

Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2001

With Data for September 2001

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Released for printing: November 29, 2001

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$100.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Periodical postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.



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
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
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)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
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)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
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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October 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 19.9 million barrels per day, a record high for October. Although the monthly-from-weekly demand estimates have been revised upward with the release of the monthly data in each of the last six months (March, April, May, June, July, and August), no revision exceeded 0.6 million barrels per day.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.8 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1949. Imports of crude oil averaged 9.2 million barrels per day, a record high for October. Stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at 311 million barrels, their highest total for the month since 1998. Refinery inputs of crude oil averaged 15.2 million barrels per day, another record high for October.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.7 million barrels per day, an October record high. Production set a record high for the month at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. Imports averaged 454 thousand barrels per day, setting another record high for the month. Finished motor gasoline stocks totaled 162 million barrels by month end. Inventories of finished motor gasoline reached their highest total for the month since 1993.
- Demand and production of distillate fuel oil set record highs for the month at 3.8 million barrels per day and 3.9 million barrels per day, respectively. Imports were in the upper range for the month at 289 thousand barrels per day. Stocks ended the month at 128 million barrels. While distillate stocks were 11.0 million barrels higher than last year's unusually low level, they were 2.6 million barrels below the five-year average for the month.
- Demand for total jet fuel recovered somewhat from September, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. Production for total jet fuel however remains depressed at an average of 1.4 million barrels per day. Imports averaged 88 thousand barrels per day. Stocks fell to a total of 41 million barrels by month end, the lowest total for the month since 1995.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.9 million barrels per day and production averaged 0.7 million barrels per day, both down from last October's averages. Stocks of residual fuel ended the month at 39 million barrels.

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

Category	2001			2000	January - October	
	Estimated October	September	Difference ^a	October	2001	2000
Products Supplied	19.9	19.1	0.9	19.8	19.7	19.6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.7	8.6	0.1	8.4	8.6	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.8	3.6	0.2	3.7	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.8	(s)	1.1	1.0	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.5	0.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.0	4.5	0.4	4.8	4.6	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.1	0.1	15.0	15.2	15.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	93.1	93.6	-0.5	93.3	94.3	94.1
Imports	11.5	11.5	(s)	11.3	11.7	11.4
Crude Oil	9.2	9.1	0.2	9.0	9.2	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.2	9.1	0.2	8.9	9.2	9.1
Products	2.2	2.4	-0.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.3	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.1	(s)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.9	1.0
Total Net Imports	10.4	10.7	-0.2	10.0	10.8	10.4
Stock Change^d	-0.1	1.0	-1.1	-0.7	0.3	(s)
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	(s)
Products ^f	-0.2	0.9	-1.1	-0.5	0.2	0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,569	1,575	-6	1,507	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	857	852	5	842	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	545	545	(s)	564	—	—
Other.....	311	307	4	278	—	—
Products	712	723	-11	664	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	162	158	4	147	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	128	127	2	117	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	39	37	2	35	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	41	43	-2	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	343	359	-16	322	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
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	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 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	^E 7,552	^E 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	^E 7,951	^E 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	^E 8,102	^E 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	^E 8,042	^E 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	^E 8,171	^E 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
June	^E 8,095	^E 5,799	1,910	-668	859	19,608	1,559
July	^E 8,108	^E 5,806	1,892	189	11	19,884	1,565
August	^E 8,137	^E 5,823	1,946	-165	-463	20,085	1,545
September	^{RE} 8,270	^{RE} 5,829	^R 2,027	^R 73	^R 916	^R 19,082	^R 1,575
October*	^E 8,066	^{PE} 5,763	^E 1,902	^E 140	^E -230	^E 19,946	^E 1,569
10-Mo. Average	^E 8,050	^{PE} 5,829	^E 1,838	^E 88	^E 239	^E 19,711	—
2000 10-Mo. Average	8,149	5,817	1,948	-31	76	19,625	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	8,069	5,866	1,829	-61	-142	19,462	—

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

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

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁹ 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 ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	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	11,318	9,092	2,225	1,084	28	1,056	10,234
September	R 11,498	R 9,054	R 2,444	R 838	R 8	R 830	R 10,659
October*	E 11,472	E 9,239	E 2,233	E 1,027	E 79	E 948	E 10,445
10-Mo. Average	E 11,747	E 9,198	E 2,548	E 983	E 33	E 950	E 10,764
2000 10-Mo. Average	11,414	9,070	2,344	1,028	58	970	10,386
1999 10-Mo. Average	11,013	8,831	2,182	909	120	789	10,104

Footnotes continued.

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

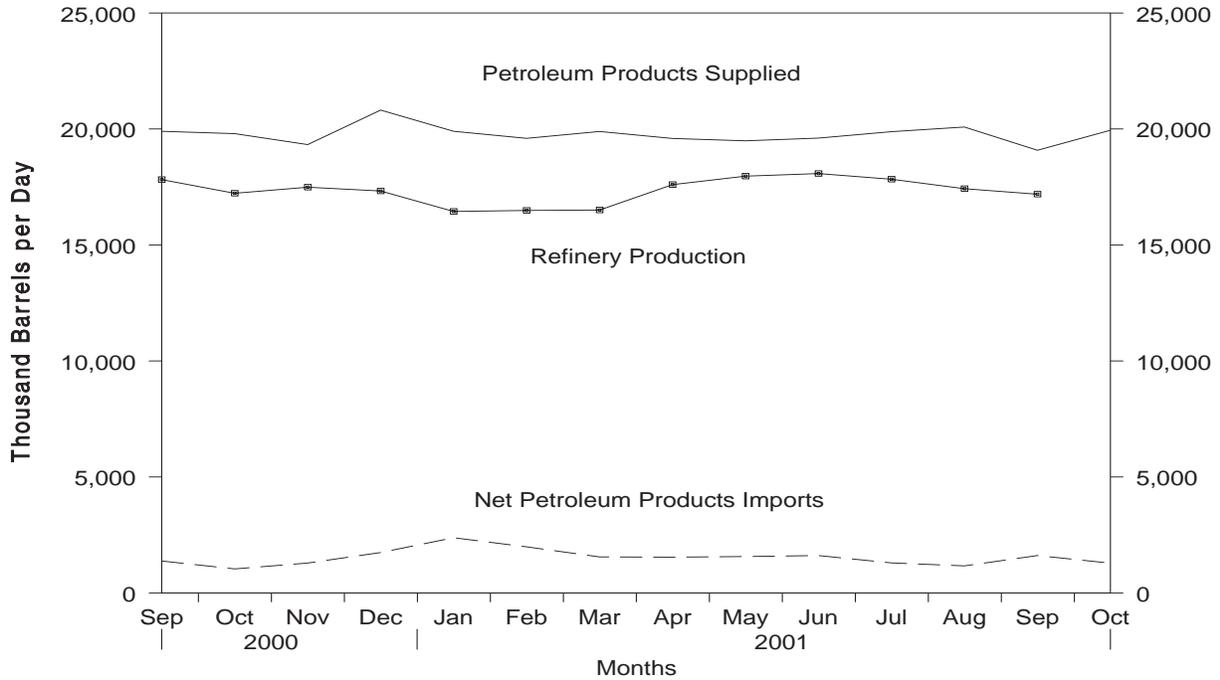
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

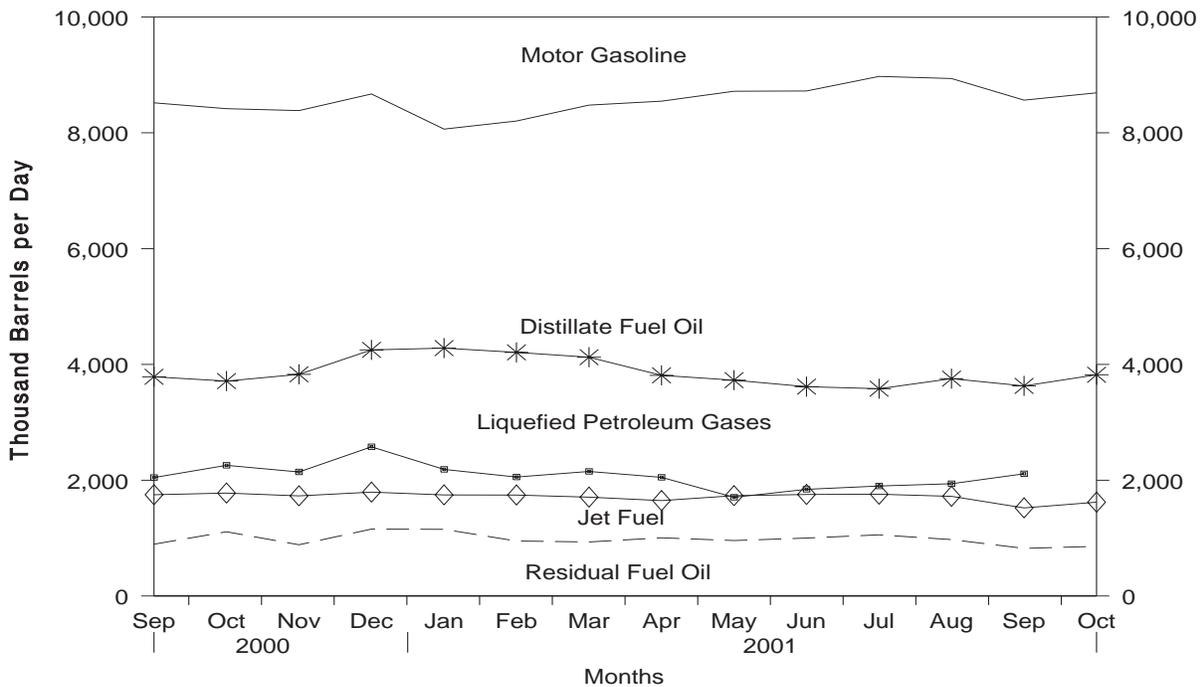
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 2000 - Present



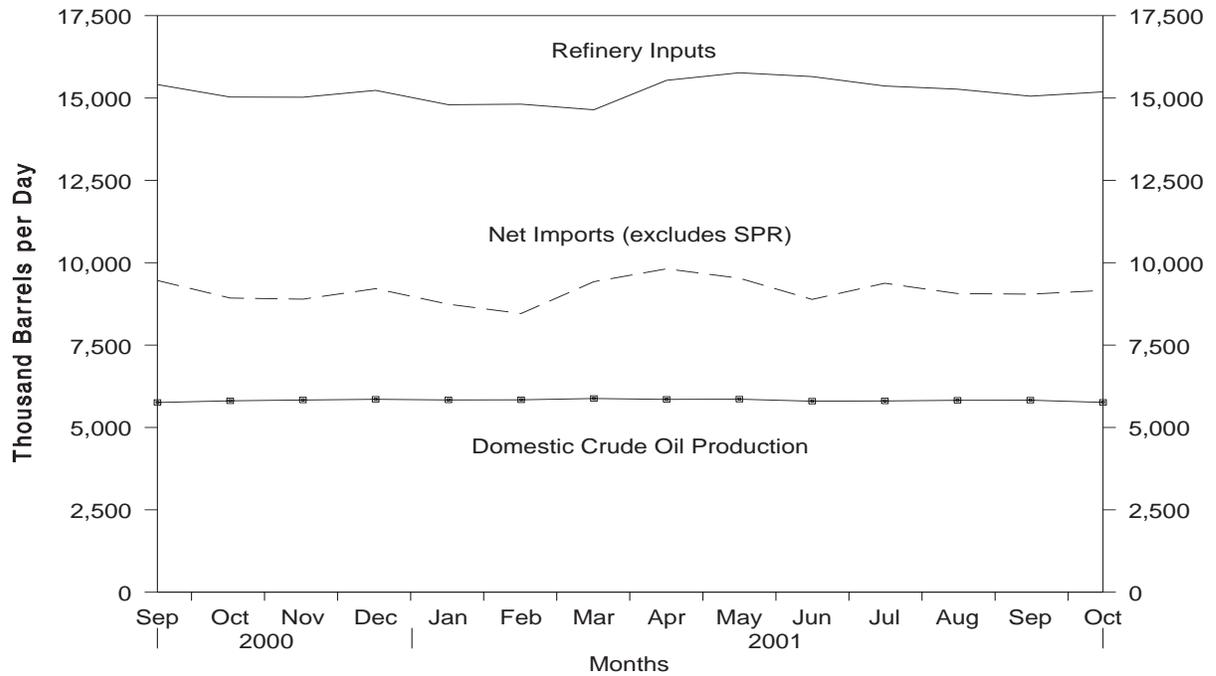
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 2000 - Present



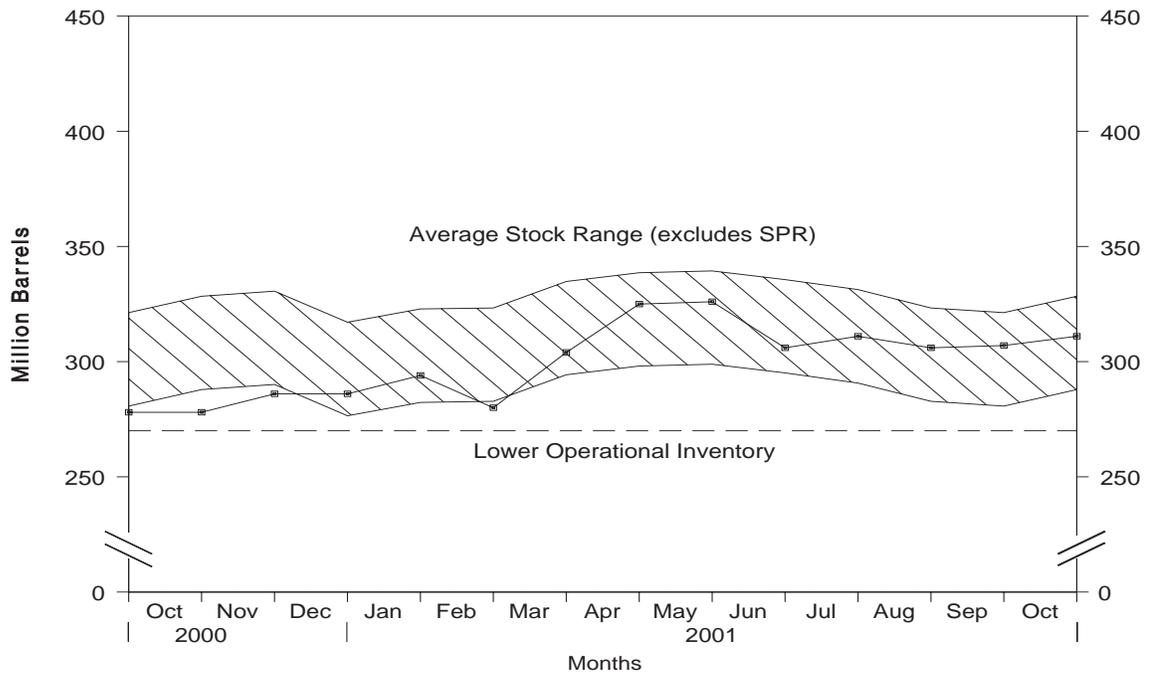
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ September 2000 - Present



¹Excludes 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 ^a	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	^E 5,823	^E 963	9,092	0	9,092	214	0	
September	^{RE} 5,829	^{RE} 925	^R 9,054	0	^R 9,054	^R 254	0	
October	^{PE} 5,763	^{PE} 906	^E 9,239	^E 0	^E 9,239	^E 404	^E 0	
10-Mo. Average	^{PE} 5,829	^{PE} 956	^E 9,198	^E 9	^E 9,189	^E 304	^E 0	
2000 10-Mo. Average	5,817	965	9,070	8	9,062	195	0	
1999 10-Mo. Average	5,866	1,052	8,831	7	8,824	216	(s)	

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary	
	SPR ^d	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	0	-165	15,267	28	0	850	544	306
	September	34	R 38	R 15,055	R 8	0	852	545	307
	October*	E 12	E 128	E 15,186	E 79	0	E 857	E 545	E 311
	10-Mo. Average	E 15	E 73	E 15,210	E 33	0	—	—	—
2000	10-Mo. Average	-9	-22	15,054	58	0	—	—	—
1999	10-Mo. Average	3	-64	14,854	120	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 ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987 Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 January	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
Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001 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
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	243	220	0	0
9-Mo. Average	266	10	682	682	262	249	0	0
2000 9-Mo. Average	226	1	630	630	259	252	0	0
1999 9-Mo. Average	270	31	711	711	262	261	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 Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987 Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988 Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989 Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990 Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991 Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992 Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994 Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995 Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996 Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997 Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998 Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000 January	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
Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001 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
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,211	2,884
9-Mo. Average	15	(s)	1,728	1,675	52	27	3,005	2,644
2000 9-Mo. Average	9	0	1,538	1,485	17	4	2,679	2,372
1999 9-Mo. Average	11	0	1,504	1,408	3	0	2,761	2,411

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 ^c		Gabon ^d		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	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	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
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	43	0	0
2000	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	37	0	0
1999	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	65	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 ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987 Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 January	490	439	1,360	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
Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001 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
September	1,007	944	1,276	1,041	2,309	2,009	5,520	4,893
9-Mo. Average	906	862	1,579	1,314	2,540	2,220	5,545	4,864
2000 9-Mo. Average	919	894	1,503	1,179	2,466	2,110	5,145	4,482
1999 9-Mo. Average	696	663	1,556	1,195	2,328	1,923	5,089	4,334

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 ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	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
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	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
	September	349	339	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,691	1,245	21	0
	9-Mo. Average	342	335	48	38	7	0	84	13	1,774	1,310	28	15
2000	9-Mo. Average	301	295	63	53	0	0	52	5	1,809	1,361	44	30
1999	9-Mo. Average	370	367	51	37	4	0	26	0	1,507	1,150	28	17

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 ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	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
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	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
	September	269	231	123	122	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,473	1,420
	9-Mo. Average	286	248	110	104	135	135	44	0	34	13	1,368	1,323
2000	9-Mo. Average	357	336	125	123	139	138	25	0	42	24	1,385	1,318
1999	9-Mo. Average	482	464	104	100	158	158	10	0	35	22	1,356	1,282

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 ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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
	September	34	0	39	0	303	265	3	0	124	0	27	0
	9-Mo. Average	45	0	84	0	356	291	5	0	110	0	31	0
2000	9-Mo. Average	27	1	79	0	367	324	15	0	72	8	28	0
1999	9-Mo. Average	30	0	74	0	293	254	12	0	93	22	8	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 ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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
September	90	51	196	132	283	0	639	188	5,978	4,161	11,498	9,054
9-Mo. Average	74	50	296	218	268	0	706	237	6,233	4,330	11,778	9,194
2000 9-Mo. Average	86	56	370	300	294	0	603	228	6,283	4,600	11,428	9,081
1999 9-Mo. Average	51	35	389	299	284	2	604	315	5,972	4,522	11,061	8,856

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

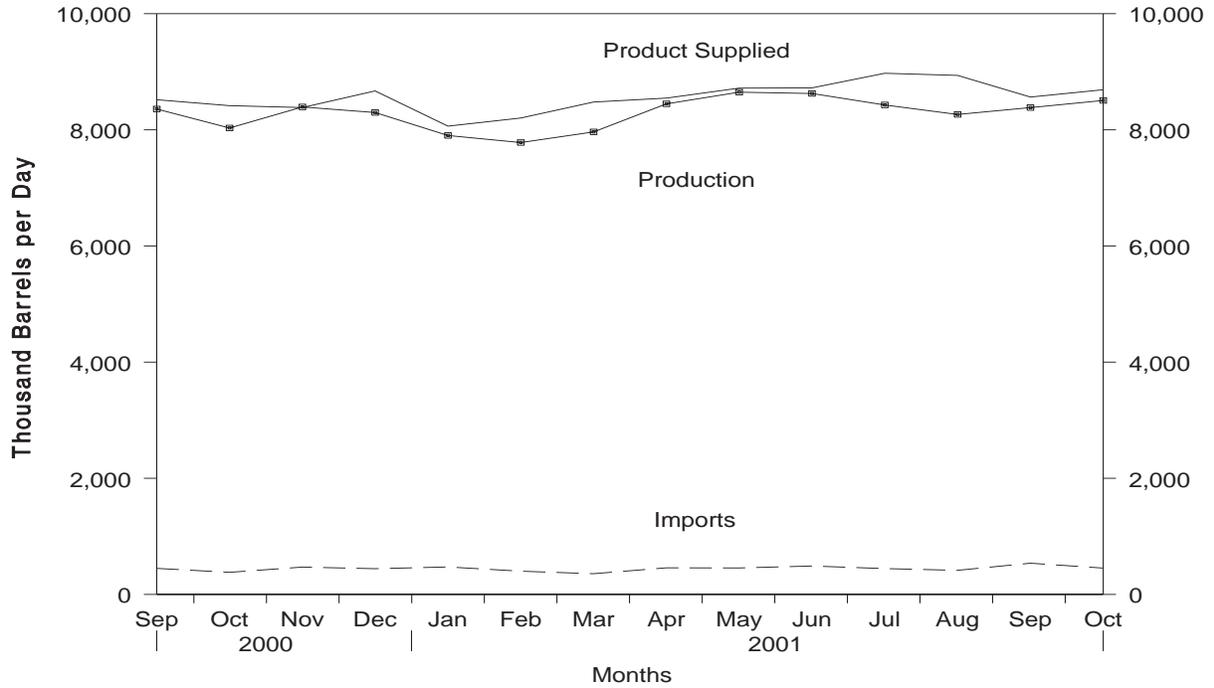
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

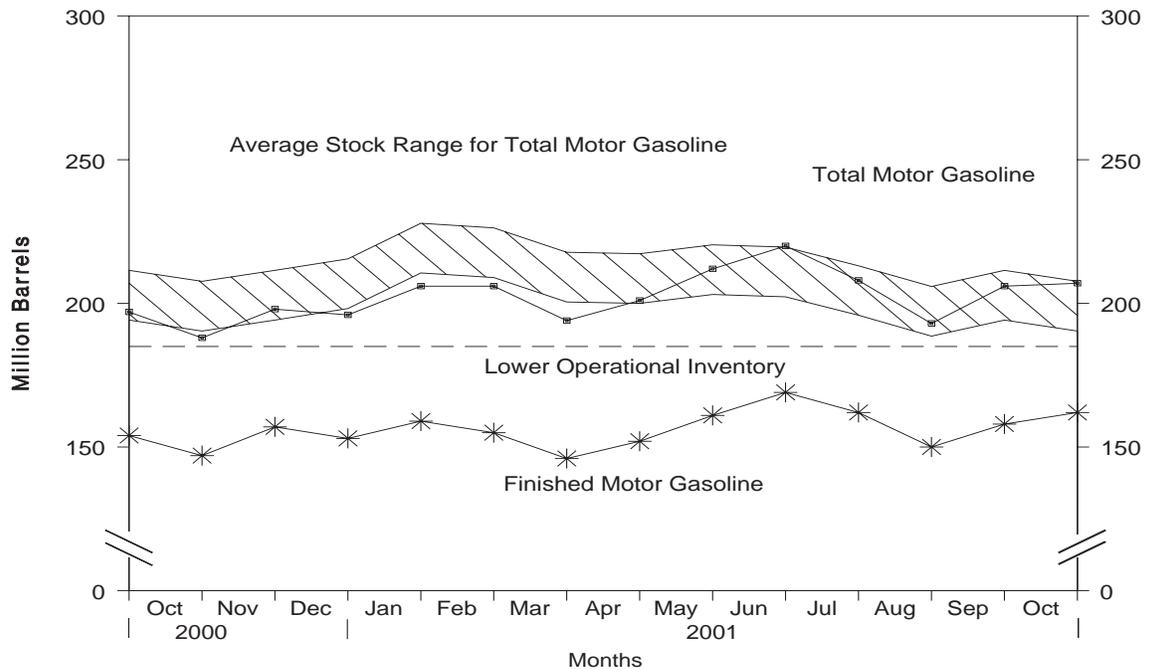
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 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 ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August.....	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000 January	7,798	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
Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001 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	8,265	415	-375	117	8,938	193	150	13
September	R 8,383	R 538	R 242	R 115	R 8,564	R 206	R 158	14
October*	E 8,506	E 458	E 121	E 148	E 8,690	E 207	E 162	NA
10-Mo. Average	8,298	449	26	128	8,593	—	—	—
2000 10-Mo. Average	8,154	421	-22	136	8,461	—	—	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	8,071	402	-34	102	8,406	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

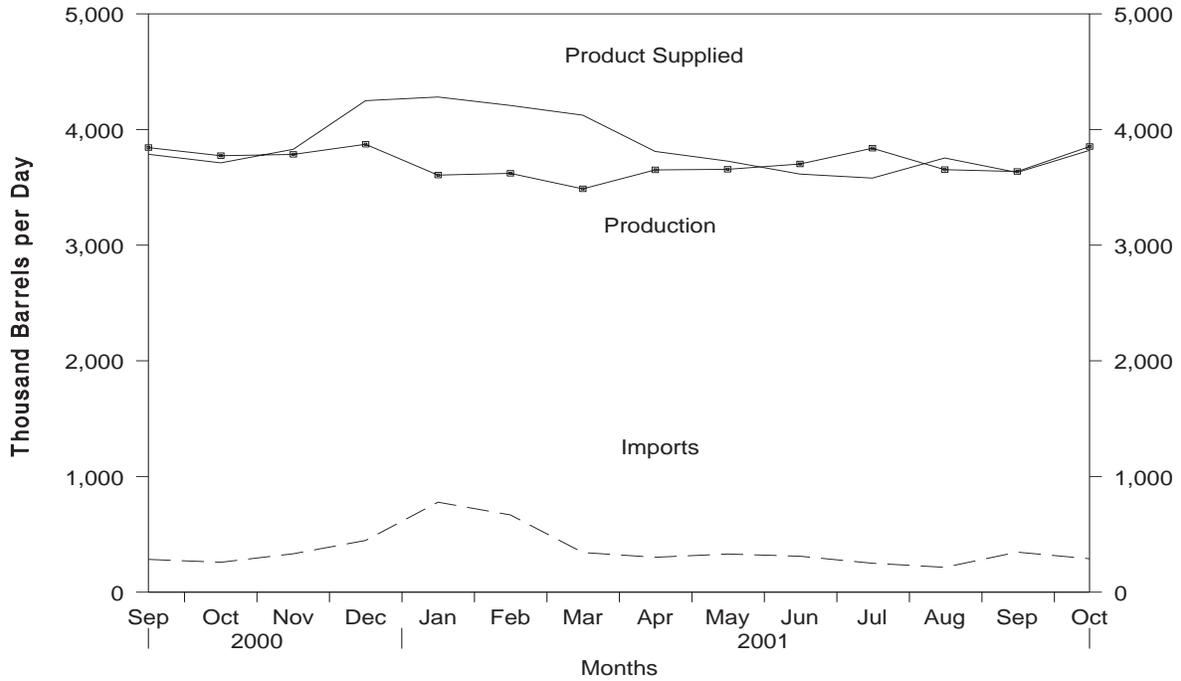
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

