31,366</b>	<b>-3,096</b>	<b>101,394</b>	<b>4,950</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113,763</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>154,854</b>	<b>228,950</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 99,239	—	194,253	-8,282	434,436	-1,335	0	716,310	4,671	0	60,080
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	59,838	29,402	27,130	—	-4,104	3,531	—	17,084	3,373	88,278	34,499
Pentanes Plus .....	7,569	—	285	—	3,638	405	—	6,382	804	3,901	1,564
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	52,269	29,402	26,845	—	-7,742	3,126	—	10,702	2,568	84,378	32,935
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22,013	0	4,104	—	-16,071	-758	—	0	0	10,804	3,676
Propane/Propylene .....	19,918	24,853	18,732	—	4,642	267	—	0	777	67,101	18,817
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	6,376	5,012	1,448	—	888	3,380	—	4,930	1,792	3,622	8,590
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,962	-463	2,561	—	2,799	237	—	5,772	0	2,850	1,852
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-18,293	—	2	—	15,689	4,945	—	-8,677	280	850	28,331
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	8,978	—	0	—	0	1,068	—	7,735	175	0	3,336
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	2	—	53	1,194	—	-1,989	0	850	12,276
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-27,271	—	0	—	15,636	2,675	—	-14,415	105	0	12,689
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-8	0	0	30
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	34,797	732,170	2,407	—	186,350	13,669	—	—	1,908	940,148	106,040
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	34,797	373,460	567	—	106,478	6,611	—	—	95	508,596	43,871
Reformulated .....	—	58,327	0	—	13,832	1,261	—	—	7	70,891	2,874
Oxygenated .....	75,267	9,298	0	—	-58	-153	—	—	0	84,660	344
Other .....	-40,469	305,835	567	—	92,704	5,503	—	—	88	353,045	40,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	916	13	—	473	-74	—	—	0	1,476	320
Jet Fuel .....	—	47,890	0	—	27,357	-183	—	—	28	75,402	8,075
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	47,890	0	—	27,357	-183	—	—	27	75,403	8,075
Kerosene .....	—	1,904	0	—	-266	-566	—	—	(s)	2,204	663
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	178,668	908	—	47,094	722	—	—	141	225,807	32,239
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	134,572	779	—	38,516	1,189	—	—	42	172,636	23,601
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	44,096	129	—	8,578	-467	—	—	99	53,171	8,638
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11,913	47	—	-2,125	396	—	—	3	9,436	2,056
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	7,524	299	—	609	-41	—	—	0	8,473	340
Special Naphthas .....	—	5,264	187	—	964	37	—	—	116	6,262	399
Lubricants .....	—	3,534	283	—	2,772	-282	—	—	502	6,369	1,599
Waxes .....	—	709	56	—	0	-6	—	—	191	580	62
Petroleum Coke .....	—	30,356	0	—	0	286	—	—	474	29,596	2,239
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	40,016	47	—	2,974	6,804	—	—	355	35,878	14,008
Still Gas .....	—	27,724	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	27,724	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2,292	0	—	20	-35	—	—	2	2,345	169
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>175,581</b>	<b>761,572</b>	<b>223,792</b>	<b>-8,282</b>	<b>632,371</b>	<b>20,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>724,717</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>1,029,276</b>	<b>228,950</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 469	—	877	-100	2,311	-5	0	3,556	6	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	272	171	123	—	-1	178	—	75	13	299
Pentanes Plus .....	38	—	1	—	11	-9	—	40	(s)	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	234	171	122	—	-12	186	—	35	13	281
Ethane/Ethylene .....	94	0	24	—	-51	3	—	0	0	65
Propane/Propylene .....	92	121	80	—	33	128	—	0	2	195
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	51	4	—	-6	50	—	4	11	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	19	-1	13	—	13	6	—	32	0	8
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-111	—	0	—	79	-65	—	39	4	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	39	—	0	—	0	4	—	35	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	1	-18	—	28	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-150	—	0	—	79	-51	—	-23	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	202	3,668	11	—	882	52	—	—	6	4,706
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	202	1,875	2	—	486	5	—	—	(s)	2,559
Reformulated .....	—	264	0	—	77	8	—	—	(s)	332
Oxygenated .....	517	40	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	555
Other .....	-316	1,572	2	—	409	-5	—	—	(s)	1,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	6	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel .....	—	245	0	—	125	1	—	—	(s)	368
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	245	0	—	125	1	—	—	(s)	368
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	869	3	—	247	76	—	—	(s)	1,043
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	673	3	—	202	82	—	—	(s)	796
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	196	(s)	—	45	-6	—	—	(s)	247
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	60	(s)	—	-12	3	—	—	(s)	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	38	2	—	2	-1	—	—	0	42
Special Naphthas .....	—	25	2	—	4	3	—	—	(s)	28
Lubricants .....	—	17	1	—	14	4	—	—	3	26
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	150	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	147
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	220	1	—	15	-40	—	—	1	274
Still Gas .....	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>832</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4,995</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 466	—	912	-39	2,040	-6	0	3,363	22	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>281</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>414</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	36	—	1	—	17	2	—	30	4	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	245	138	126	—	-36	15	—	50	12	396
Ethane/Ethylene .....	103	0	19	—	-75	-4	—	0	0	51
Propane/Propylene .....	94	117	88	—	22	1	—	0	4	315
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30	24	7	—	4	16	—	23	8	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	19	-2	12	—	13	1	—	27	0	13
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-86</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	42	—	0	—	0	5	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	(s)	—	(s)	6	—	-9	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-128	—	0	—	73	13	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>163</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4,414</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	163	1,753	3	—	500	31	—	—	(s)	2,388
Reformulated .....	—	274	0	—	65	6	—	—	(s)	333
Oxygenated .....	353	44	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	397
Other .....	-190	1,436	3	—	435	26	—	—	(s)	1,657
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel .....	—	225	0	—	128	-1	—	—	(s)	354
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	225	0	—	128	-1	—	—	(s)	354
Kerosene .....	—	9	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	839	4	—	221	3	—	—	1	1,060
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	632	4	—	181	6	—	—	(s)	810
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	207	1	—	40	-2	—	—	(s)	250
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	56	(s)	—	-10	2	—	—	(s)	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	35	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas .....	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	29
Lubricants .....	—	17	1	—	13	-1	—	—	2	30
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	143	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	139
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	188	(s)	—	14	32	—	—	2	168
Still Gas .....	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>824</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4,832</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 100,407	—	183,522	12,895	-68,962	-2,666	0	230,526	2	0	715,912
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	41,439	16,834	1,739	—	3,334	7,775	—	5,196	597	49,778	70,611
Pentanes Plus .....	6,391	—	1,589	—	247	633	—	2,161	0	5,433	4,789
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	35,048	16,834	150	—	3,087	7,142	—	3,035	597	44,345	65,822
Ethane/Ethylene .....	16,317	510	120	—	4,172	587	—	0	0	20,532	17,074
Propane/Propylene .....	11,386	11,235	30	—	-1,625	3,105	—	0	543	17,378	26,429
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,514	4,674	0	—	627	2,834	—	1,112	55	3,814	17,138
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,831	415	0	—	-87	616	—	1,923	0	2,620	5,181
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	4,910	—	9,398	—	-2,881	2,969	—	9,522	1,446	-2,510	67,224
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	4,096	—	0	—	0	-416	—	3,618	894	0	5,081
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	8,255	—	131	2,642	—	8,254	0	-2,510	46,307
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	814	—	1,143	—	-3,012	752	—	-2,359	552	0	15,813
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	23
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-703	243,222	9,350	—	-116,943	676	—	—	15,152	119,098	127,790
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-703	112,768	110	—	-69,767	-932	—	—	3,229	40,110	46,496
Reformulated .....	—	21,256	0	—	-13,495	-1,465	—	—	0	9,226	9,802
Oxygenated .....	1,106	22	0	—	-933	136	—	—	0	59	254
Other .....	-1,809	91,490	110	—	-55,339	397	—	—	3,229	30,825	36,440
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	336	0	—	-161	26	—	—	0	149	397
Jet Fuel .....	—	26,122	0	—	-18,152	-512	—	—	416	8,066	13,880
Naphtha-Type .....	—	1	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	-2	10
Kerosene-Type .....	—	26,121	0	—	-18,152	-515	—	—	415	8,069	13,870
Kerosene .....	—	584	0	—	-20	211	—	—	4	349	828
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	48,088	181	—	-25,094	2,058	—	—	2,667	18,450	31,420
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	33,082	78	—	-18,748	1,333	—	—	860	12,219	21,236
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,006	103	—	-6,346	725	—	—	1,808	6,230	10,184
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11,587	859	—	-1,446	-791	—	—	2,919	8,872	13,727
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10,248	7,977	—	-130	367	—	—	0	17,728	3,248
Special Naphthas .....	—	2,185	166	—	-220	72	—	—	133	1,926	1,744
Lubricants .....	—	3,963	0	—	-898	-60	—	—	255	2,870	6,632
Waxes .....	—	331	3	—	0	13	—	—	28	293	453
Petroleum Coke .....	—	11,332	0	—	0	396	—	—	5,475	5,461	3,933
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,446	50	—	-1,055	107	—	—	25	3,309	4,212
Still Gas .....	—	10,223	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,223	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,009	4	—	0	-279	—	—	1	1,291	820
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>146,053</b>	<b>260,056</b>	<b>204,009</b>	<b>12,895</b>	<b>-185,452</b>	<b>8,754</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>245,244</b>	<b>17,197</b>	<b>166,365</b>	<b>981,537</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 687,250	—	1,171,518	57,487	-410,772	7,201	0	1,498,259	23	0	715,912
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	288,105	104,206	7,867	—	18,995	20,045	—	38,104	10,628	350,396	70,611
Pentanes Plus .....	41,905	—	5,863	—	-371	975	—	13,822	0	32,600	4,789
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	246,200	104,206	2,004	—	19,366	19,070	—	24,282	10,628	317,796	65,822
Ethane/Ethylene .....	116,110	5,721	880	—	33,766	2,507	—	0	0	153,970	17,074
Propane/Propylene .....	79,437	78,234	283	—	-15,698	9,086	—	0	9,318	123,852	26,429
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	19,117	17,988	516	—	1,978	6,088	—	11,319	1,310	20,882	17,138
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	31,536	2,263	325	—	-680	1,389	—	12,963	0	19,092	5,181
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	35,961	—	63,096	—	-21,565	3,662	—	80,119	8,484	-14,773	67,224
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	29,819	—	94	—	0	-833	—	25,600	5,146	0	5,081
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	57,743	—	344	2,080	—	70,780	0	-14,773	46,307
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6,142	—	5,259	—	-21,909	2,446	—	-16,292	3,338	0	15,813
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-31	—	31	0	0	23
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5,623	1,622,773	58,080	—	-789,481	7,239	—	—	109,548	768,962	127,790
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5,623	754,840	1,072	—	-458,693	2,963	—	—	21,506	267,127	46,496
Reformulated .....	—	145,308	235	—	-81,505	-287	—	—	20	64,305	9,802
Oxygenated .....	5,191	165	0	—	-3,964	207	—	—	86	1,099	254
Other .....	-10,814	609,367	837	—	-373,224	3,043	—	—	21,401	201,723	36,440
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2,221	0	—	-1,056	-120	—	—	0	1,285	397
Jet Fuel .....	—	172,803	95	—	-125,740	1,335	—	—	3,351	42,472	13,880
Naphtha-Type .....	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	17	-13	10
Kerosene-Type .....	—	172,800	95	—	-125,740	1,336	—	—	3,334	42,485	13,870
Kerosene .....	—	5,901	0	—	-431	-293	—	—	48	5,715	828
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	330,956	457	—	-180,023	2,108	—	—	18,866	130,416	31,420
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	226,104	79	—	-129,177	3,023	—	—	4,933	89,050	21,236
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	104,852	378	—	-50,846	-915	—	—	13,933	41,366	10,184
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	69,102	4,008	—	-7,882	-936	—	—	23,818	42,346	13,727
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	66,555	50,557	—	-1,035	623	—	—	0	115,454	3,248
Special Naphthas .....	—	15,434	1,614	—	-1,597	-124	—	—	225	15,350	1,744
Lubricants .....	—	27,592	64	—	-7,689	627	—	—	3,408	15,932	6,632
Waxes .....	—	2,348	46	—	-4	68	—	—	217	2,105	453
Petroleum Coke .....	—	73,176	0	—	0	650	—	—	37,931	34,595	3,933
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	29,391	144	—	-5,311	726	—	—	176	23,322	4,212
Still Gas .....	—	65,585	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65,585	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	6,869	23	—	-20	-388	—	—	3	7,257	820
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,005,693</b>	<b>1,726,979</b>	<b>1,300,561</b>	<b>57,487</b>	<b>-1,202,823</b>	<b>38,147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,616,482</b>	<b>128,683</b>	<b>1,104,585</b>	<b>981,537</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,239	—	5,920	416	-2,225	-86	0	7,436	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,337	543	56	—	108	251	—	168	19	1,606
Pentanes Plus .....	206	—	51	—	8	20	—	70	0	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,131	543	5	—	100	230	—	98	19	1,430
Ethane/Ethylene .....	526	16	4	—	135	19	—	0	0	662
Propane/Propylene .....	367	362	1	—	-52	100	—	0	18	561
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	81	151	0	—	20	91	—	36	2	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	156	13	0	—	-3	20	—	62	0	85
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	158	—	303	—	-93	96	—	307	47	-81
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	132	—	0	—	0	-13	—	117	29	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	266	—	4	85	—	266	0	-81
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	26	—	37	—	-97	24	—	-76	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-23	7,846	302	—	-3,772	22	—	—	489	3,842
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-23	3,638	4	—	-2,251	-30	—	—	104	1,294
Reformulated .....	—	686	0	—	-435	-47	—	—	0	298
Oxygenated .....	36	1	0	—	-30	4	—	—	0	2
Other .....	-58	2,951	4	—	-1,785	13	—	—	104	994
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	11	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	843	0	—	-586	-17	—	—	13	260
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	843	0	—	-586	-17	—	—	13	260
Kerosene .....	—	19	0	—	-1	7	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,551	6	—	-809	66	—	—	86	595
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,067	3	—	-605	43	—	—	28	394
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	484	3	—	-205	23	—	—	58	201
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	374	28	—	-47	-26	—	—	94	286
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	331	257	—	-4	12	—	—	0	572
Special Naphthas .....	—	70	5	—	-7	2	—	—	4	62
Lubricants .....	—	128	0	—	-29	-2	—	—	8	93
Waxes .....	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	366	0	—	0	13	—	—	177	176
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	143	2	—	-34	3	—	—	1	107
Still Gas .....	—	330	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	330
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	33	(s)	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	42
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,711</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>-5,982</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,911</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>5,367</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,227	—	5,500	270	-1,929	34	0	7,034	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,353	489	37	—	89	94	—	179	50	1,645
Pentanes Plus .....	197	—	28	—	-2	5	—	65	0	153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,156	489	9	—	91	90	—	114	50	1,492
Ethane/Ethylene .....	545	27	4	—	159	12	—	0	0	723
Propane/Propylene .....	373	367	1	—	-74	43	—	0	44	581
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	90	84	2	—	9	29	—	53	6	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	148	11	2	—	-3	7	—	61	0	90
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	169	—	296	—	-101	17	—	376	40	-69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	140	—	(s)	—	0	-4	—	120	24	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	271	—	2	10	—	332	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	29	—	25	—	-103	11	—	-76	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-26	7,619	273	—	-3,706	34	—	—	514	3,610
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-26	3,544	5	—	-2,153	14	—	—	101	1,254
Reformulated .....	—	682	1	—	-383	-1	—	—	(s)	302
Oxygenated .....	24	1	0	—	-19	1	—	—	(s)	5
Other .....	-51	2,861	4	—	-1,752	14	—	—	100	947
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	10	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	811	(s)	—	-590	6	—	—	16	199
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	811	(s)	—	-590	6	—	—	16	199
Kerosene .....	—	28	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,554	2	—	-845	10	—	—	89	612
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,062	(s)	—	-606	14	—	—	23	418
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	492	2	—	-239	-4	—	—	65	194
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	324	19	—	-37	-4	—	—	112	199
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	312	237	—	-5	3	—	—	0	542
Special Naphthas .....	—	72	8	—	-7	-1	—	—	1	72
Lubricants .....	—	130	(s)	—	-36	3	—	—	16	75
Waxes .....	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke .....	—	344	0	—	0	3	—	—	178	162
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	138	1	—	-25	3	—	—	1	109
Still Gas .....	—	308	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	308
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,722</b>	<b>8,108</b>	<b>6,106</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-5,647</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,589</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>5,186</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 9,430	—	5,528	3,548	-2,702	-865	0	16,669	0	0	<b>12,216</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>6,616</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>305</b>	—	<b>-5,666</b>	<b>-55</b>	—	<b>496</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>1,924</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	970	—	135	—	-576	-35	—	202	0	362	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,646	253	170	—	-5,090	-20	—	294	1	704	1,650
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,767	0	0	—	-2,579	6	—	0	0	182	450
Propane/Propylene .....	1,815	267	63	—	-1,622	21	—	0	1	501	568
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	721	54	94	—	-537	-27	—	113	0	246	428
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	343	-68	13	—	-352	-20	—	181	0	-225	204
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>309</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>-188</b>	—	<b>624</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>4,056</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	131	—	0	—	0	10	—	121	0	0	271
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-63	—	190	0	-127	2,256
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	178	—	0	—	0	-135	—	313	0	0	1,529
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>17,967</b>	<b>215</b>	—	<b>2,499</b>	<b>-302</b>	—	—	<b>25</b>	<b>20,974</b>	<b>10,959</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	16	8,845	12	—	829	102	—	—	0	9,600	4,589
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	1,936	342	0	—	3	0	—	—	0	2,281	0
Other .....	-1,920	8,503	12	—	826	102	—	—	0	7,319	4,589
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	22	2	—	23	-5	—	—	0	52	28
Jet Fuel .....	—	954	0	—	1,109	-103	—	—	0	2,166	735
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	954	0	—	1,109	-103	—	—	0	2,166	735
Kerosene .....	—	16	0	—	-5	-3	—	—	0	14	135
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	4,823	174	—	543	164	—	—	0	5,376	3,186
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	3,801	81	—	543	-58	—	—	0	4,483	2,593
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,022	93	—	0	222	—	—	0	893	593
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	340	0	—	0	48	—	—	0	292	388
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes .....	—	109	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	107	6
Petroleum Coke .....	—	529	0	—	0	-5	—	—	11	523	65
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,532	27	—	0	-503	—	—	1	2,061	1,796
Still Gas .....	—	708	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	708	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	68	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	65	25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16,371</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>6,048</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>-5,869</b>	<b>-1,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21,913</b>	<b>29,155</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 65,124	—	31,634	29,536	-20,426	-748	0	106,616	0	0	12,216
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>43,809</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>2,319</b>	—	<b>-35,911</b>	<b>24</b>	—	<b>3,406</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8,544</b>	<b>1,924</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	6,203	—	753	—	-3,267	-34	—	1,273	2	2,448	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	37,606	1,770	1,566	—	-32,644	58	—	2,133	11	6,096	1,650
Ethane/Ethylene .....	18,130	0	0	—	-17,695	-7	—	0	0	442	450
Propane/Propylene .....	12,385	1,912	927	—	-9,525	7	—	0	9	5,683	568
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,641	237	576	—	-3,242	96	—	1,169	2	945	428
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,450	-379	63	—	-2,182	-38	—	964	0	-974	204
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>2,289</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	—	<b>2,961</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-674</b>	<b>4,056</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	825	—	0	—	0	72	—	750	3	0	271
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	339	—	335	0	-674	2,256
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,464	—	0	—	0	-412	—	1,876	0	0	1,529
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-556</b>	<b>114,805</b>	<b>1,531</b>	—	<b>13,112</b>	<b>300</b>	—	—	<b>145</b>	<b>128,448</b>	<b>10,959</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-556	56,758	73	—	1,890	-225	—	—	11	58,379	4,589
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	9,084	3,380	0	—	58	-234	—	—	10	12,746	0
Other .....	-9,640	53,378	73	—	1,832	9	—	—	1	45,633	4,589
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	107	63	—	84	4	—	—	0	250	28
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,080	0	—	7,897	57	—	—	0	13,920	735
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,080	0	—	7,897	57	—	—	0	13,920	735
Kerosene .....	—	231	0	—	-44	16	—	—	0	171	135
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	30,776	1,337	—	3,285	-45	—	—	0	35,443	3,186
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	25,114	575	—	3,340	-190	—	—	0	29,219	2,593
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,662	762	—	-55	145	—	—	0	6,224	593
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,176	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2,178	388
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	6
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	75	-75	0
Waxes .....	—	716	0	—	0	-16	—	—	16	716	6
Petroleum Coke .....	—	3,556	1	—	0	-6	—	—	11	3,552	65
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	9,661	57	—	0	507	—	—	25	9,186	1,796
Still Gas .....	—	4,180	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,180	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	417	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	407	25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>110,666</b>	<b>116,575</b>	<b>35,484</b>	<b>29,536</b>	<b>-43,225</b>	<b>-425</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112,983</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>136,318</b>	<b>29,155</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 304	—	178	114	-87	-28	0	538	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	213	8	10	—	-183	-2	—	16	(s)	34
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	4	—	-19	-1	—	7	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	182	8	5	—	-164	-1	—	9	(s)	23
Ethane/Ethylene .....	89	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene .....	59	9	2	—	-52	1	—	0	(s)	16
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	23	2	3	—	-17	-1	—	4	0	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	-1	—	6	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	10	—	0	—	0	-6	—	20	0	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	6	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6	—	0	—	0	-4	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	1	580	7	—	81	-10	—	—	1	677
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1	285	(s)	—	27	3	—	—	0	310
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	62	11	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	74
Other .....	-62	274	(s)	—	27	3	—	—	0	236
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	31	0	—	36	-3	—	—	0	70
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	31	0	—	36	-3	—	—	0	70
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	156	6	—	18	5	—	—	0	173
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	123	3	—	18	-2	—	—	0	145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	33	3	—	0	7	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	9
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	4	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	49	1	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	66
Still Gas .....	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>528</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-189</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>707</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 306	—	149	139	-96	-4	0	501	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	206	8	11	—	-169	(s)	—	16	(s)	40
Pentanes Plus .....	29	—	4	—	-15	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	177	8	7	—	-153	(s)	—	10	(s)	29
Ethane/Ethylene .....	85	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene .....	58	9	4	—	-45	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	22	1	3	—	-15	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	12	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	11	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	7	—	—	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-3	539	7	—	62	1	—	—	1	603
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-3	266	(s)	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	274
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	43	16	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	60
Other .....	-45	251	(s)	—	9	(s)	—	—	(s)	214
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	65
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	144	6	—	15	(s)	—	—	0	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	118	3	—	16	-1	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	4	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	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	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	45	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	43
Still Gas .....	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>520</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-203</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>640</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 54,488	—	22,365	529	0	-4,555	0	81,935	1	0	51,839
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,314	3,265	7	—	0	496	—	1,841	898	2,351	5,040
Pentanes Plus .....	1,190	—	0	—	0	25	—	809	0	356	151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,124	3,265	7	—	0	471	—	1,032	898	1,995	4,889
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene .....	353	1,723	7	—	0	435	—	0	236	1,412	2,006
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	311	1,075	0	—	0	-187	—	691	662	220	2,195
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	458	467	0	—	0	224	—	341	0	360	688
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	2,801	—	1,951	—	0	-72	—	5,243	141	-560	30,987
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,658	—	1,466	—	0	-220	—	4,233	111	0	2,901
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	485	—	0	127	—	918	0	-560	20,240
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	143	—	0	—	0	21	—	92	30	0	7,845
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	244	91,004	3,154	—	3,618	-1,049	—	—	7,677	91,392	55,060
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	244	44,201	13	—	2,698	-90	—	—	159	47,087	20,235
Reformulated .....	—	30,950	0	—	0	37	—	—	0	30,913	11,093
Oxygenated .....	3,871	390	0	—	933	-8	—	—	28	5,174	444
Other .....	-3,627	12,861	13	—	1,765	-119	—	—	132	10,999	8,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	85	0	—	0	-52	—	—	0	137	418
Jet Fuel .....	—	12,802	2,941	—	322	-809	—	—	224	16,650	9,959
Naphtha-Type .....	—	9	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	11	14
Kerosene-Type .....	—	12,793	2,941	—	322	-807	—	—	224	16,639	9,945
Kerosene .....	—	62	0	—	0	-52	—	—	7	107	89
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	15,181	41	—	626	-159	—	—	1,334	14,673	11,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	11,866	41	—	574	123	—	—	37	12,321	9,438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,315	0	—	52	-282	—	—	1,297	2,352	2,204
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	5,352	108	—	0	-127	—	—	474	5,113	5,873
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	428	0	—	0	63	—	—	0	365	263
Special Naphthas .....	—	44	0	—	0	10	—	—	535	-501	35
Lubricants .....	—	785	0	—	-28	22	—	—	103	632	1,687
Waxes .....	—	-89	38	—	0	-6	—	—	18	-63	209
Petroleum Coke .....	—	5,148	13	—	0	44	—	—	4,777	340	1,338
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,270	0	—	0	93	—	—	43	2,134	2,967
Still Gas .....	—	4,504	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,504	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	231	0	—	0	14	—	—	2	215	345
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59,847</b>	<b>94,269</b>	<b>27,477</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>-5,180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,019</b>	<b>8,717</b>	<b>93,184</b>	<b>142,926</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 388,201	—	142,679	3,560	-2,947	-4,700	0	525,243	10,950	0	51,839
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	18,125	17,559	88	—	0	2,010	—	15,675	2,426	15,661	5,040
Pentanes Plus .....	9,333	—	0	—	0	119	—	7,056	(s)	2,158	151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,792	17,559	88	—	0	1,891	—	8,619	2,426	13,503	4,889
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,606	11,213	70	—	0	647	—	0	1,494	11,748	2,006
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,307	5,233	0	—	0	890	—	6,106	932	612	2,195
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,871	1,113	18	—	0	354	—	2,513	0	1,135	688
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	12,532	—	17,459	—	3,366	589	—	34,477	873	-2,582	30,987
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	17,846	—	10,940	—	0	-211	—	28,325	672	0	2,901
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	6,051	—	0	635	—	7,998	0	-2,582	20,240
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-5,314	—	468	—	3,366	166	—	-1,847	201	0	7,845
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	7,131	592,073	20,068	—	24,141	2,746	—	—	46,777	593,890	55,060
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7,131	286,913	1,567	—	17,811	214	—	—	1,539	311,668	20,235
Reformulated .....	—	205,238	280	—	255	117	—	—	166	205,490	11,093
Oxygenated .....	18,168	8,626	0	—	3,964	221	—	—	190	30,347	444
Other .....	-11,037	73,049	1,287	—	13,592	-124	—	—	1,184	75,831	8,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	415	0	—	0	-20	—	—	0	435	418
Jet Fuel .....	—	86,994	14,709	—	2,205	1,043	—	—	1,860	101,005	9,959
Naphtha-Type .....	—	24	0	—	0	-29	—	—	4	49	14
Kerosene-Type .....	—	86,970	14,709	—	2,205	1,072	—	—	1,855	100,957	9,945
Kerosene .....	—	827	0	—	0	-7	—	—	47	787	89
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	96,399	1,692	—	4,065	-115	—	—	10,680	91,591	11,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	74,963	1,139	—	3,666	769	—	—	1,453	77,546	9,438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	21,436	553	—	399	-884	—	—	9,228	14,044	2,204
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	35,738	888	—	0	965	—	—	4,119	31,542	5,873
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,068	829	—	0	-72	—	—	0	2,969	263
Special Naphthas .....	—	662	0	—	0	1	—	—	4,061	-3,400	35
Lubricants .....	—	5,289	0	—	60	-202	—	—	586	4,965	1,687
Waxes .....	—	-669	146	—	0	-26	—	—	98	-595	209
Petroleum Coke .....	—	33,676	237	—	0	-213	—	—	23,508	10,618	1,338
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	12,035	0	—	0	1,041	—	—	266	10,728	2,967
Still Gas .....	—	30,490	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	30,490	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,236	0	—	0	137	—	—	13	1,086	345
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>425,989</b>	<b>609,632</b>	<b>180,294</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>24,560</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>575,395</b>	<b>61,025</b>	<b>606,969</b>	<b>142,926</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,758	—	721	17	0	-147	0	2,643	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	75	105	(s)	—	0	16	—	59	29	76
Pentanes Plus .....	38	—	0	—	0	1	—	26	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	36	105	(s)	—	0	15	—	33	29	64
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	11	56	(s)	—	0	14	—	0	8	46
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	10	35	0	—	0	-6	—	22	21	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	15	15	0	—	0	7	—	11	0	12
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	90	—	63	—	0	-2	—	169	5	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	86	—	47	—	0	-7	—	137	4	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	16	—	0	4	—	30	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	5	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	8	2,936	102	—	117	-34	—	—	248	2,948
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8	1,426	(s)	—	87	-3	—	—	5	1,519
Reformulated .....	—	998	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	997
Oxygenated .....	125	13	0	—	30	(s)	—	—	1	167
Other .....	-117	415	(s)	—	57	-4	—	—	4	355
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	413	95	—	10	-26	—	—	7	537
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	413	95	—	10	-26	—	—	7	537
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	490	1	—	20	-5	—	—	43	473
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	383	1	—	19	4	—	—	1	397
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	107	0	—	2	-9	—	—	42	76
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	173	3	—	0	-4	—	—	15	165
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	14	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-16
Lubricants .....	—	25	0	—	-1	1	—	—	3	20
Waxes .....	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	166	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	154	11
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	73	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	69
Still Gas .....	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	1,931	3,041	886	17	117	-167	0	2,872	281	3,006

