

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**October 2001**

**With Data for August 2001**

**Energy Information Administration**  
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# Data Available Electronically

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

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

# Preface

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

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

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

## Summary Statistics

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

## Detailed Statistics

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

## Appendices

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

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

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

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# Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data

by Tammy G. Heppner and Carol L. French

## Overview

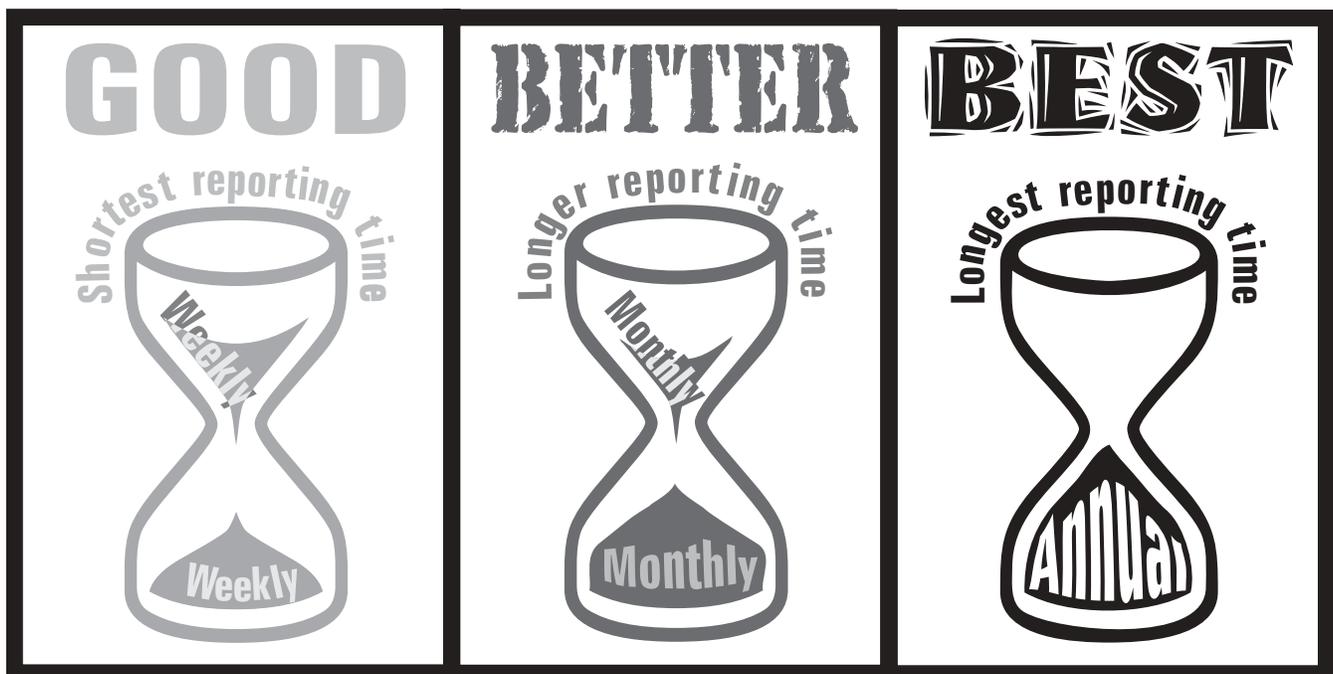
Petroleum supply data collected by the Petroleum Division (PD) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) showed an improvement in the accuracy of the 2000 data from good, to better, to best, for initial estimates to final values. These data were presented in a series of PD publications: the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report* (WFR), the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Weekly estimates in the WPSR and WFR were the first values available.

Figure FE1 illustrates that as reporting time increases from the weekly estimates to the interim monthly values to the final petroleum supply values, there is an improvement in the accuracy of the data. For the monthly-from-weekly (MFW) data, respondents have the shortest reporting time, and the data are least accurate but “good.” For the PSM data, respondents have a longer reporting time than the weekly, and the data are more accurate or “better.” For the PSA data, respondents have the longest reporting time, and the data are the most accurate or “best.” For 2000, 66 petroleum supply data series were analyzed to determine how close the PSM values were to the final PSA values. For these series, 37 out of the 66 were within

1 percent of the PSA values in terms of mean absolute percent error as compared to 32 in 1999. Sixty-one petroleum supply data series were analyzed to see how close the MFW estimates were to the final PSA values. For these 61 series, 24 were within 2 percent of the PSA values in terms of mean absolute percent error and, of those, 8 were within 1 percent, compared to 23 and 9, respectively, for 1999.

Two major factors that contribute to the PSM values being more accurate than the MFW estimates are: (1) the greater length of time between the close of the reference period and the publication date of the PSM; and, (2) most MFW values (weekly data converted to a monthly value) are based on company’s operational records whereas PSM values are generally extracted from company’s accounting systems, the later being more accurate. The greater length of time allows more in-depth review of the data by the respondents and EIA. Within 2 months of the close of a reference month, interim values are published in the PSM. The weekly data are more quickly available. The WPSR is available electronically 5 days after and in hardcopy 7 days after the close of the reference week (excluding holiday weeks). WFR data are available electronically and in the WPSR. About 5 months after the end

Figure FE1. Data Accuracy in 2000 Improves With the Flow of Time



of the reference year, final monthly values, reflecting resubmissions, are published in the *PSA*.

Historically, the weekly publications (*WPSR* and *WFR*) and the monthly publication (*PSM*) provided volumes of crude oil and petroleum products data at relatively increasing levels of accuracy. This article provides petroleum analysts with a measure of the degree to which, on average, estimates and interim values vary from their final values.

## The Petroleum Supply Reporting System

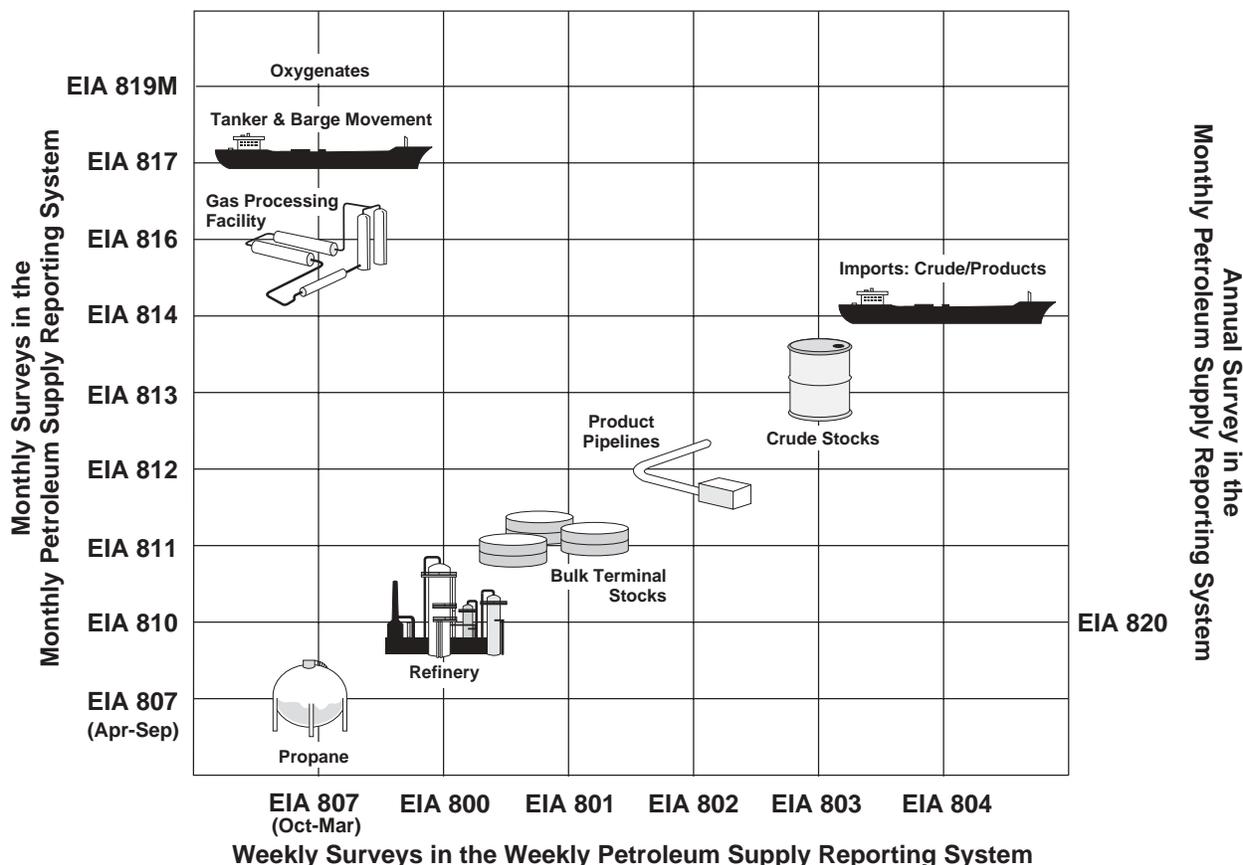
The 15 surveys in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) track the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. To maintain a database with historically accurate observations and current estimates from the petroleum industry, EIA administers three survey series: weekly, monthly, and annual.

The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems, the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes data from the five weekly surveys. In addition, the Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey," collects data weekly from October through March. The MPSRS includes eight monthly surveys, one annual survey, and the Form EIA-807 monthly data, which are collected from April through September.

Figure FE2 displays the petroleum supply and distribution system and indicates the points at which petroleum supply data are collected. Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at five key points along the petroleum production and supply path: (1) refineries, (2) bulk terminals, (3) product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, and (5) importers of crude oil and products.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." These data were collected and published in Volume 1 of the *PSA* for 2000, available in hardcopy and electronically. Volume 2 of the *PSA* is only available electronically.

Figure FE2. Petroleum Supply Reporting System: Surveys and Subsystems



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

## **The Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System**

The WPSRS contains the data collected from the five weekly surveys. Each weekly survey is distributed to a sample of the corresponding monthly survey's universe. In Figure FE2, the icons represent the target population of the monthly and weekly surveys of the PSRS. For example, the target population for the survey Forms EIA-801 and EIA-811 is bulk terminal stocks. Thus, the respondents to the Form EIA-801 are a sample of the respondents who report on Form EIA-811. For the weekly surveys, EIA aims for a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the respondents to the corresponding monthly survey. In choosing the sample for each product, companies are ranked in descending order by volume. Respondents are chosen in order, down the list until the sample includes those companies contributing at least 90 percent of a variable's total volume. For example, for distillate fuel oil stocks, the weekly sample includes those respondents whose combined volumes of stocks for distillate fuel oil from refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines constitute at least 90 percent of the total volume of distillate fuel oil stocks as reported in the corresponding monthly surveys.

These surveys enable EIA to provide timely, relatively accurate snapshots of the U.S. petroleum industry every week. The weekly surveys collect information on the supply and disposition of selected petroleum products and crude oil. The reference period for each weekly survey begins at 7:01 a.m. each Friday and ends at 7:00 a.m. the following Friday. Respondents report their data via telephone, facsimile, electronic spreadsheets, or EIA's electronic data collection software package, the Personal Computer Electronic Data Reporting Option (PEDRO). All respondents must submit their data by 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the end of the reference period. During 2 working days, quality control procedures are executed. Cell values determined to be unusual or inconsistent with other cell values are flagged. The validity of the value of each flagged cell is investigated. Some flagged values are verified by the respondent to be correct; other flagged cells are corrected; and the remaining flagged values are referred to as unresolved. Nonrespondent and unresolved flagged data are imputed using an exponentially smoothed mean of the respondents' historical data.

Within 5 days of the close of the reference week, data are made available to the public on the EIA's internet web site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>) and within 7 days in hardcopy (through the *WPSR*). Except when holidays delay data processing schedules, values for the weekly variables, with the exception of propane, are available via the internet at 9:00 a.m. on the Wednesday following the close of the reference week. WFR data are available via the internet at 4:00 p.m. on the same Wednesday. The hardcopy *WPSR* is distributed on the Friday morning following the close of the reference week.

## **The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System**

The reference period for the monthly surveys starts on the first day of the month at 12:01 a.m. and ends on the last day of the month at midnight. Except for the Form EIA-819M, the deadline for filing monthly surveys is the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the Form EIA-819M begins on the seventh working day of the month. Form EIA-819M data are solicited by telephone or received by facsimile or electronic mail. Data for the other monthly surveys are reported via mail, telephone, facsimile, electronic spreadsheets, or PEDRO.

During the period of data editing, either the respondent or EIA staff may identify an error. If the respondent discovers an error, the EIA representative for a particular survey is notified and the value is corrected. If EIA's edits diagnose an unusual value, an EIA representative will determine if the value is correct or incorrect by calling the company and/or reviewing historical data.

Within 60 days of the close of the reference month, all of the interim monthly data are published in the *PSM* and on the internet. In addition to the internet, beginning in March 1996, monthly data became available on EIA's CD-ROM called the Energy InfoDisc, which is released quarterly. Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. The impact of resubmissions to previous months published data are presented in Appendix C of the *PSM*. Additionally, preliminary company-level imports data are released electronically between the 7th and 10th of each month.

Beginning with the February 1994 *PSM*, Table H1, "Petroleum Supply Summary" was included to show early estimates of monthly data. The current-month values in Table H1 are preliminary estimates based on weekly submissions. These monthly-from-weekly estimates are published in the *WPSR* and on the internet on the Wednesday following the first Friday of each month.

Within 5 months of the end of the calendar year, the final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measures of petroleum supply activity.

## **Factors Affecting Data Accuracy**

Maintaining an accurate database is a major goal of EIA. The quality of the data drives the quality of all qualitative and quantitative analyses conducted using these data. Accuracy and timeliness are primary attributes of high quality data.

**Table FE1. Average Coverage for Weekly Surveys, 2000 and 1999 (Percent of Final Monthly Volumes Included in Monthly-from-Weekly Sample)**

Product	Stocks						Production		Imports	
	Refinery		Bulk Terminal		Pipeline		2000	1999	2000	1999
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999				
Total Motor Gasoline.....	97	97	94	93	97	97	99	99	97	98
Jet Fuel .....	98	98	92	92	99	100	99	99	64	71
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	95	97	88	90	98	99	97	97	94	93
Residual Fuel Oil.....	96	97	89	90	—	—	95	95	95	94
Crude Oil .....	96	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	94

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Accuracy of survey data is measured as the closeness of the published values to the true values (i.e., those values that would be obtained if the entire target population had been surveyed and all the data had been precisely recorded).

Respondents to the monthly surveys have more time to file than the weekly respondents, enabling them to collect, review, and revise their data more carefully than the weekly respondents. Additionally, EIA has more time to edit the monthly data. Also, some weekly respondents report estimates while many monthly respondents extract actual data from accounting systems. Thus, the monthly data are typically more accurate.

Some sources of error, such as nonresponse, are not totally preventable. Other errors, such as sampling errors, are unique to a particular type of survey. One situation where sampling error occurs is if the group of sampled respondents is dissimilar to the full population. Within the PSRS, only weekly surveys, the Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” and the Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey,” are at risk of having sampling errors. However, all surveys in the PSRS are at risk for nonsampling errors, such as: (1) insufficient coverage of respondents (the survey frame does not include all members of the target population); (2) nonresponse; (3) response error; and (4) errors due to lack of survey clarity. A detailed discussion of factors influencing data accuracy and how they are minimized in the PSRS follows.

### **Samples and Sampling Error**

A sample is a subsection of a universe identifying members of a target population. The weekly surveys are administered to samples of the monthly populations to reduce respondent burden and to expedite the turnaround of data from survey respondents to the public. As with any sample, the values obtained are different from those obtained if the full universe had been surveyed. Sampling error is the difference between a sample estimate and a population value.

There are five samples, one for each weekly petroleum supply survey, in the WPSRS. For these surveys, the sampling error

is minimized by using a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the corresponding monthly survey’s frame. At the end of each month, updates are made to the samples and survey frames if a 90-percent coverage was not obtained.

For the weekly surveys, better coverage will most likely reduce sampling error. As shown in Table FE1, 2000 coverage was comparable to 1999. Of the 21 product and supply type combinations, 18 had coverage of 90 percent or above in 2000. For 12 of the 21 combinations, 2000 coverage decreased from 1999. Tabulations were done before rounding of the coverage values. Jet fuel imports display the largest percentage decrease from 1999 to 2000, from 71 to 64 percent, because of noncompliance of a large respondent.

### **Nonsampling Error**

Unlike sampling errors, all survey data, even those from a census survey, are at risk of incurring nonsampling errors. There are two categories of nonsampling errors, random and systematic. With random error, on average, and over time, values will be overestimated by the same amount they are underestimated. Therefore, over time, random errors do not bias the data, but they will give an inaccurate portrayal at any point in time. On the other hand, systematic error is a source of bias in the data, since these patterns of errors are made repeatedly. The following is a discussion of how the four most frequently occurring types of nonsampling error are minimized within the PSRS.

### **Frame Updates**

The list of all companies identified as members of the target population is called a frame. If members of the target population are not included in the frame, there is an undercount of the aggregate data. To diminish the chance of undercounting, the PSRS frames are continually updated. New companies are identified through continual review of

**Table FE2. Average Response Rates for Monthly and Weekly Surveys, 2000**

Survey Site	Respondents to Monthly Surveys			Respondents to Weekly Surveys		
	Average Universe Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Average Weekly Sample Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>2</sup>
Refinery.....	248	245	98.8	182	175	96.5
Bulk Terminal.....	274	265	96.8	64	60	93.2
Pipeline .....	82	81	98.4	44	43	97.6
Crude Oil Stocks .....	164	162	98.6	77	74	96.1

<sup>1</sup> The average response rates for monthly surveys are calculated by summing the individual monthly response rates and dividing by 12.

<sup>2</sup> The average response rates for weekly surveys are calculated by summing the individual weekly response rates and dividing by 52.

Note: Percents are calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

petroleum industry periodicals, newspaper articles, and correspondence from respondents.

### **Maintaining a Low Nonresponse**

Survey respondents are required by law to report to EIA (see Explanatory Note 6 of the *PSM* for a description of action for chronic nonresponse). The 2000 response rates for the weekly surveys and their corresponding monthly surveys are enumerated in Table FE2. All of the 2000 response rates for each of the EIA weekly and monthly surveys increased from 1999. The largest increase in response rate was for the weekly pipeline survey, increasing from 92.3 percent in 1999 to 97.6 percent in 2000. For 2000, completion of company mergers and changes in company reporting systems, that plagued 1999 response rates, may have contributed to higher response rates, along with increased efforts of nonresponse follow-up.

To mitigate the effect of nonresponse, imputed values are calculated for all nonreported values except monthly imports. Weekly imputed values are the exponentially smoothed mean of that respondent's historical values for that variable. Monthly imputed values are the previous month's value for the particular respondent and variable. For imports, however, there is a great deal of fluctuation from one reference period to another, with respondents frequently having no imports of a particular product. As a result, zero is the value imputed for nonreported cells on the monthly imports survey. In addition, the monthly imports are collected and published at a much greater level of detail than the weekly imports, which makes imputation impractical.

### **Reducing Response Error**

Improvements to the PSRS system are continuously being made to reduce response error. To satisfy customer needs and meet the particular requirements of some respondents, computerized spreadsheets that resemble the actual survey forms have been developed, and are available for respondent reporting. Another improvement has been the increased participation in the PEDRO system, which permits all weekly and monthly survey data, except the Form EIA-819M and Form EIA-807, to be submitted to EIA electronically. A respondent entering values via PEDRO may execute edit routines prior to

transmission of the survey responses. These routines include consistency and outlier (extreme value) checks of the data. Unusual or nonreported cells are flagged and, prior to transmission of the data, a representative of the company is able to review and verify or correct data in the flagged cells.

Even with sophisticated edit checks, response error (the difference between the reported value and the actual value) remains the most likely cause of data inaccuracy. The weekly surveys are more susceptible to response error since some of their values are estimates or based on operational records. Many monthly respondents abstract their monthly data from accounting systems and thus are generally more accurate.

Maintaining accurate accounting records, however, does not ensure against response error. For example, numbers can be transposed within the correct cell; an otherwise correct value may be entered in the wrong cell; a respondent may misinterpret the intent of a question; or the wrong units may be used.

### **Survey Clarity**

The terms, layout, and definitions on all survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, clarity, and consistency across surveys. At regular intervals, survey intent, as well as what data are collected, are subject to industry and government review. To the extent possible, industry changes in terminology and practice are incorporated into the PSRS on an ongoing basis.

## **Data Assessment**

Each of the variables included in these analyses is of current and historical interest. Of the 66 variables for which both *PSM* and *PSA* values were published, only 61 of them were published weekly throughout 2000. For each variable, six measures of accuracy were calculated to compare the differences between the MFW and *PSM* values relative to the *PSA* values.

- **Error** is the difference between the estimate (MFW) or interim (*PSM*) value and the final (*PSA*) value for a given month. For inputs, production, stock change, imports, exports, and product supplied, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels per day. For stocks, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels.

$$\text{MFW Error} = \text{MFW Volume} - \text{PSA Volume}$$

$$\text{PSM Error} = \text{PSM Volume} - \text{PSA Volume}$$

- **Percent Error** is the error for a given month divided by the final value for a given month, and multiplied by 100.

$$\text{MFW Percent Error} = \frac{\text{MFW Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

$$\text{PSM Percent Error} = \frac{\text{PSM Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

- **Mean absolute error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the errors for each month. The mean absolute error measures the average magnitude of the revisions that took place over a year. Outliers increase the mean absolute error. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months.
- **Mean absolute percent error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the percent errors. It provides a measure of the average magnitude of the revisions relative to final values. The mean absolute percent error has an inverse relationship with data accuracy; i.e., the smaller the mean absolute error, the closer the interim data are to the final data; conversely, the larger the mean absolute percent error, the greater the difference in the interim value and the final value. Outliers inflate the mean absolute percent error.
- **Range** is the difference between the smallest and largest percent errors. The range shows the dispersion of the percent differences between interim and final values.
- **Median** of the percent errors is the point at which half the values are higher and half are lower. Unlike the mean, the median is not affected by an outlier. In these analyses, each distribution has 12 observations. The median is the average of the sixth and seventh ordered observation.

The average final absolute volumes and the mean absolute percent error for MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2000 and 1999 are presented in Table FE3. The average final absolute volumes are presented to give the reader an idea of the magnitude of these volumes. Variables with very small volumes are prone to larger percent changes because a modest volume change is being compared to a small final volume. The

mean absolute error and the size of the volumes involved must both be included in the interpretation of data accuracy.

The 2000 MFW mean absolute percent errors which were within 2 percent of their respective *PSA* values (24 of the 61 MFW series), and the 2000 *PSM* mean absolute percent errors which were within 1 percent of their *PSA* values (37 of the 66 *PSM* series), are distinguished by a single asterisk. Mean absolute percent errors that were greater than 10 percent are marked by a double asterisk. There were 16 such MFW series and 9 *PSM* series, compared to 18 and 5, respectively, for 1999.

For 2000, 6 of the 11 weekly production series increased in mean absolute percent error from 1999. Eleven of the 14 production series have a single asterisk in the *PSM* column, indicating a mean absolute percent error of less than 1 percent from the *PSA*. Additionally, 11 of the 14 *PSM* production series in 2000 show a decrease in mean absolute percent error from 1999. Weekly fuel ethanol supply and disposition data are not available; therefore, the weekly oxygenated motor gasoline field production is based on the latest available monthly value.

The single asterisks in Table FE3 by the stock series show that, as in prior years, the stock values for both MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values are very close to the final *PSA* values. A major exception is the double asterisk shown by the MFW percent error for oxygenated motor gasoline stocks. The increase is related to the average absolute volume. Fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether stocks are not collected weekly, but are collected on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The survey provides production data and preliminary stock data from a sample of respondents reporting on the monthly surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. These data are displayed in Appendix D of the *PSM*. Interim data are collected later on the monthly surveys and published in the *PSM*. Fourteen of the 19 weekly and monthly stock series decreased in mean absolute percent error from 1999.

Stock change is the difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. Since the monthly change in stock levels is small compared to the stock levels themselves, a large percent error in stock change can occur even when the percent errors in stock levels are small.

Crude oil stock change is one of the components in the calculation of unaccounted for crude oil (calculated disposition minus calculated supply of crude oil). For both the MFW and the *PSM* numbers, the volume of the unaccounted for crude oil may be increased by a combination of factors including an understatement of imports, an overstatement of exports, an understatement of crude oil production, an understatement of stock withdrawals, and an overstatement of crude oil inputs. The overstatement of crude oil inputs can be caused by injections along crude oil pipelines of natural gas liquids. When refiners receive this mixture, they

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2000 and 1999**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
<b>Crude Oil Production (thousand barrels/day)</b> .....	5,822	5,881	* 1.20	1.54	* 0.42	1.33
<b>Refinery Operations</b>						
Refinery Crude Oil Inputs (thousand barrels/day) .....	15,067	14,804	* 0.39	0.76	* 0.08	0.16
Operating Utilization Rate (percent) .....	93	93	* 1.39	1.51	* 0.07	0.27
<b>Production (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Production .....	19,531	19,215	—	—	* 0.10	0.40
Refinery Production .....	17,243	16,990	* 1.10	1.45	* 0.08	0.39
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,186	8,111	* 1.23	1.77	* 0.42	0.49
Reformulated Motor Gasoline .....	2,567	2,564	* 1.94	1.80	* 0.34	0.62
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline .....	774	673	** 15.99	14.87	6.15	3.87
Other Motor Gasoline.....	4,845	4,874	2.37	2.42	1.21	0.72
Jet Fuel.....	1,607	1,565	* 0.87	0.84	* 0.05	0.23
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,580	3,399	* 1.99	1.11	* 0.08	0.31
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,473	2,307	* 1.80	1.31	* 0.16	0.48
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,107	1,092	3.80	3.41	* 0.34	0.74
Residual Fuel Oil .....	696	698	3.58	4.00	1.44	0.41
Other Products .....	5,463	5,441	—	—	* 0.81	1.07
Propane .....	1,122	1,097	—	—	* 0.25	0.82
Other Products Refinery Production .....	3,410	3,392	7.46	8.65	* 0.15	0.63
<b>Stocks (thousand barrels)</b>						
Total Stocks .....	1,503,920	1,612,511	* 0.32	0.58	* 0.29	0.40
Total Stocks, excl. SPR .....	938,942	1,039,897	* 0.51	0.86	* 0.47	0.62
Total Crude Stocks.....	852,743	893,900	* 0.53	0.31	* 0.31	0.38
Crude Oil Stocks, excl. SPR.....	287,765	321,286	* 1.37	0.77	* 0.93	1.02
SPR Stocks .....	568,498	572,614	* 0.04	0.12	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Stocks .....	651,177	718,611	* 0.83	1.07	* 0.30	0.54
Total Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	201,610	212,696	* 1.47	1.60	* 0.34	0.80
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	41,516	42,986	2.81	3.60	* 0.20	2.21
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	891	1,329	** 21.12	23.72	** 20.56	8.68
Other Motor Gasoline Stocks.....	115,362	123,913	* 1.50	1.99	* 0.35	0.91
Jet Fuel Stocks.....	42,511	44,915	2.11	2.36	* 0.30	2.24
Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks.....	109,313	135,555	* 1.95	1.50	* 0.31	1.03
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	67,175	70,407	2.06	2.37	* 0.17	0.90
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks.....	42,138	65,147	2.21	1.77	* 0.67	1.22
Residual Fuel Oil Stocks .....	36,420	40,789	* 1.96	3.41	* 0.58	1.13
Other Products Stocks.....	261,322	284,657	* 1.59	3.24	* 0.44	0.38
Propane Stocks.....	42,965	49,631	3.42	1.99	* 0.61	0.59
Fuel Ethanol Stocks.....	4,299	4,397	4.37	5.85	2.59	1.97
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether Stocks .....	8,276	8,567	3.36	3.96	* 0.93	2.44
<b>Stock Change (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Stock Change .....	469	628	** 80.31	88.31	** 29.41	47.65
Crude Stock Change .....	220	274	** 25.80	90.69	** 42.31	49.09
Refined Products Stock Change .....	490	547	** 74.45	210.62	** 11.77	32.63
<b>Imports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Imports .....	11,459	10,852	4.17	3.52	3.21	2.72
Total Crude Imports.....	9,062	8,722	2.41	2.40	1.54	1.62
Crude Oil Imports, excl. SPR.....	9,070	8,730	2.41	2.45	1.54	1.65
SPR Imports.....	0	0	* 0.00	0.00	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Imports.....	2,389	2,122	** 12.29	11.04	9.50	7.18
Finished Motor Gasoline Imports.....	427	382	** 19.93	12.73	** 15.69	6.23
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Imports .....	197	190	** 16.11	13.04	4.91	2.98
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Imports .....	1	0	** 23.29	0.00	8.47	0.00
Other Motor Gasoline Imports.....	229	191	** 27.65	14.95	** 24.97	9.41
Jet Fuel Imports.....	162	128	** 18.42	26.50	** 12.20	4.87

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2000 and 1999 (Continued)**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	295	250	8.53	18.71	5.90	14.59
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	134	141	** 19.37	24.18	7.29	21.24
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	161	110	8.58	17.95	5.70	6.84
Residual Fuel Oil Imports.....	352	237	** 28.72	16.64	** 24.78	8.68
Other Products Imports.....	1,153	1,125	5.32	12.59	4.07	7.31
Propane Imports.....	161	122	—	—	** 19.52	5.49
<b>Exports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Exports.....	1,040	940	** 10.76	10.94	* 0.00	0.00
Crude Oil Exports.....	50	118	** 24.82	49.80	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Exports.....	990	822	** 11.34	11.36	* 0.00	0.00
Total Net Imports (thousand barrels/day).....	10,419	9,912	4.55	4.05	3.53	2.97
<b>Products Supplied (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Products Supplied.....	19,701	19,519	* 1.26	2.16	1.15	0.84
Finished Motor Gasoline Supplied.....	8,472	8,431	* 1.73	1.98	1.28	0.85
Jet Fuel Supplied.....	1,725	1,673	2.49	2.40	1.27	1.22
Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied.....	3,722	3,572	* 1.42	2.80	* 0.86	1.63
Residual Fuel Oil Supplied.....	909	830	9.52	6.88	8.34	2.43
Other Products Supplied.....	4,873	5,014	3.61	6.82	* 0.80	1.48
Propane Supplied.....	1,235	1,246	—	—	2.52	0.98

— = Not Applicable.

\* = For MFW values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 2; for PSM values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 1.

\*\* = Mean absolute percent error greater than or equal to 10.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Notes: •Error is the difference between Monthly-from-Weekly estimates or interim monthly data published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the final value as published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. Percent error is the error multiplied by 100 and divided by the final published value. Mean absolute error is the weighted average of the absolute errors. Mean absolute percent error is the weighted average of the absolute percent errors. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months. •Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

process it as crude oil. As seen in Table FE3, the production, imports, and refinery inputs of crude oil have a small mean absolute percent error relative to crude oil stock change.

For petroleum products, stock change is a component in the calculation of product supplied (representing the consumption of petroleum products). Unlike the other variables, stock change values can be negative. Stock change thus has an added dimension by which to evaluate accuracy; this is the correctness of the direction of the change. Table FE4 provides a measure of accuracy of the direction of MFW and PSM stock change values for 2000 and 1999. Four out of the six stock change values for 2000 decreased or stayed the same number of months that differed from the direction of the PSA values.

For imports, one reason for the large mean absolute percent errors in the MFW values is that shipments do not always arrive during the week in which they were expected. This has a greater impact when the end of the month occurs in the middle of the week. Eight of the 15 MFW import series

**Table FE4. Number of Months In Which the Direction of Non-Final Stock Change Values Differed From PSA**

	Number of Months	
	2000	1999
<b>Total Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	1	1
PSM and PSA Values.....	1	0
<b>Crude Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	1	2
PSM and PSA Values.....	0	0
<b>Refined Products Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values.....	2	0
PSM and PSA Values.....	0	0

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

in Table FE3 showed an increase in mean absolute percent error from 1999 to 2000 compared to last year's increase of six series from 1998 to 1999. For the *PSM*, nine of the 16 import series increased in mean absolute percent error compared to last year's increase of six import series.

With the exception of refinery receipts in the U.S. Territories, EIA does not collect export data. They are gathered by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. They are received by EIA on a monthly basis approximately 7 weeks after the close of the reporting month. The weekly estimates for exports are projections based on past monthly data. Because the export data are highly variable, it is difficult to obtain estimates of comparable quality to domestic estimates.

Products supplied is the calculation of field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports. Therefore, the accuracy of products supplied is affected by the individual components.

### **Box and Whisker Plots**

Example 1 in the shaded box titled "Structure of Box and Whisker Plots," is a simplified illustration of the box and whisker plots that follow. The box and whisker plots map the 5-year trends in historical accuracy of weekly estimates and monthly interim values. The details provided by the box and whisker plots include: historical trends, the range of monthly percent errors, direction of the error (i.e., overestimation or underestimation), and the identification of unusual values.

Each box and whisker plot is placed on a graph, where the horizontal axis represents the year and the vertical axis represents the percent error. The center horizontal line for all the box and whisker plots is zero percent error. For each variable studied, a pair of charts, each containing five box and whisker plots (one for each year, from 1996 through 2000), are presented side-by-side; the chart on the left contains the percent errors for the MFW estimates, and the chart on the right contains the percent errors for the *PSM* values. To facilitate the comparison of MFW percent errors and the *PSM* percent errors, the plots have the same scale.

The position of the box along the y-axis denotes whether the MFW or *PSM* values are predominantly overestimates or underestimates of the *PSA* values. For example, if the majority of the MFW values were overestimates, more than half of the box would be above the zero percent error line.

### **Crude Oil Production and Crude Oil Inputs**

Crude oil production data are not collected through any of EIA's surveys. EIA's Dallas Field Office assembles data collected from State agencies responsible for measuring crude

oil production. Based on historical trends and data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report," EIA estimates weekly and monthly production. Final estimates based on revised Form EIA-182 data, State government agencies, and U.S. Department of Interior, Minerals Management Service data, are published in the *PSA*. Figure FE3 presents errors of MFW and *PSM* values relative to *PSA* values for crude oil production and crude oil inputs. Similar to 1999, the 2000 range of MFW percent errors for crude oil production was 5.23 percent. One outlier in January (3.84) was due to revisions. The 2000 *PSM* percent errors were tightly distributed around the smallest median of 0.18 percent error, ranging from -0.76 to 0.92 percent.

For refinery crude oil inputs, the range (1.30) of the 2000 MFW percent errors was the smallest range for the 5 years studied and was the smallest of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2000. Similarly, the range (0.23) of the 2000 *PSM* percent errors was the smallest range for the 5-year period and was the smallest range of all the *PSM* plots analyzed for 2000. All of the 2000 *PSM* refinery crude oil inputs were extremely close to their final values except for one small outlier in June (0.24) due to respondent reporting problems.

### **Product Production**

As expected, *PSM* interim values for production of each of the four major petroleum products were superior to their comparable MFW estimates. Figures FE4 and FE5 contain the box and whisker plots for motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil production, and residual fuel oil and jet fuel production, respectively.

The 2000 MFW motor gasoline production percent errors, displayed in Figure FE4, had the largest median (0.97) over the 5-year period and ranged from -1.40 to 1.80 percent. Similar to prior years, most of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for motor gasoline production underestimated the final *PSA* values but the percent errors were within 0.76 percent.

As in prior years, most of the 2000 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil production overestimated the final *PSA* values. The range (5.07) of the 2000 percent errors was the largest over the 5-year period, ranging from -1.45 to 3.62 percent. In contrast, the range (0.63) of the 2000 *PSM* percent errors was the smallest over the 5-year period, ranging from -0.45 to 0.18 percent. There was one outlier in November (-0.45) due to revisions.

The box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil production and jet fuel production are shown in Figure FE5. The range of the 2000 MFW percent errors for residual fuel oil production was similar to the prior years. One half of the MFW estimates overestimated and one half underestimated the final *PSA* values resulting in a median close to zero. Unlike prior years, all of the 2000 *PSM* interim values were overestimates. The 2000 range (3.44) was the largest over the 5-year period.

## Structure of Box and Whisker Plots

All box and whisker plots discussed in this article are the visual presentation of a variable's distribution of 12 values of percent errors for either MFW or PSM values relative to PSA values for a given year. In general, box and whisker plots group data, ordered from smallest to largest, into four areas of equal frequency, quartiles, and show the range and dispersion of data within the quartiles. Sometimes the values of quartiles must be interpolated, i.e., if there are two values that meet the criteria of a quartile, then the average of the two must be taken. Presented below is a discussion of components of box and whisker plots and how they apply to the 12-value distribution illustrated in Example 1: -35, -20, -11, -9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4.5, 5.5, 15, and 20.

- **First Quartile**

Twenty-five percent of the values are equal to or below the first quartile. In Example 1, the first quartile is the average of the third and fourth ordered observations, i.e.,  $(-11+(-9))/2=-10$ . The first quartile demarcates the lower boundary of the box.

- **Second Quartile**

The second quartile is the median, and it intersects the box. Fifty percent of the observations are equal to or below the median; in our example, the values of these six observations are: 0, 0, -9, -11, -20, and -35. Also, for this example, the median is the average of the sixth and seventh value, 0, i.e.,  $(0+0)/2$ . The plot provides the value of the median (the second quartile) as well as information on how the median compares in magnitude to the rest of the observations. Outliers distort the magnitude of the mean, whereas a median is not distorted since it is the actual value that falls in the middle of the distribution. Since outliers have occurred in the distributions of values of PSRS variables, a median is preferred to a mean when assessing accuracy.

- **Third Quartile**

Seventy-five percent of the observations (9 in this case) have values equal to or below the third quartile. In Example 1, the third quartile is 5, i.e.,  $(4.5+5.5)/2$ . The third quartile demarcates the upper boundary of the box.

- **Box**

The box contains half of all the values. In Example 1, as well as in each box found in Figures FE3-FE11, a minimum of six values are contained within the box. The interquartile range is the length of the box, the difference between the first and third quartiles. The interquartile range for Example 1 is 15, i.e.,  $5-(-10)$ .

- **Whiskers**

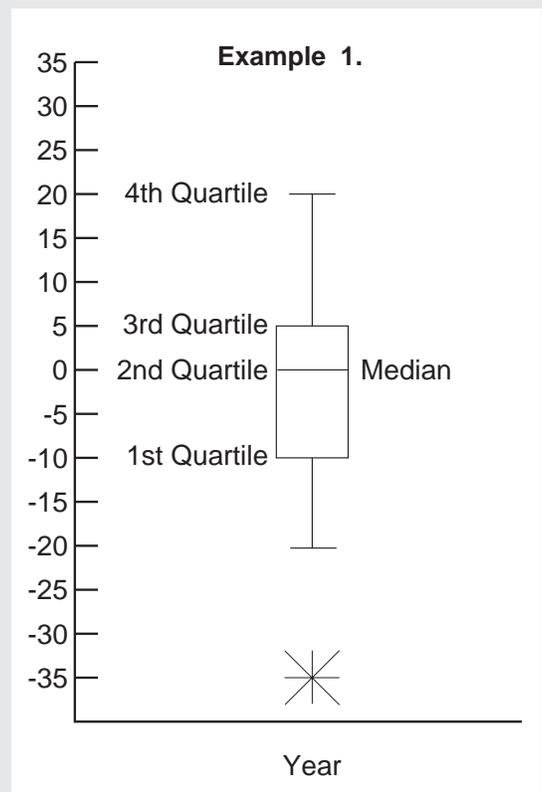
Each whisker extends out from the box, one from the first quartile and the other from the third quartile, to the most extreme value that still falls within 1.5 times the interquartile range. In Example 1, a whisker extends from the third quartile, 5, to 20, which is the maximum value and is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of 5 (as it is less than  $5+(1.5*15)=27.5$ ). Also in Example 1, the lower whisker extends from the first quartile -10, to -20, which is the lowest value of the distribution within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the first quartile.

- **Fourth Quartile**

The fourth quartile is the maximum value of the distribution. In Example 1, the fourth quartile, 20, also demarcates the upper value of the top whisker as it is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the third quartile.