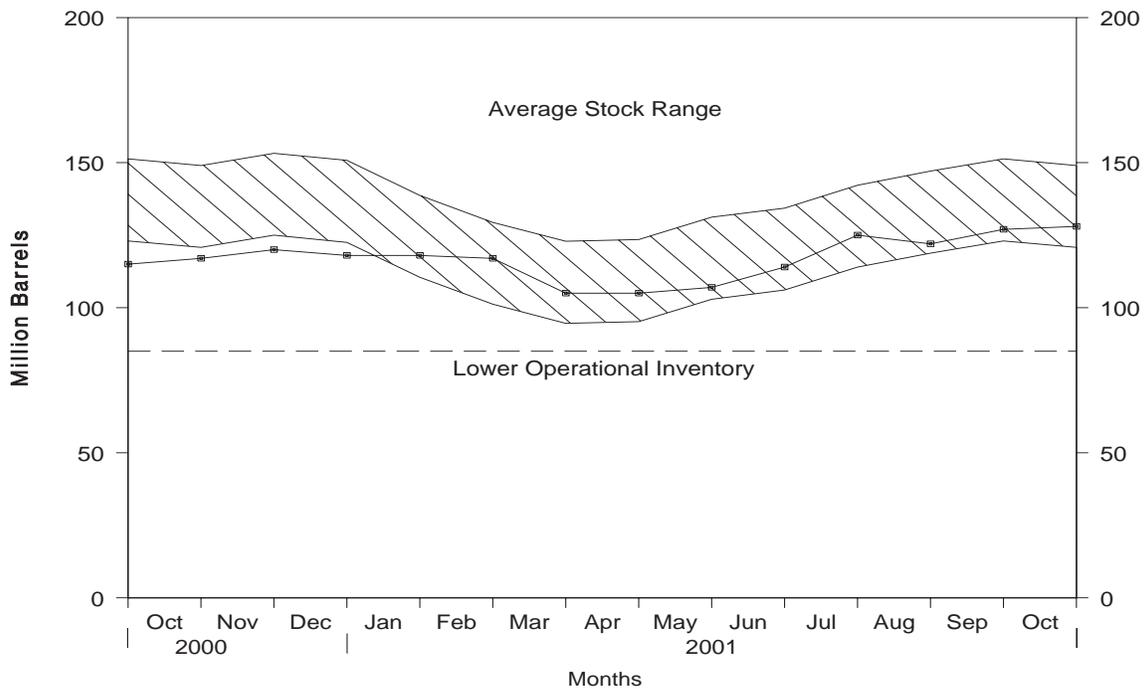
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 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 ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	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	3,653	215	-101	216	3,754	122	68	54
September	R 3,637	R 346	R 153	R 201	R 3,629	R 127	R 71	55
October*	E 3,853	E 289	E 151	E 170	E 3,820	E 128	E 70	E 59
10-Mo. Average	E 3,671	E 381	E 43	E 155	E 3,853	—	—	—
2000 10-Mo. Average	3,530	276	-27	175	3,658	—	—	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	3,379	255	-58	156	3,536	—	—	—

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

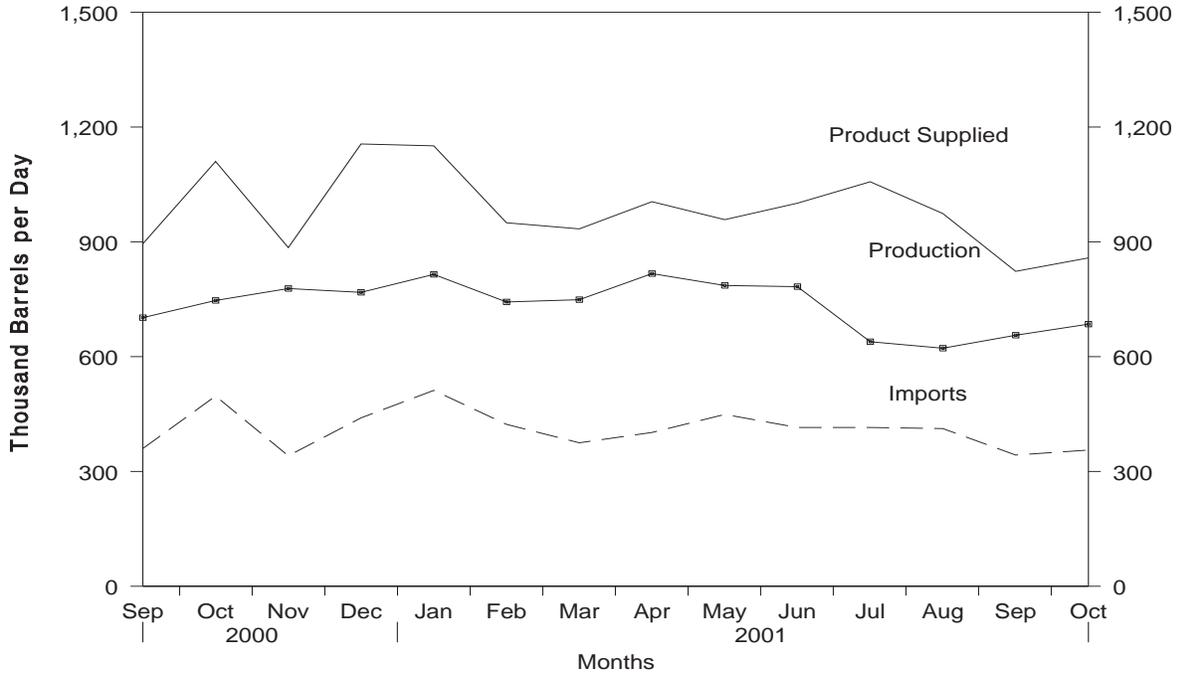
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

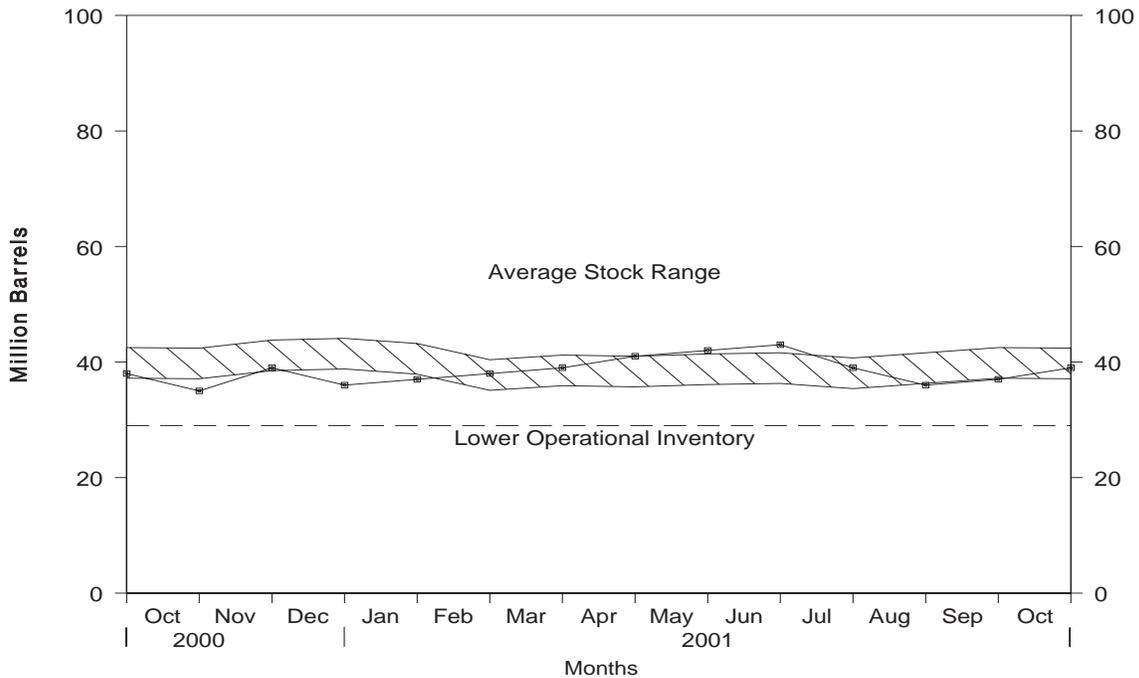
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 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 ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	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	622	412	-114	174	974	36
	September	R 656	R 343	R 51	R 125	R 823	37
	October*	E 685	E 356	E 41	E 142	E 858	E 39
	10-Mo. Average	E 729	E 410	E 8	E 160	E 972	—
2000	10-Mo. Average	681	344	-3	142	886	—
1999	10-Mo. Average	709	245	-14	134	835	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

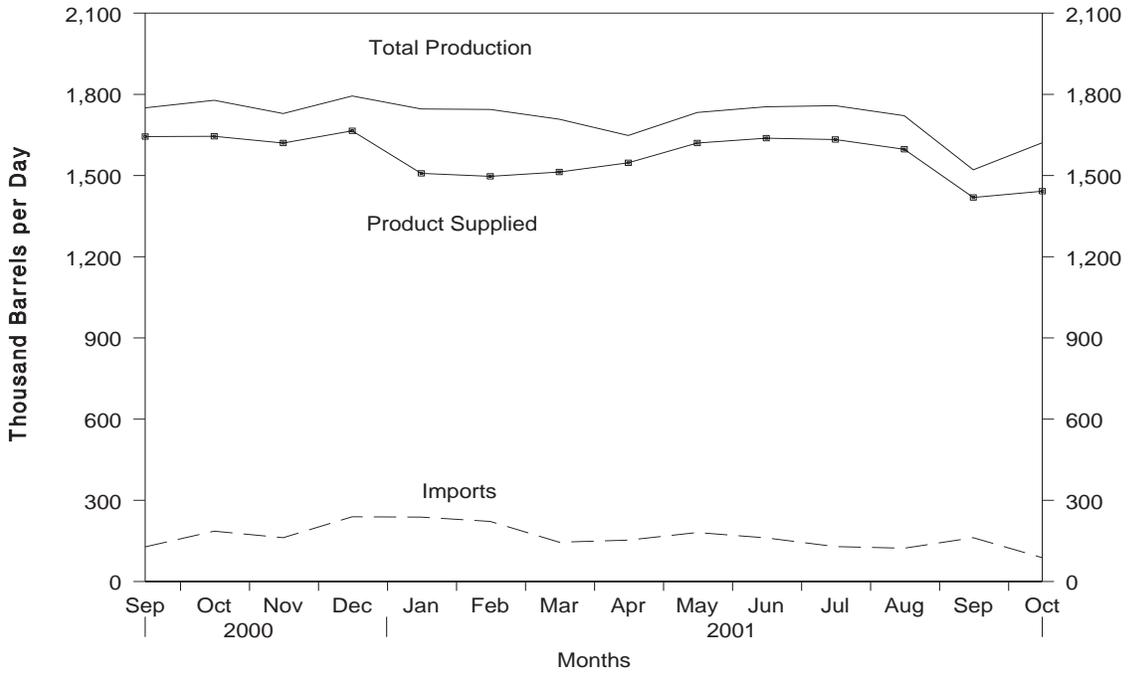
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

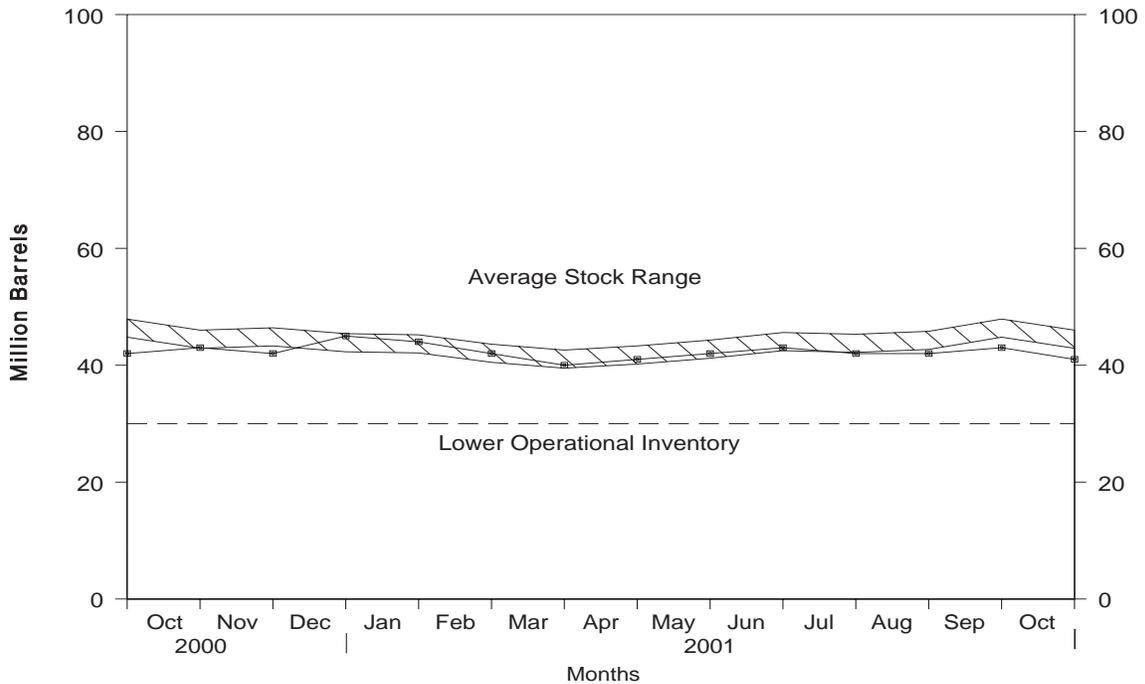
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 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 ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	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	1,597	1,597	123	-25	24	1,721	1,724	42	42
September	R 1,419	R 1,419	R 162	R 40	R 21	R 1,521	R 1,519	R 43	R 43
October*	E 1,442	E 1,441	E 88	E -123	E 32	E 1,621	E 1,621	E 41	E 41
10-Mo. Average	E 1,542	E 1,542	E 160	E -18	E 24	E 1,696	E 1,696	—	—
2000 10-Mo. Average	1,599	1,599	154	7	28	1,718	1,718	—	—
1999 10-Mo. Average	1,563	1,563	133	-2	27	1,672	1,674	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

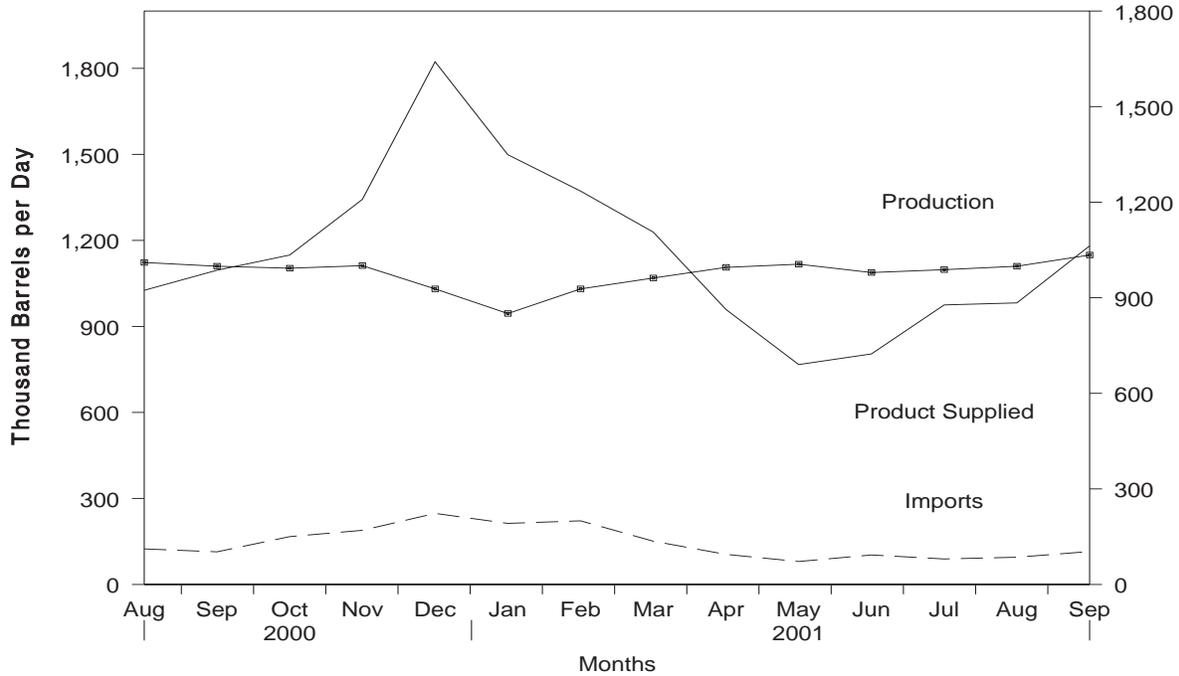
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

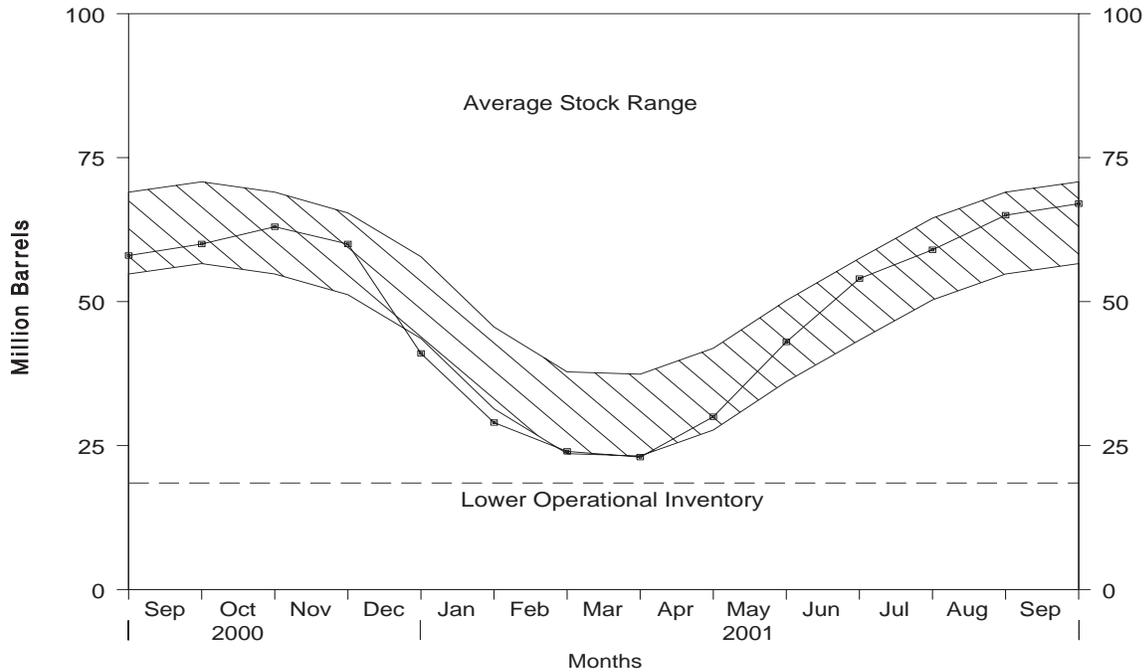
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 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 ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000 January	1,133	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
Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001 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
September	1,149	115	56	0	27	1,181	67
9-Mo. Average	1,079	130	94	0	32	1,083	—
2000 9-Mo. Average	1,136	147	63	0	54	1,166	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	1,082	114	-19	0	27	1,188	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

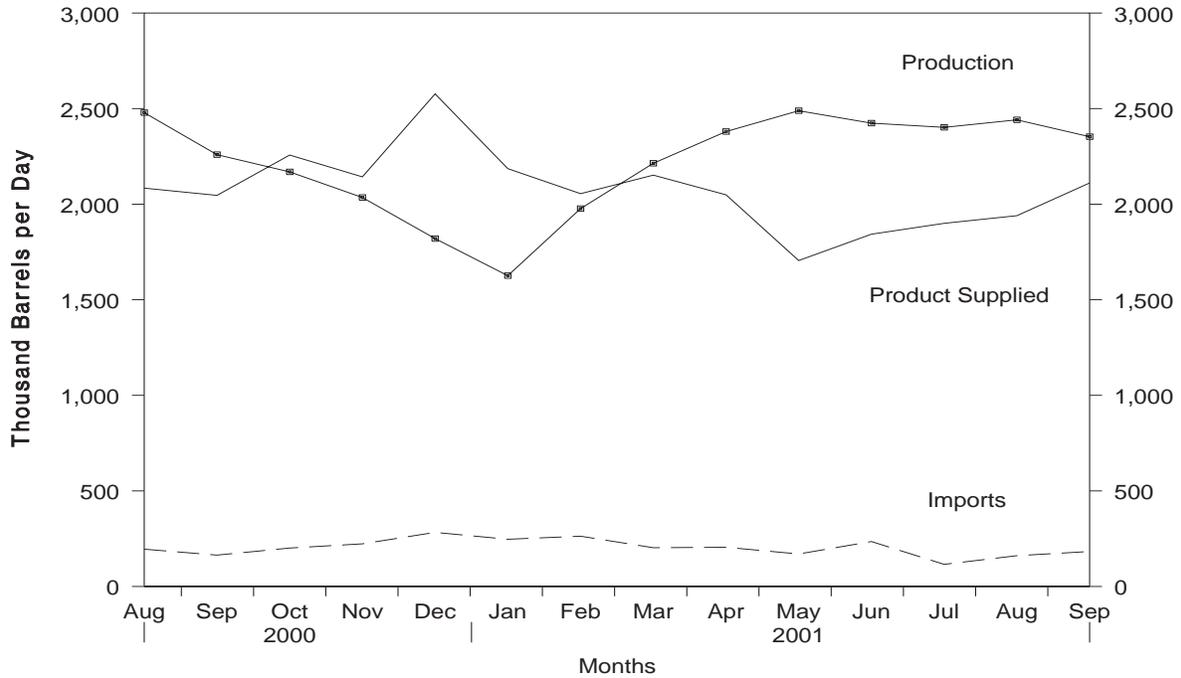
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

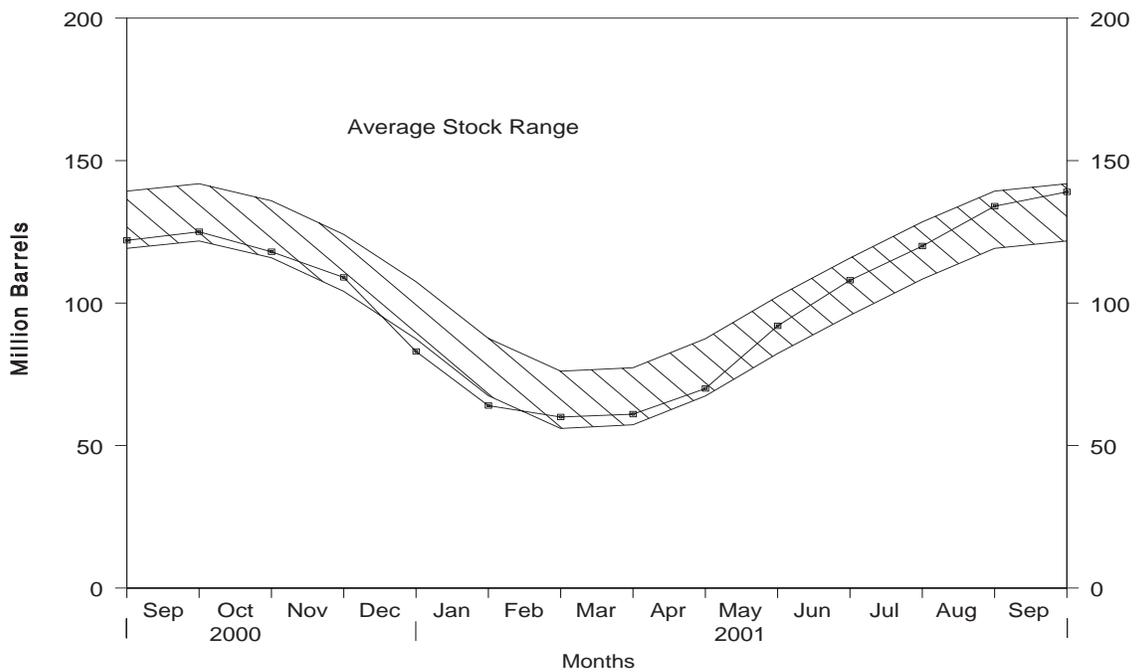
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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 ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000 January	2,195	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
Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001 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
September	2,353	183	167	222	35	2,111	139
9-Mo. Average	2,258	197	202	215	45	1,993	—
2000 9-Mo. Average	2,411	208	129	217	75	2,198	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	2,253	172	34	215	45	2,131	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
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 ^c
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
September	3,183	872	263	1,025	334	2,434	220
9-Mo. Average	3,028	963	47	939	441	2,564	—
2000 9-Mo. Average	3,190	958	32	992	407	2,718	—
1999 9-Mo. Average	3,245	979	-19	1,052	322	2,870	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2000).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 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 October 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, September 2001