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.  
<sup>e</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,823	—	670	17	-14	-22	0	2,466	51	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	85	82	(s)	—	0	9	—	74	11	74
Pentanes Plus .....	44	—	0	—	0	1	—	33	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	41	82	(s)	—	0	9	—	40	11	63
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	53	(s)	—	0	3	—	0	7	55
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	16	25	0	—	0	4	—	29	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	13	5	(s)	—	0	2	—	12	0	5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	59	—	82	—	16	3	—	162	4	-12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	84	—	51	—	0	-1	—	133	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	28	—	0	3	—	38	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-25	—	2	—	16	1	—	-9	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	33	2,780	94	—	113	13	—	—	220	2,788
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	33	1,347	7	—	84	1	—	—	7	1,463
Reformulated .....	—	964	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	965
Oxygenated .....	85	40	0	—	19	1	—	—	1	142
Other .....	-52	343	6	—	64	-1	—	—	6	356
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	408	69	—	10	5	—	—	9	474
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	408	69	—	10	5	—	—	9	474
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	453	8	—	19	-1	—	—	50	430
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	352	5	—	17	4	—	—	7	364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	3	—	2	-4	—	—	43	66
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	168	4	—	0	5	—	—	19	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants .....	—	25	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes .....	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	158	1	—	0	-1	—	—	110	50
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	57	0	—	0	5	—	—	1	50
Still Gas .....	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>2,850</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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	May 2000		January-May 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	E 678	E 22	E 3,239	E 21
Florida .....	E 385	E 12	E 1,861	E 12
New York .....	E 17	E 1	E 88	E 1
Pennsylvania .....	E 142	E 5	E 676	E 4
Virginia .....	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 133	E 4	E 578	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	35	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	E 14,859	E 479	E 70,352	E 463
Illinois .....	E 1,116	E 36	E 4,889	E 32
Indiana .....	151	5	E 799	E 5
Kansas .....	2,936	95	E 14,098	E 93
Kentucky .....	237	8	1,333	9
Michigan .....	E 477	E 15	E 2,296	E 15
Missouri .....	E 8	E (s)	E 39	E (s)
Nebraska .....	250	8	1,211	8
North Dakota .....	2,803	90	13,735	90
Ohio .....	E 497	E 16	E 2,436	E 16
Oklahoma .....	5,768	186	29,104	191
South Dakota .....	99	3	476	3
Tennessee .....	25	1	160	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	492	16	-222	-1
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	E 100,252	E 3,234	E 489,243	E 3,219
Alabama .....	905	29	E 4,536	E 30
Arkansas .....	E 673	E 22	E 3,264	E 21
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	9,309	300	47,225	311
Mississippi .....	E 1,586	E 51	E 8,474	E 56
New Mexico .....	E 5,458	E 176	E 26,400	E 174
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 38,449	E 1,240	E 187,030	E 1,230
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 43,505	E 1,403	E 207,075	E 1,362
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	367	12	5,238	34
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	E 9,270	E 299	E 46,564	E 306
Colorado .....	E 1,722	E 56	E 8,395	E 55
Montana .....	398	13	E 5,289	E 35
Utah .....	E 1,201	E 39	E 6,634	E 44
Wyoming .....	E 5,095	E 164	E 23,396	E 154
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	854	28	2,849	19
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	E 55,872	E 1,802	E 280,699	E 1,847
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 29,934	E 966	E 153,174	E 1,008
South Alaska .....	909	29	4,446	29
North Slope .....	29,025	936	148,781	979
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona .....	5	(s)	18	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	23,086	745	112,301	739
Nevada .....	52	2	268	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	3,059	99	14,650	96
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	-264	-9	288	2
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 180,931</b>	<b>E 5,836</b>	<b>E 890,097</b>	<b>E 5,856</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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*.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,935; California: State -1,593; Louisiana: State - 1,194; Texas: State - 43; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,330.