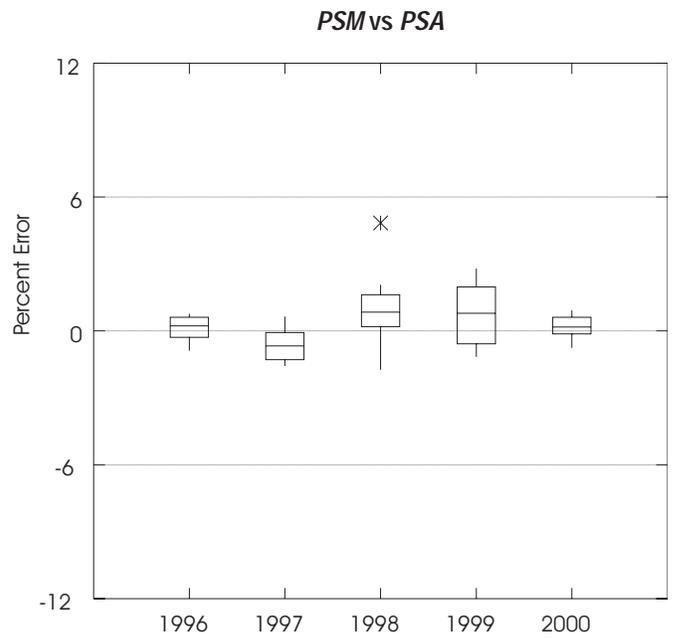
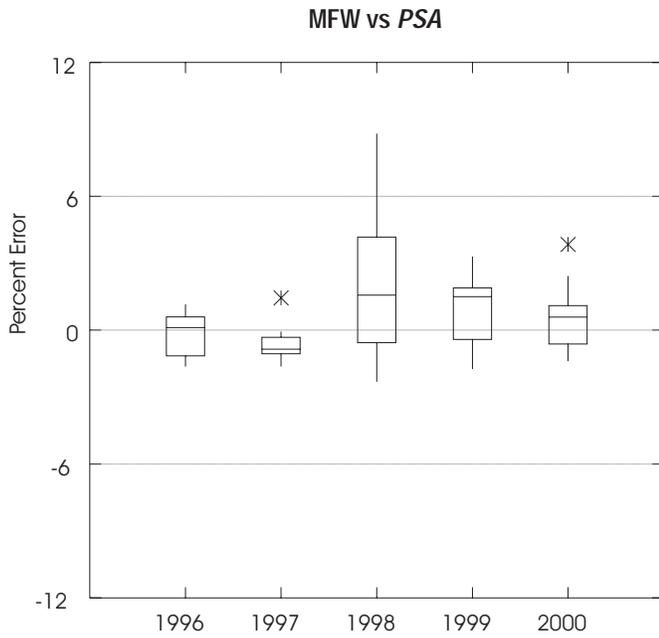
- **Outlier**

An outlier, identified as an asterisk, is an observation that is more than 1.5 interquartile ranges greater than the third quartile, or more than 1.5 interquartile ranges less than the first quartile. In Example 1, there is one outlier, -35. It is less than the lower whisker's threshold value, which is -32.5  $(-10-(1.5*15))$ . The importance of the occurrence of an outlier depends on the distribution of the variable. If the interquartile range is very tight and the outlier is in close proximity, then there is little concern about the occurrence of that outlier. (See Figure FE3, MFW vs PSA of Crude Oil Production for 1997.)

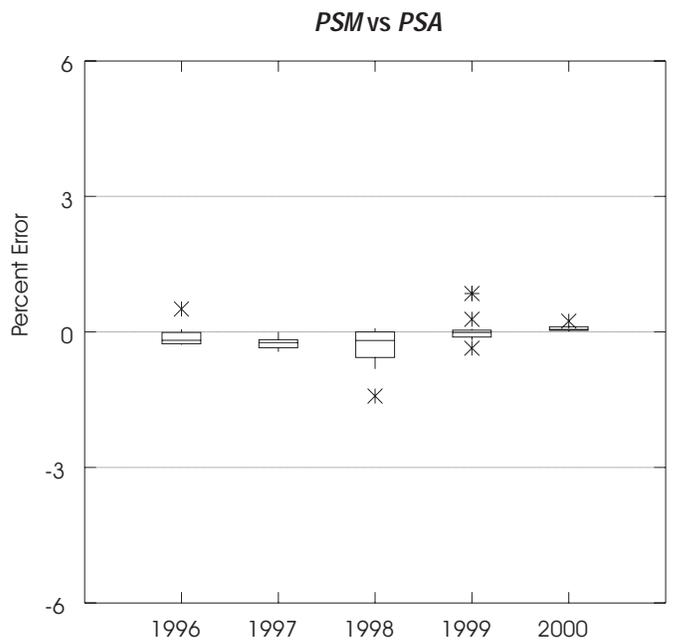
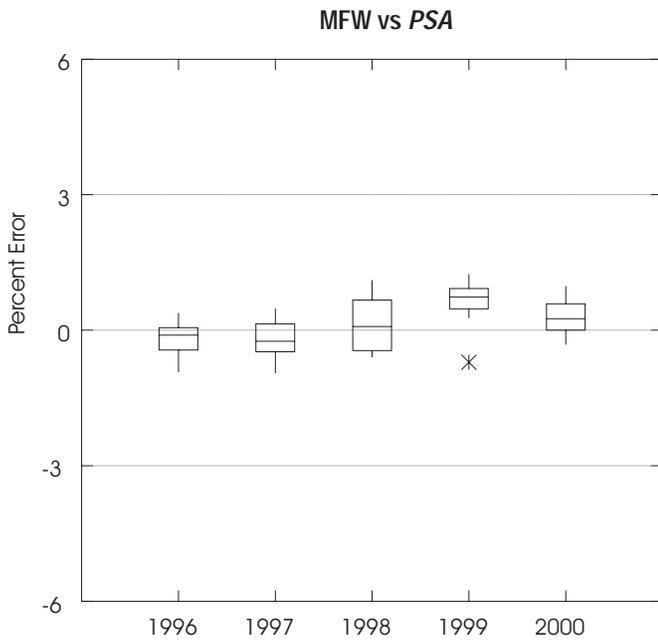


**Figure FE3. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Production and Refinery Crude Oil Inputs Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Crude Oil Production**



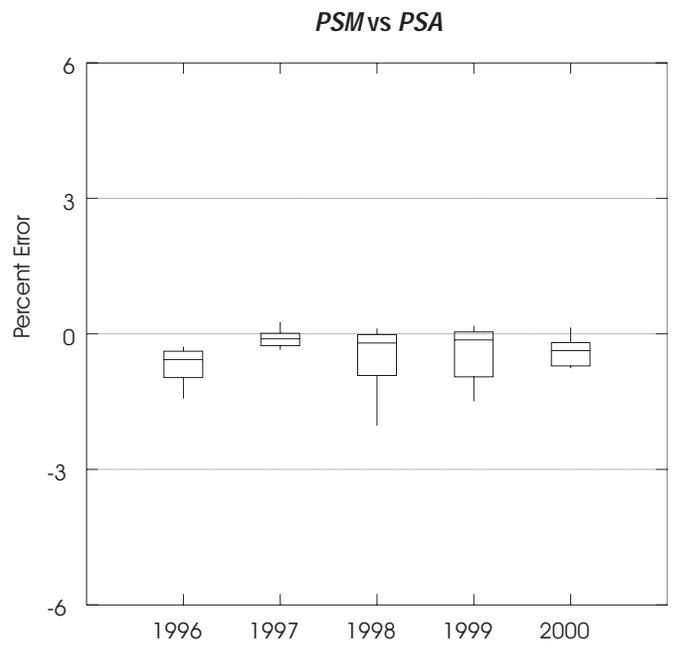
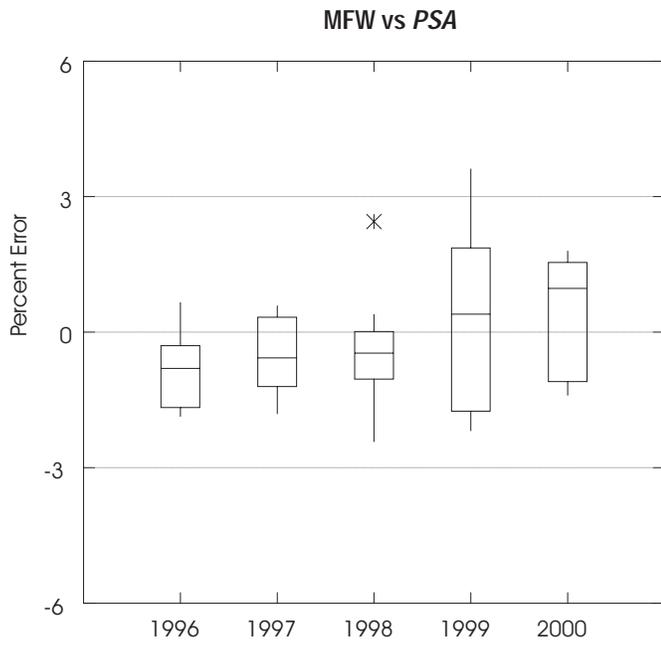
**Refinery Crude Oil Inputs**



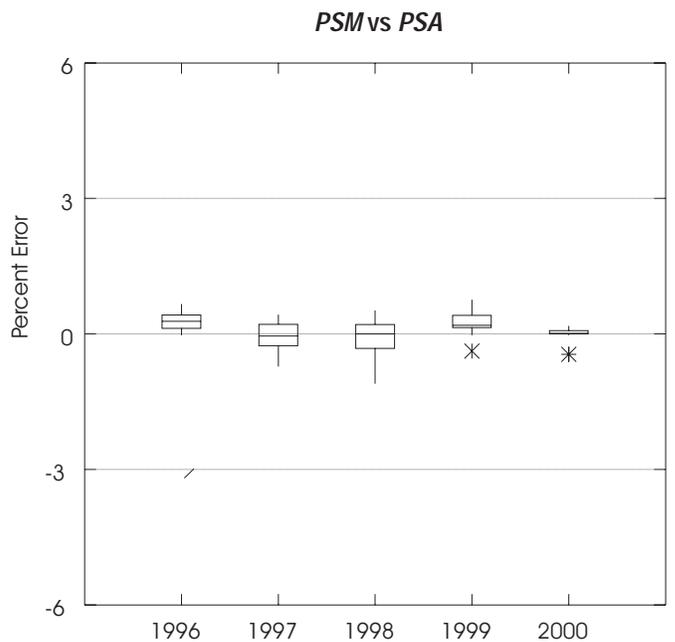
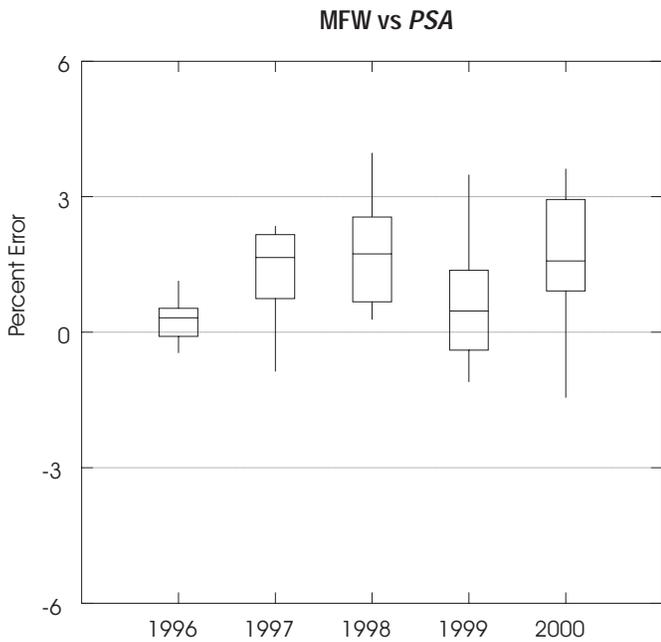
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE4. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Production Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Motor Gasoline Production**



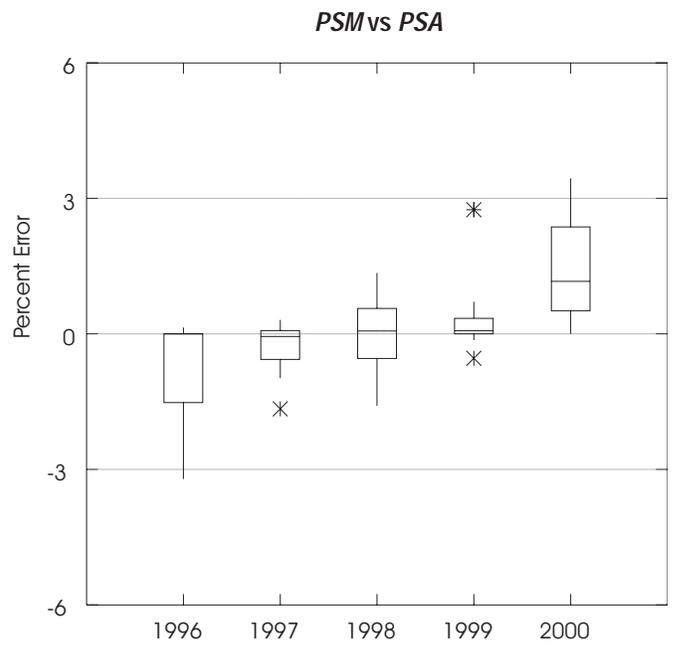
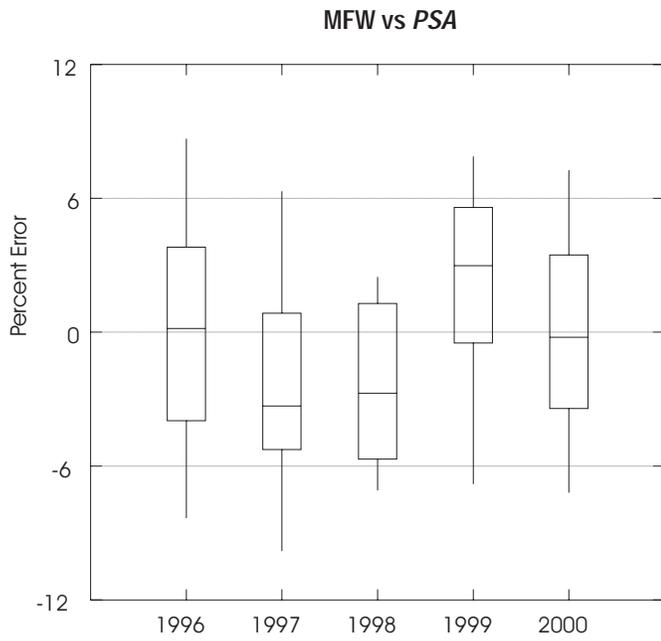
**Distillate Fuel Oil Production**



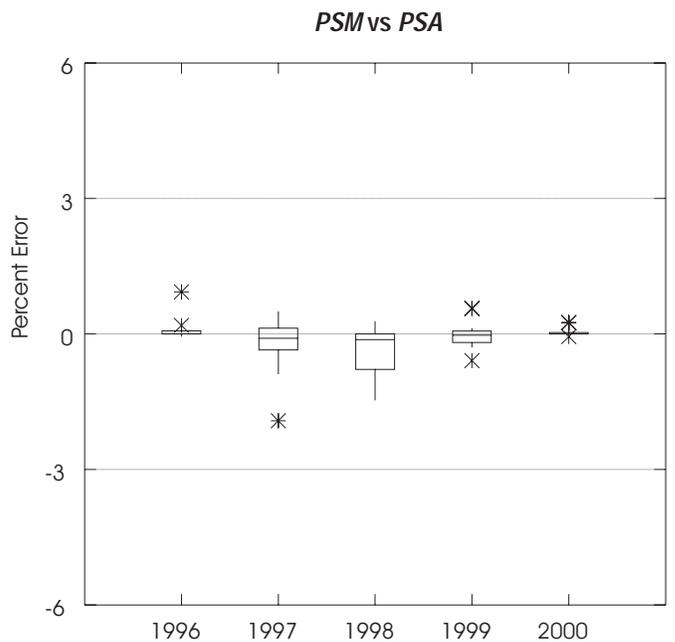
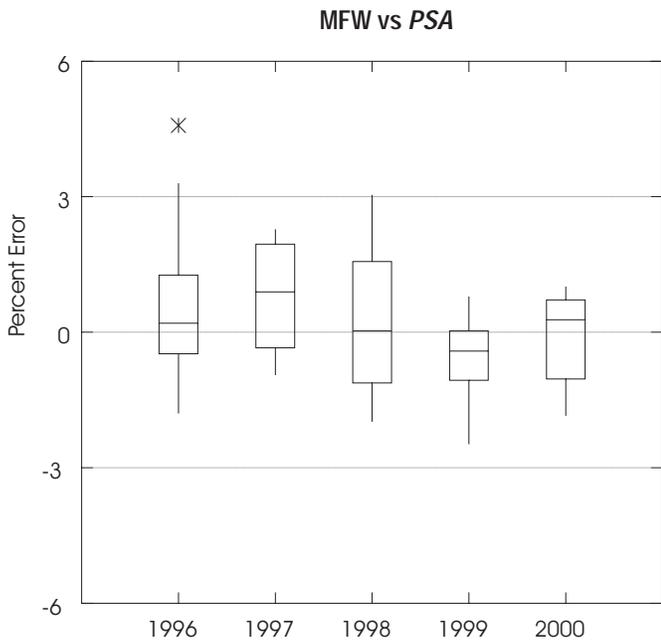
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE5. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Production Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Residual Fuel Oil Production**



**Jet Fuel Production**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

The range (2.86) of the 2000 MFW percent errors for jet fuel production was the smallest over the 5-year period, ranging from -1.85 to 1.01 percent. Similarly, the range (0.31) of the 2000 *PSM* percent errors was the smallest over the 5 years studied. The percent errors were tightly grouped around the median of zero except for the small outliers caused by resubmissions.

## Stocks

Figures FE6, FE7, and FE8 show the yearly distribution of percent errors for stocks of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and propane. Figure FE6 shows the box and whisker plots for crude oil stocks and motor gasoline stocks. All but one of the 2000 MFW estimates for crude oil stocks overestimated the final *PSA* values. Unlike 1999, most of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for crude oil stocks overestimated the final values. The 2000 percent errors were tightly grouped around the largest median (1.01) for the 5 years. The outliers in March and April were due to company misreporting.

Similar to the prior three years, all but one of the 2000 MFW estimates for motor gasoline stocks were underestimated. The 2000 median had the largest absolute percent error over the 5-year period. In contrast to prior years, all of the 2000 *PSM* interim values were overestimates. The percent errors for 2000 were within 0.65 percent and were closely distributed around the median of 0.31 percent.

Figure FE7 shows box and whisker plots for distillate and residual fuel oil stocks. As in prior years, most of the 2000 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range of the percent errors was from -3.74 to 1.48 percent. Most of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil stocks were overestimates. The outliers in October and November were due to company misreporting.

Residual fuel oil stocks typically have larger percent errors than other stock series. Similar to prior years, most of the 2000 MFW values were underestimates compared to the final *PSA* values. The 2000 MFW range of 5.73 percent was the smallest over the 5-year period. The 2000 *PSM* percent errors for residual fuel oil stocks are back on track with those before 1999, ranging from -1.66 to 0.55 percent.

The box and whisker plots for jet fuel stocks and propane stocks are shown in Figure FE8. In contrast to prior years, most of the 2000 MFW estimates for jet fuel stocks overestimated the final *PSA* values. Compared to 1999, the 2000 range (1.36) of *PSM* percent errors was much smaller, ranging from -0.40 to 0.96 percent.

The 2000 MFW percent errors for propane stocks ranged from -8.48 to 3.54 percent with the median close to zero. In contrast to prior years, all of the 2000 *PSM* interim values were overestimates.

The 2000 range (1.02) was the smallest over the 5-year period even though there was one outlier in July (0.05) due to small revisions for that month.

## Imports

Figures FE9, FE10, and FE11 show the yearly distributions of percent errors for the imports of crude oil and four products: motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel. Because of the irregularity of imports for crude oil and petroleum products, the magnitude and range of percent errors for both the MFW and the *PSM* imports numbers can be expected to be much larger and wider than for production and stocks. The 2000 MFW and *PSM* percent errors have increased due to significant submissions by identifying additional importers and adding them to the survey frame in 2000.

Figure FE9 shows that the majority of the 2000 MFW estimates of crude oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. All of the *PSM* interim values underestimated the final *PSA* values.

The distributions of percent errors of the MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 1996 through 2000 of motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil imports are shown in Figure FE10. For the most part, the 2000 MFW percent errors for motor gasoline imports had the largest absolute percent errors (underestimates) over the past 60 months. The 2000 MFW median (-23.08) was the largest absolute percent error over the past 5 years. All of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for motor gasoline imports were underestimates. The 2000 *PSM* range (20.86) was the largest for the 5-year period.

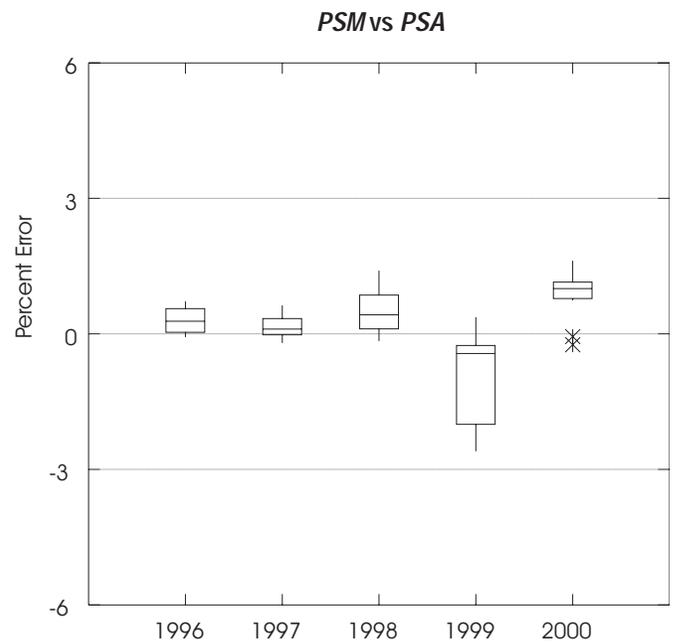
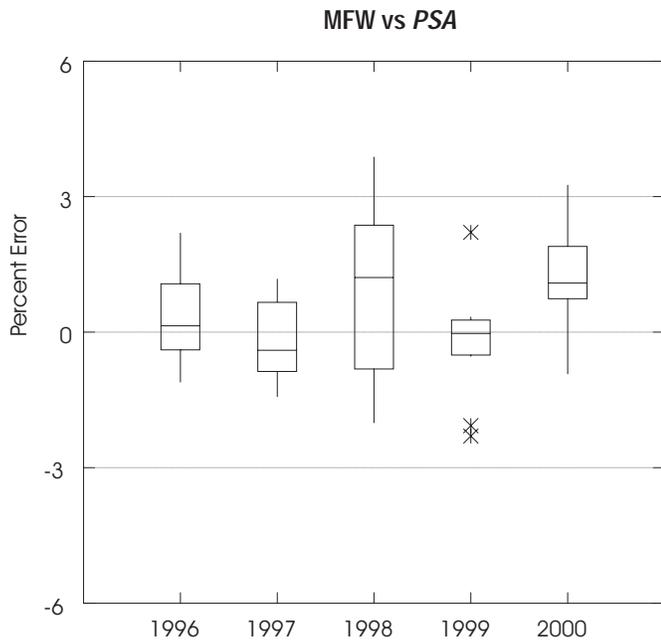
All of the 2000 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil imports were underestimated. The 2000 range of 13.85 percent was the smallest over the 5-year period. All of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The ranges for the 2000 MFW and *PSM* percent errors were much smaller than the ranges for 1999.

Figure FE11 shows the box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil imports and jet fuel imports. Again, the 2000 MFW and *PSM* values for residual fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2000 MFW median of -32.19 percent was the largest absolute percent error over the 5 years. Similarly, the 2000 median (-28.10) of *PSM* percent errors was the largest absolute percent error over the 5-year period. Of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2000, residual fuel oil imports had the largest range (24.21).

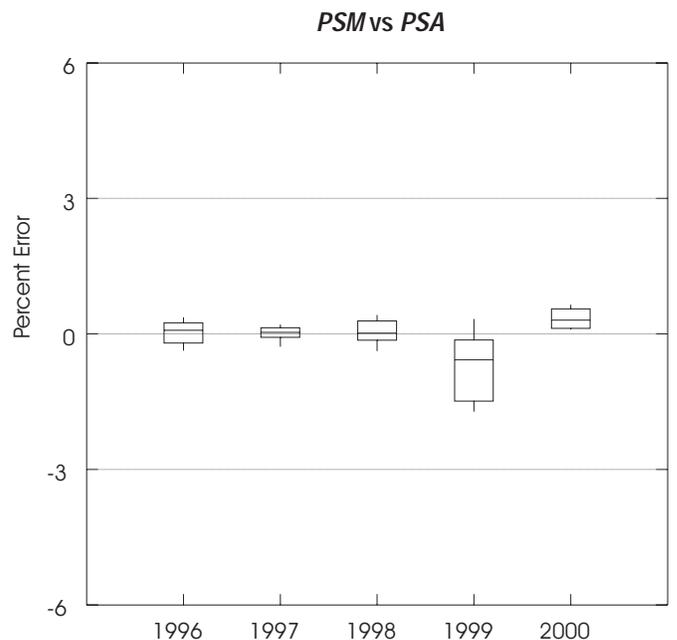
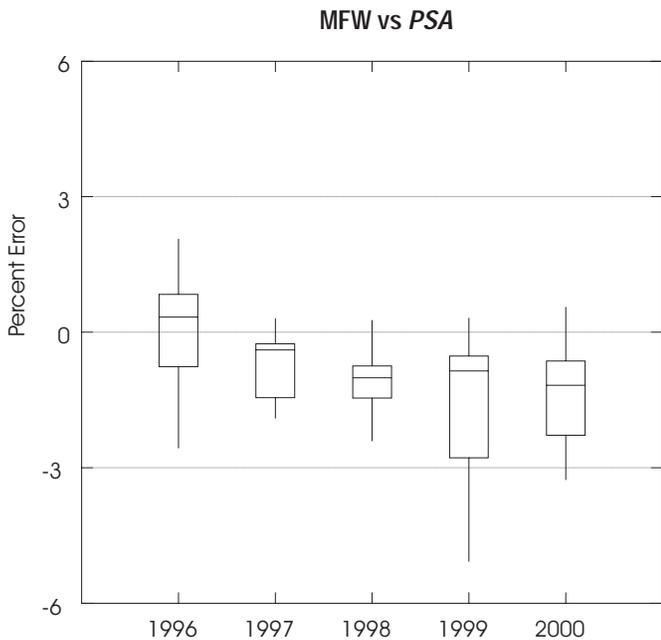
All but one of the 2000 MFW estimates for jet fuel imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range of 47.02 percent was much smaller than the range for 1999 (83.50) and was similar to prior years. It was also the largest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2000. Similar to the other *PSM* import plots, all of the 2000 *PSM* interim values for jet fuel imports were underestimates. The percent errors for 2000 were tightly grouped around the median of -12.18 percent.

**Figure FE6. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Stocks Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and Motor Gasoline Stocks Data, 1996 -2000**

**Crude Oil Stocks Excluding SPR**



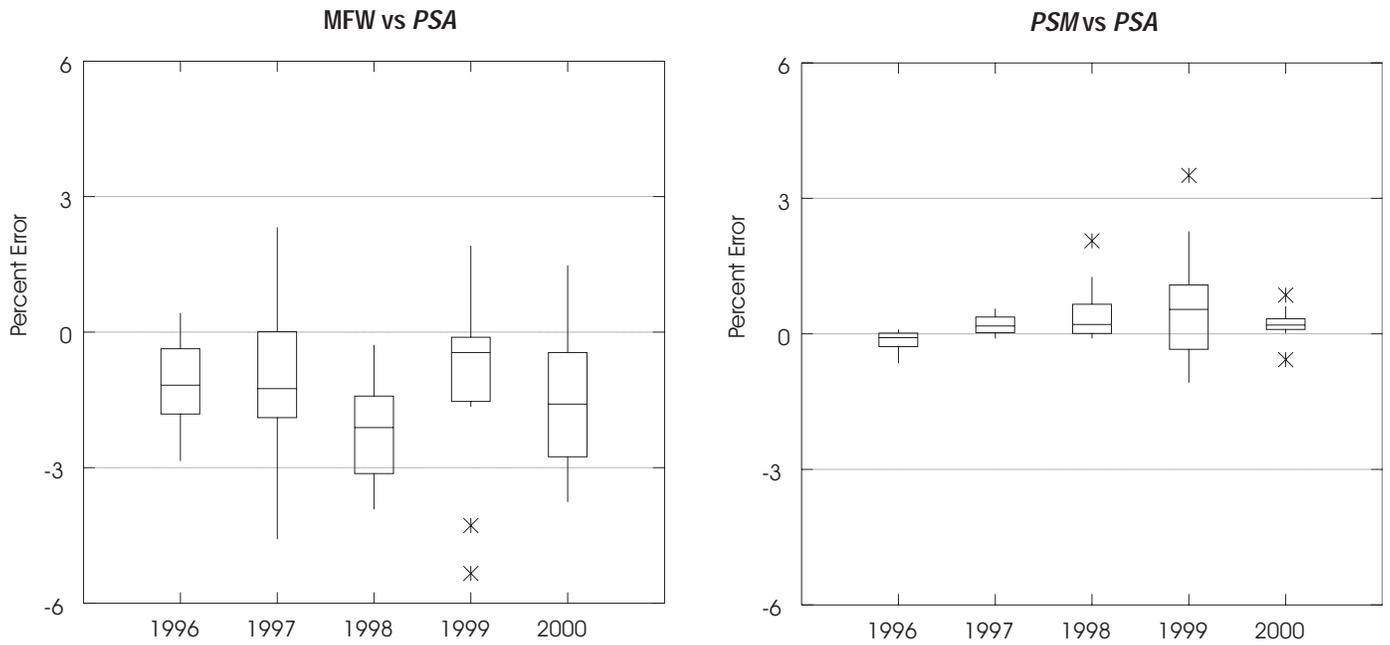
**Motor Gasoline Stocks**



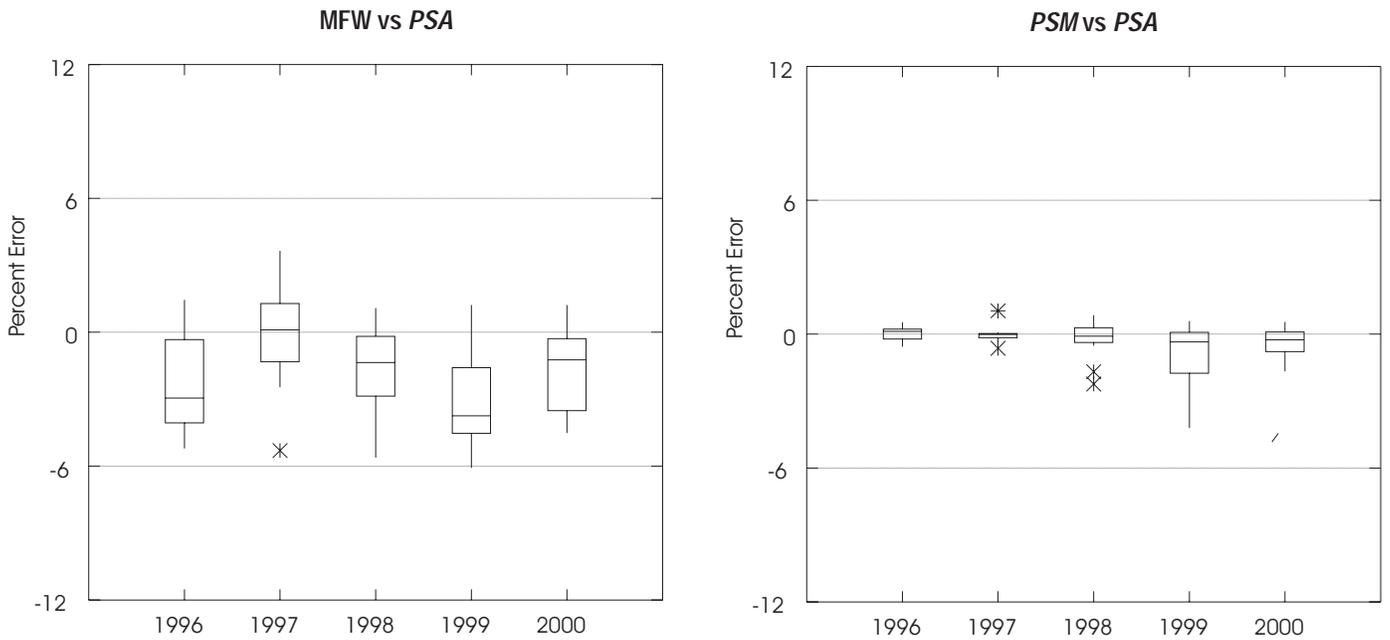
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE7. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil Stocks Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks**



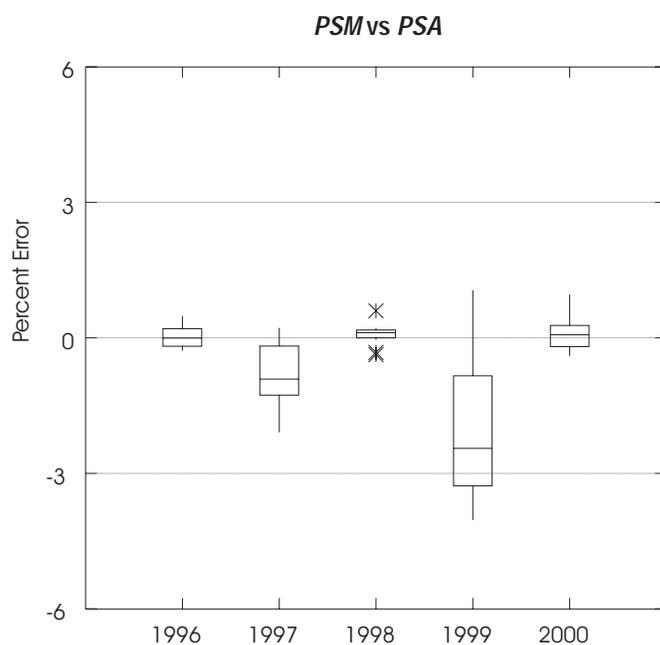
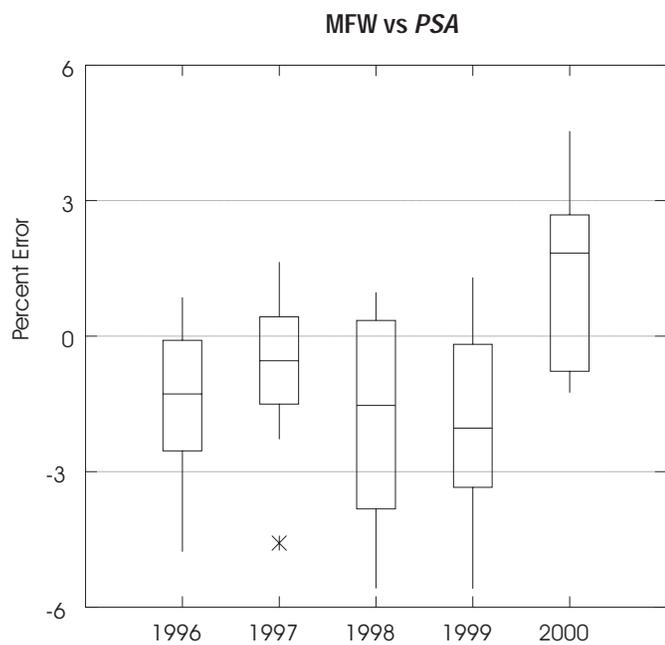
**Residual Fuel Oil Stocks**



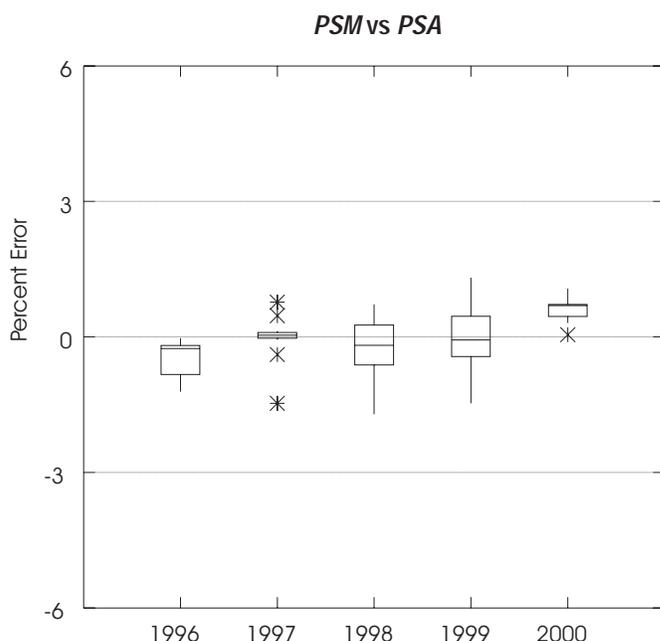
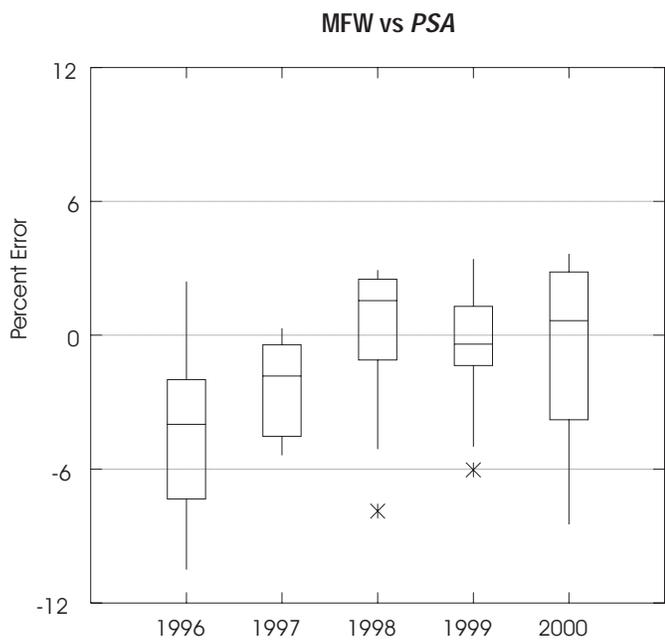
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE8. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Jet Fuel Stocks and Propane Stocks Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Jet Fuel Stocks**

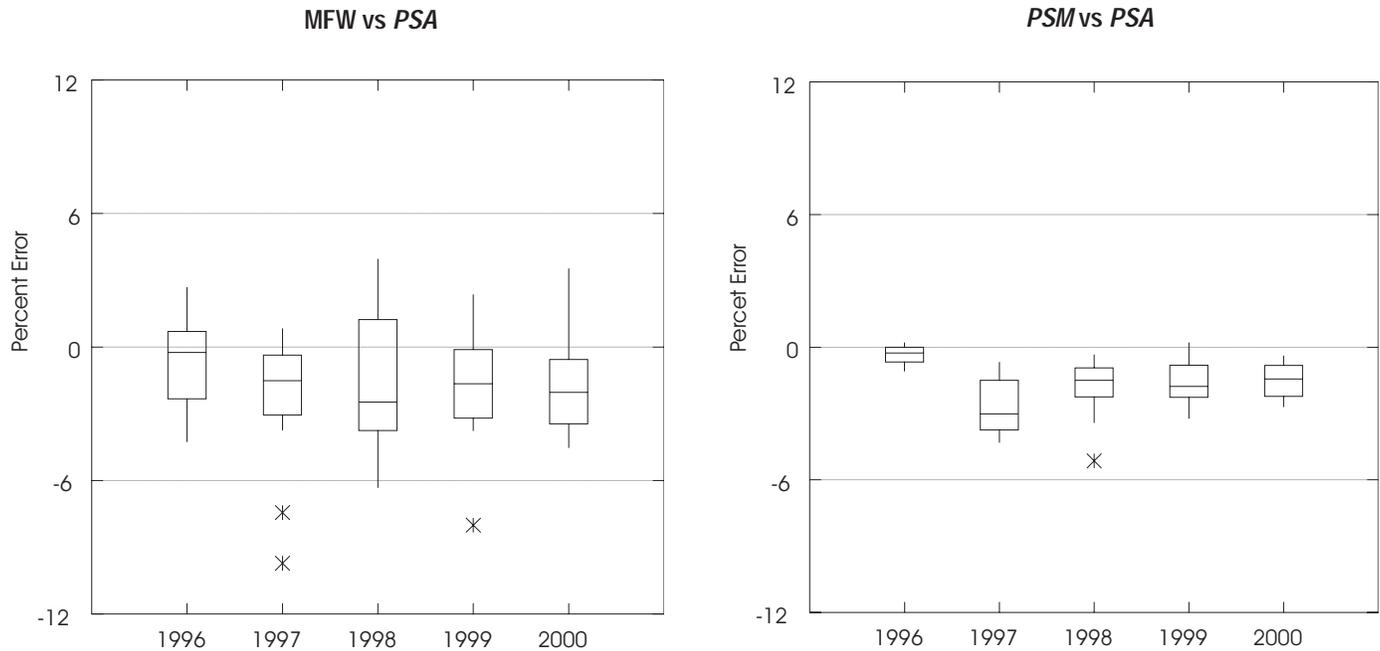


**Propane Stocks**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE9. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Imports Excluding SPR Data, 1996 - 2000**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

## Conclusion

In summary, similar to previous years, the interim PSM data were closer in value to the final PSA volumes than the MFW estimates. This is largely a result of the longer time period provided to process the monthly data and monthly respondents' accounting systems.