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 27,758	E 925	E 262,661	E 962
(2) Lower 48 States	E 147,100	E 4,903	E 1,330,567	E 4,874
(3) Total U.S.	E 174,858	E 5,829	E 1,593,228	E 5,836
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	271,605	9,054	2,507,045	9,183
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	2,832	10
(6) Exports	238	8	7,451	27
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	271,367	9,046	2,502,426	9,166
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,026	-34	-4,082	-15
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,153	-38	-18,356	-67
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	7,608	254	79,754	292
(12) Total Other Sources	5,429	181	57,316	210
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	451,654	15,055	4,152,969	15,212
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	68,239	2,275	588,107	2,154
(15) Net Imports ^c	141	5	9,474	35
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	88	3	-3,879	-14
(17) Total NGL Supply	68,468	2,282	593,702	2,175
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,269	-276	-12,662	-46
(19) Net Imports	18,722	624	161,253	591
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	5,006	167	15,679	57
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	26,611	887	251,083	920
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	42,070	1,402	415,353	1,521
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	562,192	18,740	5,162,024	18,909
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	53,592	1,786	523,534	1,918
(26) Exports	24,044	801	248,233	909
(27) Imports (Net)	29,548	985	275,301	1,008
(28) Total New Supply of Products	591,740	19,725	5,437,326	19,917
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-19,293	-643	-63,401	-232
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	572,447	19,082	5,373,925	19,685
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	256,909	8,564	2,342,991	8,582
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	108,866	3,629	1,052,896	3,857
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	24,688	823	268,745	984
(34) Jet Fuel	45,639	1,521	465,226	1,704
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,330	2,111	544,026	1,993
(36) Other ^d	73,015	2,434	700,042	2,564
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	572,447	19,082	5,373,925	19,685
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	307,016	—	307,016	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	544,760	—	544,760	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	157,615	—	157,615	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	126,547	—	126,547	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,140	—	37,140	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,872	—	42,872	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	138,678	—	138,678	—
(46) Other ^d	220,273	—	220,273	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,574,901	—	1,574,901	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
September 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 174,858	—	271,605	7,608	2,179	0	451,654	238	0	851,776
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	60,814	19,739	5,653	—	4,925	—	11,737	1,084	68,460	147,760
Pentanes Plus	9,967	—	177	—	-88	—	5,066	36	5,130	9,082
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,847	19,739	5,476	—	5,013	—	6,671	1,048	63,330	138,678
Ethane/Ethylene	22,953	738	131	—	1,649	—	0	0	22,173	22,192
Propane/Propylene	17,382	17,077	3,436	—	1,667	—	0	806	35,422	67,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,326	1,983	1,637	—	1,656	—	3,053	243	2,994	41,682
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,186	-59	272	—	41	—	3,618	0	2,740	7,803
Other Liquids	5,006	—	19,554	—	8,269	—	25,683	832	-10,224	155,037
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,095	—	2,709	—	294	—	11,922	588	0	13,787
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,856	—	2,749	—	14,350	0	-10,243	93,057
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,089	—	9,989	—	5,068	—	-412	244	0	47,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	158	—	-177	0	19	252
Finished Petroleum Products	7,425	495,946	48,116	—	14,280	—	—	22,996	514,211	420,328
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,425	244,060	16,139	—	7,272	—	—	3,443	256,909	157,615
Reformulated	—	74,326	7,244	—	712	—	—	44	80,814	40,970
Oxygenated	23,360	2,927	322	—	-492	—	—	0	27,101	571
Other	-15,935	166,807	8,573	—	7,052	—	—	3,398	148,994	116,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	435	12	—	5	—	—	0	442	1,339
Jet Fuel	—	42,583	4,869	—	1,189	—	—	624	45,639	42,872
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	-53	—	—	4	58	65
Kerosene-Type	—	42,574	4,869	—	1,242	—	—	620	45,581	42,807
Kerosene	—	2,170	49	—	858	—	—	17	1,344	4,632
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	109,107	10,380	—	4,586	—	—	6,035	108,866	126,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	78,508	5,263	—	3,132	—	—	729	79,910	71,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	30,599	5,117	—	1,454	—	—	5,306	28,956	55,183
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,672	10,299	—	1,534	—	—	3,749	24,688	37,140
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,519	2,368	—	-24	—	—	0	6,911	2,450
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,099	2,710	—	39	—	—	0	7,770	1,658
Special Naphthas	—	1,475	270	—	51	—	—	419	1,275	1,836
Lubricants	—	5,108	177	—	-208	—	—	602	4,891	11,412
Waxes	—	501	95	—	-68	—	—	113	551	980
Petroleum Coke	—	22,321	0	—	999	—	—	7,843	13,479	9,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,131	747	—	-2,129	—	—	145	19,862	21,129
Still Gas	—	20,117	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,117	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,648	1	—	176	—	—	6	1,467	1,429
Total	248,102	515,685	344,928	7,608	29,653	0	489,074	25,150	572,447	1,574,901

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 1,593,228	—	2,509,877	79,754	22,438	0	4,152,969	7,451	0	851,776
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	499,685	199,223	63,830	—	58,987	—	93,882	12,840	597,029	147,760
Pentanes Plus	82,517	—	9,979	—	3,879	—	35,109	505	53,003	9,082
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	417,168	199,223	53,851	—	55,108	—	58,773	12,335	544,026	138,678
Ethane/Ethylene	183,713	5,079	1,265	—	5,387	—	0	0	184,670	22,192
Propane/Propylene	143,220	151,462	35,368	—	25,578	—	0	8,699	295,773	67,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,722	42,243	12,401	—	22,386	—	26,211	3,636	39,133	41,682
Isobutane/Isobutylene	53,513	439	4,817	—	1,757	—	32,562	0	24,450	7,803
Other Liquids	15,679	—	171,924	—	12,662	—	221,265	10,671	-56,995	155,037
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85,331	—	21,988	—	2,095	—	97,673	7,551	0	13,787
Unfinished Oils	—	—	67,747	—	5,949	—	119,618	0	-57,820	93,057
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-69,652	—	82,189	—	4,658	—	4,759	3,120	0	47,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-40	—	-785	0	825	252
Finished Petroleum Products	88,422	4,519,976	469,683	—	8,293	—	235,897	4,833,891	420,328	
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,422	2,170,475	122,382	—	4,035	—	—	34,253	2,342,991	157,615
Reformulated	—	696,585	57,287	—	-786	—	—	1,227	753,431	40,970
Oxygenated	187,700	25,438	451	—	-125	—	—	69	213,645	571
Other	-99,278	1,448,452	64,644	—	4,946	—	—	32,957	1,375,915	116,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,019	545	—	61	—	—	0	5,503	1,339
Jet Fuel	—	424,020	45,823	—	-1,646	—	—	6,263	465,226	42,872
Naphtha-Type	—	72	0	—	-44	—	—	77	39	65
Kerosene-Type	—	423,948	45,823	—	-1,602	—	—	6,186	465,187	42,807
Kerosene	—	19,557	1,614	—	507	—	—	501	20,163	4,632
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	996,482	106,878	—	8,512	—	—	41,952	1,052,896	126,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	701,620	38,429	—	-192	—	—	8,018	732,223	71,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	294,862	68,449	—	8,704	—	—	33,934	320,673	55,183
Residual Fuel Oil	—	200,419	113,688	—	1,137	—	—	44,225	268,745	37,140
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	42,006	24,532	—	-262	—	—	0	66,800	2,450
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	46,832	40,279	—	-154	—	—	0	87,265	1,658
Special Naphthas	—	15,309	3,009	—	-316	—	—	6,044	12,590	1,836
Lubricants	—	47,815	2,384	—	-685	—	—	6,904	43,980	11,412
Waxes	—	5,004	684	—	-67	—	—	958	4,797	980
Petroleum Coke	—	209,202	70	—	805	—	—	93,347	115,120	9,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	136,029	7,642	—	-3,956	—	—	1,383	146,244	21,129
Still Gas	—	185,822	0	—	0	—	—	0	185,822	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	15,985	153	—	322	—	—	68	15,748	1,429
Total	2,197,014	4,719,199	3,215,314	79,754	102,380	0	4,468,116	266,860	5,373,925	1,574,901

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,829	—	9,054	254	73	0	15,055	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,027	658	188	—	164	—	391	36	2,282
Pentanes Plus	332	—	6	—	-3	—	169	1	171
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,695	658	183	—	167	—	222	35	2,111
Ethane/Ethylene	765	25	4	—	55	—	0	0	739
Propane/Propylene	579	569	115	—	56	—	0	27	1,181
Normal Butane/Butylene	144	66	55	—	55	—	102	8	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	-2	9	—	1	—	121	0	91
Other Liquids	167	—	652	—	276	—	856	28	-341
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	336	—	90	—	10	—	397	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	229	—	92	—	478	0	-341
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-170	—	333	—	169	—	-14	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	5	—	-6	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	247	16,532	1,604	—	476	—	—	767	17,140
Finished Motor Gasoline	247	8,135	538	—	242	—	—	115	8,564
Reformulated	—	2,478	241	—	24	—	—	1	2,694
Oxygenated	779	98	11	—	-16	—	—	0	903
Other	-531	5,560	286	—	235	—	—	113	4,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,419	162	—	40	—	—	21	1,521
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,419	162	—	41	—	—	21	1,519
Kerosene	—	72	2	—	29	—	—	1	45
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,637	346	—	153	—	—	201	3,629
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,617	175	—	104	—	—	24	2,664
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,020	171	—	48	—	—	177	965
Residual Fuel Oil	—	656	343	—	51	—	—	125	823
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	151	79	—	-1	—	—	0	230
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	170	90	—	1	—	—	0	259
Special Naphthas	—	49	9	—	2	—	—	14	42
Lubricants	—	170	6	—	-7	—	—	20	163
Waxes	—	17	3	—	-2	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	744	0	—	33	—	—	261	449
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	571	25	—	-71	—	—	5	662
Still Gas	—	671	0	—	0	—	—	0	671
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	(s)	—	6	—	—	(s)	49
Total	8,270	17,190	11,498	254	988	0	16,302	838	19,082

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,836	—	9,194	292	82	0	15,212	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,830	730	234	—	216	—	344	47	2,187
Pentanes Plus	302	—	37	—	14	—	129	2	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,528	730	197	—	202	—	215	45	1,993
Ethane/Ethylene	673	19	5	—	20	—	0	0	676
Propane/Propylene	525	555	130	—	94	—	0	32	1,083
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	155	45	—	82	—	96	13	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	2	18	—	6	—	119	0	90
Other Liquids	57	—	630	—	46	—	810	39	-209
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	313	—	81	—	8	—	358	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	248	—	22	—	438	0	-212
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-255	—	301	—	17	—	17	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	324	16,557	1,720	—	30	—	—	864	17,707
Finished Motor Gasoline	324	7,950	448	—	15	—	—	125	8,582
Reformulated	—	2,552	210	—	-3	—	—	4	2,760
Oxygenated	688	93	2	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	783
Other	-364	5,306	237	—	18	—	—	121	5,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	2	—	(s)	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,553	168	—	-6	—	—	23	1,704
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,553	168	—	-6	—	—	23	1,704
Kerosene	—	72	6	—	2	—	—	2	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,650	391	—	31	—	—	154	3,857
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,570	141	—	-1	—	—	29	2,682
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,080	251	—	32	—	—	124	1,175
Residual Fuel Oil	—	734	416	—	4	—	—	162	984
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	154	90	—	-1	—	—	0	245
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	172	148	—	-1	—	—	0	320
Special Naphthas	—	56	11	—	-1	—	—	22	46
Lubricants	—	175	9	—	-3	—	—	25	161
Waxes	—	18	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	766	(s)	—	3	—	—	342	422
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	498	28	—	-14	—	—	5	536
Still Gas	—	681	0	—	0	—	—	0	681
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	58
Total	8,048	17,286	11,778	292	375	0	16,367	978	19,685

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 617	—	36,415	5,263	137	-29	0	42,461	0	0	14,499
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	789	982	683	—	3,644	128	—	126	19	5,825	7,560
Pentanes Plus	88	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	1	75	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	701	982	683	—	3,644	116	—	126	18	5,750	7,530
Ethane/Ethylene	221	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	221	0
Propane/Propylene	328	1,337	535	—	3,582	424	—	0	16	5,342	4,939
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	-258	148	—	62	-255	—	16	2	301	2,351
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-97	0	—	0	-53	—	110	0	-114	240
Other Liquids	733	—	7,888	—	76	-158	—	12,136	34	-3,315	20,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,188	—	243	—	0	-735	—	2,134	32	0	2,605
Unfinished Oils	—	—	390	—	61	81	—	3,705	0	-3,335	10,681
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-455	—	7,255	—	15	370	—	6,443	2	0	6,743
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	126	—	-146	0	20	187
Finished Petroleum Products	642	56,031	31,249	—	79,079	3,758	—	—	1,893	161,350	137,116
Finished Motor Gasoline	642	30,594	14,359	—	44,925	139	—	—	506	89,875	48,771
Reformulated	—	17,974	7,107	—	8,619	-2,196	—	—	(s)	35,896	16,791
Oxygenated	1,869	722	0	—	0	34	—	—	0	2,557	89
Other	-1,227	11,898	7,252	—	36,306	2,301	—	—	506	51,422	31,891
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	37	-25	—	—	0	62	93
Jet Fuel	—	1,332	1,989	—	13,358	796	—	—	122	15,761	11,610
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,332	1,989	—	13,358	796	—	—	118	15,765	11,610
Kerosene	—	435	49	—	73	347	—	—	1	209	2,663
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,258	8,085	—	18,860	1,737	—	—	644	37,822	51,489
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,120	4,551	—	11,841	-96	—	—	4	23,604	17,797
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,138	3,534	—	7,019	1,833	—	—	640	14,218	33,692
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,776	5,840	—	445	967	—	—	13	8,081	15,361
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	270	88	—	-90	-49	—	—	0	317	383
Special Naphthas	—	46	50	—	11	-27	—	—	17	117	70
Lubricants	—	216	77	—	856	-264	—	—	97	1,316	1,847
Waxes	—	21	37	—	0	-40	—	—	37	61	222
Petroleum Coke	—	1,499	0	—	0	50	—	—	448	1,001	289
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,760	675	—	604	129	—	—	5	4,905	4,273
Still Gas	—	1,803	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,803	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	21	0	—	0	-2	—	—	4	19	45
Total	2,781	57,013	76,235	5,263	82,936	3,699	0	54,723	1,946	163,860	179,391

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 5,799	—	397,690	12,983	769	1,483	0	414,197	1,562	0	14,499
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,990	14,214	10,479	—	27,955	2,400	—	989	532	55,717	7,560
Pentanes Plus	806	—	0	—	0	23	—	0	10	773	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,184	14,214	10,479	—	27,955	2,377	—	989	522	54,944	7,530
Ethane/Ethylene	2,054	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,054	0
Propane/Propylene	2,790	12,998	9,359	—	27,406	939	—	0	313	51,301	4,939
Normal Butane/Butylene	991	2,469	1,073	—	603	1,355	—	143	209	3,429	2,351
Isobutane/Isobutylene	349	-1,253	47	—	-54	83	—	846	0	-1,840	240
Other Liquids	2,341	—	82,589	—	1,498	2,093	—	101,576	1,843	-19,084	20,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,444	—	4,264	—	0	555	—	18,922	1,231	0	2,605
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,008	—	-196	2,163	—	26,559	0	-19,910	10,681
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14,103	—	69,317	—	1,694	-583	—	56,879	612	0	6,743
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-42	—	-784	0	826	187
Finished Petroleum Products	15,854	526,527	327,553	—	749,713	12,452	—	—	11,770	1,595,425	137,116
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,854	277,306	115,196	—	424,168	-1,063	—	—	2,164	831,423	48,771
Reformulated	—	170,527	56,652	—	88,201	-3,297	—	—	551	318,126	16,791
Oxygenated	17,513	722	19	—	0	19	—	—	1	18,234	89
Other	-1,658	106,057	58,525	—	335,967	2,215	—	—	1,612	495,063	31,891
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	35	1	—	604	1	—	—	0	639	93
Jet Fuel	—	23,688	22,291	—	121,378	1,226	—	—	469	165,662	11,610
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	62	-62	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,688	22,291	—	121,378	1,226	—	—	407	165,724	11,610
Kerosene	—	3,601	1,589	—	543	368	—	—	52	5,313	2,663
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125,900	92,824	—	185,979	10,397	—	—	2,181	392,125	51,489
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	62,982	32,490	—	114,217	1,294	—	—	362	208,033	17,797
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	62,918	60,334	—	71,762	9,103	—	—	1,819	184,092	33,692
Residual Fuel Oil	—	29,587	83,765	—	7,686	1,891	—	—	1,595	117,552	15,361
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,095	1,474	—	-552	-90	—	—	0	4,107	383
Special Naphthas	—	513	1,332	—	377	-45	—	—	402	1,865	70
Lubricants	—	3,984	1,906	—	6,342	-503	—	—	1,194	11,541	1,847
Waxes	—	103	354	—	0	-94	—	—	275	276	222
Petroleum Coke	—	14,166	0	—	0	75	—	—	3,201	10,890	289
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	27,237	6,821	—	3,188	326	—	—	195	36,725	4,273
Still Gas	—	16,828	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,828	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	484	0	—	0	-37	—	—	41	480	45
Total	30,985	540,741	818,311	12,983	779,935	18,428	0	516,762	15,707	1,632,059	179,391

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 21	—	1,214	175	5	-1	0	1,415	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	33	23	—	121	4	—	4	1	194
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	33	23	—	121	4	—	4	1	192
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	11	45	18	—	119	14	—	0	1	178
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-9	5	—	2	-9	—	1	(s)	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	0	-2	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	24	—	263	—	3	-5	—	405	1	-111
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	8	—	0	-25	—	71	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13	—	2	3	—	124	0	-111
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	—	242	—	1	12	—	215	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-5	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	21	1,868	1,042	—	2,636	125	—	—	63	5,378
Finished Motor Gasoline	21	1,020	479	—	1,498	5	—	—	17	2,996
Reformulated	—	599	237	—	287	-73	—	—	(s)	1,197
Oxygenated	62	24	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	85
Other	-41	397	242	—	1,210	77	—	—	17	1,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	44	66	—	445	27	—	—	4	525
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	44	66	—	445	27	—	—	4	525
Kerosene	—	15	2	—	2	12	—	—	(s)	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	270	—	629	58	—	—	21	1,261
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	237	152	—	395	-3	—	—	(s)	787
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	205	118	—	234	61	—	—	21	474
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93	195	—	15	32	—	—	(s)	269
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	3	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	4
Lubricants	—	7	3	—	29	-9	—	—	3	44
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	2	—	—	15	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	23	—	20	4	—	—	(s)	163
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	93	1,900	2,541	175	2,765	123	0	1,824	65	5,462

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,457	48	3	5	0	1,517	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	52	38	—	102	9	—	4	2	204
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	52	38	—	102	9	—	4	2	201
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	48	34	—	100	3	—	0	1	188
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	9	4	—	2	5	—	1	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	9	—	303	—	5	8	—	372	7	-70
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	16	—	0	2	—	69	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-1	8	—	97	0	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	254	—	6	-2	—	208	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	58	1,929	1,200	—	2,746	46	—	—	43	5,844
Finished Motor Gasoline	58	1,016	422	—	1,554	-4	—	—	8	3,046
Reformulated	—	625	208	—	323	-12	—	—	2	1,165
Oxygenated	64	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
Other	-6	388	214	—	1,231	8	—	—	6	1,813
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	82	—	445	4	—	—	2	607
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	82	—	445	4	—	—	1	607
Kerosene	—	13	6	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	340	—	681	38	—	—	8	1,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	231	119	—	418	5	—	—	1	762
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	230	221	—	263	33	—	—	7	674
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	307	—	28	7	—	—	6	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	5	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	15	7	—	23	-2	—	—	4	42
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	25	—	12	1	—	—	1	135
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	113	1,981	2,997	48	2,857	68	0	1,893	58	5,978

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,815	—	23,512	-52	62,277	2,261	0	97,053	238	0	65,534
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,029	3,337	3,124	—	-383	3,042	—	2,809	172	10,084	46,104
Pentanes Plus	1,378	—	48	—	427	771	—	1,293	22	-233	2,529
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,651	3,337	3,076	—	-810	2,271	—	1,516	150	10,317	43,575
Ethane/Ethylene	3,745	0	11	—	-2,267	261	—	0	0	1,228	3,727
Propane/Propylene	3,256	3,380	2,572	—	1,221	1,554	—	0	68	8,807	25,758
Normal Butane/Butylene	945	63	470	—	117	454	—	509	82	550	12,105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	705	-106	23	—	119	2	—	1,007	0	-268	1,985
Other Liquids	-3,014	—	352	—	3,132	835	—	92	16	-473	28,095
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,718	—	3	—	0	78	—	1,627	16	0	2,666
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-28	14	—	431	0	-473	12,914
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,732	—	349	—	3,160	724	—	-1,947	0	0	12,486
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	19	—	-19	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	6,414	101,512	727	—	28,433	3,345	—	—	284	133,457	92,464
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,414	53,130	311	—	15,831	2,695	—	—	5	72,986	39,802
Reformulated	—	8,498	0	—	1,581	419	—	—	(s)	9,660	1,982
Oxygenated	16,819	1,132	0	—	0	88	—	—	0	17,863	240
Other	-10,405	43,500	311	—	14,250	2,188	—	—	5	45,463	37,580
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	164	1	—	90	24	—	—	0	231	300
Jet Fuel	—	6,407	0	—	3,383	544	—	—	(s)	9,246	7,144
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-24	—	—	(s)	24	40
Kerosene-Type	—	6,407	0	—	3,383	568	—	—	(s)	9,222	7,104
Kerosene	—	363	0	—	24	226	—	—	0	161	769
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,932	138	—	8,419	1,388	—	—	6	32,095	29,004
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,315	119	—	7,028	1,220	—	—	1	25,241	20,830
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,617	19	—	1,391	168	—	—	5	6,854	8,174
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,662	100	—	-118	288	—	—	0	1,356	1,867
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	458	34	—	29	-30	—	—	0	551	283
Special Naphthas	—	443	51	—	18	98	—	—	13	401	347
Lubricants	—	458	76	—	493	30	—	—	69	928	1,526
Waxes	—	111	7	—	0	2	—	—	10	106	89
Petroleum Coke	—	3,773	0	—	0	-57	—	—	107	3,723	1,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,376	8	—	264	-1,844	—	—	73	7,419	9,202
Still Gas	—	3,948	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,948	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	287	1	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	307	197
Total	27,244	104,849	27,715	-52	93,459	9,483	0	99,954	709	143,068	232,197

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 126,773	—	251,071	-8,566	565,441	8,000	0	920,875	5,844	0	65,534
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82,187	38,144	22,933	—	3,487	16,592	—	23,622	2,363	104,174	46,104
Pentanes Plus	11,218	—	425	—	4,183	1,227	—	10,173	246	4,180	2,529
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70,969	38,144	22,508	—	-696	15,365	—	13,449	2,117	99,994	43,575
Ethane/Ethylene	29,796	0	185	—	-16,106	81	—	0	0	13,794	3,727
Propane/Propylene	27,480	31,367	20,042	—	10,735	9,300	—	0	786	79,538	25,758
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,672	6,842	2,054	—	1,000	5,845	—	5,346	1,331	5,046	12,105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,021	-65	227	—	3,675	139	—	8,103	0	1,616	1,985
Other Liquids	-31,554	—	715	—	21,333	2,951	—	-9,024	455	-3,888	28,095
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,541	—	30	—	0	983	—	10,422	166	0	2,666
Unfinished Oils	—	—	336	—	659	16	—	4,868	0	-3,889	12,914
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43,095	—	349	—	20,674	1,961	—	-24,322	289	0	12,486
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	8	0	1	29
Finished Petroleum Products	56,221	945,687	4,112	—	234,470	220	—	—	3,411	1,236,859	92,464
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,221	479,314	684	—	133,758	4,592	—	—	91	665,294	39,802
Reformulated	—	73,043	0	—	18,090	1,046	—	—	5	90,082	1,982
Oxygenated	131,260	9,721	0	—	-100	-59	—	—	(s)	140,940	240
Other	-75,040	396,550	684	—	115,768	3,605	—	—	86	434,271	37,580
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,218	29	—	528	-132	—	—	0	1,907	300
Jet Fuel	—	61,670	0	—	31,207	-971	—	—	415	93,433	7,144
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	40	—	—	14	-54	40
Kerosene-Type	—	61,670	0	—	31,207	-1,011	—	—	402	93,486	7,104
Kerosene	—	2,652	0	—	-63	-212	—	—	1	2,800	769
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	238,510	1,093	—	63,710	-603	—	—	519	303,397	29,004
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	181,607	859	—	51,343	-1,159	—	—	394	234,574	20,830
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	56,903	234	—	12,367	556	—	—	125	68,823	8,174
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,200	898	—	-2,099	-36	—	—	303	17,732	1,867
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5,301	366	—	629	-106	—	—	0	6,402	283
Special Naphthas	—	5,374	320	—	790	-100	—	—	118	6,466	347
Lubricants	—	4,200	400	—	3,259	-50	—	—	662	7,247	1,526
Waxes	—	975	63	—	0	-3	—	—	144	897	89
Petroleum Coke	—	39,552	0	—	0	-138	—	—	675	39,015	1,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46,921	252	—	2,751	-2,012	—	—	481	51,455	9,202
Still Gas	—	37,719	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	37,719	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,081	7	—	0	-9	—	—	1	3,096	197
Total	233,626	983,831	278,831	-8,566	824,731	27,763	0	935,473	12,073	1,337,145	232,197

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 460	—	784	-2	2,076	75	0	3,235	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	334	111	104	—	-13	101	—	94	6	336
Pentanes Plus	46	—	2	—	14	26	—	43	1	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288	111	103	—	-27	76	—	51	5	344
Ethane/Ethylene	125	0	(s)	—	-76	9	—	0	0	41
Propane/Propylene	109	113	86	—	41	52	—	0	2	294
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	2	16	—	4	15	—	17	3	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-4	1	—	4	(s)	—	34	0	-9
Other Liquids	-100	—	12	—	104	28	—	3	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	54	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	(s)	—	14	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-158	—	12	—	105	24	—	-65	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	214	3,384	24	—	948	112	—	—	9	4,449
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,771	10	—	528	90	—	—	(s)	2,433
Reformulated	—	283	0	—	53	14	—	—	(s)	322
Oxygenated	561	38	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	595
Other	-347	1,450	10	—	475	73	—	—	(s)	1,515
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	214	0	—	113	18	—	—	(s)	308
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	214	0	—	113	19	—	—	(s)	307
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	1	8	—	—	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	831	5	—	281	46	—	—	(s)	1,070
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	644	4	—	234	41	—	—	(s)	841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	187	1	—	46	6	—	—	(s)	228
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	3	—	-4	10	—	—	0	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	15	2	—	1	3	—	—	(s)	13
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	16	1	—	—	2	31
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	126	0	—	0	-2	—	—	4	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179	(s)	—	9	-61	—	—	2	247
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	10
Total	908	3,495	924	-2	3,115	316	0	3,332	24	4,769

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 464	—	920	-31	2,071	29	0	3,373	21	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	301	140	84	—	13	61	—	87	9	382
Pentanes Plus	41	—	2	—	15	4	—	37	1	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	260	140	82	—	-3	56	—	49	8	366
Ethane/Ethylene	109	0	1	—	-59	(s)	—	0	0	51
Propane/Propylene	101	115	73	—	39	34	—	0	3	291
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	25	8	—	4	21	—	20	5	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	(s)	1	—	13	1	—	30	0	6
Other Liquids	-116	—	3	—	78	11	—	-33	2	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	(s)	—	0	4	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	2	(s)	—	18	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-158	—	1	—	76	7	—	-89	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	206	3,464	15	—	859	1	—	—	12	4,531
Finished Motor Gasoline	206	1,756	3	—	490	17	—	—	(s)	2,437
Reformulated	—	268	0	—	66	4	—	—	(s)	330
Oxygenated	481	36	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	516
Other	-275	1,453	3	—	424	13	—	—	(s)	1,591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	226	0	—	114	-4	—	—	2	342
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	226	0	—	114	-4	—	—	1	342
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	874	4	—	233	-2	—	—	2	1,111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	665	3	—	188	-4	—	—	1	859
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	208	1	—	45	2	—	—	(s)	252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	70	3	—	-8	(s)	—	—	1	65
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	20	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	145	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	1	—	10	-7	—	—	2	188
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	856	3,604	1,021	-31	3,021	102	0	3,427	44	4,898

