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December 2000

With Data for October 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
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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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.

Contents

Articles

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

Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics

by Robert G. Harper, III

Introduction

The Petroleum Division (PD) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects and publishes information on petroleum supply and disposition in the United States. The information is collected through a series of surveys that make up the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS data are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

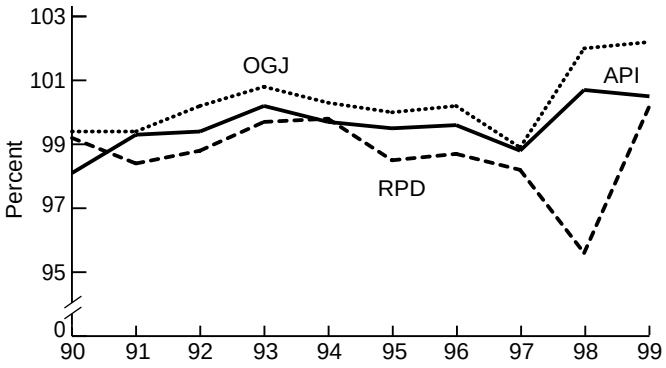
This article compares final petroleum data published in the *PSA* with similar petroleum data obtained from other sources. Data comparisons are presented for 1990 through 1999 for the following series: crude oil production, crude oil imports, motor gasoline supplied, distillate fuel oil supplied, and residual fuel oil supplied. Graphs were added in order to better portray the data similarities and data differences.

Crude Oil Production

Crude oil production statistics (including those for lease condensate) from the American Petroleum Institute (API), the *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ), and EIA's Reserves and Production Division (RPD) are compared with statistics from the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) (Table FE1/Figure FE1). Data on crude oil production published in the *PSA* are based on data collected by State government agencies as well as the Minerals Management Service (MMS) of the U.S. Department of the Interior, which collects data on crude oil produced on Federally-owned offshore leases.

Production estimates from API are also based on data provided by State government agencies. From 1990 through 1999, API crude

Figure FE1. A Comparison of Crude Oil Production, 1990-1999 (As a Percent of PSA)



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE1.

Table FE1. A Comparison of Data Series for Crude Oil Production, 1990-1999

	PSA	API		OGJ		RPD	
Year	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*
1999	2,147	2,152	100.5	2,195	102.2	2,151	100.2
1998	2,282	2,298	100.7	2,327	102.0	2,181	95.6
1997	2,355	2,326	98.8	2,330	98.9	2,312	98.2
1996	2,366	2,356	99.6	2,370	100.2	2,335	98.7
1995	2,394	2,382	99.5	2,393	100.0	2,358	98.5
1994	2,431	2,424	99.7	2,438	100.3	2,425	99.8
1993	2,499	2,504	100.2	2,520	100.8	2,492	99.7
1992	2,625	2,608	99.4	2,630	100.2	2,593	98.8
1991	2,707	2,687	99.3	2,692	99.4	2,665	98.4
1990	2,685	2,634	98.1	2,668	99.4	2,663	99.2

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1990 through 1999, Table 2. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1990 through 1999. OGJ: *Oil and Gas Journal*, 1990 through 1999. RPD: *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report*, Crude Oil, 1990 through 1998, Table 6;1999, Table 2; Lease Condensate, 1990 through 1999, Table 16.

oil production statistics averaged within 52 percent of the *PSA* volumes. From 1998 to 1999, the API data difference decreased from 0.7 percent above *PSA* numbers to 0.5 percent above *PSA* statistics.

Crude oil production estimates developed by the *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) are based on data obtained from State conservation agencies and on historical State production levels. In 1998, *OGJ* statistics were 2.0 percent above *PSA* statistics, but, in 1999, *OGJ* difference rose to 2.2 percent above. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average absolute difference was 0.80 percent.

The RPD publishes the *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report*. These crude oil production estimates are based on data from Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves." In 1999, data were received from a sample survey of 2,529 oil and gas well operators. The RPD's national production estimates for the 1999 data were 0.2 percent higher than comparable *PSA* volumes versus 4.4 percent lower than 1998 *PSA* volumes. However, over the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the RPD and *PSA* statistics have remained in relatively close agreement, with an average absolute difference of only 1.3 percent.

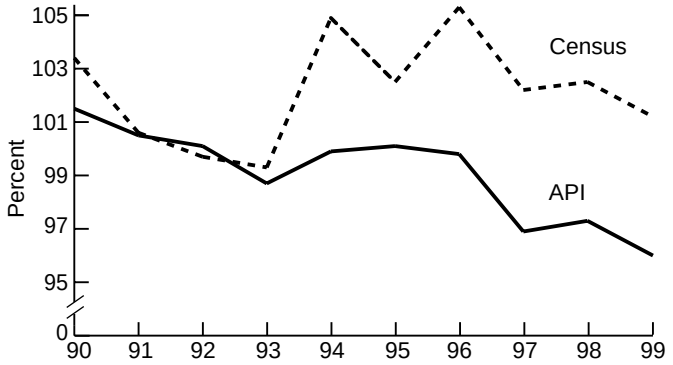
The comparison of these data series does not show any major discrepancies between the four independent sources. However, minor differences could be due to revisions and late reporting by State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and also by oil and gas well operators, which do not provide data or resubmissions.

Crude Oil Imports

Data on crude oil imports are collected on survey Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." Survey respondents to the form include all companies that import crude oil or petroleum products into the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. However, for comparison purposes, statistics on imports into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions are excluded from this analysis. Approximately 140 respondents report on the Form EIA-814. The *PSA* statistics are compared with API and the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census) statistics on crude oil imports (Table FE2/Figure FE2).

Since the API data on crude oil imports does not include crude oil imported by the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), data from the *PSA* on volumes of crude oil imported for the SPR were added to API data for comparison purposes. (See "Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments," located on page xxxvi). In 1998, there was a 2.7 percent difference between API and *PSA* statistics; however, in 1999, the difference had increased to 4.0 percent. Over the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average absolute difference was 1.4 percent. For the third consecutive year, annual crude oil imports rose above the 3 billion barrel mark for the *PSA* data.

Figure FE2. A Comparison of Crude Oil Imports, 1990-1999 (As a Percent of PSA)



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE2.

Table FE2. A Comparison of Data Series for Crude Oil Imports into United States (Excluding U.S. Possessions), 1990-1999

	PSA	API[a]		Census[b]	
Year	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*
1999	3,187	3,058	96.0	3,224	101.2
1998	3,178	3,092	97.3	3,258	102.5
1997	3,002	2,909	96.9	3,069	102.2
1996	2,748	2,743	99.8	2,894	105.3
1995	2,639	2,642	100.1	2,705	102.5
1994	2,578	2,576	99.9	2,704	104.9
1993	2,477	2,445	98.7	2,459	99.3
1992	2,226	2,229	100.1	2,220	99.7
1991	2,111	2,122	100.5	2,124	100.6
1990	2,151	2,184	101.5	2,224	103.4

[a]API statistics include PSA statistics for crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b]Census statistics are adjusted to reflect the geographic coverage and reporting period of the PSA.
Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1990 through 1999, Table 2. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1990 through 1999. Census:Bureau of the Census, FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*, 1990 through 1999.

The Bureau of the Census obtains data on crude oil imports from the U.S. Customs Service. (See "Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments," located on page xxxvi). In order to import crude oil or petroleum products into the United States, either U.S. Customs Form CF-7501, "Entry Summary," or U.S. Customs Form CF-7505, "Warehouse Withdrawal for Consumption," must be filed. Those forms are processed, tabulated, and published in Census Bureau report FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*. Data on imports into Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions are excluded from Census data. The Census data are adjusted for comparison purposes because their geographic coverage differs from that for the *PSA* data. In 1999, the adjusted Census data were 1.2 percent higher than the *PSA* annual volumes. The difference represents only a 1.3 percent decrease over 1998 data, although the reason for the decrease is not readily apparent.

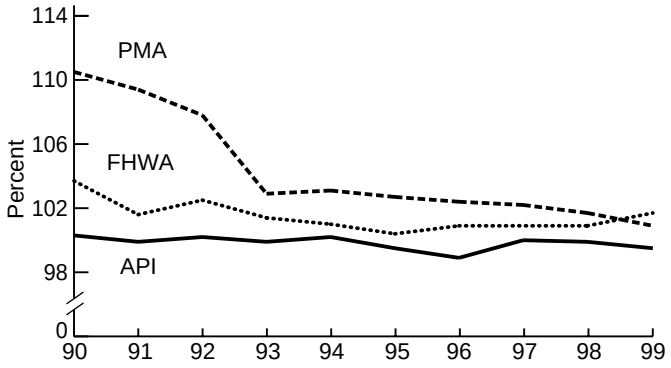
Product Supplied

Product supplied, as reported in the *PSA*, is used to measure the volume of petroleum products available for domestic consumption. These data are generated for each petroleum product by adding field production, refinery production, and imports minus (-) stock change, refinery inputs, and exports. Product supplied measures the disappearance of products from primary sources, i.e., from refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals.

Motor Gasoline Supplied

PSA statistics on motor gasoline supplied are compared with data from the EIA's Petroleum Division's marketing surveys, the American Petroleum Institute (API), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (Table FE3/Figure FE3). PD Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Petroleum Products for Local Consumption," is used to monitor prime suppliers' sales to local distributors, local retailers, or end users. These data are published in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA) and are available electronically after 1994. The respondent universe consists of refiners and gas plant operators, importers, and resellers or retailers. Approximately 194 firms made up the EIA-782C survey frame. In 1999, the *PMA* volume of motor gasoline was 0.9 percent above the *PSA* volume, a 0.8 percent decrease from 1998. Downstream blending is one major reason that *PMA* volumes for motor gasoline may be higher than *PSA* volumes. Blending of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether with unfinished gasoline often occurs downstream from refineries and, until 1993, may have been counted in the EIA-782C data, but omitted from the *PSA* data. Prior to 1993, double counting on the EIA-782C survey may have also contributed to the discrepancy between survey results. Since then, improved operating procedures have sharply reduced this problem. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 4.4 percent.

Figure FE3. A Comparison of Motor Gas Supplied, 1990-1999 (As a Percent of PSA)



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE3.

Table FE3. A Comparison of Data Series for Motor Gasoline Supplied for Domestic Use, 1990-1999

	PSA	PMA		API		FHWA	
Year	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*
1999	3,077	3,106	100.9	3,062	99.5	3,130	101.7
1998	3,012	3,064	101.7	3,008	99.9	3,039	100.9
1997	2,926	2,991	102.2	2,927	100.0	2,952	100.9
1996	2,888	2,958	102.4	2,856	98.9	2,913	100.9
1995	2,843	2,919	102.7	2,829	99.5	2,854	100.4
1994	2,774	2,861	103.1	2,780	100.2	2,801	101.0
1993	2,729	2,807	102.9	2,725	99.9	2,768	101.4
1992	2,660	2,867	107.8	2,666	100.2	2,726	102.5
1991	2,623	2,870	109.4	2,621	99.9	2,665	101.6
1990	2,641	2,919	110.5	2,650	100.3	2,739	103.7

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1990 through 1999, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1990 through 1993, Table 47; 1994 through 1999, Table 48. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1990 through 1999. FHWA: Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, 1990 through 1999, Tables MF-24 and MF-21.

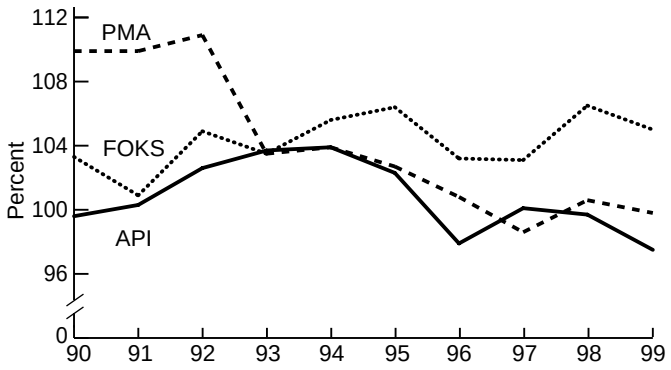
API statistics on motor gasoline delivered from primary storage are published in their *Monthly Statistical Report*. The API statistics are similar in concept to EIA's product supplied. The data represent production plus imports for motor gasoline (adjusted for net stock change) minus exports. Those statistics are based on an historical analysis of the industry and information provided on a voluntary basis by importers of record (licensed importers) and by operators of refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, API and *PSA* statistics averaged within 0.3 percent of each other.

Data from the FHWA on total gasoline usage are based on volumes of gasoline reported to State motor fuel tax agencies by wholesale distributors. The FHWA's publication *"Highway Statistics"* includes data on both highway and non-highway use of gasoline. To adjust for comparison purposes, aviation gasoline use is subtracted from the FHWA data by the EIA. FHWA statistics are consistently higher than the *PSA* statistics. Since 1996, the difference between FHWA and PSA statistics has averaged 0.9 percent. However, in 1999, the difference increased to 1.7 percent. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average difference between *PSA* and FHWA data was 1.5 percent.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied

Statistics for distillate fuel oil (including kerosene) supplied from the *PSA* are compared with EIA's *PMA* data on distillate fuel oil sales collected from survey Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Petroleum Products for Local Comsumption; Form EIA-821 "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report;" (FOKS) and API data on distillate fuel oil delivered from primary storage (Table FE4/Figure FE4). Data on kerosene were discontinued in API's *Monthly Statistical Report*. To adjust for this, kerosene volumes from the *PSA* were added to API data for comparison purposes. API statistics on distillate fuel oil supplied generally have been comparable to *PSA* statistics, having averaged within 1.8 percent of each other for the last ten years.

Figure FE4. A Comparison of Distillate Supplied, 1990-1999 (As a Percent of PSA)



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE4.

The Fuel Oil And Kerosene Sales Report provides data on end-use sales of distillate fuel oil and kerosene. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average difference between *PSA* and FOKS data was 4.2 percent.

Until recently, the *PMA* statistics for prime suppliers' sales of distillate fuel oil and kerosene sold into States for consumption had been consistently higher than the *PSA* statistics. However, following a 0.6 percent increase, between *PMA* and *PSA* data in 1998, there was only a 2.0 percent decrease in 1999. For the last 10 years, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 4.4 percent. Double reporting on the EIA-782C survey is one reason that *PMA* sales are higher than *PSA* product supplied for distillate fuel oil prior to 1993. Another reason is the fungible nature of petroleum products. For example, if a product produced according to kerosene-type jet fuel specifications is sold as No. 1 distillate or kerosene, then the EIA-782C total distillate volumes would be greater than those of the *PSA*.

Table FE4. A Comparison of Data Series for Distillate Fuel Oil (including Kerosene) Supplied, 1990-1999

	PSA	PMA		FOKS		API[a]	
Year	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*
1999	1,330	1,328	99.8	1,397	105.0	1,297	97.5
1998	1,263	1,270	100.6	1,345	106.5	1,259	99.7
1997	1,278	1,260	98.6	1,318	103.1	1,279	100.1
1996	1,254	1,264	100.8	1,294	103.2	1,228	97.9
1995	1,170	1,202	102.7	1,245	106.4	1,197	102.3
1994	1,154	1,199	103.9	1,219	105.6	1,199	103.9
1993	1,128	1,167	103.5	1,168	103.5	1,170	103.7
1992	1,090	1,209	110.9	1,140	104.9	1,118	102.6
1991	1,083	1,190	109.9	1,093	100.9	1,086	100.3
1990	1,118	1,229	109.9	1,155	103.3	1,114	99.6

[a]API statistics include PSA statistics for kerosene for 1990 through 1999.

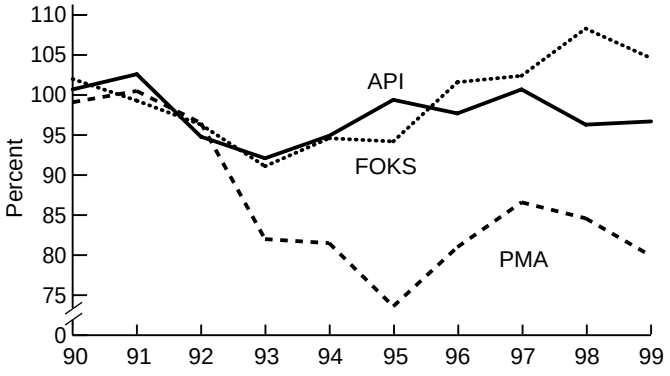
Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1990 through 1999, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1990 through 1993, Table 49; 1994 through 1999, Table 50. *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, 1990 through 1999. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1990 through 1999.

Table FE5. A Comparison of Data Series for Residual Fuel Oil Supplied for Domestic Use, 1990-1999

Year	*PSA*	PMA		FOKS		API	
	Million Barrels	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*	Million Barrels	Percent of *PSA*
1999	303	242	79.9	317	104.6	293	96.7
1998	324	274	84.6	351	108.3	312	96.3
1997	291	252	86.6	298	102.4	293	100.7
1996	311	252	81.0	316	101.6	304	97.7
1995	311	229	73.6	293	94.2	308	99.4
1994	373	304	81.5	353	94.6	354	94.9
1993	394	323	82.0	359	91.1	363	92.1
1992	401	387	96.5	386	96.3	380	94.8
1991	423	425	100.5	420	99.3	434	102.6
1990	449	445	99.1	458	102.0	452	100.7

Sources: PSA: *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1990 through 1999, Table 2. PMA: *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1990 through 1993, Table 48; 1994 through 1999, Table 49. *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, 1990 through 1999. API: American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Statistical Report*, 1990 through 1999.

Figure FE5. A Comparison of Residual Supplied, 1990-1999 (As a Percent of PSA)



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table FE5.

Residual Fuel Oil Supplied

Product supplied data from the *PSA* for residual fuel oil are compared with *PMA* data on prime suppliers' sales of residual fuel oil, Form-821 Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales, and API data on residual fuel oil delivered (Table FE5/Figure FE5). The *PMA* statistics for residual fuel oil are historically lower than the *PSA* statistics. A primary reason for the difference between *PMA* and *PSA* data may be because both PD Form EIA-782C, is a sales survey, with volumes based on transfer of ownership (equity basis), while *PSA* Form EIA-810 is a supply survey, with volumes reported on the basis of the amount of petroleum in custody, regardless of ownership (custody basis). Residual fuel oil imported by electric utilities for their own use may not be reported on Form EIA-782C because a transfer of ownership (sale) did not occur in the United States. The difference between *PSA* and *PMA* statistics increased from 15.4 percent in 1998 to 20.1 percent in 1999. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the average absolute difference between *PSA* and *PMA* data was 18.6 percent. The Fuel Oil And Kerosene Sales Report provides data on end-use sales of residual fuel oil. For the 10-year period 1990 through 1999, the difference between *PSA* and FOKS data averaged 4.3 percent. The API volumes of residual fuel oil supplied were close to *PSA* volumes over the same 10-year period, while the average absolute difference between *PSA* and API data is 8.2 percent.

Conclusion

For comparison purposes, it must be recognized that differences probably will always exist given the various data collection processes employed by the respective organizations. The makeup of the sampling frames, the inclusion or exclusion of data from related survey forms, and how survey data are compiled or aggregated, are just three of the many reasons why the data from one survey may differ from those of another. Although *PSA* statistics were in relative proximity to other sources of petroleum data, the primary focus is to keep the data differences in perspective and within as narrow a range as possible. Future efforts will involve analysis of the differences as they relate to relevant issues, problems, or situations and how the data collection process may impact or be impacted by them.

Information on Data Source Differences and Adjustments

American Petroleum Institute: In this article, API's annual statistics are totals of initial monthly values. The initial monthly estimate published by API is derived from API sources. However, later API publications reflect revisions which make use of EIA data. *PSA* statistics on crude oil include imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) while API statistics do not. Therefore, the following figures for SPR were added to the API figures: 3.0 million barrels in 1999, none in 1998, none in 1997, none in 1996, none in 1995, 4.5 million barrels in 1994, 5.4 million barrels in 1993, 3.6 million barrels in 1992, none in 1991, and 9.8 million barrels in 1990. The API publishes monthly estimates of motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil delivered from primary storage in thousand barrels per day. However, the API discontinued publishing kerosene data in 1982. *PSA* values for kerosene supplied (27 million barrels in 1999, 28 million barrels in 1998, 24 million barrels in 1997, 23 million barrels in 1996, 20 million barrels in 1995, 18 million barrels in 1994, 18 million barrels in 1993, 15 million barrels in 1992, 17 million barrels in 1991, and 16 million barrels in 1990) were added to API distillate totals.

Oil and Gas Journal: The *Oil and Gas Journal* publishes weekly averages of crude oil production in thousand barrels per day. Those averages are used to produce monthly totals as follows: the average for each week is used as a daily production estimate for each of the days the week covers. For each month, the production estimates for days covered by the month are summed. The totals are converted from thousand to million barrels for this article.

Federal Highway Administration: Data on both highway and non-highway use of gasoline, excluding aviation gasoline, are from the *Highway Statistics* publication and are based on volumes of total gasoline usage.

U.S. Bureau of the Census: Since 1986, Census data have been available through the FT-246, *Annual U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports*. Imports into Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are included in the Census data but not in the *PSA* data. The Census excludes data on imports into the United States from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Petroleum Division: EIA's Petroleum Division data are from the Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Petroleum Products for Local Consumption." The prime supplier produces imports, or transports product across State boundaries and local marketing areas and sells the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users. The report on *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* provides information and State-level data on end-use sales of distillate fuel oil, kerosene, and residual fuel oil.

November 2000 Highlights

Based on initial estimates:

- Total petroleum demand averaged 19.6 million barrels per day, the highest November level on record.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, the lowest level for November since 1949. Imports averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, 0.4 million barrels per day below the November 1998 record high for the month. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 292.1 million barrels, the lowest November level since 1975. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 15.1 million barrels per day, the highest average for the month since 1978.
- Finished motor gasoline demand and production each averaged 8.3 million barrels per day, both setting November record highs. Imports of 390 thousand barrels per day was the highest average for the month since 1989. End-of-month stocks totaled 155 million barrels, the lowest end of November level since 1996.
- Distillate fuel oil production averaged 3.9 million barrels per day during November, the highest average for any month on record. Demand averaged 3.8 million barrels per day, a November record high. Stocks of 120 million barrels are 21.4 million below the end-of-month level for November 1999.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, a record high for November. Production averaged 1.6 million barrels per day for the month. Stocks of 42 million barrels were 0.5 million barrels above the end of November last year.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 768 thousand barrels per day and production averaged 738 thousand barrels per day during November. Stocks ended the month at 38 million barrels, 1.9 million barrels below the end of November last year.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - November	
	Estimated November	October	Difference[a]	November	2000	1999
Products Supplied	19.6	19.7	-0.1	19.1	19.4	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.3	8.4	-0.1	8.2	8.3	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.8	3.7	0.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.0	-0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.8	4.9	5.0
Crude Oil Inputs	15.1	15.0	(s)	14.7	15.1	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.9	93.5	-0.6	93.2	94.0	93.9
Imports	10.7	11.0	-0.3	10.0	11.0	10.9
Crude Oil	8.6	8.9	-0.3	8.2	8.9	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	8.5	8.8	-0.3	8.2	8.9	8.8
Products	2.2	2.2	(s)	1.8	2.1	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	1.3	-0.3	1.0	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	1.3	-0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.7	9.7	(s)	9.1	10.0	10.0
Stock Change[d]	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
Crude Oil	-0.2	-0.2	(s)	-0.3	(s)	-0.1
Products[f]	(s)	-0.5	0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Total Stocks[f] (million barrels)	1,507	1,510	-4	1,571	—	—
Crude Oil	845	845	(s)	867	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	553	564	-12	569	—	—
Other	292	281	11	298	—	—
Products	662	665	-3	703	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	155	148	8	164	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	120	116	4	141	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	38	35	3	40	—	—
Jet Fuel	42	43	-1	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	306	324	-17	316	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**—**
2000 January	E 8,153	E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	E 8,301	E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	E 8,219	E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	E 8,243	E 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	E 8,174	E 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	E 8,124	E 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	E 8,117	E 5,792	1,923	-238	607	19,584	1,544
August	E 8,117	E 5,813	1,944	193	-410	20,224	1,537
September	E 8,085	E 5,767	1,925	-377	177	19,741	1,531
October	RE 8,163	RE 5,820	R 1,919	R -169	R -508	R 19,701	R 1,510
November*	E *8,197*	PE *5,889*	E *1,941*	E *-154*	E *-25*	E *19,634*	E *1,507*
11-Mo. Average	E **8,172**	PE **5,835**	E **1,944**	E **-33**	E **89**	E **19,419**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**8,087**	**5,874**	**1,840**	**-82**	**-147**	**19,428**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**8,422**	**6,271**	**1,772**	**107**	**229**	**18,871**	**—**

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

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

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

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,067**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July	11,344	9,320	2,024	900	15	885	10,444
August	11,849	9,858	1,991	1,073	17	1,056	10,776
September	11,512	9,281	2,230	1,059	23	1,036	10,453
October	R 11,018	R 8,866	R 2,151	R 1,292	R 9	R 1,283	R 9,726
November*	E *10,721*	E *8,565*	E *2,156*	E *980*	E *105*	E *875*	E *9,741*
11-Mo. Average	E **11,015**	E **8,895**	E **2,120**	E **1,024**	E **62**	E **961**	E **9,991**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**10,925**	**8,777**	**2,149**	**913**	**116**	**796**	**10,012**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**10,750**	**8,739**	**2,011**	**949**	**112**	**838**	**9,801**

Footnotes continued.

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

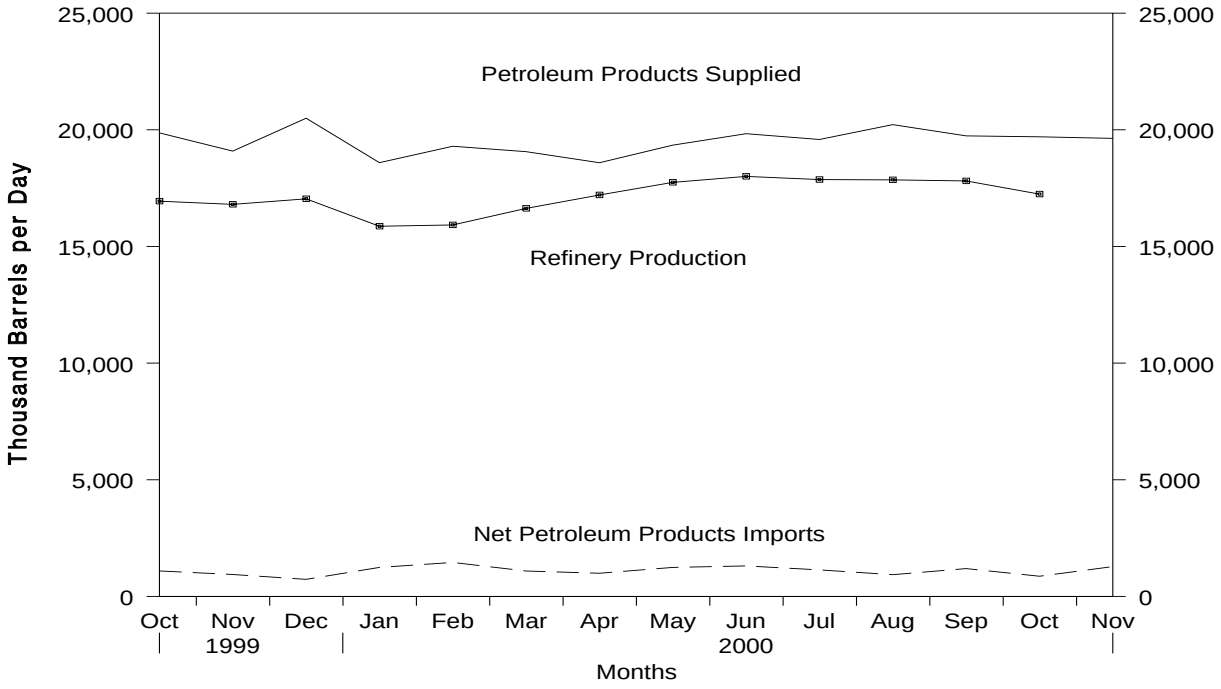
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

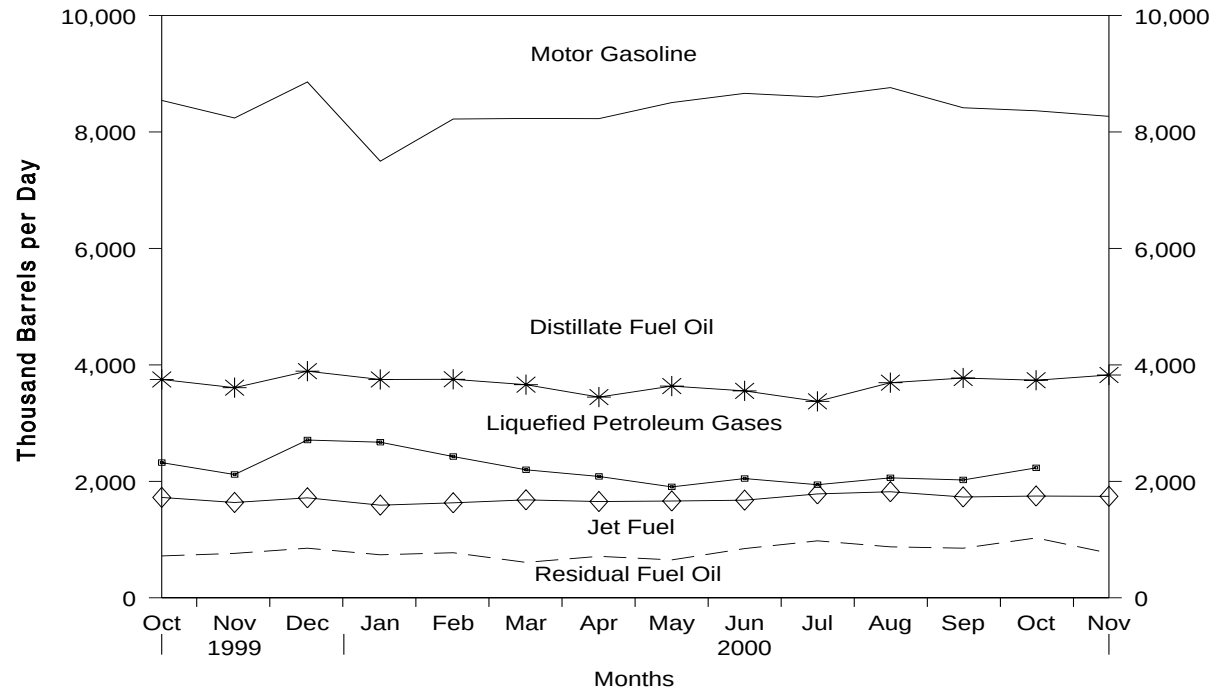
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, October 1999 - Present