In 2000, 37 of 66 PSM interim values were within 1 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; 24 of 61 MFW estimates were within 2 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; and 8 of those 24 were within 1 percent. As in previous years, the accuracy of 2000 preliminary and interim values varied by product and by petroleum supply type. As a group, stocks continued to have the most accurate MFW estimates and PSM interim values.

The good coverage for weekly surveys across petroleum supply type and product combinations has contributed to the accuracy of weekly estimates. In 2000, for 18 of the 21 categories, coverage was 90 percent or above. All of the 2000 response rates for the weekly and monthly surveys increased from the 1999 response rates. The increase in response rates may be due to increased efforts of nonresponse follow-up.

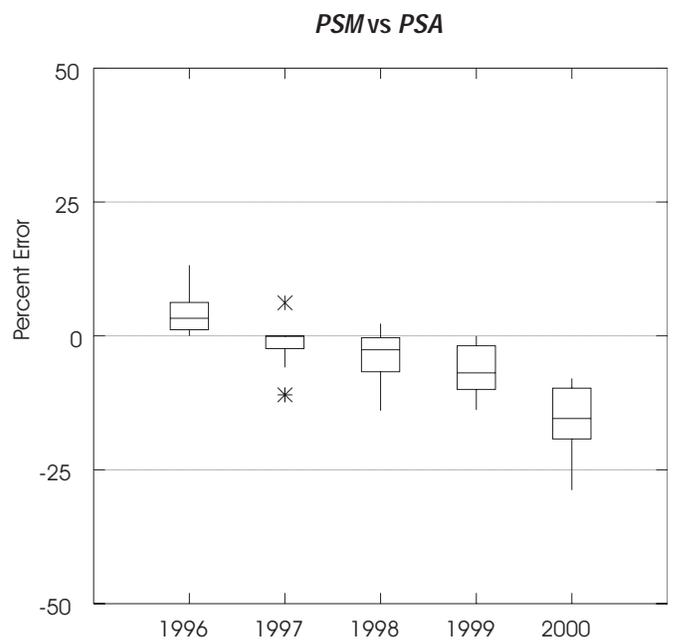
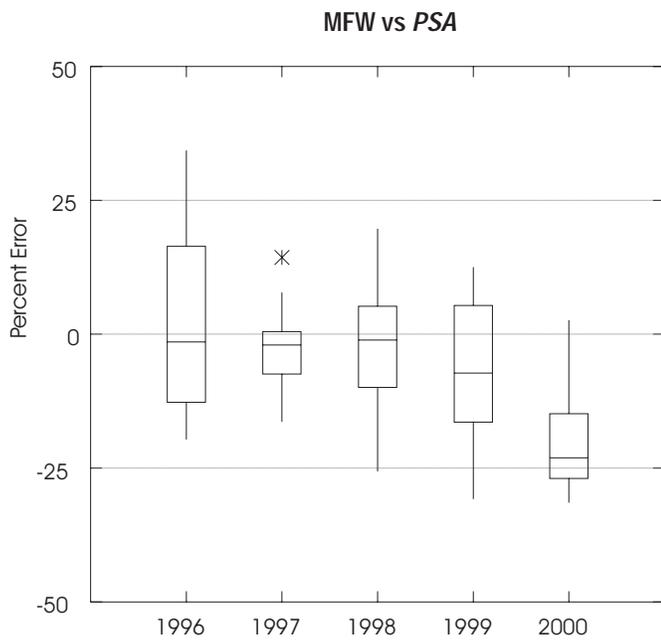
To successfully maintain and improve the accuracy of these data, the Petroleum Division participated in several initiatives in the areas of nonresponse follow-up, reporting problems, data dissemination, survey processing systems, data retrieval and analysis systems, and frames maintenance. Some of the specific efforts during the year 2000 included the expansion

and diligence of the nonresponse follow-up and reporting errors teams; increased efforts to insure compliance with reporting requirements; the improvement of the petroleum information retrieval on the EIA web site, including many new user-friendly information retrieval options; and the completion of a total survey design project that researched forms design by identifying problem areas and conducting expert reviews, reviewed the standard name and address file and master frame file, and researched and documented process flow. The PD also began looking at other government agencies and private industry for best practices in the field of data collection and processing systems with the goal of developing a new and improved survey processing system that will upgrade and unify legacy systems by incorporating state-of-the-art technology. One such system currently under investigation is a system from the U.S. Census Bureau called the Standard Economic Processing System (StEPS).

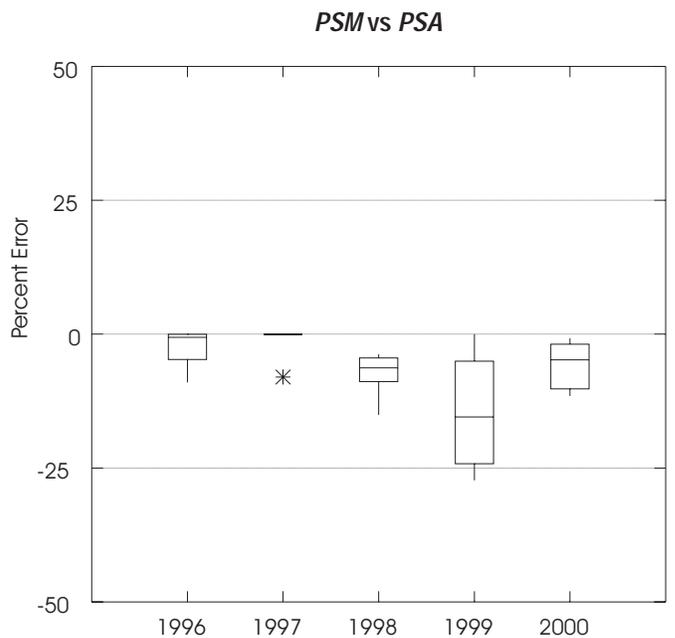
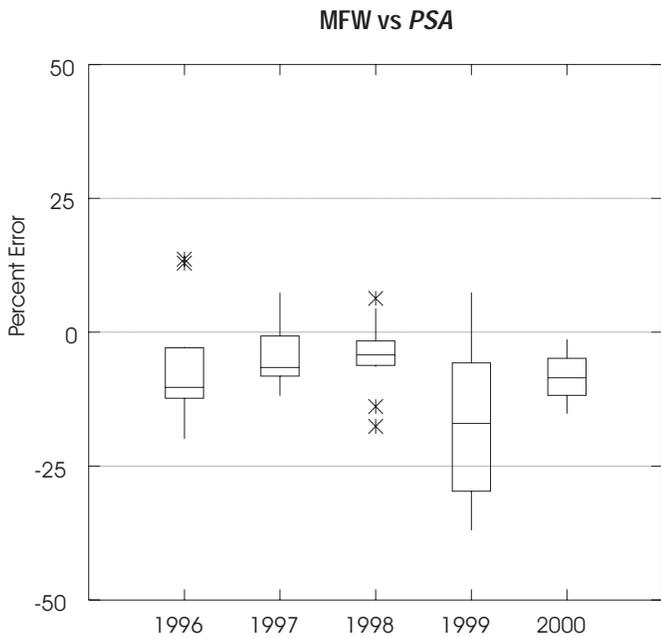
Other efforts to improve accuracy included continuously assessing and improving PEDRO, the electronic data collection method, and continuation of efforts to improve survey methodology, graphical data validation, and the automated data retrieval and query system, Survey Information System (SIS). The SIS system is currently being modified to include imputed values as well as reported data so that information will be readily available to analyze and improve the imputation methodologies. For frames maintenance, in the year 2000, the PD increased the use of information from outside sources to identify respondents that had not been reporting to EIA. The results of these efforts should enable the PD to continue to provide accurate weekly and monthly data estimates.

**Figure FE10. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Imports Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Motor Gasoline Imports**



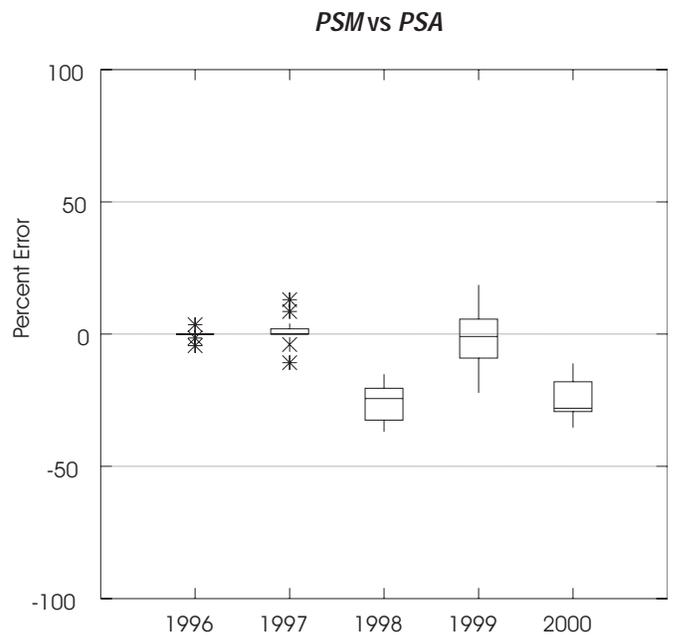
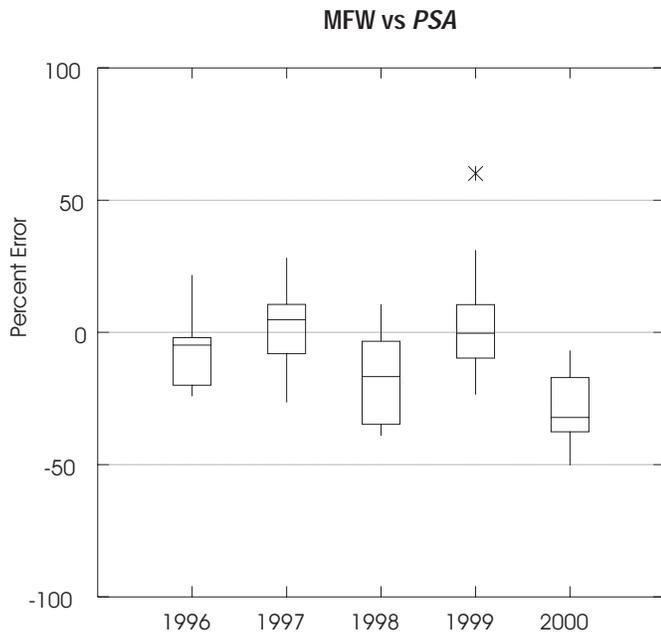
**Distillate Fuel Oil Imports**



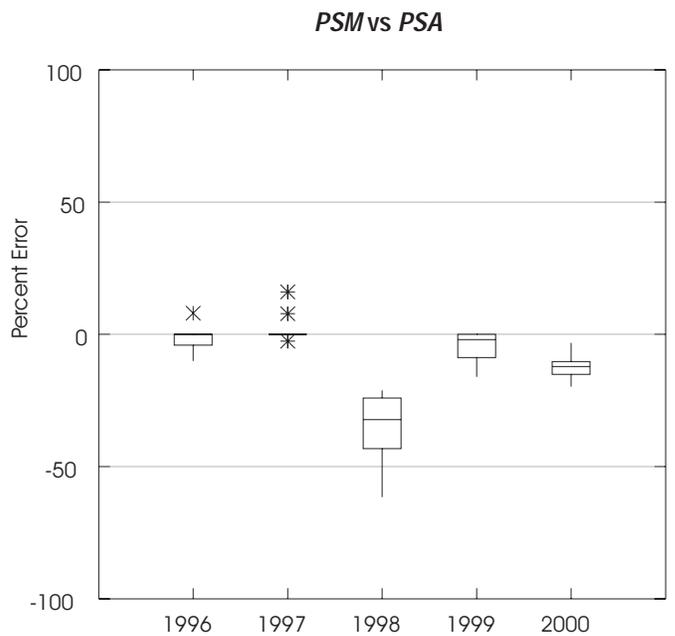
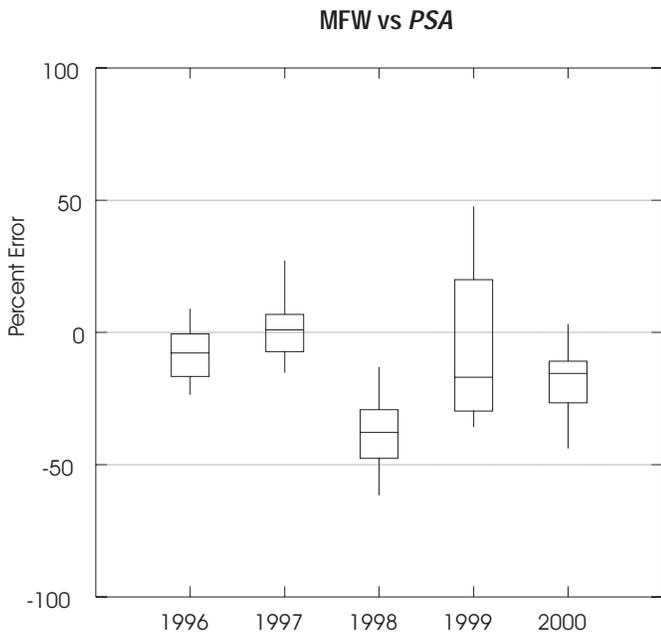
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE11. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Imports Data, 1996 - 2000**

**Residual Fuel Oil Imports**



**Jet Fuel Imports**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

# September 2001 Highlights

These data are compiled by aggregating weekly estimates, previously published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, and interpolating for a monthly-from-weekly value.

- Total petroleum demand averaged 19.0 million barrels per day, 0.9 million barrels per day below last year's record high for the month. Although the monthly-from-weekly demand data have been revised upward in each of the last five months (March, April, May, June, and July) with the release of the monthly data, no revision exceeded 0.6 million barrels per day.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.8 million barrels per day. Imports of crude oil averaged 8.9 million barrels per day. Stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at 307 million barrels, within the average range for this time of year. Refinery inputs of crude oil averaged 15.1 million barrels per day.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.5 million barrels per day, the same as last September. Production set a record high for the month at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day. Imports of 460 thousand barrels per day also set a record high for the month. Finished motor gasoline inventories totaled 158 million barrels by month end. Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month 2.0 million barrels below the five-year average for the month.
- Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.7 million barrels per day. Production averaged 3.6 million barrels per day. Imports were in the upper range for this time of year at 278 thousand barrels per day. Stocks ended the month totaling 123 million barrels. While distillate stocks were 8.4 million barrels higher than this time last year, they were 9.8 million barrels below the five-year average for the month.
- Demand and production of total jet fuel were down significantly in September. Demand fell to an average of 1.5 million barrels per day and production fell to 1.4 million barrels per day. Imports averaged 121 thousand barrels per day. Stocks grew to a total of 44 million barrels by month end, only 0.6 million barrels below the five-year average for the month.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day. Production of 0.6 million barrels per day was the lowest level for the month in more than 38 years. Stocks of residual fuel ended the month at 37 million barrels. Residual fuel oil stocks ended the month below their five-year average as well.

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

Category	2001			2000	January - September	
	Estimated September	August	Difference <sup>a</sup>	September	2001	2000
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	19.0	20.1	-1.1	19.9	19.7	19.6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.5	8.9	-0.5	8.5	8.6	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.7	3.8	-0.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.8	1.0	-0.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.7	-0.2	1.8	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.6	4.7	-0.1	5.0	4.6	4.9
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	15.1	15.3	-0.1	15.4	15.2	15.1
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	92.9	94.9	-2.1	95.3	94.3	94.2
<b>Imports</b> .....	11.2	11.3	-0.1	11.9	11.7	11.4
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	8.9	9.1	-0.1	9.5	9.2	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other.....	8.9	9.1	-0.1	9.5	9.2	9.1
<b>Products</b> .....	2.3	2.2	0.1	2.4	2.6	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.5	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Exports</b> .....	1.0	1.1	(s)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil .....	0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products .....	0.9	1.1	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	10.2	10.2	(s)	10.8	10.8	10.4
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	0.9	-0.6	1.5	-0.2	0.4	0.1
Crude Oil .....	0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.1	(s)
Products <sup>f</sup> .....	0.7	-0.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>Total Stocks<sup>f</sup></b> .....	1,572	1,545	26	1,527	—	—
<b>(million barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	852	850	3	848	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	545	544	1	570	—	—
Other.....	307	306	2	278	—	—
<b>Products</b> .....	719	696	24	679	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158	150	8	154	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	123	122	2	115	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil .....	37	36	2	38	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	44	42	3	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	356	346	10	329	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>f</sup> 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, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>9</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>9</sup> 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
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	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	<sup>E</sup> 7,552	<sup>E</sup> 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	<sup>E</sup> 7,951	<sup>E</sup> 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	<sup>E</sup> 8,102	<sup>E</sup> 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	<sup>E</sup> 8,042	<sup>E</sup> 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	<sup>E</sup> 8,171	<sup>E</sup> 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
June	<sup>E</sup> 8,095	<sup>E</sup> 5,799	1,910	-668	859	19,608	1,559
July	<sup>E</sup> 8,108	<sup>E</sup> 5,806	1,892	189	11	19,884	1,565
August	<sup>RE</sup> 8,137	<sup>RE</sup> 5,823	<sup>R</sup> 1,946	<sup>R</sup> -165	<sup>R</sup> -463	<sup>R</sup> 20,085	<sup>R</sup> 1,545
September <sup>*</sup>	<sup>E</sup> 8,081	<sup>PE</sup> 5,785	<sup>E</sup> 1,908	<sup>E</sup> 196	<sup>E</sup> 673	<sup>E</sup> 19,032	<sup>E</sup> 1,572
9-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 8,027	<sup>PE</sup> 5,831	<sup>E</sup> 1,817	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 266	<sup>E</sup> 19,679	—
2000 9-Mo. Average	8,148	5,818	1,951	-13	137	19,605	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	8,045	5,857	1,815	-58	-59	19,416	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

<sup>9</sup> In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average .....	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average .....	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average .....	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average .....	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average .....	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average .....	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average .....	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average .....	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average .....	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average .....	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average .....	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average .....	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average .....	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 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 .....	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February .....	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March .....	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April .....	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May .....	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June .....	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July .....	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August .....	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September .....	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October .....	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November .....	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December .....	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average .....	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January .....	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February .....	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March .....	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April .....	12,311	9,821	2,491	950	5	945	11,361
May .....	12,243	9,655	2,588	1,114	95	1,018	11,130
June .....	11,499	8,901	2,598	998	15	983	10,501
July .....	11,576	9,406	2,170	886	13	873	10,690
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 11,318	<sup>R</sup> 9,092	<sup>R</sup> 2,225	<sup>R</sup> 1,084	<sup>R</sup> 28	<sup>R</sup> 1,056	<sup>R</sup> 10,234
September <sup>*</sup> .....	<sup>E</sup> 11,242	<sup>E</sup> 8,947	<sup>E</sup> 2,295	<sup>E</sup> 1,035	<sup>E</sup> 93	<sup>E</sup> 942	<sup>E</sup> 10,207
9-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 11,750	<sup>E</sup> 9,182	<sup>E</sup> 2,568	<sup>E</sup> 999	<sup>E</sup> 37	<sup>E</sup> 962	<sup>E</sup> 10,751
2000 9-Mo. Average .....	11,428	9,081	2,346	998	64	934	10,430
1999 9-Mo. Average .....	11,061	8,856	2,205	905	127	778	10,156

Footnotes continued.

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

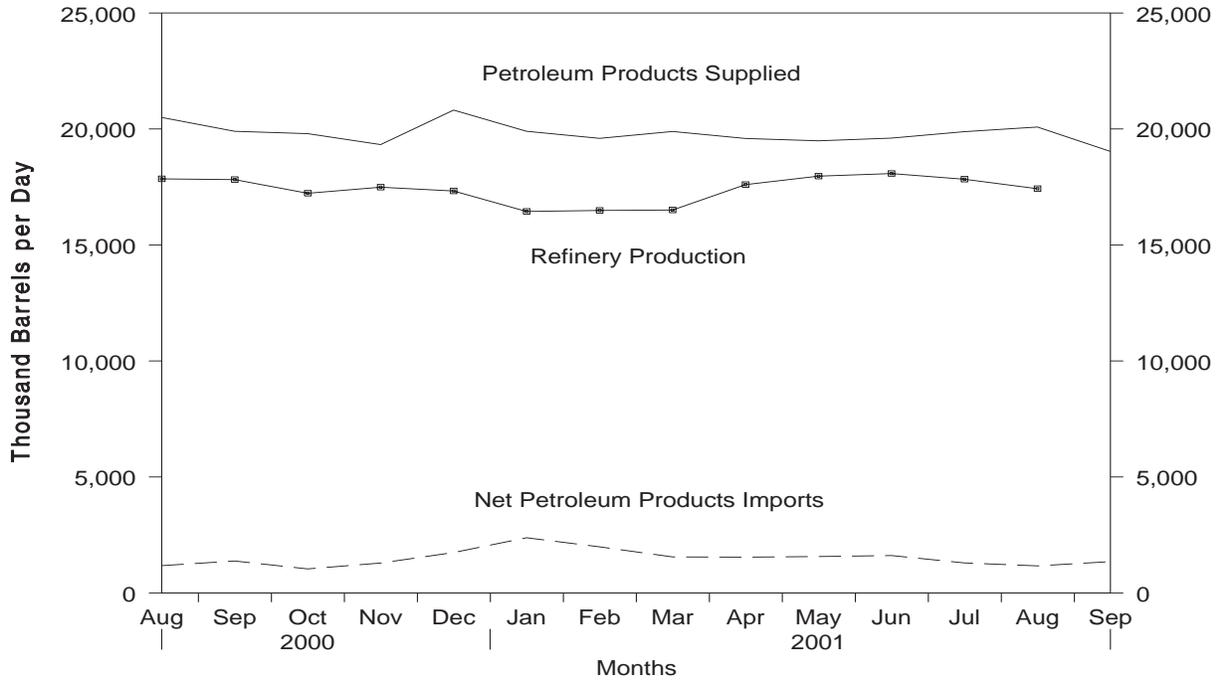
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

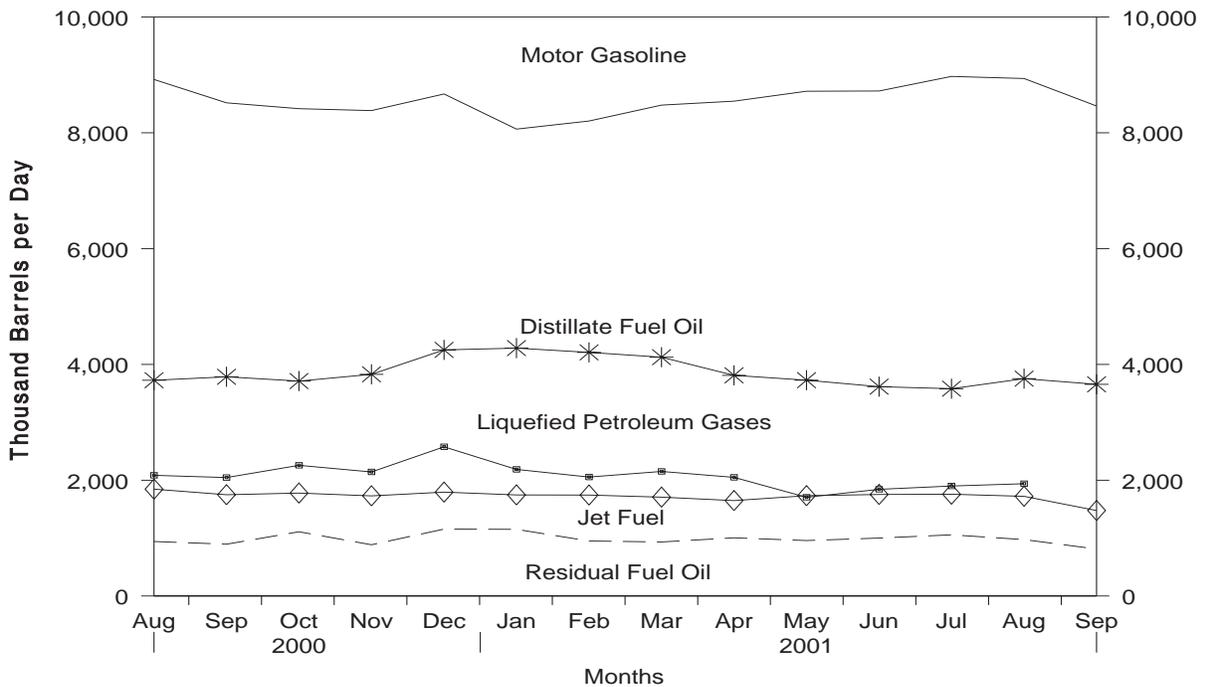
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, August 2000 - Present**



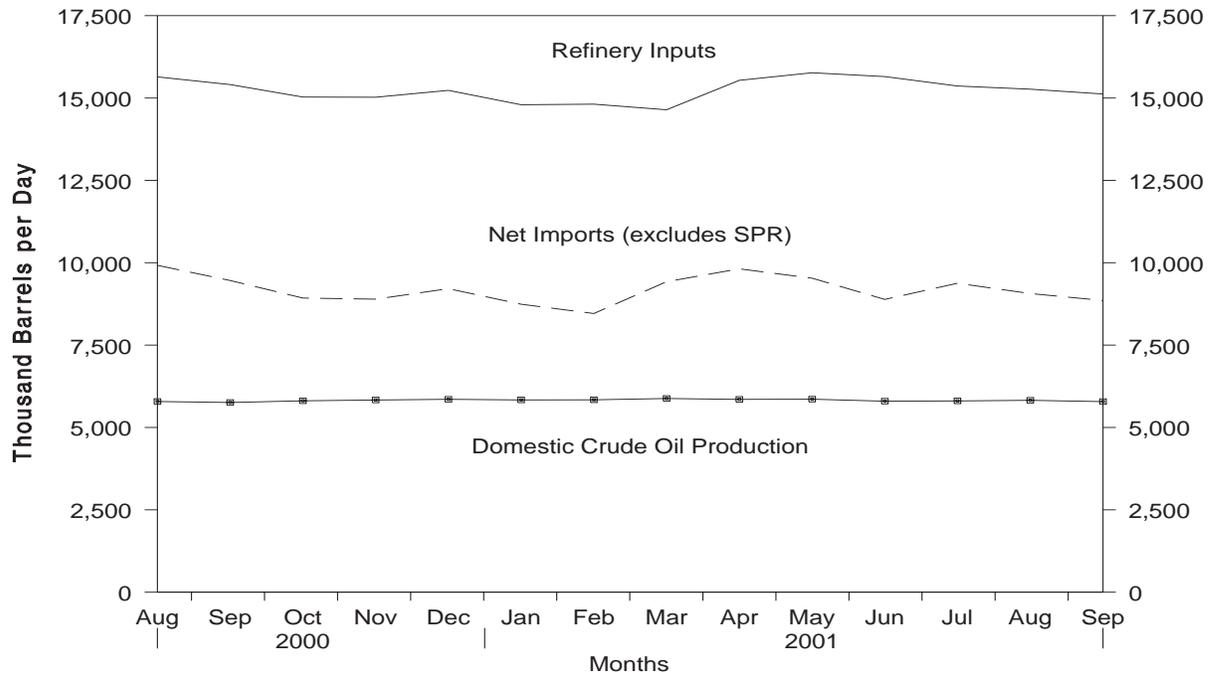
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 2000 - Present**



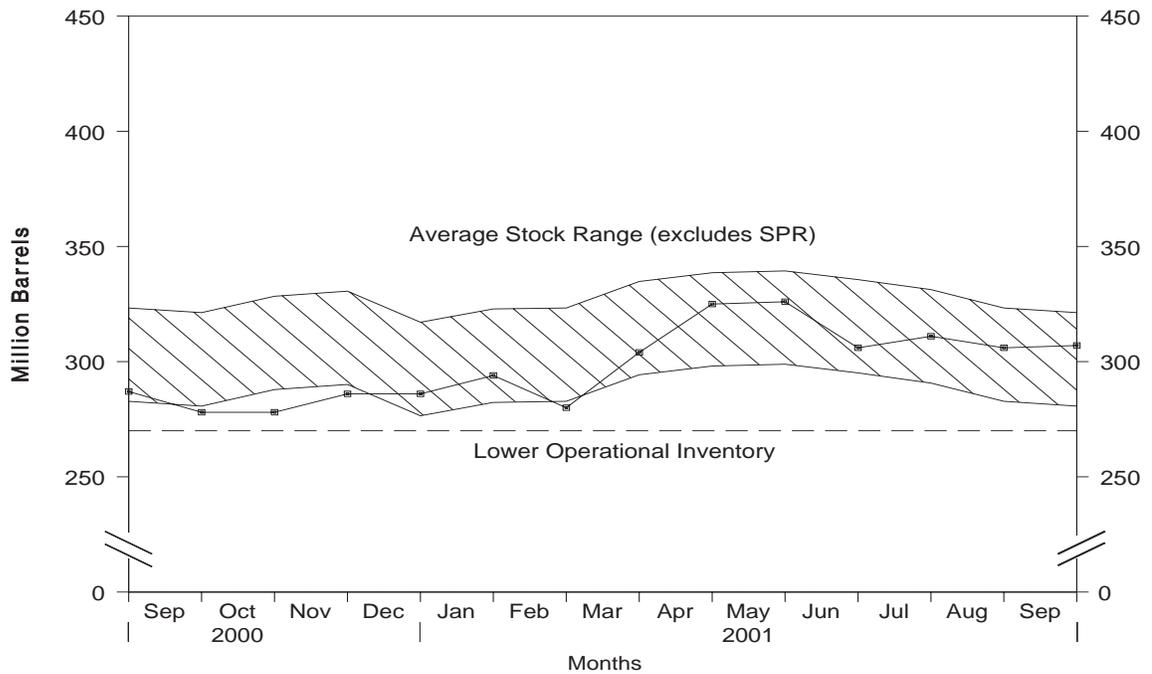
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> August 2000 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

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

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986 Average .....	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987 Average .....	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988 Average .....	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989 Average .....	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990 Average .....	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991 Average .....	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992 Average .....	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993 Average .....	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994 Average .....	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995 Average .....	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996 Average .....	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997 Average .....	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998 Average .....	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999 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 .....	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
February .....	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
March .....	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
April .....	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
May .....	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
June .....	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
July .....	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
August .....	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
September .....	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
October .....	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
November .....	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
December .....	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
Average .....	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001 January .....	E 5,836	E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0
February .....	E 5,840	E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0
March .....	E 5,878	E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0
April .....	E 5,854	E 986	9,821	0	9,821	566	0
May .....	E 5,859	E 957	9,655	30	9,625	384	0
June .....	E 5,799	E 935	8,901	0	8,901	298	0
July .....	E 5,806	E 927	9,406	15	9,391	354	0
August .....	RE 5,823	RE 963	R 9,092	0	R 9,092	R 214	0
September* .....	PE 5,785	PE 909	E 8,947	E 0	E 8,947	E 678	E 0
9-Mo. Average .....	PE 5,831	PE 960	E 9,182	E 10	E 9,172	E 339	E 0
2000 9-Mo. Average .....	5,818	965	9,081	6	9,076	209	0
1999 9-Mo. Average .....	5,857	1,050	8,856	5	8,850	240	(s)

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

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

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

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
**(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)**

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary	
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other							
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	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	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
	March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
	April	2	698	15,537	5	0	868	542	325
	May	30	8	15,766	95	0	869	543	326
	June	0	-668	15,651	15	0	849	543	306
	July	15	174	15,364	13	0	855	544	311
	August	R 0	R -165	R 15,267	R 28	0	R 850	544	R 306
	September*	E 34	E 161	E 15,122	E 93	0	E 852	E 545	E 307
	9-Mo. Average	E 15	E 81	E 15,220	E 37	0	—	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average	11	-24	15,057	64	0	—	—	—
1999	9-Mo. Average	15	-73	14,884	127	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait <sup>b</sup>		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1986</b> Average .....	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
<b>1987</b> Average .....	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
<b>1988</b> Average .....	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
<b>1989</b> Average .....	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
<b>1990</b> Average .....	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
<b>1991</b> Average .....	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>1992</b> Average .....	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
<b>1993</b> Average .....	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
<b>1994</b> Average .....	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
<b>1995</b> Average .....	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
<b>1996</b> Average .....	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
<b>1997</b> Average .....	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
<b>1998</b> Average .....	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
<b>1999</b> January .....	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February .....	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March .....	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April .....	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May .....	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June .....	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July .....	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August .....	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September .....	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October .....	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November .....	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December .....	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>259</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2000</b> January .....	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
February .....	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
March .....	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April .....	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
May .....	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June .....	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
July .....	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
August .....	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
September .....	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
October .....	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
November .....	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
December .....	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>225</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2001</b> January .....	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
February .....	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
March .....	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
April .....	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
May .....	379	54	973	973	251	240	0	0
June .....	265	20	740	740	255	255	0	0
July .....	190	0	697	697	287	287	0	0
August .....	243	0	562	562	256	256	0	0
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>274</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2000</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>228</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>272</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1986</b> Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
<b>1987</b> Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
<b>1988</b> Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
<b>1990</b> Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
<b>1991</b> Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
<b>1994</b> Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
<b>1995</b> Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
<b>1996</b> Average .....	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
<b>1997</b> Average .....	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
<b>1998</b> Average .....	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
<b>1999</b> January .....	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February .....	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March .....	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April .....	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May .....	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June .....	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July .....	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August .....	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September .....	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October .....	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November .....	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December .....	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,722</b>	<b>2,385</b>
<b>2000</b> January .....	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
February .....	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
March .....	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
April .....	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
May .....	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June .....	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
July .....	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
August .....	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
September .....	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
October .....	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
November .....	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
December .....	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>2,410</b>
<b>2001</b> January .....	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
February .....	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
March .....	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
April .....	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
May .....	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,456	3,026
June .....	23	2	1,777	1,707	28	0	3,088	2,724
July .....	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,907	2,667
August .....	10	0	1,826	1,816	26	17	2,923	2,651
<b>8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2,615</b>
<b>2000</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,326</b>
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>2,420</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average .....	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (s)
1989	Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	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)	35	30	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	46	0	0
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	38	0	0
1999	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC <sup>c,d,e</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1986</b> Average .....	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
<b>1987</b> Average .....	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
<b>1988</b> Average .....	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
<b>1989</b> Average .....	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
<b>1990</b> Average .....	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
<b>1991</b> Average .....	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
<b>1992</b> Average .....	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
<b>1993</b> Average .....	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
<b>1994</b> Average .....	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
<b>1995</b> Average .....	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
<b>1996</b> Average .....	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
<b>1997</b> Average .....	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
<b>1998</b> Average .....	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>657</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>4,228</b>
<b>2000</b> January .....	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
February .....	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
March .....	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
April .....	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
May .....	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
June .....	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
July .....	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
August .....	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
September .....	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
October .....	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
November .....	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
December .....	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>896</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>2,491</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>4,544</b>
<b>2001</b> January .....	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
February .....	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
March .....	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
April .....	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
May .....	949	877	1,477	1,264	2,504	2,214	5,960	5,240
June .....	765	706	1,597	1,280	2,427	2,043	5,515	4,767
July .....	847	813	1,682	1,445	2,558	2,286	5,466	4,953
August .....	720	682	1,553	1,342	2,311	2,062	5,234	4,713
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>894</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>4,860</b>
<b>2000</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>907</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>4,435</b>
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>716</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>4,370</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1986</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>1987</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>192</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>237</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>331</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>427</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>468</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1999</b>	January .....	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February .....	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March .....	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April .....	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May .....	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June .....	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July .....	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August .....	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September .....	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October .....	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November .....	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December .....	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>361</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2000</b>	January .....	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February .....	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March .....	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April .....	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May .....	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June .....	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July .....	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August .....	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September .....	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October .....	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November .....	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December .....	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>301</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2001</b>	January .....	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
	February .....	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
	March .....	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
	April .....	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
	May .....	336	336	16	15	0	0	120	16	1,736	1,325	31	21
	June .....	283	283	22	22	14	0	67	0	1,848	1,425	26	0
	July .....	310	298	65	65	0	0	78	0	1,659	1,225	23	20
	August .....	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,674	1,226	57	28
	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>341</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>305</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>359</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1986</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>87</b>	<b>57</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>1987</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>148</b>	<b>115</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>106</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>674</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>172</b>	<b>136</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>716</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>182</b>	<b>140</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>163</b>	<b>123</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>126</b>	<b>102</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>787</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>141</b>	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>863</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>161</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>	(d)	(d)	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>219</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,027</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>234</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,207</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>271</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,360</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>354</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,321</b>
<b>1999</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>468</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,254</b>
<b>2000</b>	January .....	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February .....	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March .....	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April .....	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May .....	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June .....	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July .....	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August .....	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September .....	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October .....	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November .....	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December .....	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>342</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,313</b>
<b>2001</b>	January .....	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
	February .....	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
	March .....	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
	April .....	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
	May .....	296	233	155	149	127	127	49	0	30	0	1,305	1,258
	June .....	293	233	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July .....	211	187	105	105	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,343	1,317
	August .....	338	314	113	101	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,452	1,403
	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>288</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,311</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>356</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>1,304</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>492</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,290</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average .....	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average .....	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average .....	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average .....	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average .....	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average .....	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average .....	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average .....	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average .....	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average .....	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average .....	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average .....	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	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	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February .....	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March .....	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April .....	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May .....	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June .....	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July .....	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August .....	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September .....	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October .....	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November .....	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December .....	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average .....	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January .....	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
	February .....	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March .....	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April .....	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May .....	50	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June .....	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July .....	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August .....	40	0	67	0	262	202	0	0	118	0	11	0
	8-Mo. Average ....	46	0	90	0	362	295	6	0	108	0	31	0
2000	8-Mo. Average ....	26	1	82	0	368	325	14	0	70	8	29	0
1999	8-Mo. Average ....	33	0	80	0	301	261	11	0	87	20	9	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	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	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
	February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
	April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
	May	49	38	417	358	212	0	780	164	6,283	4,415	12,243	9,655
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	728	202	5,985	4,134	11,499	8,901
	July	83	58	344	286	310	0	714	380	6,110	4,453	11,576	9,406
	August	86	51	237	197	202	0	865	418	6,084	4,380	11,318	9,092
	8-Mo. Average	73	50	308	229	267	0	714	244	6,264	4,351	11,812	9,211
2000	8-Mo. Average	84	55	380	306	290	0	592	233	6,264	4,596	11,370	9,032
1999	8-Mo. Average	48	31	382	291	282	0	617	323	5,989	4,527	11,111	8,897