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,009	—	181,350	-521	-59,810	674	0	220,354	0	0	702,817
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,276	12,643	1,152	—	1,732	-23	—	6,350	677	49,799	84,481
Pentanes Plus	6,379	—	0	—	57	-940	—	2,697	0	4,679	6,077
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,897	12,643	1,152	—	1,675	917	—	3,653	677	45,120	78,404
Ethane/Ethylene	16,269	738	120	—	4,727	1,398	—	0	0	20,456	18,022
Propane/Propylene	11,648	10,494	30	—	-3,502	-1,141	—	0	559	19,252	32,640
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,333	1,396	753	—	278	562	—	1,631	118	2,449	22,781
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,647	15	249	—	172	98	—	2,022	0	2,963	4,961
Other Liquids	4,287	—	8,418	—	-3,667	4,872	—	10,051	732	-6,617	69,737
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,240	—	26	—	0	855	—	3,921	490	0	5,503
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,142	—	-33	2,060	—	10,665	0	-6,616	47,491
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-953	—	2,250	—	-3,634	1,944	—	-4,523	242	0	16,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	13	—	-12	0	-1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	1,093	237,974	10,617	—	-112,837	6,712	—	—	13,461	116,675	127,704
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,093	111,525	239	—	-63,904	4,089	—	—	2,730	42,134	45,329
Reformulated	—	18,977	0	—	-10,200	2,110	—	—	41	6,626	11,282
Oxygenated	1,402	76	0	—	-960	-152	—	—	0	670	0
Other	-308	92,472	239	—	-52,744	2,131	—	—	2,689	34,839	34,047
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	252	0	—	-133	9	—	—	0	110	523
Jet Fuel	—	22,706	0	—	-18,084	-997	—	—	308	5,311	13,715
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,706	0	—	-18,084	-997	—	—	308	5,311	13,715
Kerosene	—	1,211	0	—	-92	279	—	—	0	840	1,007
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,063	1,271	—	-28,112	883	—	—	2,057	22,282	32,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,641	0	—	-19,674	1,091	—	—	536	15,340	21,154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,422	1,271	—	-8,438	-208	—	—	1,521	6,942	10,857
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,935	3,995	—	-327	1,220	—	—	2,717	9,666	14,280
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,533	4,903	—	61	196	—	—	0	13,301	3,193
Special Naphthas	—	971	118	—	-29	-15	—	—	67	1,008	1,397
Lubricants	—	3,669	24	—	-1,349	76	—	—	347	1,921	6,315
Waxes	—	293	11	—	0	-26	—	—	53	277	508
Petroleum Coke	—	11,942	0	—	0	658	—	—	5,171	6,113	4,731
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,507	56	—	-868	177	—	—	9	3,509	3,901
Still Gas	—	9,315	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,315	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,052	0	—	0	163	—	—	(s)	889	794
Total	146,665	250,617	201,537	-521	-174,582	12,235	0	236,755	14,869	159,857	984,739

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 894,208	—	1,600,986	47,382	-539,747	16,627	0	1,986,198	4	0	702,817
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	331,102	123,619	25,662	—	14,384	36,414	—	45,528	7,952	404,873	84,481
Pentanes Plus	51,061	—	8,560	—	335	2,554	—	14,709	0	42,693	6,077
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	280,041	123,619	17,102	—	14,049	33,860	—	30,819	7,952	362,180	78,404
Ethane/Ethylene	128,156	5,079	1,080	—	38,383	5,318	—	0	0	167,380	18,022
Propane/Propylene	93,529	90,481	3,473	—	-26,340	13,630	—	0	5,972	141,541	32,640
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,109	26,470	8,068	—	2,719	13,281	—	12,301	1,979	27,805	22,781
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40,247	1,589	4,481	—	-713	1,631	—	18,518	0	25,455	4,961
Other Liquids	31,549	—	59,647	—	-27,079	7,169	—	86,775	7,800	-37,627	69,737
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37,942	—	173	—	0	117	—	32,408	5,590	0	5,503
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49,782	—	-292	4,427	—	82,688	0	-37,625	47,491
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,392	—	9,692	—	-26,787	2,614	—	-28,312	2,211	0	16,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-9	0	-2	35
Finished Petroleum Products	7,463	2,126,015	99,797	—	-1,033,297	2,541	—	—	155,364	1,042,074	127,704
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,463	972,628	1,609	—	-585,877	2,929	—	—	27,425	365,469	45,329
Reformulated	—	182,589	240	—	-106,385	2,718	—	—	228	73,498	11,282
Oxygenated	10,707	836	0	—	-7,043	-59	—	—	1	4,558	0
Other	-3,244	789,203	1,369	—	-472,449	270	—	—	27,196	287,413	34,047
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,002	0	—	-1,210	218	—	—	0	1,574	523
Jet Fuel	—	218,536	211	—	-166,434	-821	—	—	3,090	50,044	13,715
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	-71	—	—	1	77	0
Kerosene-Type	—	218,529	211	—	-166,434	-750	—	—	3,089	49,967	13,715
Kerosene	—	12,001	0	—	-427	361	—	—	342	10,871	1,007
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	458,126	7,651	—	-257,003	726	—	—	19,295	188,753	32,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	316,706	489	—	-172,406	1,294	—	—	4,341	139,154	21,154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	141,420	7,162	—	-84,597	-568	—	—	14,955	49,598	10,857
Residual Fuel Oil	—	100,968	26,103	—	-5,587	-31	—	—	36,479	85,036	14,280
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	77,371	62,558	—	-77	-165	—	—	0	140,017	3,193
Special Naphthas	—	9,018	1,030	—	-1,167	-152	—	—	971	8,062	1,397
Lubricants	—	32,750	78	—	-9,576	-429	—	—	4,306	19,375	6,315
Waxes	—	3,025	63	—	0	0	—	—	376	2,712	508
Petroleum Coke	—	108,817	0	—	0	403	—	—	62,789	45,625	4,731
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34,734	395	—	-5,939	-880	—	—	284	29,786	3,901
Still Gas	—	85,064	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	85,064	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,975	99	—	0	382	—	—	7	9,685	794
Total	1,264,323	2,249,634	1,786,092	47,382	-1,585,739	62,751	0	2,118,501	171,120	1,409,320	984,739

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,334	—	6,045	-17	-1,994	22	0	7,345	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,376	421	38	—	58	-1	—	212	23	1,660
Pentanes Plus	213	—	0	—	2	-31	—	90	0	156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,163	421	38	—	56	31	—	122	23	1,504
Ethane/Ethylene	542	25	4	—	158	47	—	0	0	682
Propane/Propylene	388	350	1	—	-117	-38	—	0	19	642
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	47	25	—	9	19	—	54	4	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	1	8	—	6	3	—	67	0	99
Other Liquids	143	—	281	—	-122	162	—	335	24	-221
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	175	—	1	—	0	29	—	131	16	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	205	—	-1	69	—	356	0	-221
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-32	—	75	—	-121	65	—	-151	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	36	7,932	354	—	-3,761	224	—	—	449	3,889
Finished Motor Gasoline	36	3,718	8	—	-2,130	136	—	—	91	1,404
Reformulated	—	633	0	—	-340	70	—	—	1	221
Oxygenated	47	3	0	—	-32	-5	—	—	0	22
Other	-10	3,082	8	—	-1,758	71	—	—	90	1,161
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	757	0	—	-603	-33	—	—	10	177
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	757	0	—	-603	-33	—	—	10	177
Kerosene	—	40	0	—	-3	9	—	—	0	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,735	42	—	-937	29	—	—	69	743
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,221	0	—	-656	36	—	—	18	511
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	514	42	—	-281	-7	—	—	51	231
Residual Fuel Oil	—	331	133	—	-11	41	—	—	91	322
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	284	163	—	2	7	—	—	0	443
Special Naphthas	—	32	4	—	-1	-1	—	—	2	34
Lubricants	—	122	1	—	-45	3	—	—	12	64
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	2	9
Petroleum Coke	—	398	0	—	0	22	—	—	172	204
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	150	2	—	-29	6	—	—	(s)	117
Still Gas	—	311	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	311
Miscellaneous Products	—	35	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	30
Total	4,889	8,354	6,718	-17	-5,819	408	0	7,892	496	5,329

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,275	—	5,864	174	-1,977	61	0	7,275	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,213	453	94	—	53	133	—	167	29	1,483
Pentanes Plus	187	—	31	—	1	9	—	54	0	156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,026	453	63	—	51	124	—	113	29	1,327
Ethane/Ethylene	469	19	4	—	141	19	—	0	0	613
Propane/Propylene	343	331	13	—	-96	50	—	0	22	518
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	97	30	—	10	49	—	45	7	102
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	6	16	—	-3	6	—	68	0	93
Other Liquids	116	—	218	—	-99	26	—	318	29	-138
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	—	1	—	0	(s)	—	119	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	182	—	-1	16	—	303	0	-138
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23	—	36	—	-98	10	—	-104	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	27	7,788	366	—	-3,785	9	—	—	569	3,817
Finished Motor Gasoline	27	3,563	6	—	-2,146	11	—	—	100	1,339
Reformulated	—	669	1	—	-390	10	—	—	1	269
Oxygenated	39	3	0	—	-26	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Other	-12	2,891	5	—	-1,731	1	—	—	100	1,053
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	800	1	—	-610	-3	—	—	11	183
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	800	1	—	-610	-3	—	—	11	183
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	-2	1	—	—	1	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,678	28	—	-941	3	—	—	71	691
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,160	2	—	-632	5	—	—	16	510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	518	26	—	-310	-2	—	—	55	182
Residual Fuel Oil	—	370	96	—	-20	(s)	—	—	134	311
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	283	229	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	513
Special Naphthas	—	33	4	—	-4	-1	—	—	4	30
Lubricants	—	120	(s)	—	-35	-2	—	—	16	71
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	399	0	—	0	1	—	—	230	167
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	1	—	-22	-3	—	—	1	109
Still Gas	—	312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	312
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,631	8,240	6,542	174	-5,809	230	0	7,760	627	5,162

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,584	—	8,820	909	-2,604	-226	0	15,935	0	0	12,859
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,498	235	442	—	-4,993	33	—	545	52	1,552	2,034
Pentanes Plus	918	—	129	—	-484	-4	—	228	1	338	228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,580	235	313	—	-4,509	37	—	317	52	1,213	1,806
Ethane/Ethylene	2,716	0	0	—	-2,460	-9	—	0	0	265	443
Propane/Propylene	1,806	264	192	—	-1,301	90	—	0	20	851	700
Normal Butane/Butylene	727	12	121	—	-457	-52	—	162	32	261	471
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	-41	0	—	-291	8	—	155	0	-164	192
Other Liquids	321	—	0	—	0	220	—	251	0	-150	4,212
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	-36	—	76	0	0	179
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-38	—	188	0	-150	2,467
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	281	—	0	—	0	294	—	-13	0	0	1,566
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-188	17,052	226	—	2,043	655	—	—	21	18,458	10,311
Finished Motor Gasoline	-188	8,319	6	—	592	622	—	—	0	8,107	4,701
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	934	368	0	—	0	41	—	—	0	1,261	41
Other	-1,122	7,951	6	—	592	581	—	—	0	6,846	4,660
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	11	—	6	3	—	—	0	26	38
Jet Fuel	—	740	0	—	1,129	45	—	—	(s)	1,824	814
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-24	—	—	0	24	0
Kerosene-Type	—	740	0	—	1,129	69	—	—	(s)	1,800	814
Kerosene	—	48	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	44	95
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,674	201	—	321	251	—	—	0	4,945	2,781
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,937	189	—	321	400	—	—	0	4,047	2,441
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	737	12	—	0	-149	—	—	0	898	340
Residual Fuel Oil	—	379	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	377	421
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	29	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	5
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	18	-18	0
Waxes	—	98	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	96	10
Petroleum Coke	—	496	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	494	77
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,538	8	—	0	-269	—	—	2	1,813	1,345
Still Gas	—	659	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	659	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	62	24
Total	15,215	17,287	9,488	909	-5,554	682	0	16,731	73	19,859	29,416

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

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 79,298	—	64,970	18,102	-26,463	-298	0	136,185	20	0	12,859
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	58,099	1,947	3,424	—	-45,826	261	—	4,407	223	12,753	2,034
Pentanes Plus	8,236	—	994	—	-4,518	-53	—	1,819	92	2,854	228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,863	1,947	2,430	—	-41,308	314	—	2,588	131	9,899	1,806
Ethane/Ethylene	23,673	0	0	—	-22,277	-12	—	0	0	1,408	443
Propane/Propylene	16,588	2,155	1,692	—	-11,801	203	—	0	55	8,376	700
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,525	161	698	—	-4,322	116	—	1,421	76	1,449	471
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,077	-369	40	—	-2,908	7	—	1,167	0	-1,334	192
Other Liquids	3,200	—	0	—	16	75	—	4,104	7	-970	4,212
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	993	—	0	—	0	23	—	963	7	0	179
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	245	—	725	0	-970	2,467
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,207	—	0	—	16	-193	—	2,416	0	0	1,566
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,373	147,765	1,899	—	19,260	-1,305	—	—	162	168,694	10,311
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,373	72,603	83	—	4,310	284	—	—	1	75,338	4,701
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	8,340	4,302	0	—	100	-32	—	—	0	12,774	41
Other	-9,713	68,301	83	—	4,210	316	—	—	1	62,564	4,660
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	144	103	—	78	0	—	—	0	325	38
Jet Fuel	—	7,408	4	—	11,717	-39	—	—	(s)	19,168	814
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,408	4	—	11,717	-39	—	—	(s)	19,168	814
Kerosene	—	307	0	—	-53	4	—	—	1	249	95
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	40,725	1,514	—	3,208	-512	—	—	0	45,959	2,781
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,601	1,451	—	3,208	-376	—	—	0	38,636	2,441
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,124	63	—	0	-136	—	—	0	7,323	340
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,970	0	—	0	50	—	—	0	2,920	421
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	208	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	208	0
Special Naphthas	—	-6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	-12	5
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	129	-129	0
Waxes	—	814	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	810	10
Petroleum Coke	—	4,514	0	—	0	-13	—	—	10	4,517	77
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,979	174	—	0	-1,084	—	—	13	13,224	1,345
Still Gas	—	5,548	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,548	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	551	21	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	570	24
Total	139,224	149,712	70,293	18,102	-53,013	-1,267	0	144,696	411	180,477	29,416

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 286	—	294	30	-87	-8	0	531	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	217	8	15	—	-166	1	—	18	2	52
Pentanes Plus	31	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	8	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	186	8	10	—	-150	1	—	11	2	40
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	60	9	6	—	-43	3	—	0	1	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	4	—	-15	-2	—	5	1	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	7	—	8	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	10	—	(s)	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	568	8	—	68	22	—	—	1	615
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	277	(s)	—	20	21	—	—	0	270
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	31	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	42
Other	-37	265	(s)	—	20	19	—	—	0	228
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	0	—	38	2	—	—	(s)	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	25	0	—	38	2	—	—	(s)	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	7	—	11	8	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	131	6	—	11	13	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25	(s)	—	0	-5	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	(s)	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	60
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	507	576	316	30	-185	23	0	558	2	662

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 290	—	238	66	-97	-1	0	499	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	213	7	13	—	-168	1	—	16	1	47
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	7	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	7	9	—	-151	1	—	9	(s)	36
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	61	8	6	—	-43	1	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	1	3	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	15	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	—	—	(s)	-1	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	541	7	—	71	-5	—	—	1	618
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	266	(s)	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	276
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	31	16	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	47
Other	-36	250	(s)	—	15	1	—	—	(s)	229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	43	(s)	—	—	(s)	70
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	43	(s)	—	—	(s)	70
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	149	6	—	12	-2	—	—	0	168
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	5	—	12	-1	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	510	548	257	66	-194	-5	0	530	2	661

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 51,834	—	21,508	2,009	0	-501	0	75,851	(s)	0	56,067
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,222	2,542	252	—	0	1,745	—	1,907	164	1,200	7,581
Pentanes Plus	1,204	—	0	—	0	73	—	848	13	270	218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,018	2,542	252	—	0	1,672	—	1,059	151	930	7,363
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	344	1,602	107	—	0	740	—	0	143	1,170	2,964
Normal Butane/Butylene	209	770	145	—	0	947	—	735	9	-567	3,974
Isobutane/Isobutylene	463	170	0	—	0	-14	—	324	0	323	425
Other Liquids	2,679	—	2,896	—	459	2,500	—	3,153	50	331	32,777
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,908	—	2,437	—	0	132	—	4,164	49	0	2,834
Unfinished Oils	—	—	324	—	0	632	—	-639	0	331	19,504
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	771	—	135	—	459	1,736	—	-372	1	0	10,438
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	-537	83,377	5,297	—	3,282	-190	—	—	7,337	84,272	52,733
Finished Motor Gasoline	-537	40,492	1,224	—	2,556	-273	—	—	202	43,806	19,012
Reformulated	—	28,877	137	—	0	379	—	—	3	28,632	10,915
Oxygenated	2,336	629	322	—	960	-503	—	—	0	4,750	201
Other	-2,873	10,986	765	—	1,596	-149	—	—	199	10,424	7,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	13	385
Jet Fuel	—	11,398	2,880	—	214	801	—	—	193	13,498	9,589
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	14	25
Kerosene-Type	—	11,389	2,880	—	214	806	—	—	193	13,484	9,564
Kerosene	—	113	0	—	0	7	—	—	16	90	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,180	685	—	512	327	—	—	3,328	11,722	11,262
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,495	404	—	484	517	—	—	188	11,678	9,142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,685	281	—	28	-190	—	—	3,140	44	2,120
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,920	364	—	0	-943	—	—	1,020	5,207	5,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	328	53	—	0	-102	—	—	0	483	249
Special Naphthas	—	15	51	—	0	-5	—	—	321	-250	17
Lubricants	—	765	0	—	0	-50	—	—	71	744	1,724
Waxes	—	-22	40	—	0	-6	—	—	13	11	151
Petroleum Coke	—	4,611	0	—	0	346	—	—	2,117	2,148	2,258
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,950	0	—	0	-322	—	—	55	2,217	2,408
Still Gas	—	4,392	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,392	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	228	0	—	0	36	—	—	2	190	369
Total	56,198	85,919	29,953	2,009	3,741	3,554	0	80,911	7,552	85,803	149,158

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 487,150	—	195,160	9,852	0	-3,374	0	695,514	22	0	56,067
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21,307	21,299	1,332	—	0	3,320	—	19,336	1,771	19,511	7,581
Pentanes Plus	11,196	—	0	—	0	128	—	8,408	157	2,503	218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,111	21,299	1,332	—	0	3,192	—	10,928	1,614	17,008	7,363
Ethane/Ethylene	34	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	34	0
Propane/Propylene	2,833	14,461	802	—	0	1,506	—	0	1,574	15,016	2,964
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,425	6,301	508	—	0	1,789	—	7,000	40	1,405	3,974
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,819	537	22	—	0	-103	—	3,928	0	553	425
Other Liquids	10,142	—	28,973	—	4,232	374	—	37,834	565	4,574	32,777
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,411	—	17,521	—	0	417	—	34,958	557	0	2,834
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,621	—	-171	-902	—	4,778	0	4,574	19,504
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,269	—	2,831	—	4,403	859	—	-1,902	8	0	10,438
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	10,257	773,982	36,322	—	29,854	-5,615	—	—	65,191	790,839	52,733
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,257	368,624	4,810	—	23,641	-2,707	—	—	4,572	405,467	19,012
Reformulated	—	270,426	395	—	94	-1,253	—	—	443	271,725	10,915
Oxygenated	19,880	9,857	432	—	7,043	6	—	—	68	37,138	201
Other	-9,623	88,341	3,983	—	16,504	-1,460	—	—	4,062	96,604	7,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	620	412	—	0	-26	—	—	0	1,058	385
Jet Fuel	—	112,718	23,317	—	2,132	-1,041	—	—	2,288	136,920	9,589
Naphtha-Type	—	65	0	—	0	-13	—	—	1	77	25
Kerosene-Type	—	112,653	23,317	—	2,132	-1,028	—	—	2,287	136,843	9,564
Kerosene	—	996	25	—	0	-14	—	—	104	931	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	133,221	3,796	—	4,106	-1,496	—	—	19,957	122,662	11,262
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	106,724	3,140	—	3,638	-1,245	—	—	2,921	111,826	9,142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26,497	656	—	468	-251	—	—	17,036	10,836	2,120
Residual Fuel Oil	—	47,694	2,922	—	0	-737	—	—	5,848	45,505	5,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,863	413	—	0	-55	—	—	0	3,331	249
Special Naphthas	—	410	327	—	0	-18	—	—	4,545	-3,790	17
Lubricants	—	6,881	0	—	-25	297	—	—	612	5,947	1,724
Waxes	—	87	204	—	0	26	—	—	163	102	151
Petroleum Coke	—	42,153	70	—	0	478	—	—	26,672	15,073	2,258
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,158	0	—	0	-306	—	—	411	15,053	2,408
Still Gas	—	40,663	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,663	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,894	26	—	0	-16	—	—	19	1,917	369
Total	528,856	795,281	261,787	9,852	34,086	-5,295	0	752,684	67,549	814,924	149,158

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,728	—	717	67	0	-17	0	2,528	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	74	85	8	—	0	58	—	64	5	40
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	2	—	28	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	85	8	—	0	56	—	35	5	31
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	53	4	—	0	25	—	0	5	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	26	5	—	0	32	—	25	(s)	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	11	0	11
Other Liquids	89	—	97	—	15	83	—	105	2	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	81	—	0	4	—	139	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11	—	0	21	—	-21	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	26	—	5	—	15	58	—	-12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,779	177	—	109	-6	—	—	245	2,809
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,350	41	—	85	-9	—	—	7	1,460
Reformulated	—	963	5	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	954
Oxygenated	78	21	11	—	32	-17	—	—	0	158
Other	-96	366	26	—	53	-5	—	—	7	347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	380	96	—	7	27	—	—	6	450
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	380	96	—	7	27	—	—	6	449
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	473	23	—	17	11	—	—	111	391
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	383	13	—	16	17	—	—	6	389
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	90	9	—	1	-6	—	—	105	1
Residual Fuel Oil	—	164	12	—	0	-31	—	—	34	174
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	2	—	0	-3	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-8
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	-1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	0	—	0	12	—	—	71	72
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	65	0	—	0	-11	—	—	2	74
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,873	2,864	998	67	125	118	0	2,697	252	2,860

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,784	—	715	36	0	-12	0	2,548	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	78	5	—	0	12	—	71	6	71
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	78	5	—	0	12	—	40	6	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	53	3	—	0	6	—	0	6	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	23	2	—	0	7	—	26	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	37	—	106	—	16	1	—	139	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	64	—	0	2	—	128	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32	—	-1	-3	—	18	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	10	—	16	3	—	-7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	38	2,835	133	—	109	-21	—	—	239	2,897
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	1,350	18	—	87	-10	—	—	17	1,485
Reformulated	—	991	1	—	(s)	-5	—	—	2	995
Oxygenated	73	36	2	—	26	(s)	—	—	(s)	136
Other	-35	324	15	—	60	-5	—	—	15	354
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	413	85	—	8	-4	—	—	8	502
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	413	85	—	8	-4	—	—	8	501
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	488	14	—	15	-5	—	—	73	449
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	391	12	—	13	-5	—	—	11	410
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	2	—	2	-1	—	—	62	40
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	11	—	0	-3	—	—	21	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-14
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	98	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	55
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,937	2,913	959	36	125	-19	0	2,757	247	2,985

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	July 2001		January-July 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 658	E 21	E 4,508	E 21
Florida	356	11	E 2,598	E 12
New York	E 20	E 1	E 111	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 129	E 4	E 952	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 5	E (s)
West Virginia	E 119	E 4	E 810	E 4
Adjustment ^a	34	1	32	(s)
PAD District II	E 14,184	E 458	E 98,612	E 465
Illinois	E 1,052	E 34	E 7,181	E 34
Indiana	E 177	E 6	E 1,177	E 6
Kansas	E 2,756	E 89	E 19,250	E 91
Kentucky	222	7	E 1,828	E 9
Michigan	E 558	E 18	E 4,112	E 19
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 53	E (s)
Nebraska	240	8	E 1,704	E 8
North Dakota	2,674	86	18,600	88
Ohio	E 535	E 17	E 3,616	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,813	E 188	E 39,878	E 188
South Dakota	107	3	723	3
Tennessee	30	1	210	1
Adjustment ^a	12	(s)	282	1
PAD District III	E 102,391	E 3,303	E 692,184	E 3,265
Alabama	E 783	E 25	E 5,486	E 26
Arkansas	E 703	E 23	E 4,708	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 8,627	E 278	E 59,030	E 278
Mississippi	E 1,665	E 54	E 11,696	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,625	E 181	E 38,334	E 181
Texas ^b	E 37,025	E 1,194	E 256,162	E 1,208
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 47,964	E 1,547	E 316,878	E 1,495
Adjustment ^a	-1	(s)	-109	-1
PAD District IV	E 8,939	E 288	E 61,939	E 292
Colorado	E 1,423	E 46	E 9,599	E 45
Montana	E 1,271	E 41	E 8,749	E 41
Utah	1,302	42	E 8,983	E 42
Wyoming	E 4,961	E 160	E 34,379	E 162
Adjustment ^a	-18	-1	230	1
PAD District V	E 53,828	E 1,736	E 380,617	E 1,795
Alaska ^b	E 28,725	E 927	E 205,059	E 967
South Alaska	1,093	35	6,304	30
North Slope	27,632	891	198,755	938
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7	(s)	32	(s)
California ^b	22,161	715	150,795	711
Nevada	49	2	335	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,449	79	18,164	86
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	437	14	6,231	29
U.S. Total^b	E 180,000	E 5,806	E 1,237,861	E 5,839

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,793 California: State -1,446; Louisiana: State - E1,034; Texas: State - E49; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E59,735.