(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, July 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
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>77</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>8,425</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	10	89	99	78	97	1,002	1,177
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	67	642	709	355	281	6,612	7,248
Ethane .....	25	207	232	92	0	2,830	2,922
Propane .....	25	296	321	147	175	2,516	2,838
Normal Butane .....	17	96	113	63	106	723	892
Isobutane .....	0	43	43	53	0	543	596
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,310</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	15	15	10	8	96	114
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1	173	174	78	28	1,090	1,196
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	225	242
Propane .....	1	138	139	35	15	605	655
Normal Butane .....	0	32	32	12	13	162	187
Isobutane .....	0	3	3	14	0	98	112

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	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>18,968</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>10,701</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>6,040</b>	<b>41,439</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>59,602</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	3,198	682	1,669	126	716	6,391	970	1,190	9,827
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,770	4,632	9,032	290	5,324	35,048	5,646	1,124	49,775
Ethane .....	7,332	2,165	4,004	65	2,751	16,317	2,767	2	22,240
Propane .....	5,262	1,245	3,106	110	1,663	11,386	1,815	353	16,713
Normal Butane .....	2,147	-1,336	1,020	79	604	2,514	721	311	4,551
Isobutane .....	1,029	2,558	902	36	306	4,831	343	458	6,271
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>199</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>5,543</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	59	251	175	20	29	534	100	15	778
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	140	1,241	1,655	27	46	3,109	136	150	4,765
Ethane .....	12	568	130	2	0	712	3	0	957
Propane .....	97	254	855	16	24	1,246	61	104	2,205
Normal Butane .....	17	256	472	7	8	760	56	20	1,055
Isobutane .....	14	163	198	2	14	391	16	26	548

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,  
July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>48,351</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>51,223</b>	<b>73,097</b>	<b>13,762</b>	<b>23,367</b>	<b>110,226</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>2,330</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	209	174	848	1,231
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	67	0	67	773	63	263	1,099
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	1	0	1	24	0	87	111
Isobutane .....	66	0	66	749	63	176	988
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>8,817</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8,826</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>1,207</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,905	0	1,905	774	217	96	1,087
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	67	4	21	92
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,905	707	213	75	995
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	905
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,771	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	2,199	20	2,219	909	235	-285	859
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	4,713	-11	4,702	-1,467	163	582	-722
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	0	0	0	-17	0	0	-17
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>57,235</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>60,116</b>	<b>74,278</b>	<b>14,614</b>	<b>24,871</b>	<b>113,763</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,536	93	1,628	2,389	444	754	3,587
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,603	88	1,691	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	95.8	104.9	96.3	97.6	105.4	100.7	99.2
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	621	21	642	868	143	209	1,220
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	27	0	27	153	0	5	158
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	85	0	85	206	62	84	352
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	1.00	1.28	1.02	1.31	2.06	0.88	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	33.07	32.14	33.02	32.45	30.33	35.13	32.75
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,603</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>3,617</b>
Operating .....	1,509	88	1,597	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle .....	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
July 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>18,463</b>	<b>112,092</b>	<b>91,154</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>230,526</b>	<b>16,669</b>	<b>81,935</b>	<b>490,579</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>962</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>9,930</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	512	1,274	159	70	146	2,161	202	809	4,403
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	450	1,407	1,004	27	147	3,035	294	1,032	5,527
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	408	464	240	0	0	1,112	113	691	2,028
Isobutane .....	42	943	764	27	147	1,923	181	341	3,499
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-509</b>	<b>6,555</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,522</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>25,422</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	151	2,422	1,024	0	21	3,618	121	4,233	10,964
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	131	380	521	0	0	1,032	19	899	2,042
Oxygenates .....	20	2,042	503	W	W	2,586	102	3,334	8,922
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,010
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	82
MTBE .....	W	1,932	W	W	W	2,405	W	3,195	7,452
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	378
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	-105	5,571	2,758	-120	150	8,254	190	918	12,440
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-562	-1,438	-304	-21	-34	-2,359	313	92	2,026
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	7	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	-8
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>18,916</b>	<b>121,328</b>	<b>95,797</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>245,244</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>89,019</b>	<b>525,931</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	598	3,521	2,960	184	93	7,356	547	2,857	15,976
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,493
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	104.0	95.9	98.4	93.7	96.8	97.4	101.0	92.3	96.9
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	181	1,375	1,028	29	30	2,644	158	783	5,446
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	57	250	244	0	0	551	5	499	1,240
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	6	448	421	12	0	887	43	482	1,849
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.82	1.51	1.50	1.72	0.52	1.44	1.33	1.21	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	37.76	30.62	30.24	30.88	38.68	31.14	32.64	26.42	30.94
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>575</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,548</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>16,493</b>
Operating .....	573	3,646	3,008	197	96	7,519	532	3,012	16,277
Idle .....	2	27	0	0	0	29	10	84	217
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34,097</b>	<b>34,097</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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).

<sup>b</sup> Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

<sup>c</sup> 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, July 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 .....	2,060	75	2,135	3,854	525	920	5,299
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 .....	1,295	38	1,333	2,718	333	698	3,749
Propane .....	W	W	W	2,045	W	W	2,822
Propylene .....	W	W	W	673	W	W	927
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	815	42	857	1,086	203	281	1,570
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-50	-5	-55	50	-11	-59	-20
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	28,235	1,087	29,322	38,111	7,353	12,661	58,125
Reformulated .....	18,145	0	18,145	6,955	964	257	8,176
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	1,232
Other .....	10,090	1,087	11,177	31,156	5,157	12,404	48,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	-9	0	-9	32	65	76	173
Jet Fuel .....	3,638	34	3,672	5,331	1,026	1,233	7,590
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	3,638	34	3,672	5,331	1,026	1,233	7,590
Commercial .....	3,638	27	3,665	5,260	1,026	1,106	7,392
Military .....	0	7	7	71	0	127	198
Kerosene .....	321	59	380	32	1	24	57
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	13,361	741	14,102	16,111	3,606	7,224	26,941
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	6,869	626	7,495	12,136	3,229	5,490	20,855
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,492	115	6,607	3,975	377	1,734	6,086
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,970	37	4,007	1,332	345	177	1,854
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,433	22	1,455	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	2,332	15	2,347	255	84	0	339
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	205	0	205	1,077	261	177	1,515
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	461	0	461	519	0	0	519
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	626	0	44	670
Special Naphthas .....	20	29	49	715	0	66	781
Lubricants .....	391	167	558	242	0	295	537
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	391	167	558	242	0	295	537
Waxes .....	0	35	35	53	0	50	103
Petroleum Coke .....	1,631	28	1,659	3,024	741	888	4,653
Marketable .....	642	0	642	1,788	555	674	3,017
Catalyst .....	989	28	1,017	1,236	186	214	1,636
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3,399	533	3,932	4,644	1,254	925	6,823
Still Gas .....	1,892	71	1,963	2,937	574	1,006	4,517
Miscellaneous Products .....	32	32	64	249	94	17	360
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	32	32	64	249	94	17	360
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>59,402</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>62,330</b>	<b>77,812</b>	<b>15,584</b>	<b>25,606</b>	<b>119,002</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,167	-47	-2,214	-3,534	-970	-735	-5,239

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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 .....	1,125	9,567	5,971	74	97	16,834	253	3,265	27,786
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	492	18	0	0	510	0	0	510
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	378
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	132
Propane/Propylene .....	768	5,950	4,372	89	56	11,235	267	1,723	18,301
Propane .....	W	2,772	2,773	W	W	6,142	W	W	11,643
Propylene .....	W	3,178	1,599	W	W	5,093	W	W	6,664
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	468	2,858	1,308	-1	41	4,674	54	1,075	8,230
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8,212
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-111	267	273	-14	0	415	-68	467	739
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	566
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	173
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,919	55,039	44,246	1,693	1,871	112,768	8,845	44,201	253,261
Reformulated .....	299	17,637	3,320	0	0	21,256	0	30,950	78,527
Oxygenated .....	0	0	20	0	2	22	342	390	1,986
Other .....	9,620	37,402	40,906	1,693	1,869	91,490	8,503	12,861	172,748
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	144	101	91	0	0	336	22	85	607
Jet Fuel .....	1,711	11,684	12,439	65	223	26,122	954	12,802	51,140
Naphtha-Type .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	10
Kerosene-Type .....	1,710	11,684	12,439	65	223	26,121	954	12,793	51,130
Commercial .....	1,248	9,722	11,836	15	0	22,821	778	11,407	46,063
Military .....	462	1,962	603	50	223	3,300	176	1,386	5,067
Kerosene .....	16	470	59	36	3	584	16	62	1,099
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,351	22,048	19,318	1,556	815	48,088	4,823	15,181	109,135
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,627	16,740	11,193	738	784	33,082	3,801	11,866	77,099
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	724	5,308	8,125	818	31	15,006	1,022	3,315	32,036
Residual Fuel Oil .....	221	6,487	4,643	216	20	11,587	340	5,352	23,140
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	137	4	422	0	0	563	30	182	2,230
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	757	882	185	20	1,844	67	1,192	5,789
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	84	5,726	3,339	31	0	9,180	243	3,978	15,121
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	88	3,310	925	0	-1	4,322	0	126	5,428
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	149	3,235	2,542	0	0	5,926	21	302	6,919
Special Naphthas .....	96	1,662	258	169	0	2,185	0	44	3,059
Lubricants .....	W	1,989	W	W	W	3,963	0	785	5,843
Naphthenic .....	W	257	W	W	W	856	0	369	1,225
Paraffinic .....	W	1,732	W	W	W	3,107	0	416	4,618
Waxes .....	0	224	87	20	0	331	109	-89	489
Petroleum Coke .....	290	5,976	4,949	76	41	11,332	529	5,148	23,321
Marketable .....	31	3,959	3,728	54	0	7,772	309	4,017	15,757
Catalyst .....	259	2,017	1,221	22	41	3,560	220	1,131	7,564
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	605	1,287	1,277	1,127	150	4,446	1,532	2,270	19,003
Still Gas .....	830	5,123	3,966	216	88	10,223	708	4,504	21,915
Miscellaneous Products .....	47	460	502	0	0	1,009	68	231	1,732
Fuel Use .....	0	0	185	0	0	185	0	-12	173
Nonfuel Use .....	47	460	317	0	0	824	68	243	1,559
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>19,637</b>	<b>128,662</b>	<b>102,474</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>3,307</b>	<b>260,056</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>94,269</b>	<b>553,877</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-721	-7,334	-6,677	-73	-7	-14,812	-431	-5,250	-27,946

<sup>a</sup> 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,  
July 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
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,754</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>15,146</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>13,981</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>45,502</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>47,734</b>	<b>40,105</b>	<b>9,127</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>60,532</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	18	46	76	140
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,274	8	2,282	2,982	574	1,349	4,905
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	498	2	500	1,402	33	245	1,680
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,474	3	1,477	1,271	499	964	2,734
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	302	3	305	309	42	140	491
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,663	1	1,664	257	181	19	457
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,664	238	181	19	438
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	355
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,259	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	10,212	532	10,744	8,615	733	2,928	12,276
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,324	148	2,472	2,148	182	1,023	3,353
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,414	3	2,417	1,330	105	227	1,662
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,272	366	3,638	2,820	439	885	4,144
Residuum .....	2,202	15	2,217	2,317	7	793	3,117
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	6,811	10	6,821	7,520	1,092	989	9,601
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	59	0	59	30	0	0	30
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7,599	248	7,847	6,176	1,251	1,600	9,027
Reformulated .....	4,854	0	4,854	161	0	0	161
Oxygenated .....	0	9	9	0	124	0	124
Other .....	2,745	239	2,984	6,015	1,127	1,600	8,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	22	0	22	12	64	45	121
Jet Fuel .....	1,583	22	1,605	2,352	107	485	2,944
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,583	22	1,605	2,352	107	485	2,944
Kerosene .....	253	32	285	95	71	70	236
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	6,920	156	7,076	5,321	1,710	1,808	8,839
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,934	112	2,046	3,298	1,157	1,229	5,684
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,986	44	5,030	2,023	553	579	3,155
Residual Fuel Oil .....	5,168	24	5,192	1,185	172	162	1,519
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,229	16	1,245	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,234	8	3,242	203	17	0	220
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	705	0	705	982	155	162	1,299
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	480	0	480	296	0	0	296
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	44	0	0	44
Special Naphthas .....	49	23	72	355	0	36	391
Lubricants .....	515	271	786	136	0	0	136
Waxes .....	0	300	300	20	0	42	62
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	281	0	281	583	1,468	188	2,239
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,607	557	2,164	4,053	1,633	1,501	7,187
Miscellaneous Products .....	6	48	54	55	25	2	82
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>60,256</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>62,880</b>	<b>49,668</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>13,737</b>	<b>74,513</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
July 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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>997</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>19,385</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>48,774</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>21,669</b>	<b>101,448</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,989</b>	<b>71,368</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>138,838</b>	<b>10,274</b>	<b>61,119</b>	<b>318,497</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	162	104	11	14	5	296	25	0	461
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,120	2,819	4,604	27	81	10,651	446	1,491	19,775
Ethane/Ethylene .....	225	441	0	0	0	666	0	0	666
Propane/Propylene .....	1,770	831	349	5	4	2,959	131	109	5,379
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	880	1,033	3,687	10	35	5,645	215	797	10,868
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	245	514	568	12	42	1,381	100	585	2,862
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	102	1,614	602	14	8	2,340	88	1,997	6,546
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	25
Oxygenates .....	102	1,614	601	W	W	2,339	88	1,992	6,521
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	543
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	714
MTBE .....	W	1,237	W	W	W	1,852	W	1,941	5,119
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	145
Unfinished Oils .....	2,732	25,595	16,505	997	478	46,307	2,256	20,240	91,823
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,082	6,288	3,349	278	191	11,188	558	3,489	21,060
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	409	3,951	3,096	215	79	7,750	304	4,127	16,260
Heavy Gas Oils .....	655	10,466	6,926	470	208	18,725	923	9,607	37,037
Residuum .....	586	4,890	3,134	34	0	8,644	471	3,017	17,466
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,211	7,111	5,046	123	209	13,700	1,529	7,240	38,891
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	1	0	22	0	0	23	0	1	113
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,403	9,530	6,628	291	178	18,030	2,127	10,076	47,107
Reformulated .....	96	3,063	520	0	0	3,679	0	5,416	14,110
Oxygenated .....	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	25	160
Other .....	1,307	6,465	6,108	291	178	14,349	2,127	4,635	32,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	47	227	98	0	0	372	20	215	750
Jet Fuel .....	453	3,700	2,652	83	22	6,910	356	5,049	16,864
Naphtha-Type .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12
Kerosene-Type .....	452	3,700	2,652	83	22	6,909	356	5,038	16,852
Kerosene .....	22	258	111	4	22	417	91	58	1,087
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	834	8,598	5,408	575	204	15,619	1,551	5,614	38,699
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	649	5,693	3,030	281	128	9,781	1,104	4,392	23,007
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	185	2,905	2,378	294	76	5,838	447	1,222	15,692
Residual Fuel Oil .....	132	3,647	2,212	91	14	6,096	388	3,764	16,959
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	32	5	154	0	0	191	11	545	1,992
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	127	246	58	14	445	145	1,275	5,327
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	100	3,515	1,812	33	0	5,460	232	1,944	9,640
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	24	1,408	246	0	19	1,697	0	109	2,582
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	74	1,158	319	0	0	1,551	0	154	1,749
Special Naphthas .....	50	1,134	62	112	0	1,358	6	35	1,862
Lubricants .....	23	2,403	2,280	836	0	5,542	0	1,091	7,555
Waxes .....	0	217	208	28	0	453	6	209	1,030
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	1,169	2,764	0	0	3,933	65	1,338	7,856
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	588	497	642	1,238	225	3,190	1,320	2,185	16,046
Miscellaneous Products .....	11	179	163	0	0	353	0	253	742
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>11,986</b>	<b>98,547</b>	<b>69,968</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>187,612</b>	<b>12,152</b>	<b>82,788</b>	<b>419,945</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 .....	4.1	2.6	4.0	5.2	3.8	4.0	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	42.6	38.0	42.4	51.1	48.1	47.1	49.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	7.2	1.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	5.3	6.8
Kerosene .....	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.4	25.6	26.4	21.8	25.8	31.3	24.3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	7.9	1.3	7.5	1.8	2.5	0.8	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas .....	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
Lubricants .....	0.8	5.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes .....	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.2	1.0	3.1	4.1	5.3	3.8	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6.7	18.4	7.4	6.3	9.0	4.0	6.1
Still Gas .....	3.7	2.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.3	-1.6	-4.1	-4.8	-6.9	-3.2	-4.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	6.1	8.1	6.4	1.3	3.2	7.1	1.5	3.9	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	51.0	43.7	45.1	27.8	52.7	44.5	46.9	45.9	45.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.7	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 .....	9.3	9.9	13.2	1.1	7.4	10.9	5.7	15.4	10.2
Kerosene .....	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23.7	18.7	20.6	26.7	27.0	20.1	28.6	18.3	21.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1.2	5.5	4.9	3.7	0.7	4.9	2.0	6.5	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.5	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	1.4
Special Naphthas .....	0.5	1.4	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants .....	0.2	1.7	1.3	12.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.6	5.1	5.3	1.3	1.4	4.7	3.1	6.2	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.3	1.1	1.4	19.3	5.0	1.9	9.1	2.7	3.8
Still Gas .....	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	2.9	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.4
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.9	-6.2	-7.1	-1.3	-0.2	-6.2	-2.6	-6.3	-5.6