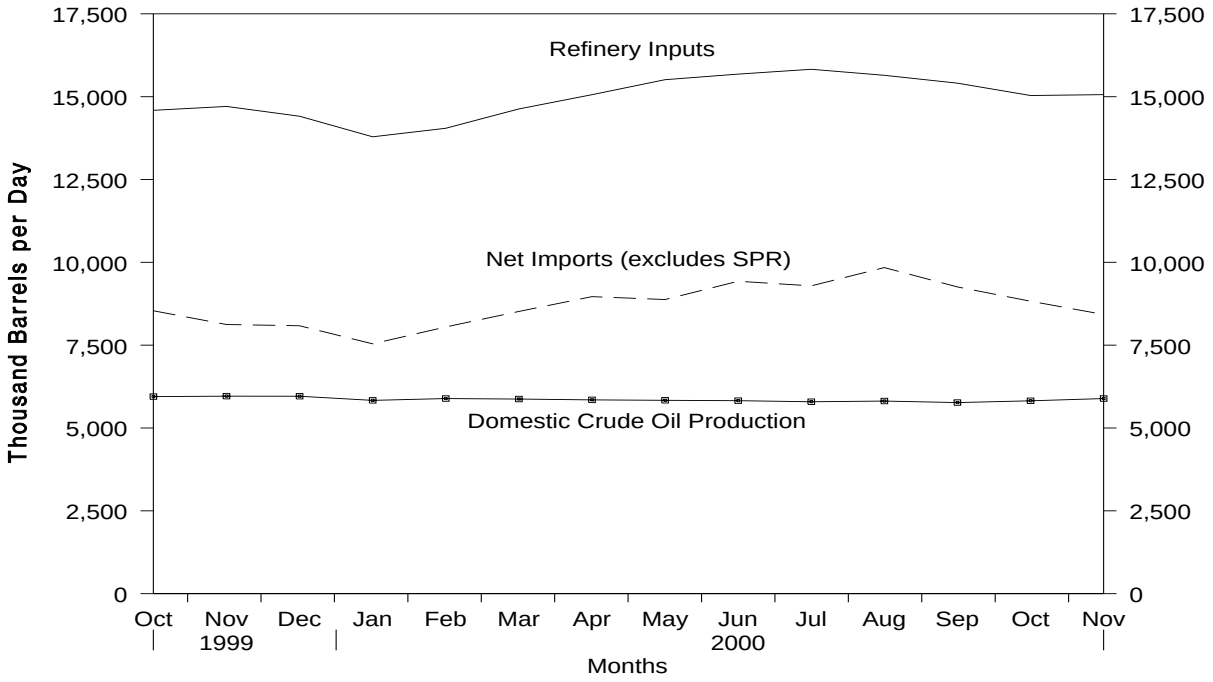
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 1999 - Present



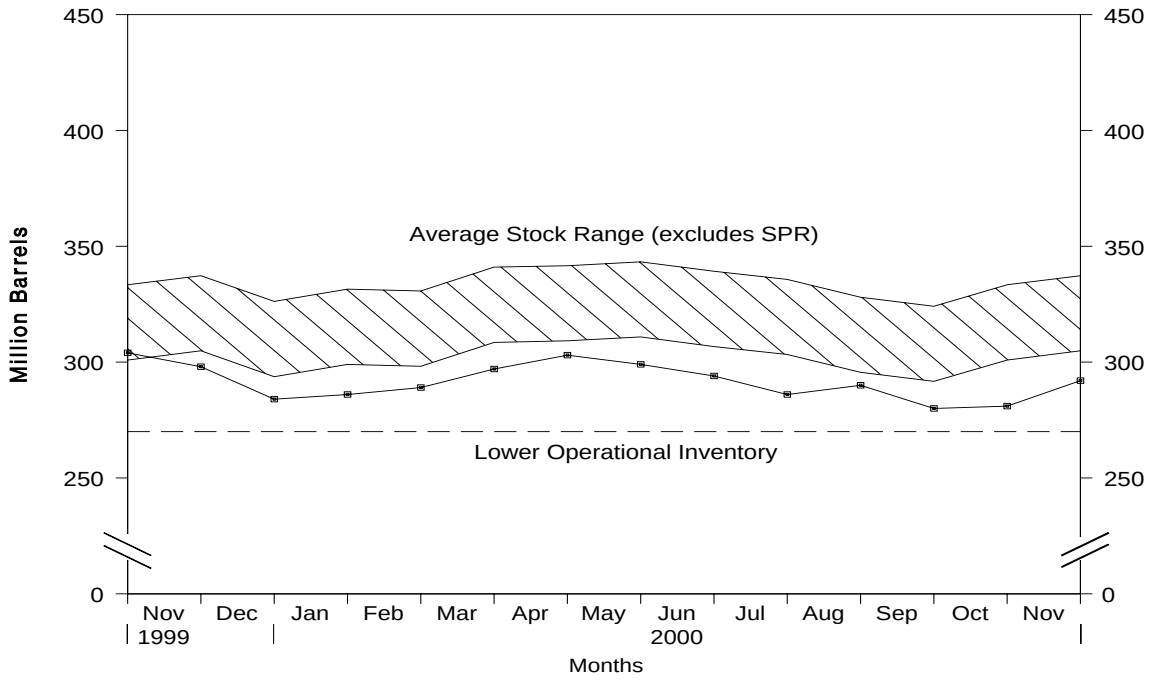
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] October 1999 - Present



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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0
April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0
May	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	E 5,792	E 913	9,320	15	9,305	491	0
August	E 5,813	E 914	9,858	0	9,858	183	0
September	E 5,767	E 892	9,281	0	9,281	6	0
October	RE 5,820	RE 966	R 8,866	R 32	R 8,835	R 189	0
November*	PE *5,889*	PE *990*	E *8,565*	E *33*	E *8,532*	E *558*	E *0*
11-Mo. Average	PE **5,835**	PE **967**	E **8,895**	E **10**	E **8,885**	E **365**	E **0**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**5,874**	**1,049**	**8,777**	**8**	**8,769**	**224**	**(s)**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**6,271**	**1,176**	**8,739**	**0**	**8,739**	**102**	**(s)**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	569	294
July	47	-285	15,825	15	0	856	570	286
August	33	160	15,645	17	0	862	571	290
September	-34	-343	15,408	23	0	851	570	280
October	R -189	R 20	R 15,035	R 9	0	R 845	R 564	R 281
November*	E *-458*	E *304*	E *15,061*	E *105*	E *0*	E *845*	E *553*	E *292*
11-Mo. Average	E **-49**	E **16**	E **15,066**	E **62**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**-7**	**-75**	**14,840**	**116**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**15**	**92**	**14,893**	**112**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985 Average	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
July	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
August	236	0	749	749	383	383	0	0
September	216	0	752	747	352	338	0	0
October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
10-Mo. Average	**214**	**(s)**	**625**	**624**	**263**	**258**	**0**	**0**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**261**	**28**	**733**	**733**	**256**	**255**	**0**	**0**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**306**	**6**	**300**	**300**	**316**	**314**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985 Average	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986 Average	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
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
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,023	2,719
September	10	0	1,674	1,645	31	0	3,035	2,731
October	7	0	1,514	1,477	9	0	2,729	2,467
10-Mo. Average	**8**	**0**	**1,526**	**1,480**	**14**	**2**	**2,649**	**2,364**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**10**	**0**	**1,489**	**1,392**	**3**	**0**	**2,751**	**2,408**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**5**	**2**	**1,511**	**1,420**	**3**	**3**	**2,440**	**2,046**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	76	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	6	6	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**42**	**37**	**0**	**0**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**78**	**67**	**0**	**0**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**42**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
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
August	1,122	1,108	1,627	1,429	2,829	2,613	5,851	5,332
September	958	947	1,358	1,075	2,322	2,027	5,357	4,758
October	946	943	1,618	1,307	2,602	2,283	5,331	4,750
10-Mo. Average	**913**	**890**	**1,485**	**1,191**	**2,440**	**2,118**	**5,090**	**4,482**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**680**	**648**	**1,534**	**1,179**	**2,293**	**1,894**	**5,044**	**4,302**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**729**	**724**	**1,727**	**1,389**	**2,507**	**2,155**	**4,947**	**4,200**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	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
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	45	17	1,677	1,278	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	9	0	1,650	1,251	40	40
	October	266	254	29	29	0	0	27	0	1,635	1,238	76	75
	10-Mo. Average	**291**	**284**	**52**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**5**	**1,671**	**1,281**	**46**	**34**
1999	**10-Mo. Average**	**378**	**375**	**46**	**33**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,519**	**1,158**	**25**	**16**
1998	**10-Mo. Average**	**459**	**455**	**60**	**31**	**5**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**1,614**	**1,281**	**51**	**51**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
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
August	275	262	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,416	1,381
September	365	337	194	192	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
October	207	180	166	160	164	164	8	0	86	66	1,252	1,238
10-Mo. Average	**334**	**312**	**132**	**129**	**140**	**139**	**21**	**0**	**45**	**28**	**1,359**	**1,299**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**477**	**461**	**110**	**106**	**161**	**161**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**23**	**1,339**	**1,266**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**340**	**336**	**104**	**100**	**199**	**199**	**14**	**0**	**38**	**28**	**1,343**	**1,320**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
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
August	13	0	138	0	377	334	11	0	60	6	36	0
September	30	0	48	0	362	322	16	0	85	8	12	0
October	40	0	115	0	273	251	16	0	111	13	20	0
10-Mo. Average	**26**	**0**	**73**	**0**	**349**	**308**	**15**	**0**	**71**	**8**	**23**	**0**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**28**	**0**	**71**	**0**	**298**	**258**	**12**	**0**	**95**	**23**	**9**	**0**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**30**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**237**	**221**	**16**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**16**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
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
August	72	55	387	340	292	0	506	208	5,998	4,526	11,849	9,858
September	92	58	239	206	321	0	669	203	6,155	4,523	11,512	9,281
October	88	56	325	218	234	0	549	175	5,687	4,116	11,018	8,866
10-Mo. Average	**83**	**56**	**342**	**285**	**284**	**0**	**572**	**232**	**5,954**	**4,446**	**11,044**	**8,928**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**54**	**38**	**384**	**296**	**284**	**2**	**603**	**315**	**5,969**	**4,529**	**11,013**	**8,831**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**68**	**53**	**240**	**153**	**297**	**0**	**535**	**281**	**5,792**	**4,518**	**10,739**	**8,719**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

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

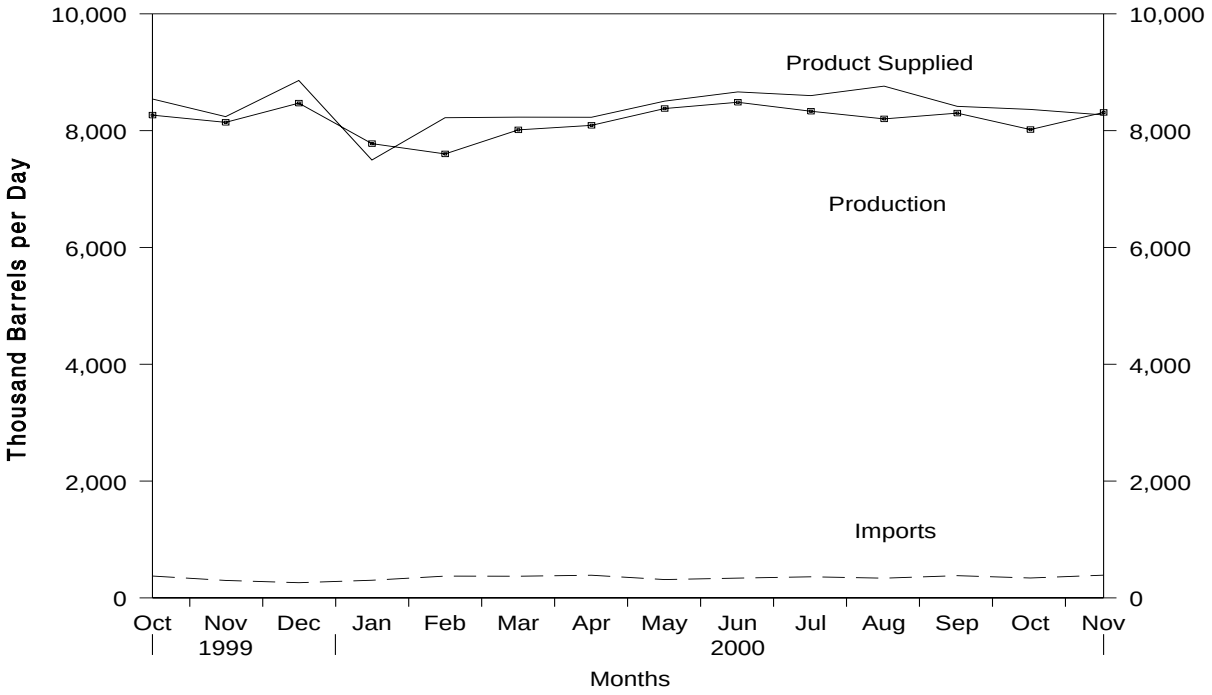
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

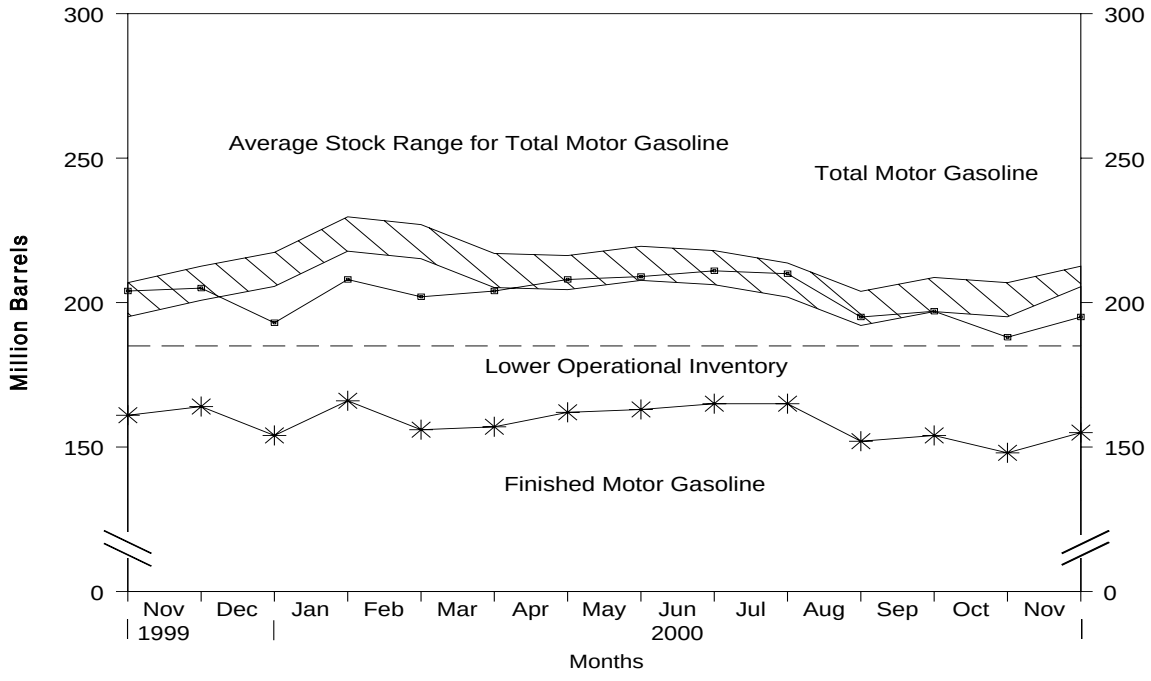
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	14
July	8,332	361	-17	110	8,600	210	165	14
August	8,201	338	-417	194	8,762	195	152	13
September	8,300	381	82	184	8,416	197	154	13
October	R 8,019	R 341	R -221	R 217	R 8,364	R 188	R 148	14
November*	E *8,312*	E *390*	E *317*	E *116*	E *8,269*	E *195*	E *155*	NA
11-Mo. Average	E **8,139**	E **354**	E **16**	E **134**	E **8,342**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**8,078**	**393**	**-25**	**104**	**8,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**8,052**	**309**	**4**	**122**	**8,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

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

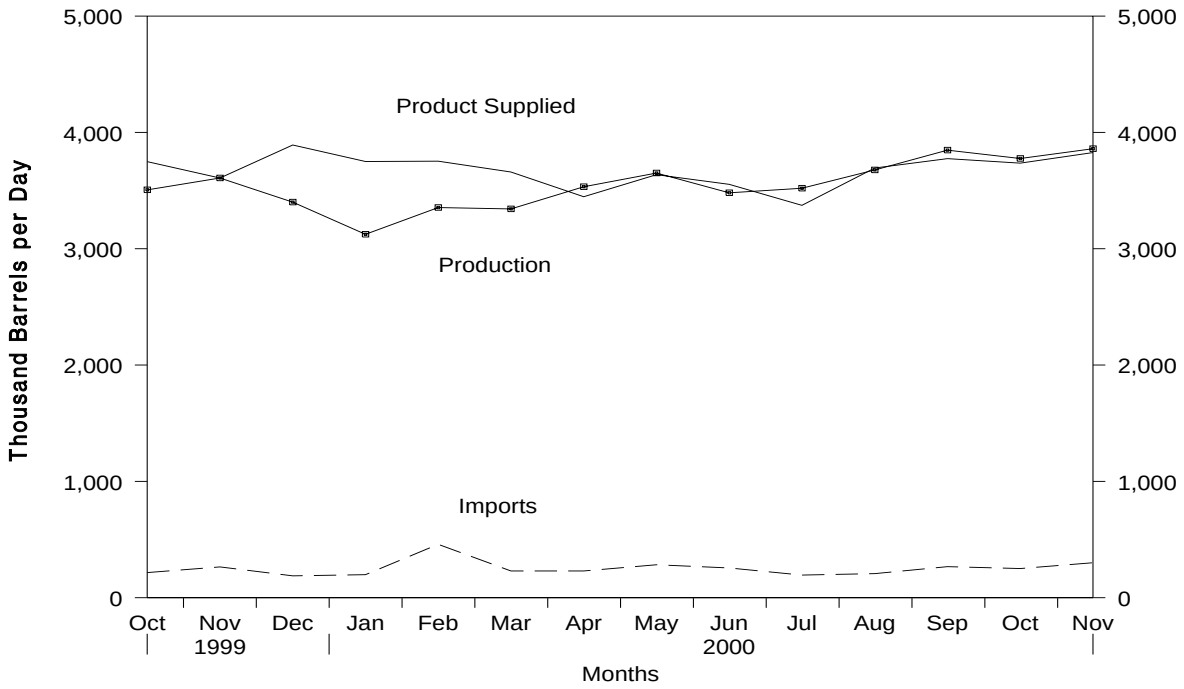
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

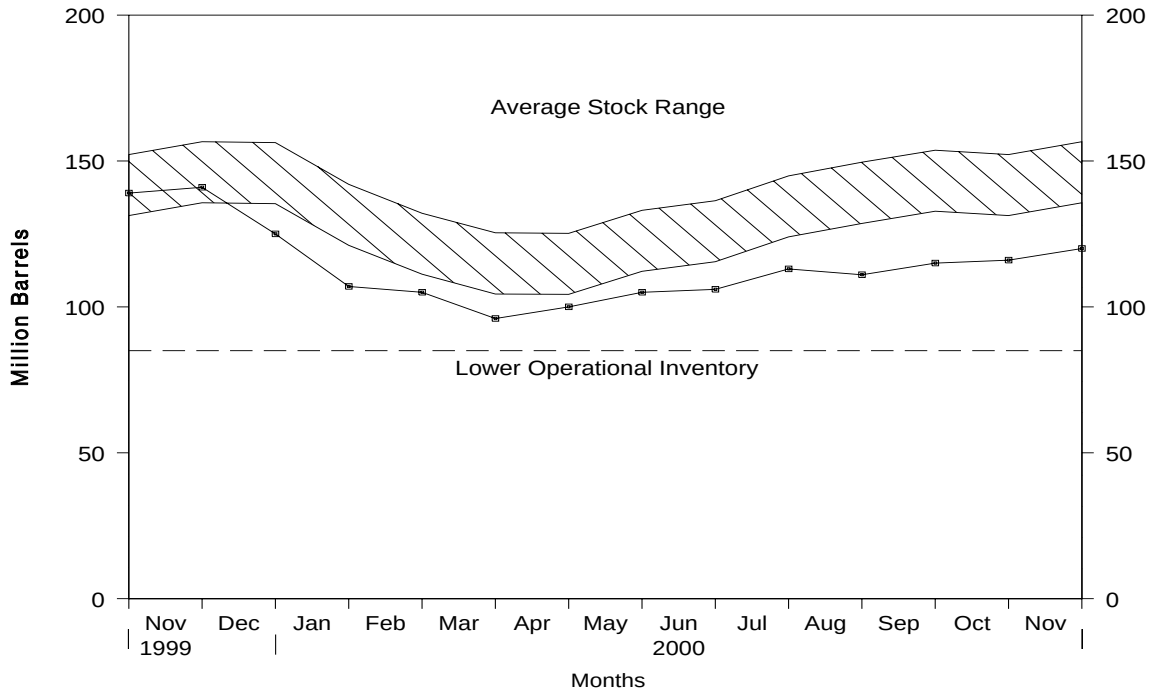
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 1999 - Present



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

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
June	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
July	3,520	195	210	132	3,373	113	71	41
August	3,677	207	-63	253	3,694	111	66	44
September	3,848	267	146	194	3,775	115	68	47
October	R 3,776	R 251	R 37	R 255	R 3,736	R 116	R 68	48
November*	E *3,860*	E *301*	E *165*	E *169*	E *3,827*	E *120*	E *70*	E *50*
11-Mo. Average	E **3,560**	E **260**	E **-8**	E **174**	E **3,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**3,399**	**256**	**-44**	**157**	**3,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**3,424**	**207**	**48**	**123**	**3,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

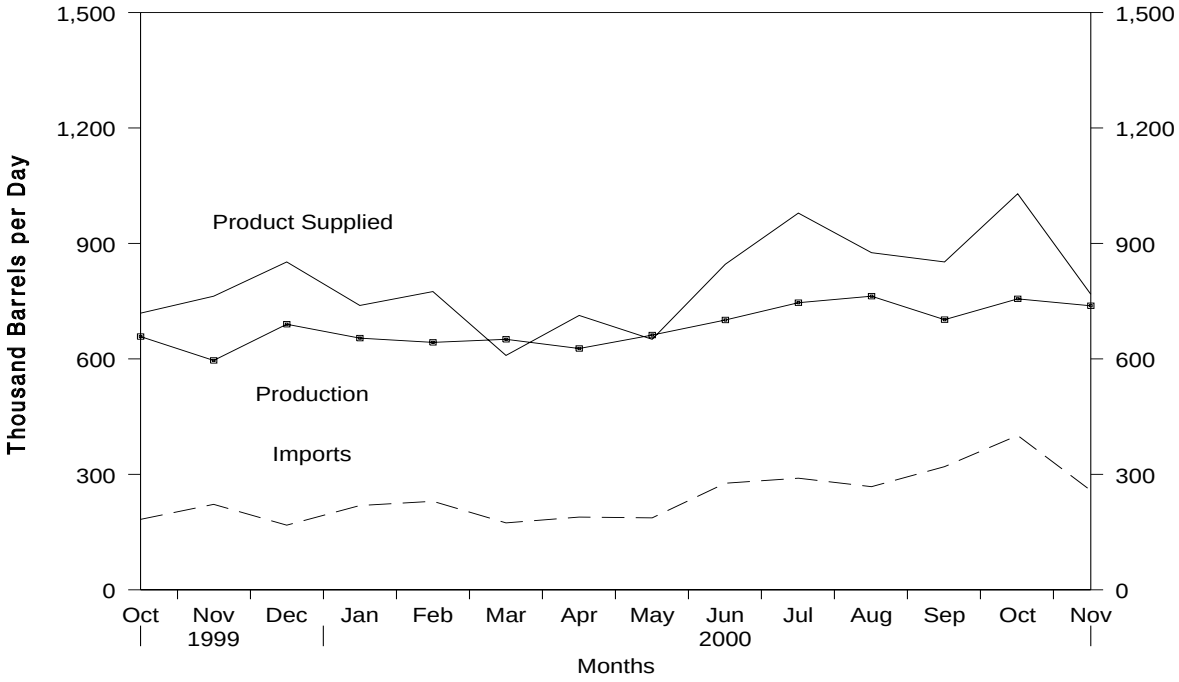
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

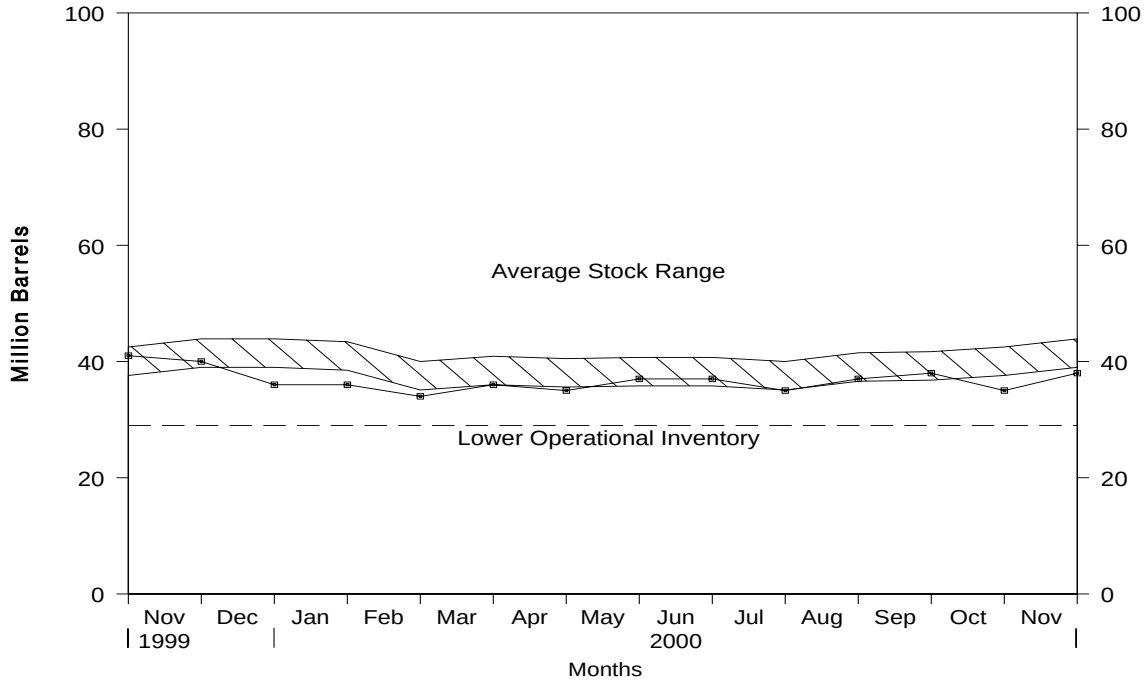
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 1999 - Present



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

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**—**
2000 January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	651	174	50	167	609	36
April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
May	662	187	75	123	651	37
June	701	277	1	133	846	37
July	746	290	-56	113	979	35
August	763	268	61	94	876	37
September	702	320	22	148	852	38
October	R 756	R 401	R -93	R 221	R 1,029	35
November*	E *738*	E *258*	E *101*	E *126*	E *768*	E *38*
11-Mo. Average	E **695**	E **256**	E **7**	E **141**	E **804**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**699**	**243**	**-14**	**127**	**828**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**758**	**277**	**7**	**140**	**888**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

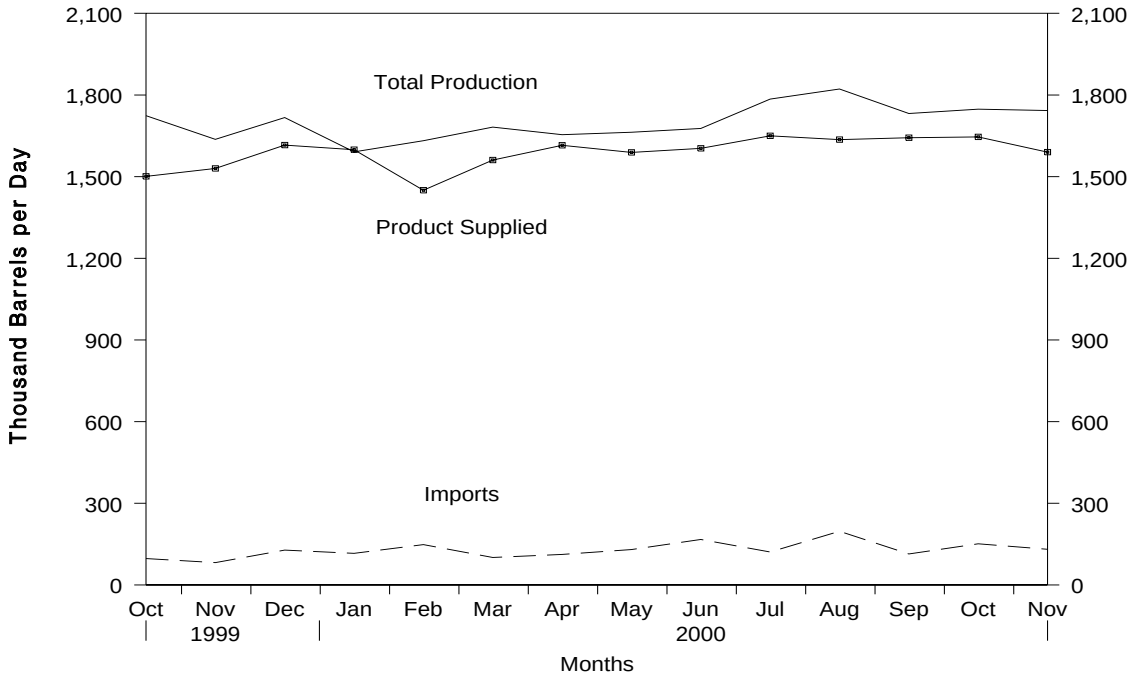
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