(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, September 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
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	96	693	789	1,863	374	7,792	10,029
Pentanes Plus	5	83	88	108	91	1,179	1,378
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	91	610	701	1,755	283	6,613	8,651
Ethane	32	189	221	899	0	2,846	3,745
Propane	35	293	328	565	177	2,514	3,256
Normal Butane	24	88	112	181	106	658	945
Isobutane	0	40	40	110	0	595	705
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	8	65	73	172	60	2,713	2,945
Pentanes Plus	0	30	30	23	13	111	147
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	35	43	149	47	2,602	2,798
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	121	138
Propane	6	22	28	88	28	2,081	2,197
Normal Butane	2	9	11	26	19	359	404
Isobutane	0	4	4	18	0	41	59

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,018	4,357	11,916	339	6,646	41,276	6,498	2,222	60,814
Pentanes Plus	2,941	620	1,937	109	772	6,379	918	1,204	9,967
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,077	3,737	9,979	230	5,874	34,897	5,580	1,018	50,847
Ethane	7,035	1,954	4,094	52	3,134	16,269	2,716	2	22,953
Propane	5,063	1,145	3,568	87	1,785	11,648	1,806	344	17,382
Normal Butane	1,910	-1,459	1,188	61	633	2,333	727	209	4,326
Isobutane	1,069	2,097	1,129	30	322	4,647	331	463	6,186
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	211	1,504	1,927	39	75	3,756	237	172	7,183
Pentanes Plus	55	251	247	14	9	576	67	21	841
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	156	1,253	1,680	25	66	3,180	170	151	6,342
Ethane	15	468	0	0	0	483	13	0	634
Propane	101	361	709	14	47	1,232	74	85	3,616
Normal Butane	24	188	855	9	11	1,087	64	47	1,613
Isobutane	16	236	116	2	8	378	19	19	479

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,
September 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.	
Crude Oil	39,804	2,657	42,461	65,218	9,765	22,070	97,053
Natural Gas Liquids	126	0	126	1,645	169	995	2,809
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	500	117	676	1,293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	126	0	126	1,145	52	319	1,516
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	16	0	16	430	0	79	509
Isobutane	110	0	110	715	52	240	1,007
Other Liquids	12,185	-49	12,136	-516	1,380	-772	92
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,134	0	2,134	1,306	217	104	1,627
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	682	3	20	705
Oxygenates	W	W	2,134	624	214	84	922
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	826
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,060	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,747	-42	3,705	926	330	-825	431
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,450	-7	6,443	-2,729	833	-51	-1,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-146	0	-146	-19	0	0	-19
Total Input to Refineries	52,115	2,608	54,723	66,347	11,314	22,293	99,954
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,305	89	1,393	2,177	326	741	3,244
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	81.2	97.5	82.1	92.0	76.4	97.1	91.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	618	18	636	793	117	198	1,108
Catalytic Hydrocracking	23	0	23	151	0	5	155
Delayed and Fluid Coking	80	0	80	199	50	78	327
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.65	0.88	1.22	2.09	0.93	1.24
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.78	31.68	31.78	33.10	28.82	34.58	33.00
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operating	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	368	763	3,499
Idle	80	0	80	0	58	0	58
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	
Crude Oil	17,478	105,159	90,473	4,675	2,569	220,354	15,935	75,851	451,654
Natural Gas Liquids	1,137	2,788	1,965	171	289	6,350	545	1,907	11,737
Pentanes Plus	623	778	1,009	127	160	2,697	228	848	5,066
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	514	2,010	956	44	129	3,653	317	1,059	6,671
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	450	680	494	7	0	1,631	162	735	3,053
Isobutane	64	1,330	462	37	129	2,022	155	324	3,618
Other Liquids	411	9,867	354	-228	-353	10,051	251	3,153	25,683
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	136	2,382	1,385	0	18	3,921	76	4,164	11,922
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	135	372	749	0	0	1,256	24	804	2,789
Oxygenates	1	2,010	636	W	W	2,665	52	3,360	9,133
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,149
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	136
MTBE	W	1,985	W	W	W	2,549	W	3,050	7,700
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	148
Unfinished Oils (net)	487	10,597	-326	-193	100	10,665	188	-639	14,350
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-208	-3,112	-697	-35	-471	-4,523	-13	-372	-412
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	0	-8	0	0	-12	0	0	-177
Total Input to Refineries	19,026	117,814	92,792	4,618	2,505	236,755	16,731	80,911	489,074
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	586	3,481	3,044	145	86	7,342	542	2,780	15,301
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,007	197	96	7,713	564	3,129	16,661
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	100.5	90.9	101.2	73.5	89.6	95.2	96.1	88.9	91.8
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	196	1,390	1,029	19	28	2,661	143	728	5,277
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	315	247	0	0	606	4	469	1,258
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	507	406	12	0	932	37	478	1,855
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.61	1.64	2.05	0.51	1.56	1.37	1.23	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.67	30.15	29.67	27.02	38.86	30.58	32.64	26.37	30.56
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,007	197	96	7,713	564	3,129	16,661
Operating	584	3,803	3,001	151	96	7,634	559	3,039	16,349
Idle	0	27	6	46	0	79	5	89	311
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,308	28,308

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	943	39	982	2,629	231	477	3,337
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	1,301	36	1,337	2,548	254	578	3,380
Propane	W	W	W	1,796	W	W	2,494
Propylene	W	W	W	752	W	W	886
Normal Butane/Butylene	-258	0	-258	72	-4	-5	63
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-100	3	-97	9	-19	-96	-106
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,622	972	30,594	35,499	6,358	11,273	53,130
Reformulated	17,974	0	17,974	7,011	1,091	396	8,498
Oxygenated	722	0	722	0	1,132	0	1,132
Other	10,926	972	11,898	28,488	4,135	10,877	43,500
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	46	50	68	164
Jet Fuel	1,314	18	1,332	4,607	712	1,088	6,407
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,314	18	1,332	4,607	712	1,088	6,407
Commercial	1,314	14	1,328	4,333	651	973	5,957
Military	0	4	4	274	61	115	450
Kerosene	387	48	435	308	53	2	363
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,597	661	13,258	15,338	2,557	7,037	24,932
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,529	591	7,120	11,869	2,189	5,257	19,315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,068	70	6,138	3,469	368	1,780	5,617
Residual Fuel Oil	2,742	34	2,776	1,247	200	215	1,662
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,321	14	1,335	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,172	20	1,192	243	0	7	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	249	0	249	1,004	200	208	1,412
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	270	0	270	536	0	0	536
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-117	0	39	-78
Special Naphthas	27	19	46	384	0	59	443
Lubricants	33	183	216	227	0	231	458
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	33	183	216	227	0	231	458
Waxes	0	21	21	58	0	53	111
Petroleum Coke	1,473	26	1,499	2,393	585	795	3,773
Marketable	538	0	538	1,372	426	613	2,411
Catalyst	935	26	961	1,021	159	182	1,362
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,174	586	3,760	3,661	900	815	5,376
Still Gas	1,751	52	1,803	2,596	510	842	3,948
Miscellaneous Products	18	3	21	201	66	20	287
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	18	3	21	201	66	20	287
Total	54,351	2,662	57,013	69,613	12,222	23,014	104,849
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,236	-54	-2,290	-3,266	-908	-721	-4,895

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,040	7,404	4,064	46	89	12,643	235	2,542	19,739
Ethane/Ethylene	0	683	55	0	0	738	0	0	738
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	560
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	178
Propane/Propylene	746	5,459	4,186	43	60	10,494	264	1,602	17,077
Propane	W	2,871	2,120	W	W	5,608	W	W	10,684
Propylene	W	2,588	2,066	W	W	4,886	W	W	6,393
Normal Butane/Butylene	396	1,103	-135	3	29	1,396	12	770	1,983
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	974
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,009
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-102	159	-42	0	0	15	-41	170	-59
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-161
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	102
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,950	55,932	43,357	1,070	1,216	111,525	8,319	40,492	244,060
Reformulated	426	14,105	4,446	0	0	18,977	0	28,877	74,326
Oxygenated	0	0	15	0	61	76	368	629	2,927
Other	9,524	41,827	38,896	1,070	1,155	92,472	7,951	10,986	166,807
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	122	33	0	0	252	12	7	435
Jet Fuel	1,499	10,792	10,205	0	210	22,706	740	11,398	42,583
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Kerosene-Type	1,499	10,792	10,205	0	210	22,706	740	11,389	42,574
Commercial	1,141	8,550	9,530	0	0	19,221	585	9,810	36,901
Military	358	2,242	675	0	210	3,485	155	1,579	5,673
Kerosene	11	617	451	130	2	1,211	48	113	2,170
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,671	24,790	20,760	1,097	745	52,063	4,674	14,180	109,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,770	21,027	10,660	442	742	36,641	3,937	11,495	78,508
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	901	3,763	10,100	655	3	15,422	737	2,685	30,599
Residual Fuel Oil	269	5,616	3,855	176	19	9,935	379	4,920	19,672
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	163	2	367	0	0	532	27	52	1,946
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	27	773	584	147	19	1,550	87	1,762	4,841
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	79	4,841	2,904	29	0	7,853	265	3,106	12,885
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	57	2,723	867	0	12	3,659	0	54	4,519
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	157	2,721	1,996	0	0	4,874	29	274	5,099
Special Naphthas	113	598	80	180	0	971	0	15	1,475
Lubricants	W	1,764	W	W	W	3,669	0	765	5,108
Naphthenic	W	226	W	W	W	740	0	215	955
Paraffinic	W	1,538	W	W	W	2,929	0	550	4,153
Waxes	0	163	102	28	0	293	98	-22	501
Petroleum Coke	295	6,571	4,973	69	34	11,942	496	4,611	22,321
Marketable	34	4,464	3,783	48	0	8,329	279	3,474	15,031
Catalyst	261	2,107	1,190	21	34	3,613	217	1,137	7,290
Asphalt and Road Oil	582	1,310	1,374	1,115	126	4,507	1,538	1,950	17,131
Still Gas	742	4,900	3,473	128	72	9,315	659	4,392	20,117
Miscellaneous Products	49	508	495	0	0	1,052	60	228	1,648
Fuel Use	0	0	149	0	0	149	0	20	169
Nonfuel Use	49	508	346	0	0	903	60	208	1,479
Total	19,565	126,531	97,411	4,585	2,525	250,617	17,287	85,919	515,685
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-539	-8,717	-4,619	33	-20	-13,862	-556	-5,008	-26,611

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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
Crude Oil	13,422	428	13,850	9,821	2,093	2,729	14,643
Petroleum Products	54,294	1,880	56,174	37,240	8,139	11,977	57,356
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	26	61	119	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,428	59	2,487	3,218	739	1,583	5,540
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	600	4	604	1,436	24	437	1,897
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,598	49	1,647	1,519	677	996	3,192
Isobutane/Isobutylene	230	6	236	263	38	150	451
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,009	1	2,010	769	116	17	902
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	51	0	0	51
Oxygenates	W	W	2,010	718	116	17	851
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	760
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,524	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,211	470	10,681	8,245	788	3,881	12,914
Naphthas and Lighter	2,024	233	2,257	2,543	254	1,104	3,901
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,152	0	3,152	1,953	150	312	2,415
Heavy Gas Oils	3,027	221	3,248	2,207	353	1,422	3,982
Residuum	2,008	16	2,024	1,542	31	1,043	2,616
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,428	9	6,437	7,665	984	1,367	10,016
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	187	0	187	29	0	0	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,994	219	9,213	4,793	1,136	1,445	7,374
Reformulated	5,836	0	5,836	203	0	0	203
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	141	0	141
Other	3,158	216	3,374	4,590	995	1,445	7,030
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	19	58	51	128
Jet Fuel	2,749	20	2,769	2,275	155	363	2,793
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,749	20	2,769	2,275	155	363	2,793
Kerosene	164	32	196	271	72	77	420
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,902	210	13,112	5,178	1,363	1,859	8,400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,081	185	2,266	3,185	1,004	1,114	5,303
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,821	25	10,846	1,993	359	745	3,097
Residual Fuel Oil	5,521	30	5,551	1,061	163	116	1,340
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,458	23	1,481	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,451	7	3,458	224	0	2	226
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	612	0	612	837	163	114	1,114
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	383	0	383	215	0	1	216
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	67	0	0	67
Special Naphthas	40	12	52	313	0	34	347
Lubricants	378	315	693	93	0	0	93
Waxes	0	222	222	21	0	68	89
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	289	0	289	430	1,352	152	1,934
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,575	268	1,843	2,484	1,132	842	4,458
Miscellaneous Products	3	13	16	68	20	2	90
Total Stocks, All Oils	67,716	2,308	70,024	47,061	10,232	14,706	71,999

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	
Crude Oil	1,044	27,661	17,642	978	304	47,629	2,146	23,289	101,557
Petroleum Products	10,702	73,236	53,545	3,868	1,462	142,813	9,952	60,544	326,839
Pentanes Plus	180	35	174	15	16	420	19	0	645
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,165	1,116	6,530	20	70	10,901	484	1,879	21,291
Ethane/Ethylene	146	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	146
Propane/Propylene	1,750	512	685	6	2	2,955	140	141	5,737
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,148	378	4,667	4	33	6,230	256	1,387	12,712
Isobutane/Isobutylene	121	226	1,178	10	35	1,570	88	351	2,696
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	61	1,732	586	0	18	2,397	96	2,218	7,623
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	56
Oxygenates	61	1,732	585	W	W	2,396	96	2,214	7,567
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,128
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	804
MTBE	W	1,318	W	W	W	1,871	W	2,015	5,473
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	162
Unfinished Oils	2,764	24,913	18,409	1,024	381	47,491	2,467	19,504	93,057
Naphthas and Lighter	1,251	6,631	4,066	509	184	12,641	561	3,823	23,183
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	299	4,790	2,994	312	71	8,466	431	3,640	18,104
Heavy Gas Oils	813	8,846	8,175	191	126	18,151	1,095	8,889	35,365
Residuum	401	4,646	3,174	12	0	8,233	380	3,152	16,405
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,075	7,650	4,956	101	382	14,164	1,566	8,718	40,901
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	11	0	24	0	0	35	0	1	252
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,284	10,774	5,836	179	180	18,253	1,999	7,945	44,784
Reformulated	62	3,720	657	0	0	4,439	0	4,582	15,060
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	73	258
Other	1,222	7,054	5,179	179	180	13,814	1,958	3,290	29,466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	291	127	0	0	460	27	268	916
Jet Fuel	334	3,813	2,597	0	25	6,769	382	5,458	18,171
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Kerosene-Type	334	3,813	2,597	0	25	6,769	382	5,441	18,154
Kerosene	17	252	291	79	6	645	74	69	1,404
Distillate Fuel Oil	860	10,212	5,232	379	210	16,893	1,253	5,177	44,835
0.05 percent sulfur and under	604	6,939	2,641	138	167	10,489	984	4,192	23,234
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	256	3,273	2,591	241	43	6,404	269	985	21,601
Residual Fuel Oil	96	3,152	2,173	274	15	5,710	421	3,248	16,270
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	44	0	106	0	0	150	8	346	1,985
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	206	252	222	15	695	191	1,604	6,174
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	2,946	1,815	52	0	4,865	222	1,298	8,111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	11	1,318	361	0	30	1,720	0	131	2,450
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	96	1,067	310	0	0	1,473	0	118	1,658
Special Naphthas	60	1,075	46	102	0	1,283	5	17	1,704
Lubricants	14	2,437	2,231	622	0	5,304	0	1,268	7,358
Waxes	0	273	182	53	0	508	10	151	980
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,254	2,477	0	0	4,731	77	2,258	9,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	608	687	869	1,020	129	3,313	1,070	1,833	12,517
Miscellaneous Products	24	185	134	0	0	343	2	283	734
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,746	100,897	71,187	4,846	1,766	190,442	12,098	83,833	428,396

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
September 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	2.2	1.5	2.1	4.0	2.3	2.2	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.0	37.4	47.4	53.3	50.9	48.1	51.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3.0	0.7	2.9	7.0	7.1	5.1	6.6
Kerosene	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.9	25.3	28.7	23.2	25.3	33.1	25.6
Residual Fuel Oil	6.3	1.3	6.0	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5
Lubricants	0.1	7.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	1.0	3.2	3.6	5.8	3.7	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.3	22.4	8.1	5.5	8.9	3.8	5.5
Still Gas	4.0	2.0	3.9	3.9	5.1	4.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.1	-2.1	-5.0	-4.9	-9.0	-3.4	-5.0

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	6.4	4.5	1.0	3.3	5.5	1.5	3.4	4.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	49.5	46.5	45.2	20.8	51.7	45.8	47.8	46.3	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	8.3	9.3	11.3	0.0	7.9	9.8	4.6	15.1	9.1
Kerosene	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	21.4	23.0	24.5	27.9	22.5	29.0	18.9	23.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	4.9	4.3	3.9	0.7	4.3	2.4	6.5	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.4	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.5	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.5	1.5	12.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.7	5.5	1.5	1.3	5.2	3.1	6.1	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	1.1	1.5	24.9	4.7	2.0	9.5	2.6	3.7
Still Gas	4.1	4.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	4.0	4.1	5.8	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.0	-7.5	-5.1	0.7	-0.7	-6.0	-3.4	-6.7	-5.7

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

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

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, September 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
PAD District I	1,672	707	3,461	5,840
Delaware	0	49	0	49
Florida	0	0	1,226	1,226
Maine	86	0	131	217
Maryland	316	0	0	316
New Jersey	772	438	654	1,864
New York	498	2	367	867
North Carolina	0	0	267	267
Pennsylvania	0	218	597	815
South Carolina	0	0	91	91
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	127	127
PAD District II	0	25	75	100
Illinois	0	0	46	46
Michigan	0	0	29	29
Minnesota	0	14	0	14
North Dakota	0	11	0	11
PAD District III	1,875	2,120	0	3,995
Louisiana	0	218	0	218
Texas	1,875	1,902	0	3,777
PAD District V	0	0	364	364
California	0	0	329	329
Washington	0	0	35	35
U.S. Total	3,547	2,852	3,900	10,299

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	36,415	43,534	164,365	5,783	21,508	271,605	9,054	
Natural Gas Liquids	683	3,124	1,152	442	252	5,653	188	
Pentanes Plus	0	48	0	129	0	177	6	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	683	3,076	1,152	313	252	5,476	183	
Ethane	0	0	120	0	0	120	4	
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)	
Propane	535	2,482	30	192	107	3,346	112	
Propylene	0	90	0	0	0	90	3	
Normal Butane	148	470	753	121	145	1,637	55	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	0	23	249	0	0	272	9	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	7,888	352	8,418	0	2,896	19,554	652	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	243	3	26	0	2,437	2,709	90	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	16	0	0	16	1	
Oxygenates	243	3	10	0	2,437	2,693	90	
Fuel Ethanol	0	3	0	0	14	17	1	
MTBE	243	0	10	0	2,423	2,676	89	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils ^a	390	0	6,142	0	324	6,856	229	
Naphthas and Lighter	93	0	685	0	0	778	26	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	297	0	3,991	0	0	4,288	143	
Residuum	0	0	1,466	0	324	1,790	60	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,255	349	2,250	0	135	9,989	333	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	31,249	727	10,617	226	5,297	48,116	1,604	
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,359	311	239	6	1,224	16,139	538	
Reformulated	7,107	0	0	0	137	7,244	241	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	322	322	11	
Other	7,252	311	239	6	765	8,573	286	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	11	0	12	(s)	
Jet Fuel	1,989	0	0	0	2,880	4,869	162	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,989	0	0	0	2,880	4,869	162	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	670	0	0	0	2,446	3,116	104	
Other	1,319	0	0	0	434	1,753	58	
Kerosene	49	0	0	0	0	49	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,085	138	1,271	201	685	10,380	346	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	37	37	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	37	37	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	8,085	138	1,271	201	648	10,343	345	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,551	119	0	189	367	5,226	174	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,534	19	1,271	12	281	5,117	171	
Residual Fuel Oil	5,840	100	3,995	0	364	10,299	343	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	5,840	100	3,995	0	364	10,299	343	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,672	0	1,875	0	0	3,547	118	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	707	25	2,120	0	0	2,852	95	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,461	75	0	0	364	3,900	130	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	88	34	2,193	0	53	2,368	79	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	2,710	0	0	2,710	90	
Special Naphthas	50	51	118	0	51	270	9	
Lubricants	77	76	24	0	0	177	6	
Waxes	37	7	11	0	40	95	3	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	675	8	56	8	0	747	25	
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
Total	76,235	47,737	184,552	6,451	29,953	344,928	11,498	

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	397,690	412,029	1,455,056	49,942	195,160	2,509,877	9,194
Natural Gas Liquids	10,479	22,933	25,662	3,424	1,332	63,830	234
Pentanes Plus	0	425	8,560	994	0	9,979	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,479	22,508	17,102	2,430	1,332	53,851	197
Ethane	0	77	1,080	0	0	1,157	4
Ethylene	0	108	0	0	0	108	(s)
Propane	9,359	18,539	3,473	1,692	802	33,865	124
Propylene	0	1,503	0	0	0	1,503	6
Normal Butane	1,062	2,038	8,068	698	508	12,374	45
Butylene	11	16	0	0	0	27	(s)
Isobutane	47	227	4,481	40	22	4,817	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	82,589	715	59,647	0	28,973	171,924	630
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,264	30	173	0	17,521	21,988	81
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	78	0	35	0	0	113	(s)
Oxygenates	4,186	30	138	0	17,521	21,875	80
Fuel Ethanol	0	30	0	0	247	277	1
MTBE	3,757	0	105	0	17,274	21,136	77
Other Oxygenates ^c	429	0	33	0	0	462	2
Unfinished Oils ^a	9,008	336	49,782	0	8,621	67,747	248
Naphthas and Lighter	2,822	2	5,057	0	0	7,881	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	9	71	(s)
Heavy Gas Oils	6,124	334	40,237	0	1,553	48,248	177
Residuum	0	0	4,488	0	7,059	11,547	42
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	69,317	349	9,692	0	2,831	82,189	301
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	327,553	4,112	99,797	1,899	36,322	469,683	1,720
Finished Motor Gasoline	115,196	684	1,609	83	4,810	122,382	448
Reformulated	56,652	0	240	0	395	57,287	210
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	432	451	2
Other	58,525	684	1,369	83	3,983	64,644	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	29	0	103	412	545	2
Jet Fuel	22,291	0	211	4	23,317	45,823	168
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	22,291	0	211	4	23,317	45,823	168
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8,316	0	0	0	14,258	22,574	83
Other	13,975	0	211	4	9,059	23,249	85
Kerosene	1,589	0	0	0	25	1,614	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	92,824	1,093	7,651	1,514	3,796	106,878	391
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	17	676	693	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	17	676	693	3
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	92,824	1,093	7,651	1,497	3,120	106,185	389
0.05 percent sulfur and under	32,490	859	489	1,434	2,464	37,736	138
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	60,334	234	7,162	63	656	68,449	251
Residual Fuel Oil	83,765	898	26,103	0	2,922	113,688	416
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	83,765	898	26,103	0	2,922	113,688	416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	25,038	309	13,250	0	372	38,969	143
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	20,889	55	9,955	0	288	31,187	114
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37,838	534	2,898	0	2,262	43,532	159
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,022	363	22,734	0	413	24,532	90
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	3	39,824	0	0	40,279	148
Special Naphthas	1,332	320	1,030	0	327	3,009	11
Lubricants	1,906	400	78	0	0	2,384	9
Waxes	354	63	63	0	204	684	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	70	70	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,821	252	395	174	0	7,642	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	7	99	21	26	153	1
Total	818,311	439,789	1,640,162	55,265	261,787	3,215,314	11,778

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	86,510	355	523	321	731	1,439	597	1,270	0	0
Algeria	0	355	523	225	0	0	597	1,270	0	0
Iraq	35,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,604	0	0	0	0	677	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,181	0	0	88	65	148	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	954	0	0	0	666	614	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	60,279	248	338	731	1,574	1,090	1,628	2,583	0	0
Indonesia	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
Nigeria	28,309	248	0	250	0	0	130	1,266	0	0
Venezuela	31,219	0	338	481	1,574	1,090	1,498	1,295	0	0
Non OPEC	124,816	4,873	5,995	8,937	13,834	2,340	8,155	6,446	49	270
Angola	10,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0
Argentina	1,359	0	0	421	689	0	0	152	0	0
Australia	1,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,200	0	762	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	499	0	0	618	537	0	0	683	0	39
Brunei	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Canada	37,355	4,226	114	580	3,675	3	2,546	807	49	101
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	540	39	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,915	0	0	675	0	0	0	488	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,316	0	297	0	0	0	0	171	0	0
Ecuador	3,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0	0
France	0	35	104	148	960	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	110	294	0	0	520	0	0
Guatemala	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	271	895	688	0	0	0	0	37
Ivory Coast	237	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	275	844	275	0	0	51
Malaysia	627	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	42,591	0	33	215	0	230	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	181	0	586	0	38	185	0	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	661	0	0	293	179	0	0	0
Norway	7,935	444	390	0	294	0	0	25	0	0
Peru	361	0	121	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	135	38	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	2,198	211	8	0	450	858	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	281	179	17	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	74	0	554	64	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	101	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,518	0	0	877	0	0	0	302	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,953	94	0	839	850	0	129	4	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,852	657	3,623	355	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0
Other	1,509	0	0	1,508	44	53	354	171	0	0
Total	271,605	5,476	6,856	9,989	16,139	4,869	10,380	10,299	49	270
Persian Gulf^e	86,510	0	0	96	731	1,439	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	323	2,710	0	0	1,554	9,823	96,333	2,884	327	3,211
Algeria	323	2,710	0	0	0	6,003	6,003	0	200	200
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,771	1,192	0	1,192
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	677	7,281	220	23	243
Qatar	0	0	0	0	405	413	413	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	862	1,163	44,344	1,439	39	1,478
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	287	1,567	2,521	32	52	84
Other OPEC	0	0	0	314	483	8,989	69,268	2,009	300	2,309
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	22	773	25	1	26
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,894	30,203	944	63	1,007
Venezuela	0	0	0	314	483	7,073	38,292	1,041	236	1,276
Non OPEC	2,045	0	177	433	957	54,511	179,327	4,161	1,817	5,978
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	302	10,474	339	10	349
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	1,503	2,862	45	50	95
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,369	46	0	46
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	314	314	0	10	10
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,962	1,962	0	65	65
Brazil	21	0	0	0	0	1,898	2,397	17	63	80
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	14	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Canada	79	0	153	257	788	13,378	50,733	1,245	446	1,691
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	40	619	619	0	21	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,163	8,078	231	39	269
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	468	1,784	44	16	59
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	16	3,684	122	1	123
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,247	1,247	0	42	42
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,582	86	0	86
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	924	924	0	31	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	14	0	14
India	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	10	1,901	1,901	0	63	63
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	8	0	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	53	0	24	0	35	1,557	1,557	0	52	52
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	242	869	21	8	29
Mexico	1,027	0	0	60	23	1,588	44,179	1,420	53	1,473
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	1,032	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	44	0	0	0	0	1,177	1,177	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	9,088	265	38	303
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	450	811	12	15	27
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	84	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,725	3,725	0	124	124
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	19	19
Spain	0	0	0	116	0	808	808	0	27	27
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,179	2,697	51	39	90
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	16	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	1	1,917	5,870	132	64	196
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,487	8,487	0	283	283
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Other	496	0	0	0	58	2,684	4,193	50	89	140
Total	2,368	2,710	177	747	2,994	73,323	344,928	9,054	2,444	11,498
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,554	3,820	90,330	2,884	127	3,011