<sup>a</sup> Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

<sup>d</sup> 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, July 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
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>8,009</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	288	288
Florida .....	142	322	1,061	1,525
Maine .....	86	0	28	114
Maryland .....	0	181	421	602
Massachusetts .....	0	0	45	45
New Jersey .....	820	1,032	1,423	3,275
New York .....	404	2	38	444
North Carolina .....	0	0	360	360
Pennsylvania .....	0	323	272	595
South Carolina .....	0	0	271	271
Vermont .....	0	0	1	1
Virginia .....	199	290	0	489
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Michigan .....	15	0	0	15
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>464</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>859</b>
Texas .....	464	395	0	859
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>
Hawaii .....	108	0	0	108
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>2,238</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>8,991</b>

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>50,321</b>	<b>49,208</b>	<b>161,875</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>22,365</b>	<b>288,926</b>	<b>9,320</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>858</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6,730</b>	<b>217</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	35	1,589	135	0	1,759	57
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	858	3,786	150	170	7	4,971	160
Ethane .....	0	741	120	0	0	861	28
Ethylene .....	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane .....	724	2,259	30	63	7	3,083	99
Propylene .....	0	227	0	0	0	227	7
Normal Butane .....	10	129	0	94	0	233	8
Butylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane .....	124	418	0	13	0	555	18
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>4,144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>15,493</b>	<b>500</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	495	0	0	0	1,466	1,961	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	495	0	0	0	1,466	1,961	63
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	0	0	10	10	(s)
MTBE .....	411	0	0	0	1,456	1,867	60
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	84	0	0	0	0	84	3
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	296	0	8,255	0	485	9,036	291
Naphthas and Lighter .....	0	0	856	0	0	856	28
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils .....	0	0	3,820	0	0	3,820	123
Residuum .....	296	0	3,579	0	485	4,360	141
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	3,353	0	1,143	0	0	4,496	145
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>27,446</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>40,520</b>	<b>1,307</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	11,002	49	110	12	13	11,186	361
Reformulated .....	6,030	0	0	0	0	6,030	195
Oxygenated .....	25	0	0	0	0	25	1
Other .....	4,947	49	110	12	13	5,131	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	3	7	0	2	0	12	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	818	0	0	0	2,941	3,759	121
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	818	0	0	0	2,941	3,759	121
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	159	0	0	0	1,636	1,795	58
Other .....	659	0	0	0	1,305	1,964	63
Kerosene .....	14	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5,559	99	181	174	41	6,054	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,559	99	181	174	26	6,039	195
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,222	84	78	81	26	2,491	80
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	3,337	15	103	93	0	3,548	114
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8,009	15	859	0	108	8,991	290
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	8,009	15	859	0	108	8,991	290
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,651	15	464	0	108	2,238	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	2,150	0	395	0	0	2,545	82
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	4,208	0	0	0	0	4,208	136
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	504	52	4,278	0	0	4,834	156
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	3	3,699	0	0	3,702	119
Special Naphthas .....	105	62	166	0	0	333	11
Lubricants .....	289	42	0	0	0	331	11
Waxes .....	29	9	3	0	38	79	3
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,114	17	50	27	0	1,208	39
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>82,769</b>	<b>53,384</b>	<b>182,362</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>27,477</b>	<b>351,669</b>	<b>11,344</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>324,008</b>	<b>313,246</b>	<b>1,054,758</b>	<b>29,401</b>	<b>142,679</b>	<b>1,864,092</b>	<b>8,752</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>6,530</b>	<b>27,130</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>43,934</b>	<b>206</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	285	5,863	753	0	6,901	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,530	26,845	2,004	1,566	88	37,033	174
Ethane .....	0	3,777	880	0	0	4,657	22
Ethylene .....	0	327	0	0	0	327	2
Propane .....	5,776	17,369	283	927	70	24,425	115
Propylene .....	0	1,363	0	0	0	1,363	6
Normal Butane .....	94	1,448	486	576	0	2,604	12
Butylene .....	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane .....	660	2,561	325	63	18	3,627	17
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>52,231</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62,638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,459</b>	<b>132,330</b>	<b>621</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,299	0	94	0	10,940	13,333	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	186	0	94	0	0	280	1
Oxygenates .....	2,113	0	0	0	10,940	13,053	61
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	0	0	61	61	(s)
MTBE .....	2,029	0	0	0	10,879	12,908	61
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	84	0	0	0	0	84	(s)
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	9,083	2	57,285	0	6,051	72,421	340
Naphthas and Lighter .....	726	2	5,737	0	92	6,557	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	6
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,918	0	29,376	0	736	35,030	164
Residuum .....	3,337	0	20,891	0	5,223	29,451	138
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	40,849	0	5,259	0	468	46,576	219
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>191,710</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>58,080</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>20,068</b>	<b>273,796</b>	<b>1,285</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	71,096	567	1,072	73	1,567	74,375	349
Reformulated .....	37,601	0	235	0	280	38,116	179
Oxygenated .....	267	0	0	0	0	267	1
Other .....	33,228	567	837	73	1,287	35,992	169
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	8	13	0	63	0	84	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	12,421	0	95	0	14,709	27,225	128
Naphtha-Type .....	379	0	0	0	0	379	2
Kerosene-Type .....	12,042	0	95	0	14,709	26,846	126
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	2,925	0	95	0	10,544	13,564	64
Other .....	9,117	0	0	0	4,165	13,282	62
Kerosene .....	541	0	0	0	0	541	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	51,596	908	457	1,337	1,692	55,990	263
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	119	0	0	2	642	763	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	119	0	0	2	397	518	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other .....	51,477	908	457	1,335	1,050	55,227	259
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	25,025	779	79	573	742	27,198	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	26,452	129	378	762	308	28,029	132
Residual Fuel Oil .....	42,711	47	4,008	0	888	47,654	224
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 .....	42,711	47	4,008	0	888	47,654	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	13,912	47	889	0	520	15,368	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	6,512	0	2,092	0	0	8,604	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	22,287	0	1,027	0	368	23,682	111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	3,768	291	19,592	0	112	23,763	112
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	8	30,965	0	717	31,690	149
Special Naphthas .....	600	187	1,614	0	0	2,401	11
Lubricants .....	2,459	283	64	0	0	2,806	13
Waxes .....	281	56	46	0	146	529	2
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	1	237	238	1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6,229	47	144	57	0	6,477	30
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	23	0	0	23	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>574,479</b>	<b>342,785</b>	<b>1,183,343</b>	<b>33,251</b>	<b>180,294</b>	<b>2,314,152</b>	<b>10,865</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>78,094</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	603	123	0	0	0	0	1,665	0	0
Iraq	23,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,645	0	0	312	0	616	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>64,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0
Nigeria	27,635	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,938	0	844	781	2,006	159	1,689	1,043	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>146,831</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>7,731</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>333</b>
Angola	9,622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,026	0	0	731	630	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	591	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Brazil	348	0	0	0	304	0	0	325	0	76
Brunei	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,361	4,368	266	56	2,551	5	2,155	461	14	129
China, People's Republic of	1,222	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,164	0	0	222	0	0	0	949	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon	3,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	308	244	0	0	0	0	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	68	0	1,535	0	0	0	114
Malaysia	1,301	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,083	0	32	0	0	0	0	498	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	73	0	0	103	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,001	0	0	0	0	535	0	0
Norway	14,935	0	225	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Peru	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	181	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	965	809	0	0	0	110	0	0
Singapore	0	0	85	20	452	188	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	527	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,679	0	322	0	0	0	0	697	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14,190	0	0	86	0	0	0	290	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	49	4,425	659	2,029	1,019	0	0
Yemen	2,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	651	0	1,100	945	0	0	0	21	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>288,926</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>9,036</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>6,054</b>	<b>8,991</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>78,094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>711</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>8,466</b>	<b>86,560</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,792</b>
Algeria .....	234	2,133	0	0	1,589	6,347	6,347	0	205	205
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,156	747	0	747
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,816	252	0	252
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	247	247	247	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia .....	477	0	0	0	197	1,602	48,247	1,505	52	1,556
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	270	270	747	15	9	24
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>731</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>8,881</b>	<b>72,882</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>2,351</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	108	536	14	3	17
Nigeria .....	238	0	0	0	0	576	28,211	891	19	910
Venezuela .....	493	0	0	712	470	8,197	44,135	1,159	264	1,424
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,392</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>45,396</b>	<b>192,227</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>6,201</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,622	310	0	310
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	3,387	65	44	109
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,615	84	0	84
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	669	669	0	22	22
Brazil .....	45	0	0	0	70	820	1,168	11	26	38
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	5	0	5
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	13	0	13
Canada .....	100	3	141	256	804	11,309	51,670	1,302	365	1,667
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	35	145	1,367	39	5	44
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,171	7,335	199	38	237
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	534	1,501	31	17	48
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	725	23	0	23
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	42	0	42
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,471	112	0	112
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	17	0	17
France .....	259	0	0	0	0	522	522	0	17	17
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,256	105	0	105
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	21	21
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	22	0	22
India .....	0	0	0	0	84	84	84	0	3	3
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	566	566	0	18	18
Japan .....	8	0	0	0	6	611	611	0	20	20
Korea, Republic of .....	65	0	0	0	43	1,825	1,825	0	59	59
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	400	1,701	42	13	55
Mexico .....	1,614	0	0	0	2	2,146	40,229	1,228	69	1,298
Netherlands .....	9	0	0	60	0	245	245	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles .....	265	0	0	0	0	1,801	1,801	0	58	58
Norway .....	520	838	0	0	0	1,957	16,892	482	63	545
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	11	11
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Puerto Rico .....	201	0	190	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Russia .....	0	528	0	0	0	2,412	2,412	0	78	78
Singapore .....	64	0	0	0	0	809	809	0	26	26
Spain .....	0	0	0	180	0	707	707	0	23	23
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	20	20
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	200	0	0	0	1,219	2,898	54	39	93
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	20	20
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	376	14,566	458	12	470
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	8,181	8,181	0	264	264
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	69	0	69
Other .....	242	0	0	0	11	2,319	2,970	21	75	96
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,834</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>62,743</b>	<b>351,669</b>	<b>9,320</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>11,344</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>80,213</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,588</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,779</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	603	0	0	0	0	0	1,224	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,779	0	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>11,826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	7,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	4,454	0	0	781	2,006	159	1,689	1,043	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>32,716</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>8,996</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>3,870</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>105</b>
Angola .....	4,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	415	630	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	304	0	0	325	0	38
Cameroon .....	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	6,976	255	0	56	2,477	0	1,841	446	14	67
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	1,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon .....	3,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	244	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	0	0
Norway .....	7,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	100	181	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	809	0	0	0	87	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	20	452	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	527	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	0	0
United Kingdom .....	4,040	0	0	86	0	0	0	290	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	4,425	659	2,029	1,019	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50,321</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,779</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>8,019</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>259</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,827	1,827	0	59	59
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	101	413	6,192	186	13	200
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>18,406</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>594</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,372	238	0	238
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	662	240	6,580	11,034	144	212	356
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>23,628</b>	<b>56,344</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,818</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,482	145	0	145
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	1,045	0	34	34
Brazil .....	21	0	0	0	70	758	758	0	24	24
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	13	0	13
Canada .....	5	0	99	212	26	5,498	12,474	225	177	402
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	949	949	0	31	31
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	534	1,501	31	17	48
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	725	23	0	23
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	42	0	42
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,101	36	0	36
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	17	0	17
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	8	8
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,256	105	0	105
India .....	0	0	0	0	84	84	84	0	3	3
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	244	244	0	8	8
Japan .....	8	0	0	0	1	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	498	2,415	62	16	78
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	60	0	133	133	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	535	535	0	17	17
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,002	226	0	226
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	0	3	3
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Puerto Rico .....	201	0	190	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	896	896	0	29	29
Singapore .....	64	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	17	17
Spain .....	0	0	0	180	0	707	707	0	23	23
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	22	22
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	376	4,416	130	12	142
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	8,132	8,132	0	262	262
Other .....	205	0	0	0	5	667	667	0	22	22
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>32,448</b>	<b>82,769</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>2,670</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>200</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>9,707</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	1,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>9,156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	5,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	3,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>30,345</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
Canada .....	26,506	3,786	0	0	49	0	99	15	0	62
Ecuador .....	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49,208</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>9,707</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,707</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>313</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,860	60	0	60
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	43	0	43
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,504	210	0	210
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>295</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,338	172	0	172
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,818	123	0	123
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>34,521</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,114</b>
Canada .....	52	3	42	17	48	4,173	30,679	855	135	990
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	17	0	17
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,816	59	0	59
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	478	15	0	15
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	33	0	33
Other .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>53,384</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,722</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,707</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>313</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>53,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	441	0	0
Iraq .....	15,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	6,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	31,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>42,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	14,925	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	27,666	0	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>65,990</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>166</b>
Angola .....	5,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	591	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Brazil .....	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Brunei .....	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	0	150	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	6,164	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	114
Malaysia .....	1,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	33,950	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	7,455	0	225	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	965	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,679	0	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	1,100	488	0	0	0	21	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>161,875</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>53,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>711</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>58,291</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1,880</b>
Algeria .....	234	2,133	0	0	1,589	4,520	4,520	0	146	146
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,384	496	0	496
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,473	209	0	209
Saudi Arabia .....	477	0	0	0	0	477	31,914	1,014	15	1,029
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>731</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>44,554</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1,437</b>
Nigeria .....	238	0	0	0	0	576	15,501	481	19	500
Venezuela .....	493	0	0	50	0	1,387	29,053	892	45	937
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,836</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13,527</b>	<b>79,517</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2,565</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,140	166	0	166
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	316	316	0	10	10
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	669	669	0	22	22
Brazil .....	24	0	0	0	0	62	410	11	2	13
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	5	0	5
Canada .....	43	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	15	15
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	222	6,386	199	7	206
France .....	259	0	0	0	0	259	259	0	8	8
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	21	21
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	22	0	22
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	10	10
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	65	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	42	0	42
Mexico .....	1,614	0	0	0	0	1,646	35,596	1,095	53	1,148
Netherlands .....	9	0	0	0	0	112	112	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles .....	265	0	0	0	0	1,266	1,266	0	41	41
Norway .....	520	838	0	0	0	1,957	9,412	240	63	304
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	7	7
Russia .....	0	528	0	0	0	1,516	1,516	0	49	49
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	315	315	0	10	10
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	200	0	0	0	522	2,201	54	17	71
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	20	20
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,129	294	0	294
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	49	49	0	2	2
Other .....	37	0	0	0	3	1,649	1,649	0	53	53
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,278</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>20,487</b>	<b>182,362</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>5,883</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>53,771</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,735</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,157</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	5,157	170	0	0	12	0	174	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,157</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>9,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	5,912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	2,925	0	0	0	0	616	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>428</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>12,623</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	2,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	2,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,722	7	0	0	13	5	41	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,535	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	85	0	0	188	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	2,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>22,365</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>9,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	27	137	520	5,677	166	17	183
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>10,543</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>340</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,912	191	0	191
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	247	247	247	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	96	712	3,637	94	23	117
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	270	270	747	15	9	24
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	108	536	14	3	17
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	0	7	7
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>16,168</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>522</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,026	65	0	65
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,615	84	0	84
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	593	659	2,381	56	21	77
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	35	35	1,257	39	1	41
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,846	60	0	60
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	598	598	0	19	19
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	43	1,578	1,578	0	51	51
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	0	13	13
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	402	13	(s)	13
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	69	0	69
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	21	0	21
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>27,477</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>886</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>10,543</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>340</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>478,356</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>9,263</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>66</b>
Algeria	86	3,468	8,655	0	0	0	1,086	9,263	267	66
Iraq	124,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	46,129	0	102	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	307,066	0	294	1,158	1,295	1,318	436	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>433,429</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>16,128</b>	<b>6,547</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>12,342</b>	<b>8,278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>498</b>
Indonesia	7,631	0	778	0	11	0	0	520	0	0
Nigeria	179,468	372	4,416	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	246,330	298	10,934	6,345	10,398	6,552	12,342	7,248	0	498
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>952,307</b>	<b>32,895</b>	<b>46,755</b>	<b>38,855</b>	<b>62,641</b>	<b>18,259</b>	<b>42,020</b>	<b>30,113</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,837</b>
Angola	62,167	68	1,188	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	11,846	0	426	2,456	2,090	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	10,430	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,298	2,382	77	0	407	0	0	0
Brazil	915	0	283	733	1,369	0	0	726	0	706
Brunei	5,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,181	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	275,166	32,225	870	414	17,637	188	18,311	3,835	274	767
China, People's Republic of	5,992	0	0	1,130	2,199	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	71,500	0	211	1,341	0	185	0	2,178	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,564	118	0	0	0	0	0	1,659	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	1,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	22,972	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,091	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,588	2,002	487	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon	28,623	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,623	677	272	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,320	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	1,033	1,453	927	206	166	478	0	70
Ivory Coast	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	2,207	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	206	0	6,274	0	0	0	202
Malaysia	6,618	0	1,798	0	17	86	711	0	0	0
Mexico	272,034	0	1,505	1,705	138	194	0	3,268	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	273	1,562	1,158	0	741	878	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,130	0	558	694	595	1,818	0	0
Norway	66,251	0	3,156	14	1,574	0	36	741	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	309	0	0	0	308	299	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	468	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,687	0	3,563	2,419	0	0	4,479	409	0	0
Singapore	0	0	924	473	609	1,060	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	188	3,154	835	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	2,806	261	344	0	322	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,782	0	1,233	230	692	221	0	1,692	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	63,317	371	1,379	5,557	1,535	0	676	2,082	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,031	938	28,826	6,139	14,370	8,137	0	71
Yemen	6,969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,540	0	5,895	8,446	328	270	125	459	0	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,864,092</b>	<b>37,033</b>	<b>72,421</b>	<b>46,576</b>	<b>74,375</b>	<b>27,225</b>	<b>55,990</b>	<b>47,654</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>2,401</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>478,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>16,818</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,955</b>	<b>60,364</b>	<b>538,720</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>2,529</b>
Algeria	234	15,848	0	0	5,863	44,750	44,836	(s)	210	210
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,598	585	0	585
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	47,327	217	6	222
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,457	1,609	1,609	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	4,540	10,255	317,321	1,442	48	1,490
United Arab Emirates	0	970	0	0	1,095	2,552	3,029	2	12	14
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>72,873</b>	<b>506,302</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2,377</b>
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,309	8,940	36	6	42
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	6,195	185,663	843	29	872
Venezuela	3,172	1,466	0	4,124	1,992	65,369	311,699	1,156	307	1,463
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>18,448</b>	<b>13,406</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>316,823</b>	<b>1,269,130</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>5,958</b>
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,750	63,917	292	8	300
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	5,267	17,113	56	25	80
Australia	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,939	12,369	49	9	58
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	7,164	7,164	0	34	34
Brazil	45	0	0	0	218	4,080	4,995	4	19	23
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,070	24	0	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,744	6	3	8
Canada	685	267	968	1,438	4,314	82,193	357,359	1,292	386	1,678
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	169	3,498	9,490	28	16	45
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	4,309	75,809	336	20	356
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,777	11,341	45	8	53
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	292	23,264	108	1	109
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	672	1,763	5	3	8
France	430	545	30	0	249	5,594	5,594	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	28,874	134	1	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	4,231	4,231	0	20	20
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,320	20	0	20
India	708	0	0	0	84	1,563	1,563	0	7	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	567	567	0	3	3
Italy	268	215	0	0	0	4,816	4,816	0	23	23
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan	19	0	0	0	42	2,529	2,529	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of	177	1,537	34	0	92	8,614	8,614	0	40	40
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	447	3,408	10,026	31	16	47
Mexico	7,212	618	0	373	28	15,041	287,075	1,277	71	1,348
Netherlands	491	0	0	107	133	5,343	5,343	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	2,996	1,134	0	0	0	12,925	12,925	0	61	61
Norway	788	2,753	0	0	0	9,062	75,313	311	43	354
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	916	2,410	7	4	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	568	568	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	1,414	0	1,774	0	0	3,188	3,188	0	15	15
Russia	123	1,061	0	0	186	12,240	13,927	8	57	65
Singapore	64	565	0	0	0	3,933	3,933	0	18	18
Spain	45	379	0	435	0	5,066	5,066	0	24	24
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	3,913	3,913	0	18	18
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	3	2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	779	1,070	0	0	0	5,917	17,699	55	28	83
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	960	960	0	5	5
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,138	0	5	5
United Kingdom	152	0	0	0	30	11,782	75,099	297	55	353
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	60,805	60,805	0	285	285
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,969	33	0	33
Other	1,235	507	0	0	74	17,360	22,900	26	82	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,763</b>	<b>31,690</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>6,477</b>	<b>21,108</b>	<b>450,060</b>	<b>2,314,152</b>	<b>8,752</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>10,865</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,092</b>	<b>15,614</b>	<b>493,884</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2,319</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>36,173</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>8,822</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	2,785	348	0	0	0	1,086	8,822	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 .....	36,173	0	0	1,158	1,295	86	168	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>97,341</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>12,342</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>249</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	59,918	372	273	202	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela .....	37,423	298	1,357	6,267	10,163	4,640	12,342	7,241	0	249
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>190,494</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>33,215</b>	<b>59,597</b>	<b>7,049</b>	<b>37,894</b>	<b>26,138</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>351</b>
Angola .....	36,835	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	854	0	81	1,891	2,090	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	366	2,382	77	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	283	733	1,369	0	0	726	0	73
Brunei .....	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	781	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada .....	43,833	2,563	302	414	16,859	172	15,528	3,099	274	257
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	11,541	0	0	0	0	90	0	2,178	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	4,249	118	0	0	0	0	0	1,659	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	1,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,462	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	126	2,002	487	0	0	263	0	0
Gabon .....	23,948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	954	677	272	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	1,402	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 .....	6,740	0	53	1,031	138	0	0	2,443	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	174	1,547	1,158	0	638	878	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	558	221	595	1,818	0	0
Norway .....	35,899	0	0	14	1,574	0	36	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	100	468	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	526	0	0	1,816	0	0	4,479	87	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	473	609	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	89	3,154	835	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	83	296	261	344	0	322	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	301	230	692	221	0	1,692	0	0
United Kingdom .....	17,787	243	638	5,388	1,531	0	676	1,369	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	1,125	300	28,546	6,139	14,221	8,137	0	0
Other .....	0	0	1,445	7,482	328	0	125	418	0	21
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>324,008</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>9,083</b>	<b>40,849</b>	<b>71,096</b>	<b>12,421</b>	<b>51,596</b>	<b>42,711</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>36,173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>17,490</b>	<b>53,663</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>252</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	13,308	13,308	0	62	62
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	4	4
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	584	3,291	39,464	170	15	185
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,980</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>48,751</b>	<b>146,092</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>686</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	61,275	281	6	288
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	3,980	846	47,383	84,806	176	222	398
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>184,230</b>	<b>374,724</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,759</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	462	37,297	173	2	175
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,334	5,188	4	20	24
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,154	3,154	0	15	15
Brazil .....	21	0	0	0	218	3,423	3,423	0	16	16
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	3	0	3
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,344	4	3	6
Canada .....	158	0	685	1,334	175	41,820	85,653	206	196	402
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	57	1,311	1,311	0	6	6
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,268	13,809	54	11	65
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,777	6,026	20	8	28
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	8	0	8
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	12	0	12
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	198	1,660	7	1	8
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	5	0	5
France .....	145	0	0	0	249	3,272	3,272	0	15	15
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,948	112	0	112
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	1	2,190	2,190	0	10	10
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India .....	0	0	0	0	84	855	855	0	4	4
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	1	1
Italy .....	268	0	0	0	0	3,447	3,447	0	16	16
Japan .....	19	0	0	0	13	293	293	0	1	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico .....	372	0	0	373	0	4,410	11,150	32	21	52
Netherlands .....	328	0	0	107	133	4,963	4,963	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,192	3,192	0	15	15
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,624	37,523	169	8	176
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	299	299	0	1	1
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	568	568	0	3	3
Puerto Rico .....	1,338	0	1,774	0	0	3,112	3,112	0	15	15
Russia .....	123	0	0	0	186	6,691	7,217	2	31	34
Singapore .....	64	0	0	0	0	1,146	1,146	0	5	5
Spain .....	0	0	0	435	0	4,513	4,513	0	21	21
Sweden .....	97	0	0	0	0	1,403	1,403	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,136	3,136	0	15	15
United Kingdom .....	107	0	0	0	0	9,952	27,739	84	47	130
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	58,468	58,468	0	274	274
Other .....	728	0	0	0	42	10,589	10,589	0	50	50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>250,471</b>	<b>574,479</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>2,697</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>40,355</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>189</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>57,363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	7,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	7,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	41,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>44,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	29,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	14,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>211,500</b>	<b>26,845</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>
Angola .....	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	188,337	26,845	2	0	567	0	908	47	0	187
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 .....	1,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	9,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	1,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	3,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>313,246</b>	<b>26,845</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>57,363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,363</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,891	37	0	37
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,662	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,810	196	0	196
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,383</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>208</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,864	140	0	140
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,519	68	0	68
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>291</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>29,539</b>	<b>241,039</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,132</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	9	0	9
Argentina .....	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	268	8	283	47	338	29,500	217,837	884	138	1,023
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,165	20	0	20
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	2	0	2
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,781	8	0	8
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,805	46	0	46
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,506	7	0	7
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,547	17	0	17
Other .....	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>291</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>29,539</b>	<b>342,785</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,609</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,363</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>336,525</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>9,088</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>
Algeria .....	86	683	8,307	0	0	0	0	441	0	66
Iraq .....	87,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	36,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	212,929	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>281,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>249</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	89,686	0	4,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	191,963	0	9,203	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>436,584</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>34,173</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,299</b>
Angola .....	23,383	0	794	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina .....	4,106	0	345	565	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	3,744	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Brazil .....	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	633
Brunei .....	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	0	1,163	418	0	0	0	8	689	0	323
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	93	833	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	54,957	0	211	1,341	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	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	1,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	4,675	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	938	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	4,320	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	1,033	51	0	0	0	0	0	70
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	68	0	0	0	0	0	202
Malaysia .....	2,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	247,301	0	1,452	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	99	15	0	0	103	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	4,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	28,846	0	3,156	0	0	0	0	741	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	1,161	0	3,563	603	0	0	0	322	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	1,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	11,782	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	41,983	128	741	169	4	0	0	713	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	543	638	0	0	0	0	0	71
Other .....	1,009	0	4,406	964	0	0	0	41	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,054,758</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>57,285</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,614</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>336,439</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,448</b>	<b>16,818</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>34,675</b>	<b>371,200</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,743</b>
Algeria .....	234	15,848	0	0	5,863	31,442	31,528	(s)	148	148
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,225	410	0	410
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,285	170	0	170
Saudi Arabia .....	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,776	214,705	1,000	8	1,008
United Arab Emirates .....	0	970	0	0	0	1,457	1,457	0	7	7
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,867</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,534</b>	<b>301,183</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,414</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	678	678	0	3	3
Nigeria .....	695	0	0	0	0	4,838	94,524	421	23	444
Venezuela .....	3,172	930	0	144	0	14,018	205,981	901	66	967
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,277</b>	<b>13,217</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>74,376</b>	<b>510,960</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>2,399</b>
Angola .....	0	269	0	0	0	1,288	24,671	110	6	116
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	910	5,016	19	4	24
Australia .....	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,475	3,290	9	7	15
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,822	3,822	0	18	18
Brazil .....	24	0	0	0	0	657	1,572	4	3	7
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	9	0	9
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	2	0	2
Canada .....	259	259	0	0	0	3,119	3,119	0	15	15
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	4	4
Colombia .....	100	294	0	0	0	2,041	56,998	258	10	268
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,905	23	0	23
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	94	94	470	2	(s)	2
Egypt .....	238	0	0	0	0	672	672	0	3	3
France .....	285	545	30	0	0	2,322	2,322	0	11	11
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	251	4,926	22	1	23
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,310	1,310	0	6	6
Greece .....	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,320	20	0	20
India .....	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	3	3
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Italy .....	0	215	0	0	0	1,369	1,369	0	6	6
Ivory Coast .....	0	187	0	0	0	342	342	0	2	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	65	1,537	34	0	0	1,906	1,906	0	9	9
Malaysia .....	0	349	0	0	0	349	3,168	13	2	15
Mexico .....	6,840	618	0	0	0	10,041	257,342	1,161	47	1,208
Netherlands .....	163	0	0	0	0	380	380	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles .....	2,996	1,134	0	0	0	9,059	9,059	0	43	43
Norway .....	788	2,753	0	0	0	7,438	36,284	135	35	170
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	1	1
Puerto Rico .....	76	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	1,061	0	0	0	5,549	6,710	5	26	32
Singapore .....	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	3	3
Spain .....	45	379	0	0	0	553	553	0	3	3
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,847	1,847	0	9	9
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	779	1,070	0	0	0	2,461	14,243	55	12	67
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	960	960	0	5	5
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,138	1,138	0	5	5
United Kingdom .....	45	0	0	0	30	1,830	43,813	197	9	206
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	112	0	0	0	0	1,364	1,364	0	6	6
Other .....	507	507	0	0	15	6,440	7,449	5	30	35
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>19,592</b>	<b>30,965</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>6,026</b>	<b>128,585</b>	<b>1,183,343</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>5,556</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,214</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>339,672</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,595</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>29,401</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	29,401	1,566	0	0	73	0	1,337	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>29,401</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>48,295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	29,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	2,182	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	16,154	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>10,056</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	7,631	0	100	0	0	0	0	520	0	0
Venezuela .....	2,425	0	374	0	0	1,912	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>84,328</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5,577</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	6,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	8,615	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	2,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	13,595	88	148	0	138	16	530	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	5,992	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	19,353	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	2,207	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	92	138	0	6,274	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	3,799	0	1,798	0	0	86	467	0	0	0
Mexico .....	8,188	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	924	0	0	1,060	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
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	363	0	280	0	149	0	0	0
Yemen .....	6,969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	4,531	0	44	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>142,679</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>14,709</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>48,295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-July 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>33,251</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>156</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	57	817	3,850	33,251	138	18	156
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>33,251</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>56,494</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>265</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,482	138	0	138
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	450	2,632	10	2	12
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	1,457	1,466	1,466	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	3,956	5,188	21,342	76	24	100
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	1,095	1,095	1,572	2	5	7
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>14,644</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>69</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	620	8,251	36	3	39
Venezuela .....	0	536	0	0	1,146	3,968	6,393	11	19	30
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>24,828</b>	<b>109,156</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>512</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,886	32	0	32
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	464	9,079	40	2	43
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	1	1
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,607	12	0	12
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	2,984	3,904	17,499	64	18	82
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	112	1,261	7,253	28	6	34
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	837	4	0	4
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,353	91	0	91
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	3	3
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	5	2,212	2,212	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	112	0	0	0	92	6,708	6,708	0	31	31
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	447	2,798	6,597	18	13	31
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	28	590	8,778	38	3	41
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	674	674	0	3	3
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	4	0	4
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	7	2	9
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,222	2,222	0	10	10
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	3	3
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	3	2	5
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	2	2
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	181	0	0	0	973	973	0	5	5
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,969	33	0	33
Other .....	0	0	0	0	1	315	4,846	21	1	23
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,323</b>	<b>37,615</b>	<b>180,294</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>846</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>56,494</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>265</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,  
July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>270</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>55</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>63</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	2	11	0	0	0	13	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	54	389	597	1	898	1,939	63	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	38	61	543	1	236	878	28	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	16	329	55	0	662	1,061	34	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>164</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>60</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	91	11	894	0	111	1,107	36	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	73	103	552	0	30	758	24	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>584</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>23,619</b>	<b>762</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7	7	3,229	0	159	3,403	110	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	2	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	1	(s)	415	0	224	641	21	
Kerosene .....	3	0	4	0	7	14	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	93	5	2,667	0	1,334	4,100	132	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	116	1	2,919	0	474	3,510	113	
Special Naphthas .....	19	7	133	1	535	695	22	
Lubricants .....	114	79	255	10	103	562	18	
Waxes .....	32	19	28	2	18	99	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	41	22	5,475	11	4,777	10,326	333	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	153	41	25	1	43	263	8	
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	(s)	1	0	2	5	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,072</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>17,197</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8,717</b>	<b>27,902</b>	<b>900</b>	