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

<sup>b</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

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

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

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

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

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

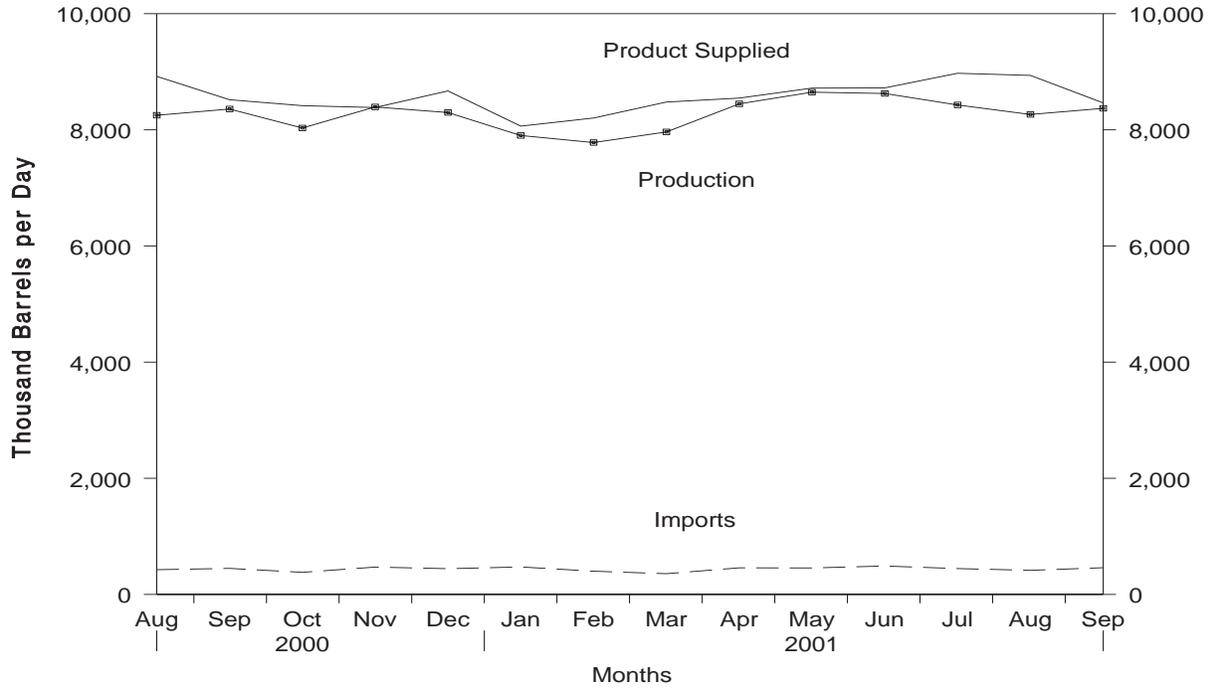
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

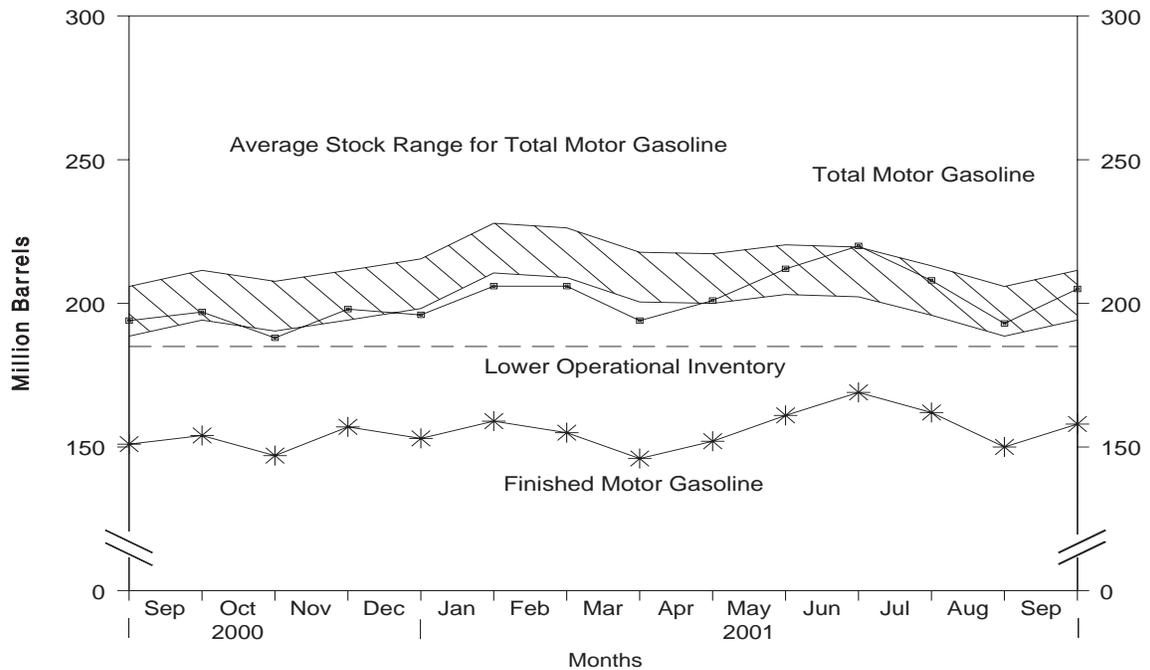
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 2000 - Present**



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

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

**Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	
<b>1986</b> Average .....	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
<b>1987</b> Average .....	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
<b>1988</b> Average .....	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
<b>1994</b> Average .....	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
<b>1995</b> Average .....	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
<b>1996</b> Average .....	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
<b>1997</b> Average .....	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
<b>1998</b> Average .....	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
<b>1999</b> January .....	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February .....	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March .....	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April .....	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May .....	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June .....	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July .....	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August.....	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September .....	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October .....	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November .....	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December .....	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,111</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,431</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000</b> January .....	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February .....	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March .....	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April .....	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May .....	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June .....	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July .....	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August.....	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September .....	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October .....	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November .....	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December .....	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,186</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>8,472</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001</b> January .....	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
February .....	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
March .....	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
April .....	8,447	458	216	143	8,546	201	152	12
May .....	8,648	456	284	102	8,718	212	161	12
June .....	8,625	490	266	127	8,722	220	169	12
July .....	8,428	446	-230	129	8,974	208	162	13
August .....	R 8,265	R 415	R -375	R 117	R 8,938	R 193	R 150	13
September* .....	E 8,370	E 460	E 221	E 147	E 8,463	E 205	E 158	NA
<b>9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 8,273</b>	<b>E 440</b>	<b>E 12</b>	<b>E 129</b>	<b>E 8,571</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000 9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>8,168</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>8,466</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999 9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>8,049</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>8,391</b>	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

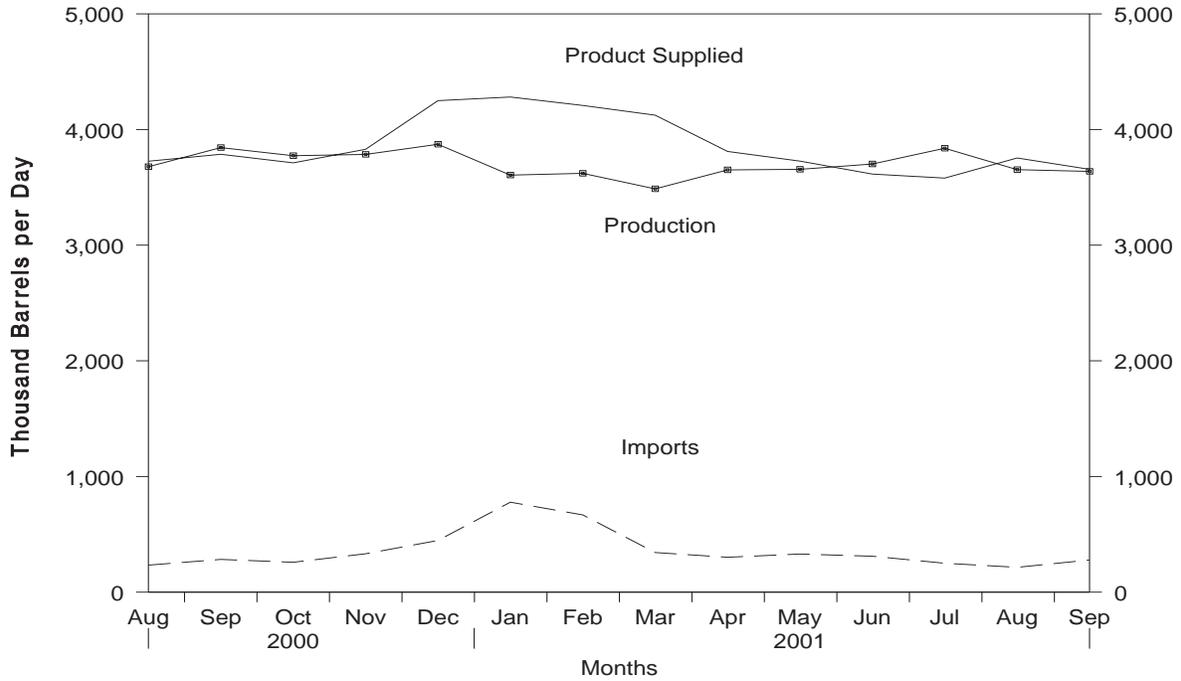
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

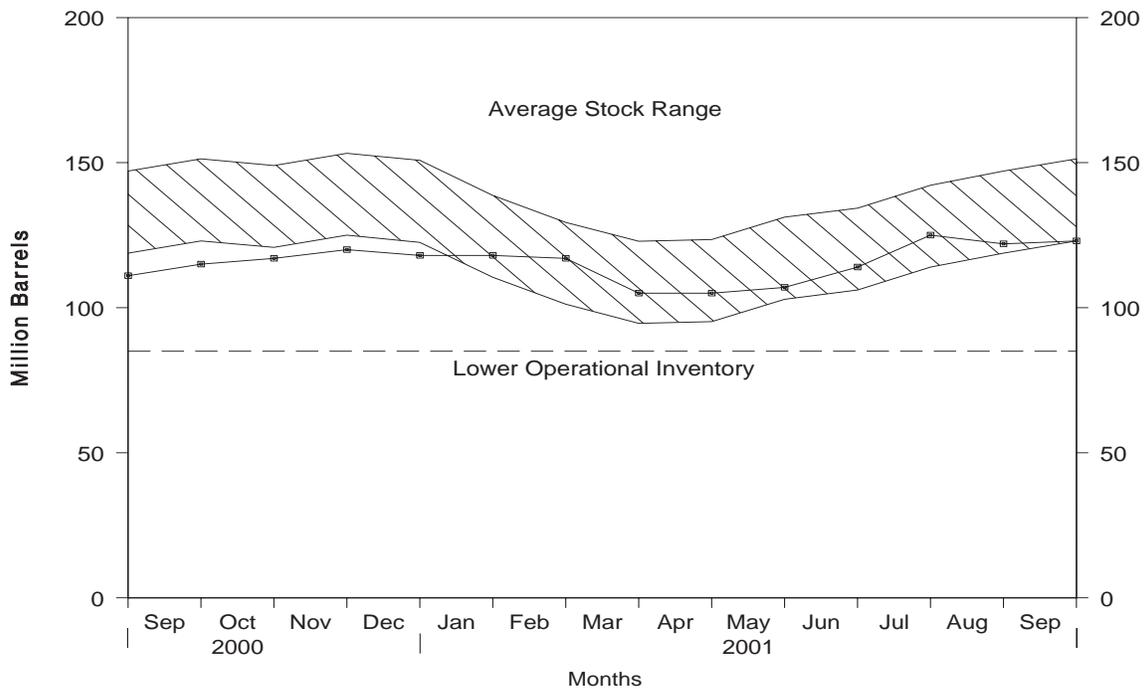
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2000 - Present**



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

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

**Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur	
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	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	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
	April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
	May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001	January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
	February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
	March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
	April	3,651	302	3	139	3,811	105	67	38
	May	3,656	330	77	181	3,727	107	64	43
	June	3,702	311	231	167	3,615	114	68	46
	July	3,838	250	346	162	3,580	125	74	51
	August	R 3,653	R 215	R -101	R 216	R 3,754	R 122	R 68	R 54
	September*	E 3,638	E 278	E 99	E 161	E 3,656	E 123	E 69	E 55
	9-Mo. Average	E 3,650	E 384	E 25	E 149	E 3,860	—	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average	3,502	278	-38	166	3,652	—	—	—
1999	9-Mo. Average	3,364	260	-39	152	3,512	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

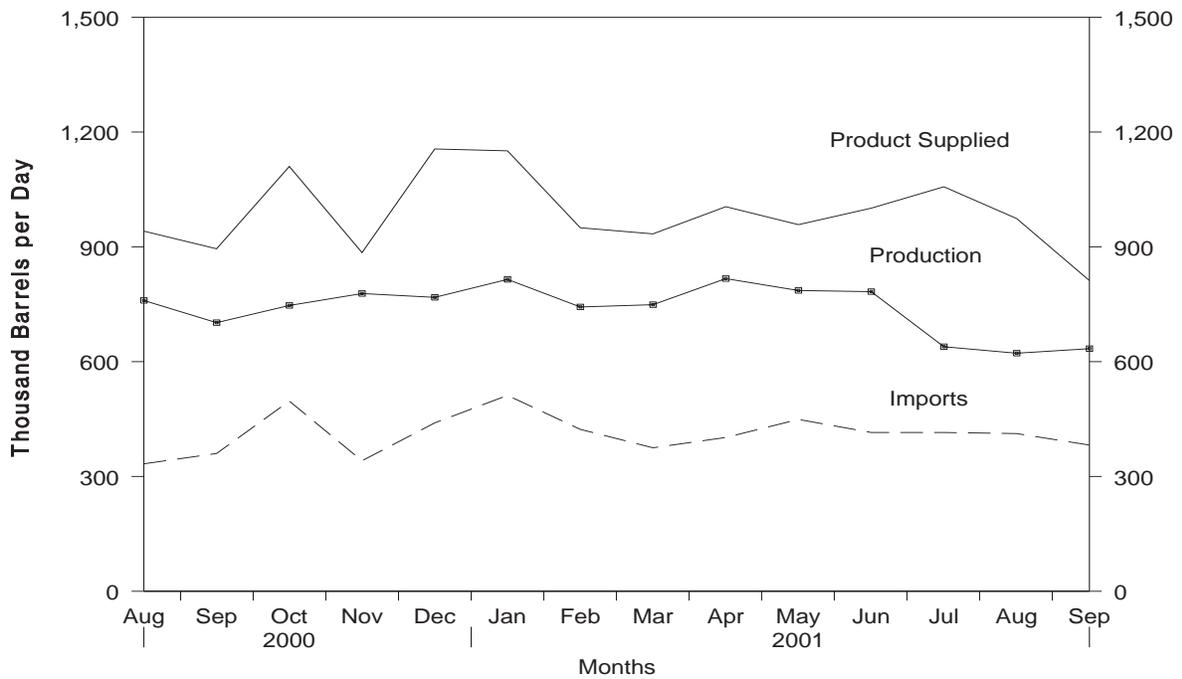
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

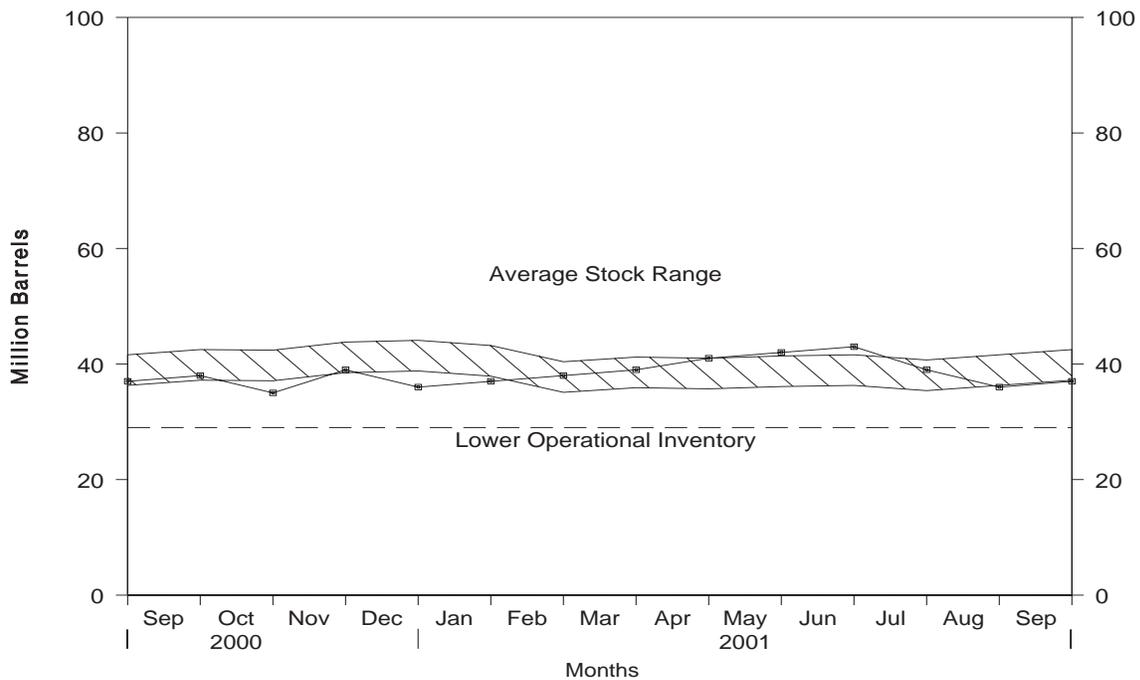
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2000 - Present**



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

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

**Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	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	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
	February	743	423	46	171	950	38
	March	749	375	24	166	934	39
	April	817	402	54	160	1,005	41
	May	786	449	54	224	958	42
	June	783	415	12	185	1,001	43
	July	639	415	-117	113	1,057	39
	August	R 622	R 412	R -114	R 174	R 974	E 36
	September*	E 634	E 382	E 54	E 149	E 812	E 37
	9-Mo. Average	E 732	E 421	E 5	E 165	E 983	—
2000	9-Mo. Average	674	327	7	133	860	—
1999	9-Mo. Average	715	252	-15	134	848	—

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

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

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

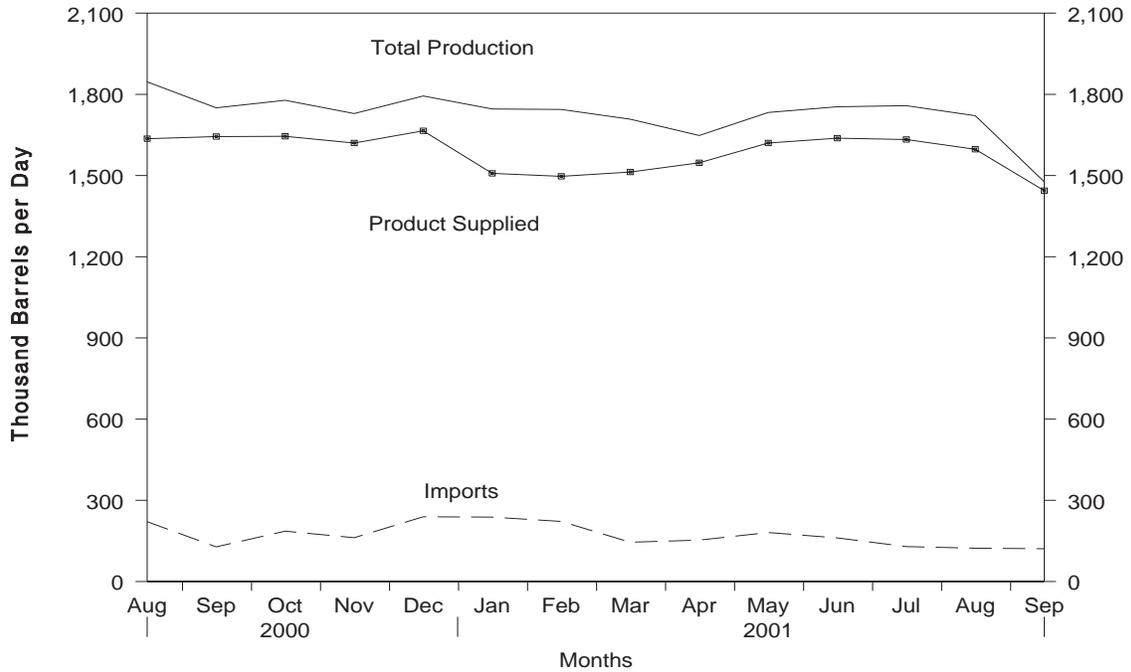
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

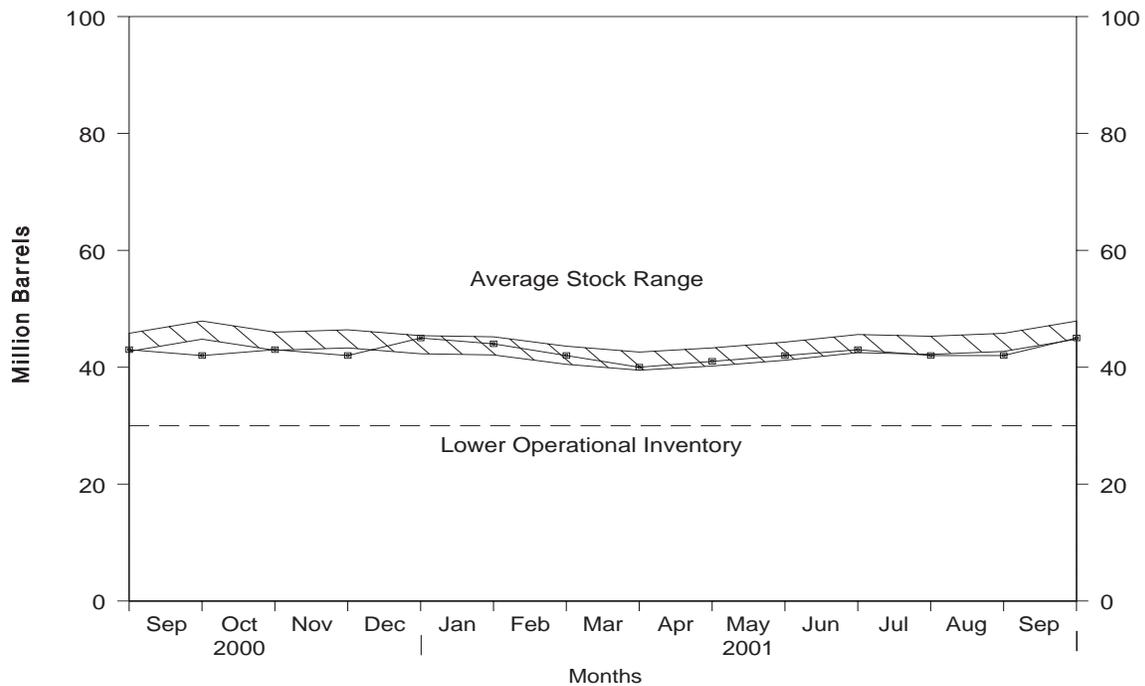
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 2000 - Present**



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

**Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1986 Average .....	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	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 Average .....	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
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 .....	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
February .....	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
March .....	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
April .....	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
May .....	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
June .....	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
July .....	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
August .....	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
September .....	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
October .....	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
November .....	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
December .....	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
Average .....	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001 January .....	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44	44
February .....	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42	42
March .....	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40	40
April .....	1,547	1,546	153	35	17	1,648	1,648	41	41
May .....	1,620	1,619	181	52	17	1,733	1,735	42	42
June .....	1,638	1,637	161	26	18	1,754	1,755	43	43
July .....	1,633	1,633	129	-20	23	1,758	1,755	42	42
August .....	R 1,597	R 1,597	R 123	R -25	R 24	R 1,721	R 1,724	R 42	R 42
September* .....	E 1,444	E 1,443	E 121	E 55	E 33	E 1,477	E 1,477	E 45	E 44
9-Mo. Average .....	E 1,556	E 1,556	E 163	E -4	E 24	E 1,699	E 1,699	—	—
2000 9-Mo. Average .....	1,594	1,594	150	7	26	1,711	1,711	—	—
1999 9-Mo. Average .....	1,571	1,570	137	15	27	1,666	1,668	—	—

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

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

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

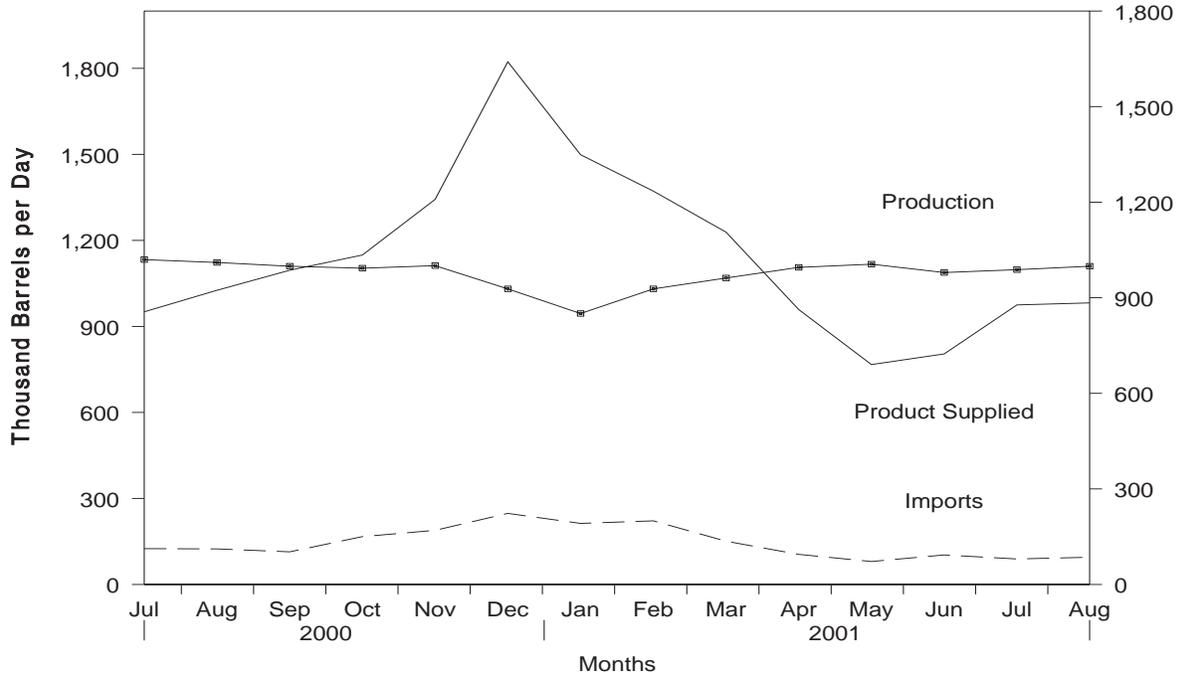
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

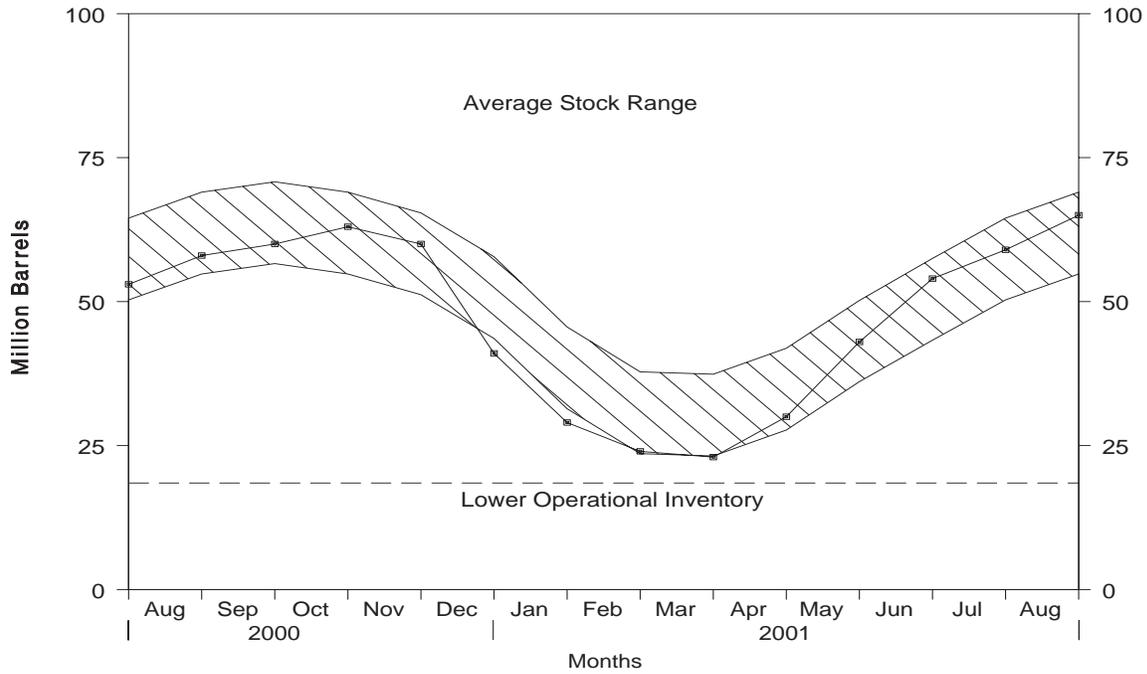
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, July 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 2000 - Present**



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

**Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1986</b> Average .....	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
<b>1987</b> Average .....	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
<b>1988</b> Average .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
<b>1989</b> Average .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
<b>1990</b> Average .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
<b>1991</b> Average .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
<b>1992</b> Average .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
<b>1993</b> Average .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
<b>1994</b> Average .....	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
<b>1995</b> Average .....	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
<b>1996</b> Average .....	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
<b>1997</b> Average .....	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
<b>1998</b> Average .....	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
<b>1999</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,097</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,246</b>	—
<b>2000</b> January .....	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February .....	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March .....	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April .....	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May .....	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June .....	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July .....	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August .....	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September .....	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October .....	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November .....	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December .....	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,122</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,235</b>	—
<b>2001</b> January .....	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
February .....	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
March .....	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
April .....	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
May .....	1,117	80	415	0	15	767	43
June .....	1,088	103	355	0	32	804	54
July .....	1,098	89	170	0	42	975	59
August .....	1,110	95	195	0	27	982	65
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>1,071</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,071</b>	—
<b>2000</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>1,139</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,175</b>	—
<b>1999</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>1,076</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,180</b>	—

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

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

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

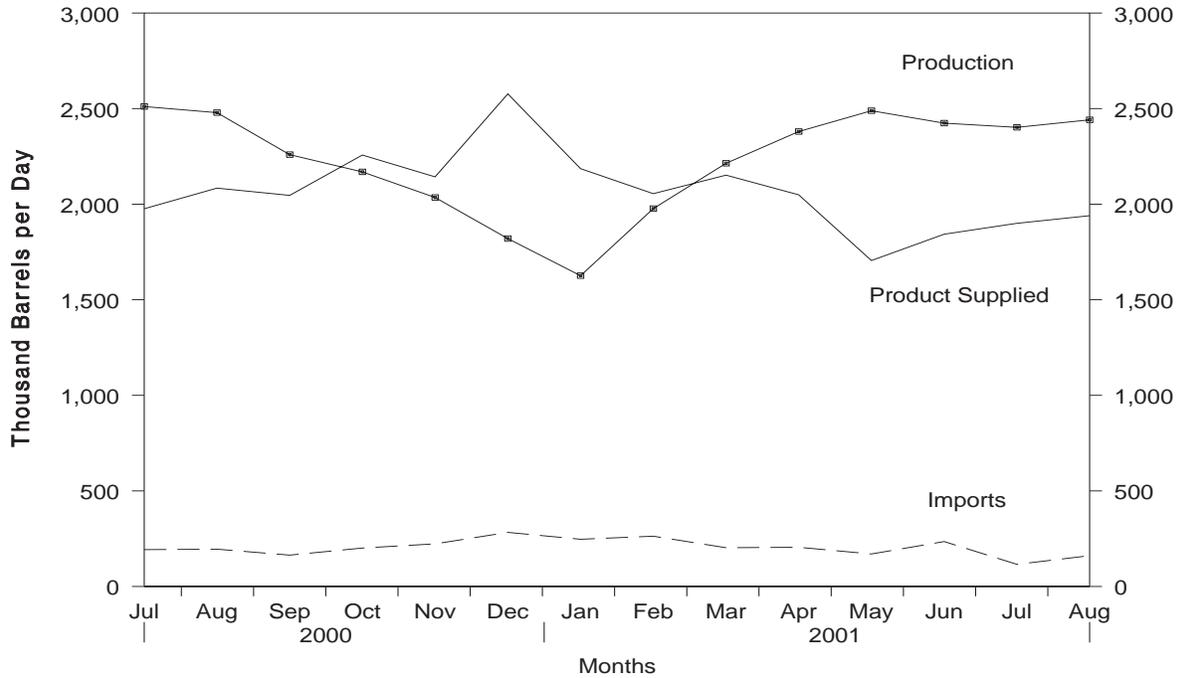
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

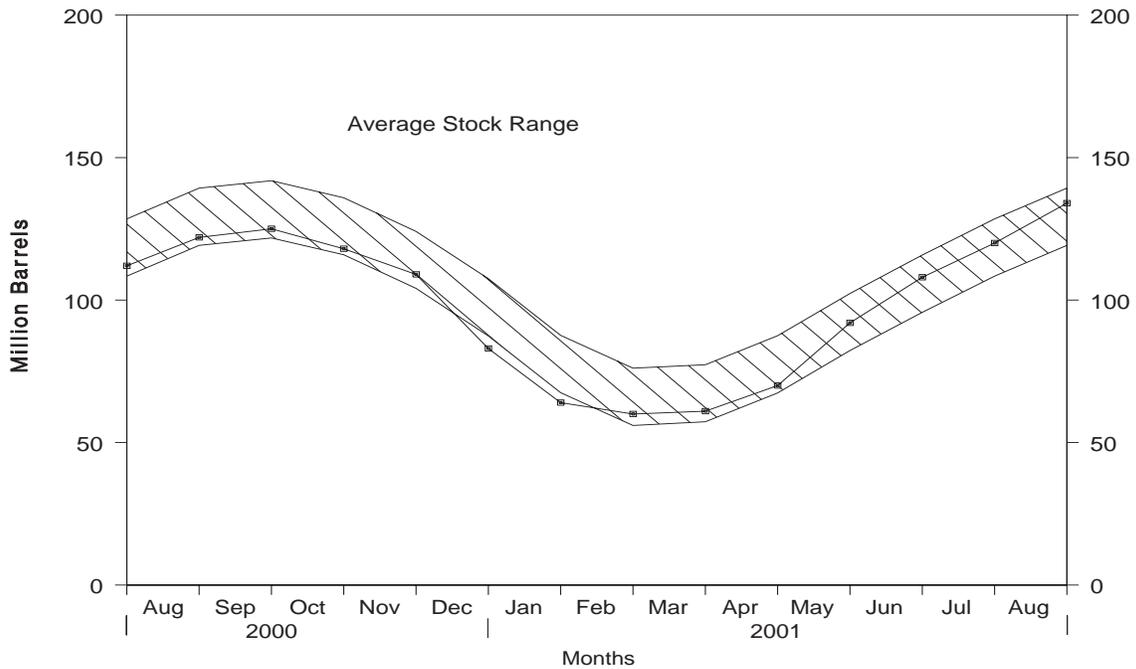
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 2000 - Present**



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

**Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, July 2000 - Present**



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

**Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1986</b> Average .....	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
<b>1987</b> Average .....	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
<b>1988</b> Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
<b>1989</b> Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
<b>1990</b> Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
<b>1991</b> Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
<b>1994</b> Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
<b>1995</b> Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
<b>1996</b> Average .....	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
<b>1997</b> Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
<b>1998</b> Average .....	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
<b>1999</b> January .....	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February .....	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March .....	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April .....	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May .....	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June .....	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July .....	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August .....	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September .....	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October .....	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November .....	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December .....	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,230</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,195</b>	—
<b>2000</b> January .....	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February .....	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March .....	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April .....	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May .....	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June .....	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July .....	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August .....	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September .....	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October .....	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November .....	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December .....	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,310</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2,231</b>	—
<b>2001</b> January .....	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
February .....	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
March .....	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
April .....	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
May .....	2,489	170	707	215	31	1,705	92
June .....	2,424	235	564	196	56	1,843	108
July .....	2,402	116	373	194	51	1,900	120
August .....	2,441	161	440	188	34	1,940	134
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>2,246</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,978</b>	—
<b>2000 8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>2,430</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2,217</b>	—
<b>1999 8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>2,244</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,110</b>	—

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
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	207 <sup>c</sup>
1993 Average .....	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average .....	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average .....	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average .....	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average .....	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average .....	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 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 .....	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February .....	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March .....	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April .....	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May .....	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June .....	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July .....	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August .....	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September .....	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October .....	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November .....	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December .....	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average .....	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001 January .....	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
February .....	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
March .....	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
April .....	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
May .....	3,078	1,003	-57	1,024	465	2,650	239
June .....	3,205	986	-240	1,327	430	2,674	232
July .....	3,193	814	-342	1,340	393	2,615	221
August .....	3,162	898	-288	1,100	492	2,757	212
8-Mo. Average .....	3,009	974	20	928	454	2,580	—
2000 8-Mo. Average .....	3,175	949	55	968	406	2,695	—
1999 8-Mo. Average .....	3,230	979	-4	1,047	319	2,847	—

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

# Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2000).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through August 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (September 2001). 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 September 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

# Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

## Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

## Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, August 2001**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 29,844	E 963	E 234,903	E 967
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 150,664	E 4,860	E 1,183,467	E 4,870
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 180,509</b>	<b>E 5,823</b>	<b>E 1,418,370</b>	<b>E 5,837</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	281,864	9,092	2,235,440	9,199
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	2,832	12
(6) Exports .....	874	28	7,214	30
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>280,990</b>	<b>9,064</b>	<b>2,231,058</b>	<b>9,181</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	0	0	-3,056	-13
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	5,128	165	-17,203	-71
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	6,638	214	72,146	297
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>11,766</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>51,887</b>	<b>214</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>473,265</b>	<b>15,267</b>	<b>3,701,315</b>	<b>15,232</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	70,298	2,268	519,869	2,139
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	81	3	9,333	38
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	-134	-4	-3,967	-16
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>70,245</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>525,235</b>	<b>2,161</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	2,717	88	-4,393	-18
(19) Net Imports .....	18,171	586	142,531	587
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	1,433	46	10,673	44
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	27,037	872	224,472	924
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>49,358</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>373,283</b>	<b>1,536</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>592,868</b>	<b>19,125</b>	<b>4,599,833</b>	<b>18,929</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	49,281	1,590	469,942	1,934
(26) Exports .....	31,279	1,009	224,188	923
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>18,002</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>245,754</b>	<b>1,011</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>610,869</b>	<b>19,705</b>	<b>4,845,586</b>	<b>19,941</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup> .....	11,755	379	-44,108	-182
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>622,624</b>	<b>20,085</b>	<b>4,801,478</b>	<b>19,759</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	277,087	8,938	2,086,082	8,585
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	116,370	3,754	944,030	3,885
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	30,209	974	244,057	1,004
(34) Jet Fuel .....	53,355	1,721	419,587	1,727
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	60,150	1,940	480,696	1,978
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	85,453	2,757	627,027	2,580
(37) Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>622,624</b>	<b>20,085</b>	<b>4,801,478</b>	<b>19,759</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	305,863	—	305,863	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	543,734	—	543,734	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	150,343	—	150,343	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	121,961	—	121,961	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	35,606	—	35,606	—
(44) Jet Fuel .....	41,683	—	41,683	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	133,665	—	133,665	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	212,393	—	212,393	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks<sup>g</sup></b> .....	<b>1,545,248</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,545,248</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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,  
August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 180,509	—	281,864	6,638	-5,128	0	473,265	874	0	849,597
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>60,328</b>	<b>25,701</b>	<b>5,165</b>	—	<b>13,781</b>	—	<b>9,961</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>66,317</b>	<b>142,835</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	10,349	—	171	—	134	—	4,129	90	6,167	9,170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	49,979	25,701	4,994	—	13,647	—	5,832	1,045	60,150	133,665
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22,373	507	133	—	306	—	0	0	22,707	20,543
Propane/Propylene .....	17,137	17,261	2,947	—	6,060	—	0	849	30,436	65,334
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,998	7,809	1,377	—	6,606	—	2,041	196	4,341	40,026
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,471	124	537	—	675	—	3,791	0	2,666	7,762
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,433</b>	—	<b>19,535</b>	—	<b>-2,717</b>	—	<b>29,976</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>-7,655</b>	<b>146,768</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	9,897	—	2,337	—	294	—	11,036	904	0	13,493
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	7,462	—	604	—	14,586	0	-7,728	90,308
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-8,464	—	9,736	—	-3,530	—	4,342	460	0	42,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-85	—	12	0	73	94
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,970</b>	<b>514,538</b>	<b>44,287</b>	—	<b>-25,402</b>	—	—	<b>30,234</b>	<b>563,963</b>	<b>406,048</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,970	246,243	12,870	—	-11,619	—	—	3,615	277,087	150,343
Reformulated .....	—	76,710	5,703	—	-8,316	—	—	192	90,537	40,258
Oxygenated .....	15,060	1,856	0	—	9	—	—	0	16,907	1,063
Other .....	-5,090	167,677	7,167	—	-3,312	—	—	3,423	169,643	109,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	679	31	—	-57	—	—	0	767	1,334
Jet Fuel .....	—	49,509	3,819	—	-770	—	—	743	53,355	41,683
Naphtha-Type .....	—	9	0	—	89	—	—	0	-80	118
Kerosene-Type .....	—	49,500	3,819	—	-859	—	—	743	53,435	41,565
Kerosene .....	—	2,419	135	—	-10	—	—	20	2,544	3,774
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	113,250	6,671	—	-3,136	—	—	6,687	116,370	121,961
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	80,551	3,092	—	-5,624	—	—	1,119	88,148	68,232
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	32,699	3,579	—	2,488	—	—	5,568	28,222	53,729
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	19,295	12,780	—	-3,525	—	—	5,391	30,209	35,606
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	4,721	2,712	—	-90	—	—	0	7,523	2,474
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	5,287	3,899	—	-231	—	—	0	9,417	1,619
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,499	279	—	-137	—	—	984	931	1,785
Lubricants .....	—	5,589	144	—	-79	—	—	826	4,986	11,620
Waxes .....	—	675	54	—	51	—	—	101	577	1,048
Petroleum Coke .....	—	23,339	0	—	-1,090	—	—	11,661	12,768	8,290
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	19,035	892	—	-4,895	—	—	200	24,622	23,258
Still Gas .....	—	21,175	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,175	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,823	1	—	186	—	—	6	1,632	1,253
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>252,240</b>	<b>540,239</b>	<b>350,851</b>	<b>6,638</b>	<b>-19,466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>513,202</b>	<b>33,607</b>	<b>622,624</b>	<b>1,545,248</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> 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-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,418,370	—	2,238,272	72,146	20,259	0	3,701,315	7,214	0	849,597
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>438,871</b>	<b>179,484</b>	<b>58,177</b>	—	<b>54,062</b>	—	<b>82,145</b>	<b>11,756</b>	<b>528,569</b>	<b>142,835</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	72,550	—	9,802	—	3,967	—	30,043	469	47,873	9,170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	366,321	179,484	48,375	—	50,095	—	52,102	11,287	480,696	133,665
Ethane/Ethylene .....	160,760	4,341	1,134	—	3,738	—	0	0	162,497	20,543
Propane/Propylene .....	125,838	134,385	31,932	—	23,911	—	0	7,894	260,350	65,334
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	32,396	40,260	10,764	—	20,730	—	23,158	3,393	36,139	40,026
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	47,327	498	4,545	—	1,716	—	28,944	0	21,710	7,762
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>10,673</b>	—	<b>152,370</b>	—	<b>4,393</b>	—	<b>195,582</b>	<b>9,839</b>	<b>-46,771</b>	<b>146,768</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	75,237	—	19,279	—	1,801	—	85,751	6,964	0	13,493
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	60,891	—	3,200	—	105,268	0	-47,577	90,308
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-64,564	—	72,200	—	-410	—	5,171	2,875	0	42,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-198	—	-608	0	806	94
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>80,998</b>	<b>4,024,030</b>	<b>421,567</b>	—	<b>-5,987</b>	—	—	<b>212,902</b>	<b>4,319,680</b>	<b>406,048</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	80,998	1,926,415	106,243	—	-3,237	—	—	30,810	2,086,082	150,343
Reformulated .....	—	622,259	50,043	—	-1,498	—	—	1,182	672,618	40,258
Oxygenated .....	164,340	22,511	129	—	367	—	—	69	186,544	1,063
Other .....	-83,342	1,281,645	56,071	—	-2,106	—	—	29,559	1,226,921	109,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4,584	533	—	56	—	—	0	5,061	1,334
Jet Fuel .....	—	381,437	40,954	—	-2,835	—	—	5,639	419,587	41,683
Naphtha-Type .....	—	63	0	—	9	—	—	73	-19	118
Kerosene-Type .....	—	381,374	40,954	—	-2,844	—	—	5,567	419,605	41,565
Kerosene .....	—	17,387	1,565	—	-351	—	—	484	18,819	3,774
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	887,375	96,498	—	3,926	—	—	35,917	944,030	121,961
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	623,112	33,166	—	-3,324	—	—	7,289	652,313	68,232
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	264,263	63,332	—	7,250	—	—	28,628	291,717	53,729
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	180,747	103,389	—	-397	—	—	40,476	244,057	35,606
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	37,487	22,164	—	-238	—	—	0	59,889	2,474
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	41,733	37,569	—	-193	—	—	0	79,495	1,619
Special Naphthas .....	—	13,834	2,739	—	-367	—	—	5,625	11,315	1,785
Lubricants .....	—	42,707	2,207	—	-477	—	—	6,302	39,089	11,620
Waxes .....	—	4,503	589	—	1	—	—	846	4,245	1,048
Petroleum Coke .....	—	186,881	70	—	-194	—	—	85,504	101,641	8,290
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	118,898	6,895	—	-1,827	—	—	1,238	126,382	23,258
Still Gas .....	—	165,705	0	—	0	—	—	0	165,705	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	14,337	152	—	146	—	—	61	14,282	1,253
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,948,912</b>	<b>4,203,514</b>	<b>2,870,386</b>	<b>72,146</b>	<b>72,727</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,979,042</b>	<b>241,710</b>	<b>4,801,478</b>	<b>1,545,248</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> 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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,823	—	9,092	214	-165	0	15,267	28	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,946	829	167	—	445	—	321	37	2,139
Pentanes Plus .....	334	—	6	—	4	—	133	3	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,612	829	161	—	440	—	188	34	1,940
Ethane/Ethylene .....	722	16	4	—	10	—	0	0	732
Propane/Propylene .....	553	557	95	—	195	—	0	27	982
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	129	252	44	—	213	—	66	6	140
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	209	4	17	—	22	—	122	0	86
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	46	—	630	—	-88	—	967	44	-247
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	319	—	75	—	9	—	356	29	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	241	—	19	—	471	0	-249
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-273	—	314	—	-114	—	140	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-3	—	(s)	0	2
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	322	16,598	1,429	—	-819	—	—	975	18,192
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	322	7,943	415	—	-375	—	—	117	8,938
Reformulated .....	—	2,475	184	—	-268	—	—	6	2,921
Oxygenated .....	486	60	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	545
Other .....	-164	5,409	231	—	-107	—	—	110	5,472
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	22	1	—	-2	—	—	0	25
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,597	123	—	-25	—	—	24	1,721
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	3	—	—	0	-3
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,597	123	—	-28	—	—	24	1,724
Kerosene .....	—	78	4	—	(s)	—	—	1	82
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,653	215	—	-101	—	—	216	3,754
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,598	100	—	-181	—	—	36	2,843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,055	115	—	80	—	—	180	910
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	622	412	—	-114	—	—	174	974
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	152	87	—	-3	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	171	126	—	-7	—	—	0	304
Special Naphthas .....	—	48	9	—	-4	—	—	32	30
Lubricants .....	—	180	5	—	-3	—	—	27	161
Waxes .....	—	22	2	—	2	—	—	3	19
Petroleum Coke .....	—	753	0	—	-35	—	—	376	412
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	614	29	—	-158	—	—	6	794
Still Gas .....	—	683	0	—	0	—	—	0	683
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	59	(s)	—	6	—	—	(s)	53
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,137</b>	<b>17,427</b>	<b>11,318</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-628</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,555</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>20,085</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,837	—	9,211	297	83	0	15,232	30	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,806	739	239	—	222	—	338	48	2,175
Pentanes Plus .....	299	—	40	—	16	—	124	2	197
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,507	739	199	—	206	—	214	46	1,978
Ethane/Ethylene .....	662	18	5	—	15	—	0	0	669
Propane/Propylene .....	518	553	131	—	98	—	0	32	1,071
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	133	166	44	—	85	—	95	14	149
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	195	2	19	—	7	—	119	0	89
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	44	—	627	—	18	—	805	40	-192
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	310	—	79	—	7	—	353	29	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	251	—	13	—	433	0	-196
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-266	—	297	—	-2	—	21	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	333	16,560	1,735	—	-25	—	—	876	17,776
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	333	7,928	437	—	-13	—	—	127	8,585
Reformulated .....	—	2,561	206	—	-6	—	—	5	2,768
Oxygenated .....	676	93	1	—	2	—	—	(s)	768
Other .....	-343	5,274	231	—	-9	—	—	122	5,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	19	2	—	(s)	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,570	169	—	-12	—	—	23	1,727
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,569	169	—	-12	—	—	23	1,727
Kerosene .....	—	72	6	—	-1	—	—	2	77
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,652	397	—	16	—	—	148	3,885
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,564	136	—	-14	—	—	30	2,684
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,088	261	—	30	—	—	118	1,200
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	744	425	—	-2	—	—	167	1,004
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	154	91	—	-1	—	—	0	246
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	172	155	—	-1	—	—	0	327
Special Naphthas .....	—	57	11	—	-2	—	—	23	47
Lubricants .....	—	176	9	—	-2	—	—	26	161
Waxes .....	—	19	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke .....	—	769	(s)	—	-1	—	—	352	418
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	489	28	—	-8	—	—	5	520
Still Gas .....	—	682	0	—	0	—	—	0	682
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	59	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	59
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,020</b>	<b>17,298</b>	<b>11,812</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,375</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>19,759</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 675	—	38,871	3,558	79	-60	0	42,942	301	0	14,528
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>809</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>7,432</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	90	—	0	—	0	-5	—	0	1	94	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	719	1,849	686	—	2,936	344	—	125	60	5,661	7,414
Ethane/Ethylene .....	237	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	237	0
Propane/Propylene .....	325	1,224	541	—	2,767	-218	—	0	16	5,059	4,515
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	115	681	98	—	174	516	—	28	43	481	2,606
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	42	-56	47	—	-5	46	—	97	0	-115	293
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-342</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,843</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>-1,580</b>	<b>20,374</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,715	—	348	—	0	948	—	1,909	206	0	3,340
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	705	—	-139	942	—	1,276	0	-1,652	10,600
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,056	—	8,790	—	19	-1,380	—	7,082	51	0	6,373
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-72	—	0	0	72	61
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>3,177</b>	<b>53,554</b>	<b>29,445</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>87,941</b>	<b>-9,536</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>182,686</b>	<b>133,358</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,177	27,327	12,497	—	52,057	-6,200	—	—	237	101,021	48,632
Reformulated .....	—	15,474	5,703	—	11,263	-5,465	—	—	(s)	37,905	18,987
Oxygenated .....	1,205	0	0	—	0	-36	—	—	0	1,241	55
Other .....	1,972	11,853	6,794	—	40,794	-699	—	—	236	61,876	29,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	65	33	—	—	0	32	118
Jet Fuel .....	—	2,488	1,797	—	14,013	-713	—	—	88	18,923	10,814
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	2,488	1,797	—	14,013	-713	—	—	88	18,923	10,814
Kerosene .....	—	173	135	—	20	-193	—	—	6	515	2,316
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	12,662	5,791	—	19,985	626	—	—	73	37,739	49,752
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	6,447	2,407	—	11,819	-2,613	—	—	19	23,267	17,893
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,215	3,384	—	8,166	3,239	—	—	54	14,472	31,859
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,826	8,151	—	526	-2,054	—	—	174	13,383	14,394
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	281	6	—	-46	-98	—	—	0	339	432
Special Naphthas .....	—	59	117	—	48	-1	—	—	18	207	97
Lubricants .....	—	521	98	—	789	-180	—	—	136	1,452	2,111
Waxes .....	—	8	33	—	0	-40	—	—	37	44	262
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,382	0	—	0	141	—	—	159	1,082	239
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,043	820	—	484	-824	—	—	35	6,136	4,144
Still Gas .....	—	1,758	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,758	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	26	0	—	0	-33	—	—	4	55	47
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,319</b>	<b>55,403</b>	<b>78,845</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>90,836</b>	<b>-8,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,334</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>186,861</b>	<b>175,692</b>

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>f</sup> 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-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,183	—	361,275	7,720	632	1,512	0	371,736	1,562	0	14,528
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>6,201</b>	<b>13,232</b>	<b>9,796</b>	—	<b>24,311</b>	<b>2,272</b>	—	<b>863</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>49,892</b>	<b>7,432</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	718	—	0	—	0	11	—	0	9	698	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,483	13,232	9,796	—	24,311	2,261	—	863	504	49,194	7,414
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1,833	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,833	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,462	11,661	8,824	—	23,824	515	—	0	297	45,959	4,515
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	879	2,727	925	—	541	1,610	—	127	207	3,128	2,606
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	309	-1,156	47	—	-54	136	—	736	0	-1,726	293
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,608</b>	—	<b>74,701</b>	—	<b>1,422</b>	<b>2,251</b>	—	<b>89,440</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>-15,769</b>	<b>20,374</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	15,256	—	4,021	—	0	1,290	—	16,788	1,199	0	3,340
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	8,618	—	-257	2,082	—	22,854	0	-16,575	10,600
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-13,648	—	62,062	—	1,679	-953	—	50,436	610	0	6,373
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-168	—	-638	0	806	61
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>15,212</b>	<b>470,496</b>	<b>296,304</b>	—	<b>670,634</b>	<b>8,694</b>	—	—	<b>9,877</b>	<b>1,434,076</b>	<b>133,358</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	15,212	246,712	100,837	—	379,243	-1,202	—	1,658	741,548	48,632	48,632
Reformulated .....	—	152,553	49,545	—	79,582	-1,101	—	—	551	282,230	18,987
Oxygenated .....	15,644	0	19	—	0	-15	—	—	1	15,677	55
Other .....	-431	94,159	51,273	—	299,661	-86	—	—	1,107	443,641	29,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	35	1	—	567	26	—	—	0	577	118
Jet Fuel .....	—	22,356	20,302	—	108,020	430	—	—	347	149,901	10,814
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	58	-58	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	22,356	20,302	—	108,020	430	—	—	289	149,959	10,814
Kerosene .....	—	3,166	1,540	—	470	21	—	—	51	5,104	2,316
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	112,642	84,739	—	167,119	8,660	—	—	1,537	354,303	49,752
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	55,862	27,939	—	102,376	1,390	—	—	359	184,428	17,893
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	56,780	56,800	—	64,743	7,270	—	—	1,179	169,874	31,859
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	26,811	77,925	—	7,241	924	—	—	1,582	109,471	14,394
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,825	1,386	—	-462	-41	—	—	0	3,790	432
Special Naphthas .....	—	467	1,282	—	366	-18	—	—	385	1,748	97
Lubricants .....	—	3,768	1,829	—	5,486	-239	—	—	1,097	10,225	2,111
Waxes .....	—	82	317	—	0	-54	—	—	238	215	262
Petroleum Coke .....	—	12,667	0	—	0	25	—	—	2,753	9,889	239
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	23,477	6,146	—	2,584	197	—	—	190	31,820	4,144
Still Gas .....	—	15,025	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15,025	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	463	0	—	0	-35	—	—	37	461	47
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>28,204</b>	<b>483,728</b>	<b>742,076</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>696,999</b>	<b>14,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>462,039</b>	<b>13,760</b>	<b>1,468,199</b>	<b>175,692</b>

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>f</sup> 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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 22	—	1,254	115	3	-2	0	1,385	10	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	26	60	22	—	95	11	—	4	2	186
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23	60	22	—	95	11	—	4	2	183
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	10	39	17	—	89	-7	—	0	1	163
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	22	3	—	6	17	—	1	1	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-2	2	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-11	—	318	—	-4	14	—	331	8	-51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	88	—	11	—	0	31	—	62	7	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	23	—	-4	30	—	41	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-99	—	284	—	1	-45	—	228	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	0	0	2
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	102	1,728	950	—	2,837	-308	—	—	31	5,893
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	102	882	403	—	1,679	-200	—	—	8	3,259
Reformulated .....	—	499	184	—	363	-176	—	—	(s)	1,223
Oxygenated .....	39	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	40
Other .....	64	382	219	—	1,316	-23	—	—	8	1,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	80	58	—	452	-23	—	—	3	610
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	80	58	—	452	-23	—	—	3	610
Kerosene .....	—	6	4	—	1	-6	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	408	187	—	645	20	—	—	2	1,217
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	208	78	—	381	-84	—	—	1	751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	200	109	—	263	104	—	—	2	467
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	91	263	—	17	-66	—	—	6	432
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	9	(s)	—	-1	-3	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	4	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants .....	—	17	3	—	25	-6	—	—	4	47
Waxes .....	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	45	0	—	0	5	—	—	5	35
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	130	26	—	16	-27	—	—	1	198
Still Gas .....	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	139	1,787	2,543	115	2,930	-284	0	1,720	51	6,028

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 21	—	1,487	32	3	6	0	1,530	6	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	26	54	40	—	100	9	—	4	2	205
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23	54	40	—	100	9	—	4	2	202
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	10	48	36	—	98	2	—	0	1	189
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	11	4	—	2	7	—	1	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-5	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	7	—	307	—	6	9	—	368	7	-65
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	63	—	17	—	0	5	—	69	5	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	35	—	-1	9	—	94	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-56	—	255	—	7	-4	—	208	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	63	1,936	1,219	—	2,760	36	—	—	41	5,902
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	63	1,015	415	—	1,561	-5	—	—	7	3,052
Reformulated .....	—	628	204	—	327	-5	—	—	2	1,161
Oxygenated .....	64	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	65
Other .....	-2	387	211	—	1,233	(s)	—	—	5	1,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	92	84	—	445	2	—	—	1	617
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	92	84	—	445	2	—	—	1	617
Kerosene .....	—	13	6	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	464	349	—	688	36	—	—	6	1,458
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	230	115	—	421	6	—	—	1	759
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	234	234	—	266	30	—	—	5	699
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	110	321	—	30	4	—	—	7	450
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	12	6	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	5	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	7
Lubricants .....	—	16	8	—	23	-1	—	—	5	42
Waxes .....	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	41
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	97	25	—	11	1	—	—	1	131
Still Gas .....	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	116	1,991	3,054	32	2,868	61	0	1,901	57	6,042

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 14,346	—	28,418	-4,027	64,725	-1,570	0	104,465	567	0	63,273
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	10,115	4,825	2,410	—	-709	5,614	—	2,122	128	8,777	43,062
Pentanes Plus .....	1,468	—	48	—	352	249	—	1,122	40	457	1,758
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,647	4,825	2,362	—	-1,061	5,365	—	1,000	89	8,319	41,304
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,763	0	13	—	-2,076	253	—	0	0	1,447	3,466
Propane/Propylene .....	3,302	3,408	2,165	—	880	3,062	—	0	67	6,626	24,204
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	807	1,500	179	—	-153	2,032	—	82	22	197	11,651
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	775	-83	5	—	288	18	—	918	0	49	1,983
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-3,983	—	2	—	2,608	1,338	—	-2,101	18	-628	27,260
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,437	—	2	—	0	311	—	1,110	18	0	2,588
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	-53	784	—	-208	0	-629	12,900
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-5,420	—	0	—	2,661	249	—	-3,008	0	0	11,762
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-6	—	5	0	1	10
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6,504	104,964	627	—	28,076	-6,691	—	—	335	146,527	89,119
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,504	52,821	88	—	16,735	-2,356	—	—	11	78,494	37,107
Reformulated .....	—	8,190	0	—	2,113	-440	—	—	(s)	10,743	1,563
Oxygenated .....	10,843	1,167	0	—	0	-96	—	—	0	12,106	152
Other .....	-4,339	43,464	88	—	14,622	-1,820	—	—	10	55,645	35,392
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	139	2	—	62	-59	—	—	0	262	276
Jet Fuel .....	—	7,302	0	—	3,447	-28	—	—	73	10,704	6,600
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	64	—	—	0	-64	64
Kerosene-Type .....	—	7,302	0	—	3,447	-92	—	—	73	10,768	6,536
Kerosene .....	—	189	0	—	4	25	—	—	0	168	543
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	26,265	279	—	6,931	-1,486	—	—	5	34,956	27,616
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	20,341	220	—	5,450	-1,384	—	—	(s)	27,395	19,610
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,924	59	—	1,481	-102	—	—	5	7,561	8,006
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,674	60	—	-265	-104	—	—	(s)	1,573	1,579
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	638	38	—	-47	-89	—	—	0	718	313
Special Naphthas .....	—	505	62	—	53	-56	—	—	10	666	249
Lubricants .....	—	457	46	—	404	-46	—	—	68	885	1,496
Waxes .....	—	107	7	—	0	-4	—	—	5	113	87
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,005	0	—	0	-218	—	—	108	4,115	1,991
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	6,322	44	—	752	-2,273	—	—	55	9,336	11,046
Still Gas .....	—	4,240	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,240	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	300	1	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	298	216
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,983</b>	<b>109,789</b>	<b>31,457</b>	<b>-4,027</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>-1,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104,486</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>154,676</b>	<b>222,714</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 112,958	—	227,559	-8,514	503,164	5,739	0	823,822	5,606	0	63,273
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	72,158	34,807	19,809	—	3,870	13,550	—	20,813	2,191	94,090	43,062
Pentanes Plus .....	9,840	—	377	—	3,756	456	—	8,880	225	4,412	1,758
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	62,318	34,807	19,432	—	114	13,094	—	11,933	1,966	89,678	41,304
Ethane/Ethylene .....	26,051	0	174	—	-13,839	-180	—	0	0	12,566	3,466
Propane/Propylene .....	24,224	27,987	17,470	—	9,514	7,746	—	0	717	70,732	24,204
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	6,727	6,779	1,584	—	883	5,391	—	4,837	1,249	4,496	11,651
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,316	41	204	—	3,556	137	—	7,096	0	1,884	1,983
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-28,540	—	363	—	18,201	2,116	—	-9,116	439	-3,415	27,260
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	9,822	—	27	—	0	905	—	8,795	149	0	2,588
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	336	—	687	2	—	4,437	0	-3,416	12,900
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-38,363	—	0	—	17,514	1,237	—	-22,375	289	0	11,762
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-28	—	27	0	1	10
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	49,807	844,175	3,385	—	206,037	-3,125	—	—	3,127	1,103,401	89,119
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	49,807	426,184	373	—	117,927	1,897	—	—	85	592,308	37,107
Reformulated .....	—	64,545	0	—	16,509	627	—	—	5	80,422	1,563
Oxygenated .....	114,441	8,589	0	—	-100	-147	—	—	(s)	123,077	152
Other .....	-64,634	353,050	373	—	101,518	1,417	—	—	81	388,809	35,392
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,054	28	—	438	-156	—	—	0	1,676	276
Jet Fuel .....	—	55,263	0	—	27,824	-1,515	—	—	415	84,187	6,600
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	64	—	—	13	-77	64
Kerosene-Type .....	—	55,263	0	—	27,824	-1,579	—	—	402	84,264	6,536
Kerosene .....	—	2,289	0	—	-87	-438	—	—	1	2,639	543
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	213,578	955	—	55,291	-1,991	—	—	513	271,302	27,616
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	162,292	740	—	44,315	-2,379	—	—	393	209,333	19,610
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	51,286	215	—	10,976	388	—	—	120	61,969	8,006
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	17,538	798	—	-1,981	-324	—	—	303	16,376	1,579
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	4,843	332	—	600	-76	—	—	0	5,851	313
Special Naphthas .....	—	4,931	269	—	772	-198	—	—	104	6,066	249
Lubricants .....	—	3,742	324	—	2,766	-80	—	—	594	6,318	1,496
Waxes .....	—	864	56	—	0	-5	—	—	134	791	87
Petroleum Coke .....	—	35,779	0	—	0	-81	—	—	568	35,292	1,991
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	41,545	244	—	2,487	-168	—	—	408	44,036	11,046
Still Gas .....	—	33,771	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	33,771	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2,794	6	—	0	10	—	—	1	2,789	216
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>206,383</b>	<b>878,982</b>	<b>251,116</b>	<b>-8,514</b>	<b>731,272</b>	<b>18,280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>835,519</b>	<b>11,363</b>	<b>1,194,077</b>	<b>222,714</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 463	—	917	-130	2,088	-51	0	3,370	18	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	326	156	78	—	-23	181	—	68	4	283
Pentanes Plus .....	47	—	2	—	11	8	—	36	1	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	279	156	76	—	-34	173	—	32	3	268
Ethane/Ethylene .....	121	0	(s)	—	-67	8	—	0	0	47
Propane/Propylene .....	107	110	70	—	28	99	—	0	2	214
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	26	48	6	—	-5	66	—	3	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	25	-3	(s)	—	9	1	—	30	0	2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-128	—	(s)	—	84	43	—	-68	1	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	46	—	(s)	—	0	10	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	-2	25	—	-7	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-175	—	0	—	86	8	—	-97	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	210	3,386	20	—	906	-216	—	—	11	4,727
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	210	1,704	3	—	540	-76	—	—	(s)	2,532
Reformulated .....	—	264	0	—	68	-14	—	—	(s)	347
Oxygenated .....	350	38	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	391
Other .....	-140	1,402	3	—	472	-59	—	—	(s)	1,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	-2	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel .....	—	236	0	—	111	-1	—	—	2	345
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	-2
Kerosene-Type .....	—	236	0	—	111	-3	—	—	2	347
Kerosene .....	—	6	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	847	9	—	224	-48	—	—	(s)	1,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	656	7	—	176	-45	—	—	(s)	884
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	191	2	—	48	-3	—	—	(s)	244
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	54	2	—	-9	-3	—	—	(s)	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	21	1	—	-2	-3	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas .....	—	16	2	—	2	-2	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants .....	—	15	1	—	13	-1	—	—	2	29
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke .....	—	129	0	—	0	-7	—	—	3	133
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	204	1	—	24	-73	—	—	2	301
Still Gas .....	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>870</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4,990</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 465	—	936	-35	2,071	24	0	3,390	23	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	297	143	82	—	16	56	—	86	9	387
Pentanes Plus .....	40	—	2	—	15	2	—	37	1	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	256	143	80	—	(s)	54	—	49	8	369
Ethane/Ethylene .....	107	0	1	—	-57	-1	—	0	0	52
Propane/Propylene .....	100	115	72	—	39	32	—	0	3	291
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	28	28	7	—	4	22	—	20	5	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	22	(s)	1	—	15	1	—	29	0	8
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-117	—	1	—	75	9	—	-38	2	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	40	—	(s)	—	0	4	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1	—	3	(s)	—	18	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-158	—	0	—	72	5	—	-92	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	205	3,474	14	—	848	-13	—	—	13	4,541
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	205	1,754	2	—	485	8	—	—	(s)	2,437
Reformulated .....	—	266	0	—	68	3	—	—	(s)	331
Oxygenated .....	471	35	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	506
Other .....	-266	1,453	2	—	418	6	—	—	(s)	1,600
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel .....	—	227	0	—	115	-6	—	—	2	346
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	227	0	—	115	-6	—	—	2	347
Kerosene .....	—	9	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	879	4	—	228	-8	—	—	2	1,116
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	668	3	—	182	-10	—	—	2	861
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	211	1	—	45	2	—	—	(s)	255
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	72	3	—	-8	-1	—	—	1	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	20	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas .....	—	20	1	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants .....	—	15	1	—	11	(s)	—	—	2	26
Waxes .....	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	147	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	145
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	171	1	—	10	-1	—	—	2	181
Still Gas .....	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>849</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4,914</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 102,015	—	181,063	6,307	-62,082	-1,032	0	228,335	0	0	702,143
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	40,528	15,783	1,577	—	3,112	6,874	—	5,186	720	48,220	84,504
Pentanes Plus .....	6,537	—	0	—	158	-126	—	1,902	0	4,919	7,017
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	33,991	15,783	1,577	—	2,954	7,000	—	3,284	720	43,301	77,487
Ethane/Ethylene .....	15,686	507	120	—	4,715	48	—	0	0	20,980	16,624
Propane/Propylene .....	11,362	10,664	30	—	-2,290	2,609	—	0	598	16,559	33,781
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,077	4,400	942	—	461	3,599	—	1,141	121	3,019	22,219
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,866	212	485	—	68	744	—	2,143	0	2,744	4,863
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	4,556	—	6,808	—	-2,540	-1,887	—	16,061	1,047	-6,397	64,865
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,627	—	0	—	0	-832	—	3,821	638	0	4,648
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	6,006	—	192	-532	—	13,127	0	-6,397	45,431
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	929	—	802	—	-2,732	-516	—	-894	409	0	14,764
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	7	0	0	22
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-839	247,749	10,742	—	-122,106	-1,680	—	—	19,858	117,368	120,992
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-839	113,639	0	—	-72,735	-617	—	—	2,648	38,034	41,240
Reformulated .....	—	21,717	0	—	-13,376	-706	—	—	186	8,861	9,172
Oxygenated .....	904	81	0	—	-1,359	-52	—	—	0	-322	152
Other .....	-1,742	91,841	0	—	-58,000	141	—	—	2,462	29,496	31,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	392	0	—	-142	27	—	—	0	223	514
Jet Fuel .....	—	25,685	0	—	-18,970	2,036	—	—	238	4,441	14,712
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	25,685	0	—	-18,970	2,037	—	—	238	4,440	14,712
Kerosene .....	—	1,861	0	—	-20	140	—	—	7	1,694	728
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	53,929	106	—	-27,516	-16	—	—	3,646	22,889	31,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	37,553	0	—	-17,838	267	—	—	732	18,716	20,063
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,376	106	—	-9,678	-283	—	—	2,914	4,173	11,065
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	9,857	4,021	—	-261	-1,460	—	—	5,026	10,051	13,060
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	8,665	6,511	—	93	-112	—	—	0	15,381	2,997
Special Naphthas .....	—	903	100	—	-101	-83	—	—	73	912	1,412
Lubricants .....	—	3,855	0	—	-1,218	-17	—	—	548	2,106	6,239
Waxes .....	—	310	4	—	0	-53	—	—	38	329	534
Petroleum Coke .....	—	12,653	0	—	0	-1,139	—	—	7,627	6,165	4,073
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,851	0	—	-1,236	-593	—	—	7	4,201	3,724
Still Gas .....	—	9,905	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,905	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,244	0	—	0	207	—	—	(s)	1,037	631
<b>Total</b> .....	146,260	263,532	200,190	6,307	-183,616	2,275	0	249,582	21,625	159,191	972,504

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 794,199	—	1,419,636	47,903	-479,937	15,953	0	1,765,844	4	0	702,143
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	289,826	110,976	24,510	—	12,652	36,437	—	39,178	7,275	355,074	84,504
Pentanes Plus .....	44,682	—	8,560	—	278	3,494	—	12,012	0	38,014	7,017
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	245,144	110,976	15,950	—	12,374	32,943	—	27,166	7,275	317,060	77,487
Ethane/Ethylene .....	111,887	4,341	960	—	33,656	3,920	—	0	0	146,924	16,624
Propane/Propylene .....	81,881	79,987	3,443	—	-22,838	14,771	—	0	5,414	122,288	33,781
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	15,776	25,074	7,315	—	2,441	12,719	—	10,670	1,861	25,356	22,219
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	35,600	1,574	4,232	—	-885	1,533	—	16,496	0	22,492	4,863
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	27,263	—	51,229	—	-23,412	2,297	—	76,724	7,069	-31,010	64,865
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	32,702	—	147	—	0	-738	—	28,487	5,100	0	4,648
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	43,640	—	-259	2,367	—	72,023	0	-31,009	45,431
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-5,439	—	7,442	—	-23,153	670	—	-23,789	1,969	0	14,764
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	-1	22
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6,370	1,888,041	89,180	—	-920,460	-4,171	—	—	141,903	925,399	120,992
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,370	861,103	1,370	—	-521,973	-1,160	—	—	24,695	323,335	41,240
Reformulated .....	—	163,612	240	—	-96,185	608	—	—	187	66,872	9,172
Oxygenated .....	9,306	760	0	—	-6,083	93	—	—	1	3,889	152
Other .....	-2,936	696,731	1,130	—	-419,705	-1,861	—	—	24,507	252,574	31,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2,750	0	—	-1,077	209	—	—	0	1,464	514
Jet Fuel .....	—	195,830	211	—	-148,350	176	—	—	2,782	44,733	14,712
Naphtha-Type .....	—	7	0	—	0	-71	—	—	1	77	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	195,823	211	—	-148,350	247	—	—	2,781	44,656	14,712
Kerosene .....	—	10,790	0	—	-335	82	—	—	342	10,031	728
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	406,063	6,380	—	-228,891	-157	—	—	17,238	166,471	31,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	280,065	489	—	-152,732	203	—	—	3,805	123,814	20,063
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	125,998	5,891	—	-76,159	-360	—	—	13,434	42,656	11,065
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	91,033	22,108	—	-5,260	-1,251	—	—	33,763	75,369	13,060
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	68,838	57,655	—	-138	-361	—	—	0	126,716	2,997
Special Naphthas .....	—	8,047	912	—	-1,138	-137	—	—	904	7,054	1,412
Lubricants .....	—	29,081	54	—	-8,227	-505	—	—	3,959	17,454	6,239
Waxes .....	—	2,732	52	—	0	26	—	—	323	2,435	534
Petroleum Coke .....	—	96,875	0	—	0	-255	—	—	57,617	39,513	4,073
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	30,227	339	—	-5,071	-1,057	—	—	274	26,278	3,724
Still Gas .....	—	75,749	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	75,749	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	8,923	99	—	0	219	—	—	6	8,797	631
<b>Total</b> .....	1,117,658	1,999,017	1,584,555	47,903	-1,411,157	50,516	0	1,881,746	156,250	1,249,464	972,504

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,291	—	5,841	203	-2,003	-33	0	7,366	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,307	509	51	—	100	222	—	167	23	1,555
Pentanes Plus .....	211	—	0	—	5	-4	—	61	0	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,096	509	51	—	95	226	—	106	23	1,397
Ethane/Ethylene .....	506	16	4	—	152	2	—	0	0	677
Propane/Propylene .....	367	344	1	—	-74	84	—	0	19	534
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	67	142	30	—	15	116	—	37	4	97
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	157	7	16	—	2	24	—	69	0	89
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	147	—	220	—	-82	-61	—	518	34	-206
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	117	—	0	—	0	-27	—	123	21	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	194	—	6	-17	—	423	0	-206
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	30	—	26	—	-88	-17	—	-29	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-27	7,992	347	—	-3,939	-54	—	—	641	3,786
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-27	3,666	0	—	-2,346	-20	—	—	85	1,227
Reformulated .....	—	701	0	—	-431	-23	—	—	6	286
Oxygenated .....	29	3	0	—	-44	-2	—	—	0	-10
Other .....	-56	2,963	0	—	-1,871	5	—	—	79	951
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	13	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel .....	—	829	0	—	-612	66	—	—	8	143
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	829	0	—	-612	66	—	—	8	143
Kerosene .....	—	60	0	—	-1	5	—	—	(s)	55
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,740	3	—	-888	-1	—	—	118	738
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,211	0	—	-575	9	—	—	24	604
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	528	3	—	-312	-9	—	—	94	135
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	318	130	—	-8	-47	—	—	162	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	280	210	—	3	-4	—	—	0	496
Special Naphthas .....	—	29	3	—	-3	-3	—	—	2	29
Lubricants .....	—	124	0	—	-39	-1	—	—	18	68
Waxes .....	—	10	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke .....	—	408	0	—	0	-37	—	—	246	199
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	156	0	—	-40	-19	—	—	(s)	136
Still Gas .....	—	320	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	320
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	40	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	33
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,718</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>6,458</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-5,923</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,051</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>5,135</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,268	—	5,842	197	-1,975	66	0	7,267	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,193	457	101	—	52	150	—	161	30	1,461
Pentanes Plus .....	184	—	35	—	1	14	—	49	0	156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,009	457	66	—	51	136	—	112	30	1,305
Ethane/Ethylene .....	460	18	4	—	139	16	—	0	0	605
Propane/Propylene .....	337	329	14	—	-94	61	—	0	22	503
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	65	103	30	—	10	52	—	44	8	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	147	6	17	—	-4	6	—	68	0	93
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	112	—	211	—	-96	9	—	316	29	-128
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	135	—	1	—	0	-3	—	117	21	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	180	—	-1	10	—	296	0	-128
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-22	—	31	—	-95	3	—	-98	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	26	7,770	367	—	-3,788	-17	—	—	584	3,808
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	26	3,544	6	—	-2,148	-5	—	—	102	1,331
Reformulated .....	—	673	1	—	-396	3	—	—	1	275
Oxygenated .....	38	3	0	—	-25	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Other .....	-12	2,867	5	—	-1,727	-8	—	—	101	1,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	11	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	806	1	—	-610	1	—	—	11	184
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	806	1	—	-610	1	—	—	11	184
Kerosene .....	—	44	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	1	41
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,671	26	—	-942	-1	—	—	71	685
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,153	2	—	-629	1	—	—	16	510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	519	24	—	-313	-1	—	—	55	176
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	375	91	—	-22	-5	—	—	139	310
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	283	237	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	521
Special Naphthas .....	—	33	4	—	-5	-1	—	—	4	29
Lubricants .....	—	120	(s)	—	-34	-2	—	—	16	72
Waxes .....	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke .....	—	399	0	—	0	-1	—	—	237	163
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	124	1	—	-21	-4	—	—	1	108
Still Gas .....	—	312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	312
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	37	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,599</b>	<b>8,226</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-5,807</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>5,142</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,774	—	8,158	2,687	-2,722	506	0	16,391	0	0	<b>13,085</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>6,547</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>344</b>	—	<b>-5,339</b>	<b>36</b>	—	<b>487</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>2,001</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	966	—	123	—	-510	-32	—	200	0	411	232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,581	291	221	—	-4,829	68	—	287	27	882	1,769
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,686	0	0	—	-2,639	4	—	0	0	43	452
Propane/Propylene .....	1,831	248	132	—	-1,357	26	—	0	20	808	610
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	719	123	89	—	-482	85	—	118	8	238	523
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	345	-80	0	—	-351	-47	—	169	0	-208	184
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>230</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>5</b>	<b>-109</b>	—	<b>448</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>3,992</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	62	—	0	—	0	-20	—	82	0	0	215
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	83	—	21	0	-104	2,505
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	168	—	0	—	5	-172	—	345	0	0	1,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-108</b>	<b>17,576</b>	<b>277</b>	—	<b>2,218</b>	<b>-1,698</b>	—	—	<b>13</b>	<b>21,649</b>	<b>9,656</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-108	8,393	14	—	763	-414	—	—	0	9,476	4,079
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	602	370	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	972	0
Other .....	-710	8,023	14	—	763	-414	—	—	0	8,504	4,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	31	29	—	15	2	—	—	0	73	35
Jet Fuel .....	—	801	1	—	1,298	-76	—	—	0	2,176	769
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	24	—	—	0	-24	24
Kerosene-Type .....	—	801	1	—	1,298	-100	—	—	0	2,200	745
Kerosene .....	—	48	0	—	-4	19	—	—	0	25	96
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	4,873	205	—	146	-648	—	—	0	5,872	2,530
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	4,071	192	—	146	-477	—	—	0	4,886	2,041
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	802	13	—	0	-171	—	—	0	986	489
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	338	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	332	419
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	32	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	32	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	5
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Waxes .....	—	101	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	102	8
Petroleum Coke .....	—	494	0	—	0	23	—	—	(s)	471	75
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,712	28	—	0	-616	—	—	2	2,354	1,614
Still Gas .....	—	687	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	687	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	66	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	59	26
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,443</b>	<b>17,867</b>	<b>8,779</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>-5,838</b>	<b>-1,265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,326</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>22,837</b>	<b>28,734</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 70,714	—	56,150	17,193	-23,859	-72	0	120,250	20	0	13,085
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	51,601	1,712	2,982	—	-40,833	228	—	3,862	171	11,201	2,001
Pentanes Plus .....	7,318	—	865	—	-4,034	-49	—	1,591	91	2,516	232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	44,283	1,712	2,117	—	-36,799	277	—	2,271	80	8,685	1,769
Ethane/Ethylene .....	20,957	0	0	—	-19,817	-3	—	0	0	1,143	452
Propane/Propylene .....	14,782	1,891	1,500	—	-10,500	113	—	0	36	7,524	610
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,798	149	577	—	-3,865	168	—	1,259	44	1,188	523
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,746	-328	40	—	-2,617	-1	—	1,012	0	-1,170	184
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	2,879	—	0	—	16	-145	—	3,853	7	-820	3,992
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	953	—	0	—	0	59	—	887	7	0	215
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	283	—	537	0	-820	2,505
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,926	—	0	—	16	-487	—	2,429	0	0	1,272
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-1,185	130,713	1,673	—	17,217	-1,960	—	—	141	150,237	9,656
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-1,185	64,284	77	—	3,718	-338	—	—	1	67,231	4,079
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	7,406	3,934	0	—	100	-73	—	—	0	11,513	0
Other .....	-8,591	60,350	77	—	3,618	-265	—	—	1	55,718	4,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	132	92	—	72	-3	—	—	0	299	35
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,668	4	—	10,588	-84	—	—	(s)	17,344	769
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	24	—	—	0	-24	24
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,668	4	—	10,588	-108	—	—	(s)	17,368	745
Kerosene .....	—	259	0	—	-48	5	—	—	1	205	96
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	36,051	1,313	—	2,887	-763	—	—	0	41,014	2,530
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	29,664	1,262	—	2,887	-776	—	—	0	34,589	2,041
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,387	51	—	0	13	—	—	0	6,425	489
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,591	0	—	0	48	—	—	0	2,543	419
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	179	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	179	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	-6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	-12	5
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	111	-111	0
Waxes .....	—	716	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	714	8
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,018	0	—	0	-15	—	—	10	4,023	75
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	10,441	166	—	0	-815	—	—	11	11,411	1,614
Still Gas .....	—	4,889	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,889	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	491	21	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	508	26
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>124,008</b>	<b>132,425</b>	<b>60,805</b>	<b>17,193</b>	<b>-47,459</b>	<b>-1,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>127,965</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>160,618</b>	<b>28,734</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 283	—	263	87	-88	16	0	529	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	211	9	11	—	-172	1	—	16	1	42
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	4	—	-16	-1	—	6	0	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	180	9	7	—	-156	2	—	9	1	28
Ethane/Ethylene .....	87	0	0	—	-85	(s)	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	59	8	4	—	-44	1	—	0	1	26
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	23	4	3	—	-16	3	—	4	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-3	0	—	-11	-2	—	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	7	—	0	—	(s)	-4	—	14	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	2	—	0	—	0	-1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	5	—	0	—	(s)	-6	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-3	567	9	—	72	-55	—	—	(s)	698
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-3	271	(s)	—	25	-13	—	—	0	306
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	19	12	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	31
Other .....	-23	259	(s)	—	25	-13	—	—	0	274
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	26	(s)	—	42	-2	—	—	0	70
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	26	(s)	—	42	-3	—	—	0	71
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	157	7	—	5	-21	—	—	0	189
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	131	6	—	5	-15	—	—	0	158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	16	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	55	1	—	0	-20	—	—	(s)	76
Still Gas .....	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>498</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>737</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 291	—	231	71	-98	(s)	0	495	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	212	7	12	—	-168	1	—	16	1	46
Pentanes Plus .....	30	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	7	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	182	7	9	—	-151	1	—	9	(s)	36
Ethane/Ethylene .....	86	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene .....	61	8	6	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	1	2	—	-16	1	—	5	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-1	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	12	—	0	—	(s)	-1	—	16	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	8	—	0	—	(s)	-2	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5	538	7	—	71	-8	—	—	1	618
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5	265	(s)	—	15	-1	—	—	(s)	277
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	30	16	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	47
Other .....	-35	248	(s)	—	15	-1	—	—	(s)	229
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	27	(s)	—	44	(s)	—	—	(s)	71
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	27	(s)	—	44	(s)	—	—	(s)	71
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	148	5	—	12	-3	—	—	0	169
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	122	5	—	12	-3	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	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 .....	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	43	1	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	47
Still Gas .....	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>510</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>661</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 54,699	—	25,354	-1,887	0	-2,972	0	81,132	6	0	56,568
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,329	2,953	148	—	0	918	—	2,041	198	2,273	5,836
Pentanes Plus .....	1,288	—	0	—	0	48	—	905	49	286	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,041	2,953	148	—	0	870	—	1,136	149	1,987	5,691
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	317	1,717	79	—	0	581	—	0	148	1,384	2,224
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	280	1,105	69	—	0	374	—	672	1	407	3,027
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	443	131	0	—	0	-86	—	464	0	196	439
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	972	—	2,882	—	47	-2,497	—	5,301	43	1,054	30,277
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,056	—	1,987	—	0	-113	—	4,114	42	0	2,702
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	751	—	0	-673	—	370	0	1,054	18,872
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,084	—	144	—	47	-1,711	—	817	1	0	8,702
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	1,235	90,695	3,196	—	3,871	-5,797	—	—	9,061	95,733	52,923
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,235	44,063	271	—	3,180	-2,032	—	—	719	50,062	19,285
Reformulated .....	—	31,329	0	—	0	-1,705	—	—	5	33,029	10,536
Oxygenated .....	1,506	238	0	—	1,359	193	—	—	0	2,910	704
Other .....	-271	12,496	271	—	1,821	-520	—	—	714	14,123	8,045
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	117	0	—	0	-60	—	—	0	177	391
Jet Fuel .....	—	13,233	2,021	—	212	-1,989	—	—	343	17,112	8,788
Naphtha-Type .....	—	9	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	7	30
Kerosene-Type .....	—	13,224	2,021	—	212	-1,991	—	—	343	17,105	8,758
Kerosene .....	—	148	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	142	91
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	15,521	290	—	454	-1,612	—	—	2,962	14,915	10,935
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	12,139	273	—	423	-1,417	—	—	367	13,885	8,625
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,382	17	—	31	-195	—	—	2,595	1,030	2,310
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,600	548	—	0	87	—	—	191	4,870	6,154
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	392	56	—	0	-22	—	—	0	470	351
Special Naphthas .....	—	32	0	—	0	3	—	—	882	-853	22
Lubricants .....	—	756	0	—	25	164	—	—	64	553	1,774
Waxes .....	—	149	10	—	0	149	—	—	21	-11	157
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,805	0	—	0	103	—	—	3,767	935	1,912
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,107	0	—	0	-589	—	—	102	2,594	2,730
Still Gas .....	—	4,585	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,585	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	187	0	—	0	2	—	—	2	183	333
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59,235</b>	<b>93,648</b>	<b>31,580</b>	<b>-1,887</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>-10,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88,474</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>99,059</b>	<b>145,604</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
— = Not Applicable.