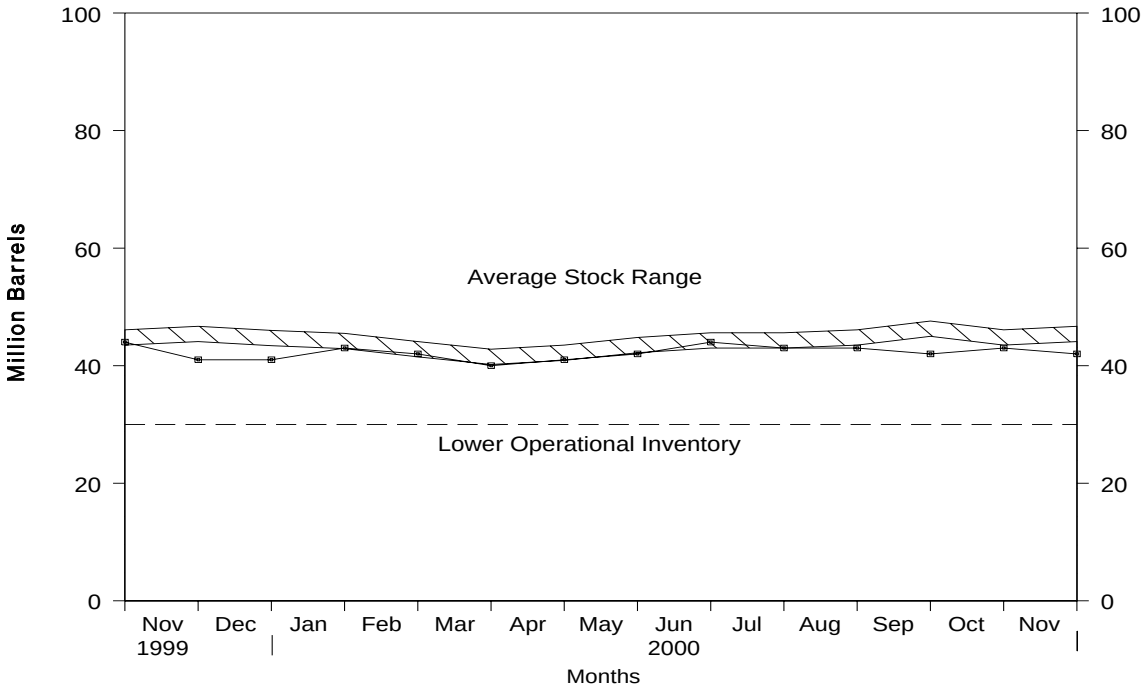
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**—**	**—**
1999 January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
May	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	1,650	1,649	121	-34	21	1,785	1,784	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	197	-8	19	1,822	1,822	43	43
September	1,643	1,643	114	-9	34	1,732	1,732	42	42
October	R 1,646	R 1,645	R 151	R 6	R 42	R 1,748	R 1,748	43	43
November*	E *1,590*	E *1,590*	E *131*	E *-56*	E *33*	E *1,743*	E *1,743*	E *42*	E *42*
11-Mo. Average	E **1,599**	E **1,599**	E **135**	E **3**	E **28**	E **1,703**	E **1,702**	**—**	**—**
1999 11-Mo. Average	**1,560**	**1,560**	**128**	**-10**	**30**	**1,669**	**1,671**	**—**	**—**
1998 11-Mo. Average	**1,518**	**1,517**	**123**	**4**	**26**	**1,610**	**1,611**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

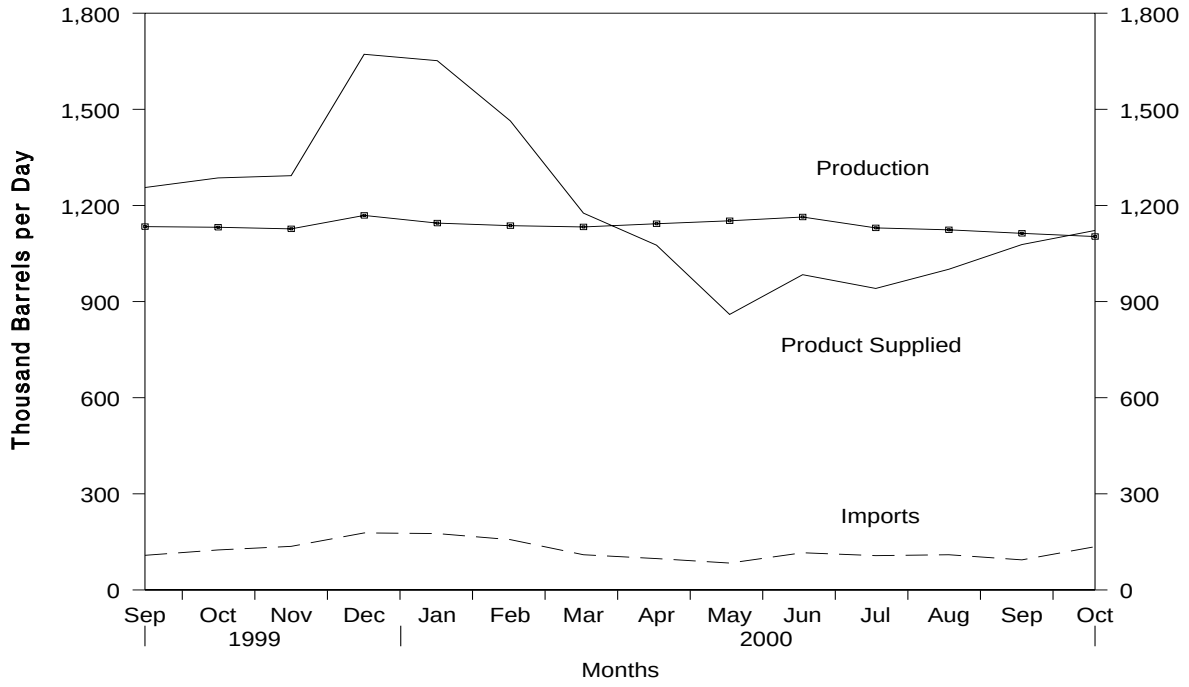
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

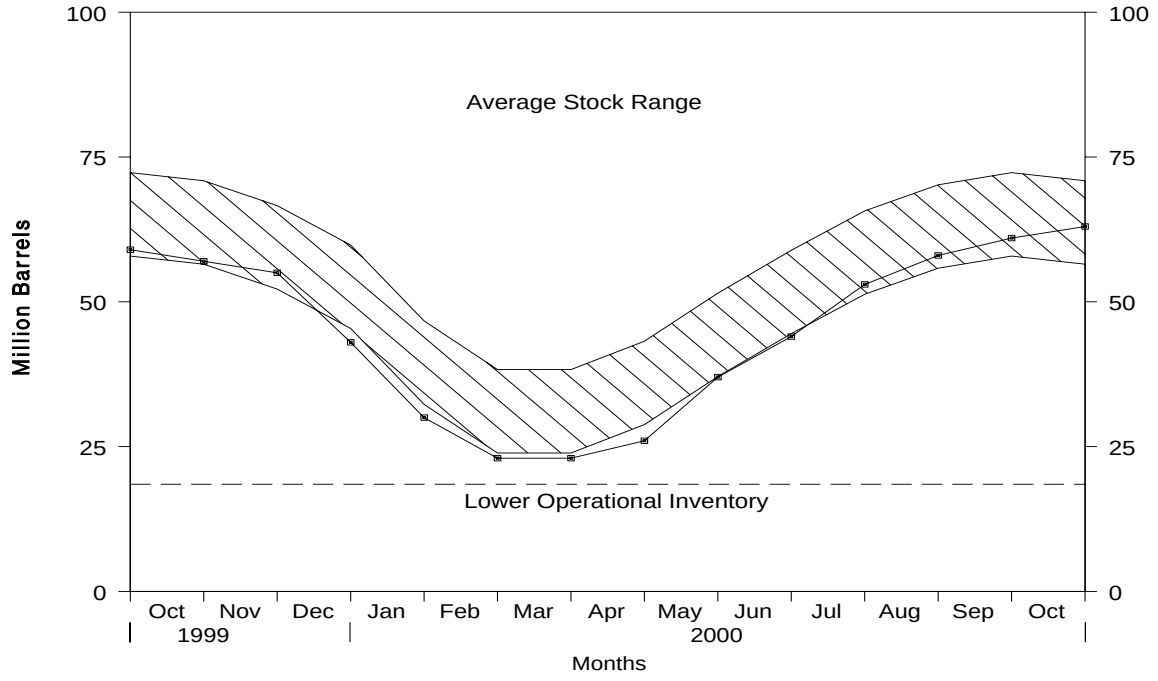
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**—**
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
July	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
August	1,124	110	178	0	55	1,001	58
September	1,113	94	88	0	41	1,078	61
October	1,103	135	74	0	41	1,122	63
10-Mo. Average	**1,134**	**119**	**66**	**0**	**53**	**1,134**	**—**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**1,087**	**115**	**-27**	**0**	**31**	**1,198**	**—**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**1,062**	**145**	**103**	**0**	**22**	**1,081**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

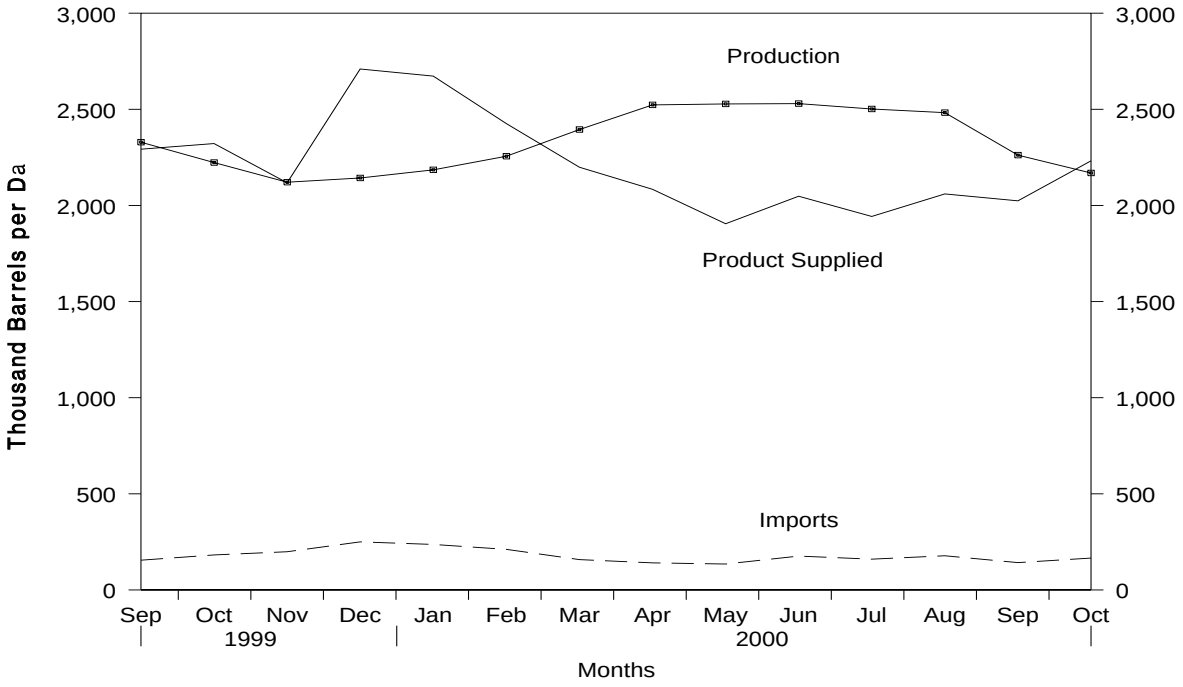
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

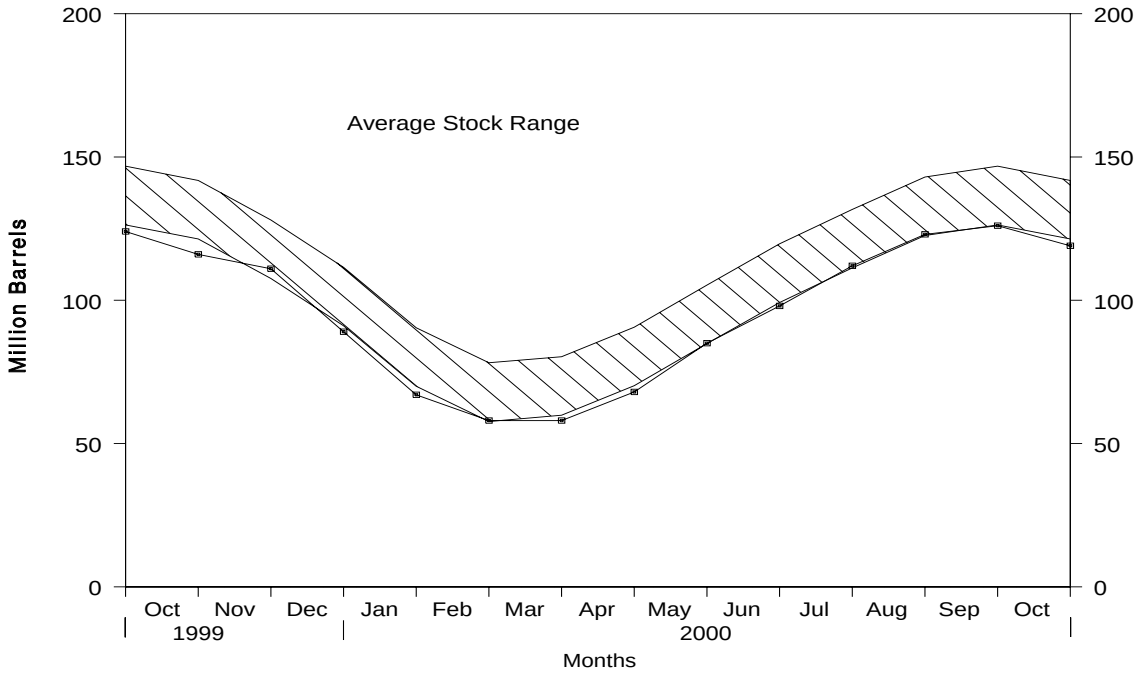
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**—**
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
July	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
August	2,483	178	345	179	76	2,060	123
September	2,262	142	90	227	62	2,024	126
October	2,169	166	-231	270	65	2,232	119
10-Mo. Average	**2,384**	**170**	**101**	**220**	**74**	**2,159**	**—**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**2,250**	**173**	**3**	**221**	**49**	**2,150**	**—**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**2,171**	**207**	**186**	**236**	**38**	**1,918**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**—**
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
July	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
August	3,397	803	-328	1,099	421	3,008	210
September	3,372	1,007	-152	1,176	415	2,940	205
October	3,221	842	-5	990	484	2,593	205
10-Mo. Average	**3,231**	**947**	**32**	**986**	**415**	**2,745**	**—**
1999 10-Mo. Average	**3,233**	**974**	**-37**	**1,057**	**322**	**2,864**	**—**
1998 10-Mo. Average	**3,276**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**386**	**2,758**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through October 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 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 November 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 29,935	E 966	E 294,264	E 965
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 150,477	E 4,854	E 1,483,741	E 4,865
(3)	**Total U.S.**	E **180,412**	E **5,820**	E **1,778,005**	E **5,830**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	273,881	8,835	2,720,491	8,920
(5)	SPR Imports	980	32	2,510	8
(6)	Exports	273	9	17,783	58
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**274,588**	**8,858**	**2,705,218**	**8,870**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,849	189	2,744	9
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-617	-20	3,615	12
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	5,857	189	105,615	346
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**11,089**	**358**	**111,974**	**367**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**466,088**	**15,035**	**4,595,197**	**15,066**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	64,729	2,088	654,231	2,145
(15)	Net Imports[c]	975	31	9,536	31
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	464	15	-603	-2
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**66,168**	**2,134**	**663,164**	**2,174**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,204	-71	-6,282	-21
(19)	Net Imports	14,359	463	166,880	547
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	7,927	256	59,316	194
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	29,338	946	288,608	946
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**49,420**	**1,594**	**508,522**	**1,667**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**581,676**	**18,764**	**5,766,883**	**18,908**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	49,016	1,581	452,959	1,485
(26)	Exports	37,441	1,208	279,748	917
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**11,575**	**373**	**173,211**	**568**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**593,251**	**19,137**	**5,940,094**	**19,476**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	17,489	564	-23,796	-78
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**610,740**	**19,701**	**5,916,298**	**19,398**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	259,287	8,364	2,546,495	8,349
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	115,803	3,736	1,109,479	3,638
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	31,886	1,029	246,198	807
(34)	Jet Fuel	54,198	1,748	518,279	1,699
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,180	2,232	658,471	2,159
(36)	Other[d]	80,385	2,593	837,375	2,745
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**610,740**	**19,701**	**5,916,298**	**19,398**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	280,810	—	280,810	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	564,497	—	564,497	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	147,545	—	147,545	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	116,457	—	116,457	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	35,011	—	35,011	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	42,642	—	42,642	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118,691	—	118,691	—
(46)	Other[d]	204,834	—	204,834	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**[f]	**1,510,487**	**—**	**1,510,487**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

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

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **180,412**	**—**	**274,861**	**5,857**	**-5,232**	**0**	**466,088**	**273**	**0**	**845,307**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**59,476**	**17,410**	**6,386**	**—**	**-7,634**	**—**	**12,725**	**2,270**	**75,911**	**124,627**
Pentanes Plus	9,644	—	1,240	—	-464	—	4,352	265	6,731	5,936
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,832	17,410	5,146	—	-7,170	—	8,373	2,005	69,180	118,691
Ethane/Ethylene	22,077	397	361	—	-2,476	—	0	0	25,311	17,182
Propane/Propylene	16,786	17,392	4,170	—	2,307	—	0	1,259	34,782	63,054
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,202	-518	426	—	-6,168	—	5,107	746	5,425	31,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,767	139	189	—	-833	—	3,266	0	3,662	6,929
Other Liquids	**7,927**	**—**	**16,434**	**—**	**2,204**	**—**	**26,341**	**2,075**	**-6,259**	**144,954**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,889	—	2,540	—	1,201	—	11,177	1,051	0	14,524
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,150	—	3,049	—	12,365	0	-6,264	89,583
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,962	—	4,744	—	-2,050	—	2,808	1,024	0	40,736
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	4	—	-9	0	5	111
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,253**	**517,082**	**43,870**	**—**	**-10,319**	**—**	**—**	**35,436**	**541,088**	**395,599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,253	243,325	10,566	—	-6,857	—	—	6,714	259,287	147,545
Reformulated	—	78,825	5,621	—	-3,867	—	—	3	88,310	38,730
Oxygenated	22,910	4,628	0	—	-136	—	—	23	27,651	536
Other	-17,657	159,872	4,945	—	-2,854	—	—	6,688	143,326	108,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	670	3	—	89	—	—	0	584	1,344
Jet Fuel	—	51,013	4,672	—	195	—	—	1,292	54,198	42,642
Naphtha-Type	—	17	0	—	17	—	—	3	-3	38
Kerosene-Type	—	50,996	4,672	—	178	—	—	1,289	54,201	42,604
Kerosene	—	2,840	45	—	948	—	—	184	1,753	4,788
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	117,050	7,788	—	1,139	—	—	7,896	115,803	116,457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	81,751	4,396	—	-180	—	—	2,387	83,940	68,110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,299	3,392	—	1,319	—	—	5,509	31,863	48,347
Residual Fuel Oil	—	23,428	12,423	—	-2,895	—	—	6,860	31,886	35,011
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,454	3,771	—	-386	—	—	0	9,611	2,403
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,998	3,131	—	-50	—	—	0	8,179	1,794
Special Naphthas	—	2,839	169	—	5	—	—	815	2,188	2,258
Lubricants	—	5,486	463	—	-217	—	—	886	5,280	11,554
Waxes	—	722	75	—	40	—	—	133	624	1,132
Petroleum Coke	—	22,121	52	—	544	—	—	10,471	11,158	7,744
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,176	700	—	-2,516	—	—	178	19,214	19,848
Still Gas	—	19,312	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,312	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,648	12	—	-358	—	—	9	2,009	1,079
Total	**253,068**	**534,492**	**341,551**	**5,857**	**-20,981**	**0**	**505,154**	**40,054**	**610,740**	**1,510,487**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,778,005**	**—**	**2,723,001**	**105,615**	**-6,359**	**0**	**4,595,197**	**17,783**	**0**	**845,307**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**593,077**	**228,873**	**62,608**	**—**	**31,351**	**—**	**109,103**	**23,644**	**720,460**	**124,627**
Pentanes Plus	94,974	—	10,652	—	603	—	41,918	1,116	61,989	5,936
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	498,103	228,873	51,956	—	30,748	—	67,185	22,528	658,471	118,691
Ethane/Ethylene	223,650	7,395	7,153	—	-2,276	—	0	0	240,474	17,182
Propane/Propylene	166,585	179,309	36,208	—	20,169	—	0	16,036	345,897	63,054
Normal Butane/Butylene	49,320	39,567	4,280	—	12,103	—	34,075	6,493	40,496	31,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	58,548	2,602	4,315	—	752	—	33,110	0	31,603	6,929
Other Liquids	**59,316**	**—**	**181,764**	**—**	**6,282**	**—**	**258,928**	**14,884**	**-39,014**	**144,954**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	100,948	—	20,862	—	980	—	111,553	9,277	0	14,524
Unfinished Oils	—	—	99,303	—	3,392	—	135,560	0	-39,649	89,583
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-41,632	—	61,599	—	2,020	—	12,340	5,607	0	40,736
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-110	—	-525	0	635	111
Finished Petroleum Products	**61,154**	**5,022,963**	**401,003**	**—**	**-6,952**	**—**	**—**	**257,220**	**5,234,852**	**395,599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	61,154	2,415,971	106,865	—	-4,051	—	—	41,546	2,546,495	147,545
Reformulated	—	780,181	55,875	—	-1,989	—	—	202	837,843	38,730
Oxygenated	195,220	30,286	267	—	-543	—	—	389	225,927	536
Other	-134,066	1,605,504	50,723	—	-1,519	—	—	40,955	1,482,724	108,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,717	107	—	-183	—	—	0	6,007	1,344
Jet Fuel	—	487,988	41,414	—	2,628	—	—	8,495	518,279	42,642
Naphtha-Type	—	56	379	—	-16	—	—	29	422	38
Kerosene-Type	—	487,932	41,035	—	2,644	—	—	8,466	517,857	42,604
Kerosene	—	17,946	664	—	-85	—	—	380	18,315	4,788
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,076,906	78,202	—	-7,649	—	—	53,278	1,109,479	116,457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	747,111	39,096	—	50	—	—	13,383	772,774	68,110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	329,795	39,106	—	-7,699	—	—	39,895	336,705	48,347
Residual Fuel Oil	—	210,805	77,968	—	-840	—	—	43,415	246,198	35,011
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	52,006	35,265	—	139	—	—	0	87,132	2,403
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	60,521	43,127	—	107	—	—	0	103,541	1,794
Special Naphthas	—	30,479	3,101	—	-93	—	—	6,504	27,169	2,258
Lubricants	—	56,398	4,132	—	-285	—	—	7,870	52,945	11,554
Waxes	—	5,145	737	—	176	—	—	1,071	4,635	1,132
Petroleum Coke	—	218,946	322	—	620	—	—	92,764	125,884	7,744
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	166,390	9,060	—	3,193	—	—	1,844	170,413	19,848
Still Gas	—	201,394	0	—	0	—	—	0	201,394	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	16,351	39	—	-629	—	—	55	16,964	1,079
Total	**2,491,552**	**5,251,836**	**3,368,376**	**105,615**	**24,322**	**0**	**4,963,228**	**313,531**	**5,916,298**	**1,510,487**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,820**	**—**	**8,866**	**189**	**-169**	**0**	**15,035**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,919**	**562**	**206**	**—**	**-246**	**—**	**410**	**73**	**2,449**
Pentanes Plus	311	—	40	—	-15	—	140	9	217
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,607	562	166	—	-231	—	270	65	2,232
Ethane/Ethylene	712	13	12	—	-80	—	0	0	816
Propane/Propylene	541	561	135	—	74	—	0	41	1,122
Normal Butane/Butylene	168	-17	14	—	-199	—	165	24	175
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	4	6	—	-27	—	105	0	118
Other Liquids	**256**	**—**	**530**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**850**	**67**	**-202**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	351	—	82	—	39	—	361	34	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	295	—	98	—	399	0	-202
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-96	—	153	—	-66	—	91	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**169**	**16,680**	**1,415**	**—**	**-333**	**—**	**—**	**1,143**	**17,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	169	7,849	341	—	-221	—	—	217	8,364
Reformulated	—	2,543	181	—	-125	—	—	(s)	2,849
Oxygenated	739	149	0	—	-4	—	—	1	892
Other	-570	5,157	160	—	-92	—	—	216	4,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	22	(s)	—	3	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,646	151	—	6	—	—	42	1,748
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,645	151	—	6	—	—	42	1,748
Kerosene	—	92	1	—	31	—	—	6	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,776	251	—	37	—	—	255	3,736
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,637	142	—	-6	—	—	77	2,708
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,139	109	—	43	—	—	178	1,028
Residual Fuel Oil	—	756	401	—	-93	—	—	221	1,029
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	176	122	—	-12	—	—	0	310
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	161	101	—	-2	—	—	0	264
Special Naphthas	—	92	5	—	(s)	—	—	26	71
Lubricants	—	177	15	—	-7	—	—	29	170
Waxes	—	23	2	—	1	—	—	4	20
Petroleum Coke	—	714	2	—	18	—	—	338	360
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	522	23	—	-81	—	—	6	620
Still Gas	—	623	0	—	0	—	—	0	623
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	-12	—	—	(s)	65
Total	**8,163**	**17,242**	**11,018**	**189**	**-677**	**0**	**16,295**	**1,292**	**19,701**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,830**	**—**	**8,928**	**346**	**-21**	**0**	**15,066**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,945**	**750**	**205**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**358**	**78**	**2,362**
Pentanes Plus	311	—	35	—	2	—	137	4	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,633	750	170	—	101	—	220	74	2,159
Ethane/Ethylene	733	24	23	—	-7	—	0	0	788
Propane/Propylene	546	588	119	—	66	—	0	53	1,134
Normal Butane/Butylene	162	130	14	—	40	—	112	21	133
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	9	14	—	2	—	109	0	104
Other Liquids	**194**	**—**	**596**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**849**	**49**	**-128**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	331	—	68	—	3	—	366	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	326	—	11	—	444	0	-130
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-136	—	202	—	7	—	40	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**201**	**16,469**	**1,315**	**—**	**-23**	**—**	**—**	**843**	**17,163**
Finished Motor Gasoline	201	7,921	350	—	-13	—	—	136	8,349
Reformulated	—	2,558	183	—	-7	—	—	1	2,747
Oxygenated	640	99	1	—	-2	—	—	1	741
Other	-440	5,264	166	—	-5	—	—	134	4,861
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,600	136	—	9	—	—	28	1,699
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,600	135	—	9	—	—	28	1,698
Kerosene	—	59	2	—	(s)	—	—	1	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,531	256	—	-25	—	—	175	3,638
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,450	128	—	(s)	—	—	44	2,534
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,081	128	—	-25	—	—	131	1,104
Residual Fuel Oil	—	691	256	—	-3	—	—	142	807
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	171	116	—	(s)	—	—	0	286
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	198	141	—	(s)	—	—	0	339
Special Naphthas	—	100	10	—	(s)	—	—	21	89
Lubricants	—	185	14	—	-1	—	—	26	174
Waxes	—	17	2	—	1	—	—	4	15
Petroleum Coke	—	718	1	—	2	—	—	304	413
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	546	30	—	10	—	—	6	559
Still Gas	—	660	0	—	0	—	—	0	660
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	56
Total	**8,169**	**17,219**	**11,044**	**346**	**80**	**0**	**16,273**	**1,028**	**19,398**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 672	—	46,774	-363	51	-1,620	0	48,754	(s)	0	13,566
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	634	612	718	—	3,657	-367	—	325	36	5,627	7,168
Pentanes Plus	79	—	0	—	0	10	—	0	2	67	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	555	612	718	—	3,657	-377	—	325	34	5,560	7,154
Ethane/Ethylene	155	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	155	0
Propane/Propylene	275	1,065	617	—	3,574	-88	—	0	24	5,595	5,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	99	-292	21	—	54	-251	—	165	10	-42	1,952
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26	-161	80	—	29	-38	—	160	0	-148	201
Other Liquids	3,743	—	6,392	—	-7	3,104	—	7,805	890	-1,671	21,035
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,436	—	119	—	0	550	—	1,824	181	0	2,718
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,558	—	-23	3,029	—	182	0	-1,676	12,479
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,307	—	4,715	—	16	-478	—	5,807	709	0	5,776
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-8	0	5	62
Finished Petroleum Products	-918	58,357	29,060	—	86,033	-5,305	—	—	958	176,879	116,595
Finished Motor Gasoline	-918	29,174	9,844	—	48,077	-3,960	—	—	76	90,061	42,613
Reformulated	—	18,058	5,621	—	11,033	-4,153	—	—	(s)	38,865	14,826
Oxygenated	3,895	0	0	—	0	-25	—	—	0	3,920	59
Other	-4,813	11,116	4,223	—	37,044	218	—	—	75	47,277	27,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	54	-25	—	—	0	80	113
Jet Fuel	—	3,071	1,044	—	14,115	-1,520	—	—	2	19,748	9,522
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,071	1,044	—	14,115	-1,520	—	—	2	19,748	9,522
Kerosene	—	451	45	—	99	652	—	—	172	-229	2,483
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,897	6,221	—	21,411	1,170	—	—	435	39,924	40,745
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,811	3,154	—	13,525	1,139	—	—	377	21,974	15,895
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,086	3,067	—	7,886	31	—	—	58	17,950	24,850
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,387	10,458	—	989	-859	—	—	91	16,602	14,052
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	321	271	—	76	18	—	—	0	650	478
Special Naphthas	—	42	87	—	69	7	—	—	15	176	81
Lubricants	—	508	410	—	757	-211	—	—	101	1,785	2,026
Waxes	—	27	33	—	0	-14	—	—	40	34	278
Petroleum Coke	—	1,157	0	—	0	-68	—	—	9	1,216	211
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,818	647	—	386	-489	—	—	12	5,328	3,925
Still Gas	—	1,463	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,463	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	0	-6	—	—	5	41	68
Total	4,131	58,969	82,944	-363	89,734	-4,188	0	56,884	1,884	180,835	158,364