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	3,944	0	0	96	403	75	213	1,270	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	1,270	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,944	0	0	88	59	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	344	75	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,897	248	0	731	1,574	964	1,337	1,495	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
Nigeria	11,938	248	0	250	0	0	130	178	0	0
Venezuela	2,959	0	0	481	1,574	964	1,207	1,295	0	0
Non OPEC	17,574	435	390	6,428	12,382	950	6,535	3,075	49	50
Angola	3,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	421	676	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	744	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	597	537	0	0	683	0	0
Canada	4,884	435	93	231	3,312	0	2,076	672	49	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,316	0	297	0	0	0	0	171	0	0
Ecuador	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	960	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	110	294	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	895	674	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	293	179	0	0	0
Norway	1,976	0	0	0	294	0	0	25	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	211	8	0	259	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	281	179	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	554	60	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	877	0	0	0	302	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	839	516	0	0	4	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,852	657	3,623	355	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,082	0	0	0	45	0	0
Total	36,415	683	390	7,255	14,359	1,989	8,085	5,840	49	50
Persian Gulf^e	3,944	0	0	96	403	75	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,057	6,001	131	69	200
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,483	1,483	0	49	49
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	147	4,091	131	5	136
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	419	419	0	14	14
Other OPEC	0	0	0	258	243	6,850	21,747	497	228	725
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	806	12,744	398	27	425
Venezuela	0	0	0	258	243	6,022	8,981	99	201	299
Non OPEC	88	0	77	417	37	30,913	48,487	586	1,030	1,616
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,610	120	0	120
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	1,097	0	37	37
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	314	314	0	10	10
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	744	744	0	25	25
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,817	1,817	0	61	61
Canada	4	0	77	241	32	7,272	12,156	163	242	405
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	488	902	14	16	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	468	1,784	44	16	59
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	16	396	13	1	13
France	0	0	0	0	0	960	960	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,582	86	0	86
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
India	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	1,569	0	52	52
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	60	0	60	2,472	80	2	82
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	237	237	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	16	16
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	319	2,295	66	11	77
Puerto Rico	84	0	0	0	0	84	84	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	478	478	0	16	16
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	116	0	730	730	0	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,179	1,179	0	39	39
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359	0	45	45
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,487	8,487	0	283	283
Other	0	0	0	0	3	1,130	1,130	0	38	38
Total	88	0	77	675	280	39,820	76,235	1,214	1,327	2,541
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	574	4,518	131	19	151

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Napthas
Arab OPEC	9,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,894	3,076	0	349	311	0	138	100	0	51
Angola	1,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,045	3,076	0	349	311	0	138	100	0	51
Colombia	2,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,534	3,076	0	349	311	0	138	100	0	51
Persian Gulf^e	9,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,021	301	0	301
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,769	92	0	92
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	883	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,369	179	0	179
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,619	121	0	121
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,620	87	0	87
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	33	0	33
Non OPEC	34	0	76	8	60	4,203	35,097	1,030	140	1,170
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,423	47	0	47
Canada	34	0	76	8	60	4,203	29,248	835	140	975
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,085	70	0	70
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	18	0	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	13	0	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	35	0	35
Total	34	0	76	8	60	4,203	47,737	1,451	140	1,591
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,021	301	0	301

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	63,458	355	523	225	0	0	384	0	0	0
Algeria	0	355	523	225	0	0	384	0	0	0
Iraq	28,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	41,012	0	338	0	0	0	291	1,088	0	0
Nigeria	13,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	0	0
Venezuela	27,261	0	338	0	0	0	291	0	0	0
Non OPEC	59,895	797	5,281	2,025	239	0	596	2,907	0	118
Angola	4,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0
Argentina	376	0	0	0	13	0	0	152	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	499	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	39
Brunei	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Canada	0	150	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,416	0	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0	0
France	0	35	104	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	0	0
Guatemala	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Ivory Coast	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,450	0	33	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	181	0	224	0	38	185	0	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,556	444	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	191	858	0	0
Spain	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,902	94	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	0
Other	900	0	0	426	2	0	75	126	0	0
Total	164,365	1,152	6,142	2,250	239	0	1,271	3,995	0	118
Persian Gulf^e	63,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	323	2,710	0	0	0	4,520	67,978	2,115	151	2,266
Algeria	323	2,710	0	0	0	4,520	4,520	0	151	151
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,414	947	0	947
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,721	191	0	191
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,323	977	0	977
Other OPEC	0	0	0	56	0	1,773	42,785	1,367	59	1,426
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	14,839	458	36	495
Venezuela	0	0	0	56	0	685	27,946	909	23	932
Non OPEC	1,870	0	24	0	37	13,894	73,789	1,997	463	2,460
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	302	4,493	140	10	150
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	406	782	13	14	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	0	40	40
Brazil	21	0	0	0	0	81	580	17	3	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	14	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Canada	41	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	7	7
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	540	540	0	18	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	675	5,091	147	23	170
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
France	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	520	520	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	10	318	318	0	11	11
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	8	0	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	0	24	24	0	1	1
Mexico	1,027	0	0	0	23	1,298	39,748	1,282	43	1,325
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	670	670	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	44	0	0	0	0	705	705	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	834	6,390	185	28	213
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,247	3,247	0	108	108
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,518	51	0	51
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	1	224	3,126	97	7	104
Other	496	0	0	0	3	1,128	2,028	30	38	68
Total	2,193	2,710	24	56	37	20,187	184,552	5,479	673	6,152
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,458	2,115	0	2,115

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	5,783	313	0	0	6	0	201	0	0	0
Canada	5,783	313	0	0	6	0	201	0	0	0
Total	5,783	313	0	0	6	0	201	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	10,087	0	0	0	328	1,364	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	677	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,545	0	0	0	6	148	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	954	0	0	0	322	539	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	751	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	10,670	252	324	135	896	1,390	685	364	0	51
Angola	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,643	252	0	0	46	3	131	35	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	275	844	275	0	0	51
Malaysia	627	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,202	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	135	38	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0
Other	609	0	0	0	42	53	279	0	0	0
Total	21,508	252	324	135	1,224	2,880	685	364	0	51
Persian Gulf^e	10,087	0	0	0	328	1,364	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	8	140	668	6,451	193	22	215
Canada	0	0	0	8	140	668	6,451	193	22	215
Total	0	0	0	8	140	668	6,451	193	22	215
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,554	3,246	13,333	336	108	444
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,588	153	0	153
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	23	23
Qatar	0	0	0	0	405	405	405	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	862	1,016	5,561	152	34	185
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	287	1,148	2,102	32	38	70
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	240	366	1,117	25	12	37
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	25	0	25
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	240	366	366	0	12	12
Non OPEC	53	0	0	0	683	4,833	15,503	356	161	517
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	948	32	0	32
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	33	0	33
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,369	46	0	46
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	0	556	1,023	2,666	55	34	89
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,928	98	0	98
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	53	0	0	0	35	1,533	1,533	0	51	51
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	242	869	21	8	29
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	230	1,432	40	8	48
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	690	12	11	23
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	52	426	1,035	20	14	35
Total	53	0	0	0	2,477	8,445	29,953	717	282	998
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,554	3,246	13,333	336	108	444

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	721,843	12,517	4,531	2,050	1,203	6,396	3,348	16,688	977	0
Algeria	2,855	9,551	4,457	335	21	198	2,067	15,692	434	0
Iraq	186,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	67,924	464	0	0	0	3,109	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	457,390	2,502	74	1,547	391	1,654	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	7,316	0	0	3	791	1,435	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	605,962	3,240	6,858	6,440	15,119	7,572	13,292	23,419	0	105
Indonesia	11,854	0	97	0	0	0	104	2,455	0	0
Nigeria	235,392	3,002	633	502	0	20	415	6,911	0	105
Venezuela	358,716	238	6,128	5,938	15,119	7,552	12,773	14,053	0	0
Non OPEC	1,182,072	38,094	56,358	73,699	106,060	31,855	90,238	73,581	637	2,904
Angola	91,509	0	0	0	0	0	376	1,427	0	0
Argentina	13,106	0	896	4,240	3,304	0	730	332	0	0
Australia	10,324	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	1,513	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,579	3,938	3,896	0	236	1,047	0	215
Brazil	3,673	0	620	2,585	6,212	0	1,832	6,809	0	200
Brunei	6,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	342	0	0
Canada	357,497	32,705	1,426	7,402	32,791	668	28,042	9,759	501	835
China, People's Republic of	4,020	0	0	2,926	420	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	67,717	0	979	2,821	0	1,316	638	4,476	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	11,825	137	377	0	0	0	1,256	171	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	1,031	0	0
Ecuador	28,368	0	0	176	0	0	0	1,115	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	367	413	0	0	689	0	0
France	0	35	3,143	3,136	3,294	0	599	1,205	0	329
Gabon	36,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,222	1,685	935	0	1,103	6,831	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	1,669	431	308	1,554	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,836	4,550	3,438	124	1,256	323	0	132
Ivory Coast	986	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	2,206	9,287	1,646	0	0	392
Malaysia	3,652	0	2,043	0	0	966	1,552	0	25	0
Mexico	361,161	0	303	1,806	0	727	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	955	2,087	3,813	0	944	2,834	0	127
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,347	307	376	4,776	3,946	3,103	0	0
Norway	79,555	2,834	4,190	20	3,568	0	0	1,737	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	1,386	0	451	515	0	0	330	844	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,123	1,734	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	5,051	7,093	968	0	10,905	5,684	0	61
Singapore	0	0	1,784	1,403	289	1,064	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	74	410	4,629	2,079	0	437	307	0	0
Sweden	0	475	3,020	238	0	0	1,059	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	13,563	0	1,314	1,331	481	430	321	2,493	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	260	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	59,495	1,834	2,812	6,694	4,719	0	1,239	3,827	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,095	213	27,666	7,009	23,818	10,064	111	232
Yemen	8,702	0	0	0	0	485	0	0	0	0
Other	9,374	0	864	8,456	2,824	569	3,115	1,946	0	50
Total	2,509,877	53,851	67,747	82,189	122,382	45,823	106,878	113,688	1,614	3,009
Persian Gulf^e	718,988	2,966	239	1,715	1,182	6,204	1,281	996	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	3,302	30,437	0	0	17,120	98,569	820,412	2,644	361	3,005
Algeria	1,923	27,633	0	0	7,480	69,791	72,646	10	256	266
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	186,289	682	0	682
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	3,573	71,497	249	13	262
Qatar	0	1,828	0	0	2,044	4,037	4,106	(s)	15	15
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	5,511	14,252	471,642	1,675	52	1,728
United Arab Emirates	713	749	0	0	2,085	6,916	14,232	27	25	52
Other OPEC	1,991	1,041	0	5,056	3,253	87,386	693,348	2,220	320	2,540
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	2,974	14,828	43	11	54
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	12,004	247,396	862	44	906
Venezuela	1,720	727	0	5,056	3,104	72,408	431,124	1,314	265	1,579
Non OPEC	19,239	8,801	2,384	2,586	13,046	519,482	1,701,554	4,330	1,903	6,233
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,803	93,312	335	7	342
Argentina	1,053	0	0	0	0	10,555	23,661	48	39	87
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,650	12,974	38	10	48
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	1,942	0	7	7
Belgium	360	0	0	0	25	16,296	16,296	0	60	60
Brazil	105	0	0	0	811	19,174	22,847	13	70	84
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,509	24	0	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	888	1,837	3	3	7
Canada	907	926	1,253	2,268	7,186	126,669	484,166	1,310	464	1,774
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	220	3,621	7,641	15	13	28
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	10,326	78,043	248	38	286
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,941	13,766	43	7	50
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	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	1,567	29,935	104	6	110
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	2,063	2,063	0	8	8
France	280	399	0	0	80	12,500	12,500	0	46	46
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,720	135	0	135
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	38	11,814	11,814	0	43	43
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	1,016	1,016	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,346	16	0	16
India	0	0	0	0	248	4,707	4,707	0	17	17
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	3	3
Italy	0	273	0	0	10	11,942	11,942	0	44	44
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	554	1,540	4	2	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	43	2,979	2,979	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	333	0	57	0	555	15,472	15,472	0	57	57
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	970	5,556	9,208	13	20	34
Mexico	8,132	0	0	202	988	12,259	373,420	1,323	45	1,368
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	1,071	12,201	12,201	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	1,106	0	0	0	19	22,980	22,980	0	84	84
Norway	1,556	3,705	0	0	0	17,610	97,165	291	65	356
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	22	0	22
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	1	1
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	2,736	4,122	5	10	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,184	3,184	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	374	0	1,053	0	0	1,427	1,427	0	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	164	30,070	30,070	0	110	110
Singapore	80	0	0	0	123	4,819	4,819	0	18	18
Spain	268	96	0	116	0	8,416	8,416	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,469	6,469	0	24	24
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	35	948	2,318	5	3	8
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	6,772	20,335	50	25	74
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,337	1,337	0	5	5
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	6	6
United Kingdom	145	0	21	0	40	21,331	80,826	218	78	296
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	43	73,251	73,251	0	268	268
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	485	9,187	32	2	34
Other	1,498	1,456	0	0	312	21,090	30,464	34	77	112
Total	24,532	40,279	2,384	7,642	33,419	705,437	3,215,314	9,194	2,584	11,778
Persian Gulf^e	1,379	2,804	0	0	9,640	28,949	747,937	2,634	106	2,740

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	56,577	2,867	35	1,825	875	3,252	2,132	15,341	977	0
Algeria	0	2,714	35	110	21	198	851	15,341	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	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,354	153	0	1,547	385	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	3	469	576	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	127,556	248	402	5,849	14,879	5,011	12,897	19,439	0	105
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	0	0
Nigeria	86,772	248	146	502	0	20	415	3,998	0	105
Venezuela	40,784	0	256	5,347	14,879	4,991	12,482	13,429	0	0
Non OPEC	213,557	7,364	8,571	61,643	99,442	14,028	77,795	48,985	612	1,227
Angola	46,299	0	0	0	0	0	376	751	0	0
Argentina	2,421	0	0	4,115	3,291	0	400	180	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	1,513	0	0
Belgium	0	0	656	3,646	3,601	0	0	870	0	215
Brazil	0	0	295	2,423	6,212	0	1,472	6,398	0	0
Cameroon	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	0	0	0
Canada	31,735	5,085	476	6,766	31,424	646	24,820	8,206	501	370
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	2,143	420	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,951	0	426	211	0	801	638	4,033	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,879	137	377	0	0	0	1,256	171	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1,031	0	0
Ecuador	8,398	0	0	176	0	0	0	225	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	367	178	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,697	2,988	2,903	0	599	267	0	329
Gabon	35,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	1,585	935	0	981	646	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,669	431	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	722	4,089	3,424	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	11,865	0	0	216	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,048	3,237	0	906	1,090	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	60	307	0	4,742	3,403	2,785	0	0
Norway	41,891	645	0	20	3,568	0	0	1,737	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	6,245	869	0	10,345	931	0	61
Singapore	0	0	0	547	179	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	4,381	2,075	0	253	110	0	0
Sweden	0	342	566	238	0	0	1,059	615	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	111	1,102	481	430	0	2,493	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	914	260	0	0
United Kingdom	17,305	1,155	378	6,694	4,385	0	703	2,595	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,919	37	27,666	7,009	22,380	10,064	111	0
Other	0	0	379	7,280	2,467	6	2,336	1,506	0	50
Total	397,690	10,479	9,008	69,317	115,196	22,291	92,824	83,765	1,589	1,332
Persian Gulf^e	56,577	153	165	1,715	854	3,060	1,281	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	598	28,154	84,731	207	103	310
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	19,704	19,704	0	72	72
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463	5	0	5
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,579	1	5	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	165	165	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	343	4,538	56,892	192	17	208
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	255	2,468	4,928	9	9	18
Other OPEC	0	0	0	4,825	1,574	65,229	192,785	467	239	706
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	2,012	0	7	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,434	92,206	318	20	338
Venezuela	0	0	0	4,825	1,574	57,783	98,567	149	212	361
Non OPEC	1,022	200	1,906	1,996	2,447	327,238	540,795	782	1,199	1,981
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,127	47,426	170	4	174
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	7,986	10,407	9	29	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	1,942	0	7	7
Belgium	164	0	0	0	25	9,177	9,177	0	34	34
Brazil	23	0	0	0	688	17,511	17,511	0	64	64
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	546	1,495	3	2	5
Canada	189	0	853	1,678	247	81,261	112,996	116	298	414
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	51	2,614	2,614	0	10	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	6,205	12,156	22	23	45
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,941	11,820	36	7	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	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	401	8,799	31	1	32
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	545	545	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	80	8,863	8,863	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,770	131	0	131
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	38	4,635	4,635	0	17	17
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	248	3,902	3,902	0	14	14
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	9,586	9,586	0	35	35
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	3	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	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	202	0	493	12,358	43	2	45
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	759	8,125	8,125	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	11,297	11,297	0	41	41
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	5,970	47,861	153	22	175
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	735	735	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,576	2,576	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	304	0	1,053	0	0	1,357	1,357	0	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	164	18,818	18,818	0	69	69
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	726	726	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	116	0	6,935	6,935	0	25	25
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	2,820	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,617	4,617	0	17	17
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	1,174	0	4	4
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	16,094	33,399	63	59	122
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	43	69,229	69,229	0	254	254
Other	0	200	0	0	58	14,282	14,282	0	52	52
Total	1,022	452	1,906	6,821	4,619	420,621	818,311	1,457	1,541	2,997
Persian Gulf^e	0	252	0	0	598	8,621	65,198	207	32	239

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	80,939	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,339	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	38,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	25,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	12,884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	292,443	22,508	262	349	684	0	1,093	898	0	320
Angola	7,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	256,542	22,508	262	349	684	0	1,093	898	0	320
Colombia	4,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	412,029	22,508	336	349	684	0	1,093	898	0	320
Persian Gulf^e	80,939	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	74	81,013	296	(s)	297
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,932	73	0	73
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,668	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	56,413	206	(s)	207
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,647	142	0	142
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,763	94	0	94
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,884	47	0	47
Non OPEC	363	3	400	252	554	27,686	320,129	1,071	101	1,173
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,689	28	0	28
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	4	0	4
Canada	363	3	400	252	545	27,677	284,219	940	101	1,041
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,817	18	0	18
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	5	0	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,694	21	0	21
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,644	17	0	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,421	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Total	363	3	400	252	554	27,760	439,789	1,509	102	1,611
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	74	81,013	296	(s)	297

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	513,673	9,650	3,278	225	0	0	1,216	1,347	0	0
Algeria	2,855	6,837	3,278	225	0	0	1,216	351	0	0
Iraq	135,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	62,807	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	312,479	2,349	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	422,552	2,992	5,647	591	240	211	395	3,537	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	122,857	2,754	487	0	0	0	0	2,913	0	0
Venezuela	299,695	238	5,160	591	240	211	291	624	0	0
Non OPEC	518,831	4,460	40,857	8,876	1,369	0	6,040	21,219	0	1,030
Angola	34,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	0	0
Argentina	1,896	0	896	0	13	0	330	152	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,923	292	277	0	236	177	0	0
Brazil	2,465	0	325	162	0	0	360	411	0	200
Brunei	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Canada	0	1,350	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	783	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	54,961	0	553	2,610	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	689	0	0
France	0	35	1,446	148	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	6,185	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,346	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	1,114	288	0	0	352	0	0	132
Ivory Coast	237	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	331,395	0	303	1,590	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	955	39	451	0	38	1,744	0	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,287	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	33,020	2,189	4,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	121	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	4,620	848	0	0	560	4,753	0	0
Spain	0	74	410	248	0	0	184	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	2,454	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	13,563	0	880	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	31,769	679	2,434	0	0	0	536	1,232	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,443	176	0	0	1,438	0	0	232
Other	3,173	0	485	898	2	0	251	440	0	0
Total	1,455,056	17,102	49,782	9,692	1,609	211	7,651	26,103	0	1,030
Persian Gulf^e	510,818	2,813	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	3,302	30,185	0	0	7,480	56,683	570,356	1,882	208	2,089
Algeria	1,923	27,633	0	0	7,480	48,943	51,798	10	179	190
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	135,463	496	0	496
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	63,271	230	2	232
Qatar	0	1,828	0	0	0	1,828	1,897	(s)	7	7
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	4,011	316,490	1,145	15	1,159
United Arab Emirates	713	724	0	0	0	1,437	1,437	0	5	5
Other OPEC	1,991	1,041	0	231	149	17,025	439,577	1,548	62	1,610
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	422	422	0	2	2
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	6,570	129,427	450	24	474
Venezuela	1,720	727	0	231	0	10,033	309,728	1,098	37	1,135
Non OPEC	17,441	8,598	78	164	1,266	111,398	630,229	1,900	408	2,309
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	676	34,800	125	2	127
Argentina	1,053	0	0	0	0	2,444	4,340	7	9	16
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	7	7
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	7,101	7,101	0	26	26
Brazil	82	0	0	0	61	1,601	4,066	9	6	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Canada	355	923	0	164	0	3,263	3,263	0	12	12
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	838	838	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,606	58,567	201	13	215
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	12	1	13
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,518	1,518	0	6	6
France	280	399	0	0	0	3,637	3,637	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	3	0	3
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	6,453	6,453	0	24	24
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,346	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	10	2,169	2,169	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	554	791	1	2	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	57	0	0	456	456	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	6	0	6
Mexico	8,132	0	0	0	988	11,114	342,509	1,214	41	1,255
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	67	3,706	3,706	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	1,106	0	0	0	19	11,273	11,273	0	41	41
Norway	1,556	3,705	0	0	0	11,640	44,660	121	43	164
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	1,012	1,012	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	10,781	10,781	0	39	39
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	1,477	1,477	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,649	3,649	0	13	13
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	1,832	15,395	50	7	56
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	1	1
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	21	0	1	4,903	36,672	116	18	134
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	3,289	3,289	0	12	12
Other	1,498	1,256	0	0	19	4,849	8,022	12	18	29
Total	22,734	39,824	78	395	8,895	185,106	1,640,162	5,330	678	6,008
Persian Gulf^e	1,379	2,552	0	0	0	7,740	518,558	1,871	28	1,899

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	49,942	2,430	0	0	83	4	1,514	0	0	0
Canada	49,942	2,430	0	0	83	4	1,514	0	0	0
Total	49,942	2,430	0	0	83	4	1,514	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	70,654	0	1,144	0	328	3,144	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	29,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	1,830	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,218	0	0	0	6	455	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,856	0	0	0	322	859	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	17,207	0	809	0	0	2,350	0	443	0	0
Indonesia	11,854	0	97	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Venezuela	5,353	0	712	0	0	2,350	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	107,299	1,332	6,668	2,831	4,482	17,823	3,796	2,479	25	327
Angola	3,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,789	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,324	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	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	19,278	1,332	357	287	600	18	615	655	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	15,263	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	14	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	203	2,519	0	171	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	826	2,206	9,287	1,382	0	0	163
Malaysia	1,964	0	2,043	0	0	966	1,011	0	25	0
Mexico	12,207	0	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	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	1,386	0	330	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	243	38	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	372	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,784	856	110	1,064	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	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
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	334	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	485	0	0	0	0
Other	6,201	0	0	278	355	563	528	0	0	0
Total	195,160	1,332	8,621	2,831	4,810	23,317	3,796	2,922	25	327
Persian Gulf^e	70,654	0	0	0	328	3,144	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 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 ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	174	1,118	5,323	55,265	183	19	202
Canada	0	0	0	174	1,118	5,323	55,265	183	19	202
Total	0	0	0	174	1,118	5,323	55,265	183	19	202
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	9,042	13,658	84,312	259	50	309
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	4	4
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,431	108	0	108
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,830	1,979	1	7	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,044	2,044	2,044	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,168	5,629	41,847	133	21	153
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,830	3,011	7,867	18	11	29
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,530	5,132	22,339	63	19	82
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	540	12,394	43	2	45
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,530	4,592	9,945	20	17	36
Non OPEC	413	0	0	0	7,661	47,837	155,136	393	175	568
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,397	12	0	12
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	8,914	32	(s)	33
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	704	11,028	38	3	40
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,091	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	5,276	9,145	28,423	71	33	104
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	169	169	4,189	15	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	515	2,503	7	2	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	863	16,126	56	3	59
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	187	187	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	2,942	2,942	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	333	0	0	0	555	14,752	14,752	0	54	54
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	970	5,015	6,979	7	18	26
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	652	12,859	45	2	47
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	245	370	370	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	22	0	22
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	989	2,375	5	4	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Singapore	80	0	0	0	123	4,093	4,093	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	29	921	2,291	5	3	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	733	733	0	3	3
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	485	9,187	32	2	34
Other	0	0	0	0	226	1,950	8,151	23	7	30
Total	413	0	0	0	18,233	66,627	261,787	715	244	959
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	9,042	12,514	83,168	259	46	305

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	238	0	0	(s)	238	8
Natural Gas Liquids	19	172	677	52	164	1,084	36
Pentanes Plus	1	22	0	1	13	36	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	150	677	52	151	1,048	35
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	68	559	20	143	806	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	82	118	32	9	243	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	34	16	732	0	50	832	28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	16	490	0	49	588	20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	0	242	0	1	244	8
Finished Petroleum Products	1,893	284	13,461	21	7,337	22,996	767
Finished Motor Gasoline	506	5	2,730	0	202	3,443	115
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	118	(s)	308	(s)	193	620	21
Kerosene	1	0	0	0	16	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	644	6	2,057	0	3,328	6,035	201
Residual Fuel Oil	13	0	2,717	0	1,020	3,749	125
Special Naphthas	17	13	67	(s)	321	419	14
Lubricants	97	69	347	18	71	602	20
Waxes	37	10	53	(s)	13	113	4
Petroleum Coke	448	107	5,171	0	2,117	7,843	261
Asphalt and Road Oil	5	73	9	2	55	145	5
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)
Total	1,946	709	14,869	73	7,552	25,150	838