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

**Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 435,316	—	173,652	7,843	0	-2,873	0	619,663	21	0	56,568
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	19,085	18,757	1,080	—	0	1,575	—	17,429	1,607	18,311	5,836
Pentanes Plus .....	9,992	—	0	—	0	55	—	7,560	144	2,233	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9,093	18,757	1,080	—	0	1,520	—	9,869	1,463	16,078	5,691
Ethane/Ethylene .....	32	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	31	1
Propane/Propylene .....	2,489	12,859	695	—	0	766	—	0	1,431	13,846	2,224
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,216	5,531	363	—	0	842	—	6,265	32	1,971	3,027
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,356	367	22	—	0	-89	—	3,604	0	230	439
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	7,464	—	26,077	—	3,773	-2,126	—	34,681	516	4,243	30,277
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	16,503	—	15,084	—	0	285	—	30,794	508	0	2,702
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	8,297	—	-171	-1,534	—	5,417	0	4,243	18,872
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-9,040	—	2,696	—	3,944	-877	—	-1,530	7	0	8,702
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	10,794	690,605	31,025	—	26,572	-5,425	—	—	57,854	706,567	52,923
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,794	328,132	3,586	—	21,085	-2,434	—	—	4,371	361,660	19,285
Reformulated .....	—	241,549	258	—	94	-1,632	—	—	440	243,093	10,536
Oxygenated .....	17,544	9,228	110	—	6,083	509	—	—	68	32,388	704
Other .....	-6,750	77,355	3,218	—	14,908	-1,311	—	—	3,863	86,179	8,045
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	613	412	—	0	-20	—	—	0	1,045	391
Jet Fuel .....	—	101,320	20,437	—	1,918	-1,842	—	—	2,095	123,422	8,788
Naphtha-Type .....	—	56	0	—	0	-8	—	—	1	63	30
Kerosene-Type .....	—	101,264	20,437	—	1,918	-1,834	—	—	2,094	123,359	8,758
Kerosene .....	—	883	25	—	0	-21	—	—	89	840	91
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	119,041	3,111	—	3,594	-1,823	—	—	16,629	110,940	10,935
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	95,229	2,736	—	3,154	-1,762	—	—	2,733	100,148	8,625
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23,812	375	—	440	-61	—	—	13,896	10,792	2,310
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	42,774	2,558	—	0	206	—	—	4,828	40,298	6,154
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,535	360	—	0	47	—	—	0	2,848	351
Special Naphthas .....	—	395	276	—	0	-13	—	—	4,224	-3,540	22
Lubricants .....	—	6,116	0	—	-25	347	—	—	541	5,203	1,774
Waxes .....	—	109	164	—	0	32	—	—	150	91	157
Petroleum Coke .....	—	37,542	70	—	0	132	—	—	24,555	12,925	1,912
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	13,208	0	—	0	16	—	—	355	12,837	2,730
Still Gas .....	—	36,271	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,271	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,666	26	—	0	-52	—	—	17	1,727	333
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>472,658</b>	<b>709,362</b>	<b>231,834</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>30,345</b>	<b>-8,849</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>671,773</b>	<b>59,998</b>	<b>729,121</b>	<b>145,604</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,764	—	818	-61	0	-96	0	2,617	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	75	95	5	—	0	30	—	66	6	73
Pentanes Plus .....	42	—	0	—	0	2	—	29	2	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	34	95	5	—	0	28	—	37	5	64
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	10	55	3	—	0	19	—	0	5	45
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	9	36	2	—	0	12	—	22	(s)	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	4	0	—	0	-3	—	15	0	6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	31	—	93	—	2	-81	—	171	1	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	66	—	64	—	0	-4	—	133	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	24	—	0	-22	—	12	0	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-35	—	5	—	2	-55	—	26	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	40	2,926	103	—	125	-187	—	—	292	3,088
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	40	1,421	9	—	103	-66	—	—	23	1,615
Reformulated .....	—	1,011	0	—	0	-55	—	—	(s)	1,065
Oxygenated .....	49	8	0	—	44	6	—	—	0	94
Other .....	-9	403	9	—	59	-17	—	—	23	456
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	427	65	—	7	-64	—	—	11	552
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	427	65	—	7	-64	—	—	11	552
Kerosene .....	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	501	9	—	15	-52	—	—	96	481
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	392	9	—	14	-46	—	—	12	448
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	109	1	—	1	-6	—	—	84	33
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	148	18	—	0	3	—	—	6	157
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	13	2	—	0	-1	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	28	-28
Lubricants .....	—	24	0	—	1	5	—	—	2	18
Waxes .....	—	5	(s)	—	0	5	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	155	0	—	0	3	—	—	122	30
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	68	0	—	0	-19	—	—	3	84
Still Gas .....	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,911</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3,195</b>

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

**Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,791	—	715	32	0	-12	0	2,550	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	79	77	4	—	0	6	—	72	7	75
Pentanes Plus .....	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	37	77	4	—	0	6	—	41	6	66
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	10	53	3	—	0	3	—	0	6	57
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	13	23	1	—	0	3	—	26	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	15	0	1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	31	—	107	—	16	-9	—	143	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	68	—	62	—	0	1	—	127	2	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	34	—	-1	-6	—	22	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-37	—	11	—	16	-4	—	-6	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	44	2,842	128	—	109	-22	—	—	238	2,908
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	44	1,350	15	—	87	-10	—	—	18	1,488
Reformulated .....	—	994	1	—	(s)	-7	—	—	2	1,000
Oxygenated .....	72	38	(s)	—	25	2	—	—	(s)	133
Other .....	-28	318	13	—	61	-5	—	—	16	355
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	417	84	—	8	-8	—	—	9	508
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	417	84	—	8	-8	—	—	9	508
Kerosene .....	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	490	13	—	15	-8	—	—	68	457
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	392	11	—	13	-7	—	—	11	412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	98	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	57	44
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	176	11	—	0	1	—	—	20	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-15
Lubricants .....	—	25	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes .....	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	154	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	101	53
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	54	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	53
Still Gas .....	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,945</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3,000</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2001		January-June 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>E 635</b>	<b>E 21</b>	<b>E 3,850</b>	<b>E 21</b>
Florida .....	361	12	E 2,242	E 12
New York .....	E 17	E 1	E 91	E 1
Pennsylvania .....	E 139	E 5	E 824	E 5
Virginia .....	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 116	E 4	E 691	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	2	(s)	-2	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>E 14,080</b>	<b>E 469</b>	<b>E 84,429</b>	<b>E 466</b>
Illinois .....	E 1,023	E 34	E 6,129	E 34
Indiana .....	E 173	E 6	E 1,000	E 6
Kansas .....	2,779	93	E 16,494	E 91
Kentucky .....	317	11	E 1,605	E 9
Michigan .....	E 733	E 24	E 3,554	E 20
Missouri .....	E 8	E (s)	E 44	E (s)
Nebraska .....	247	8	E 1,464	E 8
North Dakota .....	2,567	86	15,926	88
Ohio .....	E 548	E 18	E 3,081	E 17
Oklahoma .....	E 5,647	E 188	E 34,065	E 188
South Dakota .....	101	3	616	3
Tennessee .....	29	1	180	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-91	-3	270	1
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>E 98,008</b>	<b>E 3,267</b>	<b>E 589,793</b>	<b>E 3,259</b>
Alabama .....	739	25	4,703	26
Arkansas .....	E 626	E 21	4,005	E 22
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	E 7,569	E 252	E 50,403	E 278
Mississippi .....	E 1,588	E 53	E 10,032	E 55
New Mexico .....	E 5,302	E 177	E 32,709	E 181
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 36,056	E 1,202	E 219,137	E 1,211
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 46,116	E 1,537	E 268,914	E 1,486
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	12	(s)	-109	-1
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>E 8,629</b>	<b>E 288</b>	<b>E 53,000</b>	<b>E 293</b>
Colorado .....	E 1,380	E 46	E 8,176	E 45
Montana .....	E 1,143	E 38	E 7,478	E 41
Utah .....	E 1,283	E 43	E 7,681	E 42
Wyoming .....	E 4,823	E 161	E 29,417	E 163
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	248	1
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>E 52,619</b>	<b>E 1,754</b>	<b>E 326,789</b>	<b>E 1,805</b>
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 28,048	E 935	E 176,334	E 974
South Alaska .....	890	30	5,212	29
North Slope .....	27,158	905	171,122	945
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	5	(s)	25	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	21,404	713	128,634	711
Nevada .....	46	2	286	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	2,383	79	15,716	87
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	733	24	5,794	32
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 173,971</b>	<b>E 5,799</b>	<b>E 1,057,861</b>	<b>E 5,845</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,419 California: State -1,457; Louisiana: State - E907; Texas: State - 61; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E57,343.

(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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>102</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>10,115</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	7	83	90	123	101	1,244	1,468
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	95	624	719	1,955	294	6,398	8,647
Ethane .....	34	203	237	1,057	0	2,706	3,763
Propane .....	36	289	325	599	185	2,518	3,302
Normal Butane .....	25	90	115	186	109	512	807
Isobutane .....	0	42	42	113	0	662	775
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>2,915</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	18	18	14	17	54	85
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5	47	52	114	31	2,685	2,830
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	161	178
Propane .....	2	16	18	46	17	2,241	2,304
Normal Butane .....	3	26	29	29	14	194	237
Isobutane .....	0	5	5	22	0	89	111

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>18,342</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>10,922</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>40,528</b>	<b>6,547</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>60,328</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	3,186	627	1,799	123	802	6,537	966	1,288	10,349
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,156	3,674	9,123	279	5,759	33,991	5,581	1,041	49,979
Ethane .....	6,948	1,956	3,729	53	3,000	15,686	2,686	1	22,373
Propane .....	5,116	1,099	3,244	115	1,788	11,362	1,831	317	17,137
Normal Butane .....	1,985	-1,730	1,102	76	644	2,077	719	280	3,998
Isobutane .....	1,107	2,349	1,048	35	327	4,866	345	443	6,471
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>198</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6,427</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	54	146	113	14	11	338	58	23	522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	144	667	1,810	37	48	2,706	140	177	5,905
Ethane .....	8	244	0	14	0	266	10	0	454
Propane .....	97	181	841	11	30	1,160	48	99	3,629
Normal Butane .....	24	123	771	9	5	932	59	67	1,324
Isobutane .....	15	119	198	3	13	348	23	11	498

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,  
August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>40,183</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>42,942</b>	<b>68,095</b>	<b>13,160</b>	<b>23,210</b>	<b>104,465</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>2,122</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	269	125	728	1,122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	125	0	125	616	57	327	1,000
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	28	0	28	38	0	44	82
Isobutane .....	97	0	97	578	57	283	918
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>10,340</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>-1,944</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-548</b>	<b>-2,101</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,909	0	1,909	750	275	85	1,110
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	85	5	23	113
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,909	665	270	62	997
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	920
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,795	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	1,346	-70	1,276	738	-274	-672	-208
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	7,085	-3	7,082	-3,437	390	39	-3,008
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>50,648</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>53,334</b>	<b>67,036</b>	<b>13,733</b>	<b>23,717</b>	<b>104,486</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,267	89	1,356	2,202	425	754	3,381
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	78.8	98.0	79.9	93.0	99.7	98.8	95.1
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	518	17	536	770	134	199	1,104
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	22	0	22	133	0	4	137
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	82	0	82	182	62	80	325
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	1.03	1.22	1.04	1.25	2.15	0.82	1.27
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	30.39	33.04	30.56	32.95	28.56	33.61	32.54
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,607</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>3,557</b>
Operating .....	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	426	763	3,557
Idle .....	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>18,053</b>	<b>110,318</b>	<b>93,038</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>228,335</b>	<b>16,391</b>	<b>81,132</b>	<b>473,265</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,021</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>9,961</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	536	877	174	153	162	1,902	200	905	4,129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	485	1,762	863	48	126	3,284	287	1,136	5,832
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	431	430	280	0	0	1,141	118	672	2,041
Isobutane .....	54	1,332	583	48	126	2,143	169	464	3,791
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-55</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>16,061</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>29,976</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	151	2,548	1,095	4	23	3,821	82	4,114	11,036
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	143	325	542	0	0	1,010	27	756	1,906
Oxygenates .....	8	2,223	553	W	W	2,811	55	3,358	9,130
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,230
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	136
MTBE .....	W	2,176	W	W	W	2,684	W	3,039	7,552
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	212
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	84	7,686	5,224	-68	201	13,127	21	370	14,586
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-293	-344	15	9	-281	-894	345	817	4,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	3	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	12
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>19,019</b>	<b>122,847</b>	<b>100,413</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>249,582</b>	<b>17,326</b>	<b>88,474</b>	<b>513,202</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	584	3,560	3,027	145	84	7,401	538	2,888	15,564
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	584	3,830	3,001	197	96	7,707	562	3,128	16,652
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	100.1	93.0	100.8	73.8	87.8	96.0	95.7	92.3	93.5
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	210	1,330	1,016	20	26	2,601	138	720	5,099
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	39	285	222	0	0	545	5	511	1,220
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	6	563	420	7	0	997	37	508	1,948
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.90	1.76	1.65	2.03	0.53	1.64	1.28	1.21	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	37.90	29.45	29.24	27.18	38.72	30.07	32.42	27.63	30.31
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>584</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>16,652</b>
Operating .....	584	3,803	3,001	151	96	7,634	557	3,039	16,405
Idle .....	0	27	0	46	0	73	5	89	247
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,687</b>	<b>28,687</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,784	65	1,849	3,558	506	761	4,825
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 .....	1,189	35	1,224	2,434	317	657	3,408
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,798	W	W	2,644
Propylene .....	W	W	W	636	W	W	764
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	650	31	681	1,101	205	194	1,500
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-55	-1	-56	23	-16	-90	-83
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	26,361	966	27,327	33,931	7,019	11,871	52,821
Reformulated .....	15,474	0	15,474	6,773	1,129	288	8,190
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	1,167	0	1,167
Other .....	10,887	966	11,853	27,158	4,723	11,583	43,464
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	27	54	58	139
Jet Fuel .....	2,465	23	2,488	5,063	1,024	1,215	7,302
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,465	23	2,488	5,063	1,024	1,215	7,302
Commercial .....	2,465	18	2,483	4,772	945	1,092	6,809
Military .....	0	5	5	291	79	123	493
Kerosene .....	119	54	173	250	-12	-49	189
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	11,943	719	12,662	15,434	3,484	7,347	26,265
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	5,844	603	6,447	11,862	2,891	5,588	20,341
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,099	116	6,215	3,572	593	1,759	5,924
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,791	35	2,826	1,168	300	206	1,674
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,242	16	1,258	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,317	19	1,336	260	0	0	260
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	232	0	232	908	300	206	1,414
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	281	0	281	586	0	-1	585
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	53	53
Special Naphthas .....	30	29	59	436	0	69	505
Lubricants .....	317	204	521	203	0	254	457
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	317	204	521	203	0	254	457
Waxes .....	0	8	8	46	0	61	107
Petroleum Coke .....	1,356	26	1,382	2,469	741	795	4,005
Marketable .....	563	0	563	1,416	562	602	2,580
Catalyst .....	793	26	819	1,053	179	193	1,425
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3,492	551	4,043	4,524	976	822	6,322
Still Gas .....	1,700	58	1,758	2,722	614	904	4,240
Miscellaneous Products .....	28	-2	26	184	98	18	300
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	28	-2	26	184	98	18	300
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>52,667</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>55,403</b>	<b>70,601</b>	<b>14,804</b>	<b>24,384</b>	<b>109,789</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,019	-50	-2,069	-3,565	-1,071	-667	-5,303

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,052	8,741	5,835	68	87	15,783	291	2,953	25,701
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	441	66	0	0	507	0	0	507
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	341
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	166
Propane/Propylene .....	603	5,558	4,407	39	57	10,664	248	1,717	17,261
Propane .....	W	2,915	2,680	W	W	6,064	W	W	11,264
Propylene .....	W	2,643	1,727	W	W	4,600	W	W	5,997
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	549	2,579	1,213	29	30	4,400	123	1,105	7,809
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,763
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,046
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-100	163	149	0	0	212	-80	131	124
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	125
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,762	56,961	44,380	1,154	1,382	113,639	8,393	44,063	246,243
Reformulated .....	494	16,165	5,058	0	0	21,717	0	31,329	76,710
Oxygenated .....	0	0	17	0	64	81	370	238	1,856
Other .....	9,268	40,796	39,305	1,154	1,318	91,841	8,023	12,496	167,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	118	150	124	0	0	392	31	117	679
Jet Fuel .....	1,756	11,305	12,394	0	230	25,685	801	13,233	49,509
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Kerosene-Type .....	1,756	11,305	12,394	0	230	25,685	801	13,224	49,500
Commercial .....	1,402	9,383	11,705	0	0	22,490	629	11,660	44,071
Military .....	354	1,922	689	0	230	3,195	172	1,564	5,429
Kerosene .....	4	1,361	401	91	4	1,861	48	148	2,419
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,485	26,045	21,620	1,150	629	53,929	4,873	15,521	113,250
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,697	21,246	11,574	407	629	37,553	4,071	12,139	80,551
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	788	4,799	10,046	743	0	16,376	802	3,382	32,699
Residual Fuel Oil .....	204	4,944	4,572	123	14	9,857	338	4,600	19,295
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	113	0	427	0	0	540	29	119	1,946
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	12	511	593	92	14	1,222	69	1,613	4,500
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	79	4,433	3,552	31	0	8,095	240	2,868	12,849
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	36	2,649	1,053	0	1	3,739	0	116	4,721
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	162	2,498	2,266	0	0	4,926	32	276	5,287
Special Naphthas .....	50	471	204	178	0	903	0	32	1,499
Lubricants .....	W	1,869	W	W	W	3,855	0	756	5,589
Naphthenic .....	W	252	W	W	W	861	0	197	1,058
Paraffinic .....	W	1,617	W	W	W	2,994	0	559	4,531
Waxes .....	0	198	112	0	0	310	101	149	675
Petroleum Coke .....	305	7,144	5,118	52	34	12,653	494	4,805	23,339
Marketable .....	32	5,095	3,876	30	0	9,033	272	3,649	16,097
Catalyst .....	273	2,049	1,242	22	34	3,620	222	1,156	7,242
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	635	1,226	1,655	1,211	124	4,851	1,712	2,107	19,035
Still Gas .....	823	4,937	3,933	134	78	9,905	687	4,585	21,175
Miscellaneous Products .....	36	629	579	0	0	1,244	66	187	1,823
Fuel Use .....	0	0	225	0	0	225	0	-10	215
Nonfuel Use .....	36	629	354	0	0	1,019	66	197	1,608
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>19,468</b>	<b>131,128</b>	<b>105,558</b>	<b>4,795</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>263,532</b>	<b>17,867</b>	<b>93,648</b>	<b>540,239</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-449	-8,281	-5,145	-55	-20	-13,950	-541	-5,174	-27,037

<sup>a</sup> Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.  
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.  
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>13,315</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>13,764</b>	<b>9,524</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>14,346</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>54,479</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>56,163</b>	<b>35,643</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>11,037</b>	<b>55,723</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	64	50	136	250
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,663	52	2,715	3,226	763	1,460	5,449
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	528	3	531	1,352	24	356	1,732
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,850	46	1,896	1,634	690	974	3,298
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	285	3	288	240	49	130	419
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,578	1	2,579	726	133	24	883
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	49	0	0	49
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,579	677	133	24	834
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	759
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	2,009	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	10,125	475	10,600	8,151	1,079	3,670	12,900
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,014	213	2,227	2,407	199	1,056	3,662
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,576	0	2,576	1,705	174	345	2,224
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,499	218	3,717	2,076	665	1,306	4,047
Residuum .....	2,036	44	2,080	1,963	41	963	2,967
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	6,168	9	6,177	7,332	1,109	1,095	9,536
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	61	0	61	10	0	0	10
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,165	134	10,299	4,625	1,062	1,377	7,064
Reformulated .....	6,626	0	6,626	117	0	0	117
Oxygenated .....	0	8	8	0	110	0	110
Other .....	3,539	126	3,665	4,508	952	1,377	6,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	33	0	33	7	47	42	96
Jet Fuel .....	1,703	20	1,723	1,849	121	349	2,319
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,703	20	1,723	1,849	121	349	2,319
Kerosene .....	161	28	189	175	26	98	299
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	13,226	128	13,354	4,940	1,424	1,583	7,947
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,250	109	2,359	2,998	769	915	4,682
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	10,976	19	10,995	1,942	655	668	3,265
Residual Fuel Oil .....	4,888	28	4,916	822	198	107	1,127
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,202	22	1,224	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,009	6	3,015	155	0	0	155
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	677	0	677	667	198	107	972
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	432	0	432	240	0	1	241
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	72	0	0	72
Special Naphthas .....	52	22	74	216	0	33	249
Lubricants .....	602	260	862	61	0	0	61
Waxes .....	0	262	262	20	0	67	87
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	239	0	239	369	1,504	118	1,991
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,381	249	1,630	2,680	1,485	875	5,040
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	16	18	58	42	2	102
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>67,794</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>69,927</b>	<b>45,167</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>13,695</b>	<b>70,069</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>885</b>	<b>28,832</b>	<b>18,739</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>49,819</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>23,929</b>	<b>103,841</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>11,348</b>	<b>69,518</b>	<b>49,478</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>135,236</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>58,803</b>	<b>315,656</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	254	15	6	9	20	304	27	0	581
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,329	1,335	6,634	13	76	11,387	504	1,454	21,509
Ethane/Ethylene .....	216	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	216
Propane/Propylene .....	1,908	762	807	2	2	3,481	124	96	5,964
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,060	380	4,836	3	36	6,315	307	1,067	12,883
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	145	193	991	8	38	1,375	73	291	2,446
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	41	1,593	602	0	14	2,250	81	1,908	7,701
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	54
Oxygenates .....	41	1,593	601	W	W	2,249	81	1,904	7,647
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,051
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	876
MTBE .....	W	1,152	W	W	W	1,700	W	1,761	5,526
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	194
Unfinished Oils .....	3,057	25,611	15,641	705	417	45,431	2,505	18,872	90,308
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,130	6,277	3,235	344	195	11,181	652	3,320	21,042
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	351	5,119	2,727	260	78	8,535	308	3,801	17,444
Heavy Gas Oils .....	926	10,008	6,705	96	144	17,879	1,206	8,862	35,711
Residuum .....	650	4,207	2,974	5	0	7,836	339	2,889	16,111
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,114	6,477	4,691	81	269	12,632	1,272	7,713	37,330
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	6	0	16	0	0	22	0	1	94
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,226	8,784	6,044	127	167	16,348	1,896	8,787	44,394
Reformulated .....	70	2,892	576	0	0	3,538	0	5,037	15,318
Oxygenated .....	0	135	0	0	0	135	0	0	253
Other .....	1,156	5,757	5,468	127	167	12,675	1,896	3,750	28,823
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	47	299	135	0	0	481	30	247	887
Jet Fuel .....	414	3,887	2,449	0	20	6,770	395	4,646	15,853
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Kerosene-Type .....	414	3,887	2,449	0	20	6,770	395	4,634	15,841
Kerosene .....	11	272	182	55	5	525	75	65	1,153
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	944	9,770	4,950	428	137	16,229	1,209	5,264	44,003
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	764	6,547	2,570	138	82	10,101	810	4,193	22,145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	180	3,223	2,380	290	55	6,128	399	1,071	21,858
Residual Fuel Oil .....	68	2,805	2,105	240	11	5,229	419	3,839	15,530
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	33	0	64	0	0	97	10	521	1,852
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	191	275	197	11	674	162	1,722	5,728
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	35	2,614	1,766	43	0	4,458	247	1,596	7,950
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	10	1,205	392	0	18	1,625	0	176	2,474
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	90	959	323	0	0	1,372	0	175	1,619
Special Naphthas .....	60	1,073	37	120	0	1,290	5	22	1,640
Lubricants .....	11	2,393	2,171	763	0	5,338	0	1,271	7,532
Waxes .....	0	319	198	17	0	534	8	157	1,048
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	1,937	2,136	0	0	4,073	75	1,912	8,290
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	650	586	604	997	183	3,020	1,228	2,042	12,960
Miscellaneous Products .....	16	198	162	0	0	376	2	252	750
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>12,233</b>	<b>98,350</b>	<b>68,217</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>185,055</b>	<b>11,714</b>	<b>82,732</b>	<b>419,497</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	4.3	2.4	4.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	41.5	36.0	41.2	51.9	47.9	47.4	50.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	5.9	0.9	5.6	7.4	7.9	5.4	7.0
Kerosene .....	0.3	2.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	28.8	26.7	28.6	22.4	27.0	32.6	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	6.7	1.3	6.4	1.7	2.3	0.9	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5
Lubricants .....	0.8	7.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.4
Waxes .....	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.3	1.0	3.1	3.6	5.8	3.5	3.8
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	8.4	20.5	9.1	6.6	7.6	3.6	6.1
Still Gas .....	4.1	2.2	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.1
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.9	-1.9	-4.7	-5.2	-8.3	-3.0	-5.1

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 .....	5.8	7.4	5.9	1.5	3.4	6.5	1.8	3.6	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	49.0	44.2	43.0	20.8	53.4	43.7	45.6	45.5	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	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 .....	9.7	9.6	12.6	0.0	9.1	10.6	4.9	16.2	10.1
Kerosene .....	0.0	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	24.7	22.1	22.0	25.4	24.8	22.3	29.7	19.0	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1.1	4.2	4.7	2.7	0.6	4.1	2.1	5.6	4.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.2	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.9	2.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas .....	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants .....	0.2	1.6	1.3	14.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.9	1.1
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.7	6.1	5.2	1.1	1.3	5.2	3.0	5.9	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.5	1.0	1.7	26.8	4.9	2.0	10.4	2.6	3.9
Still Gas .....	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.2	5.6	4.3
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-2.5	-7.0	-5.2	-1.2	-0.8	-5.8	-3.3	-6.3	-5.5

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

<sup>b</sup> Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

<sup>d</sup> Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>2,117</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>8,151</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	445	445
Florida .....	0	1,334	1,274	2,608
Georgia .....	0	0	168	168
Maine .....	177	0	145	322
Maryland .....	0	128	200	328
New Jersey .....	1,175	0	599	1,774
New York .....	765	2	700	1,467
North Carolina .....	0	0	275	275
Pennsylvania .....	0	0	483	483
South Carolina .....	0	34	246	280
Vermont .....	0	0	1	1
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>60</b>
Michigan .....	31	0	29	60
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>1,846</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>4,021</b>
Texas .....	1,846	1,746	429	4,021
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>548</b>
California .....	0	0	501	501
Washington .....	0	0	47	47
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>3,994</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>5,542</b>	<b>12,780</b>

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>38,871</b>	<b>45,701</b>	<b>165,228</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>25,354</b>	<b>281,864</b>	<b>9,092</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>686</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>5,165</b>	<b>167</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	0	48	0	123	0	171	6	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	686	2,362	1,577	221	148	4,994	161	
Ethane .....	0	0	120	0	0	120	4	
Ethylene .....	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)	
Propane .....	541	2,061	30	132	79	2,843	92	
Propylene .....	0	104	0	0	0	104	3	
Normal Butane .....	98	179	942	89	69	1,377	44	
Butylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane .....	47	5	485	0	0	537	17	
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>9,843</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>19,535</b>	<b>630</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	348	2	0	0	1,987	2,337	75	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates .....	348	2	0	0	1,987	2,337	75	
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	2	0	0	46	48	2	
MTBE .....	348	0	0	0	1,941	2,289	74	
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	705	0	6,006	0	751	7,462	241	
Naphthas and Lighter .....	625	0	432	0	0	1,057	34	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)	
Heavy Gas Oils .....	80	0	3,887	0	81	4,048	131	
Residuum .....	0	0	1,687	0	661	2,348	76	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	8,790	0	802	0	144	9,736	314	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>29,445</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>44,287</b>	<b>1,429</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	12,497	88	0	14	271	12,870	415	
Reformulated .....	5,703	0	0	0	0	5,703	184	
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	6,794	88	0	14	271	7,167	231	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	2	0	29	0	31	1	
Jet Fuel .....	1,797	0	0	1	2,021	3,819	123	
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type .....	1,797	0	0	1	2,021	3,819	123	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	658	0	0	0	1,574	2,232	72	
Other .....	1,139	0	0	1	447	1,587	51	
Kerosene .....	135	0	0	0	0	135	4	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5,791	279	106	205	290	6,671	215	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	1	17	18	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	1	17	18	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	5,791	279	106	204	273	6,653	215	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,407	220	0	191	256	3,074	99	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	3,384	59	106	13	17	3,579	115	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8,151	60	4,021	0	548	12,780	412	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	8,151	60	4,021	0	548	12,780	412	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	2,117	31	1,846	0	0	3,994	129	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,498	0	1,746	0	0	3,244	105	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	4,536	29	429	0	548	5,542	179	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	6	37	2,613	0	56	2,712	87	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	1	3,898	0	0	3,899	126	
Special Naphthas .....	117	62	100	0	0	279	9	
Lubricants .....	98	46	0	0	0	144	5	
Waxes .....	33	7	4	0	10	54	2	
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	820	44	0	28	0	892	29	
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>78,845</b>	<b>48,740</b>	<b>184,355</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>31,580</b>	<b>350,851</b>	<b>11,318</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>361,275</b>	<b>368,495</b>	<b>1,290,691</b>	<b>44,159</b>	<b>173,652</b>	<b>2,238,272</b>	<b>9,211</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>19,809</b>	<b>24,510</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>58,177</b>	<b>239</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	377	8,560	865	0	9,802	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,796	19,432	15,950	2,117	1,080	48,375	199
Ethane	0	77	960	0	0	1,037	4
Ethylene	0	97	0	0	0	97	(s)
Propane	8,824	16,057	3,443	1,500	695	30,519	126
Propylene	0	1,413	0	0	0	1,413	6
Normal Butane	914	1,568	7,315	577	363	10,737	44
Butylene	11	16	0	0	0	27	(s)
Isobutane	47	204	4,232	40	22	4,545	19
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>74,701</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>51,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,077</b>	<b>152,370</b>	<b>627</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,021	27	147	0	15,084	19,279	79
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	78	0	19	0	0	97	(s)
Oxygenates	3,943	27	128	0	15,084	19,182	79
Fuel Ethanol	0	27	0	0	233	260	1
MTBE	3,514	0	95	0	14,851	18,460	76
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	429	0	33	0	0	462	2
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	8,618	336	43,640	0	8,297	60,891	251
Naphthas and Lighter	2,729	2	4,372	0	0	7,103	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	9	71	(s)
Heavy Gas Oils	5,827	334	36,246	0	1,553	43,960	181
Residuum	0	0	3,022	0	6,735	9,757	40
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	62,062	0	7,442	0	2,696	72,200	297
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>296,304</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>89,180</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>31,025</b>	<b>421,567</b>	<b>1,735</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	100,837	373	1,370	77	3,586	106,243	437
Reformulated	49,545	0	240	0	258	50,043	206
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	110	129	1
Other	51,273	373	1,130	77	3,218	56,071	231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	28	0	92	412	533	2
Jet Fuel	20,302	0	211	4	20,437	40,954	169
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	20,302	0	211	4	20,437	40,954	169
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7,646	0	0	0	11,812	19,458	80
Other	12,656	0	211	4	8,625	21,496	88
Kerosene	1,540	0	0	0	25	1,565	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	84,739	955	6,380	1,313	3,111	96,498	397
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	17	639	656	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	17	639	656	3
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	84,739	955	6,380	1,296	2,472	95,842	394
0.05 percent sulfur and under	27,939	740	489	1,245	2,097	32,510	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	56,800	215	5,891	51	375	63,332	261
Residual Fuel Oil	77,925	798	22,108	0	2,558	103,389	425
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	77,925	798	22,108	0	2,558	103,389	425
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	23,366	309	11,375	0	372	35,422	146
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	20,182	30	7,835	0	288	28,335	117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	34,377	459	2,898	0	1,898	39,632	163
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	934	329	20,541	0	360	22,164	91
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	3	37,114	0	0	37,569	155
Special Naphthas	1,282	269	912	0	276	2,739	11
Lubricants	1,829	324	54	0	0	2,207	9
Waxes	317	56	52	0	164	589	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	70	70	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,146	244	339	166	0	6,895	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	99	21	26	152	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>742,076</b>	<b>392,052</b>	<b>1,455,610</b>	<b>48,814</b>	<b>231,834</b>	<b>2,870,386</b>	<b>11,812</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>82,178</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	1,593	640	0	0	0	106	1,940	0	0
Iraq .....	17,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	7,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	56,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>63,915</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Nigeria .....	21,147	0	398	0	0	0	0	762	0	0
Venezuela .....	41,612	0	620	678	1,337	461	861	1,318	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>135,771</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>5,804</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>8,747</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>279</b>
Angola .....	9,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina .....	1,784	0	0	1,263	146	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	156	469	555	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	547	453	0	0	505	0	41
Brunei .....	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	38,018	3,129	44	1,098	3,548	4	3,047	1,275	135	158
China, People's Republic of .....	877	0	0	592	301	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	9,738	0	0	440	0	0	0	314	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	2,006	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	3,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	375	563	275	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	3,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	362	320	528	0	0	908	0	0
Guatemala .....	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	150	106	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	345	240	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	258	1,718	228	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	303	0	389	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mexico .....	43,482	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	187	331	264	0	0	452	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,182	0	0	446	35	319	0	0
Norway .....	6,263	142	458	0	554	0	0	70	0	0
Oman .....	2,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	645	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	1,465	954	0	0	0	1,233	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	415	0	0	0	0	280	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,588	0	240	75	0	0	0	768	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	6,106	130	0	542	578	0	0	5	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	0	2,575	890	2,057	649	0	59
Yemen .....	2,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,978	0	104	1,014	164	0	0	294	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>281,864</b>	<b>4,994</b>	<b>7,462</b>	<b>9,736</b>	<b>12,870</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>6,671</b>	<b>12,780</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>82,178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>8,439</b>	<b>90,617</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>2,923</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,267	0	0	0	7,546	7,546	0	243	243
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,437	562	0	562
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,927	256	0	256
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	320	320	320	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	303	303	56,592	1,816	10	1,826
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	270	270	795	17	9	26
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>7,717</b>	<b>71,632</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2,311</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	13	1,169	37	(s)	38
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	22,307	682	37	720
Venezuela .....	283	0	0	627	359	6,544	48,156	1,342	211	1,553
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,429</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>52,831</b>	<b>188,602</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>6,084</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	374	10,024	311	12	323
Argentina .....	340	0	0	0	0	1,749	3,533	58	56	114
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	20	0	20
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	38	38
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	141	1,687	1,687	0	54	54
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	53	0	53
Canada .....	94	1	144	265	948	13,890	51,908	1,226	448	1,674
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	9	902	1,779	28	29	57
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	754	10,492	314	24	338
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	80	2,086	65	3	67
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	377	3,514	101	12	113
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	79	79	0	3	3
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,213	1,213	0	39	39
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,045	98	0	98
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	2	2,120	2,120	0	68	68
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	27	0	27
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	8	8
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	19	19
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	2	302	302	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	56	0	0	0	34	2,294	2,294	0	74	74
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	125	515	818	10	17	26
Mexico .....	1,488	0	0	0	1	1,521	45,003	1,403	49	1,452
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	40	40
Netherlands Antilles .....	100	0	0	0	0	2,082	2,082	0	67	67
Norway .....	0	631	0	0	0	1,855	8,118	202	60	262
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,240	72	0	72
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	333	692	12	11	22
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	21	21
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	276	276	0	9	9
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,652	3,652	0	118	118
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	11	11
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	22	22
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	315	315	0	10	10
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	2,671	51	35	86
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	336	336	0	11	11
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	7,361	197	40	237
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	43	6,273	6,273	0	202	202
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,102	68	0	68
Other .....	351	0	0	0	37	1,964	3,942	64	63	127
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,712</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>68,987</b>	<b>350,851</b>	<b>9,092</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>11,318</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>83,071</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2,680</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,323</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	1,940	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Nigeria .....	9,706	0	146	0	0	0	0	141	0	0
Venezuela .....	4,559	0	256	678	1,337	461	861	1,318	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,283</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>4,739</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>117</b>
Angola .....	3,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	835	0	0	1,263	146	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	469	555	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	547	453	0	0	505	0	0
Canada .....	1,834	248	0	954	3,433	0	2,502	1,168	135	96
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	592	301	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	2,006	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	717	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	563	275	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	3,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	320	528	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	150	106	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	345	240	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	331	264	0	0	33	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	60	0	0	446	35	319	0	0
Norway .....	3,047	47	0	0	554	0	0	70	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	645	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	59	592	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	768	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	542	578	0	0	5	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	2,575	890	2,057	649	0	0
Other .....	0	0	104	1,014	164	0	0	294	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>38,871</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>8,790</b>	<b>12,497</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>8,151</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>6,323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>279</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,331	2,331	0	75	75
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,323	204	0	204
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>6,002</b>	<b>20,267</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>654</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	287	9,993	313	9	322
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	627	164	5,702	10,261	147	184	331
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>31,641</b>	<b>49,924</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,610</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,852	124	0	124
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,409	2,244	27	45	72
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	1,024	0	33	33
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	141	1,646	1,646	0	53	53
Canada .....	6	0	98	193	29	8,862	10,696	59	286	345
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	29	29
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	314	1,438	36	10	46
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	80	2,086	65	3	67
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	20	737	23	1	24
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	79	79	0	3	3
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	838	838	0	27	27
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,045	98	0	98
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	2	850	850	0	27	27
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	8	8
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	19	19
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,823	59	0	59
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	628	628	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	860	860	0	28	28
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	671	3,718	98	22	120
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	21	21
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	276	276	0	9	9
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	651	651	0	21	21
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	11	11
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	843	843	0	27	27
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	336	336	0	11	11
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	1,125	0	36	36
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	43	6,214	6,214	0	200	200
Other .....	0	0	0	0	1	1,577	1,577	0	51	51
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>39,974</b>	<b>78,845</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>2,543</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,323</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204</b>