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 6,574	—	467,300	12,132	-153	1,529	0	482,942	1,382	0	13,566
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,847	15,251	8,376	—	31,279	356	—	1,259	910	60,228	7,168
Pentanes Plus	905	—	0	—	0	-6	—	0	16	895	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,942	15,251	8,376	—	31,279	362	—	1,259	894	59,333	7,154
Ethane/Ethylene	2,311	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,311	0
Propane/Propylene	3,134	14,328	7,277	—	30,325	-71	—	0	341	54,794	5,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,119	1,776	208	—	755	426	—	505	553	2,374	1,952
Isobutane/Isobutylene	378	-853	891	—	199	7	—	754	0	-146	201
Other Liquids	14,766	—	69,818	—	3,201	3,766	—	92,712	1,949	-10,642	21,035
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,737	—	3,085	—	0	667	—	21,154	1,001	0	2,718
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,601	—	-442	3,119	—	19,317	0	-11,277	12,479
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,971	—	55,132	—	3,643	61	—	52,795	948	0	5,776
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-81	—	-554	0	635	62
Finished Petroleum Products	8,290	583,685	273,941	—	821,586	-10,061	—	—	9,069	1,688,493	116,595
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,290	299,588	101,453	—	478,229	-3,355	—	—	252	890,663	42,613
Reformulated	—	188,510	54,985	—	98,719	-3,215	—	—	2	345,427	14,826
Oxygenated	33,187	0	267	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	33,473	59
Other	-24,898	111,078	46,201	—	379,510	-121	—	—	250	511,763	27,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	76	10	—	744	-41	—	—	0	871	113
Jet Fuel	—	32,641	16,168	—	129,921	-95	—	—	473	178,352	9,522
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	3	376	0
Kerosene-Type	—	32,641	15,789	—	129,921	-95	—	—	470	177,976	9,522
Kerosene	—	3,734	664	—	979	175	—	—	246	4,956	2,483
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	137,754	69,479	—	184,544	-7,544	—	—	3,249	396,072	40,745
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	68,129	33,546	—	122,257	-88	—	—	1,274	222,746	15,895
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	69,625	35,933	—	62,287	-7,456	—	—	1,975	173,326	24,850
Residual Fuel Oil	—	34,548	68,272	—	14,515	-178	—	—	1,678	115,835	14,052
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,165	4,308	—	743	-132	—	—	0	9,348	478
Special Naphthas	—	422	910	—	1,031	0	—	—	154	2,209	81
Lubricants	—	4,783	3,617	—	7,281	-38	—	—	1,173	14,546	2,026
Waxes	—	268	410	—	8	32	—	—	303	351	278
Petroleum Coke	—	15,096	0	—	0	-55	—	—	1,111	14,040	211
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32,126	8,650	—	3,591	1,175	—	—	404	42,788	3,925
Still Gas	—	17,845	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,845	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	639	0	—	0	-5	—	—	28	616	68
Total	37,476	598,936	819,435	12,132	855,913	-4,410	0	576,913	13,310	1,738,079	158,364

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **22**	**—**	**1,509**	**-12**	**2**	**-52**	**0**	**1,573**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**20**	**20**	**23**	**—**	**118**	**-12**	**—**	**10**	**1**	**182**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	20	23	—	118	-12	—	10	1	179
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	34	20	—	115	-3	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-9	1	—	2	-8	—	5	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	3	—	1	-1	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	**121**	**—**	**206**	**—**	**(s)**	**100**	**—**	**252**	**29**	**-54**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	4	—	0	18	—	59	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	50	—	-1	98	—	6	0	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	42	—	152	—	1	-15	—	187	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-30**	**1,882**	**937**	**—**	**2,775**	**-171**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**5,706**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	941	318	—	1,551	-128	—	—	2	2,905
Reformulated	—	583	181	—	356	-134	—	—	(s)	1,254
Oxygenated	126	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	126
Other	-155	359	136	—	1,195	7	—	—	2	1,525
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	99	34	—	455	-49	—	—	(s)	637
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	99	34	—	455	-49	—	—	(s)	637
Kerosene	—	15	1	—	3	21	—	—	6	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	448	201	—	691	38	—	—	14	1,288
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	102	—	436	37	—	—	12	709
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	229	99	—	254	1	—	—	2	579
Residual Fuel Oil	—	142	337	—	32	-28	—	—	3	536
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	9	—	2	1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	13	—	24	-7	—	—	3	58
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	37	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	123	21	—	12	-16	—	—	(s)	172
Still Gas	—	47	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**133**	**1,902**	**2,676**	**-12**	**2,895**	**-135**	**0**	**1,835**	**61**	**5,833**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **22**	**—**	**1,532**	**40**	**-1**	**5**	**0**	**1,583**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**50**	**27**	**—**	**103**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**3**	**197**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	50	27	—	103	1	—	4	3	195
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	47	24	—	99	(s)	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	6	1	—	2	1	—	2	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	**48**	**—**	**229**	**—**	**10**	**12**	**—**	**304**	**6**	**-35**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	10	—	0	2	—	69	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	-1	10	—	63	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16	—	181	—	12	(s)	—	173	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**27**	**1,914**	**898**	**—**	**2,694**	**-33**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**5,536**
Finished Motor Gasoline	27	982	333	—	1,568	-11	—	—	1	2,920
Reformulated	—	618	180	—	324	-11	—	—	(s)	1,133
Oxygenated	109	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	110
Other	-82	364	151	—	1,244	(s)	—	—	1	1,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	107	53	—	426	(s)	—	—	2	585
Naphtha-Type	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	107	52	—	426	(s)	—	—	2	584
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	452	228	—	605	-25	—	—	11	1,299
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	223	110	—	401	(s)	—	—	4	730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	228	118	—	204	-24	—	—	6	568
Residual Fuel Oil	—	113	224	—	48	-1	—	—	6	380
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	14	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	31
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	0	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	16	12	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	105	28	—	12	4	—	—	1	140
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**123**	**1,964**	**2,687**	**40**	**2,806**	**-14**	**0**	**1,892**	**44**	**5,699**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,097	—	25,079	-1,379	65,008	-98	0	102,633	270	0	58,432
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,372	2,677	4,102	—	1,728	-303	—	3,258	409	13,515	41,353
Pentanes Plus	1,156	—	48	—	687	-62	—	1,185	260	508	1,972
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,216	2,677	4,054	—	1,041	-241	—	2,073	149	13,007	39,381
Ethane/Ethylene	2,903	0	241	—	-1,762	-408	—	0	0	1,790	3,757
Propane/Propylene	2,795	3,472	3,375	—	2,167	1,449	—	0	50	10,310	24,121
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,032	-850	329	—	130	-1,154	—	1,316	98	381	9,584
Isobutane/Isobutylene	486	55	109	—	506	-128	—	757	0	527	1,919
Other Liquids	-3,742	—	1	—	2,096	-515	—	-813	27	-344	24,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	852	—	1	—	0	-330	—	1,156	27	0	2,482
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	93	710	—	-273	0	-344	12,152
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,594	—	0	—	2,003	-895	—	-1,696	0	0	10,213
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	5,923	107,683	455	—	28,700	-1,370	—	—	746	143,385	90,445
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,923	53,568	100	—	15,581	-206	—	—	7	75,371	36,744
Reformulated	—	8,831	0	—	2,018	-84	—	—	0	10,933	1,420
Oxygenated	13,288	1,172	0	—	-18	-5	—	—	0	14,447	323
Other	-7,365	43,565	100	—	13,581	-117	—	—	7	49,991	35,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	149	1	—	136	87	—	—	0	199	436
Jet Fuel	—	7,359	0	—	4,124	523	—	—	64	10,896	8,416
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,359	0	—	4,124	523	—	—	64	10,896	8,416
Kerosene	—	641	0	—	-24	144	—	—	0	473	1,218
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	28,113	202	—	8,526	51	—	—	5	36,785	29,351
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,831	180	—	7,139	-700	—	—	(s)	27,850	20,297
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,282	22	—	1,387	751	—	—	5	8,935	9,054
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,068	0	—	-436	-32	—	—	101	1,563	1,877
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	582	44	—	45	40	—	—	0	631	345
Special Naphthas	—	684	47	—	38	46	—	—	10	713	369
Lubricants	—	492	53	—	251	-148	—	—	86	858	1,305
Waxes	—	118	8	—	0	13	—	—	19	94	104
Petroleum Coke	—	4,468	0	—	0	-287	—	—	340	4,415	1,422
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,135	0	—	459	-1,626	—	—	113	7,107	8,649
Still Gas	—	3,960	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,960	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	346	0	—	0	25	—	—	(s)	321	209
Total	24,650	110,360	29,637	-1,379	97,532	-2,286	0	105,078	1,452	156,556	215,097

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 141,807	—	273,539	-19,699	637,902	-2,983	0	1,031,116	5,416	0	58,432
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84,590	40,361	38,873	—	-278	10,385	—	25,450	4,656	123,055	41,353
Pentanes Plus	11,092	—	402	—	5,535	813	—	10,060	1,095	5,061	1,972
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	73,498	40,361	38,471	—	-5,813	9,572	—	15,390	3,561	117,994	39,381
Ethane/Ethylene	30,460	0	5,573	—	-21,104	-677	—	0	0	15,606	3,757
Propane/Propylene	28,256	35,424	27,173	—	9,961	5,571	—	0	991	94,252	24,121
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,292	5,554	2,707	—	1,026	4,374	—	6,924	2,570	4,711	9,584
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,490	-617	3,018	—	4,304	304	—	8,466	0	3,425	1,919
Other Liquids	-28,127	—	4	—	20,926	1,481	—	-9,466	422	366	24,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,749	—	2	—	0	214	—	11,280	257	0	2,482
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	287	1,070	—	-1,147	0	366	12,152
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-39,876	—	0	—	20,639	199	—	-19,601	165	0	10,213
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	51,198	1,059,841	3,734	—	265,668	-1,926	—	—	3,475	1,378,892	90,445
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,198	536,352	851	—	149,330	-516	—	—	159	738,088	36,744
Reformulated	—	84,358	0	—	19,427	-193	—	—	8	103,970	1,420
Oxygenated	113,228	12,509	0	—	-79	-174	—	—	0	125,832	323
Other	-62,029	439,485	851	—	129,982	-149	—	—	151	508,287	35,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,440	18	—	743	42	—	—	0	2,159	436
Jet Fuel	—	70,330	0	—	39,634	158	—	—	182	109,624	8,416
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	70,330	0	—	39,634	158	—	—	182	109,624	8,416
Kerosene	—	3,128	0	—	-226	-11	—	—	(s)	2,913	1,218
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	261,976	1,532	—	68,984	-2,166	—	—	175	334,483	29,351
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	195,967	1,304	—	56,184	-2,115	—	—	61	255,509	20,297
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	66,009	228	—	12,800	-51	—	—	114	78,974	9,054
Residual Fuel Oil	—	17,464	63	—	-3,224	217	—	—	105	13,981	1,877
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,116	416	—	833	-36	—	—	0	11,401	345
Special Naphthas	—	7,389	273	—	1,323	7	—	—	152	8,826	369
Lubricants	—	5,045	414	—	3,814	-576	—	—	747	9,102	1,305
Waxes	—	1,047	75	—	0	36	—	—	239	847	104
Petroleum Coke	—	43,753	0	—	0	-531	—	—	932	43,352	1,422
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58,313	92	—	4,437	1,445	—	—	781	60,616	8,649
Still Gas	—	40,138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,138	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,350	0	—	20	5	—	—	3	3,362	209
Total	249,469	1,100,202	316,150	-19,699	924,218	6,957	0	1,047,100	13,969	1,502,314	215,097

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **455**	**—**	**809**	**-44**	**2,097**	**-3**	**0**	**3,311**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**270**	**86**	**132**	**—**	**56**	**-10**	**—**	**105**	**13**	**436**
Pentanes Plus	37	—	2	—	22	-2	—	38	8	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	233	86	131	—	34	-8	—	67	5	420
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	8	—	-57	-13	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	90	112	109	—	70	47	—	0	2	333
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	-27	11	—	4	-37	—	42	3	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	4	—	16	-4	—	24	0	17
Other Liquids	**-121**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**68**	**-17**	**—**	**-26**	**1**	**-11**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27	—	(s)	—	0	-11	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	23	—	-9	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-148	—	0	—	65	-29	—	-55	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**191**	**3,474**	**15**	**—**	**926**	**-44**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**4,625**
Finished Motor Gasoline	191	1,728	3	—	503	-7	—	—	(s)	2,431
Reformulated	—	285	0	—	65	-3	—	—	0	353
Oxygenated	429	38	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	466
Other	-238	1,405	3	—	438	-4	—	—	(s)	1,613
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	4	3	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	237	0	—	133	17	—	—	2	351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	237	0	—	133	17	—	—	2	351
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	-1	5	—	—	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	907	7	—	275	2	—	—	(s)	1,187
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	640	6	—	230	-23	—	—	(s)	898
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	267	1	—	45	24	—	—	(s)	288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	0	—	-14	-1	—	—	3	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	19	1	—	1	1	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	22	2	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	8	-5	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-9	—	—	11	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	166	0	—	15	-52	—	—	4	229
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	10
Total	**795**	**3,560**	**956**	**-44**	**3,146**	**-74**	**0**	**3,390**	**47**	**5,050**

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **465**	**—**	**897**	**-65**	**2,091**	**-10**	**0**	**3,381**	**18**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**277**	**132**	**127**	**—**	**-1**	**34**	**—**	**83**	**15**	**403**
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	18	3	—	33	4	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	241	132	126	—	-19	31	—	50	12	387
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	18	—	-69	-2	—	0	0	51
Propane/Propylene	93	116	89	—	33	18	—	0	3	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	18	9	—	3	14	—	23	8	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	10	—	14	1	—	28	0	11
Other Liquids	**-92**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**69**	**5**	**—**	**-31**	**1**	**1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	(s)	—	0	1	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	4	—	-4	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-131	—	0	—	68	1	—	-64	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**168**	**3,475**	**12**	**—**	**871**	**-6**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**4,521**
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	1,759	3	—	490	-2	—	—	1	2,420
Reformulated	—	277	0	—	64	-1	—	—	(s)	341
Oxygenated	371	41	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	413
Other	-203	1,441	3	—	426	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,667
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	231	0	—	130	1	—	—	1	359
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	231	0	—	130	1	—	—	1	359
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	859	5	—	226	-7	—	—	1	1,097
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	643	4	—	184	-7	—	—	(s)	838
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	216	1	—	42	(s)	—	—	(s)	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	(s)	—	-11	1	—	—	(s)	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	33	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	37
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	29
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	13	-2	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	-2	—	—	3	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	191	(s)	—	15	5	—	—	3	199
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	**818**	**3,607**	**1,037**	**-65**	**3,030**	**23**	**0**	**3,433**	**46**	**4,926**

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 100,801	—	172,975	6,427	-62,395	-5,417	0	223,222	3	0	712,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,328	11,385	1,189	—	615	-7,131	—	6,202	1,274	54,172	66,957
Pentanes Plus	6,154	—	1,039	—	-162	-445	—	1,972	0	5,504	3,405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,174	11,385	150	—	777	-6,686	—	4,230	1,274	48,668	63,552
Ethane/Ethylene	16,560	397	120	—	4,836	-2,066	—	0	0	23,979	12,971
Propane/Propylene	11,340	11,050	30	—	-4,219	1,136	—	0	926	16,139	30,895
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,766	-205	0	—	332	-5,057	—	2,365	348	5,237	15,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,508	143	0	—	-172	-699	—	1,865	0	3,313	4,144
Other Liquids	4,928	—	7,297	—	-3,124	668	—	11,782	1,099	-4,448	63,712
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,988	—	0	—	0	611	—	3,592	785	0	6,232
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,268	—	-70	493	—	11,153	0	-4,448	42,815
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-60	—	29	—	-3,054	-437	—	-2,962	314	0	14,637
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	151	246,443	8,732	—	-119,542	-3,528	—	—	24,529	114,783	126,113
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	110,379	0	—	-65,853	-1,775	—	—	6,152	40,300	44,466
Reformulated	—	21,474	0	—	-13,298	1,178	—	—	0	6,998	11,152
Oxygenated	916	76	0	—	0	-95	—	—	0	1,087	102
Other	-765	88,829	0	—	-52,555	-2,858	—	—	6,152	32,215	33,212
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	462	0	—	-201	85	—	—	0	176	464
Jet Fuel	—	27,309	0	—	-19,626	232	—	—	839	6,612	14,807
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	-6	9
Kerosene-Type	—	27,309	0	—	-19,626	229	—	—	836	6,618	14,798
Kerosene	—	1,563	0	—	-70	139	—	—	2	1,352	879
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,434	274	—	-31,071	-505	—	—	5,183	18,959	32,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,648	176	—	-21,755	-716	—	—	1,688	16,097	21,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,786	98	—	-9,316	211	—	—	3,495	2,862	11,401
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,945	1,858	—	-553	-1,748	—	—	4,440	9,558	12,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,163	6,553	—	-121	-455	—	—	0	16,050	3,211
Special Naphthas	—	2,109	35	—	-107	-33	—	—	258	1,812	1,773
Lubricants	—	3,835	0	—	-1,095	69	—	—	498	2,173	6,708
Waxes	—	394	0	—	0	32	—	—	50	312	495
Petroleum Coke	—	11,734	0	—	0	1,004	—	—	7,093	3,637	4,265
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,796	0	—	-845	-163	—	—	13	3,101	3,596
Still Gas	—	9,292	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,292	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,028	12	—	0	-410	—	—	1	1,449	443
Total	147,209	257,828	190,193	6,427	-184,446	-15,408	0	241,206	26,905	164,507	969,037

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 986,610	—	1,717,788	73,222	-606,415	3,544	0	2,167,625	35	0	712,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	411,544	144,561	11,821	—	21,631	16,391	—	55,471	14,615	503,080	66,957
Pentanes Plus	60,892	—	9,057	—	-691	-409	—	20,220	0	49,447	3,405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	350,652	144,561	2,764	—	22,322	16,800	—	35,251	14,615	453,633	63,552
Ethane/Ethylene	164,686	7,395	1,580	—	47,010	-1,596	—	0	0	222,267	12,971
Propane/Propylene	113,396	110,716	343	—	-26,412	13,552	—	0	12,516	171,975	30,895
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,520	23,264	516	—	2,992	4,492	—	16,360	2,099	31,341	15,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	45,050	3,186	325	—	-1,268	352	—	18,891	0	28,050	4,144
Other Liquids	49,430	—	85,438	—	-28,926	150	—	118,777	11,392	-24,377	63,712
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43,835	—	119	—	0	318	—	36,537	7,099	0	6,232
Unfinished Oils	—	—	79,683	—	155	-1,412	—	105,627	0	-24,377	42,815
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,595	—	5,636	—	-29,081	1,270	—	-23,413	4,293	0	14,637
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-26	—	26	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,814	2,355,626	86,530	—	-1,141,775	5,562	—	—	174,514	1,115,491	126,113
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,814	1,084,783	1,072	—	-656,633	933	—	—	38,705	384,770	44,466
Reformulated	—	211,489	235	—	-118,786	1,063	—	—	20	91,855	11,152
Oxygenated	7,809	288	0	—	-5,772	55	—	—	86	2,184	102
Other	-12,623	873,006	837	—	-532,075	-185	—	—	38,599	290,731	33,212
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,445	0	—	-1,605	-53	—	—	0	1,893	464
Jet Fuel	—	251,908	95	—	-183,954	2,262	—	—	5,059	60,728	14,807
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	-2	—	—	21	-16	9
Kerosene-Type	—	251,905	95	—	-183,954	2,264	—	—	5,038	60,744	14,798
Kerosene	—	9,576	0	—	-704	-242	—	—	58	9,056	879
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	490,566	1,756	—	-264,209	3,124	—	—	32,101	192,888	32,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	335,999	717	—	-188,654	2,822	—	—	9,928	135,312	21,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	154,567	1,039	—	-75,555	302	—	—	22,173	57,576	11,401
Residual Fuel Oil	—	101,897	8,492	—	-11,291	-2,093	—	—	34,437	66,754	12,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	94,877	72,805	—	-1,576	586	—	—	0	165,520	3,211
Special Naphthas	—	21,961	1,918	—	-2,354	-95	—	—	520	21,100	1,773
Lubricants	—	39,347	101	—	-11,393	703	—	—	4,910	22,442	6,708
Waxes	—	3,472	63	—	-8	110	—	—	351	3,066	495
Petroleum Coke	—	106,899	0	—	0	982	—	—	58,122	47,795	4,265
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42,669	189	—	-8,028	110	—	—	247	34,473	3,596
Still Gas	—	94,312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	94,312	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,914	39	—	-20	-765	—	—	5	10,693	443
Total	1,442,769	2,500,187	1,901,577	73,222	-1,755,485	25,647	0	2,341,873	200,556	1,594,194	969,037

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,252	—	5,580	207	-2,013	-175	0	7,201	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,333	367	38	—	20	-230	—	200	41	1,747
Pentanes Plus	199	—	34	—	-5	-14	—	64	0	178
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,135	367	5	—	25	-216	—	136	41	1,570
Ethane/Ethylene	534	13	4	—	156	-67	—	0	0	774
Propane/Propylene	366	356	1	—	-136	37	—	0	30	521
Normal Butane/Butylene	89	-7	0	—	11	-163	—	76	11	169
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	5	0	—	-6	-23	—	60	0	107
Other Liquids	159	—	235	—	-101	22	—	380	35	-143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	161	—	0	—	0	20	—	116	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	234	—	-2	16	—	360	0	-143
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2	—	1	—	-99	-14	—	-96	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	5	7,950	282	—	-3,856	-114	—	—	791	3,703
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	3,561	0	—	-2,124	-57	—	—	198	1,300
Reformulated	—	693	0	—	-429	38	—	—	0	226
Oxygenated	30	2	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	35
Other	-25	2,865	0	—	-1,695	-92	—	—	198	1,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	0	—	-6	3	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	881	0	—	-633	7	—	—	27	213
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	881	0	—	-633	7	—	—	27	213
Kerosene	—	50	0	—	-2	4	—	—	(s)	44
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,756	9	—	-1,002	-16	—	—	167	612
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,247	6	—	-702	-23	—	—	54	519
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	509	3	—	-301	7	—	—	113	92
Residual Fuel Oil	—	353	60	—	-18	-56	—	—	143	308
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	296	211	—	-4	-15	—	—	0	518
Special Naphthas	—	68	1	—	-3	-1	—	—	8	58
Lubricants	—	124	0	—	-35	2	—	—	16	70
Waxes	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	10
Petroleum Coke	—	379	0	—	0	32	—	—	229	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	0	—	-27	-5	—	—	(s)	100
Still Gas	—	300	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	300
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	-13	—	—	(s)	47
Total	4,749	8,317	6,135	207	-5,950	-497	0	7,781	868	5,307

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,235**	**—**	**5,632**	**240**	**-1,988**	**12**	**0**	**7,107**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,349**	**474**	**39**	**—**	**71**	**54**	**—**	**182**	**48**	**1,649**
Pentanes Plus	200	—	30	—	-2	-1	—	66	0	162
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,150	474	9	—	73	55	—	116	48	1,487
Ethane/Ethylene	540	24	5	—	154	-5	—	0	0	729
Propane/Propylene	372	363	1	—	-87	44	—	0	41	564
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	76	2	—	10	15	—	54	7	103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	10	1	—	-4	1	—	62	0	92
Other Liquids	**162**	**—**	**280**	**—**	**-95**	**(s)**	**—**	**389**	**37**	**-80**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	(s)	—	0	1	—	120	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	261	—	1	-5	—	346	0	-80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	18	—	18	—	-95	4	—	-77	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-16**	**7,723**	**284**	**—**	**-3,744**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**3,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-16	3,557	4	—	-2,153	3	—	—	127	1,262
Reformulated	—	693	1	—	-389	3	—	—	(s)	301
Oxygenated	26	1	0	—	-19	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Other	-41	2,862	3	—	-1,745	-1	—	—	127	953
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	826	(s)	—	-603	7	—	—	17	199
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	826	(s)	—	-603	7	—	—	17	199
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,608	6	—	-866	10	—	—	105	632
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,102	2	—	-619	9	—	—	33	444
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	507	3	—	-248	1	—	—	73	189
Residual Fuel Oil	—	334	28	—	-37	-7	—	—	113	219
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	311	239	—	-5	2	—	—	0	543
Special Naphthas	—	72	6	—	-8	(s)	—	—	2	69
Lubricants	—	129	(s)	—	-37	2	—	—	16	74
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	350	0	—	0	3	—	—	191	157
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	140	1	—	-26	(s)	—	—	1	113
Still Gas	—	309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	309
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	35
Total	**4,730**	**8,197**	**6,235**	**240**	**-5,756**	**84**	**0**	**7,678**	**658**	**5,227**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,490	—	6,835	2,308	-2,664	7	0	15,962	0	0	12,007
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,551	103	363	—	-6,000	57	—	687	1	272	2,098
Pentanes Plus	954	—	153	—	-525	13	—	253	1	315	306
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,597	103	210	—	-5,475	44	—	434	(s)	-43	1,792
Ethane/Ethylene	2,457	0	0	—	-3,074	-1	—	0	0	-616	454
Propane/Propylene	2,002	245	134	—	-1,522	19	—	0	0	840	655
Normal Butane/Butylene	766	-112	76	—	-516	32	—	232	(s)	-50	486
Isobutane/Isobutylene	372	-30	0	—	-363	-6	—	202	0	-217	197
Other Liquids	396	—	0	—	0	324	—	220	6	-154	3,858
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	153	—	0	—	0	-24	—	171	6	0	164
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	367	—	-213	0	-154	2,363
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	243	—	0	—	0	-19	—	262	0	0	1,331
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-83	17,279	229	—	1,949	344	—	—	11	19,019	9,435
Finished Motor Gasoline	-83	8,537	20	—	214	261	—	—	1	8,427	4,307
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,604	978	0	—	18	0	—	—	0	2,600	49
Other	-1,686	7,559	20	—	196	261	—	—	1	5,827	4,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	2	—	11	0	—	—	0	26	40
Jet Fuel	—	875	0	—	1,098	-56	—	—	0	2,029	640
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	875	0	—	1,098	-56	—	—	0	2,029	640
Kerosene	—	40	0	—	-5	0	—	—	(s)	35	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,806	207	—	631	164	—	—	0	5,480	2,563
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,921	60	—	631	62	—	—	0	4,550	2,135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	885	147	—	0	102	—	—	0	930	428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	320	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	308	389
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	—	-9	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	-12	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Waxes	—	106	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	98	13
Petroleum Coke	—	470	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	481	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,451	0	—	0	-32	—	—	1	1,482	1,324
Still Gas	—	587	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	587	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	64	24
Total	16,354	17,382	7,427	2,308	-6,715	732	0	16,869	18	19,137	27,398

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **93,161**	**—**	**48,992**	**39,595**	**-28,387**	**-957**	**0**	**154,318**	**0**	**0**	**12,007**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**63,762**	**2,388**	**3,417**	**—**	**-52,632**	**198**	**—**	**5,215**	**16**	**11,506**	**2,098**
Pentanes Plus	9,081	—	1,193	—	-4,844	-2	—	2,020	3	3,409	306
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,681	2,388	2,224	—	-47,788	200	—	3,195	13	8,097	1,792
Ethane/Ethylene	26,179	0	0	—	-25,906	-3	—	0	0	276	454
Propane/Propylene	18,113	2,671	1,312	—	-13,874	94	—	0	11	8,117	655
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,836	212	849	—	-4,773	154	—	1,685	2	1,283	486
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,553	-495	63	—	-3,235	-45	—	1,510	0	-1,579	197
Other Liquids	**3,395**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-199**	**—**	**4,853**	**9**	**-1,268**	**3,858**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,113	—	0	—	0	-35	—	1,139	9	0	164
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	446	—	822	0	-1,268	2,363
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,282	—	0	—	0	-610	—	2,892	0	0	1,331
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-915**	**167,520**	**2,280**	**—**	**19,713**	**-1,224**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**189,627**	**9,435**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-915	82,371	119	—	3,305	-507	—	—	14	85,372	4,307
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	13,665	5,219	0	—	79	-185	—	—	10	19,138	49
Other	-14,581	77,152	119	—	3,226	-322	—	—	4	66,234	4,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	175	79	—	118	16	—	—	0	356	40
Jet Fuel	—	8,744	0	—	11,205	-38	—	—	(s)	19,987	640
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,744	0	—	11,205	-38	—	—	(s)	19,987	640
Kerosene	—	264	0	—	-49	-33	—	—	(s)	248	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	45,270	2,005	—	5,134	-668	—	—	0	53,077	2,563
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,861	835	—	5,189	-648	—	—	0	43,533	2,135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,409	1,170	—	-55	-20	—	—	0	9,544	428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,148	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3,149	389
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	218	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	218	0
Special Naphthas	—	-18	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-26	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	103	-103	0
Waxes	—	1,003	0	—	0	-9	—	—	19	993	13
Petroleum Coke	—	5,034	1	—	0	-28	—	—	20	5,043	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,610	76	—	0	35	—	—	29	14,622	1,324
Still Gas	—	6,087	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,087	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	614	0	—	0	9	—	—	(s)	605	24
Total	**159,402**	**169,908**	**54,689**	**39,595**	**-61,306**	**-2,182**	**0**	**164,386**	**219**	**199,865**	**27,398**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **306**	**—**	**220**	**74**	**-86**	**(s)**	**0**	**515**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**211**	**3**	**12**	**—**	**-194**	**2**	**—**	**22**	**(s)**	**9**
Pentanes Plus	31	—	5	—	-17	(s)	—	8	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	3	7	—	-177	1	—	14	(s)	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	79	0	0	—	-99	(s)	—	0	0	-20
Propane/Propylene	65	8	4	—	-49	1	—	0	0	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-4	2	—	-17	1	—	7	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	-12	(s)	—	7	0	-7
Other Liquids	**13**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**10**	**—**	**7**	**(s)**	**-5**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-7	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	-1	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**557**	**7**	**—**	**63**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**614**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	275	1	—	7	8	—	—	(s)	272
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	52	32	0	—	1	0	—	—	0	84
Other	-54	244	1	—	6	8	—	—	(s)	188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	35	-2	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	35	-2	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155	7	—	20	5	—	—	0	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	126	2	—	20	2	—	—	0	147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29	5	—	0	3	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**528**	**561**	**240**	**74**	**-217**	**24**	**0**	**544**	**1**	**617**