<sup>a</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>642</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>16,286</b>	<b>76</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>682</b>	<b>3,373</b>	<b>10,628</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>17,121</b>	<b>80</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	10	804	0	2	(s)	816	4	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	672	2,568	10,628	11	2,426	16,305	77	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	233	777	9,318	9	1,494	11,830	56	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	439	1,792	1,310	2	932	4,474	21	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>715</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>8,484</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>10,355</b>	<b>49</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	634	175	5,146	3	672	6,630	31	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	81	105	3,338	0	201	3,725	17	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>6,302</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>109,548</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>46,777</b>	<b>164,680</b>	<b>773</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	165	95	21,506	11	1,539	23,317	109	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	2	1	17	0	4	23	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	370	27	3,334	0	1,855	5,587	26	
Kerosene .....	56	(s)	48	0	47	152	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,044	141	18,866	0	10,680	31,731	149	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,284	3	23,818	0	4,119	29,223	137	
Special Naphthas .....	111	116	225	6	4,061	4,518	21	
Lubricants .....	830	502	3,408	75	586	5,401	25	
Waxes .....	203	191	217	16	98	725	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	973	474	37,931	11	23,508	62,898	295	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	247	355	176	25	266	1,070	5	
Miscellaneous Products .....	18	2	3	0	13	35	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,341</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>128,683</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>61,025</b>	<b>208,442</b>	<b>979</b>	