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

(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-September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,562	5,844	4	20	22	7,451	27	
Natural Gas Liquids	532	2,363	7,952	223	1,771	12,840	47	
Pentanes Plus	10	246	0	92	157	505	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	522	2,117	7,952	131	1,614	12,335	45	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	313	786	5,972	55	1,574	8,699	32	
Normal Butane/Butylene	209	1,331	1,979	76	40	3,636	13	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	1,843	455	7,800	7	565	10,671	39	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,231	166	5,590	7	557	7,551	28	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	612	289	2,211	0	8	3,120	11	
Finished Petroleum Products	11,770	3,411	155,364	162	65,191	235,897	864	
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,164	91	27,425	1	4,572	34,253	125	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	62	14	1	0	1	77	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	407	402	3,089	(s)	2,287	6,186	23	
Kerosene	52	1	342	1	104	501	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,181	519	19,295	0	19,957	41,952	154	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,595	303	36,479	0	5,848	44,225	162	
Special Naphthas	402	118	971	7	4,545	6,044	22	
Lubricants	1,194	662	4,306	129	612	6,904	25	
Waxes	275	144	376	(s)	163	958	4	
Petroleum Coke	3,201	675	62,789	10	26,672	93,347	342	
Asphalt and Road Oil	195	481	284	13	411	1,383	5	
Miscellaneous Products	41	1	7	(s)	19	68	(s)	
Total	15,707	12,073	171,120	411	67,549	266,860	978	

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

(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, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	2	(s)	0	45	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Canada	238	36	223	667	311	0	250	333
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	211	0	0	210	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	59	140	0	0	20	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	142	1	0	0	1	2
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	238	0	250	0
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	457
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	609	1,962	70	16	2,394	791
Netherlands	0	0	0	248	0	0	348	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	0	210	0	0	181	194
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	1,971
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	10	0
Total	238	36	1,048	3,443	624	17	6,035	3,749

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	6	0	214	(s)	(s)	222	7
Australia	0	2	1	385	(s)	0	389	13
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	(s)	58	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	241	4	13	262	9
Brazil	2	4	(s)	506	2	8	523	17
Canada	46	143	45	686	94	18	3,091	103
Chile	1	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	15	1
China, People's Republic of	(s)	5	1	21	(s)	0	27	1
China, Taiwan	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)
Colombia	0	20	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	22	1
Costa Rica	(s)	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	7	12	0	0	0	0	20	1
Ecuador	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	423	14
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	331	11
France	0	37	1	658	0	0	695	23
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	3	1	6	2	(s)	13	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	363	0	0	363	12
Guatemala	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	10	240	8
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	152	5
Hong Kong	(s)	2	2	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
India	0	24	1	42	0	(s)	68	2
Indonesia	(s)	2	(s)	1	(s)	0	5	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	1	490	16
Italy	(s)	23	(s)	836	(s)	0	859	29
Jamaica	0	1	(s)	0	0	22	481	16
Japan	294	14	2	696	1	26	1,034	34
Korea, Republic of	4	4	1	15	1	1	27	1
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	53	136	38	313	29	534	6,945	231
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	504	(s)	1	1,102	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
New Zealand	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	36	0	0	38	1
Panama	0	9	0	0	0	(s)	594	20
Peru	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	267	9
Philippines	0	4	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	6	13	1	0	0	0	25	1
Russia	(s)	2	0	20	0	0	22	1
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	58	0	0	62	2
Singapore	0	9	(s)	0	(s)	6	3,505	117
South Africa	(s)	(s)	(s)	176	(s)	0	177	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	857	1	0	1,060	35
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	1	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	278	(s)	0	278	9
United Arab Emirates	0	1	(s)	161	(s)	0	162	5
United Kingdom	0	11	1	188	5	2	208	7
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	3	12	1	2	183	203	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	22	(s)	580	(s)	10	628	21
Total	419	602	113	7,843	145	838	25,150	838

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

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	4	4
Australia	0	0	119	6	0	0	4	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	63	127	44	(s)	461	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	1	1	742	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	0	0
Canada	7,439	504	2,930	3,081	3,026	8	3,445	3,990
Chile	0	0	2	1	0	0	840	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	62	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	421	0	1	594	22
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	250	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	780	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	(s)	0	3	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	301	1,269	12	0	821	12
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	313	25	0	0	140	201
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	11	(s)
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	1
Indonesia	0	0	188	0	0	(s)	15	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	250	1,919	3	518	1
Italy	0	0	38	0	0	0	240	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	66	0	3	6,357
Japan	8	0	3	2	(s)	0	124	307
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	2	390	256
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	0
Mexico	4	0	7,196	26,697	653	99	16,123	10,048
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	252	(s)	0	1,183	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	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	418	0	55	1,290	2,755
Peru	0	0	100	0	0	(s)	922	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	5	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	163	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	31
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	0	7	0	5	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	7,835	9,484
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	584	654
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	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	10	(s)	0	41	306
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	9	2	0	8	329	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	18	120	351	51	475	322
Total	7,451	505	12,335	34,253	6,263	501	41,952	44,225

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	7	132	1	407	4	3	563	2
Australia	6	72	4	2,693	2	1	2,907	11
Bahamas	0	16	(s)	0	5	11	2,294	8
Bahrain	0	2	0	291	(s)	0	294	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	120	41	8	3,666	27	135	4,030	15
Brazil	26	33	44	5,755	10	32	7,545	28
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	107	(s)
Canada	212	1,303	406	4,519	765	2,395	34,022	125
Chile	6	406	3	(s)	2	(s)	1,262	5
China, People's Republic of	7	40	19	116	2	(s)	1,344	5
China, Taiwan	1	121	4	31	4	8	620	2
Colombia	8	121	4	1	4	2	146	1
Costa Rica	5	72	2	130	0	1	1,546	6
Denmark	0	1	(s)	788	(s)	0	789	3
Dominican Republic	25	125	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2,496	9
Ecuador	(s)	206	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,246	5
Egypt	(s)	7	0	0	3	0	10	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	111	(s)	0	0	5	367	1
Finland	(s)	2	(s)	0	3	0	788	3
France	(s)	52	6	3,440	2	270	3,773	14
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	3	16	27	185	24	11	272	1
Ghana	0	4	0	146	0	0	150	1
Greece	0	6	(s)	1,858	(s)	0	1,865	7
Guatemala	2	68	5	0	(s)	134	2,623	10
Guinea	0	9	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Honduras	6	43	1	0	0	(s)	728	3
Hong Kong	1	32	34	0	(s)	2	82	(s)
India	0	62	5	573	19	10	692	3
Indonesia	3	8	1	201	1	16	433	2
Ireland	0	(s)	1	513	0	1	518	2
Israel	1	19	(s)	1,747	(s)	24	4,482	16
Italy	(s)	96	4	8,397	3	(s)	8,778	32
Jamaica	14	20	1	0	0	269	6,731	25
Japan	3,124	158	20	12,694	18	309	16,767	61
Korea, Republic of	1,374	57	5	1,107	9	99	3,303	12
Malaysia	(s)	40	4	0	1	1	55	(s)
Mexico	295	1,549	293	9,073	241	3,888	76,160	279
Netherlands	429	13	1	5,677	3	198	9,584	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	652	(s)	172	(s)	34	5,791	21
New Zealand	3	5	1	413	150	1	859	3
Nigeria	(s)	186	0	1	(s)	0	188	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	721	0	0	726	3
Panama	6	130	(s)	257	0	230	5,141	19
Peru	0	60	1	(s)	1	7	1,092	4
Philippines	1	19	4	1	0	2	32	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	1	0	535	0	0	536	2
Puerto Rico	323	186	5	0	(s)	3	1,013	4
Russia	2	14	1	41	1	0	91	(s)
Saudi Arabia	3	23	2	169	(s)	(s)	209	1
Singapore	1	132	1	26	1	164	17,645	65
South Africa	(s)	48	1	1,363	1	6	1,420	5
Spain	(s)	3	1	11,263	4	3	12,511	46
Suriname	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Sweden	0	11	(s)	356	(s)	(s)	376	1
Switzerland	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	49	(s)
Thailand	2	24	6	0	5	8	412	2
Trinidad and Tobago	1	14	(s)	2	1	(s)	271	1
Turkey	(s)	32	(s)	4,500	1	0	4,535	17
United Arab Emirates	1	16	(s)	637	2	(s)	660	2
United Kingdom	0	55	7	2,567	25	26	3,059	11
Uruguay	0	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	7	44	26	1,099	5	2,414	3,944	14
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	3	0	0	(s)	0	224	1
Yugoslavia	(s)	2	0	166	0	(s)	170	1
Other	15	161	1	4,949	33	14	6,509	24
Total	6,044	6,904	958	93,347	1,383	10,739	266,860	978

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

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

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

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

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

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

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,884	12	24	48	20	42	-7	(s)	181	320	3,204
Algeria	0	12	0	0	20	42	0	(s)	126	200	200
Iraq	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192
Kuwait	220	(s)	(s)	23	0	0	0	(s)	0	23	243
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	14
Saudi Arabia	1,439	0	2	5	0	0	-2	(s)	32	37	1,476
United Arab Emirates	32	0	22	20	(s)	0	-5	(s)	10	47	79
Other OPEC	2,009	8	52	36	54	86	(s)	(s)	56	293	2,302
Indonesia	25	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	26
Nigeria	944	8	0	0	4	42	0	(s)	8	63	1,007
Venezuela	1,041	0	52	36	50	43	(s)	(s)	47	229	1,270
Non OPEC	4,153	127	346	57	71	90	-254	-14	577	1,001	5,154
Angola	339	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	10	349
Argentina	45	0	23	0	0	5	-7	(s)	22	43	88
Australia	46	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-13	33
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	10	0	(s)	(s)	9	9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	25	0	0	0	-8	(s)	39	57	57
Brazil	17	0	18	(s)	(s)	23	-17	(s)	22	46	62
Brunei	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	11
Canada	1,237	133	100	-10	77	16	-23	(s)	58	351	1,588
China, People's Republic of	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	(s)	19	20	20
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	9	0	(s)	(s)	2	12	12
Colombia	231	0	0	0	0	16	0	-1	22	38	269
Congo (Brazzaville)	44	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	10	16	59
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	122	0	-7	0	-7	1	0	(s)	(s)	-14	109
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	(s)	0	14	14
France	0	1	32	0	(s)	0	-22	-1	8	18	18
Gabon	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	86
Germany, FR	0	0	10	(s)	(s)	17	(s)	(s)	4	30	30
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	0	-12	-12
Guatemala	14	-2	-5	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	11	9	9
Italy	0	(s)	23	0	0	0	-28	-1	40	35	35
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-15	0	(s)	-1	-16	-16
Japan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	-11	-34	-34
Korea, Republic of	0	0	9	28	9	0	(s)	1	4	51	51
Malaysia	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	29
Mexico	1,420	-20	-65	5	-80	-26	-10	-5	23	-179	1,241
Netherlands	0	0	11	0	-10	6	-17	(s)	7	-2	-2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	(s)	23	39	39
Norway	265	15	10	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	13	37	302
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	-7	0	-6	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Peru	12	0	0	0	-8	11	0	-1	4	6	18
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	2	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	15	29	-1	(s)	80	123	123
Spain	0	2	2	0	-7	0	-29	(s)	22	-8	-8
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	2	0	0	(s)	3	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	51	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	29	39	90
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
United Kingdom	132	3	28	0	4	(s)	-6	(s)	28	57	189
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	128	22	121	12	0	(s)	0	283	283
Yemen	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Other	58	-5	9	-7	-52	-60	-25	-2	83	-61	-2
Total	9,046	148	423	142	145	218	-261	-14	814	1,614	10,659
Persian Gulf^d	2,884	(s)	24	48	(s)	0	-7	(s)	55	120	3,003

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,644	46	4	23	12	61	-4	(s)	214	357	3,001
Algeria	10	35	(s)	1	8	57	-1	(s)	155	255	265
Iraq	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	682
Kuwait	249	2	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	13	262
Qatar	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,675	9	1	6	2	4	-1	(s)	29	51	1,727
United Arab Emirates	27	0	3	5	2	0	-2	(s)	15	23	50
Other OPEC	2,220	11	55	28	47	86	-5	-1	82	303	2,523
Indonesia	43	-1	0	0	(s)	9	-1	(s)	1	9	53
Nigeria	862	11	0	(s)	2	25	(s)	-1	6	43	906
Venezuela	1,314	1	55	28	46	51	-4	(s)	74	251	1,565
Non OPEC	4,303	95	263	94	178	108	-333	-15	584	973	5,276
Angola	335	0	0	0	1	5	0	(s)	(s)	7	342
Argentina	48	(s)	12	0	3	1	-1	(s)	23	37	85
Australia	38	(s)	(s)	2	1	(s)	-10	(s)	7	-1	37
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	0	(s)	2	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	14	0	1	4	-13	(s)	40	45	45
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	13	-3	23	(s)	4	25	-21	(s)	15	43	56
Brunei	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	24
Cameroon	3	0	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6
Canada	1,282	109	109	-9	90	21	-16	(s)	63	367	1,649
China, People's Republic of	15	(s)	(s)	0	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	12	8	23
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	5	5
Colombia	248	0	0	5	2	16	(s)	(s)	14	37	285
Congo (Brazzaville)	43	1	0	0	5	1	0	(s)	1	7	50
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
Ecuador	104	0	-2	0	-2	4	(s)	-1	2	1	105
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	(s)	4	8	8
France	0	(s)	12	0	2	4	-13	(s)	26	32	32
Gabon	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	135
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	4	25	-1	(s)	11	42	42
Greece	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	-7	(s)	3	-3	-3
Guatemala	16	-1	-5	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-10	6
India	0	(s)	2	1	6	1	-2	(s)	8	15	15
Italy	0	(s)	13	(s)	4	1	-31	(s)	25	12	12
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	(s)	(s)	1	9	(s)	(s)	-46	-1	-12	-50	-51
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	8	34	5	-1	-4	(s)	3	45	45
Malaysia	13	(s)	0	4	6	0	0	(s)	11	20	34
Mexico	1,323	-26	-98	(s)	-59	-37	-33	-6	24	-234	1,089
Netherlands	0	(s)	13	(s)	-1	4	-21	(s)	15	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	17	9	(s)	-1	-2	39	63	63
Norway	291	10	13	0	(s)	6	-3	(s)	35	62	353
Oman	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
Panama	0	(s)	-2	0	-5	-9	-1	(s)	-1	-18	-18
Peru	5	(s)	0	0	-2	3	(s)	(s)	6	6	11
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	0	3	(s)	2	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	2	0	-3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	4	0	40	21	(s)	(s)	46	110	110
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	4	4	4
Spain	0	(s)	8	0	-1	-1	-41	(s)	20	-15	-15
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	4	6	-1	(s)	12	22	22
Thailand	5	0	0	3	-1	-1	0	(s)	(s)	2	7
Trinidad and Tobago	50	(s)	2	2	1	8	(s)	(s)	11	24	73
Turkey	0	0	0	0	1	1	-16	(s)	4	-11	-11
United Kingdom	218	7	17	(s)	4	13	-9	(s)	35	67	285
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	101	26	87	36	0	(s)	17	267	267
Yemen	32	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	34
Other	38	-2	14	-4	-31	-30	-37	-4	62	-32	6
Total	9,166	152	323	145	238	254	-342	-17	880	1,634	10,800
Persian Gulf ^d	2,634	11	4	23	5	4	-4	(s)	60	102	2,735

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,499	65,534	702,817	12,859	56,067	851,776
Refinery	13,850	14,643	47,629	2,146	23,289	101,557
Tank Farms and Pipelines	611	50,038	96,508	9,702	24,133	180,992
Leases	38	853	13,920	1,011	704	16,526
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	544,760	0	0	544,760
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,941	7,941
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	164,892	166,663	281,922	16,557	93,091	723,125
Refinery	56,174	57,356	142,813	9,952	60,544	326,839
Bulk Terminal	79,691	70,996	84,182	2,378	25,128	262,375
Pipeline	28,954	35,366	51,171	3,990	7,247	126,728
Natural Gas Processing Plant	73	2,945	3,756	237	172	7,183
Pentanes Plus	30	2,529	6,077	228	218	9,082
Refinery	0	206	420	19	0	645
Bulk Terminal	0	1,371	3,387	0	197	4,955
Pipeline	0	805	1,694	142	0	2,641
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	147	576	67	21	841
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,530	43,575	78,404	1,806	7,363	138,678
Refinery	2,487	5,540	10,901	484	1,879	21,291
Bulk Terminal	3,102	28,472	49,001	201	5,333	86,109
Pipeline	1,898	6,765	15,322	951	0	24,936
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	2,798	3,180	170	151	6,342
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,727	18,022	443	0	22,192
Refinery	0	0	146	0	0	146
Bulk Terminal	0	1,694	14,406	0	0	16,100
Pipeline	0	1,895	2,987	430	0	5,312
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	138	483	13	0	634
Propane/Propylene	4,939	25,758	32,640	700	2,964	67,001
Refinery	604	1,897	2,955	140	141	5,737
Bulk Terminal	2,516	18,847	22,728	201	2,738	47,030
Pipeline	1,791	2,817	5,725	285	0	10,618
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	2,197	1,232	74	85	3,616
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,351	12,105	22,781	471	3,974	41,682
Refinery	1,647	3,192	6,230	256	1,387	12,712
Bulk Terminal	586	6,855	10,336	0	2,540	20,317
Pipeline	107	1,654	5,128	151	0	7,040
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	404	1,087	64	47	1,613
Isobutane/Isobutylene	240	1,985	4,961	192	425	7,803
Refinery	236	451	1,570	88	351	2,696
Bulk Terminal	0	1,076	1,531	0	55	2,662
Pipeline	0	399	1,482	85	0	1,966
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	59	378	19	19	479
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,605	2,666	5,503	179	2,834	13,787
Refinery	2,010	902	2,397	96	2,218	7,623
Bulk Terminal	595	1,758	3,106	59	404	5,922
Pipeline	0	6	0	24	212	242
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	51	1	0	4	56
Refinery	0	51	1	0	4	56
Fuel Ethanol	398	2,517	888	127	483	4,413
Refinery	W	760	W	W	W	1,128
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	804
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	804

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,775	W	3,672	W	2,343	7,911
Refinery	1,524	W	1,871	W	2,015	5,473
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,801	W	132	2,236
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	196	202
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,681	12,914	47,491	2,467	19,504	93,057
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,257	3,901	12,641	561	3,823	23,183
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,152	2,415	8,466	431	3,640	18,104
Heavy Gas Oils	3,248	3,982	18,151	1,095	8,889	35,365
Residuum	2,024	2,616	8,233	380	3,152	16,405
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,743	12,486	16,708	1,566	10,438	47,941
Refinery	6,437	10,016	14,164	1,566	8,718	40,901
Bulk Terminal	168	621	1,767	0	764	3,320
Pipeline	138	1,849	777	0	956	3,720
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	187	29	35	0	1	252
Refinery	187	29	35	0	1	252
Finished Motor Gasoline	48,771	39,802	45,329	4,701	19,012	157,615
Refinery	9,213	7,374	18,253	1,999	7,945	44,784
Bulk Terminal	25,035	18,397	9,627	1,194	8,490	62,743
Pipeline	14,523	14,031	17,449	1,508	2,577	50,088
Reformulated	16,791	1,982	11,282	0	10,915	40,970
Refinery	5,836	203	4,439	0	4,582	15,060
Bulk Terminal	7,896	1,149	2,505	0	4,637	16,187
Pipeline	3,059	630	4,338	0	1,696	9,723
Oxygenated	89	240	0	41	201	571
Refinery	3	141	0	41	73	258
Bulk Terminal	86	99	0	0	128	313
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	31,891	37,580	34,047	4,660	7,896	116,074
Refinery	3,374	7,030	13,814	1,958	3,290	29,466
Bulk Terminal	17,053	17,149	7,122	1,194	3,725	46,243
Pipeline	11,464	13,401	13,111	1,508	881	40,365
Finished Aviation Gasoline	93	300	523	38	385	1,339
Refinery	33	128	460	27	268	916
Bulk Terminal	60	162	37	11	117	387
Pipeline	0	10	26	0	0	36
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	40	0	0	25	65
Refinery	0	0	0	0	17	17
Bulk Terminal	0	40	0	0	8	48
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,610	7,104	13,715	814	9,564	42,807
Refinery	2,769	2,793	6,769	382	5,441	18,154
Bulk Terminal	3,861	1,513	1,438	165	2,729	9,706
Pipeline	4,980	2,798	5,508	267	1,394	14,947

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,663	769	1,007	95	98	4,632
Refinery	196	420	645	74	69	1,404
Bulk Terminal	2,255	339	316	0	18	2,928
Pipeline	212	10	46	21	11	300
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	51,489	29,004	32,011	2,781	11,262	126,547
Refinery	13,112	8,400	16,893	1,253	5,177	44,835
Bulk Terminal	31,174	11,514	4,786	459	4,001	51,934
Pipeline	7,203	9,090	10,332	1,069	2,084	29,778
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	17,797	20,830	21,154	2,441	9,142	71,364
Refinery	2,266	5,303	10,489	984	4,192	23,234
Bulk Terminal	11,832	8,595	3,205	408	2,948	26,988
Pipeline	3,699	6,932	7,460	1,049	2,002	21,142
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	33,692	8,174	10,857	340	2,120	55,183
Refinery	10,846	3,097	6,404	269	985	21,601
Bulk Terminal	19,342	2,919	1,581	51	1,053	24,946
Pipeline	3,504	2,158	2,872	20	82	8,636
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,361	1,867	14,280	421	5,211	37,140
Refinery	5,551	1,340	5,710	421	3,248	16,270
Bulk Terminal	9,810	527	8,570	0	1,950	20,857
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	13	13
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,309	237	2,248	8	346	7,148
Refinery	1,481	0	150	8	346	1,985
Bulk Terminal	2,828	237	2,098	0	0	5,163
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,428	366	3,230	191	1,809	13,024
Refinery	3,458	226	695	191	1,604	6,174
Bulk Terminal	3,970	140	2,535	0	205	6,850
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	3,624	1,264	8,802	222	3,043	16,955
Refinery	612	1,114	4,865	222	1,298	8,111
Bulk Terminal	3,012	150	3,937	0	1,745	8,844
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	383	216	1,720	0	131	2,450
Refinery	383	216	1,720	0	131	2,450
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	67	1,473	0	118	1,658
Refinery	0	67	1,473	0	118	1,658
Special Naphthas	70	347	1,397	5	17	1,836
Refinery	52	347	1,283	5	17	1,704
Bulk Terminal	18	0	114	0	0	132
Lubricants	1,847	1,526	6,315	0	1,724	11,412
Refinery	693	93	5,304	0	1,268	7,358
Bulk Terminal	1,154	1,433	1,011	0	456	4,054
Waxes	222	89	508	10	151	980
Refinery	222	89	508	10	151	980
Petroleum Coke	289	1,934	4,731	77	2,258	9,289
Refinery	289	1,934	4,731	77	2,258	9,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,273	9,202	3,901	1,345	2,408	21,129
Refinery	1,843	4,458	3,313	1,070	1,833	12,517
Bulk Terminal	2,430	4,744	588	275	575	8,612
Miscellaneous Products	45	197	794	24	369	1,429
Refinery	16	90	343	2	283	734
Bulk Terminal	29	105	434	14	86	668
Pipeline	0	2	17	8	0	27
Total Stocks, All Oils	179,391	232,197	984,739	29,416	149,158	1,574,901

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

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

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	34,248	13,732	89	20,427	2,451	44,286	14,098	30,188	15,361	3,148
Connecticut	1,118	1,118	0	0	248	4,742	734	4,008	65	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,679	1,227	0	452	265	3,233	860	2,373	1,696	W
Florida	5,366	0	0	5,366	32	1,997	1,410	587	912	222
Georgia	2,203	13	0	2,190	55	1,011	699	312	245	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,159	329	14	816	105	1,125	393	732	570	W
Massachusetts	1,380	1,380	0	0	90	1,758	500	1,258	733	W
New Jersey	6,977	5,263	0	1,714	723	14,099	2,388	11,711	5,294	W
New York	2,795	1,007	72	1,716	229	6,334	2,125	4,209	2,591	W
North Carolina	1,821	14	0	1,807	73	1,525	916	609	446	W
Pennsylvania	5,690	1,480	0	4,210	367	4,597	2,143	2,454	1,389	W
Rhode Island	532	532	0	0	W	900	163	737	W	W
South Carolina	909	33	0	876	115	773	436	337	W	W
Virginia	2,422	1,336	0	1,086	97	2,083	1,235	848	734	W
West Virginia	197	0	3	194	W	109	96	13	W	W
PAD District II	25,771	1,352	240	24,179	759	19,914	13,898	6,016	1,867	22,941
Illinois	3,499	468	0	3,031	51	3,819	2,857	962	746	978
Indiana	3,291	273	0	3,018	84	2,725	1,458	1,267	182	W
Iowa	870	8	0	862	W	773	625	148	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,025	0	0	2,025	5	1,698	1,413	285	54	15,420
Kentucky	1,333	300	0	1,033	40	745	415	330	W	W
Michigan	3,034	0	0	3,034	226	1,308	1,047	261	76	3,733
Minnesota	1,700	0	141	1,559	W	1,159	966	193	84	W
Missouri	950	111	0	839	W	620	436	184	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	450	0	1	449	W	608	476	132	W	W
Ohio	3,893	0	0	3,893	192	2,755	1,603	1,152	194	W
Oklahoma	1,564	0	0	1,564	W	1,476	947	529	66	386
Tennessee	1,572	0	98	1,474	12	825	599	226	238	W
Wisconsin	1,590	192	0	1,398	W	1,403	1,056	347	74	W
PAD District III	27,880	6,944	0	20,936	961	21,679	13,694	7,985	14,280	26,915
Alabama	1,387	16	0	1,371	89	756	310	446	125	134
Arkansas	655	0	0	655	W	441	255	186	W	W
Louisiana	5,497	657	0	4,840	521	4,966	2,542	2,424	5,686	3,221
Mississippi	1,965	111	0	1,854	58	1,160	491	669	W	7,662
New Mexico	435	0	0	435	W	336	293	43	15	W
Texas	17,941	6,160	0	11,781	287	14,020	9,803	4,217	8,061	15,776
PAD District IV	3,193	0	41	3,152	74	1,712	1,392	320	421	415
Colorado	820	0	41	779	W	363	298	65	W	W
Idaho	478	0	0	478	W	129	78	51	W	W
Montana	922	0	0	922	W	450	450	0	110	18
Utah	493	0	0	493	W	456	284	172	51	312
Wyoming	480	0	0	480	W	314	282	32	W	45
PAD District V	16,435	9,219	201	7,015	87	9,178	7,140	2,038	5,198	2,964
Alaska	410	0	0	410	W	577	5	572	W	W
Arizona	731	88	129	514	W	653	641	12	W	W
California	10,380	9,131	72	1,177	80	4,846	4,664	182	2,634	744
Hawaii	639	0	0	639	W	620	230	390	W	W
Nevada	197	0	0	197	W	91	86	5	W	W
Oregon	1,173	0	0	1,173	W	797	537	260	315	W
Washington	2,905	0	0	2,905	W	1,594	977	617	866	31
U.S. Total^a	107,527	31,247	571	75,709	4,332	96,769	50,222	46,547	37,127	56,383