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **305**	**—**	**161**	**130**	**-93**	**-3**	**0**	**506**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**209**	**8**	**11**	**—**	**-173**	**1**	**—**	**17**	**(s)**	**38**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	179	8	7	—	-157	1	—	10	(s)	27
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-85	(s)	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	59	9	4	—	-45	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	1	3	—	-16	1	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	**11**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-1**	**—**	**16**	**(s)**	**-4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3**	**549**	**7**	**—**	**65**	**-4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	270	(s)	—	11	-2	—	—	(s)	280
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	45	17	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	63
Other	-48	253	(s)	—	11	-1	—	—	(s)	217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	7	—	17	-2	—	—	0	174
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121	3	—	17	-2	—	—	0	143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	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	—	48	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**523**	**557**	**179**	**130**	**-201**	**-7**	**0**	**539**	**1**	**655**

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **55,351**	**—**	**23,198**	**-1,136**	**0**	**1,896**	**0**	**75,517**	**(s)**	**0**	**49,047**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**2,591**	**2,633**	**14**	**—**	**0**	**110**	**—**	**2,253**	**550**	**2,325**	**7,051**
Pentanes Plus	1,301	—	0	—	0	20	—	942	2	337	239
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,290	2,633	14	—	0	90	—	1,311	548	1,988	6,812
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	374	1,560	14	—	0	-209	—	0	258	1,899	2,382
Normal Butane/Butylene	539	941	0	—	0	262	—	1,029	290	-101	3,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	375	132	0	—	0	38	—	282	0	187	468
Other Liquids	**2,601**	**—**	**2,744**	**—**	**1,035**	**-1,377**	**—**	**7,347**	**52**	**358**	**31,482**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,460	—	2,420	—	0	394	—	4,434	52	0	2,928
Unfinished Oils	—	—	324	—	0	-1,550	—	1,516	0	358	19,774
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	141	—	0	—	1,035	-221	—	1,397	0	0	8,779
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**180**	**87,320**	**5,394**	**—**	**2,860**	**-460**	**—**	**—**	**9,193**	**87,021**	**53,011**
Finished Motor Gasoline	180	41,667	602	—	1,981	-1,177	—	—	478	45,129	19,415
Reformulated	—	30,462	0	—	247	-808	—	—	2	31,515	11,332
Oxygenated	3,207	2,402	0	—	0	-11	—	—	23	5,598	3
Other	-3,028	8,803	602	—	1,734	-358	—	—	453	8,016	8,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	45	0	—	0	-58	—	—	0	103	291
Jet Fuel	—	12,399	3,628	—	289	1,016	—	—	387	14,913	9,257
Naphtha-Type	—	17	0	—	0	14	—	—	0	3	29
Kerosene-Type	—	12,382	3,628	—	289	1,002	—	—	387	14,910	9,228
Kerosene	—	145	0	—	0	13	—	—	10	122	122
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,800	884	—	503	259	—	—	2,273	14,655	11,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,540	826	—	460	35	—	—	322	13,469	8,748
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,260	58	—	43	224	—	—	1,950	1,187	2,614
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,708	107	—	0	-268	—	—	2,228	3,855	6,123
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	364	34	—	0	-39	—	—	0	437	163
Special Naphthas	—	13	0	—	0	-17	—	—	532	-502	29
Lubricants	—	651	0	—	87	73	—	—	193	472	1,515
Waxes	—	77	34	—	0	2	—	—	21	88	242
Petroleum Coke	—	4,292	52	—	0	-94	—	—	3,029	1,409	1,803
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,976	53	—	0	-206	—	—	39	2,196	2,354
Still Gas	—	4,010	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,010	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	173	0	—	0	36	—	—	4	133	335
Total	**60,723**	**89,953**	**31,350**	**-1,136**	**3,895**	**169**	**0**	**85,117**	**9,795**	**89,704**	**140,591**

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 549,854	—	215,382	365	-2,947	-7,492	0	759,196	10,950	0	49,047
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,334	26,312	121	—	0	4,021	—	21,708	3,447	22,591	7,051
Pentanes Plus	13,004	—	0	—	0	207	—	9,618	2	3,177	239
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,330	26,312	121	—	0	3,814	—	12,090	3,445	19,414	6,812
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	3,686	16,170	103	—	0	1,023	—	0	2,177	16,759	2,382
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,553	8,761	0	—	0	2,657	—	8,601	1,268	788	3,962
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,077	1,381	18	—	0	134	—	3,489	0	1,853	468
Other Liquids	19,853	—	26,504	—	4,799	1,084	—	52,052	1,113	-3,093	31,482
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,515	—	17,656	—	0	-184	—	41,443	912	0	2,928
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,017	—	0	169	—	10,941	0	-3,093	19,774
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,662	—	831	—	4,799	1,100	—	-333	201	0	8,779
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	7,395	856,291	34,518	—	34,808	697	—	—	69,967	862,348	53,011
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,395	412,877	3,370	—	25,769	-606	—	—	2,416	447,600	19,415
Reformulated	—	295,824	655	—	640	356	—	—	173	296,590	11,332
Oxygenated	27,331	12,270	0	—	5,772	-220	—	—	293	45,300	3
Other	-19,936	104,783	2,715	—	19,357	-742	—	—	1,951	105,710	8,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	581	0	—	0	-147	—	—	0	728	291
Jet Fuel	—	124,365	25,151	—	3,194	341	—	—	2,780	149,589	9,257
Naphtha-Type	—	53	0	—	0	-14	—	—	4	63	29
Kerosene-Type	—	124,312	25,151	—	3,194	355	—	—	2,776	149,526	9,228
Kerosene	—	1,244	0	—	0	26	—	—	75	1,143	122
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	141,340	3,430	—	5,547	-395	—	—	17,753	132,959	11,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110,155	2,694	—	5,024	79	—	—	2,120	115,674	8,748
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,185	736	—	523	-474	—	—	15,633	17,285	2,614
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53,748	1,141	—	0	1,215	—	—	7,194	46,480	6,123
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,151	863	—	0	-172	—	—	0	4,186	163
Special Naphthas	—	725	0	—	0	-5	—	—	5,671	-4,941	29
Lubricants	—	7,223	0	—	298	-374	—	—	936	6,959	1,515
Waxes	—	-645	189	—	0	7	—	—	160	-623	242
Petroleum Coke	—	48,164	321	—	0	252	—	—	32,579	15,654	1,803
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,672	53	—	0	428	—	—	383	17,914	2,354
Still Gas	—	43,012	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43,012	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,834	0	—	0	127	—	—	19	1,688	335
Total	602,436	882,603	276,525	365	36,660	-1,690	0	832,956	85,477	881,846	140,591

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,786**	**—**	**748**	**-37**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**2,436**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**84**	**85**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**4**	**—**	**73**	**18**	**75**
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	1	—	30	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	85	(s)	—	0	3	—	42	18	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	50	(s)	—	0	-7	—	0	8	61
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	30	0	—	0	8	—	33	9	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	4	0	—	0	1	—	9	0	6
Other Liquids	**84**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**33**	**-44**	**—**	**237**	**2**	**12**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	78	—	0	13	—	143	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10	—	0	-50	—	49	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	33	-7	—	45	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**6**	**2,817**	**174**	**—**	**92**	**-15**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**2,807**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	1,344	19	—	64	-38	—	—	15	1,456
Reformulated	—	983	0	—	8	-26	—	—	(s)	1,017
Oxygenated	103	77	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	181
Other	-98	284	19	—	56	-12	—	—	15	259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	400	117	—	9	33	—	—	12	481
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	399	117	—	9	32	—	—	12	481
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	510	29	—	16	8	—	—	73	473
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	405	27	—	15	1	—	—	10	434
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	105	2	—	1	7	—	—	63	38
Residual Fuel Oil	—	184	3	—	0	-9	—	—	72	124
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	17	-16
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	3	2	—	—	6	15
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	138	2	—	0	-3	—	—	98	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	64	2	—	0	-7	—	—	1	71
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Total	**1,959**	**2,902**	**1,011**	**-37**	**126**	**5**	**0**	**2,746**	**316**	**2,894**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,803**	**—**	**706**	**1**	**-10**	**-25**	**0**	**2,489**	**36**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**83**	**86**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**13**	**—**	**71**	**11**	**74**
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	86	(s)	—	0	13	—	40	11	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	(s)	—	0	3	—	0	7	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	29	0	—	0	9	—	28	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	11	0	6
Other Liquids	**65**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**16**	**4**	**—**	**171**	**4**	**-10**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	—	58	—	0	-1	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	26	—	0	1	—	36	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	—	3	—	16	4	—	-1	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**24**	**2,808**	**113**	**—**	**114**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**2,827**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	1,354	11	—	84	-2	—	—	8	1,468
Reformulated	—	970	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	972
Oxygenated	90	40	0	—	19	-1	—	—	1	149
Other	-65	344	9	—	63	-2	—	—	6	347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	408	82	—	10	1	—	—	9	490
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	408	82	—	10	1	—	—	9	490
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	463	11	—	18	-1	—	—	58	436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	361	9	—	16	(s)	—	—	7	379
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	102	2	—	2	-2	—	—	51	57
Residual Fuel Oil	—	176	4	—	0	4	—	—	24	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	3	—	0	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	1	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	-2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	158	1	—	0	1	—	—	107	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	59
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	**1,975**	**2,894**	**907**	**1**	**120**	**-6**	**0**	**2,731**	**280**	**2,891**

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

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 2000		January-August 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **684**	E **22**	E **5,245**	E **21**
Florida	E 387	E 12	E 3,004	E 12
New York	E 19	E 1	E 141	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 152	E 5	E 1,109	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 5	E (s)
West Virginia	E 126	E 4	E 951	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E **14,535**	E **469**	E **113,774**	E **466**
Illinois	E 1,071	E 35	E 8,003	E 33
Indiana	186	6	E 1,342	E 5
Kansas	3,248	105	E 23,050	E 94
Kentucky	308	10	2,244	9
Michigan	E 565	E 18	E 4,068	E 17
Missouri	E 9	E (s)	E 64	E (s)
Nebraska	250	8	1,958	8
North Dakota	2,713	88	21,892	90
Ohio	E 487	E 16	E 3,844	E 16
Oklahoma	5,706	184	E 46,191	E 189
South Dakota	94	3	763	3
Tennessee	26	1	241	1
Adjustment[a]	-129	-4	113	(s)
PAD District III	E **101,129**	E **3,262**	E **788,378**	E **3,231**
Alabama	864	28	E 7,150	E 29
Arkansas	E 679	E 22	E 5,283	E 22
Louisiana[b]	9,065	292	74,605	306
Mississippi	E 1,758	E 57	E 13,348	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,618	E 181	E 42,980	E 176
Texas[b]	E 38,377	E 1,238	E 300,159	E 1,230
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 44,640	E 1,440	E 338,360	E 1,387
Adjustment[a]	128	4	6,494	27
PAD District IV	E **9,436**	E **304**	E **74,560**	E **306**
Colorado	E 1,643	E 53	E 13,350	E 55
Montana	E 1,324	E 43	E 8,462	E 35
Utah	1,306	42	E 10,385	E 43
Wyoming	E 5,168	E 167	E 37,460	E 154
Adjustment[a]	-4	(s)	4,904	20
PAD District V	E **54,425**	E **1,756**	E **442,626**	E **1,814**
Alaska[b]	E 28,343	E 914	E 237,562	E 974
South Alaska	881	28	7,070	29
North Slope	27,461	886	230,545	945
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	38	(s)
California[b]	22,798	735	180,290	739
Nevada	49	2	421	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,947	95	23,583	97
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	283	9	731	3
U.S. Total[b]	E **180,209**	E **5,813**	E **1,424,583**	E **5,838**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,516; California: State -1,491; Louisiana: State - 1,141; Texas: State - 71; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,805.

(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, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**129**	**505**	**634**	**300**	**393**	**7,679**	**8,372**
Pentanes Plus	12	67	79	65	96	995	1,156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	438	555	235	297	6,684	7,216
Ethane	46	109	155	53	0	2,850	2,903
Propane	44	231	275	81	188	2,526	2,795
Normal Butane	27	72	99	51	109	872	1,032
Isobutane	0	26	26	50	0	436	486
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**10**	**42**	**52**	**88**	**51**	**1,817**	**1,956**
Pentanes Plus	0	14	14	10	10	77	97
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	28	38	78	41	1,740	1,859
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	330	347
Propane	7	23	30	35	26	1,136	1,197
Normal Butane	3	2	5	12	15	190	217
Isobutane	0	3	3	14	0	84	98

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,643**	**5,069**	**10,746**	**418**	**6,452**	**41,328**	**6,551**	**2,591**	**59,476**
Pentanes Plus	2,983	611	1,707	135	718	6,154	954	1,301	9,644
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,660	4,458	9,039	283	5,734	35,174	5,597	1,290	49,832
Ethane	7,354	2,093	4,056	55	3,002	16,560	2,457	2	22,077
Propane	5,182	1,208	3,057	111	1,782	11,340	2,002	374	16,786
Normal Butane	2,121	-1,067	1,007	79	626	2,766	766	539	5,202
Isobutane	1,003	2,224	919	38	324	4,508	372	375	5,767
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**189**	**459**	**1,498**	**85**	**70**	**2,301**	**280**	**196**	**4,785**
Pentanes Plus	55	103	174	40	8	380	128	11	630
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	356	1,324	45	62	1,921	152	185	4,155
Ethane	8	102	0	5	0	115	2	0	464
Propane	92	112	603	22	34	863	86	145	2,321
Normal Butane	20	78	547	15	14	674	48	28	972
Isobutane	14	64	174	3	14	269	16	12	398

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, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**46,050**	**2,704**	**48,754**	**68,189**	**13,383**	**21,061**	**102,633**
Natural Gas Liquids	**325**	**0**	**325**	**2,339**	**207**	**712**	**3,258**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	665	96	424	1,185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	325	0	325	1,674	111	288	2,073
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	165	0	165	1,043	70	203	1,316
Isobutane	160	0	160	631	41	85	757
Other Liquids	**8,185**	**-380**	**7,805**	**-1,587**	**1,145**	**-371**	**-813**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,824	0	1,824	810	235	111	1,156
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	42	5	21	68
Oxygenates	W	W	1,824	768	230	90	1,088
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,010
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,645	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	551	-369	182	746	-61	-958	-273
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,818	-11	5,807	-3,143	971	476	-1,696
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-8	0	-8	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	**54,560**	**2,324**	**56,884**	**68,941**	**14,735**	**21,402**	**105,078**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,454	87	1,541	2,228	432	685	3,344
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,457	421	749	3,627
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	90.7	95.9	91.0	90.7	102.5	91.4	92.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	550	7	557	773	138	173	1,084
Catalytic Hydrocracking	18	0	18	145	0	6	151
Delayed and Fluid Coking	42	0	42	209	58	69	337
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.42	0.87	1.26	2.19	0.79	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.56	32.44	32.55	32.40	27.88	35.20	32.37
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,603**	**91**	**1,694**	**2,457**	**421**	**749**	**3,627**
Operating	1,523	91	1,614	2,457	421	749	3,627
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,043**	**111,181**	**86,340**	**5,850**	**2,808**	**223,222**	**15,962**	**75,517**	**466,088**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,158**	**2,666**	**1,934**	**177**	**267**	**6,202**	**687**	**2,253**	**12,725**
Pentanes Plus	603	895	214	134	126	1,972	253	942	4,352
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	555	1,771	1,720	43	141	4,230	434	1,311	8,373
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	519	761	1,063	22	0	2,365	232	1,029	5,107
Isobutane	36	1,010	657	21	141	1,865	202	282	3,266
Other Liquids	**-348**	**8,532**	**3,855**	**-69**	**-188**	**11,782**	**220**	**7,347**	**26,341**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	141	2,533	890	0	28	3,592	171	4,434	11,177
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	126	419	582	0	0	1,127	35	974	2,204
Oxygenates	15	2,114	308	W	W	2,465	136	3,460	8,973
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,490
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
MTBE	W	2,002	W	W	W	2,281	W	3,198	7,189
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	229
Unfinished Oils (net)	-70	7,730	3,430	-57	120	11,153	-213	1,516	12,365
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-417	-1,731	-466	-12	-336	-2,962	262	1,397	2,808
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-9
Total Input to Refineries	**17,853**	**122,379**	**92,129**	**5,958**	**2,887**	**241,206**	**16,869**	**85,117**	**505,154**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	556	3,570	2,805	185	91	7,206	526	2,677	15,294
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,559
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	96.6	96.1	93.3	93.8	94.7	94.9	97.0	86.2	92.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	175	1,352	1,021	27	28	2,602	144	617	5,004
Catalytic Hydrocracking	45	225	227	0	0	497	3	475	1,143
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	445	387	9	0	846	36	469	1,730
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.57	1.51	1.71	0.52	1.49	1.31	1.12	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.51	30.83	30.34	30.56	38.82	31.25	32.42	26.65	30.89
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,716**	**3,008**	**197**	**96**	**7,591**	**543**	**3,104**	**16,559**
Operating	575	3,689	3,008	197	96	7,564	537	3,018	16,360
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	6	86	199
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,341**	**30,341**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	565	47	612	2,117	15	545	2,677
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	1,046	19	1,065	2,573	306	593	3,472
Propane	W	W	W	1,775	W	W	2,419
Propylene	W	W	W	798	W	W	1,053
Normal Butane/Butylene	-312	20	-292	-547	-287	-16	-850
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-169	8	-161	91	-4	-32	55
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,498	676	29,174	34,941	8,106	10,521	53,568
Reformulated	18,058	0	18,058	6,740	1,547	544	8,831
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,172	0	1,172
Other	10,440	676	11,116	28,201	5,387	9,977	43,565
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	25	52	72	149
Jet Fuel	3,010	61	3,071	5,270	949	1,140	7,359
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,010	61	3,071	5,270	949	1,140	7,359
Commercial	3,010	49	3,059	5,030	902	995	6,927
Military	0	12	12	240	47	145	432
Kerosene	387	64	451	548	31	62	641
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,254	643	13,897	17,579	3,659	6,875	28,113
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,222	589	6,811	12,067	2,993	4,771	19,831
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,032	54	7,086	5,512	666	2,104	8,282
Residual Fuel Oil	4,353	34	4,387	1,596	309	163	2,068
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,188	15	1,203	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,139	19	3,158	167	11	-1	177
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26	0	26	1,429	298	164	1,891
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	321	0	321	572	0	0	572
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-40	0	50	10
Special Naphthas	17	25	42	604	0	80	684
Lubricants	360	148	508	206	0	286	492
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	360	148	508	206	0	286	492
Waxes	0	27	27	46	0	72	118
Petroleum Coke	1,147	10	1,157	2,998	690	780	4,468
Marketable	347	0	347	1,902	504	584	2,990
Catalyst	800	10	810	1,096	186	196	1,478
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,279	539	3,818	3,175	1,316	644	5,135
Still Gas	1,426	37	1,463	2,559	595	806	3,960
Miscellaneous Products	33	7	40	238	92	16	346
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	7	40	238	92	16	346
Total	**56,651**	**2,318**	**58,969**	**72,434**	**15,814**	**22,112**	**110,360**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,091	6	-2,085	-3,493	-1,079	-710	-5,282

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	546	6,948	3,772	35	84	11,385	103	2,633	17,410
Ethane/Ethylene	0	377	20	0	0	397	0	0	397
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	238
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	159
Propane/Propylene	601	6,008	4,283	89	69	11,050	245	1,560	17,392
Propane	W	3,048	2,535	W	W	6,142	W	W	10,917
Propylene	W	2,960	1,748	W	W	4,908	W	W	6,475
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	388	-629	-46	15	-205	-112	941	-518
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-679
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	161
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-122	175	98	-8	0	143	-30	132	139
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	50
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	89
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,415	54,627	43,179	1,633	1,525	110,379	8,537	41,667	243,325
Reformulated	125	17,693	3,656	0	0	21,474	0	30,462	78,825
Oxygenated	0	0	22	0	54	76	978	2,402	4,628
Other	9,290	36,934	39,501	1,633	1,471	88,829	7,559	8,803	159,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	171	166	125	0	0	462	13	45	670
Jet Fuel	1,539	12,740	12,456	335	239	27,309	875	12,399	51,013
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Kerosene-Type	1,539	12,740	12,456	335	239	27,309	875	12,382	50,996
Commercial	1,247	11,271	11,813	280	0	24,611	701	11,249	46,547
Military	292	1,469	643	55	239	2,698	174	1,133	4,449
Kerosene	11	1,275	222	58	-3	1,563	40	145	2,840
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,597	26,754	20,889	1,409	785	54,434	4,806	15,800	117,050
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,867	21,401	11,979	644	757	38,648	3,921	12,540	81,751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	730	5,353	8,910	765	28	15,786	885	3,260	35,299
Residual Fuel Oil	341	5,992	4,367	227	18	10,945	320	5,708	23,428
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	193	2	430	0	0	625	20	138	1,986
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	78	771	942	201	18	2,010	58	2,053	7,456
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	70	5,219	2,995	26	0	8,310	242	3,517	13,986
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	91	3,337	1,027	0	1	4,456	0	105	5,454
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	114	2,389	2,204	0	0	4,707	22	259	4,998
Special Naphthas	153	1,716	70	170	0	2,109	-9	13	2,839
Lubricants	W	1,927	W	W	W	3,835	0	651	5,486
Naphthenic	W	268	W	W	W	983	0	358	1,341
Paraffinic	W	1,659	W	W	W	2,852	0	293	4,145
Waxes	0	237	132	25	0	394	106	77	722
Petroleum Coke	281	6,536	4,821	61	35	11,734	470	4,292	22,121
Marketable	29	4,422	3,593	42	0	8,086	272	3,388	15,083
Catalyst	252	2,114	1,228	19	35	3,648	198	904	7,038
Asphalt and Road Oil	530	1,150	879	1,090	147	3,796	1,451	1,976	16,176
Still Gas	770	4,775	3,495	181	71	9,292	587	4,010	19,312
Miscellaneous Products	45	539	444	0	0	1,028	61	173	1,648
Fuel Use	0	0	143	0	0	143	0	-10	133
Nonfuel Use	45	539	301	0	0	885	61	183	1,515
Total	**18,646**	**131,108**	**99,106**	**6,066**	**2,902**	**257,828**	**17,382**	**89,953**	**534,492**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-793	-8,729	-6,977	-108	-15	-16,622	-513	-4,836	-29,338

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,105**	**469**	**12,574**	**8,796**	**2,088**	**2,528**	**13,412**
Petroleum Products	**46,920**	**2,301**	**49,221**	**34,473**	**7,286**	**12,443**	**54,202**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	63	61	178	302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,229	80	2,309	2,663	673	1,415	4,751
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	663	5	668	1,287	32	284	1,603
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,378	65	1,443	1,195	595	1,002	2,792
Isobutane/Isobutylene	188	10	198	181	46	129	356
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,984	1	1,985	436	109	4	549
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Oxygenates	W	W	1,985	416	109	4	529
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	483
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,497	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,615	864	12,479	7,552	658	3,942	12,152
Naphthas and Lighter	2,437	457	2,894	1,971	166	1,206	3,343
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,985	1	2,986	1,173	107	306	1,586
Heavy Gas Oils	3,301	391	3,692	2,818	376	1,337	4,531
Residuum	2,892	15	2,907	1,590	9	1,093	2,692
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,438	18	5,456	5,705	1,000	941	7,646
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	62	0	62	20	0	0	20
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,180	131	8,311	4,295	1,270	1,760	7,325
Reformulated	5,291	0	5,291	161	0	0	161
Oxygenated	0	13	13	0	105	0	105
Other	2,889	118	3,007	4,134	1,165	1,760	7,059
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	0	44	12	64	57	133
Jet Fuel	1,892	25	1,917	2,558	91	440	3,089
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,892	25	1,917	2,558	91	440	3,089
Kerosene	203	32	235	244	45	77	366
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,230	163	8,393	5,466	1,400	2,177	9,043
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,161	141	2,302	3,425	799	1,172	5,396
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	6,069	22	6,091	2,041	601	1,005	3,647
Residual Fuel Oil	4,359	30	4,389	1,100	200	96	1,396
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,268	22	1,290	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,382	8	2,390	132	22	1	155
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	709	0	709	968	178	95	1,241
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	478	0	478	269	0	0	269
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	76	0	0	76
Special Naphthas	47	10	57	333	0	30	363
Lubricants	543	209	752	67	0	0	67
Waxes	0	278	278	44	0	60	104
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	211	0	211	508	829	85	1,422
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,400	423	1,823	2,994	861	1,179	5,034
Miscellaneous Products	5	37	42	68	25	2	95
Total Stocks, All Oils	**59,025**	**2,770**	**61,795**	**43,269**	**9,374**	**14,971**	**67,614**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**953**	**27,770**	**18,035**	**964**	**261**	**47,983**	**1,716**	**19,619**	**95,304**
Petroleum Products	**10,862**	**68,382**	**49,621**	**4,303**	**1,557**	**134,725**	**9,463**	**60,953**	**308,564**
Pentanes Plus	180	80	11	14	16	301	34	0	637
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,292	2,653	4,185	29	81	10,240	522	1,949	19,771
Ethane/Ethylene	132	548	0	0	0	680	0	0	680
Propane/Propylene	1,697	871	420	5	3	2,996	148	149	5,564
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,152	713	3,258	9	38	5,170	281	1,413	11,099
Isobutane/Isobutylene	311	521	507	15	40	1,394	93	387	2,428
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	76	1,733	748	6	9	2,572	48	2,044	7,198
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	26
Oxygenates	76	1,733	747	W	W	2,571	48	2,039	7,172
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	794
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,134
MTBE	W	1,132	W	W	W	1,830	W	1,831	5,180
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	64
Unfinished Oils	2,714	22,046	16,625	980	450	42,815	2,363	19,774	89,583
Naphthas and Lighter	947	5,835	3,644	209	176	10,811	601	3,084	20,733
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	255	3,572	2,708	230	76	6,841	365	3,807	15,585
Heavy Gas Oils	944	8,492	7,489	486	198	17,609	790	9,738	36,360
Residuum	568	4,147	2,784	55	0	7,554	607	3,145	16,905
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,219	6,452	4,806	109	292	12,878	1,331	7,719	35,030
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	0	19	0	0	28	0	1	111
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,222	9,763	6,057	322	253	17,617	1,840	9,890	44,983
Reformulated	64	3,855	628	0	0	4,547	0	5,230	15,229
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	2	49	2	171
Other	1,158	5,908	5,429	322	251	13,068	1,791	4,658	29,583
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	274	129	0	0	453	27	171	828
Jet Fuel	319	4,416	2,166	87	32	7,020	320	4,865	17,211
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	22
Kerosene-Type	318	4,416	2,166	87	32	7,019	320	4,844	17,189
Kerosene	26	286	209	30	13	564	41	98	1,304
Distillate Fuel Oil	855	9,106	5,457	540	189	16,147	1,218	5,181	39,982
0.05 percent sulfur and under	615	5,859	2,730	274	124	9,602	912	3,771	21,983
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	240	3,247	2,727	266	65	6,545	306	1,410	17,999
Residual Fuel Oil	87	3,130	2,205	173	8	5,603	389	4,084	15,861
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	42	1	106	0	0	149	26	706	2,171
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	149	327	119	8	603	142	1,517	4,807
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	2,980	1,772	54	0	4,851	221	1,861	8,883
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	1,177	367	0	20	1,588	0	68	2,403
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	59	1,195	369	0	0	1,623	0	95	1,794
Special Naphthas	81	1,351	34	129	0	1,595	6	29	2,050
Lubricants	24	2,379	2,291	905	0	5,599	0	956	7,374
Waxes	0	244	229	22	0	495	13	242	1,132
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,093	3,172	0	0	4,265	43	1,803	7,744
Asphalt and Road Oil	603	792	382	957	194	2,928	1,267	1,731	12,783
Miscellaneous Products	22	212	160	0	0	394	1	253	785
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,815**	**96,152**	**67,656**	**5,267**	**1,818**	**182,708**	**11,179**	**80,572**	**403,868**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] October 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	1.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.1	2.7	2.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.1	29.4	43.4	50.7	50.2	45.9	49.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.5	2.6	6.3	7.6	7.1	5.7	7.2
Kerosene	0.8	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.4	27.5	28.4	25.5	27.5	34.2	27.5
Residual Fuel Oil	9.3	1.5	9.0	2.3	2.3	0.8	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.8	6.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	0.4	2.4	4.3	5.2	3.9	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.0	23.1	7.8	4.6	9.9	3.2	5.0
Still Gas	3.1	1.6	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.5	0.3	-4.3	-5.1	-8.1	-3.5	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.2	5.8	4.2	0.6	2.9	4.9	0.7	3.4	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.3	43.0	45.5	25.3	53.5	44.2	47.1	43.6	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	9.1	10.7	13.9	5.8	8.2	11.7	5.6	16.1	10.7
Kerosene	0.1	1.1	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.1	22.5	23.3	24.3	26.8	23.2	30.5	20.5	24.5
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	5.0	4.9	3.9	0.6	4.7	2.0	7.4	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.9	1.4	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.6
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.1	14.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.5	5.4	1.1	1.2	5.0	3.0	5.6	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	1.0	1.0	18.8	5.0	1.6	9.2	2.6	3.4
Still Gas	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	4.0	3.7	5.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.7	-7.3	-7.8	-1.9	-0.5	-7.1	-3.3	-6.3	-6.1