<sup>a</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	8	83	29	0	126	0
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	465	13	502	88	225	1	261	211
Chile .....	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	210
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	34	0	0	0	110	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
France .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	76	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	32	143	12	0	381	0
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	15	67	28	0	110	0
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
India .....	0	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	(s)	44	0	(s)	630
Japan .....	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	85
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	289	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico .....	2	0	634	2,938	41	3	1,789	510
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	243
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	596
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	1,024
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	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	1	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	3	80	12	2	151	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>3,510</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	3	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	(s)
Australia .....	0	11	1	489	0	0	501	16
Bahamas .....	(s)	1	0	0	2	1	250	8
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	3	(s)	1,094	2	7	1,110	36
Brazil .....	(s)	2	2	839	0	3	855	28
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada .....	16	137	52	455	196	291	2,911	94
Chile .....	0	21	(s)	0	0	0	22	1
China, People's Republic of .....	0	6	2	0	0	0	347	11
China, Taiwan .....	0	30	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	37	1
Colombia .....	(s)	2	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Costa Rica .....	1	6	(s)	0	0	0	219	7
Denmark .....	0	(s)	0	119	0	0	120	4
Dominican Republic .....	10	16	(s)	0	(s)	0	170	5
Ecuador .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Egypt .....	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
El Salvador .....	1	4	0	0	0	(s)	46	1
France .....	0	19	(s)	297	(s)	0	317	10
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	2	2	171	5	(s)	258	8
Ghana .....	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	1
Greece .....	0	2	0	11	0	0	12	(s)
Guatemala .....	(s)	6	2	0	0	23	599	19
Guinea .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	222	7
Hong Kong .....	(s)	2	1	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
India .....	0	6	1	0	(s)	0	13	(s)
Indonesia .....	0	1	(s)	87	1	0	89	3
Ireland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel .....	0	3	0	0	0	2	255	8
Italy .....	0	1	(s)	731	(s)	0	732	24
Jamaica .....	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	23	698	23
Japan .....	531	16	2	1,779	1	42	2,465	80
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	2	(s)	69	(s)	0	363	12
Malaysia .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	33	37	1
Mexico .....	3	130	27	334	48	736	7,196	232
Netherlands .....	0	8	(s)	1,030	(s)	276	1,315	42
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	556	18
New Zealand .....	0	1	(s)	110	(s)	(s)	111	4
Nigeria .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	36	0	0	36	1
Panama .....	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	827	27
Peru .....	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Philippines .....	0	1	1	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	122	7	(s)	0	0	1	133	4
Russia .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore .....	1	20	(s)	0	(s)	42	1,643	53
South Africa .....	(s)	21	0	0	(s)	0	22	1
Spain .....	0	(s)	0	1,208	(s)	(s)	1,209	39
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	3	(s)	54	(s)	1	58	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1	1	0	1	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey .....	1	1	0	786	(s)	0	788	25
United Arab Emirates .....	0	13	(s)	80	(s)	0	94	3
United Kingdom .....	1	8	1	155	3	(s)	169	5
Uruguay .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	3	(s)	128	1	389	522	17
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	3	17	1	176	1	(s)	445	14
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>10,326</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>27,902</b>	<b>900</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	171	210	(s)	49	7
Australia .....	0	0	1	1	1	(s)	(s)	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	53	173	96	0	746	73
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	2
Brazil .....	0	0	528	1	0	(s)	30	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	5,319	815	3,148	826	2,471	11	1,672	2,457
Chile .....	0	0	787	182	0	(s)	349	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	340	0	250	1	4	1
China, Taiwan .....	12	(s)	0	0	0	3	769	529
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	31
Costa Rica .....	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	9	463
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	405	(s)	0	0	1,025	287
Ecuador .....	0	0	367	0	0	0	434	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	88	0	0	0	41	0
Finland .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	0
France .....	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	304	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	160	(s)	2	0	38	(s)
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	228	1,172	28	17	1,301	11
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	55	229	66	0	481	6
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	3	0
India .....	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	7
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Israel .....	0	(s)	1	252	1,535	0	12	0
Italy .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	614
Jamaica .....	0	0	25	2	139	0	6	4,786
Japan .....	6,861	0	(s)	100	0	22	225	558
Korea, Republic of .....	4,083	0	289	2	0	1	283	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico .....	11	0	9,534	19,112	529	27	14,738	11,842
Netherlands .....	0	0	37	0	0	0	734	334
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	25	0	0	12	686	573
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	71	49	0	(s)	976	1,915
Peru .....	0	0	(s)	0	10	1	166	1
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	7	821	(s)	9	1,469	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0
Singapore .....	0	0	38	0	0	0	4,013	3,617
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	252
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	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)	(s)	0	3	0
Turkey .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	6	0	217	(s)	322	(s)
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	185	2
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other .....	0	0	17	219	52	20	482	852
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16,286</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>16,305</b>	<b>23,317</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>31,731</b>	<b>29,223</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	10	61	1	181	1	5	696	3
Australia .....	8	65	4	1,892	1	(s)	1,974	9
Bahamas .....	(s)	12	0	0	13	3	1,168	5
Bahrain .....	0	1	0	196	(s)	0	197	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	1	98	4	3,076	12	63	3,264	15
Brazil .....	19	18	8	4,884	11	15	5,514	26
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	146	0	0	147	1
Canada .....	157	1,048	403	2,472	622	806	22,228	104
Chile .....	4	164	1	0	(s)	36	1,523	7
China, People's Republic of .....	3	32	4	0	1	9	644	3
China, Taiwan .....	11	149	2	29	2	4	1,509	7
Colombia .....	3	149	2	178	4	1	369	2
Costa Rica .....	5	73	1	5	0	(s)	560	3
Denmark .....	0	1	(s)	461	0	0	462	2
Dominican Republic .....	11	90	1	229	(s)	(s)	2,049	10
Ecuador .....	2	25	(s)	0	0	(s)	828	4
Egypt .....	(s)	12	0	0	1	(s)	14	(s)
El Salvador .....	2	27	1	0	0	(s)	159	1
Finland .....	0	4	0	0	2	0	15	(s)
France .....	(s)	24	7	1,234	5	85	1,758	8
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	6	(s)
Germany, FR .....	2	9	16	214	28	2	471	2
Ghana .....	0	2	0	204	0	0	205	1
Greece .....	(s)	9	(s)	663	(s)	(s)	674	3
Guatemala .....	3	86	7	0	(s)	31	2,885	14
Guinea .....	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Honduras .....	6	35	1	0	0	3	882	4
Hong Kong .....	4	18	7	0	(s)	15	51	(s)
India .....	3	101	3	394	24	5	545	3
Indonesia .....	0	6	2	87	4	33	155	1
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	536	0	32	571	3
Israel .....	(s)	22	(s)	893	0	3	2,719	13
Italy .....	(s)	58	2	6,139	2	22	6,848	32
Jamaica .....	9	18	1	151	0	149	5,285	25
Japan .....	3,330	162	18	11,111	9	456	22,853	107
Korea, Republic of .....	708	21	4	436	8	140	5,974	28
Malaysia .....	(s)	23	2	1	(s)	34	64	(s)
Mexico .....	15	1,070	203	2,925	274	4,191	64,471	303
Netherlands .....	2	18	1	4,410	4	1,511	7,051	33
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	732	0	0	0	(s)	2,028	10
New Zealand .....	2	8	(s)	422	(s)	(s)	435	2
Nigeria .....	0	44	0	0	0	0	44	(s)
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	394	0	0	397	2
Panama .....	(s)	111	(s)	0	0	131	3,253	15
Peru .....	0	70	(s)	(s)	1	71	320	2
Philippines .....	(s)	8	3	(s)	(s)	0	16	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	(s)	1	0	1,121	0	(s)	1,121	5
Puerto Rico .....	159	157	(s)	0	(s)	2	2,626	12
Russia .....	0	9	0	2	0	0	17	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	22	(s)	58	0	(s)	82	(s)
Singapore .....	1	74	2	25	4	106	7,881	37
South Africa .....	(s)	82	(s)	560	1	0	647	3
Spain .....	0	2	(s)	7,731	4	(s)	7,990	38
Suriname .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden .....	0	7	(s)	208	0	(s)	230	1
Switzerland .....	9	1	(s)	298	(s)	(s)	312	1
Thailand .....	(s)	15	1	647	3	4	672	3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	3	52	(s)	3	(s)	47	109	1
Turkey .....	1	20	(s)	3,266	(s)	(s)	3,289	15
United Arab Emirates .....	1	26	1	568	1	0	597	3
United Kingdom .....	2	107	5	1,075	16	21	1,773	8
Uruguay .....	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela .....	5	24	3	1,022	2	2,293	3,539	17
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	2	2	0	0	0	1	85	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
Other .....	16	104	3	2,348	6	60	4,177	20
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>62,898</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>10,391</b>	<b>208,442</b>	<b>979</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2,789</b>
Algeria	0	19	0	0	0	54	0	(s)	132	205	205
Iraq	747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	747
Kuwait	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	252
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,505	(s)	0	20	0	0	0	(s)	32	52	1,556
United Arab Emirates	15	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	9	6	21
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2,331</b>
Indonesia	14	0	0	0	0	3	-3	(s)	(s)	1	14
Nigeria	891	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	910
Venezuela	1,159	0	65	5	54	34	-4	(s)	94	248	1,407
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>4,721</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-323</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>5,324</b>
Angola	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Argentina	65	0	20	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	23	44	109
Australia	84	(s)	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-16	68
Bahamas	0	(s)	-3	-1	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	-35	(s)	19	-14	-14
Brazil	11	0	10	0	(s)	10	-27	(s)	6	-1	10
Brunei	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cameroon	13	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	11
Canada	1,287	125	79	-7	61	8	-14	(s)	34	286	1,573
China, People's Republic of	39	-11	4	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	-7	33
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	199	0	0	0	0	31	(s)	(s)	7	38	236
Congo (Brazzaville)	31	0	0	0	0	17	0	(s)	0	17	48
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup>	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ecuador	112	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	112
Egypt	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	17
France	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8	-10	-1	8	7	7
Gabon	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Germany, FR	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	21	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	-1	-5	(s)	-12	0	0	(s)	-1	-19	2
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	(s)	18	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-20	0	(s)	-1	-23	-23
Japan	0	0	(s)	19	(s)	-3	-57	-1	-18	-60	-60
Korea, Republic of	0	-9	0	50	(s)	0	-2	(s)	9	47	47
Malaysia	42	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	54
Mexico	1,228	-20	-95	-1	-58	(s)	-11	-4	27	-163	1,066
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	-33	(s)	-4	-35	-35
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	-10	9	0	(s)	41	40	40
Norway	482	0	0	0	0	12	-1	(s)	51	62	544
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	-19	0	(s)	(s)	-27	-27
Peru	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	7	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	6	2	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	0	(s)	74	78	78
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	11
Spain	0	0	17	0	0	0	-39	(s)	6	-16	-16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	20	20
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	54	0	0	(s)	0	22	(s)	(s)	17	39	93
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
United Kingdom	458	0	0	0	(s)	9	-5	(s)	3	7	464
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	143	21	65	33	0	0	2	264	264
Yemen	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
Other	63	-2	16	-3	-31	-39	-14	-4	101	23	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,305</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-333</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>10,444</b>
<b>Persian Gulf <sup>d</sup></b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,584</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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-July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,246</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2,526</b>
Algeria .....	(s) 16	0	0	0	5	43	0	(s)	145	210	210
Iraq .....	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585
Kuwait .....	217	0	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	222
Qatar .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia .....	1,442	(s)	6	6	2	0	(s)	(s)	34	48	1,489
United Arab Emirates .....	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	12	9	11
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,035</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,359</b>
Indonesia .....	36	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	3	5	41
Nigeria .....	843	2	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	25	29	871
Venezuela .....	1,156	1	49	31	57	34	-5	(s)	123	290	1,447
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,394</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-286</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>5,001</b>
Angola .....	292	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	7	8	300
Argentina .....	56	0	9	-1	(s)	1	-1	(s)	14	21	77
Australia .....	49	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-9	(s)	8	(s)	49
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)	-14	(s)	31	18	18
Brazil .....	4	-2	6	0	(s)	3	-23	(s)	9	-7	-2
Brunei .....	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Cameroon .....	6	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	0	2	7
Canada .....	1,267	137	79	-11	78	6	-10	(s)	28	306	1,573
China, People's Republic of .....	28	-2	10	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	13	42
China, Taiwan .....	(s)	0	0	0	-4	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-7
Colombia .....	336	0	0	1	(s)	10	-1	-1	9	18	354
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	45	1	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	8	53
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup> .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ecuador .....	108	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	1	-3	105
Egypt .....	5	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	8
France .....	0	(s)	2	0	-1	1	-6	(s)	22	18	18
Gabon .....	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	136
Germany, FR .....	0	-1	1	(s)	1	2	-1	(s)	15	18	18
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	-3	(s)	1	-1	-1
Guatemala .....	20	-1	-6	(s)	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-14	7
India .....	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	6	5	5
Italy .....	0	(s)	4	1	1	-1	-29	(s)	14	-10	-10
Jamaica .....	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-22	-1	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan .....	-32	(s)	(s)	10	-1	-3	-52	-1	-16	-63	-95
Korea, Republic of .....	-19	-1	(s)	29	-1	0	-2	(s)	7	32	12
Malaysia .....	31	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	12	16	47
Mexico .....	1,277	-45	-89	-2	-69	-40	-14	-5	32	-232	1,045
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	3	-21	(s)	5	-8	-8
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	(s)	3	3	(s)	6	0	-3	43	51	51
Norway .....	311	(s)	7	0	(s)	3	-2	(s)	32	41	352
Oman .....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Panama .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-9	0	-1	-1	-15	-15
Peru .....	7	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	1	3	10
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-4	(s)	-7	(s)	0	8	6	3	3
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	8	0	(s)	0	21	2	(s)	(s)	35	57	65
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	-1	-36	(s)	20	-14	-14
Sweden .....	0	(s)	2	0	1	0	-1	(s)	15	17	17
Thailand .....	3	0	0	2	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-1	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	55	0	3	1	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	15	27	83
Turkey .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	5	-10	-10
United Kingdom .....	297	2	7	-1	2	10	-5	-1	33	47	344
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	135	29	67	38	0	(s)	16	285	285
Yemen .....	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Other .....	38	-7	2	-2	-28	-21	-34	-3	93	1	39
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,675</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-294</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>9,886</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>2,245</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2,314</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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,  
July 2000  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>15,826</b>	<b>60,080</b>	<b>715,912</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>51,839</b>	<b>855,873</b>
Refinery .....	15,146	13,981	48,774	1,878	21,669	101,448
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	649	45,271	83,259	9,489	23,485	162,153
Leases .....	31	828	13,528	849	757	15,993
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	570,351	0	0	570,351
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	5,928	5,928
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)</b> .....	<b>145,789</b>	<b>168,870</b>	<b>265,625</b>	<b>16,939</b>	<b>91,087</b>	<b>688,310</b>
Refinery .....	47,734	60,532	138,838	10,274	61,119	318,497
Bulk Terminal .....	69,032	68,741	73,094	2,994	22,051	235,912
Pipeline .....	28,834	38,287	50,050	3,435	7,752	128,358
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	189	1,310	3,643	236	165	5,543
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>6,793</b>
Refinery .....	0	140	296	25	0	461
Bulk Terminal .....	0	892	2,721	0	136	3,749
Pipeline .....	0	418	1,238	149	0	1,805
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	15	114	534	100	15	778
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>7,172</b>	<b>32,935</b>	<b>65,822</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>4,889</b>	<b>112,468</b>
Refinery .....	2,282	4,905	10,651	446	1,491	19,775
Bulk Terminal .....	2,141	20,043	38,555	87	3,248	64,074
Pipeline .....	2,575	6,791	13,507	981	0	23,854
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	174	1,196	3,109	136	150	4,765
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>17,074</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,200</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	666	0	0	666
Bulk Terminal .....	0	2,119	12,837	0	0	14,956
Pipeline .....	0	1,315	2,859	447	0	4,621
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	242	712	3	0	957
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>4,767</b>	<b>18,817</b>	<b>26,429</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>52,587</b>
Refinery .....	500	1,680	2,959	131	109	5,379
Bulk Terminal .....	1,636	13,079	15,281	86	1,793	31,875
Pipeline .....	2,492	3,403	6,943	290	0	13,128
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	139	655	1,246	61	104	2,205
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>2,097</b>	<b>8,590</b>	<b>17,138</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>30,448</b>
Refinery .....	1,477	2,734	5,645	215	797	10,868
Bulk Terminal .....	505	3,990	7,953	1	1,378	13,827
Pipeline .....	83	1,679	2,780	156	0	4,698
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	32	187	760	56	20	1,055
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>308</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>8,233</b>
Refinery .....	305	491	1,381	100	585	2,862
Bulk Terminal .....	0	855	2,484	0	77	3,416
Pipeline .....	0	394	925	88	0	1,407
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	3	112	391	16	26	548
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>2,323</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>13,912</b>
Refinery .....	1,664	457	2,340	88	1,997	6,546
Bulk Terminal .....	659	2,879	2,624	182	393	6,737
Pipeline .....	0	0	117	1	511	629
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>
Refinery .....	0	19	1	0	5	25
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>439</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>5,059</b>
Refinery .....	W	355	W	W	W	543
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>714</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	714