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>10,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	3,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,858</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	3,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>31,483</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
Angola .....	1,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	27,001	2,362	0	0	88	0	279	60	0	62
Mexico .....	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>45,701</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>10,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,658	118	0	118
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	31	0	31
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,748	185	0	185
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,355	108	0	108
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	16	0	16
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>34,522</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,114</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,895	61	0	61
Canada .....	37	1	46	44	60	3,039	30,040	871	98	969
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	529	17	0	17
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	32	0	32
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	34	0	34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>48,740</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,572</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>59,718</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	1,202	640	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Iraq .....	12,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	6,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	40,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>43,695</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	8,086	0	252	0	0	0	0	621	0	0
Venezuela .....	35,609	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,815</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
Angola .....	3,467	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Canada .....	0	150	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	8,614	0	0	440	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0
France .....	0	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	908	0	0
Guatemala .....	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	40,037	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	419	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	2,222	95	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	1,406	362	0	0	0	1,233	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	415	0	0	0	0	280	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,588	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	5,042	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>165,228</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>6,006</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>59,718</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>64,933</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,095</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,267	0	0	0	5,215	5,215	0	168	168
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,436	401	0	401
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,973	225	0	225
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,309	1,300	0	1,300
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>45,215</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,459</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	873	8,959	261	28	289
Venezuela .....	283	0	0	0	0	647	36,256	1,149	21	1,170
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,330</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>74,207</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,394</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	374	3,841	112	12	124
Argentina .....	340	0	0	0	0	340	340	0	11	11
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	5	5
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
Canada .....	51	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	440	9,054	278	14	292
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	186	186	0	6	6
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	12	12
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	908	908	0	29	29
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	27	0	27
Mexico .....	1,488	0	0	0	1	1,521	41,558	1,292	49	1,341
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	606	606	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	100	0	0	0	0	1,222	1,222	0	39	39
Norway .....	0	631	0	0	0	1,184	3,406	72	38	110
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,001	3,001	0	97	97
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	22	22
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	315	315	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	240	1,828	51	8	59
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	130	5,172	163	4	167
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	59	59	0	2	2
Other .....	351	0	0	0	3	354	354	0	11	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,613</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19,127</b>	<b>184,355</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>5,947</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59,718</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,926</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,710</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	6,710	221	0	0	14	1	205	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,710</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,777</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	3,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,097</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>17,480</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Angola .....	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,473	148	0	144	13	3	61	47	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	258	1,718	228	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	303	0	389	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	2,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Yemen .....	2,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25,354</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,777</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2001 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>236</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	28	152	621	7,331	216	20	236
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>215</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	43	0	43
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	320	320	320	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	303	303	4,212	126	10	136
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	270	270	795	17	9	26
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,156	37	0	37
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	195	195	1,136	30	6	37
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>22,618</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>730</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	14	0	14
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	31	0	31
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	20	0	20
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	53	0	53
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	707	1,123	3,596	80	36	116
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	886	28	(s)	29
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	171	2,591	78	6	84
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	12	12
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	301	301	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	56	0	0	0	34	2,294	2,294	0	74	74
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	125	515	818	10	17	26
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,093	35	0	35
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,240	72	0	72
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	689	12	11	22
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,102	68	0	68
Other .....	0	0	0	0	33	33	2,011	64	1	65
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>31,580</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,019</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>215</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>635,333</b>	<b>12,162</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>15,418</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	2,855	9,196	3,934	110	21	198	1,470	14,422	434	0
Iraq	150,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	61,320	464	0	0	0	2,432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	414,209	2,502	74	1,459	326	1,506	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	6,362	0	0	3	125	821	597	0	543	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>545,683</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>6,520</b>	<b>5,709</b>	<b>13,545</b>	<b>6,482</b>	<b>11,664</b>	<b>20,836</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>
Indonesia	11,103	0	97	0	0	0	104	2,433	0	0
Nigeria	207,083	2,754	633	252	0	20	285	5,645	0	105
Venezuela	327,497	238	5,790	5,457	13,545	6,462	11,275	12,758	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,057,256</b>	<b>33,221</b>	<b>50,363</b>	<b>64,762</b>	<b>92,226</b>	<b>29,515</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>67,135</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>2,634</b>
Angola	81,337	0	0	0	0	0	376	1,125	0	0
Argentina	11,747	0	896	3,819	2,615	0	730	180	0	0
Australia	8,955	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	1,199	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,379	3,938	3,134	0	236	1,047	0	215
Brazil	3,174	0	620	1,967	5,675	0	1,832	6,126	0	161
Brunei	6,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	0	0	0
Canada	320,142	28,479	1,312	6,822	29,116	665	25,496	8,952	452	734
China, People's Republic of	4,020	0	0	2,386	381	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	60,802	0	979	2,146	0	1,316	638	3,988	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,509	137	80	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	1,031	0	0
Ecuador	24,700	0	0	176	0	0	0	1,099	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	367	413	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	3,039	2,988	2,334	0	599	1,205	0	329
Gabon	34,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,222	1,575	641	0	1,103	6,311	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	1,339	431	308	1,554	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,565	3,655	2,750	124	1,256	323	0	95
Ivory Coast	749	0	350	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	203	2,519	0	171	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	996	1,931	8,443	1,371	0	0	341
Malaysia	3,025	0	1,801	0	0	966	1,552	0	25	0
Mexico	318,570	0	270	1,591	0	497	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	774	2,087	3,227	0	906	2,649	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,686	307	376	4,483	3,767	3,103	0	0
Norway	71,620	2,390	3,800	20	3,274	0	0	1,712	0	0
Oman	5,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	1,025	0	330	515	0	0	330	515	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	988	1,696	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	276	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	2,853	6,882	960	0	10,455	4,826	0	61
Singapore	0	0	1,702	1,122	110	1,047	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	410	4,075	2,015	0	437	307	0	0
Sweden	0	475	2,919	238	0	0	990	1,677	0	0
Syria	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	1,370	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago	12,045	0	1,314	454	481	430	321	2,191	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	260	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	55,542	1,740	2,812	5,855	3,869	0	1,110	3,823	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,095	213	23,814	6,352	20,195	9,709	111	232
Yemen	8,702	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0
Other	7,865	0	864	6,948	2,780	516	2,761	1,775	0	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,238,272</b>	<b>48,375</b>	<b>60,891</b>	<b>72,200</b>	<b>106,243</b>	<b>40,954</b>	<b>96,498</b>	<b>103,389</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>2,739</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>632,478</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,566</b>	<b>88,746</b>	<b>724,079</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>2,980</b>
Algeria	1,600	24,923	0	0	7,480	63,788	66,643	12	263	274
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,518	619	0	619
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,896	64,216	252	12	264
Qatar	0	1,828	0	0	1,639	3,624	3,693	(s)	15	15
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	4,649	13,089	427,298	1,705	54	1,758
United Arab Emirates	713	749	0	0	1,798	5,349	11,711	26	22	48
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>78,397</b>	<b>624,080</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>2,568</b>
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	2,952	14,055	46	12	58
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	10,110	217,193	852	42	894
Venezuela	1,720	727	0	4,742	2,621	65,335	392,832	1,348	269	1,617
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>17,194</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>12,089</b>	<b>464,971</b>	<b>1,522,227</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>6,264</b>
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,501	82,838	335	6	341
Argentina	812	0	0	0	0	9,052	20,799	48	37	86
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,650	11,605	37	11	48
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	1,628	0	7	7
Belgium	360	0	0	0	25	14,334	14,334	0	59	59
Brazil	84	0	0	0	811	17,276	20,450	13	71	84
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,091	25	0	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	546	1,495	4	2	6
Canada	828	926	1,100	2,011	6,398	113,291	433,433	1,317	466	1,784
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	180	3,002	7,022	17	12	29
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	9,163	69,965	250	38	288
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,473	11,982	43	6	49
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	1	0	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	1,330	0	5	5
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	1,551	26,251	102	6	108
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,641	1,641	0	7	7
France	280	399	0	0	80	11,253	11,253	0	46	46
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,138	140	0	140
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	38	10,890	10,890	0	45	45
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	1,016	1,016	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,914	16	0	16
India	0	0	0	0	248	4,377	4,377	0	18	18
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	3	3
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	10,041	10,041	0	41	41
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	554	1,303	3	2	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	41	2,977	2,977	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of	280	0	33	0	520	13,915	13,915	0	57	57
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	970	5,314	8,339	12	22	34
Mexico	7,105	0	0	142	965	10,671	329,241	1,311	44	1,355
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	1,071	11,169	11,169	0	46	46
Netherlands Antilles	1,062	0	0	0	19	21,803	21,803	0	90	90
Norway	1,556	3,705	0	0	0	16,457	88,077	295	68	362
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	24	0	24
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	1	1
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	2,286	3,311	4	9	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,011	3,011	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	290	0	1,053	0	0	1,343	1,343	0	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	164	26,345	26,345	0	108	108
Singapore	80	0	0	0	123	4,260	4,260	0	18	18
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	7,608	7,608	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,299	6,299	0	26	26
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	5	5
Thailand	0	0	0	0	35	948	2,318	6	4	10
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	5,593	17,638	50	23	73
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	3	3
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	7	7
United Kingdom	145	0	21	0	39	19,414	74,956	229	80	308
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	43	64,764	64,764	0	267	267
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	242	8,944	36	1	37
Other	1,002	1,456	0	0	254	18,406	26,271	32	76	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,164</b>	<b>37,569</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>6,895</b>	<b>30,425</b>	<b>632,114</b>	<b>2,870,386</b>	<b>9,211</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>11,812</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,086</b>	<b>25,129</b>	<b>657,607</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2,706</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>52,633</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>14,071</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	2,714	35	110	21	198	638	14,071	434	0
Iraq .....	1,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	300	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	48,410	153	0	1,459	326	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	2,460	0	0	3	125	501	597	0	543	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>112,659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>13,305</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>11,560</b>	<b>17,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,990	0	0
Nigeria .....	74,834	0	146	252	0	20	285	3,820	0	105
Venezuela .....	37,825	0	256	4,866	13,305	4,027	11,275	12,134	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>195,983</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>8,181</b>	<b>55,215</b>	<b>87,060</b>	<b>13,078</b>	<b>71,260</b>	<b>45,910</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Angola .....	42,689	0	0	0	0	0	376	751	0	0
Argentina .....	2,421	0	0	3,694	2,615	0	400	180	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	1,199	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	656	3,646	2,857	0	0	870	0	215
Brazil .....	0	0	295	1,826	5,675	0	1,472	5,715	0	0
Cameroon .....	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	0	0	0
Canada .....	26,851	4,650	383	6,535	28,112	646	22,744	7,534	452	320
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	2,143	381	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	5,537	0	426	211	0	801	638	3,545	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	8,563	137	80	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1,031	0	0
Ecuador .....	8,018	0	0	176	0	0	0	209	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	367	178	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	1,697	2,988	1,943	0	599	267	0	329
Gabon .....	33,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	450	1,475	641	0	981	646	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	1,339	431	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	722	3,194	2,750	124	904	323	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico .....	9,453	0	0	216	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	2,048	3,000	0	906	1,090	0	85
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	60	307	0	4,449	3,224	2,785	0	0
Norway .....	39,915	645	0	20	3,274	0	0	1,712	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	220	0	0	330	185	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	880	1,696	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	276	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	59	6,034	861	0	10,086	931	0	61
Singapore .....	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	3,827	2,015	0	253	110	0	0
Sweden .....	0	342	566	238	0	0	990	615	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	111	225	481	430	0	2,191	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	260	0	0
United Kingdom .....	17,305	1,155	378	5,855	3,869	0	703	2,591	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	1,919	37	23,814	6,352	18,757	9,709	111	0
Other .....	0	0	379	6,198	2,467	6	2,336	1,461	0	50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>361,275</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>8,618</b>	<b>62,062</b>	<b>100,837</b>	<b>20,302</b>	<b>84,739</b>	<b>77,925</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>1,282</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>52,633</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>26,097</b>	<b>78,730</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>324</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	18,221	18,221	0	75	75
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463	6	0	6
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,579	1	5	6
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	227	0	0	343	4,391	52,801	199	18	217
United Arab Emirates .....	0	25	0	0	255	2,049	4,509	10	8	19
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,567</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>58,379</b>	<b>171,038</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>704</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,990	1,990	0	8	8
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,628	79,462	308	19	327
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	4,567	1,331	51,761	89,586	156	213	369
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>934</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>296,325</b>	<b>492,308</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>2,026</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,127	43,816	176	5	180
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	6,889	9,310	10	28	38
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	1,628	0	7	7
Belgium .....	164	0	0	0	25	8,433	8,433	0	35	35
Brazil .....	23	0	0	0	688	15,694	15,694	0	65	65
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	546	1,495	4	2	6
Canada .....	185	0	776	1,437	215	73,989	100,840	110	304	415
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	51	2,575	2,575	0	11	11
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,717	11,254	23	24	46
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,473	10,036	35	6	41
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	1	0	1
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	1,041	0	4	4
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	385	8,403	33	2	35
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	545	545	0	2	2
France .....	0	0	0	0	80	7,903	7,903	0	33	33
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,188	137	0	137
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	38	4,231	4,231	0	17	17
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
India .....	0	0	0	0	248	3,572	3,572	0	15	15
Ireland .....	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	2	2
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	8,017	8,017	0	33	33
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	3	0	3
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	1	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	2	2
Mexico .....	0	0	0	142	0	433	9,886	39	2	41
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	759	7,888	7,888	0	32	32
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,825	10,825	0	45	45
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,651	45,566	164	23	188
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	735	735	0	3	3
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,576	2,576	0	11	11
Puerto Rico .....	220	0	1,053	0	0	1,273	1,273	0	5	5
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	3	3
Russia .....	144	0	0	0	164	18,340	18,340	0	75	75
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	1	1
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	6,205	6,205	0	26	26
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	2,751	0	11	11
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,438	3,438	0	14	14
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	3	3
United Kingdom .....	145	0	0	0	39	14,735	32,040	71	61	132
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	0	43	60,742	60,742	0	250	250
Other .....	0	200	0	0	55	13,152	13,152	0	54	54
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>934</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>6,146</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>380,801</b>	<b>742,076</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>3,054</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>8,047</b>	<b>60,680</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>250</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>71,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	17,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	3,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	50,970	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>35,028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	23,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	11,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>261,549</b>	<b>19,432</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>
Angola .....	6,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	231,497	19,432	262	0	373	0	955	798	0	269
Colombia .....	2,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	5,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	4,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>368,495</b>	<b>19,432</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>71,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71,992</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>296</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,163	71	0	71
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,785	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	74	51,044	210	(s)	210
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,028</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,143	95	0	95
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,885	49	0	49
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>329</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>23,483</b>	<b>285,032</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,173</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,266	26	0	26
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	5	0	5
Canada .....	329	3	324	244	485	23,474	254,971	953	97	1,049
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,732	11	0	11
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	4	0	4
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,167	21	0	21
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,241	17	0	17
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,370	39	0	39
Other .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>329</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>23,557</b>	<b>392,052</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,613</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71,992</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>296</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>450,215</b>	<b>9,295</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	2,855	6,482	2,755	0	0	0	832	351	0	0
Iraq	107,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	57,086	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	283,156	2,349	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>381,540</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	109,106	2,754	487	0	0	0	0	1,825	0	0
Venezuela	272,434	238	4,822	591	240	211	0	624	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>458,936</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>35,576</b>	<b>6,851</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>18,312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>912</b>
Angola	29,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina	1,520	0	896	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,723	292	277	0	236	177	0	0
Brazil	1,966	0	325	141	0	0	360	411	0	161
Canada	0	1,200	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	50,545	0	553	1,935	0	0	0	443	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	1,342	0	391	0	0	938	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	46	100	0	0	122	5,665	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	843	288	0	0	352	0	0	95
Ivory Coast	0	0	350	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	229
Malaysia	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	292,945	0	270	1,375	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	774	39	227	0	0	1,559	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,626	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	27,464	1,745	3,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	2,422	848	0	0	369	3,895	0	0
Spain	0	0	410	248	0	0	184	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	2,353	0	0	0	0	1,062	0	0
Syria	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,045	0	880	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	28,867	585	2,434	0	0	0	407	1,232	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,443	176	0	0	1,438	0	0	232
Other	2,273	0	485	472	0	0	176	314	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290,691</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>43,640</b>	<b>7,442</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>6,380</b>	<b>22,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>447,360</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,979</b>	<b>27,475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>52,163</b>	<b>502,378</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,067</b>
Algeria .....	1,600	24,923	0	0	7,480	44,423	47,278	12	183	195
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,049	441	0	441
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	464	57,550	235	2	237
Qatar .....	0	1,828	0	0	0	1,828	1,897	(s)	8	8
Saudi Arabia .....	666	0	0	0	0	4,011	287,167	1,165	17	1,182
United Arab Emirates .....	713	724	0	0	0	1,437	1,437	0	6	6
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>15,252</b>	<b>396,792</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1,633</b>
Indonesia .....	0	314	0	0	4	422	422	0	2	2
Nigeria .....	271	0	0	0	145	5,482	114,588	449	23	472
Venezuela .....	1,720	727	0	175	0	9,348	281,782	1,121	38	1,160
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>15,571</b>	<b>8,598</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>97,504</b>	<b>556,440</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>2,290</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	374	30,307	123	2	125
Argentina .....	812	0	0	0	0	2,038	3,558	6	8	15
Australia .....	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	8	8
Belgium .....	196	0	0	0	0	5,901	5,901	0	24	24
Brazil .....	61	0	0	0	61	1,520	3,486	8	6	14
Canada .....	314	923	0	164	0	3,051	3,051	0	13	13
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	1	1
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,931	53,476	208	12	220
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,547	6	0	6
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
Ecuador .....	117	0	0	0	0	303	3,582	13	1	15
Egypt .....	594	0	0	0	0	1,096	1,096	0	5	5
France .....	280	399	0	0	0	3,350	3,350	0	14	14
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	4	0	4
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,933	5,933	0	24	24
Greece .....	253	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	1	1
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,914	16	0	16
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	0	2	2
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	2	2
Italy .....	0	273	0	0	0	1,851	1,851	0	8	8
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	2	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	33	0	0	432	432	0	2	2
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	7	0	7
Mexico .....	7,105	0	0	0	965	9,816	302,761	1,206	40	1,246
Netherlands .....	370	0	0	0	67	3,036	3,036	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles .....	1,062	0	0	0	19	10,568	10,568	0	43	43
Norway .....	1,556	3,705	0	0	0	10,806	38,270	113	44	157
Peru .....	596	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	4	4
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Puerto Rico .....	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	7,534	7,534	0	31	31
Spain .....	268	96	0	0	0	1,403	1,403	0	6	6
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,548	3,548	0	15	15
Syria .....	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	5	5
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	402	0	0	0	0	1,832	13,877	50	8	57
Turkey .....	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	7	7
United Kingdom .....	0	0	21	0	0	4,679	33,546	119	19	138
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	3,289	3,289	0	14	14
Other .....	1,002	1,256	0	0	16	3,721	5,994	9	15	25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>20,541</b>	<b>37,114</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>8,858</b>	<b>164,919</b>	<b>1,455,610</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>5,990</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,379</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,740</b>	<b>455,100</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,873</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>44,159</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	44,159	2,117	0	0	77	4	1,313	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>44,159</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>60,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	24,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	149	0	0	0	0	1,153	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	31,673	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	3,902	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>16,456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	11,103	0	97	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Venezuela .....	5,353	0	712	0	0	2,224	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>96,629</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>6,344</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>16,433</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>276</b>
Angola .....	2,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	7,806	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	8,955	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	6,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	17,635	1,080	357	287	554	15	484	620	0	5
China, People's Republic of .....	4,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,988	0	0	0	0	515	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	12,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	0	159
Germany, FR .....	0	0	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	43	203	2,519	0	171	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	826	1,931	8,443	1,107	0	0	112
Malaysia .....	1,337	0	1,801	0	0	966	1,011	0	25	0
Mexico .....	11,005	0	0	0	0	422	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	376	34	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	5,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru .....	1,025	0	330	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	372	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	1,702	856	110	1,047	76	0	0	0
Thailand .....	1,370	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	8,702	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,592	0	0	278	313	510	249	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>173,652</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>8,297</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>20,437</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>60,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>48,814</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	166	978	4,655	48,814	182	19	201
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>48,814</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>10,412</b>	<b>70,979</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>292</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	5	5
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,843	102	0	102
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,302	1	5	5
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	1,639	1,639	1,639	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	4,306	4,613	36,286	130	19	149
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	1,543	1,863	5,765	16	8	24
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>4,766</b>	<b>21,222</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>87</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	540	11,643	46	2	48
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	1,290	4,226	9,579	22	17	39
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,978</b>	<b>43,004</b>	<b>139,633</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>575</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,449	10	0	10
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	125	7,931	32	1	33
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	704	9,659	37	3	40
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,091	25	0	25
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	4,720	8,122	25,757	73	33	106
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	129	129	4,149	17	1	17
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	515	2,503	8	2	10
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	2	0	2
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	863	13,198	51	4	54
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	726	726	0	3	3
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	1	1
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	6	2,942	2,942	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of .....	280	0	0	0	520	13,219	13,219	0	54	54
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	970	4,773	6,110	6	20	25
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	422	11,427	45	2	47
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	245	245	245	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	2	2
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	24	0	24
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	1	1
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	660	1,685	4	3	7
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Singapore .....	80	0	0	0	123	3,994	3,994	0	16	16
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	29	921	2,291	6	4	9
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	733	733	0	3	3
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	242	8,944	36	1	37
Other .....	0	0	0	0	174	1,524	7,116	23	6	29
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,756</b>	<b>58,182</b>	<b>231,834</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>954</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>69,835</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>287</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2001  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>301</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>28</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>61</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>37</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	1	40	0	0	49	90	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	60	89	720	27	149	1,045	34	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	16	67	598	20	148	849	27	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	43	22	121	8	1	196	6	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>256</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>44</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	206	18	638	0	42	904	29	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	51	0	409	0	1	460	15	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>967</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>19,858</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9,061</b>	<b>30,234</b>	<b>975</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	237	11	2,648	0	719	3,615	117	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	88	73	238	0	343	743	24	
Kerosene .....	6	0	7	0	7	20	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	73	5	3,646	0	2,962	6,687	216	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	174	(s)	5,026	0	191	5,391	174	
Special Naphthas .....	18	10	73	1	882	984	32	
Lubricants .....	136	68	548	10	64	826	27	
Waxes .....	37	5	38	0	21	101	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	159	108	7,627	(s)	3,767	11,661	376	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	35	55	7	2	102	200	6	
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>21,625</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>33,607</b>	<b>1,084</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(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-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>1,562</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>513</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>7,275</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>11,756</b>	<b>48</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	9	225	0	91	144	469	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	504	1,966	7,275	80	1,463	11,287	46	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	297	717	5,414	36	1,431	7,894	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	207	1,249	1,861	44	32	3,393	14	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,809</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>7,069</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>9,839</b>	<b>40</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,199	149	5,100	7	508	6,964	29	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	610	289	1,969	0	7	2,875	12	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,877</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>141,903</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>57,854</b>	<b>212,902</b>	<b>876</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,658	85	24,695	1	4,371	30,810	127	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	58	13	1	0	1	73	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	289	402	2,781	(s)	2,094	5,567	23	
Kerosene .....	51	1	342	1	89	484	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,537	513	17,238	0	16,629	35,917	148	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,582	303	33,763	0	4,828	40,476	167	
Special Naphthas .....	385	104	904	7	4,224	5,625	23	
Lubricants .....	1,097	594	3,959	111	541	6,302	26	
Waxes .....	238	134	323	(s)	150	846	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	2,753	568	57,617	10	24,555	85,504	352	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	190	408	274	11	355	1,238	5	
Miscellaneous Products .....	37	1	6	(s)	17	61	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13,760</b>	<b>11,363</b>	<b>156,250</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>59,998</b>	<b>241,710</b>	<b>995</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	7	3	1	0	32	0
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	727	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	874	90	200	492	504	0	416	298
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	(s)
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	416	14
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica .....	0	0	51	0	0	0	(s)	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	55
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	75	0	0	0	4	0
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	59	1	0	0	108	0
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	(s)
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	238	1	2	(s)
Italy .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	236	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	789
Japan .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	4	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	178	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	645	2,978	0	7	2,098	370
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	(s)
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	98	0	0	259	474
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	(s)	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	0	625
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	1	38	0	0	2	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	2,078
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	63
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	4	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	305
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	4	0	0	0	234	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	2	1	0	8	3	317
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>5,391</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	1	7	0	0	0	1	10	(s)
Australia .....	3	2	(s)	193	(s)	(s)	199	6
Bahamas .....	0	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	46	1
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	90	0	0	90	3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	3	1	626	2	9	641	21
Brazil .....	2	5	(s)	446	1	3	1,184	38
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	21	131	41	437	150	244	3,897	126
Chile .....	1	21	(s)	0	0	0	310	10
China, People's Republic of .....	3	3	3	18	(s)	(s)	34	1
China, Taiwan .....	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	2	438	14
Colombia .....	1	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	33	1
Costa Rica .....	1	7	(s)	0	0	0	59	2
Denmark .....	0	(s)	0	147	0	0	147	5
Dominican Republic .....	(s)	19	0	3	(s)	(s)	287	9
Ecuador .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Egypt .....	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador .....	0	48	(s)	0	0	2	51	2
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
France .....	0	2	1	660	(s)	0	662	21
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	2	2	6	1	(s)	12	(s)
Ghana .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	(s)	10	1	0	0	25	116	4
Guinea .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	173	6
Hong Kong .....	0	2	4	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
India .....	0	3	1	151	2	(s)	165	5
Indonesia .....	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	181	0	1	183	6
Israel .....	(s)	2	0	276	0	1	521	17
Italy .....	0	1	(s)	966	(s)	0	1,204	39
Jamaica .....	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	22	814	26
Japan .....	609	15	3	1,507	1	24	2,164	70
Korea, Republic of .....	271	3	1	207	1	1	663	21
Malaysia .....	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Mexico .....	59	258	35	909	32	670	8,061	260
Netherlands .....	0	1	(s)	413	(s)	2	948	31
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	832	27
New Zealand .....	(s)	(s)	0	105	0	1	106	3
Nigeria .....	0	42	0	0	0	0	42	1
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Panama .....	1	78	0	0	0	0	705	23
Peru .....	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	280	9
Philippines .....	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	9	17	1	0	0	(s)	69	2
Russia .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore .....	(s)	26	(s)	26	(s)	19	2,451	79
South Africa .....	(s)	3	0	230	0	0	234	8
Spain .....	0	(s)	0	1,482	0	0	1,866	60
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	(s)	0	137	0	(s)	138	4
Switzerland .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	2	1	0	2	1	16	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Turkey .....	0	(s)	(s)	1,180	(s)	0	1,180	38
United Arab Emirates .....	0	2	0	78	(s)	(s)	81	3
United Kingdom .....	0	2	1	388	4	(s)	718	23
Uruguay .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela .....	1	5	(s)	177	1	341	764	25
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	(s)	(s)	0	42	0	0	42	1
Other .....	1	21	(s)	481	1	1	836	27
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>33,607</b>	<b>1,084</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	4	4
Australia .....	0	0	119	6	0	0	3	(s)
Bahamas .....	0	0	57	125	43	(s)	415	1,567
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	9	18
Brazil .....	0	0	900	0	(s)	1	742	1
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	0	0
Canada .....	7,201	468	2,707	2,414	2,715	8	3,195	3,657
Chile .....	0	0	2	1	0	0	829	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	(s)	404	0	0	228	527
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	435	14
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3
Costa Rica .....	0	0	61	245	0	0	335	694
Denmark .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	51	83	(s)	150	892	1,167
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	210	0	1	384	22
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	449	0
France .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala .....	0	0	242	1,129	12	0	801	12
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	171	24	0	0	139	199
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	10	(s)
India .....	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	(s)
Indonesia .....	0	0	188	0	0	(s)	12	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0
Israel .....	0	0	1	250	1,681	3	267	1
Italy .....	0	0	38	0	0	0	240	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	1	66	0	3	5,900
Japan .....	8	0	3	2	(s)	0	123	307
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	1	389	256
Malaysia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	0
Mexico .....	4	0	6,587	24,735	583	83	13,729	9,257
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	835	1,830
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	218	180	103	1,451	2,982
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	285	0	0	2	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama .....	0	0	(s)	207	0	55	1,109	2,561
Peru .....	0	0	100	0	0	(s)	676	0
Philippines .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	1	3	327	2	0	157	1
Russia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	31
Saudi Arabia .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	5	0	5	0
Singapore .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	6,315	7,513
South Africa .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	382	654
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	44	1
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	206
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	6	2	244
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	2	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	22	9	(s)	0	41	306
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	(s)	9	2	0	8	327	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	219
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Other .....	0	0	13	119	351	51	466	322
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>30,810</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>35,917</b>	<b>40,476</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	6	126	1	193	4	3	341	1
Australia .....	6	70	3	2,308	2	1	2,518	10
Bahamas .....	0	13	(s)	0	4	11	2,236	9
Bahrain .....	0	2	0	291	(s)	0	294	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	120	39	7	3,425	23	122	3,768	16
Brazil .....	24	29	44	5,249	8	24	7,022	29
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	107	(s)
Canada .....	166	1,160	361	3,833	671	2,377	30,931	127
Chile .....	5	403	3	(s)	2	(s)	1,246	5
China, People's Republic of .....	7	35	18	95	1	(s)	1,317	5
China, Taiwan .....	1	108	3	31	4	8	607	2
Colombia .....	8	101	4	1	4	2	124	1
Costa Rica .....	5	62	2	130	0	1	1,535	6
Denmark .....	0	1	(s)	788	(s)	0	789	3
Dominican Republic .....	17	113	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2,476	10
Ecuador .....	(s)	205	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	823	3
Egypt .....	(s)	7	0	0	3	0	10	(s)
El Salvador .....	(s)	109	(s)	0	0	5	364	1
Finland .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	3	0	458	2
France .....	(s)	15	5	2,782	2	270	3,079	13
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR .....	3	14	26	179	21	11	259	1
Ghana .....	0	3	0	146	0	0	149	1
Greece .....	0	6	(s)	1,495	(s)	0	1,502	6
Guatemala .....	2	58	4	0	(s)	124	2,384	10
Guinea .....	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Honduras .....	5	38	1	0	0	(s)	576	2
Hong Kong .....	1	30	32	0	(s)	2	77	(s)
India .....	0	38	4	531	19	10	623	3
Indonesia .....	3	7	1	200	1	16	428	2
Ireland .....	0	(s)	1	513	0	1	517	2
Israel .....	1	18	(s)	1,747	(s)	23	3,992	16
Italy .....	(s)	73	4	7,561	3	(s)	7,919	33
Jamaica .....	14	19	(s)	0	0	247	6,250	26
Japan .....	2,829	144	17	11,998	17	283	15,733	65
Korea, Republic of .....	1,370	53	4	1,092	8	98	3,276	13
Malaysia .....	(s)	38	4	0	(s)	1	52	(s)
Mexico .....	242	1,413	255	8,760	212	3,354	69,216	285
Netherlands .....	429	12	(s)	5,173	2	197	8,482	35
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	651	(s)	172	(s)	34	5,790	24
New Zealand .....	3	4	(s)	413	150	1	857	4
Nigeria .....	(s)	184	0	1	(s)	0	186	1
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	685	0	0	687	3
Panama .....	6	121	(s)	257	0	230	4,547	19
Peru .....	0	39	1	(s)	1	7	825	3
Philippines .....	1	15	3	(s)	0	2	25	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal .....	0	1	0	535	0	0	536	2
Puerto Rico .....	318	173	3	0	(s)	3	988	4
Russia .....	2	12	1	21	1	0	70	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	3	21	2	111	(s)	(s)	147	1
Singapore .....	1	124	1	26	1	159	14,140	58
South Africa .....	(s)	48	1	1,187	(s)	6	1,244	5
Spain .....	(s)	3	1	10,405	3	3	11,451	47
Suriname .....	(s)	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Sweden .....	0	7	(s)	356	(s)	(s)	372	2
Switzerland .....	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	49	(s)
Thailand .....	2	23	5	0	5	7	408	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1	13	(s)	2	1	(s)	268	1
Turkey .....	(s)	32	(s)	4,222	1	0	4,257	18
United Arab Emirates .....	1	15	(s)	477	2	(s)	498	2
United Kingdom .....	0	45	6	2,379	20	24	2,850	12
Uruguay .....	0	7	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela .....	7	41	13	1,098	4	2,231	3,741	15
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	1	2	0	0	(s)	0	223	1
Yugoslavia .....	(s)	2	0	166	0	(s)	170	1
Other .....	13	139	1	4,369	33	3	5,881	24
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5,625</b>	<b>6,302</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>85,504</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>241,710</b>	<b>995</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,651</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2,920</b>
Algeria .....	0	51	0	0	3	63	0	(s)	126	243	243
Iraq .....	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	562
Kuwait .....	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	256
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia .....	1,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	1,825
United Arab Emirates .....	17	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	9	6	23
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,062</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2,285</b>
Indonesia .....	37	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	38
Nigeria .....	682	0	0	0	0	25	0	-1	13	36	718
Venezuela .....	1,342	(s)	43	15	20	42	-6	(s)	72	186	1,529
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,352</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>5,029</b>
Angola .....	311	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	323
Argentina .....	58	(s)	5	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	52	56	114
Australia .....	20	(s)	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	13
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	19	0	(s)	(s)	18	18
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	18	0	(s)	(s)	-20	(s)	20	17	17
Brazil .....	0	0	15	0	-23	16	-14	(s)	23	16	16
Brunei .....	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Cameroon .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	1,198	94	99	-16	85	32	-14	(s)	71	351	1,549
China, People's Republic of .....	28	0	10	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	19	28	56
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	0	0	-13	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
Colombia .....	314	0	0	0	0	10	(s)	-1	14	23	337
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	67
Ecuador .....	101	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	113
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
France .....	0	0	9	0	0	0	-21	(s)	30	18	18
Gabon .....	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	98
Germany, FR .....	0	0	17	0	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	22	68	68
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	27	-2	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-4	24
India .....	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	5	3	3
Italy .....	0	(s)	8	0	-8	0	-31	(s)	11	-20	-20
Jamaica .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-25	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan .....	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)	0	-49	(s)	-20	-60	-60
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	8	55	2	0	-7	(s)	-6	53	53
Malaysia .....	10	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	17	16	26
Mexico .....	1,403	-21	-96	0	-68	-12	-29	-8	23	-211	1,192
Netherlands .....	0	0	9	0	-17	15	-13	(s)	17	9	9
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	-3	14	-7	-5	0	(s)	41	40	40
Norway .....	202	5	18	0	0	2	-3	(s)	35	57	259
Oman .....	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	72
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	-3	(s)	-23
Peru .....	12	0	0	0	-9	11	0	(s)	(s)	2	13
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-1	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	(s)	78	118	118
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Spain .....	0	0	11	0	-10	-2	-48	(s)	0	-49	-49
Sweden .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	9	-4	(s)	13	18	18
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	51	0	(s)	0	0	25	0	(s)	10	35	86
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-38	(s)	(s)	-38	-38
United Kingdom .....	197	4	19	0	-1	-10	-13	(s)	17	17	214
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	83	29	66	21	0	(s)	3	202	202
Yemen .....	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
Other .....	64	-4	26	-8	-19	-70	-51	-5	47	-83	-19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,064</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-376</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>10,234</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>2,651</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,674</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,615</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>2,976</b>
Algeria .....	12	38	(s)	1	6	59	-1	(s)	158	262	274
Iraq .....	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	619
Kuwait .....	252	2	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	264
Qatar .....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia .....	1,705	10	1	6	3	4	(s)	(s)	29	53	1,758
United Arab Emirates .....	26	0	1	3	2	0	-2	(s)	16	20	46
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,246</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>2,550</b>
Indonesia .....	46	-1	0	0	(s)	10	-1	(s)	2	10	56
Nigeria .....	852	11	0	(s)	1	23	(s)	-1	6	41	893
Venezuela .....	1,348	1	56	27	45	52	-5	(s)	77	253	1,601
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,321</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-343</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>5,291</b>
Angola .....	335	0	0	0	2	5	0	(s)	(s)	6	341
Argentina .....	48	(s)	11	0	3	1	-1	-1	23	36	84
Australia .....	37	(s)	(s)	2	1	(s)	-9	(s)	8	1	37
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	2	-3	-3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	(s)	13	0	1	4	-14	(s)	40	43	43
Benin .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil .....	13	-4	23	(s)	4	25	-22	(s)	15	42	55
Brunei .....	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	25
Cameroon .....	4	0	(s)	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	6
Canada .....	1,288	106	110	-8	92	22	-15	(s)	63	369	1,656
China, People's Republic of .....	17	(s)	(s)	0	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	11	7	23
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	(s)	2	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	4	4
Colombia .....	250	0	0	5	3	16	(s)	(s)	13	37	287
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	43	1	0	0	5	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	49
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup> .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ecuador .....	102	0	-1	0	-2	4	(s)	-1	2	3	105
Egypt .....	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	(s)	4	7	7
France .....	0	(s)	10	0	2	5	-11	(s)	28	34	34
Gabon .....	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	140
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	3	0	5	26	-1	(s)	11	44	44
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	-6	(s)	3	-2	-2
Guatemala .....	16	-1	-5	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-10	6
India .....	0	(s)	2	1	6	1	-2	(s)	7	15	15
Italy .....	0	(s)	11	1	4	1	-31	(s)	23	9	9
Jamaica .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan .....	(s)	(s)	1	10	-1	-1	-49	-1	-13	-52	-52
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	(s)	8	35	4	-1	-4	(s)	3	44	44
Malaysia .....	12	(s)	0	4	6	0	0	(s)	11	22	34
Mexico .....	1,311	-27	-102	(s)	-56	-38	-36	-6	24	-241	1,070
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	3	-21	(s)	15	11	11
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1	18	10	(s)	-1	-3	41	66	66
Norway .....	295	10	13	0	(s)	7	-3	(s)	37	65	360
Oman .....	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	24
Panama .....	0	(s)	-1	0	-5	-9	-1	(s)	-1	-18	-18
Peru .....	4	(s)	0	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	6	6	10
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	0	4	(s)	1	1
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	2	0	-3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	(s)	4	0	43	20	(s)	(s)	42	108	108
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	4	5	5
Spain .....	0	0	8	0	(s)	-1	-43	(s)	20	-16	-16
Sweden .....	0	2	(s)	0	4	7	-1	(s)	13	24	24
Thailand .....	6	0	0	4	-1	-1	0	(s)	(s)	2	8
Trinidad and Tobago .....	50	(s)	2	2	1	8	(s)	(s)	9	22	71
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	-17	(s)	4	-11	-11
United Kingdom .....	229	7	16	(s)	4	14	-10	(s)	36	68	297
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	98	26	83	39	0	(s)	19	266	266
Yemen .....	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	37
Other .....	35	-1	15	-4	-28	-26	-39	-5	59	-28	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,181</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>-352</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>10,818</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>2,603</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,702</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,528</b>	<b>63,273</b>	<b>702,143</b>	<b>13,085</b>	<b>56,568</b>	<b>849,597</b>
Refinery .....	13,764	14,346	49,819	1,983	23,929	103,841
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	726	48,117	94,663	10,117	26,209	179,832
Leases .....	38	810	13,927	985	856	16,616
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	543,734	0	0	543,734
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	5,574	5,574
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>161,164</b>	<b>159,441</b>	<b>270,361</b>	<b>15,649</b>	<b>89,036</b>	<b>695,651</b>
Refinery .....	56,163	55,723	135,236	9,731	58,803	315,656
Bulk Terminal .....	76,210	66,908	81,625	2,190	23,039	249,972
Pipeline .....	28,721	33,895	50,456	3,530	6,994	123,596
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	70	2,915	3,044	198	200	6,427
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>9,170</b>
Refinery .....	0	250	304	27	0	581
Bulk Terminal .....	0	958	4,841	0	122	5,921
Pipeline .....	0	465	1,534	147	0	2,146
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	18	85	338	58	23	522
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>7,414</b>	<b>41,304</b>	<b>77,487</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>133,665</b>
Refinery .....	2,715	5,449	11,387	504	1,454	21,509
Bulk Terminal .....	2,817	26,294	48,086	177	4,060	81,434
Pipeline .....	1,830	6,731	15,308	948	0	24,817
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	52	2,830	2,706	140	177	5,905
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>16,624</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20,543</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	216	0	0	216
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,818	13,244	0	1	15,063
Pipeline .....	0	1,470	2,898	442	0	4,810
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	178	266	10	0	454
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>4,515</b>	<b>24,204</b>	<b>33,781</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>65,334</b>
Refinery .....	531	1,732	3,481	124	96	5,964
Bulk Terminal .....	2,238	17,203	23,004	177	2,029	44,651
Pipeline .....	1,728	2,965	6,136	261	0	11,090
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	18	2,304	1,160	48	99	3,629
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>2,606</b>	<b>11,651</b>	<b>22,219</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>40,026</b>
Refinery .....	1,896	3,298	6,315	307	1,067	12,883
Bulk Terminal .....	579	6,314	9,906	0	1,893	18,692
Pipeline .....	102	1,802	5,066	157	0	7,127
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	29	237	932	59	67	1,324
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>293</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>7,762</b>
Refinery .....	288	419	1,375	73	291	2,446
Bulk Terminal .....	0	959	1,932	0	137	3,028
Pipeline .....	0	494	1,208	88	0	1,790
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	5	111	348	23	11	498
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>3,340</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>4,648</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>13,493</b>
Refinery .....	2,579	883	2,250	81	1,908	7,701
Bulk Terminal .....	761	1,705	2,398	110	471	5,445
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	24	323	347
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>
Refinery .....	0	49	1	0	4	54
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>410</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>4,225</b>
Refinery .....	W	759	W	W	W	1,051
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>876</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	876