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**4,379**	**691**	**5,388**	**10,458**
Delaware	0	0	301	301
Florida	570	659	319	1,548
Georgia	0	0	322	322
Maine	86	0	193	279
Maryland	0	0	40	40
Massachusetts	0	0	556	556
New Jersey	2,336	0	1,809	4,145
New York	1,387	2	734	2,123
North Carolina	0	0	144	144
Pennsylvania	0	0	368	368
South Carolina	0	30	394	424
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	207	207
PAD District III	**0**	**1,505**	**353**	**1,858**
Louisiana	0	944	0	944
Texas	0	561	353	914
PAD District V	**107**	**0**	**0**	**107**
Hawaii	107	0	0	107
U.S. Total	**4,486**	**2,196**	**5,741**	**12,423**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**46,774**	**36,438**	**163,043**	**5,408**	**23,198**	**274,861**	**8,866**
Natural Gas Liquids	**718**	**4,102**	**1,189**	**363**	**14**	**6,386**	**206**
Pentanes Plus	0	48	1,039	153	0	1,240	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	718	4,054	150	210	14	5,146	166
Ethane	0	231	120	0	0	351	11
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	617	3,174	30	134	14	3,969	128
Propylene	0	201	0	0	0	201	6
Normal Butane	21	329	0	76	0	426	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	80	109	0	0	0	189	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**6,392**	**1**	**7,297**	**0**	**2,744**	**16,434**	**530**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	119	1	0	0	2,420	2,540	82
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	119	1	0	0	2,420	2,540	82
Fuel Ethanol	0	1	0	0	9	10	(s)
MTBE	119	0	0	0	2,411	2,530	82
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,558	0	7,268	0	324	9,150	295
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	706	0	0	706	23
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	0	0	3,196	0	215	3,411	110
Residuum	1,558	0	3,366	0	109	5,033	162
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,715	0	29	0	0	4,744	153
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**29,060**	**455**	**8,732**	**229**	**5,394**	**43,870**	**1,415**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,844	100	0	20	602	10,566	341
Reformulated	5,621	0	0	0	0	5,621	181
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,223	100	0	20	602	4,945	160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	2	0	3	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,044	0	0	0	3,628	4,672	151
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,044	0	0	0	3,628	4,672	151
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	128	0	0	0	2,262	2,390	77
Other	916	0	0	0	1,366	2,282	74
Kerosene	45	0	0	0	0	45	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,221	202	274	207	884	7,788	251
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	52	54	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	52	54	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,221	202	274	205	832	7,734	249
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,154	180	176	58	774	4,342	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,067	22	98	147	58	3,392	109
Residual Fuel Oil	10,458	0	1,858	0	107	12,423	401
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	10,458	0	1,858	0	107	12,423	401
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,379	0	0	0	107	4,486	145
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	691	0	1,505	0	0	2,196	71
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,388	0	353	0	0	5,741	185
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	271	43	3,423	0	34	3,771	122
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,130	0	0	3,131	101
Special Naphthas	87	47	35	0	0	169	5
Lubricants	410	53	0	0	0	463	15
Waxes	33	8	0	0	34	75	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	52	52	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	647	0	0	0	53	700	23
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	12	0	0	12	(s)
Total	**82,944**	**40,996**	**180,261**	**6,000**	**31,350**	**341,551**	**11,018**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**467,300**	**449,267**	**1,546,406**	**44,646**	**215,382**	**2,723,001**	**8,928**
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,376**	**38,873**	**11,821**	**3,417**	**121**	**62,608**	**205**
Pentanes Plus	0	402	9,057	1,193	0	10,652	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,376	38,471	2,764	2,224	121	51,956	170
Ethane	0	5,210	1,580	0	0	6,790	22
Ethylene	0	363	0	0	0	363	1
Propane	7,277	25,185	343	1,312	103	34,220	112
Propylene	0	1,988	0	0	0	1,988	7
Normal Butane	208	2,707	486	849	0	4,250	14
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	891	3,018	325	63	18	4,315	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**70,276**	**4**	**84,980**	**0**	**26,504**	**181,764**	**596**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,085	2	119	0	17,656	20,862	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	1
Oxygenates	2,899	2	25	0	17,656	20,582	67
Fuel Ethanol	0	2	0	0	93	95	(s)
MTBE	2,682	0	0	0	17,563	20,245	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	217	0	25	0	0	242	1
Unfinished Oils[a]	12,059	2	79,225	0	8,017	99,303	326
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	8,389	0	92	9,209	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	5
Heavy Gas Oils	5,691	0	41,474	0	1,293	48,458	159
Residuum	5,540	0	28,081	0	6,632	40,253	132
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	55,132	0	5,636	0	831	61,599	202
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**273,941**	**3,734**	**86,530**	**2,280**	**34,518**	**401,003**	**1,315**
Finished Motor Gasoline	101,453	851	1,072	119	3,370	106,865	350
Reformulated	54,985	0	235	0	655	55,875	183
Oxygenated	267	0	0	0	0	267	1
Other	46,201	851	837	119	2,715	50,723	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	18	0	79	0	107	(s)
Jet Fuel	16,168	0	95	0	25,151	41,414	136
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	1
Kerosene-Type	15,789	0	95	0	25,151	41,035	135
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,709	0	95	0	17,433	21,237	70
Other	12,080	0	0	0	7,718	19,798	65
Kerosene	664	0	0	0	0	664	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	69,479	1,532	1,756	2,005	3,430	78,202	256
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	6	741	866	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	6	496	621	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other	69,360	1,532	1,756	1,999	2,689	77,336	254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	33,427	1,304	717	829	2,198	38,475	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	35,933	228	1,039	1,170	491	38,861	127
Residual Fuel Oil	68,272	63	8,492	0	1,141	77,968	256
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	68,272	63	8,492	0	1,141	77,968	256
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	23,664	63	889	0	773	25,389	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	9,862	0	5,146	0	0	15,008	49
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	34,746	0	2,457	0	368	37,571	123
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4,308	404	30,407	0	146	35,265	116
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	12	42,398	0	717	43,127	141
Special Naphthas	910	273	1,918	0	0	3,101	10
Lubricants	3,617	414	101	0	0	4,132	14
Waxes	410	75	63	0	189	737	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	321	322	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,650	92	189	76	53	9,060	30
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	39	0	0	39	(s)
Total	**819,893**	**491,878**	**1,729,737**	**50,343**	**276,525**	**3,368,376**	**11,044**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**76,469**	**365**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,266**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	2,266	0	0
Iraq	20,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,801	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**70,782**	**0**	**598**	**703**	**2,752**	**829**	**1,255**	**1,879**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Nigeria	29,230	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,508	0	598	688	2,752	829	1,255	1,772	0	0
Non OPEC	**127,610**	**4,781**	**8,552**	**4,033**	**7,814**	**3,843**	**6,533**	**8,278**	**45**	**169**
Angola	7,876	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,394	0	0	578	269	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	197	888	0	0	0	322	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	301	0	0
Brunei	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Canada	38,364	4,781	317	0	2,490	77	2,555	820	45	134
China, People's Republic of	2,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,964	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	539	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	158	29	0	0	0	401	0	0
Gabon	5,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	550	3	246	0	0	203	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Japan	0	0	0	0	314	1,210	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	903	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,039	0	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,363	0	30	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	717	316	202	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,167	0	0	0	758	515	0	0
Norway	7,768	0	274	0	187	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0
Portugal	0	0	805	0	278	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	415	0	1,248	319	119	0	0	1,326	0	0
Singapore	0	0	324	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	109	241	265	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	258	21	0	0	0	228	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,727	0	322	60	240	0	0	371	0	0
United Kingdom	6,758	0	1,290	764	282	0	176	795	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,422	844	3,044	957	0	0
Other	1,164	0	0	764	0	0	0	710	0	0
Total	**274,861**	**5,146**	**9,150**	**4,744**	**10,566**	**4,672**	**7,788**	**12,423**	**45**	**169**
Persian Gulf[e]	**76,469**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,830**	**0**	**0**	**2,655**	**8,124**	**84,593**	**2,467**	**262**	**2,729**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	0	1,039	6,500	6,500	0	210	210
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,236	653	0	653
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,432	337	0	337
Qatar	0	0	0	0	207	207	207	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,125	1,133	46,934	1,477	37	1,514
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	284	284	284	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**631**	**300**	**0**	**497**	**433**	**9,877**	**80,659**	**2,283**	**319**	**2,602**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	111	1,155	34	4	37
Nigeria	93	0	0	0	0	108	29,338	943	3	946
Venezuela	538	300	0	497	429	9,658	50,166	1,307	312	1,618
Non OPEC	**3,140**	**1**	**463**	**203**	**834**	**48,689**	**176,299**	**4,116**	**1,571**	**5,687**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	373	8,249	254	12	266
Argentina	8	0	0	0	0	855	2,249	45	28	73
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	893	29	0	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,407	1,407	0	45	45
Brazil	20	0	0	0	15	836	836	0	27	27
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	22	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	401	778	12	13	25
Canada	68	1	155	151	719	12,313	50,677	1,238	397	1,635
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	28	28	2,356	75	1	76
Colombia	211	0	0	0	0	844	6,431	180	27	207
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	664	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	5,161	160	6	166
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	744	17	7	24
France	0	0	0	0	0	588	588	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,093	164	0	164
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	32	32
Greece	585	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	19	0	19
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Japan	4	0	0	0	13	1,541	1,541	0	50	50
Korea, Republic of	34	0	0	0	0	937	937	0	30	30
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	641	2,680	66	21	86
Mexico	312	0	0	52	5	449	38,812	1,238	14	1,252
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,235	1,235	0	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	1,113	0	0	0	0	3,553	3,553	0	115	115
Norway	232	0	0	0	0	693	8,461	251	22	273
Panama	277	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	12	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	1,083	0	35	35
Puerto Rico	190	0	308	0	0	498	498	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,012	3,427	13	97	111
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	16	16
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	615	615	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	507	507	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	993	2,720	56	32	88
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,307	10,065	218	107	325
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,267	7,267	0	234	234
Other	86	0	0	0	54	1,614	2,778	38	52	90
Total	**3,771**	**3,131**	**463**	**700**	**3,922**	**66,690**	**341,551**	**8,866**	**2,151**	**11,018**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,616**	**1,624**	**78,093**	**2,467**	**52**	**2,519**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,196**	**365**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,266**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	2,266	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,196	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,990**	**0**	**0**	**703**	**2,752**	**128**	**1,255**	**1,377**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	11,538	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,452	0	0	688	2,752	128	1,255	1,377	0	0
Non OPEC	**25,588**	**353**	**1,558**	**4,004**	**7,092**	**916**	**4,966**	**6,815**	**45**	**87**
Angola	3,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	570	0	0	578	269	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	888	0	0	0	322	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	301	0	0
Cameroon	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Canada	5,370	353	0	0	2,082	72	1,378	820	45	87
Colombia	1,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	539	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	401	0	0
Gabon	4,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	550	3	246	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,289	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	287	202	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	515	0	0
Norway	4,369	0	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	319	119	0	0	816	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	241	265	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	258	21	0	0	0	228	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	60	240	0	0	371	0	0
United Kingdom	2,667	0	545	764	282	0	0	423	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,422	844	2,928	957	0	0
Other	0	0	0	764	0	0	0	332	0	0
Total	**46,774**	**718**	**1,558**	**4,715**	**9,844**	**1,044**	**6,221**	**10,458**	**45**	**87**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,196**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**2,743**	**6,939**	**135**	**88**	**224**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,631	2,631	0	85	85
Qatar	0	0	0	0	104	104	104	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	8	4,204	135	(s)	136
Other OPEC	**93**	**0**	**0**	**444**	**0**	**6,752**	**23,742**	**548**	**218**	**766**
Nigeria	93	0	0	0	0	108	11,646	372	3	376
Venezuela	0	0	0	444	0	6,644	12,096	176	214	390
Non OPEC	**178**	**0**	**410**	**203**	**48**	**26,675**	**52,263**	**825**	**860**	**1,686**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,590	116	0	116
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	847	1,417	18	27	46
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	1,210	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	15	816	816	0	26	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	401	778	12	13	25
Canada	2	0	102	151	26	5,118	10,488	173	165	338
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	633	2,280	53	20	74
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	664	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	197	557	12	6	18
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	744	17	7	24
France	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,146	134	0	134
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	799	799	0	26	26
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	52	0	102	1,391	42	3	45
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	489	489	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,175	1,175	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	187	4,556	141	6	147
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	90	0	308	0	0	398	398	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,254	1,254	0	40	40
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	506	506	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	507	507	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	671	671	0	22	22
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,014	4,681	86	65	151
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,151	7,151	0	231	231
Other	86	0	0	0	3	1,185	1,185	0	38	38
Total	**271**	**0**	**410**	**647**	**152**	**36,170**	**82,944**	**1,509**	**1,167**	**2,676**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**112**	**4,308**	**135**	**4**	**139**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,391**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**4,420**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,627**	**4,054**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**202**	**0**	**0**	**47**
Angola	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,241	4,054	0	0	100	0	202	0	0	47
Ecuador	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**36,438**	**4,054**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**202**	**0**	**0**	**47**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,391**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,391**	**271**	**0**	**271**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,720	55	0	55
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	12	0	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,298	203	0	203
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,420**	**143**	**0**	**143**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,086	100	0	100
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	43	0	43
Non OPEC	**43**	**1**	**53**	**0**	**58**	**4,558**	**28,185**	**762**	**147**	**909**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	896	29	0	29
Argentina	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	35	1	53	0	56	4,548	24,789	653	147	800
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	16	0	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	49	0	49
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**43**	**1**	**53**	**0**	**58**	**4,558**	**40,996**	**1,175**	**147**	**1,322**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,391**	**271**	**0**	**271**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**56,438**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	13,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**47,320**	**0**	**598**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**395**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	32,714	0	598	0	0	0	0	395	0	0
Non OPEC	**59,285**	**150**	**6,670**	**29**	**0**	**0**	**274**	**1,463**	**0**	**35**
Angola	3,390	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,735	150	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	34,769	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	717	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,167	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Norway	3,399	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,248	0	0	0	0	510	0	0
Spain	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,727	0	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,595	0	745	0	0	0	176	372	0	0
Other	568	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	0	0
Total	**163,043**	**150**	**7,268**	**29**	**0**	**0**	**274**	**1,858**	**0**	**35**
Persian Gulf[e]	**56,438**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**2,830**	**0**	**0**	**1,039**	**3,869**	**60,307**	**1,821**	**125**	**1,945**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	0	1,039	3,869	3,869	0	125	125
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,527	436	0	436
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,756	315	0	315
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,155	1,070	0	1,070
Other OPEC	**538**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1,835**	**49,155**	**1,526**	**59**	**1,586**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,606	471	0	471
Venezuela	538	300	0	0	0	1,831	34,545	1,055	59	1,114
Non OPEC	**2,885**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**11,514**	**70,799**	**1,912**	**371**	**2,284**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	373	3,763	109	12	121
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	197	197	0	6	6
Brazil	20	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Canada	31	0	0	0	0	498	6,233	185	16	201
Colombia	211	0	0	0	0	211	4,151	127	7	134
France	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	5	5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	947	31	0	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Greece	585	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	19	0	19
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Japan	4	0	0	0	8	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	614	20	0	20
Mexico	312	0	0	0	0	342	35,111	1,122	11	1,133
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	1,113	0	0	0	0	2,378	2,378	0	77	77
Norway	232	0	0	0	0	506	3,905	110	16	126
Panama	277	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Puerto Rico	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,758	1,758	0	57	57
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	322	2,049	56	10	66
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	4,888	116	42	158
Other	0	0	0	0	0	378	946	18	12	31
Total	**3,423**	**3,130**	**0**	**0**	**1,051**	**17,218**	**180,261**	**5,259**	**555**	**5,815**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**56,438**	**1,821**	**0**	**1,821**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**5,408**	**210**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	5,408	210	0	0	20	0	207	0	0	0
Total	**5,408**	**210**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**7,444**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	4,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,052**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**701**	**0**	**107**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Venezuela	1,008	0	0	0	0	701	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**13,702**	**14**	**324**	**0**	**602**	**2,927**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,610	14	0	0	288	5	768	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	314	1,210	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	903	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,425	0	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	0
Mexico	801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	324	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	0
Other	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**23,198**	**14**	**324**	**0**	**602**	**3,628**	**884**	**107**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,444**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**155**	**592**	**6,000**	**174**	**19**	**194**
Canada	0	0	0	0	155	592	6,000	174	19	194
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**155**	**592**	**6,000**	**174**	**19**	**194**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,512**	**1,512**	**8,956**	**240**	**49**	**289**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,989	161	0	161
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
Qatar	0	0	0	0	103	103	103	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,125	1,125	3,277	69	36	106
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	284	284	284	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**429**	**1,290**	**3,342**	**66**	**42**	**108**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	107	1,151	34	3	37
Venezuela	0	0	0	53	429	1,183	2,191	33	38	71
Non OPEC	**34**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**565**	**5,350**	**19,052**	**442**	**173**	**615**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	893	29	0	29
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	482	1,557	3,167	52	50	102
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	28	28	2,356	75	1	76
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,114	133	0	133
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1,525	1,525	0	49	49
Korea, Republic of	34	0	0	0	0	937	937	0	30	30
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	641	2,066	46	21	67
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	5	806	26	(s)	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	13	0	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	16	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	49	49	645	19	2	21
Total	**34**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**2,506**	**8,152**	**31,350**	**748**	**263**	**1,011**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,512**	**1,512**	**8,956**	**240**	**49**	**289**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**721,028**	**4,187**	**10,554**	**1,801**	**1,325**	**2,414**	**1,628**	**14,960**	**267**	**66**
Algeria	86	4,187	9,671	0	0	0	1,086	14,683	267	66
Iraq	190,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	78,582	0	102	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	451,411	0	294	1,785	1,295	1,318	436	139	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**646,037**	**670**	**19,383**	**8,457**	**16,011**	**8,495**	**16,959**	**12,188**	**0**	**498**
Indonesia	11,217	0	778	0	11	0	0	731	0	0
Nigeria	271,447	372	5,177	217	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	363,373	298	13,428	8,240	16,000	8,495	16,959	10,947	0	498
Non OPEC	**1,355,936**	**47,099**	**69,366**	**51,341**	**89,529**	**30,505**	**59,615**	**50,820**	**397**	**2,537**
Angola	86,677	68	1,561	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	16,817	0	426	3,988	3,413	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	13,372	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,441	4,171	324	0	407	322	0	0
Brazil	1,456	0	283	1,251	2,028	0	0	1,201	0	786
Brunei	8,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,558	0	0	0	241	0	0	723	0	0
Canada	390,688	46,429	1,821	1,039	24,874	538	25,661	6,133	397	1,086
China, People's Republic of	10,500	0	0	1,130	2,199	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	95,301	0	431	1,341	214	323	0	3,291	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	13,302	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	39,383	0	193	264	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,269	2,031	976	0	0	664	0	0
Gabon	42,461	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,763	935	628	0	286	575	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,448	2,060	1,385	206	166	478	0	161
Ivory Coast	0	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	314	3,712	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	256	0	10,669	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	8,657	0	2,031	0	17	1,145	711	0	0	0
Mexico	396,297	0	1,602	1,755	138	194	0	3,268	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,275	2,611	1,442	0	741	878	0	123
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,944	0	558	2,697	1,353	3,208	0	0
Norway	94,017	0	3,959	33	2,066	0	36	1,357	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	309	0	0	0	308	750	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,134	250	1,273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,547	0	5,726	4,247	214	0	4,479	2,924	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	583	609	1,228	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	828	3,559	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	3,475	282	344	0	322	721	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	16,973	0	2,206	290	932	221	0	2,721	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	86,792	371	2,669	7,120	2,104	0	852	4,202	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,383	1,001	39,742	8,767	22,656	11,790	0	123
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,182	0	7,637	10,140	1,354	270	1,150	1,922	0	21
Total	**2,723,001**	**51,956**	**99,303**	**61,599**	**106,865**	**41,414**	**78,202**	**77,968**	**664**	**3,101**
Persian Gulf[e]	**720,942**	**0**	**883**	**1,801**	**1,325**	**2,414**	**542**	**277**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**3,536**	**25,770**	**0**	**0**	**20,532**	**87,040**	**808,068**	**2,364**	**285**	**2,649**
Algeria	1,226	24,800	0	0	9,057	65,043	65,129	(s)	213	214
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	190,610	624	(s)	625
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	1,605	80,187	258	5	263
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,152	2,304	2,304	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	7,690	14,171	465,582	1,480	46	1,526
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	1,633	3,779	4,256	2	12	14
Other OPEC	**4,837**	**1,974**	**0**	**5,713**	**3,076**	**98,261**	**744,298**	**2,118**	**322**	**2,440**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	1,524	12,741	37	5	42
Nigeria	788	0	0	0	0	7,064	278,511	890	23	913
Venezuela	4,049	1,974	0	5,713	3,072	89,673	453,046	1,191	294	1,485
Non OPEC	**26,892**	**15,383**	**4,132**	**3,347**	**9,111**	**460,074**	**1,816,010**	**4,446**	**1,508**	**5,954**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	2,123	88,800	284	7	291
Argentina	31	0	0	0	0	8,130	24,947	55	27	82
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,539	15,911	44	8	52
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	11,665	11,665	0	38	38
Brazil	65	0	0	0	412	6,026	7,482	5	20	25
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,077	26	0	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	964	2,522	5	3	8
Canada	942	271	1,393	1,985	6,277	118,846	509,534	1,281	390	1,671
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	231	3,560	14,060	34	12	46
Colombia	536	294	0	0	0	6,430	101,731	312	21	334
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,443	15,745	44	8	52
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	8	2	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	748	40,131	129	2	132
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,487	3,117	5	5	10
France	457	767	30	0	249	7,443	7,443	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	42,712	139	1	140
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	6,189	6,189	0	20	20
Greece	1,049	0	0	0	0	1,298	1,298	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,738	19	0	19
India	708	0	0	0	217	1,696	1,696	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	868	868	0	3	3
Italy	268	215	0	0	0	6,387	6,387	0	21	21
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	4	4
Japan	23	0	0	0	63	4,373	4,373	0	14	14
Korea, Republic of	211	1,537	71	0	92	13,165	13,165	0	43	43
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	895	5,148	13,805	28	17	45
Mexico	9,913	618	0	760	42	18,290	414,587	1,299	60	1,359
Netherlands	491	0	0	167	158	7,886	7,886	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	4,633	1,804	0	0	0	22,197	22,197	0	73	73
Norway	1,618	3,234	0	0	0	12,303	106,320	308	40	349
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	3	0	3
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,367	2,861	5	4	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,657	2,657	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	1,858	0	2,638	0	0	4,496	4,496	0	15	15
Russia	383	1,061	0	0	186	19,220	21,767	8	63	71
Singapore	64	565	0	0	13	4,936	4,936	0	16	16
Spain	45	379	0	435	0	7,156	7,156	0	23	23
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	5,324	5,324	0	17	17
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	2	1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1,001	1,070	0	0	0	8,441	25,414	56	28	83
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	6
United Kingdom	195	0	0	0	42	17,555	104,347	285	58	342
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	86,755	86,755	0	284	284
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	25	0	25
Other	1,321	507	0	0	138	24,460	31,642	24	80	104
Total	**35,265**	**43,127**	**4,132**	**9,060**	**32,719**	**645,375**	**3,368,376**	**8,928**	**2,116**	**11,044**
Persian Gulf[e]	**2,310**	**970**	**0**	**0**	**11,475**	**21,997**	**742,939**	**2,364**	**72**	**2,436**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**50,909**	**3,504**	**450**	**1,792**	**1,325**	**732**	**1,360**	**14,519**	**267**	**0**
Algeria	0	3,504	348	0	0	0	1,086	14,242	267	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	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	50,909	0	0	1,785	1,295	86	168	139	0	0
Other OPEC	**148,165**	**670**	**1,630**	**8,379**	**15,486**	**5,175**	**16,959**	**11,055**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	92,612	372	273	217	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	55,553	298	1,357	8,162	15,475	5,175	16,959	10,545	0	249
Non OPEC	**268,226**	**4,202**	**9,979**	**44,961**	**84,642**	**10,261**	**51,160**	**42,698**	**397**	**661**
Angola	47,990	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,424	0	81	3,159	3,413	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	565	4,171	324	0	329	322	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	1,251	2,028	0	0	1,201	0	73
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,158	0	0	0	241	0	0	723	0	0
Canada	58,235	3,690	302	705	23,168	507	20,048	5,339	397	490
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	15,312	0	0	0	214	228	0	3,291	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,111	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	3,984	0	0	264	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	2,031	976	0	0	664	0	0
Gabon	33,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,504	935	628	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	588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,009	1,385	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	11,373	0	53	1,081	138	0	0	2,443	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	212	2,567	1,442	0	638	878	0	77
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	332	1,255	3,208	0	0
Norway	52,601	0	0	33	2,066	0	36	284	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	250	1,273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	3,644	214	0	4,479	1,987	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	583	609	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	273	3,559	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	898	282	344	0	322	451	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	290	932	221	0	2,426	0	0
United Kingdom	27,698	243	1,183	6,951	1,950	0	676	2,465	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,477	300	39,237	8,767	22,307	11,790	0	0
Other	0	0	1,445	9,176	1,128	0	125	750	0	21
Total	**467,300**	**8,376**	**12,059**	**55,132**	**101,453**	**16,168**	**69,479**	**68,272**	**664**	**910**
Persian Gulf[e]	**50,909**	**0**	**102**	**1,792**	**1,325**	**732**	**274**	**277**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**814**	**24,763**	**75,672**	**167**	**81**	**248**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	19,447	19,447	0	64	64
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	2	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	104	247	247	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	710	4,183	55,092	167	14	181
Other OPEC	**93**	**0**	**0**	**5,471**	**1,075**	**66,242**	**214,407**	**486**	**217**	**703**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	93	0	0	0	0	1,465	94,077	304	5	308
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,471	1,075	64,766	120,319	182	212	394
Non OPEC	**4,215**	**0**	**3,617**	**3,179**	**1,616**	**261,588**	**529,814**	**879**	**858**	**1,737**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	48,452	157	2	159
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	6,925	8,349	5	23	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,711	5,711	0	19	19
Brazil	21	0	0	0	412	5,269	5,269	0	17	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	964	2,122	4	3	7
Canada	172	0	979	1,817	255	57,869	116,104	191	190	381
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	91	1,345	1,345	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,733	19,045	50	12	62
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,443	9,554	23	8	31
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	8	2	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	461	4,445	13	2	15
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	1,835	5	1	6
France	145	0	0	0	249	4,191	4,191	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,267	109	0	109
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3,355	3,355	0	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	217	988	988	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	588	588	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	4,512	4,512	0	15	15
Japan	19	0	0	0	21	301	301	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico	372	0	0	760	0	4,847	16,220	37	16	53
Netherlands	328	0	0	167	133	6,442	6,442	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,353	5,353	0	18	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,419	55,020	172	8	180
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	531	531	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,523	1,523	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	1,642	0	2,638	0	0	4,280	4,280	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	186	10,633	11,159	2	35	37
Singapore	64	0	0	0	0	1,256	1,256	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	435	0	6,147	6,147	0	20	20
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	2,477	2,477	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,170	4,170	0	14	14
United Kingdom	150	0	0	0	0	13,618	41,316	91	45	135
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	83,878	83,878	0	275	275
Other	814	0	0	0	50	13,509	13,509	0	44	44
Total	**4,308**	**0**	**3,617**	**8,650**	**3,505**	**352,593**	**819,893**	**1,532**	**1,156**	**2,688**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**814**	**5,316**	**56,225**	**167**	**17**	**184**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**87,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	16,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	11,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**62,664**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	42,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	20,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**299,569**	**38,471**	**2**	**0**	**851**	**0**	**1,532**	**63**	**0**	**273**
Angola	5,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	261,913	38,471	2	0	851	0	1,532	63	0	273
Colombia	4,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	16,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**449,267**	**38,471**	**2**	**0**	**851**	**0**	**1,532**	**63**	**0**	**273**
Persian Gulf[e]	**87,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**87,034**	**285**	**0**	**285**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,559	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,245	37	0	37
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,230	194	0	194
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62,664**	**205**	**0**	**205**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,099	138	0	138
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,565	67	0	67
Non OPEC	**404**	**12**	**414**	**92**	**497**	**42,611**	**342,180**	**982**	**140**	**1,122**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,219	17	0	17
Argentina	31	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	2	0	2
Canada	373	12	414	92	479	42,562	304,475	859	140	998
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,665	15	0	15
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,760	55	0	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	7	0	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,322	17	0	17
Other	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**404**	**12**	**414**	**92**	**497**	**42,611**	**491,878**	**1,473**	**140**	**1,613**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**87,034**	**285**	**0**	**285**

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

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**511,091**	**683**	**10,104**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**441**	**0**	**66**
Algeria	86	683	9,323	0	0	0	0	441	0	66
Iraq	132,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	62,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	316,207	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**419,665**	**0**	**16,949**	**78**	**235**	**0**	**0**	**402**	**0**	**249**
Indonesia	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	136,736	0	4,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	282,929	0	11,367	78	235	0	0	402	0	249
Non OPEC	**615,650**	**2,081**	**52,172**	**5,558**	**837**	**95**	**1,488**	**7,649**	**0**	**1,603**
Angola	33,468	0	1,167	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	4,106	0	345	829	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,403	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Brazil	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
Brunei	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,735	1,923	1,332	0	0	0	8	689	0	323
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	833	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	74,087	0	431	1,341	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	9,194	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,489	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,738	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	1,448	51	0	0	0	0	0	161
Ivory Coast	0	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	3,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	355,304	0	1,549	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,063	44	0	0	103	0	0	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,743	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Norway	39,404	0	3,959	0	0	0	0	1,073	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,606	0	5,726	603	0	0	0	937	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,914	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,973	0	1,255	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	53,772	128	1,486	169	4	0	176	1,737	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	701	0	0	0	0	0	123
Other	1,645	0	6,148	964	0	0	1,025	1,172	0	0
Total	**1,546,406**	**2,764**	**79,225**	**5,636**	**1,072**	**95**	**1,756**	**8,492**	**0**	**1,918**
Persian Gulf[e]	**511,005**	**0**	**781**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**268**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**3,536**	**25,770**	**0**	**0**	**9,057**	**49,925**	**561,016**	**1,676**	**164**	**1,839**
Algeria	1,226	24,800	0	0	9,057	45,596	45,682	(s)	149	150
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,452	434	0	434
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	62,753	204	1	206
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,776	317,983	1,037	6	1,043
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	7	7
Other OPEC	**4,744**	**1,438**	**0**	**189**	**4**	**24,288**	**443,953**	**1,376**	**80**	**1,456**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	682	682	0	2	2
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	5,599	142,335	448	18	467
Venezuela	4,049	1,438	0	189	0	18,007	300,936	928	59	987
Non OPEC	**22,127**	**15,190**	**101**	**0**	**217**	**109,118**	**724,768**	**2,019**	**358**	**2,376**
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	1,661	35,129	110	5	115
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	5,280	13	4	17
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,075	3,890	6	7	13
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,481	5,481	0	18	18
Brazil	44	0	0	0	0	757	1,672	3	2	5
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	6	0	6
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	1
Canada	397	259	0	0	0	4,931	10,666	19	16	35
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	3	3
Colombia	536	294	0	0	0	2,697	76,784	243	9	252
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,325	17	0	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	94	287	663	1	1	2
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	4	4
France	312	767	30	0	0	3,252	3,252	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	9,445	30	1	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,064	2,064	0	7	7
Greece	1,049	0	0	0	0	1,049	1,049	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,738	19	0	19
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Italy	0	215	0	0	0	1,875	1,875	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	4	4
Japan	4	0	0	0	36	40	40	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	65	1,537	71	0	0	1,999	1,999	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	3,782	11	1	12
Mexico	9,541	618	0	0	0	12,839	368,143	1,165	42	1,207
Netherlands	163	0	0	0	25	1,444	1,444	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	4,633	1,804	0	0	0	14,278	14,278	0	47	47
Norway	1,618	3,234	0	0	0	9,884	49,288	129	32	162
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,134	1,134	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	216	0	0	0	0	216	216	0	1	1
Russia	260	1,061	0	0	0	8,587	10,193	5	28	33
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	2	2
Spain	45	379	0	0	0	1,009	1,009	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,184	2,184	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	1,001	1,070	0	0	0	3,621	20,594	56	12	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	6
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	42	3,787	57,559	176	12	189
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	5	5
Other	507	507	0	0	20	10,343	11,988	5	34	39
Total	**30,407**	**42,398**	**101**	**189**	**9,278**	**183,331**	**1,729,737**	**5,070**	**601**	**5,671**
Persian Gulf[e]	**2,310**	**970**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,329**	**515,334**	**1,675**	**14**	**1,690**