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
July 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>1,521</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>7,796</b>
Refinery .....	1,259	W	1,852	W	1,941	5,119
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	1,551	W	101	2,079
Pipeline .....	W	W	117	W	481	598
<b>Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>10,744</b>	<b>12,276</b>	<b>46,307</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>20,240</b>	<b>91,823</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,472	3,353	11,188	558	3,489	21,060
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,417	1,662	7,750	304	4,127	16,260
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,638	4,144	18,725	923	9,607	37,037
Residuum .....	2,217	3,117	8,644	471	3,017	17,466
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>6,936</b>	<b>12,689</b>	<b>15,813</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>44,812</b>
Refinery .....	6,821	9,601	13,700	1,529	7,240	38,891
Bulk Terminal .....	41	880	1,683	0	325	2,929
Pipeline .....	74	2,208	430	0	280	2,992
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>113</b>
Refinery .....	59	30	23	0	1	113
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>49,662</b>	<b>43,871</b>	<b>46,496</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>20,235</b>	<b>164,853</b>
Refinery .....	7,847	9,027	18,030	2,127	10,076	47,107
Bulk Terminal .....	26,501	20,204	9,964	1,237	7,460	65,366
Pipeline .....	15,314	14,640	18,502	1,225	2,699	52,380
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>16,746</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>9,802</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,093</b>	<b>40,515</b>
Refinery .....	4,854	161	3,679	0	5,416	14,110
Bulk Terminal .....	7,664	1,881	2,320	0	4,628	16,493
Pipeline .....	4,228	832	3,803	0	1,049	9,912
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1,120</b>
Refinery .....	9	124	2	0	25	160
Bulk Terminal .....	69	170	0	0	0	239
Pipeline .....	0	50	252	0	419	721
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>32,838</b>	<b>40,653</b>	<b>36,440</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>123,218</b>
Refinery .....	2,984	8,742	14,349	2,127	4,635	32,837
Bulk Terminal .....	18,768	18,153	7,644	1,237	2,832	48,634
Pipeline .....	11,086	13,758	14,447	1,225	1,231	41,747
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>109</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1,272</b>
Refinery .....	22	121	372	20	215	750
Bulk Terminal .....	87	192	24	8	203	514
Pipeline .....	0	7	1	0	0	8
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	1	0	11	12
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	9	0	3	12
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>10,322</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>13,870</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>42,947</b>
Refinery .....	1,605	2,944	6,909	356	5,038	16,852
Bulk Terminal .....	3,365	1,740	1,220	234	2,771	9,330
Pipeline .....	5,352	3,391	5,741	145	2,136	16,765

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
July 2000 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,548</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,263</b>
Refinery .....	285	236	417	91	58	1,087
Bulk Terminal .....	1,170	405	411	0	16	2,002
Pipeline .....	93	22	0	44	15	174
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil</b> .....	<b>34,426</b>	<b>32,239</b>	<b>31,420</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>11,642</b>	<b>112,913</b>
Refinery .....	7,076	8,839	15,619	1,551	5,614	38,699
Bulk Terminal .....	21,924	12,590	5,296	760	3,949	44,519
Pipeline .....	5,426	10,810	10,505	875	2,079	29,695
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>14,594</b>	<b>23,601</b>	<b>21,236</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>9,438</b>	<b>71,462</b>
Refinery .....	2,046	5,684	9,781	1,104	4,392	23,007
Bulk Terminal .....	9,771	9,503	3,754	671	3,009	26,708
Pipeline .....	2,777	8,414	7,701	818	2,037	21,747
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>19,832</b>	<b>8,638</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>41,451</b>
Refinery .....	5,030	3,155	5,838	447	1,222	15,692
Bulk Terminal .....	12,153	3,087	1,542	89	940	17,811
Pipeline .....	2,649	2,396	2,804	57	42	7,948
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>13,320</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>13,727</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>35,364</b>
Refinery .....	5,192	1,519	6,096	388	3,764	16,959
Bulk Terminal .....	8,128	537	7,631	0	2,077	18,373
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	32	32
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,215</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>5,429</b>
Refinery .....	1,245	0	191	11	545	1,992
Bulk Terminal .....	1,970	196	1,271	0	0	3,437
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>5,772</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>10,450</b>
Refinery .....	3,242	220	445	145	1,275	5,327
Bulk Terminal .....	2,530	87	2,468	0	38	5,123
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,333</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>19,453</b>
Refinery .....	705	1,299	5,460	232	1,944	9,640
Bulk Terminal .....	3,628	254	3,892	0	2,039	9,813
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>480</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2,582</b>
Refinery .....	480	296	1,697	0	109	2,582
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1,749</b>
Refinery .....	0	44	1,551	0	154	1,749
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,279</b>
Refinery .....	72	391	1,358	6	35	1,862
Bulk Terminal .....	23	8	386	0	0	417
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>2,261</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>12,179</b>
Refinery .....	786	136	5,542	0	1,091	7,555
Bulk Terminal .....	1,475	1,463	1,090	0	596	4,624
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,030</b>
Refinery .....	300	62	453	6	209	1,030
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>281</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>3,933</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>7,856</b>
Refinery .....	281	2,239	3,933	65	1,338	7,856
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>5,657</b>	<b>14,008</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>28,640</b>
Refinery .....	2,164	7,187	3,190	1,320	2,185	16,046
Bulk Terminal .....	3,493	6,821	1,022	476	782	12,594
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>79</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,438</b>
Refinery .....	54	82	353	0	253	742
Bulk Terminal .....	25	87	458	10	92	672
Pipeline .....	0	0	9	15	0	24
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>161,615</b>	<b>228,950</b>	<b>981,537</b>	<b>29,155</b>	<b>142,926</b>	<b>1,544,183</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

<sup>c</sup> 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).

<sup>d</sup> 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, July 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		
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>34,348</b>	<b>12,518</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21,752</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>11,817</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>13,320</b>	<b>2,275</b>
Connecticut .....	883	883	0	0	57	1,416	316	1,100	55	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland .....	1,527	907	0	620	187	2,231	713	1,518	1,723	W
Florida .....	5,597	0	0	5,597	52	1,870	1,282	588	859	47
Georgia .....	2,006	0	0	2,006	11	1,136	692	444	216	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont .....	1,103	318	9	776	39	1,537	438	1,099	354	W
Massachusetts .....	1,302	1,302	0	0	75	1,104	262	842	487	W
New Jersey .....	5,903	4,351	0	1,552	127	7,084	1,873	5,211	4,774	W
New York .....	3,184	1,327	60	1,797	236	3,458	1,295	2,163	2,193	W
North Carolina .....	2,708	0	0	2,708	83	1,596	897	699	327	W
Pennsylvania .....	5,388	1,554	0	3,834	413	4,138	2,148	1,990	1,252	W
Rhode Island .....	449	449	0	0	W	775	211	564	W	W
South Carolina .....	1,205	0	0	1,205	89	683	504	179	W	W
Virginia .....	2,849	1,427	0	1,422	59	1,897	1,122	775	455	W
West Virginia .....	244	0	9	235	W	75	64	11	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>29,231</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>26,895</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>21,429</b>	<b>15,187</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>15,414</b>
Illinois .....	3,724	984	0	2,740	35	3,174	2,206	968	846	660
Indiana .....	5,021	380	63	4,578	166	3,628	2,251	1,377	166	W
Iowa .....	1,163	0	0	1,163	W	1,238	1,067	171	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska .....	2,565	0	0	2,565	4	1,956	1,603	353	75	10,266
Kentucky .....	1,364	268	0	1,096	23	915	420	495	W	W
Michigan .....	3,246	0	0	3,246	47	1,456	1,140	316	55	2,103
Minnesota .....	1,451	0	124	1,327	W	1,468	1,336	132	74	W
Missouri .....	1,248	146	0	1,102	W	645	493	152	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota .....	462	0	1	461	W	774	553	221	W	W
Ohio .....	4,006	0	0	4,006	183	2,501	1,518	983	209	W
Oklahoma .....	1,509	0	2	1,507	W	1,433	1,022	411	87	305
Tennessee .....	1,831	0	104	1,727	45	1,002	822	180	289	W
Wisconsin .....	1,641	264	0	1,377	W	1,239	756	483	69	W
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>27,994</b>	<b>5,999</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>20,915</b>	<b>13,535</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>13,727</b>	<b>19,486</b>
Alabama .....	1,309	0	0	1,309	44	758	492	266	80	29
Arkansas .....	994	0	0	994	W	565	332	233	W	W
Louisiana .....	6,788	520	0	6,268	111	5,513	3,056	2,457	4,967	2,127
Mississippi .....	1,450	74	0	1,376	283	1,300	779	521	W	3,830
New Mexico .....	396	0	0	396	W	350	265	85	14	W
Texas .....	17,057	5,405	2	11,650	368	12,429	8,611	3,818	8,526	13,402
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>3,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>278</b>
Colorado .....	1,041	0	0	1,041	W	356	309	47	W	W
Idaho .....	361	0	0	361	W	303	214	89	W	W
Montana .....	926	0	0	926	W	635	635	0	85	11
Utah .....	454	0	0	454	W	623	271	352	67	169
Wyoming .....	582	0	0	582	W	394	346	48	W	38
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>17,536</b>	<b>10,044</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7,467</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>2,006</b>
Alaska .....	521	0	0	521	W	558	14	544	W	W
Arizona .....	928	229	0	699	W	512	480	32	W	W
California .....	11,107	9,815	25	1,267	65	4,995	4,621	374	3,287	679
Hawaii .....	655	0	0	655	W	555	128	427	W	W
Nevada .....	140	0	0	140	W	91	82	9	W	W
Oregon .....	881	0	0	881	W	641	442	199	112	W
Washington .....	3,304	0	0	3,304	W	2,211	1,634	577	1,111	32
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>112,473</b>	<b>30,603</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>81,471</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>83,218</b>	<b>49,715</b>	<b>33,503</b>	<b>35,332</b>	<b>39,459</b>

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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,187</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,553</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,362</b>	<b>30,349</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	220	1	0	0	345
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6	0	0	779	3,818	20	0	1,602	2,704
Unfinished Oils .....	18	162	0	27	92	0	0	0	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	43	0	0	9	0	0	0	608	2,404
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,654	0	0	739	1,180	1,676	0	57,103	11,494
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	266	0	0	11,115	2,646
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Other .....	6,654	0	0	739	914	1,673	0	45,988	8,848
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	55	106
Jet Fuel .....	230	0	0	220	0	1,081	0	12,870	4,922
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	230	0	0	220	0	1,081	0	12,870	4,922
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,539	0	0	445	590	960	0	18,363	6,836
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,103	0	0	296	496	960	0	13,165	5,646
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	436	0	0	149	94	0	0	5,198	1,190
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	59	319	0	0	1,765	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	63	0	0	0	21	0	0	141	10
Special Naphthas .....	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	100	127
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	46	32	0	0	456	502
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	279	776
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,553</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,362</b>	<b>101,536</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	205	372	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,535	3,575	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	315	2,035	499	0	663	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	315	1,102	499	0	663	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	69	291	10	0	31	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	69	291	10	0	31	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	70	415	276	0	211	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	70	363	276	0	211	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	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	28	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
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,187</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,376</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>69,311</b>	<b>24,334</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	220	1	0	345
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6	0	779	3,818	20	1,408	2,704
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,136
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,654	0	146	724	1,676	42,936	8,847
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	266	0	9,816	1,842
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Other .....	6,654	0	146	458	1,673	33,120	7,005
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	23	0	68
Jet Fuel .....	230	0	78	0	1,081	10,064	4,883
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	230	0	78	0	1,081	10,064	4,883
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,486	0	0	322	960	14,903	5,351
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,103	0	0	245	960	10,577	4,888
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	383	0	0	77	0	4,326	463
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,376</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>69,311</b>	<b>95,521</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	205	372	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,535	3,575	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	315	2,035	499	0	663	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	933	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	315	1,102	499	0	663	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	69	291	10	0	31	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	69	291	10	0	31	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	70	415	276	0	211	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	70	363	276	0	211	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>177</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,051</b>	<b>830</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	0
Unfinished Oils .....	18	162	0	27	92	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	43	0	0	9	0	0	608	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	593	456	0	14,167	659
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,299	473
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	593	456	0	12,868	186
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	142	0	0	2,806	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	142	0	0	2,806	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	53	0	0	445	268	0	3,460	171
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	296	251	0	2,588	51
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	53	0	0	149	17	0	872	120
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	59	319	0	1,765	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	59	319	0	1,765	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	63	0	0	0	21	0	141	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	7	0	0	0	0	100	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	46	32	0	456	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	310	0	0	279	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>177</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,051</b>	<b>830</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,453</b>	<b>21,768</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	194	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	123	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	439	169	268	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	637	12,871	2,647	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	236	590	804	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	401	12,281	1,843	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	15	40	38	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	2,806	39	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	2,806	39	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	3,289	1,485	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,537	758	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	752	727	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	1,765	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	1,765	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	141	10	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	21	79	127	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	248	208	502	0	0	0	28
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	93	186	776	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,453</b>	<b>21,768</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, July 2000**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>401</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>73,932</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>71,629</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>95,996</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>86,274</b>	<b>42,432</b>	<b>12,667</b>	<b>29,765</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	550	221	329
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,381	6	2,375	4,245	4,617	-372
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	738	2,331	-1,593
Propane/Propylene .....	2,239	0	2,239	2,516	1,508	1,008
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	115	6	109	391	590	-199
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	27	0	27	600	188	412
Unfinished Oils .....	27	180	-153	141	119	22
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	617	43	574	2,447	9	2,438
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	57,842	6,654	51,188	18,647	3,595	15,052
Reformulated .....	11,115	0	11,115	2,646	266	2,380
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	3	-3
Other .....	46,727	6,654	40,073	16,001	3,326	12,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	55	0	55	106	23	83
Jet Fuel .....	13,090	230	12,860	5,162	1,301	3,861
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	13,090	230	12,860	5,162	1,301	3,861
Kerosene .....	20	0	20	5	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	18,808	2,539	16,269	9,651	1,995	7,656
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,461	2,103	11,358	8,025	1,752	6,273
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	5,347	436	4,911	1,626	243	1,383
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,824	0	1,824	0	378	-378
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	141	63	78	73	21	52
Special Naphthas .....	100	7	93	127	0	127
Lubricants .....	502	0	502	502	78	424
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	589	0	589	776	310	466
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96,397</b>	<b>10,088</b>	<b>86,309</b>	<b>116,364</b>	<b>14,970</b>	<b>101,394</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>2,225</b>	<b>71,187</b>	<b>-68,962</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3,562</b>	<b>-2,702</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,416</b>	<b>126,906</b>	<b>-116,490</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>-3,167</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3,618</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	592	345	247	1	577	-576	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,393	4,306	3,087	20	5,110	-5,090	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,354	182	4,172	0	2,579	-2,579	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,818	3,443	-1,625	20	1,642	-1,622	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	813	186	627	0	537	-537	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	408	495	-87	0	352	-352	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	254	123	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	3,012	-3,012	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,180	70,947	-69,767	1,991	1,162	829	2,698	0	2,698
Reformulated .....	266	13,761	-13,495	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	933	-933	3	0	3	933	0	933
Other .....	914	56,253	-55,339	1,988	1,162	826	1,765	0	1,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	161	-161	23	0	23	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	18,152	-18,152	1,150	41	1,109	322	0	322
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	18,152	-18,152	1,150	41	1,109	322	0	322
Kerosene .....	0	20	-20	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	590	25,684	-25,094	1,030	487	543	626	0	626
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	496	19,244	-18,748	1,030	487	543	574	0	574
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	94	6,440	-6,346	0	0	0	52	0	52
Residual Fuel Oil .....	319	1,765	-1,446	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	21	151	-130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	7	227	-220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	60	958	-898	0	0	0	0	28	-28
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	1,055	-1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>12,641</b>	<b>198,093</b>	<b>-185,452</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>-5,869</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3,618</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