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>2,414</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>7,837</b>
Refinery .....	2,009	W	1,700	W	1,761	5,526
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	1,438	W	73	2,004
Pipeline .....	W	W	0	W	307	307
<b>Other Oxygenates</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>45,431</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>18,872</b>	<b>90,308</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,227	3,662	11,181	652	3,320	21,042
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,576	2,224	8,535	308	3,801	17,444
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,717	4,047	17,879	1,206	8,862	35,711
Residuum .....	2,080	2,967	7,836	339	2,889	16,111
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>6,373</b>	<b>11,762</b>	<b>14,764</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>8,702</b>	<b>42,873</b>
Refinery .....	6,177	9,536	12,632	1,272	7,713	37,330
Bulk Terminal .....	93	455	1,594	0	667	2,809
Pipeline .....	103	1,771	538	0	322	2,734
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>94</b>
Refinery .....	61	10	22	0	1	94
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>48,632</b>	<b>37,107</b>	<b>41,240</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>19,285</b>	<b>150,343</b>
Refinery .....	10,299	7,064	16,348	1,896	8,787	44,394
Bulk Terminal .....	24,352	16,906	8,528	917	7,594	58,297
Pipeline .....	13,981	13,137	16,364	1,266	2,904	47,652
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>18,987</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>9,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>40,258</b>
Refinery .....	6,626	117	3,538	0	5,037	15,318
Bulk Terminal .....	8,395	989	2,358	0	4,460	16,202
Pipeline .....	3,966	457	3,276	0	1,039	8,738
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>55</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1,063</b>
Refinery .....	8	110	135	0	0	253
Bulk Terminal .....	47	42	0	0	156	245
Pipeline .....	0	0	17	0	548	565
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>29,590</b>	<b>35,392</b>	<b>31,916</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>109,022</b>
Refinery .....	3,665	6,837	12,675	1,896	3,750	28,823
Bulk Terminal .....	15,910	15,875	6,170	917	2,978	41,850
Pipeline .....	10,015	12,680	13,071	1,266	1,317	38,349
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,334</b>
Refinery .....	33	96	481	30	247	887
Bulk Terminal .....	85	180	33	5	144	447
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	12	12
Bulk Terminal .....	0	64	0	24	18	106
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>10,814</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>14,712</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>8,758</b>	<b>41,565</b>
Refinery .....	1,723	2,319	6,770	395	4,634	15,841
Bulk Terminal .....	4,098	1,191	1,503	107	2,601	9,500
Pipeline .....	4,993	3,026	6,439	243	1,523	16,224

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2001 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>2,316</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3,774</b>
Refinery .....	189	299	525	75	65	1,153
Bulk Terminal .....	1,961	208	154	0	18	2,341
Pipeline .....	166	36	49	21	8	280
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>49,752</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>31,128</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>121,961</b>
Refinery .....	13,354	7,947	16,229	1,209	5,264	44,003
Bulk Terminal .....	28,750	10,943	4,692	447	3,880	48,712
Pipeline .....	7,648	8,726	10,207	874	1,791	29,246
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>17,893</b>	<b>19,610</b>	<b>20,063</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>8,625</b>	<b>68,232</b>
Refinery .....	2,359	4,682	10,101	810	4,193	22,145
Bulk Terminal .....	11,159	8,146	3,232	401	2,738	25,676
Pipeline .....	4,375	6,782	6,730	830	1,694	20,411
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>31,859</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>11,065</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>53,729</b>
Refinery .....	10,995	3,265	6,128	399	1,071	21,858
Bulk Terminal .....	17,591	2,797	1,460	46	1,142	23,036
Pipeline .....	3,273	1,944	3,477	44	97	8,835
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>14,394</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>13,060</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>35,606</b>
Refinery .....	4,916	1,127	5,229	419	3,839	15,530
Bulk Terminal .....	9,478	452	7,831	0	2,192	19,953
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	123	123
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,567</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>6,807</b>
Refinery .....	1,224	0	97	10	521	1,852
Bulk Terminal .....	2,343	226	2,386	0	0	4,955
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>6,808</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>11,700</b>
Refinery .....	3,015	155	674	162	1,722	5,728
Bulk Terminal .....	3,793	77	1,993	0	109	5,972
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,019</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>7,910</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>16,976</b>
Refinery .....	677	972	4,458	247	1,596	7,950
Bulk Terminal .....	3,342	149	3,452	0	2,083	9,026
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>432</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2,474</b>
Refinery .....	432	241	1,625	0	176	2,474
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,619</b>
Refinery .....	0	72	1,372	0	175	1,619
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>97</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,785</b>
Refinery .....	74	249	1,290	5	22	1,640
Bulk Terminal .....	23	0	122	0	0	145
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>2,111</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>6,239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>11,620</b>
Refinery .....	862	61	5,338	0	1,271	7,532
Bulk Terminal .....	1,249	1,435	901	0	503	4,088
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>262</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,048</b>
Refinery .....	262	87	534	8	157	1,048
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>8,290</b>
Refinery .....	239	1,991	4,073	75	1,912	8,290
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>4,144</b>	<b>11,046</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>23,258</b>
Refinery .....	1,630	5,040	3,020	1,228	2,042	12,960
Bulk Terminal .....	2,514	6,006	704	386	688	10,298
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1,253</b>
Refinery .....	18	102	376	2	252	750
Bulk Terminal .....	29	111	238	17	81	476
Pipeline .....	0	3	17	7	0	27
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>175,692</b>	<b>222,714</b>	<b>972,504</b>	<b>28,734</b>	<b>145,604</b>	<b>1,545,248</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

<sup>d</sup> Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b>	<b>34,651</b>	<b>15,021</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19,575</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>42,104</b>	<b>13,518</b>	<b>28,586</b>	<b>14,394</b>	<b>2,787</b>
Connecticut	1,022	1,022	0	0	218	4,793	778	4,015	77	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,773	1,443	0	330	224	2,931	922	2,009	2,301	W
Florida	5,104	0	0	5,104	23	2,089	1,467	622	930	313
Georgia	2,211	14	0	2,197	33	1,080	725	355	207	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	805	224	0	581	48	1,113	339	774	491	W
Massachusetts	1,331	1,331	0	0	129	1,726	345	1,381	668	W
New Jersey	8,604	6,737	0	1,867	484	13,752	2,592	11,160	4,637	W
New York	2,940	1,331	47	1,562	311	5,685	1,809	3,876	2,604	W
North Carolina	2,065	24	0	2,041	72	1,461	842	619	140	W
Pennsylvania	4,972	1,128	0	3,844	355	3,756	1,704	2,052	1,002	W
Rhode Island	441	441	0	0	W	743	137	606	W	W
South Carolina	880	27	0	853	119	731	461	270	W	W
Virginia	2,347	1,299	0	1,048	88	2,131	1,298	833	834	W
West Virginia	156	0	8	148	W	113	99	14	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>23,970</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>22,712</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>18,890</b>	<b>12,828</b>	<b>6,062</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>21,239</b>
Illinois	2,449	357	0	2,092	46	3,247	2,370	877	647	856
Indiana	3,360	200	0	3,160	47	2,602	1,428	1,174	124	W
Iowa	1,007	3	0	1,004	W	725	605	120	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,510	0	0	1,510	3	1,526	1,172	354	66	14,261
Kentucky	1,282	239	0	1,043	34	795	425	370	W	W
Michigan	2,559	0	0	2,559	109	1,036	786	250	33	3,522
Minnesota	1,596	0	110	1,486	W	1,267	962	305	87	W
Missouri	1,274	152	0	1,122	W	539	397	142	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	262	0	1	261	W	505	402	103	W	W
Ohio	4,217	0	0	4,217	128	2,574	1,462	1,112	156	W
Oklahoma	1,557	0	0	1,557	W	1,427	1,008	419	42	402
Tennessee	1,225	0	41	1,184	8	720	528	192	183	W
Wisconsin	1,672	155	0	1,517	W	1,927	1,283	644	96	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>24,876</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>18,845</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>20,921</b>	<b>13,333</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>13,060</b>	<b>27,645</b>
Alabama	1,279	26	0	1,253	55	748	412	336	111	76
Arkansas	567	0	0	567	W	515	264	251	W	W
Louisiana	5,622	576	0	5,046	237	4,876	2,578	2,298	5,911	3,227
Mississippi	1,837	31	0	1,806	58	990	400	590	W	6,629
New Mexico	313	0	0	313	W	221	166	55	11	W
Texas	15,258	5,263	135	9,860	324	13,571	9,513	4,058	6,797	17,623
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>349</b>
Colorado	823	0	0	823	W	283	213	70	W	W
Idaho	240	0	0	240	W	167	121	46	W	W
Montana	845	0	0	845	W	389	389	0	112	13
Utah	489	0	0	489	W	518	218	300	52	263
Wyoming	416	0	0	416	W	299	270	29	W	25
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>16,381</b>	<b>9,497</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6,728</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>6,031</b>	<b>2,224</b>
Alaska	597	0	0	597	W	572	5	567	W	W
Arizona	926	199	156	571	W	654	642	12	W	W
California	10,522	9,298	0	1,224	76	4,590	4,373	217	3,205	674
Hawaii	577	0	0	577	W	615	232	383	W	W
Nevada	219	0	0	219	W	110	98	12	W	W
Oregon	820	0	0	820	W	615	381	234	225	W
Washington	2,720	0	0	2,720	W	1,988	1,200	788	1,142	17
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>102,691</b>	<b>31,520</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>70,673</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>92,715</b>	<b>47,821</b>	<b>44,894</b>	<b>35,483</b>	<b>54,244</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,111</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,004</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,536</b>	<b>31,743</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	281	1	0	0	472
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	42	0	0	1,061	4,255	58	0	1,917	2,972
Unfinished Oils .....	40	125	0	26	255	0	0	0	188
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	24	0	0	0	50	5	0	43	2,692
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,201	0	0	564	1,505	1,518	0	57,694	13,580
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	583	0	0	11,263	2,696
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,201	0	0	564	922	1,518	0	46,431	10,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	65	77
Jet Fuel .....	215	0	0	101	0	1,248	0	14,127	4,579
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	215	0	0	101	0	1,248	0	14,127	4,579
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,410	0	0	450	428	674	0	21,945	5,689
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,928	0	0	277	366	674	0	13,470	4,455
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	482	0	0	173	62	0	0	8,475	1,234
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	38	265	0	0	488	38
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	18	38	0	10	114	0	0	0	59
Special Naphthas .....	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	56	53
Lubricants .....	0	56	0	44	18	0	0	801	466
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	54	0	0	158	22	0	0	380	878
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,004</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>7,991</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,536</b>	<b>95,854</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>470</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	162	349	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,299	3,588	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	345	2,621	541	0	559	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	1,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	345	1,262	541	0	559	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	65	199	2	0	13	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	65	199	2	0	13	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	60	250	384	0	204	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	60	219	384	0	204	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>470</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,111</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,836</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>5,799</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>76,025</b>	<b>26,052</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	281	1	0	472
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	42	0	1,061	4,255	58	1,716	2,972
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	5	0	2,275
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,201	0	0	1,014	1,518	43,627	11,551
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	583	0	9,679	2,039
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,201	0	0	431	1,518	33,948	9,512
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	15	0	65
Jet Fuel .....	215	0	10	0	1,248	11,551	4,349
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	215	0	10	0	1,248	11,551	4,349
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,378	0	0	249	674	19,131	4,368
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,928	0	0	187	674	11,359	3,848
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	450	0	0	62	0	7,772	520
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,836</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>6,597</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>76,025</b>	<b>90,163</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>470</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	162	349	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,299	3,588	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	345	2,403	541	0	559	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	1,359	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	345	1,044	541	0	559	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	65	199	2	0	13	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	65	199	2	0	13	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	60	250	384	0	204	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	60	219	384	0	204	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>470</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>168</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,511</b>	<b>936</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0
Unfinished Oils .....	40	125	0	26	255	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	24	0	0	0	50	0	43	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	564	491	0	14,067	880
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,584	880
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	564	491	0	12,483	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	91	0	0	2,576	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	91	0	0	2,576	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	32	0	0	450	179	0	2,814	56
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	277	179	0	2,111	56
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	32	0	0	173	0	0	703	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	38	265	0	488	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	38	265	0	488	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	18	38	0	10	114	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	8	0	0	0	0	56	0
Lubricants .....	0	56	0	44	18	0	801	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	54	0	0	158	22	0	380	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>168</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,511</b>	<b>936</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>953</b>	<b>19,622</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	188	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	43	417	47	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	320	12,867	2,029	218	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	255	449	657	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	65	12,418	1,372	218	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	15	50	12	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	2,576	230	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	2,576	230	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	2,758	1,321	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,055	607	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	703	714	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	488	38	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	38	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	488	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	56	53	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	513	288	466	25	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	105	275	878	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>953</b>	<b>19,622</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
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, August 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>539</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>66,878</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>64,725</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>99,988</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>90,757</b>	<b>43,139</b>	<b>13,164</b>	<b>29,975</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	634	282	352
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,978	42	2,936	4,313	5,374	-1,061
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	638	2,714	-2,076
Propane/Propylene .....	2,804	37	2,767	2,840	1,960	880
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	174	0	174	350	503	-153
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	5	-5	485	197	288
Unfinished Oils .....	26	165	-139	228	281	-53
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	43	24	19	2,716	55	2,661
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	58,258	6,201	52,057	20,322	3,587	16,735
Reformulated .....	11,263	0	11,263	2,696	583	2,113
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	46,995	6,201	40,794	17,626	3,004	14,622
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	65	0	65	77	15	62
Jet Fuel .....	14,228	215	14,013	4,796	1,349	3,447
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	14,228	215	14,013	4,796	1,349	3,447
Kerosene .....	20	0	20	4	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	22,395	2,410	19,985	8,483	1,552	6,931
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,747	1,928	11,819	6,767	1,317	5,450
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	8,648	482	8,166	1,716	235	1,481
Residual Fuel Oil .....	526	0	526	38	303	-265
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	10	56	-46	77	124	-47
Special Naphthas .....	56	8	48	53	0	53
Lubricants .....	845	56	789	466	62	404
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	538	54	484	932	180	752
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100,527</b>	<b>9,691</b>	<b>90,836</b>	<b>110,017</b>	<b>15,317</b>	<b>94,700</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>2,029</b>	<b>64,111</b>	<b>-62,082</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>-2,722</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>11,357</b>	<b>132,891</b>	<b>-121,534</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>7,105</b>	<b>-3,116</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,918</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	630	472	158	1	511	-510	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,843	4,889	2,954	58	4,887	-4,829	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,902	187	4,715	0	2,639	-2,639	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,837	4,127	-2,290	56	1,413	-1,357	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	644	183	461	2	484	-482	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	460	392	68	0	351	-351	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	380	188	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	50	2,782	-2,732	5	0	5	47	0	47
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,505	74,240	-72,735	1,863	1,100	763	3,180	0	3,180
Reformulated .....	583	13,959	-13,376	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	1,359	-1,359	0	0	0	1,359	0	1,359
Other .....	922	58,922	-58,000	1,863	1,100	763	1,821	0	1,821
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	142	-142	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	18,970	-18,970	1,313	15	1,298	212	0	212
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	18,970	-18,970	1,313	15	1,298	212	0	212
Kerosene .....	0	20	-20	0	4	-4	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	428	27,944	-27,516	734	588	146	454	0	454
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	366	18,204	-17,838	734	588	146	423	0	423
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	62	9,740	-9,678	0	0	0	31	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil .....	265	526	-261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	152	59	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	8	109	-101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	74	1,292	-1,218	0	0	0	25	0	25
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	22	1,258	-1,236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13,386</b>	<b>197,002</b>	<b>-183,616</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>10,643</b>	<b>-5,838</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,918</b>

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

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

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

## PAD District I

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

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

## Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

## PAD District II

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

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

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

## PAD District III

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

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

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

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

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

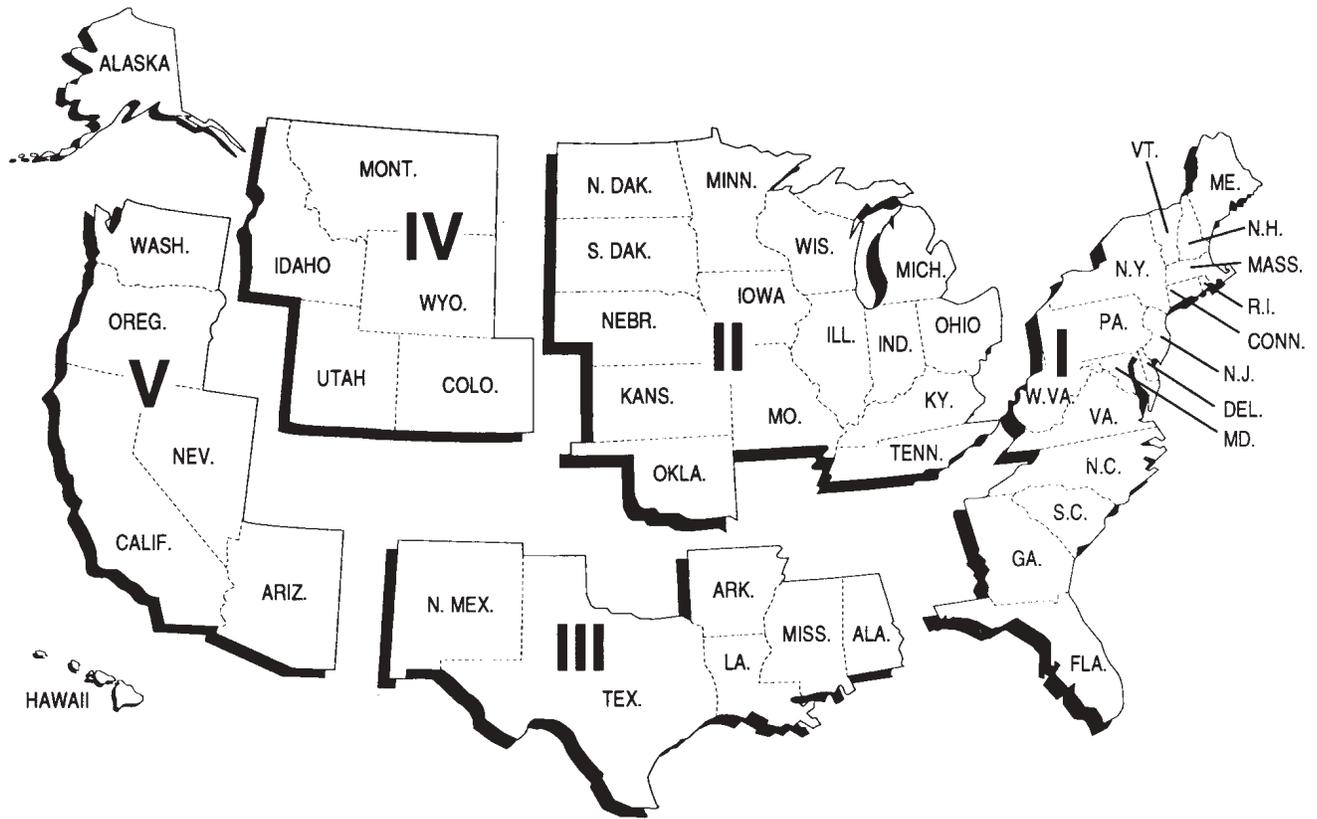
## PAD District IV

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

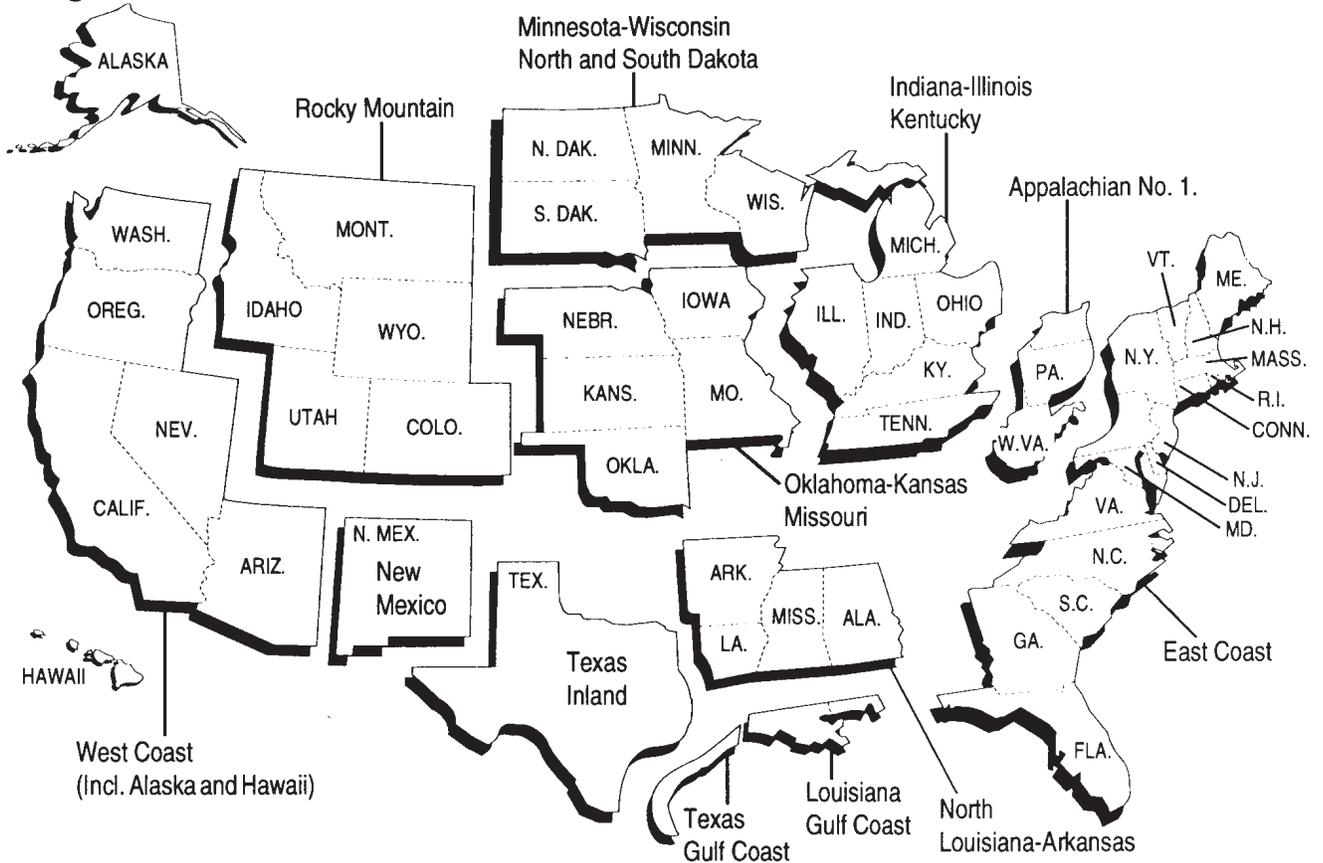
## PAD District V

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

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



# Explanatory Notes

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

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

## Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

### Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Sampling

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

### Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Collection Methods

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

### Response Rate

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

### Data Imputation

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

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

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

### Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

#### Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Yields

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

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

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

## Stocks

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

## Movements

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

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

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

## Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

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

## Note 5. Export Data

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

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

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

### Source of Export Information

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

### Country and Area of Destination

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

## Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

### Quality Control

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

**Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	
<b>Reported State Data</b>																			
6-14-00	1018	0																	
7-14-00	1602	1284	0																
8-14-00	3868	1563	1245	0															
9-14-00	4150	2549	1512	1215	0														
10-14-00	4286	4025	3779	1568	954	0													
11-14-00	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0												
12-14-00	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0											
1-14-01	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0										
2-14-01	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0									
3-14-01	5754	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0								
4-14-01	5846	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0							
5-14-01	5814	5802	5751	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0						
6-14-01	5775	5802	5773	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0					
7-14-01	5824	5865	5834	5753	5806	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0				
8-14-01	5869	5871	5839	5757	5808	5762	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0			
9-14-01	5870	5872	5839	5758	5809	5768	5781	5791	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0		
10-14-01	5870	5872	5839	5758	5810	5769	5783	5798	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	9	
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																			
10-14-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	10	13	20	26	29	32
<b>Production Estimates</b>																			
<b>Estimate</b>																			
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5806	5823		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial .....	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112		
Revised....	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183			
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5854	5847	5823	5739	5789	5758	5809	5833	5855										

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

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

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

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

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

### Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Data Revision

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

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

### Late Response

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

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

### **Nonresponse**

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

## **Note 7. Frames Maintenance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending ....	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending ....	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied .....	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending ....	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending ....	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49					68
Motor Gas Blending ....	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273					266
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938					8,585

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

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

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference										
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>15,490</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15,550</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15,619</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16,661</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>17,005</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>17,175</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>7</b>
Crude Oil.....	14,797	-6	14,813	(s)	14,643	6	15,537	1	15,766	-3	15,651	-2	-1
Pentanes Plus .....	112	(s)	105	3	108	0	129	0	120	0	137	0	(s)
LPGs.....	259	-7	255	2	206	0	205	0	215	(s)	196	0	-1
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	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	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	174	-7	162	2	98	0	69	0	70	(s)	65	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	85	0	93	(s)	108	0	137	0	146	(s)	131	(s)	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	308	8	318	8	357	8	379	5	367	5	371	0	6
Unfinished Oils.....	235	3	128	-2	292	(s)	433	(s)	533	1	647	-3	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-217	26	-65	10	17	18	-23	-21	9	-9	175	-8	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	-4	0	-4	0	(s)
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,162</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18,599</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18,731</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19,789</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>20,276</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>20,376</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>3</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	245	(s)	278	1	285	(s)	292	(s)	310	(s)	318	(s)	(s)
LPGs.....	1,626	-6	1,977	12	2,214	-6	2,380	-12	2,489	-15	2,424	-16	-8
Ethane/Ethylene .....	463	-1	644	8	708	(s)	701	(s)	745	(s)	722	0	1
Propane/Propylene.....	945	-1	1,031	14	1,069	(s)	1,106	1	1,117	(s)	1,088	(s)	2
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	68	-7	121	-11	247	-7	373	-13	393	-15	410	-16	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	150	3	181	2	190	(s)	200	(s)	233	-1	204	0	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	246	(s)	309	3	329	2	289	6	320	11	317	-7	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-362	62	-173	8	-340	18	-310	-2	-209	-23	-196	-42	4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,903	-24	7,781	18	7,963	17	8,447	-19	8,648	14	8,625	33	6
Reformulated.....	2,375	54	2,422	50	2,459	61	2,678	-6	2,751	7	2,735	0	28
Oxygenated.....	1,055	-88	886	-89	779	-88	703	-53	750	-54	745	0	-62
Other .....	4,473	10	4,472	57	4,724	44	5,066	40	5,146	61	5,144	33	40
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	20	0	19	0	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	1,547	1	1,620	(s)	1,638	-1	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	1,546	1	1,619	(s)	1,637	-1	(s)
Kerosene.....	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	66	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,606	5	3,621	-3	3,487	1	3,651	(s)	3,656	-2	3,702	(s)	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil .....	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	786	-1	783	(s)	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	147	28	162	2	166	-4	157	0	144	0	157	0	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	164	0	146	0	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	45	(s)	53	0	-6
Lubricants .....	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	176	0	185	0	(s)
Waxes.....	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	19	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	783	0	778	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	493	0	579	0	(s)
Still Gas .....	667	1	657	1	643	1	699	1	704	1	705	0	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	57	0	60	0	(s)
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>12,118</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12,311</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>12,243</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>11,499</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>157</b>
Crude Oil.....	8,791	121	8,484	83	9,477	66	9,821	144	9,655	104	8,901	109	105
Pentanes Plus .....	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	55	0	23	0	5
LPGs.....	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	0	170	0	235	(s)	18
Ethane/Ethylene .....	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	0	80	0	103	(s)	17
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	52	0	93	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	34	0	35	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	88	0	104	0	2
Unfinished Oils.....	264	(s)	309	7	277	0	186	6	219	2	249	0	2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	251	2	277	0	276	1	317	0	324	8	372	0	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	473	45	400	0	358	0	458	0	456	17	490	0	11
Reformulated.....	212	0	189	0	163	0	187	0	218	10	289	0	2
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other .....	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	0	237	7	201	0	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0	1
Kerosene.....	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	778	2	668	0	343	6	302	0	330	0	311	(s)	1
Residual Fuel Oil .....	512	18	423	13	375	15	402	2	449	1	415	1	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	76	0	30	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	160	0	159	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	39	0	3	2	(s)
Lubricants .....	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	6	0	17	0	(s)
Waxes.....	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	34	0	20	0	31	0	33	2	28	0	26	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	(s)	(s)	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference						
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....</b>	<b>1,477,451</b>	<b>4,976</b>	<b>1,470,783</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>1,477,434</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>1,517,001</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>1,552,762</b>	<b>-870</b>	<b>1,558,500</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>3,267</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	294,196	5,329	280,425	7,549	304,459	2,857	325,386	3,738	325,626	556	305,584	-179	3,308
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-79	5,432	-206	7,370	-2	7,805	-2	8,290	-1	8,335	6	-47
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,239	59,894	-1,610	60,720	-89	69,590	-204	91,518	57	108,448	749	-389
Ethane/Ethylene .....	15,949	-498	18,302	-804	18,399	-22	16,315	-27	18,765	23	19,483	23	-218
Propane/Propylene.....	28,915	-368	24,425	-315	23,477	-34	30,493	-90	43,355	0	54,004	-105	-152
Normal Butane/Butylene....	12,768	-102	11,232	-252	12,472	-1	16,443	-61	21,919	10	27,616	761	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,872	-271	5,935	-239	6,372	-32	6,339	-26	7,479	24	7,345	70	-79
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	11,760	41	12,097	59	12,465	29	11,674	51	11,837	213	12,390	0	66
Unfinished Oils.....	91,601	-50	96,960	7	101,516	-19	99,726	8	96,440	-12	93,167	95	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	46,143	772	50,617	736	47,821	763	48,434	1,337	51,211	1,158	50,966	139	818
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	140	0	235	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	159,407	-145	155,192	436	145,821	-33	152,302	-846	161,098	-985	169,088	282	-215
Reformulated.....	41,470	142	40,635	-80	36,875	3	40,908	-948	45,383	-918	49,716	466	-223
Oxygenated .....	559	-105	553	-105	1,093	-91	895	0	781	0	961	0	-50
Other.....	117,378	-182	114,004	621	107,853	55	110,499	102	114,934	-67	118,411	-184	58
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	1,566	0	1,489	0	1
Jet Fuel.....	43,677	189	42,459	284	39,636	966	40,692	34	42,290	3	43,067	87	261
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	118	14	31	9	27	7	30	4	104	9	114	0	7
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	43,559	175	42,428	275	39,609	959	40,662	30	42,186	-6	42,953	87	253
Kerosene .....	4,728	-26	4,670	-13	3,145	-5	2,903	3	3,275	-132	3,478	-8	-30
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	118,202	73	117,217	-13	104,960	243	105,046	97	107,427	-408	114,357	-550	-93
Residual Fuel Oil.....	37,088	86	38,368	45	39,114	-83	40,727	-1,091	42,403	-1,324	42,749	-22	-398
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	2,902	1	3,077	0	3,566	0	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	2,200	0	1,752	0	-14
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	1,848	3	1,922	0	-15
Lubricants .....	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	11,566	0	11,741	0	-1
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	956	0	979	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	10,014	0	9,249	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	28,579	95	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	35,496	26	31,416	0	23
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	-25	1,241	-20	1,193	-20	1,166	-16	1,214	-24	1,252	-26	-22
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>19,597</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19,892</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>19,591</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>19,491</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19,608</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>34</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	179	34	229	3	173	-7	211	(s)	229	(s)	197	(s)	5
LPGs.....	2,186	110	2,055	23	2,152	-55	2,049	-8	1,705	-24	1,843	-39	1
Ethane/Ethylene .....	497	2	565	19	709	-25	774	(s)	670	-2	702	0	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,499	103	1,372	12	1,229	-9	959	2	767	-2	804	3	18
Normal Butane/Butylene....	116	(s)	24	-7	131	-15	219	-11	183	-17	224	-41	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	74	5	94	(s)	83	-6	97	(s)	85	-3	113	-2	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	-2	-11	7	-162	1	-187	5	-208	2	-289	(s)	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,064	7	8,203	-3	8,479	33	8,546	8	8,718	35	8,722	-9	12
Reformulated.....	2,596	54	2,632	58	2,729	59	2,730	26	2,819	16	2,878	-46	28
Oxygenated .....	1,059	-92	886	-89	761	-88	713	-56	755	-54	739	0	-63
Other.....	4,410	45	4,685	28	4,989	62	5,102	38	5,145	73	5,104	37	48
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	24	0	22	0	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,746	-3	1,744	5	1,708	-22	1,648	32	1,733	-5	1,754	-4	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,747	-2	1,743	5	1,708	-22	1,648	31	1,735	-5	1,755	-4	(s)
Kerosene .....	116	(s)	84	(s)	121	(s)	62	(s)	39	4	60	-4	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4,281	5	4,208	(s)	4,124	(s)	3,811	5	3,727	15	3,615	5	5
0.05% & under.....	2,700	2	2,568	10	2,623	-9	2,687	4	2,750	-12	2,640	3	-1
Greater than 0.05% .....	1,581	2	1,639	-10	1,501	9	1,124	1	977	27	975	2	5
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,151	16	950	14	934	19	1,005	35	958	8	1,001	-43	9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	341	29	290	(s)	261	-2	257	(s)	214	(s)	171	0	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	323	0	320	0	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	75	(s)	17	3	-6
Lubricants .....	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	165	(s)	177	0	(s)
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	20	0	16	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	353	0	311	0	447	0	421	0	430	0	482	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	274	-4	263	7	320	-6	436	6	576	-1	737	1	(s)
Still Gas.....	667	1	657	1	643	1	699	1	704	1	705	0	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	1	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	2	57	(s)	58	1	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

# EIA-819M

## Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

**Table D1. U.S. Summary, September 2001**

Products	September 2001		August 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	3,462	115	3,526	114	30,658	112
Stocks .....	4,220	—	4,226	—	—	—
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	6,147	205	6,528	211	55,883	205
Stocks .....	7,424	—	7,321	—	—	—

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110	112	114	115			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,220			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110	111	113	114			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,517			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292			

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226	216	211	205			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915	7,958	8,428	7,965	7,759	7,925	8,305	7,321	7,424			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122	165	179	198	194	194	187	180	175			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564	3,590	4,574	4,028	3,818	3,863	3,520	2,822	3,583			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017			

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226	216	211	205			
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99			
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92	99	103	113	109	114	108	108	106			

R=Revised data.

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

## Appendix E

# Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

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

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

### Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending September 28, 2001</b>
First Reserve Terminal (Hess)	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services (formerly Wyatt Morgan Stanley)	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	Providence, RI	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,000</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Aviation Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

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

**Barrel.** A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

**Barrels Per Calendar Day.** The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

**Barrels Per Stream Day.** The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

**Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

**Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

**Coal.** A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

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

**Conventional Gasoline.** See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

**Crude Oil.** A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Distillate Fuel Oil.** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

**No. 1 Distillate.** A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

**No. 1 Diesel Fuel.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

**No. 1 Fuel Oil.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

**No. 2 Distillate.** A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

**No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

**Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

**High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

**No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil).** A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

**No. 4 Fuel.** A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

**No. 4 Diesel Fuel.** See **No. 4 Fuel**.

**No. 4 Fuel Oil.** See **No. 4 Fuel**.

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

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

**ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

**Fuel Ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Heavy Gas Oil.** Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651<sup>o</sup> to 1000<sup>o</sup> F.

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

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

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

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

**Isobutane.** See **Butane**.

**Isobutylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2<sup>o</sup> F.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Light Gas Oils.** Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401<sup>o</sup> F to 650<sup>o</sup> F.

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

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

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

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

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

**Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

**Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel.** A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

**Natural Gas.** A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

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

**Natural Gas Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

**Natural Gas Processing Plant.** Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

**Normal Butane.** See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Oxygenates.** Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Petroleum Coke.** A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

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

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

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

**Pipeline (Petroleum).** Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending).** A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

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

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

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

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

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

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

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

**Residual Fuel Oil.** A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

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

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

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

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

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

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

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

**Stock Change.** The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

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

**Sulfur.** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

**TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH.** 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<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>).** Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

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

**Unfinished Oils.** All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Xylene C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.** 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.