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**44,646**	**2,224**	**0**	**0**	**119**	**0**	**2,005**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	44,646	2,224	0	0	119	0	2,005	0	0	0
Total	**44,646**	**2,224**	**0**	**0**	**119**	**0**	**2,005**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**71,994**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,682**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	41,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,991	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,065	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**15,543**	**0**	**804**	**0**	**290**	**3,320**	**0**	**731**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	11,217	0	100	0	0	0	0	731	0	0
Venezuela	4,326	0	704	0	290	3,320	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**127,845**	**121**	**7,213**	**822**	**3,080**	**20,149**	**3,430**	**410**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	11,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	11,557	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,159	121	185	334	736	31	2,068	42	0	0
China, People's Republic of	10,500	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	32,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	314	3,712	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	167	0	10,669	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,224	0	2,031	0	0	1,145	467	0	0	0
Mexico	12,860	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	2,365	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
Russia	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	0	0	1,228	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	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	505	0	349	0	0	0
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,537	0	44	0	226	270	0	0	0	0
Total	**215,382**	**121**	**8,017**	**831**	**3,370**	**25,151**	**3,430**	**1,141**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**71,994**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,682**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-October 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**1,273**	**5,697**	**50,343**	**146**	**19**	**165**
Canada	0	0	0	76	1,273	5,697	50,343	146	19	165
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**1,273**	**5,697**	**50,343**	**146**	**19**	**165**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,661**	**12,352**	**84,346**	**236**	**40**	**277**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,461	136	0	136
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	450	5,441	16	1	18
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,048	2,057	2,057	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,980	8,212	33,277	82	27	109
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,633	1,633	2,110	2	5	7
Other OPEC	**0**	**536**	**0**	**53**	**1,997**	**7,731**	**23,274**	**51**	**25**	**76**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	831	12,048	37	3	40
Venezuela	0	536	0	53	1,997	6,900	11,226	14	23	37
Non OPEC	**146**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**5,508**	**41,060**	**168,905**	**419**	**135**	**554**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,287	37	0	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	12,021	38	2	39
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,614	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	0	4,270	7,787	27,946	66	26	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	140	1,289	11,789	34	4	39
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,237	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,752	107	0	107
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	770	770	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	4,032	4,032	0	13	13
Korea, Republic of	146	0	0	0	92	11,166	11,166	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	895	4,538	9,762	17	15	32
Mexico	0	0	0	0	42	604	13,464	42	2	44
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,566	2,566	0	8	8
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	3	0	3
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	5	1	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	13	3,115	3,115	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,097	2	1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	1,398	1,398	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	25	0	25
Other	0	0	0	0	50	590	6,127	18	2	20
Total	**146**	**717**	**0**	**53**	**18,166**	**61,143**	**276,525**	**706**	**200**	**907**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,661**	**12,352**	**84,346**	**236**	**40**	**277**

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

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**270**	**3**	**0**	**(s)**	**273**	**9**
Natural Gas Liquids	**36**	**409**	**1,274**	**1**	**550**	**2,270**	**73**
Pentanes Plus	2	260	0	1	2	265	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	149	1,274	(s)	548	2,005	65
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	24	50	926	0	258	1,259	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	98	348	(s)	290	746	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**890**	**27**	**1,099**	**6**	**52**	**2,075**	**67**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	181	27	785	6	52	1,051	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	709	0	314	0	0	1,024	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**958**	**746**	**24,529**	**11**	**9,193**	**35,436**	**1,143**
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	7	6,152	1	478	6,714	217
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	3	0	0	3	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	64	836	0	387	1,289	42
Kerosene	172	0	2	(s)	10	184	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	435	5	5,183	0	2,273	7,896	255
Residual Fuel Oil	91	101	4,440	0	2,228	6,860	221
Special Naphthas	15	10	258	1	532	815	26
Lubricants	101	86	498	7	193	886	29
Waxes	40	19	50	1	21	133	4
Petroleum Coke	9	340	7,093	0	3,029	10,471	338
Asphalt and Road Oil	12	113	13	1	39	178	6
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	(s)	4	9	(s)
Total	**1,884**	**1,452**	**26,905**	**18**	**9,795**	**40,054**	**1,292**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1,382**	**5,416**	**35**	**0**	**10,950**	**17,783**	**58**
Natural Gas Liquids	**910**	**4,656**	**14,615**	**16**	**3,447**	**23,644**	**78**
Pentanes Plus	16	1,095	0	3	2	1,116	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	894	3,561	14,615	13	3,445	22,528	74
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	341	991	12,516	11	2,177	16,036	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	553	2,570	2,099	2	1,268	6,493	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,949**	**422**	**11,392**	**9**	**1,113**	**14,884**	**49**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,001	257	7,099	9	912	9,277	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	948	165	4,293	0	201	5,607	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,069**	**3,475**	**174,514**	**194**	**69,967**	**257,220**	**843**
Finished Motor Gasoline	252	159	38,705	14	2,416	41,546	136
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	1	21	(s)	4	29	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	470	182	5,038	(s)	2,776	8,466	28
Kerosene	246	(s)	58	(s)	75	380	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,249	175	32,101	0	17,753	53,278	175
Residual Fuel Oil	1,678	105	34,437	0	7,194	43,415	142
Special Naphthas	154	152	520	8	5,671	6,504	21
Lubricants	1,173	747	4,910	103	936	7,870	26
Waxes	303	239	351	19	160	1,071	4
Petroleum Coke	1,111	932	58,122	20	32,579	92,764	304
Asphalt and Road Oil	404	781	247	29	383	1,844	6
Miscellaneous Products	28	3	5	(s)	19	55	(s)
Total	**13,310**	**13,969**	**200,556**	**219**	**85,477**	**313,531**	**1,028**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Australia	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	8	3	1	0	131	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	349	0	0	0	255	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	270	263	203	728	452	164	139	313
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	280	0	0	0	2	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	2	0	1	0	3	114	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	70	0	0	284	55
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
France	0	0	37	0	0	(s)	503	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	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	109	2	1	191	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	589
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	56	71
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	143	149
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3	0	1,081	5,801	292	10	3,054	3,502
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,183	476
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	295	0	726	353
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	282	197
Peru	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	45	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	393	1,147
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	2	0	(s)	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	(s)	(s)	0	4	5	0
Total	**273**	**265**	**2,005**	**6,714**	**1,292**	**184**	**7,896**	**6,860**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	13	0	0	(s)	68	83	3
Australia	0	9	(s)	198	(s)	(s)	215	7
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	145	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	0	6	18	28	1
Brazil	(s)	2	1	988	1	1	1,597	52
Cameroon	0	0	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada	18	155	62	548	124	883	4,323	139
Chile	1	30	(s)	0	1	56	89	3
China, People's Republic of	0	123	(s)	0	(s)	0	406	13
China, Taiwan	1	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	128	4
Colombia	0	16	1	0	0	(s)	18	1
Costa Rica	(s)	9	(s)	0	0	0	13	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	181	0	0	182	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	23	0	0	(s)	(s)	433	14
Ecuador	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	1	1	505	1	0	1,048	34
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	1	2	0	5	(s)	10	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	39	0	0	39	1
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	6	1	0	0	15	357	12
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	1	4	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	3	4	0	0	0	9	(s)
India	0	9	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	12	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	8	(s)	0	14	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	181	0	(s)	182	6
Israel	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	253	8
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,429	(s)	0	1,430	46
Jamaica	4	(s)	(s)	0	0	38	632	20
Japan	270	21	3	1,650	2	57	2,132	69
Korea, Republic of	259	5	1	8	1	(s)	567	18
Malaysia	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Mexico	1	106	50	1,764	27	692	16,383	528
Netherlands	0	14	(s)	234	1	2	1,910	62
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	0	1,557	50
New Zealand	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	38	0	0	38	1
Panama	0	14	0	0	0	(s)	493	16
Peru	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
Philippines	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	184	0	0	184	6
Puerto Rico	250	11	(s)	0	0	1	308	10
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	0	10	(s)	25	0	6	1,581	51
South Africa	(s)	1	0	16	(s)	12	30	1
Spain	0	(s)	0	332	(s)	0	689	22
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	28	0	0	29	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	59	0	2	76	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	2	0	498	(s)	0	500	16
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	786	1	0	801	26
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	4	9	(s)	139	(s)	230	382	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	14	1	578	1	1	603	19
Total	**815**	**886**	**133**	**10,471**	**178**	**2,084**	**40,054**	**1,292**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	172	210	(s)	265	10
Australia	0	0	8	1	1	3	6	0
Bahamas	0	0	78	222	115	0	1,279	73
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	26	3	0	0	6	3
Brazil	0	0	877	1	261	(s)	516	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,804	1,113	4,398	1,781	3,642	178	2,375	3,347
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	(s)	643	283
China, People's Republic of	(s)	0	620	(s)	250	1	11	2
China, Taiwan	12	2	7	1	0	5	1,403	729
Colombia	0	0	40	0	0	(s)	1	32
Costa Rica	0	(s)	26	(s)	0	0	11	465
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	434	191	0	0	1,754	571
Ecuador	0	0	367	0	0	0	640	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	333	0
Finland	0	0	50	0	0	0	17	0
France	0	0	117	(s)	0	20	809	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Germany, FR	0	0	293	(s)	2	0	41	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	421	1,462	30	20	1,759	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	55	449	127	0	811	8
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	7	(s)
India	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	2	7
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	38	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	1	252	2,035	0	14	0
Italy	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	6	167	0	7	6,801
Japan	6,861	0	2	100	0	32	325	678
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	289	2	0	2	522	149
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico	23	0	13,165	35,586	1,048	47	23,530	18,049
Netherlands	0	0	113	0	0	0	3,480	1,481
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	57	(s)	295	12	1,644	1,316
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	72	49	0	(s)	1,709	2,552
Peru	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	1	315	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	12	821	(s)	13	1,562	2
Russia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	11	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	(s)	1	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	38	0	0	(s)	5,596	5,087
South Africa	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	357	252
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	14	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	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	1	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	15	2	217	1	327	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	7	435	36
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	29	261	77	32	558	852
Total	**17,783**	**1,116**	**22,528**	**41,546**	**8,495**	**380**	**53,278**	**43,415**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	12	96	1	181	1	74	1,023	3
Australia	11	90	6	2,560	2	(s)	2,687	9
Bahamas	(s)	16	0	1	16	3	1,803	6
Bahrain	0	1	0	241	(s)	0	242	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	108	6	4,305	25	107	4,590	15
Brazil	24	31	11	6,938	12	32	8,704	29
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	199	0	0	200	1
Canada	218	1,518	559	3,690	1,202	2,100	32,926	108
Chile	5	207	1	(s)	1	92	2,203	7
China, People's Republic of	3	174	5	16	2	9	1,093	4
China, Taiwan	13	192	2	59	3	4	2,433	8
Colombia	5	209	5	178	4	2	476	2
Costa Rica	5	109	2	5	0	(s)	624	2
Denmark	0	2	(s)	821	(s)	0	823	3
Dominican Republic	12	133	1	230	(s)	(s)	3,327	11
Ecuador	3	43	1	0	0	(s)	1,054	3
Egypt	(s)	23	0	0	2	(s)	26	(s)
El Salvador	2	53	1	0	0	(s)	476	2
Finland	0	10	0	0	2	0	79	(s)
France	(s)	29	9	2,099	7	87	3,179	10
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	7	(s)
Germany, FR	3	13	22	554	41	2	971	3
Ghana	0	2	0	275	0	0	276	1
Greece	(s)	12	(s)	878	(s)	(s)	892	3
Guatemala	5	105	11	0	(s)	46	3,869	13
Guinea	0	11	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Honduras	9	50	1	0	0	3	1,513	5
Hong Kong	7	32	20	0	(s)	15	84	(s)
India	3	121	5	789	27	5	968	3
Indonesia	0	8	2	96	5	48	196	1
Ireland	0	1	(s)	884	0	32	920	3
Israel	(s)	27	(s)	1,188	0	4	3,523	12
Italy	(s)	99	4	9,956	3	24	10,712	35
Jamaica	13	22	1	151	0	261	7,455	24
Japan	4,668	217	26	15,576	13	617	29,116	95
Korea, Republic of	969	49	5	619	10	163	6,862	22
Malaysia	1	27	3	1	(s)	34	70	(s)
Mexico	18	1,529	330	6,054	400	6,150	105,930	347
Netherlands	7	34	1	5,537	7	1,520	12,180	40
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,096	0	0	(s)	(s)	4,421	14
New Zealand	3	10	(s)	531	1	(s)	547	2
Nigeria	(s)	84	0	0	(s)	0	84	(s)
Norway	0	3	(s)	581	0	0	585	2
Panama	(s)	223	(s)	0	0	132	4,738	16
Peru	(s)	85	(s)	1	1	72	486	2
Philippines	(s)	14	5	(s)	(s)	1	30	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,462	0	(s)	1,463	5
Puerto Rico	418	202	1	0	1	3	3,034	10
Russia	0	17	0	2	0	0	30	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	29	(s)	106	0	(s)	139	(s)
Singapore	1	131	2	51	4	167	11,077	36
South Africa	(s)	97	(s)	947	1	12	1,064	3
Spain	0	2	(s)	9,908	5	(s)	10,525	35
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	10	(s)	271	0	(s)	296	1
Switzerland	19	2	1	298	(s)	(s)	328	1
Thailand	1	22	2	766	4	6	817	3
Trinidad and Tobago	4	55	(s)	3	(s)	47	114	(s)
Turkey	1	24	(s)	4,944	1	(s)	4,971	16
United Arab Emirates	2	29	1	726	1	(s)	760	2
United Kingdom	3	126	8	2,348	22	23	3,091	10
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	0	6	(s)
Venezuela	13	46	3	1,494	3	2,977	5,016	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2	2	0	0	5	1	92	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	110	1	0	114	(s)
Other	20	145	4	4,129	9	62	6,177	20
Total	**6,504**	**7,870**	**1,071**	**92,764**	**1,844**	**14,939**	**313,531**	**1,028**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,467**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**73**	**0**	**(s)**	**177**	**262**	**2,729**
Algeria	0	12	0	0	0	73	0	0	125	210	210
Iraq	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	653
Kuwait	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	337
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	37	36	1,514
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Other OPEC	**2,283**	**(s)**	**89**	**27**	**40**	**61**	**-5**	**-2**	**94**	**305**	**2,588**
Indonesia	34	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	37
Nigeria	943	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3	2	945
Venezuela	1,307	0	89	27	40	57	-4	(s)	91	299	1,606
Non OPEC	**4,108**	**90**	**35**	**82**	**-44**	**46**	**-331**	**-12**	**436**	**302**	**4,409**
Angola	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	266
Argentina	45	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	17	25	70
Australia	29	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-7	22
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	34	44	44
Brazil	0	-11	16	0	-8	10	-32	(s)	1	-25	-25
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	12	0	0	0	0	13	-2	0	0	11	23
Canada	1,229	148	57	-12	78	16	-16	(s)	-4	266	1,495
China, People's Republic of	75	-9	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	1	-12	63
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Colombia	180	0	0	0	(s)	20	0	-1	7	27	207
Congo (Brazzaville)	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	(s)	6	166
Egypt	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	24
France	0	-1	0	0	-16	13	-16	(s)	6	-15	-15
Gabon	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	164
Germany, FR	0	0	8	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	18	32	32
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	19
Guatemala	19	-1	-4	(s)	-6	0	0	(s)	-1	-12	8
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-46	(s)	8	-38	-38
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	(s)	-19	0	(s)	-1	-20	-20
Japan	0	(s)	10	39	-2	-2	-53	-1	-10	-19	-19
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	29	-5	-5	(s)	(s)	-7	12	12
Malaysia	66	0	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	86
Mexico	1,237	-35	-187	-9	-99	-113	-57	-3	-11	-514	724
Netherlands	0	0	7	0	-38	-15	-8	(s)	33	-22	-22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	-10	1	5	0	-6	74	64	64
Norway	251	0	6	0	0	0	-1	(s)	16	21	272
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-9	-3	0	(s)	9	-4	-4
Peru	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	10	-2	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Russia	13	0	4	0	(s)	43	0	(s)	51	97	110
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	9	0	-11	0	-11	(s)	11	-2	-2
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	0	7	-1	(s)	9	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	8	0	(s)	12	0	(s)	12	32	88
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
United Kingdom	218	(s)	9	0	6	26	-25	(s)	66	81	299
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	78	27	98	31	0	(s)	(s)	234	234
Other	38	(s)	7	-3	-22	-16	-32	-3	63	-7	30
Total	**8,858**	**101**	**124**	**109**	**-3**	**179**	**-336**	**-14**	**707**	**868**	**9,726**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,467**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**52**	**52**	**2,519**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,364**	**14**	**4**	**8**	**5**	**49**	**-3**	**(s)**	**205**	**282**	**2,646**
Algeria	(s)	14	0	0	4	48	0	(s)	148	213	214
Iraq	624	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	625
Kuwait	258	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	5	263
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,480	(s)	4	4	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	36	46	1,526
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	12	10	11
Other OPEC	**2,118**	**2**	**52**	**28**	**54**	**40**	**-5**	**(s)**	**134**	**305**	**2,423**
Indonesia	37	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	2	4	41
Nigeria	890	1	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	20	23	913
Venezuela	1,191	1	52	28	54	36	-5	(s)	111	278	1,469
Non OPEC	**4,387**	**81**	**157**	**72**	**22**	**24**	**-295**	**-12**	**509**	**559**	**4,947**
Angola	284	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	6	7	291
Argentina	55	0	11	-1	-1	1	-1	(s)	14	23	78
Australia	44	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-8	(s)	8	(s)	43
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	1	0	1	1	-14	(s)	34	23	23
Brazil	5	-3	7	-1	-2	4	-23	(s)	9	-9	-4
Brunei	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Cameroon	5	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	0	3	8
Canada	1,259	138	76	-10	76	9	-11	(s)	27	304	1,563
China, People's Republic of	34	-2	7	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	4	8	43
China, Taiwan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	-8	-8
Colombia	312	(s)	1	1	(s)	11	-1	-1	8	20	332
Congo (Brazzaville)	44	(s)	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	8	52
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Ecuador	129	-1	0	0	-2	1	0	(s)	2	-1	128
Egypt	5	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	10
France	0	(s)	3	0	-3	2	-7	(s)	19	14	14
Gabon	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	140
Germany, FR	0	-1	2	(s)	1	2	-2	(s)	15	17	17
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	-3	(s)	3	1	1
Guatemala	19	-1	-5	(s)	-6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	6
India	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	5	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	5	1	1	(s)	-33	(s)	14	-14	-14
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-22	(s)	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-22	(s)	1	12	-1	-2	-51	-1	-16	-59	-81
Korea, Republic of	-13	-1	(s)	35	-2	(s)	-2	(s)	4	34	21
Malaysia	28	0	(s)	4	2	0	(s)	(s)	11	17	45
Mexico	1,299	-43	-116	-3	-77	-48	-20	-5	25	-287	1,012
Netherlands	0	(s)	5	0	-9	-2	-18	(s)	11	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	2	8	-1	6	0	-4	47	58	58
Norway	308	(s)	7	0	(s)	4	-2	(s)	29	38	347
Oman	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-6	-8	0	-1	1	-14	-14
Peru	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1	3	8
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-3	(s)	-5	(s)	0	8	5	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	8	0	1	0	15	10	(s)	(s)	38	63	71
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	-1	-1	-32	(s)	17	-11	-11
Sweden	0	(s)	1	0	1	2	-1	(s)	13	16	16
Thailand	2	0	0	1	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	3	1	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	15	27	83
Turkey	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	4	-12	-11
United Kingdom	285	1	7	-1	2	14	-8	(s)	33	47	332
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	130	29	74	39	0	(s)	12	284	284
Yemen	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Other	32	-5	6	-2	-27	-15	-36	-3	87	5	37
Total	**8,870**	**96**	**214**	**108**	**82**	**113**	**-303**	**-12**	**848**	**1,146**	**10,016**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,364**	**(s)**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**1**	**-4**	**(s)**	**57**	**68**	**2,432**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,566**	**58,432**	**712,255**	**12,007**	**49,047**	**845,307**
Refinery	12,574	13,412	47,983	1,716	19,619	95,304
Tank Farms and Pipelines	963	44,198	86,390	9,421	23,320	164,292
Leases	29	822	13,385	870	871	15,977
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	564,497	0	0	564,497
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,237	5,237
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**144,798**	**156,665**	**256,782**	**15,391**	**91,544**	**665,180**
Refinery	49,221	54,202	134,725	9,463	60,953	308,564
Bulk Terminal	68,733	66,481	66,324	2,127	22,849	226,514
Pipeline	26,792	34,026	53,432	3,521	7,546	125,317
Natural Gas Processing Plant	52	1,956	2,301	280	196	4,785
Pentanes Plus	**14**	**1,972**	**3,405**	**306**	**239**	**5,936**
Refinery	0	302	301	34	0	637
Bulk Terminal	0	1,137	1,735	0	228	3,100
Pipeline	0	436	989	144	0	1,569
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	97	380	128	11	630
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,154**	**39,381**	**63,552**	**1,792**	**6,812**	**118,691**
Refinery	2,309	4,751	10,240	522	1,949	19,771
Bulk Terminal	3,243	26,015	34,375	126	4,678	68,437
Pipeline	1,564	6,756	17,016	992	0	26,328
Natural Gas Processing Plant	38	1,859	1,921	152	185	4,155
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,757**	**12,971**	**454**	**0**	**17,182**
Refinery	0	0	680	0	0	680
Bulk Terminal	0	1,873	9,155	0	0	11,028
Pipeline	0	1,537	3,021	452	0	5,010
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	347	115	2	0	464
Propane/Propylene	**5,001**	**24,121**	**30,895**	**655**	**2,382**	**63,054**
Refinery	668	1,603	2,996	148	149	5,564
Bulk Terminal	2,858	18,075	17,545	124	2,088	40,690
Pipeline	1,445	3,246	9,491	297	0	14,479
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	1,197	863	86	145	2,321
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,952**	**9,584**	**15,542**	**486**	**3,962**	**31,526**
Refinery	1,443	2,792	5,170	281	1,413	11,099
Bulk Terminal	385	5,020	6,232	2	2,521	14,160
Pipeline	119	1,555	3,466	155	0	5,295
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	217	674	48	28	972
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**201**	**1,919**	**4,144**	**197**	**468**	**6,929**
Refinery	198	356	1,394	93	387	2,428
Bulk Terminal	0	1,047	1,443	0	69	2,559
Pipeline	0	418	1,038	88	0	1,544
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	98	269	16	12	398
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,718**	**2,482**	**6,232**	**164**	**2,928**	**14,524**
Refinery	1,985	549	2,572	48	2,044	7,198
Bulk Terminal	733	1,912	3,366	102	323	6,436
Pipeline	0	21	294	14	561	890
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**20**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**26**
Refinery	0	20	1	0	5	26
Fuel Ethanol	**233**	**2,395**	**979**	**95**	**496**	**4,198**
Refinery	W	483	W	W	W	794
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1,134**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	1,134

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**2,045**	**W**	**4,212**	**W**	**2,423**	**8,791**
Refinery	1,497	W	1,830	W	1,831	5,180
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,088	W	52	2,756
Pipeline	W	W	294	W	540	855
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**12,479**	**12,152**	**42,815**	**2,363**	**19,774**	**89,583**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,894	3,343	10,811	601	3,084	20,733
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,986	1,586	6,841	365	3,807	15,585
Heavy Gas Oils	3,692	4,531	17,609	790	9,738	36,360
Residuum	2,907	2,692	7,554	607	3,145	16,905
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**5,776**	**10,213**	**14,637**	**1,331**	**8,779**	**40,736**
Refinery	5,456	7,646	12,878	1,331	7,719	35,030
Bulk Terminal	216	733	1,251	0	287	2,487
Pipeline	104	1,834	508	0	773	3,219
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**62**	**20**	**28**	**0**	**1**	**111**
Refinery	62	20	28	0	1	111
Finished Motor Gasoline	**42,613**	**36,744**	**44,466**	**4,307**	**19,415**	**147,545**
Refinery	8,311	7,325	17,617	1,840	9,890	44,983
Bulk Terminal	21,638	17,706	9,046	1,106	7,514	57,010
Pipeline	12,664	11,713	17,803	1,361	2,011	45,552
Reformulated	**14,826**	**1,420**	**11,152**	**0**	**11,332**	**38,730**
Refinery	5,291	161	4,547	0	5,230	15,229
Bulk Terminal	6,954	1,102	2,680	0	4,802	15,538
Pipeline	2,581	157	3,925	0	1,300	7,963
Oxygenated	**59**	**323**	**102**	**49**	**3**	**536**
Refinery	13	105	2	49	2	171
Bulk Terminal	46	135	1	0	1	183
Pipeline	0	83	99	0	0	182
Other	**27,728**	**35,001**	**33,212**	**4,258**	**8,080**	**108,279**
Refinery	3,007	7,059	13,068	1,791	4,658	29,583
Bulk Terminal	14,638	16,469	6,365	1,106	2,711	41,289
Pipeline	10,083	11,473	13,779	1,361	711	37,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**113**	**436**	**464**	**40**	**291**	**1,344**
Refinery	44	133	453	27	171	828
Bulk Terminal	69	259	4	7	120	459
Pipeline	0	44	7	6	0	57
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**29**	**38**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	21	22
Bulk Terminal	0	0	8	0	8	16
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,522**	**8,416**	**14,798**	**640**	**9,228**	**42,604**
Refinery	1,917	3,089	7,019	320	4,844	17,189
Bulk Terminal	3,408	1,619	1,541	180	2,469	9,217
Pipeline	4,197	3,708	6,238	140	1,915	16,198