## Appendix A

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

### PAD District I

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

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

### Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

### PAD District II

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

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

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

### PAD District III

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

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

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

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

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

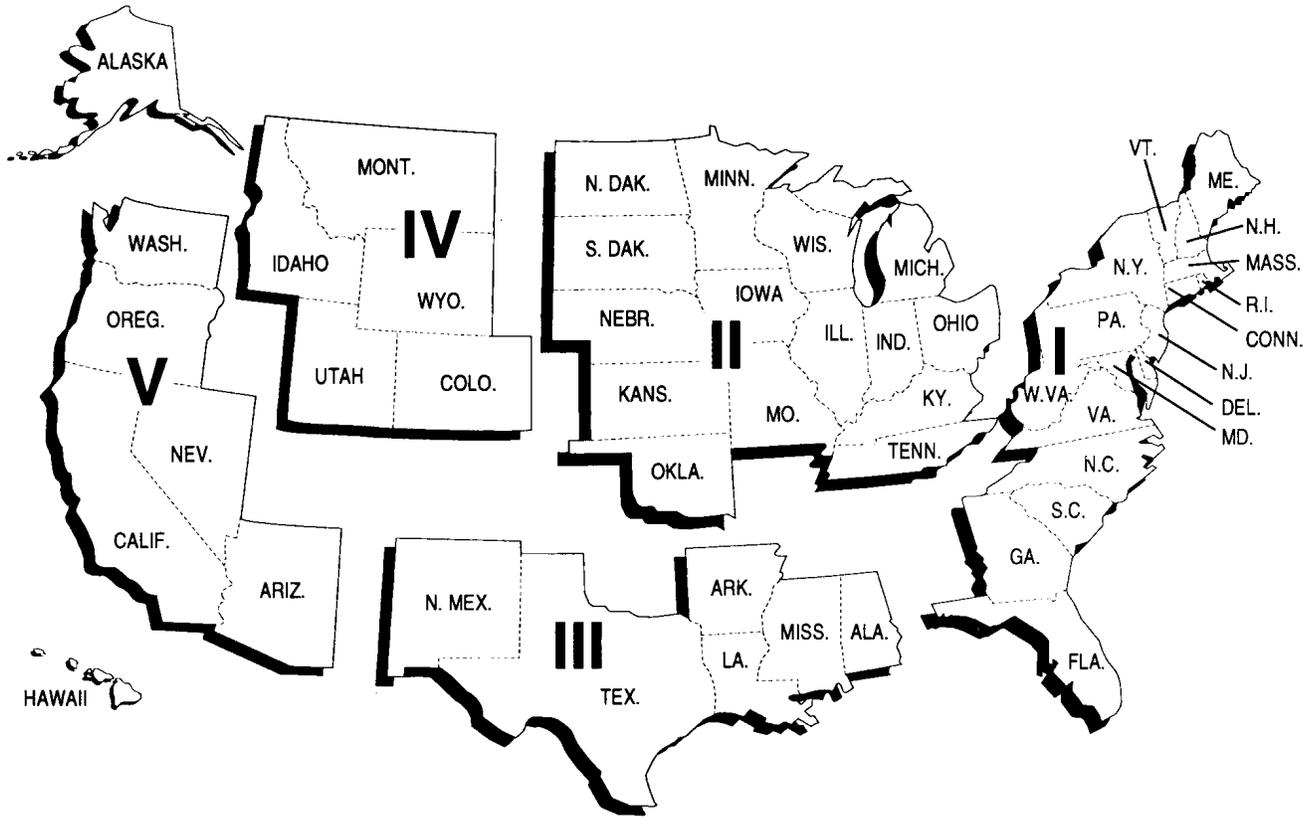
### PAD District IV

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

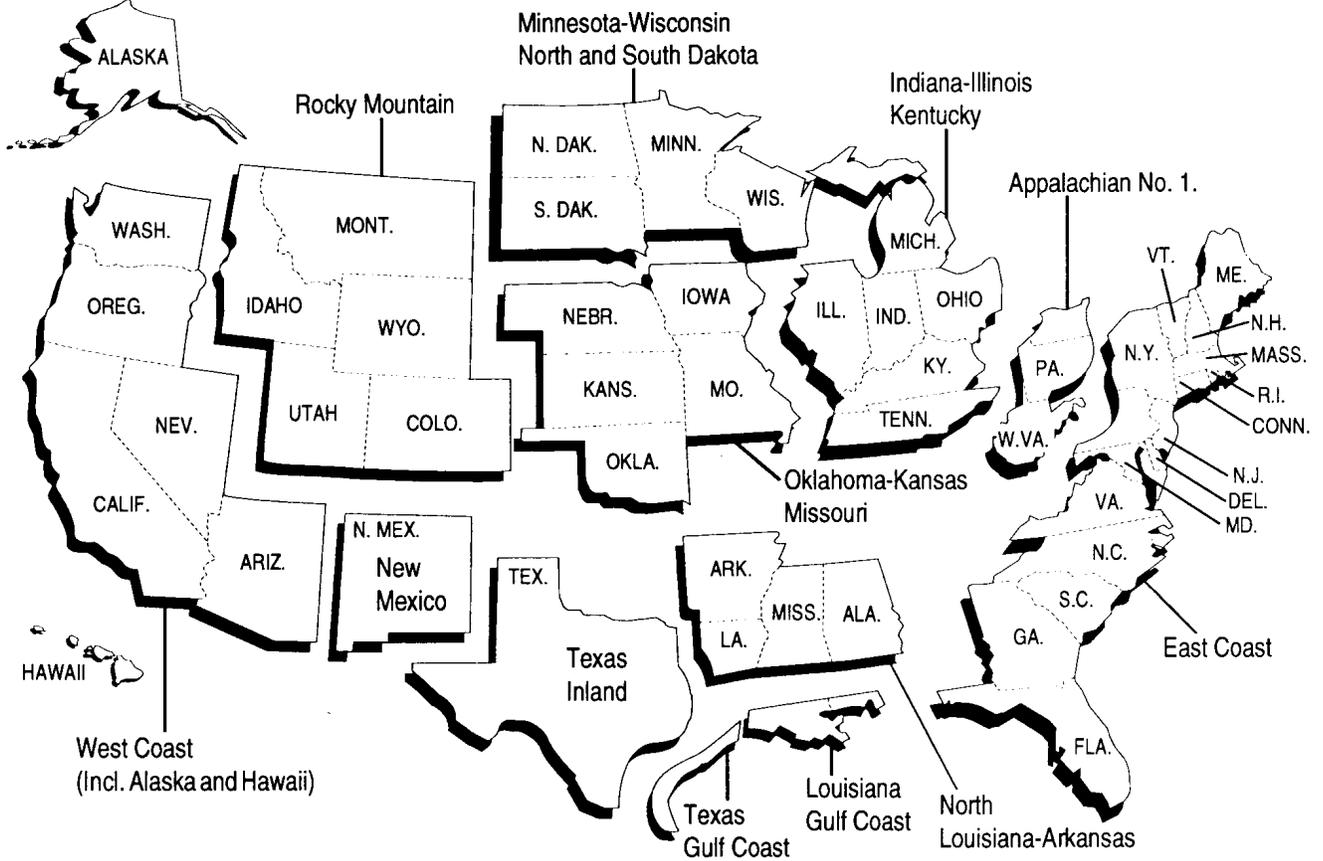
### PAD District V

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

**Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts**



**Refining Districts**



# Explanatory Notes

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

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

## Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the 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<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	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	7-00	8-00	
<b>Reported State Data</b>																			
5-14-99	1144	0																	
6-14-99	1685	1137	0																
7-14-99	1756	1519	1185	0															
8-14-99	3924	2521	1579	1067	0														
9-14-99	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0													
10-14-99	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0												
11-14-99	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0											
12-14-99	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0										
1-14-00	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0									
2-14-00	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0								
3-14-00	5759	5743	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0							
4-14-00	5756	5743	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0						
5-14-00	5860	5859	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0					
6-14-00	5877	5871	5872	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0				
7-14-00	5879	5874	5875	5752	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0			
8-14-00	5881	5847	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0		
9-14-00	5881	5846	5873	5737	5783	5760	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0	
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																			
9-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	13	16	24	30	32
<b>Production Estimates</b>																			
<b>Estimate</b>																			
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial .....	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020		
Revised....	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046			
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5883	5887	5875	5760	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959									

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

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

<sup>c</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

<sup>d</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

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

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

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

### Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Data Revision

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

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

### Late Response

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

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

### **Nonresponse**

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

## **Note 7. Frames Maintenance**

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

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

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

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

## **Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts**

### **Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment**

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

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

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

### **Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment**

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

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

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

### Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

## Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1994</b>													
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
<b>1995</b>													
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
<b>1996</b>													
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
<b>1997</b>													
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
<b>1998</b>													
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
<b>1999</b>													
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
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89						
Motor Gas Blending ....	231	166	171	122	187	93	73						
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600						

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

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

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

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>14,951</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>14,968</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>15,663</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>16,269</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16,806</b>	<b>10</b>	—	—	<b>8</b>
Crude Oil.....	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	15,512	6	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus .....	120	5	139	13	128	5	121	5	145	0	—	—	6
LPGs.....	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	0	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	103	0	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	327	(s)	334	-2	388	(s)	396	(s)	387	(s)	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	—	—	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-88	-12	-51	-2	1	-6	78	11	43	-1	—	—	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,187</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>18,334</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>18,978</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19,601</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>20,086</b>	<b>-4</b>	—	—	<b>-12</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	296	1	301	1	310	(s)	308	0	312	(s)	—	—	(s)
LPGs.....	2,185	7	2,256	9	2,395	-2	2,523	(s)	2,528	1	—	—	3
Ethane/Ethylene .....	787	-2	799	6	795	0	774	(s)	755	0	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,145	-14	1,137	-11	1,133	2	1,143	-1	1,152	1	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	71	24	119	20	276	-5	414	1	418	(s)	—	—	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	182	-1	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	317	-29	387	-41	301	5	364	-1	320	-6	—	—	-14
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-231	-22	-166	-32	-171	(s)	-122	14	-187	2	—	—	-8
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,778	9	7,602	36	8,013	1	8,091	-14	8,378	2	—	—	6
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-12	2,594	0	2,631	4	—	—	-3
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	700	(s)	821	0	—	—	(s)
Other .....	4,608	20	4,681	35	4,669	9	4,797	-14	4,927	-3	—	—	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	—	—	-1
Kerosene.....	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil .....	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	662	-6	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	—	—	3
Special Naphthas .....	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	—	—	(s)
Lubricants .....	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	—	—	-1
Waxes.....	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	—	—	2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	—	—	(s)
Still Gas .....	598	-1	601	3	637	3	669	0	686	1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	—	—	1
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>9,795</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11,091</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>78</b>	—	—	<b>170</b>
Crude Oil.....	7,719	53	8,096	171	8,661	66	9,088	154	8,912	15	—	—	90
Pentanes Plus .....	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	—	—	2
LPGs.....	237	(s)	211	(s)	158	(s)	141	1	135	(s)	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene .....	27	0	30	0	23	0	20	0	18	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	14	0	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	47	27	16	39	76	0	45	0	113	4	—	—	14
Unfinished Oils.....	366	-14	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	332	-33	—	—	-22
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	276	0	221	13	236	1	183	0	233	0	—	—	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	302	8	373	5	371	10	388	23	314	15	—	—	12
Reformulated.....	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	26	122	15	—	—	11
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	—	—	0
Other .....	130	0	204	5	166	2	191	-3	188	-1	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	(s)	0	—	—	0								
Jet Fuel.....	116	3	148	11	101	0	112	0	130	7	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	9	141	18	101	0	112	0	130	7	—	—	7
Kerosene .....	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	198	16	459	36	230	28	230	(s)	283	30	—	—	22
Residual Fuel Oil .....	219	9	230	46	174	35	189	9	187	38	—	—	27
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	—	—	17
Special Naphthas .....	9	2	8	0	5	0	21	0	9	1	—	—	1
Lubricants .....	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	—	—	0
Waxes.....	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	2	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....</b>	<b>1,479,015</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>1,470,185</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>1,477,654</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,507,740</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,525,607</b>	<b>-1,781</b>	—	—	<b>1,153</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	285,976	225	288,583	301	296,908	250	303,112	34	299,494	-1,852	—	—	-208
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	128	4,395	138	5,204	75	6,787	94	7,702	0	—	—	87
LPGs.....	67,083	2,015	57,857	438	58,333	252	68,309	185	85,302	182	—	—	614
Ethane/Ethylene .....	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	18,188	0	20,137	0	20,999	0	—	—	404
Propane/Propylene.....	29,719	121	23,255	258	22,707	153	25,799	109	36,636	121	—	—	152
Normal Butane/Butylene....	14,228	-48	10,857	40	11,916	99	16,662	79	21,518	64	—	—	47
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,686	40	5,703	22	5,522	0	5,711	-3	6,149	-3	—	—	11
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,943	23	15,315	13	14,092	173	13,294	142	13,658	74	—	—	85
Unfinished Oils.....	88,935	259	92,671	12	95,678	-186	97,080	-186	91,955	-138	—	—	-48
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	42,535	200	45,423	-292	46,886	-62	46,078	26	45,402	124	—	—	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	165,663	749	156,087	1,434	157,446	1,047	161,609	7	163,493	95	—	—	666
Reformulated.....	46,029	102	39,039	206	40,459	90	43,656	49	43,507	28	—	—	95
Oxygenated .....	1,072	-139	1,004	-174	1,538	-178	1,387	-279	1,381	108	—	—	-132
Other.....	118,562	786	116,044	1,402	115,449	1,135	116,566	237	118,605	-41	—	—	704
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	0	—	—	10
Jet Fuel .....	43,423	156	41,942	-139	40,293	394	41,373	201	42,017	320	—	—	186
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	44	0	134	0	50	0	36	0	27	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	43,379	156	41,808	-139	40,243	394	41,337	201	41,990	320	—	—	186
Kerosene .....	4,073	-307	3,961	-33	3,730	-196	2,965	-208	3,009	-337	—	—	-216
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	106,741	250	105,209	82	95,971	87	100,104	-20	105,379	-77	—	—	64
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,772	196	34,297	140	35,836	65	34,769	92	37,082	-38	—	—	91
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	—	—	89
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	2,246	0	—	—	-1
Lubricants .....	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	11,623	-362	—	—	-356
Waxes.....	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	—	—	13
Petroleum Coke.....	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	—	—	49
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	—	—	9
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	1,588	1	—	—	18
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>18,592</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>19,296</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>19,064</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19,345</b>	<b>59</b>	—	—	<b>103</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	3	182	-13	190	-2	147	-6	201	3	—	—	-3
LPGs.....	2,673	-13	2,426	64	2,199	3	2,084	3	1,905	(s)	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene .....	878	-18	808	68	813	4	729	(s)	744	0	—	—	10
Propane/Propylene.....	1,652	-13	1,464	-16	1,176	6	1,076	2	860	1	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene....	32	21	33	17	112	-6	180	1	201	1	—	—	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	111	-2	121	-5	98	(s)	99	(s)	100	-1	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	-210	13	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	-51	-39	—	—	-26
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,498	73	8,222	17	8,232	23	8,229	44	8,505	14	—	—	34
Reformulated.....	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	(s)	2,683	27	2,757	21	—	—	13
Oxygenated .....	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	4	824	-12	—	—	-1
Other.....	4,331	58	4,893	18	4,747	20	4,845	14	4,924	6	—	—	23
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	0	—	—	1
Jet Fuel .....	1,591	9	1,632	21	1,682	-17	1,654	6	1,663	3	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	4	-7	3	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,586	15	1,628	29	1,679	-17	1,653	6	1,663	3	—	—	7
Kerosene .....	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	—	—	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,750	51	3,753	36	3,660	28	3,447	4	3,637	30	—	—	30
0.05% & under.....	2,298	41	2,520	5	2,443	29	2,359	7	2,607	4	—	—	17
Greater than 0.05% .....	1,451	11	1,233	31	1,217	-1	1,088	-3	1,030	26	—	—	13
Residual Fuel Oil.....	739	(s)	775	48	609	37	713	8	651	36	—	—	26
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	—	—	-3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	—	—	20
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	0	100	(s)	102	(s)	94	1	—	—	1
Lubricants .....	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	173	1	—	—	1
Waxes.....	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	0	481	-1	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	632	2	—	—	2
Still Gas.....	598	-1	601	3	637	3	669	0	686	1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	48	(s)	—	—	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

# EIA-819M

## Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

**Table D1. U.S. Summary, August 2000**

Products	August 2000		July 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	3,052	98	3,208	103	25,561	105
Stocks .....	4,553	—	4,916	—	—	—
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	6,994	226	6,922	223	53,905	221
Stocks .....	7,649	—	8,234	—	—	—

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	110	103	104	103	98				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	<sup>R</sup> 4,805	4,916	4,553				
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349				
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	110	102	104	103	98				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	3,235	2,801				
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	<sup>R</sup> 851	926	981				
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64	80	88	107				
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406	480	361	315				

R=Revised data.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223	226				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	8,234	7,649				
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	1,552	1,494				
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204	212	195	199				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	3,728	4,315				
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	2,731	1,685				

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
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	223	226				
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
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	96	94				
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
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	127	132				

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;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

**API Gravity.** An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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:

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

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

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

**Asphalt.** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. 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<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** 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<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), 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<sub>3</sub>OH).** 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** 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<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), 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<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** 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<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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 palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

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

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

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

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

**Stock Change.** The difference between stocks at the beginning of the 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.