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	292	0	429	1,098	892	0	0	61,966
Petroleum Products	9,239	85	0	2,509	7,017	3,373	0	89,614	32,840
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	191	1	0	0	486
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,052	4,496	67	0	2,592	3,749
Unfinished Oils	35	0	0	24	131	0	0	72	92
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	3,175
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,160	0	0	554	1,599	1,492	0	50,531	12,787
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	522	0	0	8,619	2,103
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,160	0	0	554	1,077	1,492	0	41,912	10,684
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	37	96
Jet Fuel	242	0	0	113	0	1,084	0	13,487	4,338
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	242	0	0	113	0	1,084	0	13,487	4,338
Kerosene	10	0	0	22	0	0	0	61	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,668	0	0	424	388	723	0	21,104	7,007
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,141	0	0	256	314	723	0	13,726	5,901
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	527	0	0	168	74	0	0	7,378	1,106
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	37	145	0	0	408	64
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	53	37	0	0	39	0	0	0	15
Special Naphthas	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	16	18
Lubricants	0	43	0	18	18	0	0	881	529
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	30	0	0	209	10	0	0	425	453
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,239	377	0	2,938	8,115	4,265	0	89,614	94,806

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,730	766	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	336	2,956	2,002	3,872	785	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	133	352	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,056	3,520	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	231	1,954	529	0	602	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	231	994	529	0	602	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	60	329	279	0	183	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	60	301	279	0	183	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	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
Total	336	2,956	4,732	4,638	785	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	292	188	1,098	892	0	61,966
Petroleum Products	9,044	0	1,128	5,993	3,373	70,615	27,243
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	191	1	0	486
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,052	4,496	67	2,394	3,749
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	56	0	0	0	2,687
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,160	0	0	1,034	1,492	38,960	10,562
Reformulated	0	0	0	522	0	7,755	1,281
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,160	0	0	512	1,492	31,205	9,281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	6	0	69
Jet Fuel	242	0	20	0	1,084	10,926	4,180
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	242	0	20	0	1,084	10,926	4,180
Kerosene	10	0	0	0	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,632	0	0	272	723	18,292	5,510
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,141	0	0	198	723	11,489	5,020
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	491	0	0	74	0	6,803	490
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,044	292	1,316	7,091	4,265	70,615	89,209

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,730	766	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	336	2,685	2,002	3,872	785	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	133	352	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,056	3,520	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	188	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	231	1,954	529	0	602	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	960	0	0	0	0	0
Other	231	994	529	0	602	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	214	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	214	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	60	329	279	0	183	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	60	301	279	0	183	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	336	2,685	4,732	4,638	785	0	0

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

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

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	195	85	0	1,381	1,024	0	18,999	298
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0
Unfinished Oils	35	0	0	24	131	0	72	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	554	565	0	11,571	187
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	864	187
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	554	565	0	10,707	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	93	0	0	2,561	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	93	0	0	2,561	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	18	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	0	0	424	116	0	2,812	111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	256	116	0	2,237	111
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	36	0	0	168	0	0	575	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	37	145	0	408	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	37	145	0	408	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	53	37	0	0	39	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	5	0	0	0	0	16	0
Lubricants	0	43	0	18	18	0	881	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	30	0	0	209	10	0	425	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	195	85	0	1,622	1,024	0	18,999	298

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,221	17,480	5,597	271	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	198	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	72	0	92	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	488	271	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,384	2,225	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	677	822	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,707	1,403	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	13	27	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	469	2,092	158	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	469	2,092	158	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	18	31	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	2,701	1,497	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,126	881	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	575	616	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	408	64	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	64	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	408	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	16	18	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	472	409	529	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	184	241	453	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,221	17,480	5,597	271	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	429	292	137	64,696	2,419	62,277
Petroleum Products	92,123	9,324	82,799	44,081	12,899	31,182
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	619	192	427
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,644	0	3,644	4,805	5,615	-810
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	532	2,799	-2,267
Propane/Propylene	3,582	0	3,582	3,409	2,188	1,221
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	0	62	517	400	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	347	228	119
Unfinished Oils	96	35	61	127	155	-28
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56	41	15	3,216	56	3,160
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,085	6,160	44,925	19,476	3,645	15,831
Reformulated	8,619	0	8,619	2,103	522	1,581
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,466	6,160	36,306	17,373	3,123	14,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	0	37	96	6	90
Jet Fuel	13,600	242	13,358	4,580	1,197	3,383
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,600	242	13,358	4,580	1,197	3,383
Kerosene	83	10	73	46	22	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,528	2,668	18,860	9,954	1,535	8,419
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,982	2,141	11,841	8,321	1,293	7,028
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,546	527	7,019	1,633	242	1,391
Residual Fuel Oil	445	0	445	64	182	-118
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	90	-90	68	39	29
Special Naphthas	16	5	11	18	0	18
Lubricants	899	43	856	529	36	493
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	634	30	604	483	219	264
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	92,552	9,616	82,936	108,777	15,318	93,459

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,156	61,966	-59,810	892	3,496	-2,604	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	10,974	125,746	-114,772	3,709	6,659	-2,950	3,741	0	3,741
Pentanes Plus	543	486	57	1	485	-484	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,016	6,341	1,675	67	4,576	-4,509	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,919	192	4,727	0	2,460	-2,460	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,971	5,473	-3,502	65	1,366	-1,301	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	669	391	278	2	459	-457	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	457	285	172	0	291	-291	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	131	164	-33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,634	-3,634	0	0	0	459	0	459
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,599	65,503	-63,904	1,723	1,131	592	2,556	0	2,556
Reformulated	522	10,722	-10,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	960	-960	0	0	0	960	0	960
Other	1,077	53,821	-52,744	1,723	1,131	592	1,596	0	1,596
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	133	-133	6	0	6	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,084	-18,084	1,129	0	1,129	214	0	214
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,084	-18,084	1,129	0	1,129	214	0	214
Kerosene	0	92	-92	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	388	28,500	-28,112	783	462	321	512	0	512
0.05 percent sulfur and under	314	19,988	-19,674	783	462	321	484	0	484
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	74	8,512	-8,438	0	0	0	28	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	145	472	-327	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	76	15	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	5	34	-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	61	1,410	-1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	878	-868	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,130	187,712	-174,582	4,601	10,155	-5,554	3,741	0	3,741

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

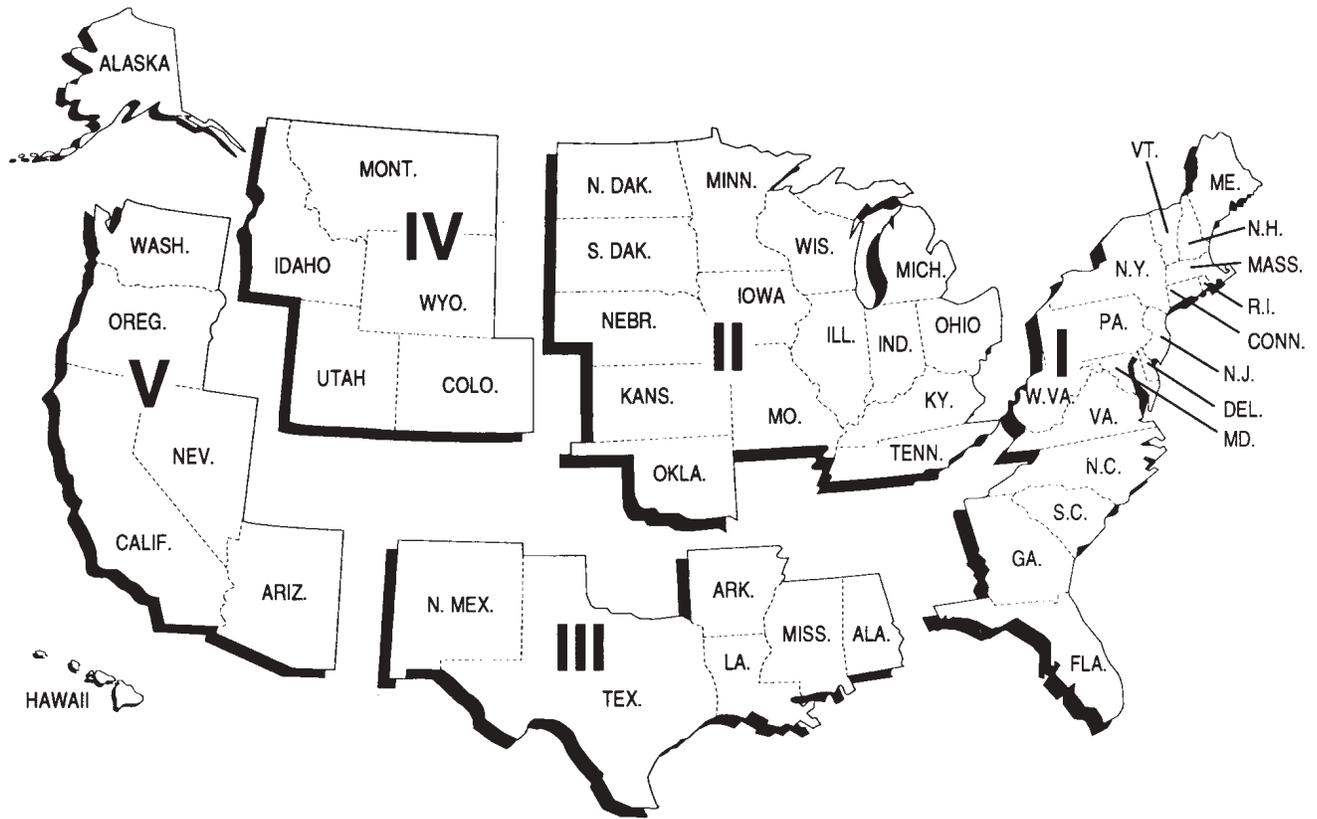
PAD District IV

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

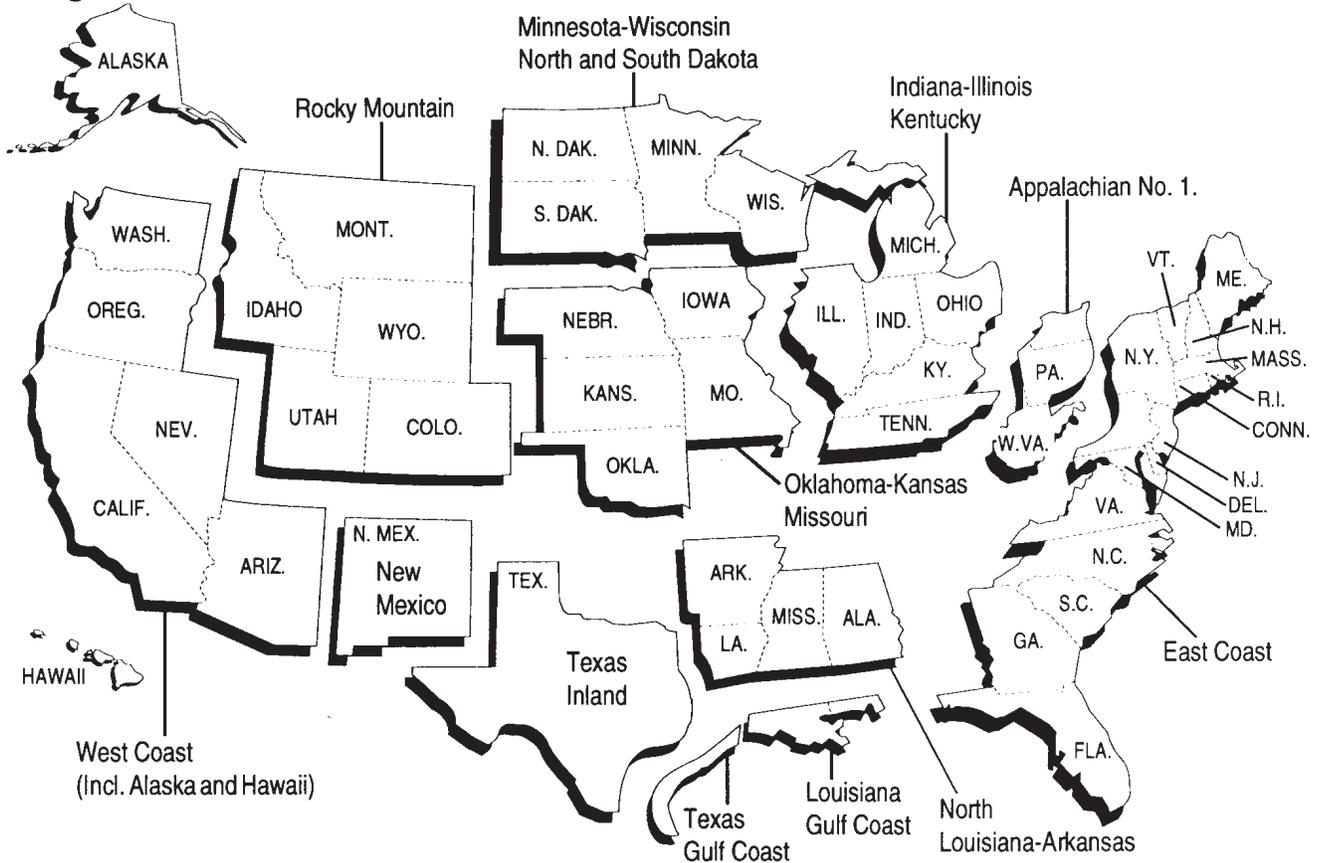
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	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	10-01	
Reported State Data																			
7-14-00	1284	0																	
8-14-00	1563	1245	0																
9-14-00	2549	1512	1215	0															
10-14-00	4025	3779	1568	954	0														
11-14-00	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0													
12-14-00	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0												
1-14-01	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0											
2-14-01	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0										
3-14-01	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0									
4-14-01	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0								
5-14-01	5802	5751	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0							
6-14-01	5802	5773	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0						
7-14-01	5865	5834	5753	5806	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0					
8-14-01	5871	5839	5757	5808	5762	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0				
9-14-01	5872	5839	5758	5809	5768	5781	5791	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0			
10-14-01	5872	5839	5758	5810	5769	5783	5798	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0		
11-14-01	5872	5839	5758	5810	5777	5791	5812	5787	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	7	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
11-14-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	10	15	20	24	28	32
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	
Interim ^d	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210		
Revised....	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100			
Final ^e	5847	5823	5739	5789	5758	5809	5833	5855											

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 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
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	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
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49	78				69
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273	170				255
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938	8,564				8,582

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	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,490	43	15,550	29	15,619	46	16,661	-1	17,005	10	17,175	-4
Crude Oil	14,797	-6	14,813	(s)	14,643	6	15,537	1	15,766	-3	15,651	-2
Pentanes Plus	112	(s)	105	3	108	0	129	0	120	0	137	0
LPGs	259	3	255	2	206	0	205	0	215	(s)	196	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	3	162	2	98	0	69	0	70	(s)	65	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	0	93	(s)	108	0	137	0	146	(s)	131	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	17	318	16	357	21	379	18	367	19	371	9
Unfinished Oils	235	3	128	-2	292	1	433	(s)	533	2	647	-3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-217	27	-65	10	17	19	-23	-21	9	-8	175	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	-4	0	-4	0
Production	18,162	31	18,599	42	18,731	37	19,789	-18	20,276	-13	20,376	-22
Pentanes Plus	245	(s)	278	1	285	(s)	292	(s)	310	(s)	318	(s)
LPGs	1,626	-3	1,977	13	2,214	-5	2,380	-11	2,489	-14	2,424	-16
Ethane/Ethylene	463	-1	644	8	708	(s)	701	(s)	745	(s)	722	0
Propane/Propylene	945	-1	1,031	14	1,069	(s)	1,106	1	1,117	(s)	1,088	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	-4	121	-10	247	-6	373	-12	393	-13	410	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	1	190	(s)	200	(s)	233	-1	204	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	246	8	309	12	329	16	289	20	320	22	317	5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-362	62	-173	10	-340	18	-310	-1	-209	-21	-196	-42
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,903	-25	7,781	14	7,963	8	8,447	-26	8,648	1	8,625	33
Reformulated.....	2,375	54	2,422	49	2,459	56	2,678	-11	2,751	-4	2,735	0
Oxygenated.....	1,055	-88	886	-89	779	-88	703	-53	750	-54	745	0
Other	4,473	9	4,472	54	4,724	40	5,066	39	5,146	59	5,144	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	20	0	19	0
Jet Fuel	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,547	(s)	1,620	(s)	1,638	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,546	(s)	1,619	(s)	1,637	-1
Kerosene	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	66	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	4	3,621	-8	3,487	1	3,651	(s)	3,656	-2	3,702	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	786	-1	783	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	28	162	2	166	-4	157	0	144	0	157	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	164	0	146	0
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	45	(s)	53	0
Lubricants.....	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	176	0	185	0
Waxes	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	19	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	783	0	778	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	493	0	579	0
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	704	(s)	705	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	57	0	60	0
Imports	12,118	354	11,462	137	11,942	113	12,311	174	12,243	159	11,499	132
Crude Oil	8,791	142	8,484	101	9,477	86	9,821	163	9,655	137	8,901	128
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	55	0	23	0
LPGs	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	0	170	0	235	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	0	80	0	103	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	52	0	93	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	34	0	35	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	88	0	104	0
Unfinished Oils	264	(s)	309	7	277	0	186	6	219	2	249	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	251	2	277	0	276	1	317	0	324	8	372	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	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
Reformulated.....	212	0	189	0	163	0	187	0	218	10	289	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	0	237	7	201	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	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
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	(s)	0	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	2	668	0	343	6	302	0	330	0	311	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	512	20	423	14	375	15	402	2	449	1	415	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	76	0	30	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	160	0	159	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	39	0	3	2
Lubricants.....	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	6	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	(s)	20	(s)	31	(s)	33	2	28	(s)	26	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,898	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Crude Oil	15,364	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Pentanes Plus	144	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	194	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	366	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Unfinished Oils	704	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	129	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production.....	20,132	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Pentanes Plus	325	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,402	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	715	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,098	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	387	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	347	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-253	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,428	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated.....	2,586	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Oxygenated.....	695	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-57
Other	5,147	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,633	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,633	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	68	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,838	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	639	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	151	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	158	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	52	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Lubricants.....	172	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	769	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	614	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	58	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,576	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158
Crude Oil	9,406	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Pentanes Plus	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
LPGs	116	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Ethane/Ethylene.....	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	89	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	83	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	263	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	247	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	446	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Reformulated.....	206	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	240	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	129	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	129	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	250	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	415	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	156	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants.....	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference						
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,477,451	4,604	1,470,783	6,488	1,477,434	3,477	1,517,001	1,853	1,552,762	-467	1,558,500	1,548
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	5,451	280,425	7,582	304,459	2,298	325,386	3,136	325,626	1,039	305,584	792
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-79	5,432	-206	7,370	-2	7,805	-2	8,290	-1	8,335	6
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,137	59,894	-1,608	60,720	-87	69,590	-203	91,518	57	108,448	749
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-498	18,302	-804	18,399	-22	16,315	-27	18,765	23	19,483	23
Propane/Propylene	28,915	-369	24,425	-316	23,477	-35	30,493	-91	43,355	0	54,004	-105
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	12,768	-1	11,232	-251	12,472	0	16,443	-61	21,919	10	27,616	761
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,872	-269	5,935	-237	6,372	-30	6,339	-24	7,479	24	7,345	70
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	11,760	21	12,097	28	12,465	-14	11,674	37	11,837	133	12,390	6
Unfinished Oils	91,601	-48	96,960	9	101,516	-17	99,726	8	96,440	-12	93,167	95
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	726	50,617	737	47,821	763	48,434	1,338	51,211	1,158	50,966	139
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	140	0	235	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,404	-251	155,192	262	145,821	-234	152,302	-1,051	161,098	-948	169,088	280
Reformulated	41,470	142	40,635	-82	36,875	4	40,908	-949	45,383	-918	49,716	466
Oxygenated	559	-105	553	-105	1,093	-91	895	0	781	0	961	0
Other.....	117,378	-288	114,004	449	107,853	-147	110,499	-102	114,934	-30	118,411	-186
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	1,566	0	1,489	0
Jet Fuel	43,677	-52	42,459	10	39,636	724	40,692	-208	42,290	-34	43,067	87
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	14	31	9	27	7	30	4	104	9	114	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	-66	42,428	1	39,609	717	40,662	-212	42,186	-43	42,953	87
Kerosene	4,728	-26	4,670	-13	3,145	-5	2,903	3	3,275	-132	3,478	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-111	117,217	-200	104,960	57	105,046	-88	107,427	-408	114,357	-550
Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	85	38,368	44	39,114	-84	40,727	-1,092	42,403	-1,324	42,749	-22
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	2,902	1	3,077	0	3,566	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	2,200	0	1,752	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	1,848	3	1,922	0
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	11,566	0	11,741	0
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	956	0	979	0
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	10,014	0	9,249	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,579	95	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	35,496	26	31,416	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	-25	1,241	-19	1,193	-20	1,166	-16	1,214	-24	1,252	-26
Product Supplied	19,900	162	19,597	58	19,892	-50	19,591	77	19,491	3	19,608	-90
Crude Oil.....	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)
LPGs.....	2,186	100	2,055	28	2,152	-54	2,049	-7	1,705	-23	1,843	-39
Ethane/Ethylene	497	2	565	19	709	-25	774	(s)	670	-2	702	0
Propane/Propylene	1,499	103	1,372	12	1,229	-9	959	3	767	-2	804	3
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	116	-10	24	-3	131	-14	219	-10	183	-15	224	-41
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	74	5	94	(s)	83	-6	97	(s)	85	-3	113	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	-3	-11	7	-162	(s)	-187	5	-208	2	-289	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,064	10	8,203	-4	8,479	24	8,546	1	8,718	15	8,722	-8
Reformulated	2,596	54	2,632	57	2,729	53	2,730	20	2,819	5	2,878	-46
Oxygenated	1,059	-92	886	-89	761	-88	713	-56	755	-54	739	0
Other.....	4,410	48	4,685	28	4,989	59	5,102	37	5,145	63	5,104	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	24	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,746	5	1,744	6	1,708	-23	1,648	32	1,733	-12	1,754	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	5	1,743	6	1,708	-23	1,648	31	1,735	-12	1,755	-5
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	(s)	121	(s)	62	(s)	39	4	60	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	9	4,208	-5	4,124	-1	3,811	5	3,727	9	3,615	5
0.05% & under	2,700	8	2,568	7	2,623	-8	2,687	5	2,750	-19	2,640	3
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	1	1,639	-12	1,501	6	1,124	(s)	977	27	975	2
Residual Fuel Oil	1,151	18	950	16	934	20	1,005	35	958	8	1,001	-42
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	29	290	(s)	261	-2	257	(s)	214	(s)	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	323	0	320	0
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	75	(s)	17	3
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	165	(s)	177	0
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	20	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	447	0	421	0	430	0	482	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	-4	263	7	320	-6	436	6	576	-1	737	1
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	704	(s)	705	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	1	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	2	57	(s)	58	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,564,714	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,504
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	310,991	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,899
Pentanes Plus	9,036	-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-47
LPGs	120,018	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-307
Ethane/Ethylene	20,237	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-187
Propane/Propylene	59,274	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-123
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,420	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,087	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-68
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,199	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Unfinished Oils	89,704	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,403	-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	179	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	161,962	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-271
Reformulated.....	48,574	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-193
Oxygenated.....	1,054	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-43
Other	112,334	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-35
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,391	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	42,453	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	29	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,424	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Kerosene	3,784	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-26
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	125,097	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-184
Residual Fuel Oil	39,131	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-346
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,564	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,850	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Special Naphthas	1,922	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Lubricants	11,699	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	997	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,380	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,153	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Miscellaneous Products	1,067	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-19
Product Supplied.....	19,884	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	163	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
LPGs	1,900	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	695	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	975	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	84	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-330	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,974	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Reformulated.....	2,829	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Oxygenated.....	692	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-58
Other	5,453	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,758	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,755	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	56	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,580	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
0.05% & under	2,651	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Greater than 0.05%.....	929	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	1,057	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	311	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	38	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Lubricants	155	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	482	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	741	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	64	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, October 2001

Products	October 2001		September 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day

Fuel Ethanol

Production 3,743,121^R 3,470^R 11634,390113

Stocks 3,521^R 4,225^R _____

MTBE

Production 6,974,225^R 6,391^R 21364,933214

Stocks 8,125^R 7,493^R _____

R = Revised data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110	112	^R 113	^R 116	121		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	^R 4,225	3,521		
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East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281		
<hr/>												
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110	111	113	^R 115	118		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	^R 2,522	1,957		
<hr/>												
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922		
<hr/>												
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84		
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West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278		

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	R 148	R 193	R 213	R 236	R 232	R 234	R 222	R 219	R 213	225		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	R 7,891	R 7,938	R 8,439	R 7,947	R 7,824	R 7,959	R 8,354	R 7,406	R 7,493	8,125		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	2,118		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	R 128	R 170	R 187	R 206	R 202	R 203	R 194	R 188	R 183	196		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	R 3,541	R 3,571	R 4,585	R 4,010	R 3,883	R 3,896	R 3,569	R 2,907	R 3,652	4,228		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	1,694		

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	^R 148	^R 193	^R 213	^R 236	^R 232	^R 234	^R 222	^R 219	^R 213	225		
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116		
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	^R 98	^R 104	^R 112	^R 121	^R 118	^R 122	^R 115	^R 117	^R 114	109		

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)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending October 26, 2001
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
Total		2,000

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° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). 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 (C₆H₆). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₈). 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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). 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 (C₂H₄). 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 (C₂H₅OH). 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^o to 1000^o 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 (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^o 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 (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), 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^o F to 650^o 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 (CH₃OH). 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) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. 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, (C₅H₁₂), 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 (C₃H₈). 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 (C₃H₆). 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) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. 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) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). 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 C₆H₄(CH₃)₂. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.