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,483**	**1,218**	**879**	**86**	**122**	**4,788**
Refinery	235	366	564	41	98	1,304
Bulk Terminal	2,097	809	293	0	12	3,211
Pipeline	151	43	22	45	12	273
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**40,745**	**29,351**	**32,436**	**2,563**	**11,362**	**116,457**
Refinery	8,393	9,043	16,147	1,218	5,181	39,982
Bulk Terminal	24,240	10,843	5,744	533	3,923	45,283
Pipeline	8,112	9,465	10,545	812	2,258	31,192
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**15,895**	**20,297**	**21,035**	**2,135**	**8,748**	**68,110**
Refinery	2,302	5,396	9,602	912	3,771	21,983
Bulk Terminal	9,568	7,631	3,701	457	2,770	24,127
Pipeline	4,025	7,270	7,732	766	2,207	22,000
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**24,850**	**9,054**	**11,401**	**428**	**2,614**	**48,347**
Refinery	6,091	3,647	6,545	306	1,410	17,999
Bulk Terminal	14,672	3,212	2,043	76	1,153	21,156
Pipeline	4,087	2,195	2,813	46	51	9,192
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**14,052**	**1,877**	**12,570**	**389**	**6,123**	**35,011**
Refinery	4,389	1,396	5,603	389	4,084	15,861
Bulk Terminal	9,663	481	6,967	0	2,023	19,134
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	16	16
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,868**	**125**	**926**	**26**	**756**	**5,701**
Refinery	1,290	0	149	26	706	2,171
Bulk Terminal	2,578	125	777	0	50	3,530
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,338**	**285**	**2,497**	**142**	**1,812**	**10,074**
Refinery	2,390	155	603	142	1,517	4,807
Bulk Terminal	2,948	130	1,894	0	295	5,267
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,846**	**1,467**	**9,147**	**221**	**3,539**	**19,220**
Refinery	709	1,241	4,851	221	1,861	8,883
Bulk Terminal	4,137	226	4,296	0	1,678	10,337
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**478**	**269**	**1,588**	**0**	**68**	**2,403**
Refinery	478	269	1,588	0	68	2,403
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**76**	**1,623**	**0**	**95**	**1,794**
Refinery	0	76	1,623	0	95	1,794
Special Naphthas	**81**	**369**	**1,773**	**6**	**29**	**2,258**
Refinery	57	363	1,595	6	29	2,050
Bulk Terminal	24	6	178	0	0	208
Lubricants	**2,026**	**1,305**	**6,708**	**0**	**1,515**	**11,554**
Refinery	752	67	5,599	0	956	7,374
Bulk Terminal	1,274	1,238	1,109	0	559	4,180
Waxes	**278**	**104**	**495**	**13**	**242**	**1,132**
Refinery	278	104	495	13	242	1,132
Petroleum Coke	**211**	**1,422**	**4,265**	**43**	**1,803**	**7,744**
Refinery	211	1,422	4,265	43	1,803	7,744
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,925**	**8,649**	**3,596**	**1,324**	**2,354**	**19,848**
Refinery	1,823	5,034	2,928	1,267	1,731	12,783
Bulk Terminal	2,102	3,615	668	57	623	7,065
Miscellaneous Products	**68**	**209**	**443**	**24**	**335**	**1,079**
Refinery	42	95	394	1	253	785
Bulk Terminal	26	108	39	16	82	271
Pipeline	0	6	10	7	0	23
Total Stocks, All Oils	**158,364**	**215,097**	**969,037**	**27,398**	**140,591**	**1,510,487**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**29,949**	**12,245**	**59**	**17,645**	**2,332**	**32,633**	**11,870**	**20,763**	**14,052**	**3,556**
Connecticut	393	393	0	0	112	1,673	476	1,197	118	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,715	1,145	0	570	112	2,026	641	1,385	2,041	W
Florida	4,620	0	0	4,620	78	2,052	1,404	648	1,039	395
Georgia	1,578	9	0	1,569	45	839	560	279	219	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	680	119	6	555	78	1,186	234	952	490	W
Massachusetts	1,104	1,104	0	0	65	1,107	374	733	504	W
New Jersey	6,218	4,764	0	1,454	399	9,717	2,554	7,163	5,139	W
New York	2,943	1,112	40	1,791	404	5,440	1,788	3,652	1,995	W
North Carolina	1,475	16	0	1,459	173	1,075	527	548	500	W
Pennsylvania	4,975	1,500	0	3,475	502	4,560	1,838	2,722	915	W
Rhode Island	747	747	0	0	W	727	163	564	W	W
South Carolina	989	26	0	963	177	620	383	237	W	W
Virginia	2,300	1,310	0	990	138	1,458	790	668	617	W
West Virginia	212	0	13	199	W	153	138	15	W	W
PAD District II	**25,031**	**1,263**	**240**	**23,528**	**1,175**	**19,886**	**13,027**	**6,859**	**1,877**	**20,875**
Illinois	3,270	491	0	2,779	198	2,987	2,109	878	811	736
Indiana	2,565	161	48	2,356	354	2,682	1,282	1,400	143	W
Iowa	1,167	0	0	1,167	W	694	526	168	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,093	0	0	2,093	5	2,045	1,596	449	50	14,706
Kentucky	1,482	260	0	1,222	60	971	425	546	W	W
Michigan	3,134	0	0	3,134	101	1,478	1,227	251	45	2,565
Minnesota	1,689	0	105	1,584	W	1,267	1,095	172	72	W
Missouri	1,041	201	0	840	W	553	387	166	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	440	0	1	439	W	473	357	116	W	W
Ohio	3,690	0	0	3,690	243	2,774	1,594	1,180	176	W
Oklahoma	1,491	0	1	1,490	W	1,655	946	709	70	468
Tennessee	1,402	0	85	1,317	80	920	692	228	230	W
Wisconsin	1,567	150	0	1,417	W	1,387	791	596	90	W
PAD District III	**26,663**	**7,227**	**3**	**19,433**	**857**	**21,891**	**13,303**	**8,588**	**12,570**	**21,404**
Alabama	1,140	17	0	1,123	77	745	395	350	149	122
Arkansas	626	0	0	626	W	585	332	253	W	W
Louisiana	5,799	628	0	5,171	281	5,416	2,855	2,561	4,910	1,862
Mississippi	1,751	0	0	1,751	25	1,381	669	712	W	4,485
New Mexico	403	0	2	401	W	321	256	65	8	W
Texas	16,944	6,582	1	10,361	461	13,443	8,796	4,647	7,339	14,835
PAD District IV	**2,946**	**0**	**49**	**2,897**	**41**	**1,751**	**1,369**	**382**	**389**	**358**
Colorado	857	0	49	808	W	408	363	45	W	W
Idaho	339	0	0	339	W	169	93	76	W	W
Montana	785	0	0	785	W	432	432	0	90	14
Utah	420	0	0	420	W	395	184	211	70	234
Wyoming	545	0	0	545	W	347	297	50	W	47
PAD District V	**17,404**	**10,032**	**3**	**7,369**	**110**	**9,104**	**6,541**	**2,563**	**6,107**	**2,382**
Alaska	589	0	0	589	W	657	2	655	W	W
Arizona	686	18	1	667	W	525	496	29	W	W
California	10,849	10,011	0	838	106	4,058	3,826	232	3,650	651
Hawaii	564	3	0	561	W	661	237	424	W	W
Nevada	199	0	1	198	W	143	136	7	W	W
Oregon	1,170	0	1	1,169	W	758	544	214	234	W
Washington	3,347	0	0	3,347	W	2,302	1,300	1,002	1,064	69
U.S. Total[a]	**101,993**	**30,767**	**354**	**70,872**	**4,515**	**85,265**	**46,110**	**39,155**	**34,995**	**48,575**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**386**	**0**	**437**	**942**	**906**	**0**	**0**	**64,515**
Petroleum Products	**9,531**	**15**	**0**	**2,487**	**6,558**	**3,530**	**0**	**96,742**	**32,780**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	0	0	1,066	4,020	102	0	2,740	4,384
Unfinished Oils	41	0	0	18	51	0	0	0	121
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	16	9	0	6	0	0	0	35	1,993
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,244	0	0	544	1,264	1,196	0	53,777	11,775
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	11,033	2,126
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Other	6,244	0	0	544	1,156	1,178	0	42,744	9,649
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	54	147
Jet Fuel	322	0	0	213	27	1,137	0	14,224	5,149
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	322	0	0	213	27	1,137	0	14,224	5,149
Kerosene	20	0	0	49	0	0	0	70	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,695	0	0	314	496	1,084	0	23,792	7,426
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,030	0	0	181	438	1,084	0	15,374	6,513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	665	0	0	133	58	0	0	8,418	913
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	471	0	0	989	35
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	0	0	0	19	0	0	120	20
Special Naphthas	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	75	38
Lubricants	0	0	0	80	20	0	0	677	351
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	189	656
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,531**	**401**	**0**	**2,924**	**7,500**	**4,436**	**0**	**96,742**	**97,295**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,778**	**792**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**288**	**3,058**	**2,788**	**4,214**	**867**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	333	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,696	3,881	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	235	1,330	566	0	651	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	235	1,083	566	0	651	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	23	257	30	0	32	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	23	257	30	0	32	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	319	299	0	184	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	276	299	0	184	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**288**	**3,058**	**5,566**	**5,006**	**867**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**0**

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**386**	**265**	**942**	**906**	**0**	**64,515**
Petroleum Products	**9,300**	**0**	**1,248**	**5,044**	**3,530**	**77,286**	**27,327**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	190	0	0	685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	0	1,066	4,020	102	2,476	4,384
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	6	0	0	0	1,842
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,229	0	79	569	1,196	42,451	9,175
Reformulated	0	0	0	108	0	10,544	1,124
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
Other	6,229	0	79	461	1,178	31,907	8,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	11	0	128
Jet Fuel	322	0	97	0	1,137	11,960	5,037
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	322	0	97	0	1,137	11,960	5,037
Kerosene	20	0	0	0	0	70	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,580	0	0	265	1,084	20,329	6,076
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,030	0	0	207	1,084	12,673	5,840
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	550	0	0	58	0	7,656	236
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,300**	**386**	**1,513**	**5,986**	**4,436**	**77,286**	**91,842**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,778**	**792**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**288**	**2,492**	**2,788**	**4,214**	**867**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	333	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,696	3,881	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	910	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	235	1,006	566	0	651	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	235	1,006	566	0	651	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	23	257	30	0	32	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	23	257	30	0	32	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	319	299	0	184	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	276	299	0	184	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	43	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**288**	**2,492**	**5,566**	**5,006**	**867**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**172**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**231**	**15**	**0**	**1,239**	**1,514**	**0**	**19,456**	**190**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0
Unfinished Oils	41	0	0	18	51	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	16	9	0	0	0	0	35	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	15	0	0	465	695	0	11,326	100
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	100
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15	0	0	465	695	0	10,837	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	116	27	0	2,264	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	116	27	0	2,264	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	115	0	0	314	231	0	3,463	90
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	181	231	0	2,701	90
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	115	0	0	133	0	0	762	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	471	0	989	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	471	0	989	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	0	0	0	19	0	120	0
Special Naphthas	0	6	0	0	0	0	75	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	80	20	0	677	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	197	0	0	189	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**231**	**15**	**0**	**1,411**	**1,514**	**0**	**19,456**	**190**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**463**	**18,803**	**5,453**	**566**	**0**	**0**	**30**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	264	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	121	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6	29	151	125	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,226	2,600	324	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	389	1,002	247	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,837	1,598	77	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	54	19	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,264	112	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,264	112	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	78	3,295	1,350	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	78	2,533	673	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	762	677	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	989	35	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	989	35	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	120	20	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	26	49	38	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	353	324	351	117	0	0	30
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	189	656	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**463**	**18,803**	**5,453**	**566**	**0**	**0**	**30**

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2000

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**437**	**386**	**51**	**67,293**	**2,285**	**65,008**
Petroleum Products	**99,229**	**9,546**	**89,683**	**45,099**	**12,575**	**32,524**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	877	190	687
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,806	149	3,657	6,229	5,188	1,041
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	847	2,609	-1,762
Propane/Propylene	3,574	0	3,574	3,959	1,792	2,167
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	149	54	718	588	130
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	0	29	705	199	506
Unfinished Oils	18	41	-23	162	69	93
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	25	16	2,009	6	2,003
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,321	6,244	48,077	18,585	3,004	15,581
Reformulated	11,033	0	11,033	2,126	108	2,018
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	18	-18
Other	43,288	6,244	37,044	16,459	2,878	13,581
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	0	54	147	11	136
Jet Fuel	14,437	322	14,115	5,501	1,377	4,124
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,437	322	14,115	5,501	1,377	4,124
Kerosene	119	20	99	25	49	-24
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,106	2,695	21,411	10,420	1,894	8,526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,555	2,030	13,525	8,842	1,703	7,139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,551	665	7,886	1,578	191	1,387
Residual Fuel Oil	989	0	989	35	471	-436
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	120	44	76	64	19	45
Special Naphthas	75	6	69	38	0	38
Lubricants	757	0	757	351	100	251
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	386	0	386	656	197	459
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**99,666**	**9,932**	**89,734**	**112,392**	**14,860**	**97,532**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,120**	**64,515**	**-62,395**	**906**	**3,570**	**-2,664**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**10,817**	**132,868**	**-122,051**	**3,818**	**7,869**	**-4,051**	**3,925**	**30**	**3,895**
Pentanes Plus	523	685	-162	0	525	-525	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,901	7,124	777	102	5,577	-5,475	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,034	198	4,836	0	3,074	-3,074	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,757	5,976	-4,219	99	1,621	-1,522	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	689	357	332	3	519	-516	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	593	-172	0	363	-363	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	51	121	-70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	3,063	-3,054	0	0	0	1,035	0	1,035
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,264	67,117	-65,853	1,431	1,217	214	1,981	0	1,981
Reformulated	108	13,406	-13,298	0	0	0	247	0	247
Oxygenated	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0
Other	1,156	53,711	-52,555	1,413	1,217	196	1,734	0	1,734
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	201	-201	11	0	11	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	27	19,653	-19,626	1,160	62	1,098	289	0	289
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	27	19,653	-19,626	1,160	62	1,098	289	0	289
Kerosene	0	70	-70	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	496	31,567	-31,071	1,114	483	631	503	0	503
0.05 percent sulfur and under	438	22,193	-21,755	1,114	483	631	460	0	460
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	58	9,374	-9,316	0	0	0	43	0	43
Residual Fuel Oil	471	1,024	-553	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	19	140	-121	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	6	113	-107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	50	1,145	-1,095	0	0	0	117	30	87
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	845	-845	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,937**	**197,383**	**-184,446**	**4,724**	**11,439**	**-6,715**	**3,925**	**30**	**3,895**

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

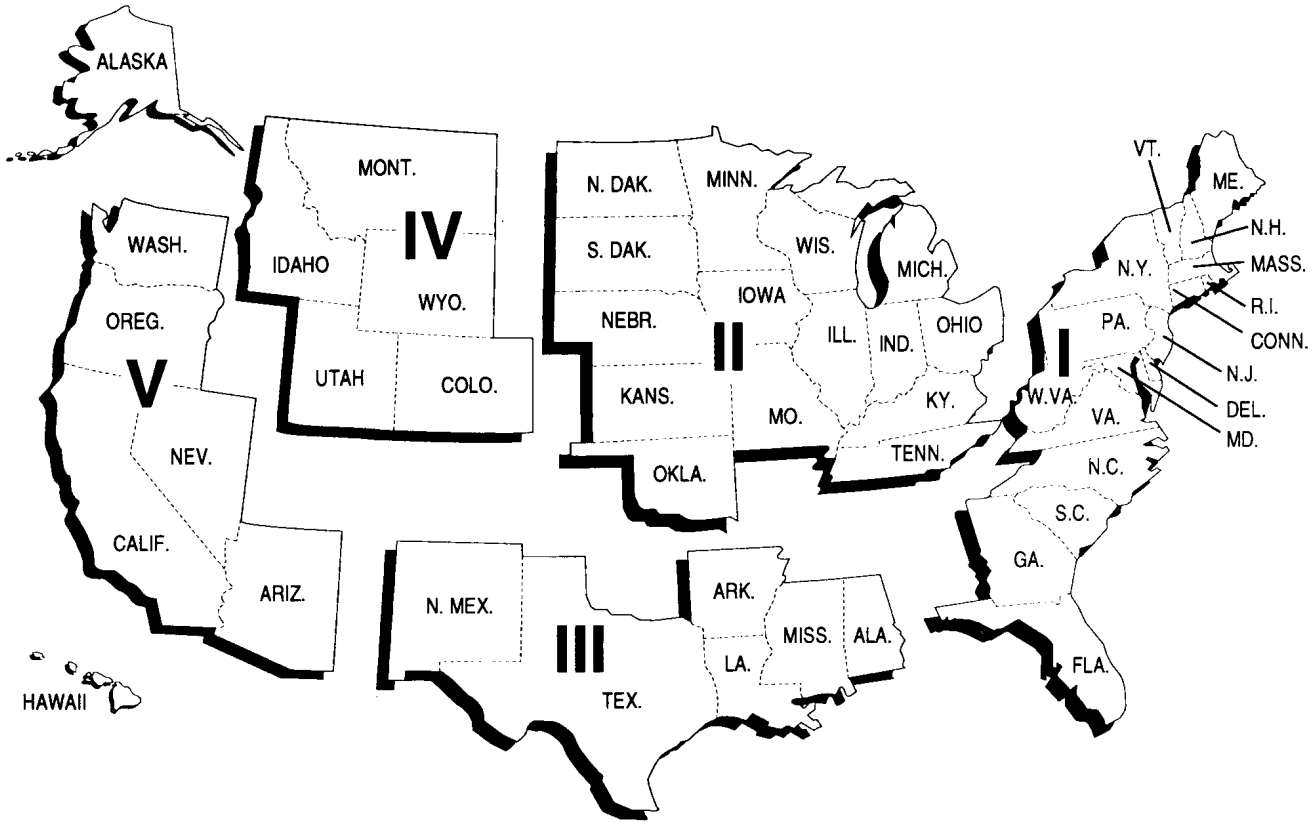
PAD District IV

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

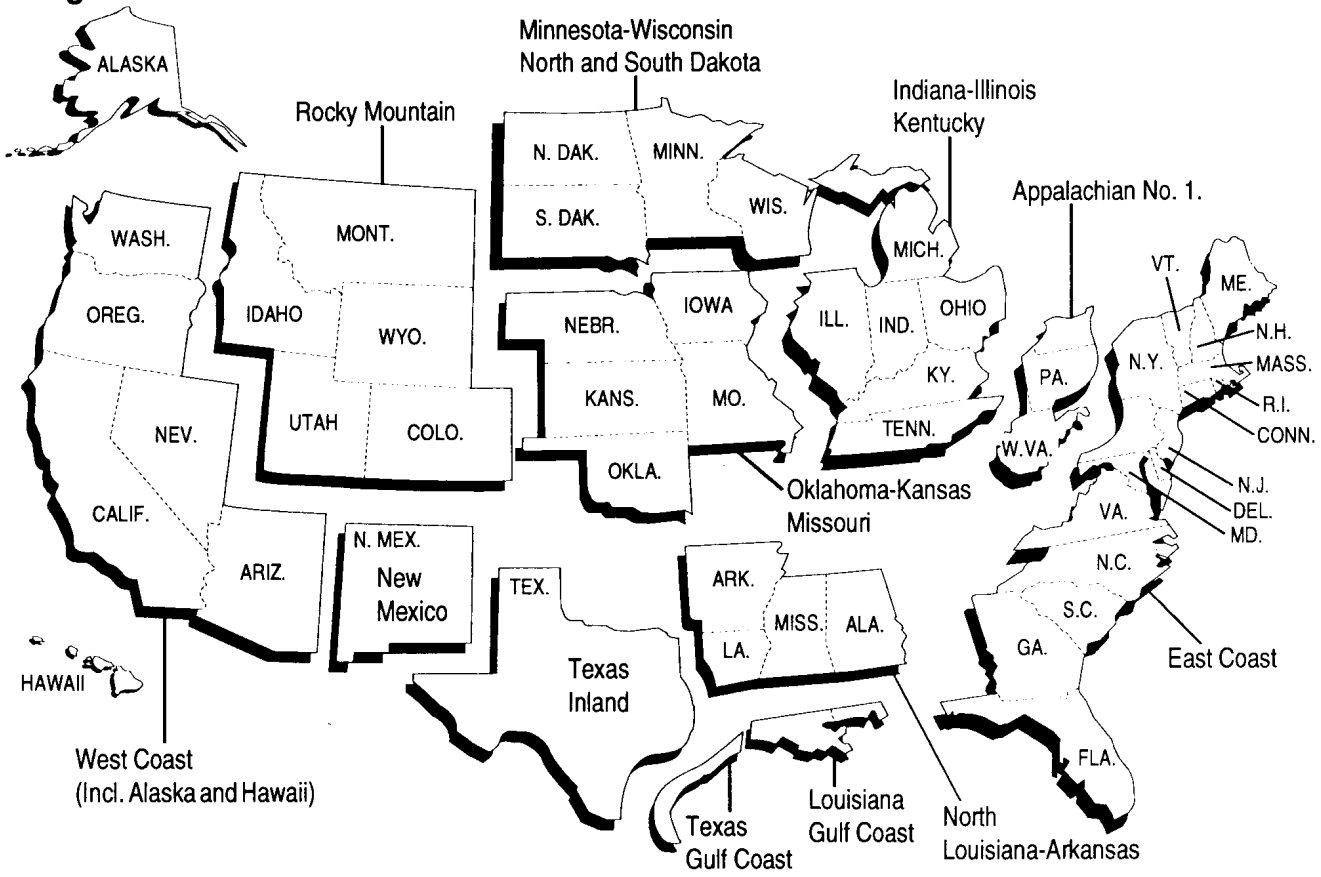
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	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	9-00	10-00	11-00
Reported State Data																		
8-14-99	1067	0																
9-14-99	2591	1416	0															
10-14-99	5106	1648	1422	0														
11-14-99	4180	3833	1656	1032	0													
12-14-99	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0												
1-14-00	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0											
2-14-00	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0										
3-14-00	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0									
4-14-00	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0								
5-14-00	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0							
6-14-00	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0						
7-14-00	5752	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0					
8-14-00	5733	5778	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0				
9-14-00	5737	5783	5760	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0			
10-14-00	5737	5783	5761	5788	5959	5961	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954			
11-14-00	5737	5783	5760	5788	5965	5962	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0	
12-14-00	5737	5783	5759	5787	5964	5961	5902	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
12-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	14	19	24	29	32

	Month of Production																	
	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	9-00	10-00	11-00
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889
Interim[d]	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	
Revised	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121		
Final[e]	5760	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959											

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

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74			
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96			
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364			

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

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**14,951**	**-24**	**14,968**	**69**	**15,663**	**6**	**16,269**	**17**	**16,806**	**15**	**17,033**	**(s)**
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	15,512	6	15,680	-16
Pentanes Plus	120	6	139	14	128	5	121	6	145	1	143	1
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	(s)	66	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	(s)	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	111	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	1	334	-1	388	1	396	(s)	387	(s)	366	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	554	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	-88	-3	-51	4	1	4	78	12	43	3	116	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	0
Production	**18,187**	**-30**	**18,334**	**-25**	**18,978**	**27**	**19,601**	**1**	**20,086**	**(s)**	**20,304**	**-4**
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	(s)	310	(s)	308	(s)	312	(s)	314	(s)
LPGs	2,185	3	2,256	5	2,395	-2	2,523	-1	2,528	-1	2,530	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-3	799	5	795	0	774	-1	755	(s)	739	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-15	1,137	-12	1,133	2	1,143	-1	1,152	(s)	1,164	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	23	119	19	276	-5	414	(s)	418	-1	404	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-2	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	224	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-26	387	-41	301	6	364	-1	320	-6	347	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-231	-13	-166	-32	-171	12	-122	13	-187	4	-93	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	10	7,602	42	8,013	-1	8,091	-10	8,378	4	8,486	10
Reformulated	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-12	2,594	0	2,631	4	2,645	0
Oxygenated	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	700	0	821	0	361	0
Other	4,608	21	4,681	41	4,669	8	4,797	-10	4,927	-1	5,481	10
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	25	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,604	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,603	-3
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	3,481	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	662	-6	701	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	179	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	231	(s)
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	104	(s)
Lubricants	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	191	0
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	737	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	628	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	57	0
Imports	**9,795**	**103**	**10,396**	**408**	**10,768**	**105**	**11,091**	**224**	**10,981**	**170**	**11,681**	**68**
Crude Oil	7,719	52	8,096	192	8,661	66	9,088	202	8,912	107	9,455	49
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	24	0
LPGs	237	-3	211	-1	158	-2	141	-1	135	(s)	176	1
Ethane/Ethylene	27	-2	30	-1	23	-2	20	-2	18	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	116	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	14	0	16	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	25	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	25	16	39	76	0	45	0	113	4	75	0
Unfinished Oils	366	-14	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	332	-33	389	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.	276	0	221	13	236	1	183	0	233	0	236	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	8	373	5	371	10	388	23	314	15	339	7
Reformulated	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	27	122	15	198	7
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	1	0
Other	130	0	204	5	166	2	191	-3	188	-1	140	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	11	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	110	9	141	18	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	459	36	230	28	230	(s)	283	30	256	0
Residual Fuel Oil	219	9	230	40	174	35	189	9	187	38	277	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	77	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	127	0
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	4	5	0	21	0	9	1	17	0
Lubricants	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	2	45	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,966**	**2**	**16,923**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Crude Oil	15,825	(s)	15,645	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	142	1	143	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs	178	(s)	179	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-1	67	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	1	113	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	354	-1	379	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	401	0	506	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	65	2	70	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**20,193**	**10**	**20,157**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-2**
Pentanes Plus	317	(s)	326	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,502	6	2,483	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	734	2	737	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,130	2	1,124	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	412	3	418	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-2	204	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	314	-1	287	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-73	15	-112	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,332	-12	8,201	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reformulated	2,533	0	2,672	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oxygenated	956	0	791	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,843	-12	4,738	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,650	0	1,636	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,649	0	1,636	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	35	0	42	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,520	(s)	3,677	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	746	(s)	763	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	175	0	175	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	223	0	214	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Special Naphthas	99	(s)	96	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	188	0	190	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	16	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	752	0	737	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	0	656	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	56	0	56	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**11,344**	**93**	**11,849**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**
Crude Oil	9,320	90	9,858	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Pentanes Plus	57	0	42	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	160	0	178	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	38	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	107	0	110	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	63	0	92	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Unfinished Oils	291	3	234	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	145	0	147	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	361	0	338	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Reformulated	195	0	189	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Oxygenated	1	0	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	166	0	149	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	121	(s)	197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	121	(s)	197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	195	0	207	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Residual Fuel Oil	290	0	268	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	156	0	99	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	119	0	139	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Special Naphthas	11	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	11	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	0	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,479,015**	**1,232**	**1,470,185**	**-804**	**1,477,654**	**-566**	**1,507,740**	**-1,975**	**1,525,607**	**-4,734**	**1,532,741**	**-3,701**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	-890	288,583	-945	296,908	-736	303,112	-779	299,494	-3,005	294,345	-2,258
Pentanes Plus	4,845	130	4,395	140	5,204	78	6,787	96	7,702	4	6,450	-63
LPGs	67,083	2,018	57,857	443	58,333	264	68,309	188	85,302	186	97,641	-77
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	18,188	0	20,137	0	20,999	0	20,527	3
Propane/Propylene	29,719	122	23,255	259	22,707	154	25,799	110	36,636	123	44,311	-87
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,228	-47	10,857	42	11,916	105	16,662	80	21,518	65	25,570	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,686	41	5,703	24	5,522	5	5,711	-2	6,149	-2	7,233	3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,943	29	15,315	18	14,092	180	13,294	146	13,658	78	14,295	5
Unfinished Oils	88,935	256	92,671	9	95,678	-190	97,080	-189	91,955	-208	90,394	517
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	207	45,423	-459	46,886	-154	46,078	-149	45,402	-95	45,362	-406
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	125	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	51	156,087	747	157,446	126	161,609	-563	163,493	-596	165,380	-859
Reformulated	46,029	102	39,039	206	40,459	-71	43,656	-17	43,507	-87	41,696	-129
Oxygenated	1,072	-139	1,004	-174	1,538	-178	1,387	-279	1,381	108	932	-13
Other	118,562	88	116,044	715	115,449	375	116,566	-267	118,605	-617	122,752	-717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	0	1,304	0
Jet Fuel	43,423	2	41,942	-450	40,293	233	41,373	-105	42,017	125	44,035	-230
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	-70	50	-9	36	0	27	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	2	41,808	-380	40,243	242	41,337	-105	41,990	125	44,012	-230
Kerosene	4,073	-307	3,961	-33	3,730	-196	2,965	-208	3,009	-337	3,037	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-107	105,209	-37	95,971	-121	100,104	-244	105,379	-628	106,389	-431
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	48	34,297	49	35,836	21	34,769	-21	37,082	-124	37,101	-55
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	2,193	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	1,692	-4
Special Naphthas	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	2,246	0	2,104	0
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	11,623	-362	11,727	0
Waxes	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	973	0
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	7,321	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	30,270	-6
Miscellaneous Products	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	1,588	1	1,710	0
Product Supplied	**18,592**	**199**	**19,296**	**188**	**19,064**	**48**	**18,590**	**52**	**19,345**	**71**	**19,833**	**-11**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	196	2	182	-14	190	-3	147	-7	201	2	235	1
LPGs	2,673	-20	2,426	58	2,199	1	2,084	-1	1,905	-2	2,048	6
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-22	808	65	813	2	729	-3	744	(s)	772	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-15	1,464	-17	1,176	6	1,076	1	860	(s)	984	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	20	33	16	112	-7	180	1	201	(s)	190	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-3	121	-6	98	(s)	99	(s)	100	-1	102	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-210	13	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	-51	-37	-113	-31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	96	8,222	23	8,232	29	8,229	36	8,505	20	8,663	26
Reformulated	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	5	2,683	25	2,757	22	2,904	9
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	3	824	-12	376	4
Other	4,331	81	4,893	25	4,747	21	4,845	8	4,924	10	5,383	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,591	14	1,632	27	1,682	-22	1,654	11	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-5	3	-2	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	20	1,628	32	1,679	-20	1,653	12	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Kerosene	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	48	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	63	3,753	28	3,660	30	3,447	5	3,637	41	3,554	-7
0.05% & under	2,298	47	2,520	(s)	2,443	31	2,359	4	2,607	10	2,591	-2
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	15	1,233	28	1,217	(s)	1,088	1	1,030	31	964	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	739	5	775	39	609	35	713	10	651	35	846	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	262	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	357	2
Special Naphthas	85	2	78	4	100	(s)	102	(s)	94	1	102	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	173	1	183	-12
Waxes	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	13	0
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	0	481	-1	427	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	632	2	735	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	48	(s)	52	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,544,183**	**-1,512**	**1,537,462**	**-1,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-1,746**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,522	-1,334	290,490	-1,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,403
Pentanes Plus	6,793	9	7,473	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
LPGs	112,468	256	123,169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410
Ethane/Ethylene	21,200	0	20,835	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Propane/Propylene	52,587	252	58,116	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,448	2	35,893	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,233	2	8,325	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,912	12	13,145	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Unfinished Oils	91,823	-3	88,441	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,812	-25	43,344	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-136
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	113	0	107	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	-188	151,941	-218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-188
Reformulated	40,515	-224	39,076	-226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-56
Oxygenated	1,120	0	1,560	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-84
Other	123,218	36	111,305	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-47
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,272	2	1,210	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Jet Fuel	42,971	-65	42,723	-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-69
Naphtha-Type Jet	24	0	30	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,947	-65	42,693	-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-59
Kerosene	3,263	1	3,717	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-135
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,913	-149	110,953	-262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-247
Residual Fuel Oil	35,364	-27	37,258	-126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-29
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,582	0	2,612	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,749	0	1,945	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Special Naphthas	2,279	-1	2,318	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	12,179	0	11,960	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-222
Waxes	1,030	0	1,043	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Petroleum Coke	7,856	0	6,314	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,640	0	24,489	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Miscellaneous Products	1,438	0	1,445	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Product Supplied	**19,584**	**-29**	**20,224**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	220	-3	202	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,943	-5	2,060	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ethane/Ethylene	740	2	787	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Propane/Propylene	941	-9	1,001	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	4	175	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-3	98	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	-156	20	-162	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-17
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,600	-34	8,762	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Reformulated	2,766	3	2,907	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Oxygenated	950	(s)	776	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,884	-36	5,078	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	(s)	27	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,785	-5	1,822	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,784	-5	1,822	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene	28	0	28	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,373	-9	3,694	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
0.05% & under	2,423	-8	2,710	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Greater than 0.05%	950	-1	984	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Residual Fuel Oil	979	-1	876	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	318	(s)	273	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	341	(s)	346	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Special Naphthas	81	(s)	81	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	166	0	181	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	13	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	402	5	462	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	696	(s)	808	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	65	0	56	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, November 2000

Products	November 2000		October 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,281	109	3,438	111	35,305	105
Stocks	3,647	—	4,103	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	5,768	192	6,507	210	72,443	216
Stocks	9,722	—	9,552	—	—	—

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	

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

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101	104	103	96	94	82	97	81	
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122	129	139	127	132	127	113	111	

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

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly,* and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services[1]	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		**2,000**

[1]Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

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

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_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

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

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

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

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

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

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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