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June 2002

With Data for April 2002

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Data Available Electronically

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

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

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

Contents

Articles

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

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2002			2001	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference[a]	May	2002	2001
Products Supplied	19.5	19.4	0.1	19.5	19.4	19.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.8	8.7	(s)	8.7	8.6	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.7	3.7	4.1
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	0.7	-0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.7	-0.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	5.0	4.5	0.5	4.5	4.8	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.3	15.3	(s)	15.8	14.8	15.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.9	95.2	-0.3	97.4	92.0	93.6
Imports	11.4	11.5	-0.1	12.5	11.1	12.3
Crude Oil	9.0	9.1	-0.2	9.9	8.8	9.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	9.0	9.1	-0.2	9.9	8.8	9.4
Products	2.4	2.4	0.1	2.6	2.3	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.4
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Total Net Imports	10.5	10.6	-0.2	11.5	10.2	11.3
Stock Change[d]	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.6
Crude Oil	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3
Products[f]	0.5	0.7	-0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.3
Total Stocks[f] **(million barrels)**	1,596	1,589	7	1,555	—	—
Crude Oil	896	892	4	872	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	571	567	4	543	—	—
Other	325	325	(s)	328	—	—
Products	700	697	3	684	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	168	1	160	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	128	123	5	107	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	35	(s)	41	—	—
Jet Fuel	41	40	1	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	328	332	-4	333	—	—

[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 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 SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

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

E=Estimated.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1995,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly*

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 2001*, 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]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
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	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**—**
2002 January	[E] 8,155	[E] 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	[E] 8,190	[E] 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	[E] 8,167	[E] 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	[RE] 8,233	[RE] 5,887	[R] 1,918	[R] -42	[R] 656	[R] 19,419	[R] 1,589
May*	[E] *8,144*	[PE] *5,892*	[E] *1,897*	[E] *247*	[E] *514*	[E] *19,498*	[E] *1,596*
5-Mo. Average	[E] **8,177**	[PE] **5,913**	[E] **1,889**	[E] **247**	[E] **-66**	[E] **19,414**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**7,951**	**5,831**	**1,741**	**301**	**280**	**19,780**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**8,201**	**5,851**	**1,968**	**82**	**82**	**19,258**	**—**

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 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 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	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	R 11,524	R 9,140	R 2,384	R 890	R 8	R 882	R 10,635
May*	E *11,423*	E *8,973*	E *2,450*	E *961*	E *31*	E *929*	E *10,462*
5-Mo. Average	E **11,108**	E **8,812**	E **2,296**	E **934**	E **13**	E **921**	E **10,174**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**12,313**	**9,440**	**2,874**	**981**	**30**	**951**	**11,332**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**11,030**	**8,673**	**2,358**	**1,005**	**102**	**903**	**10,025**

Footnotes continued.

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

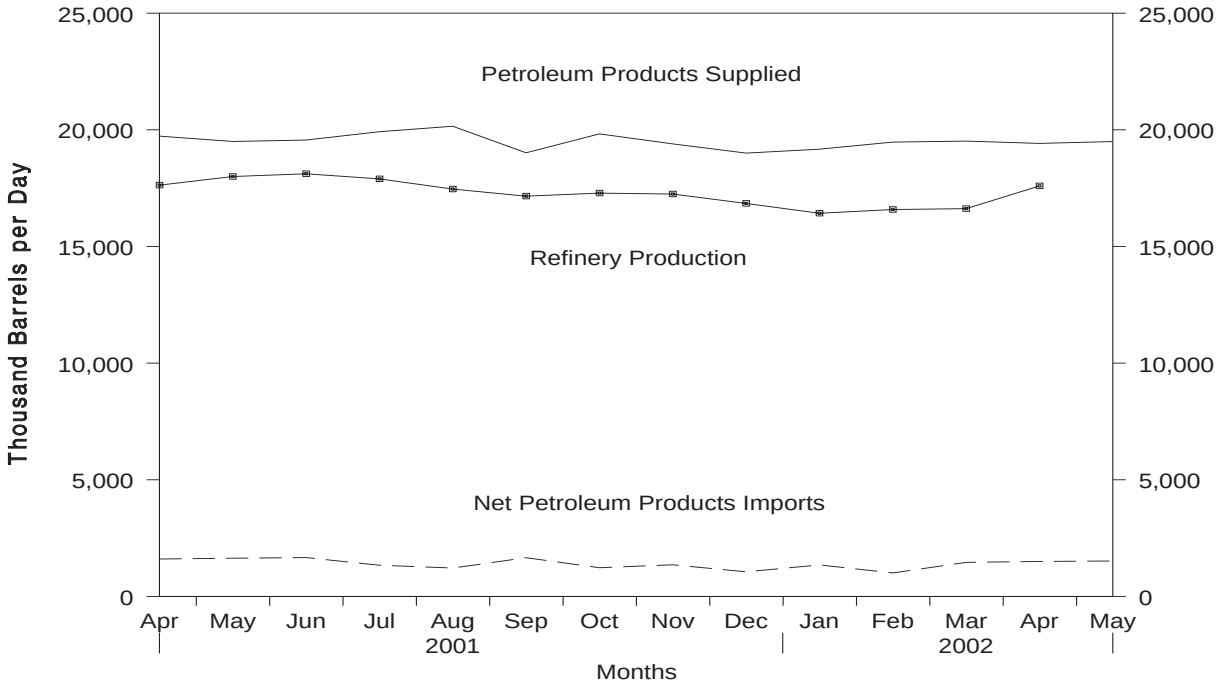
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

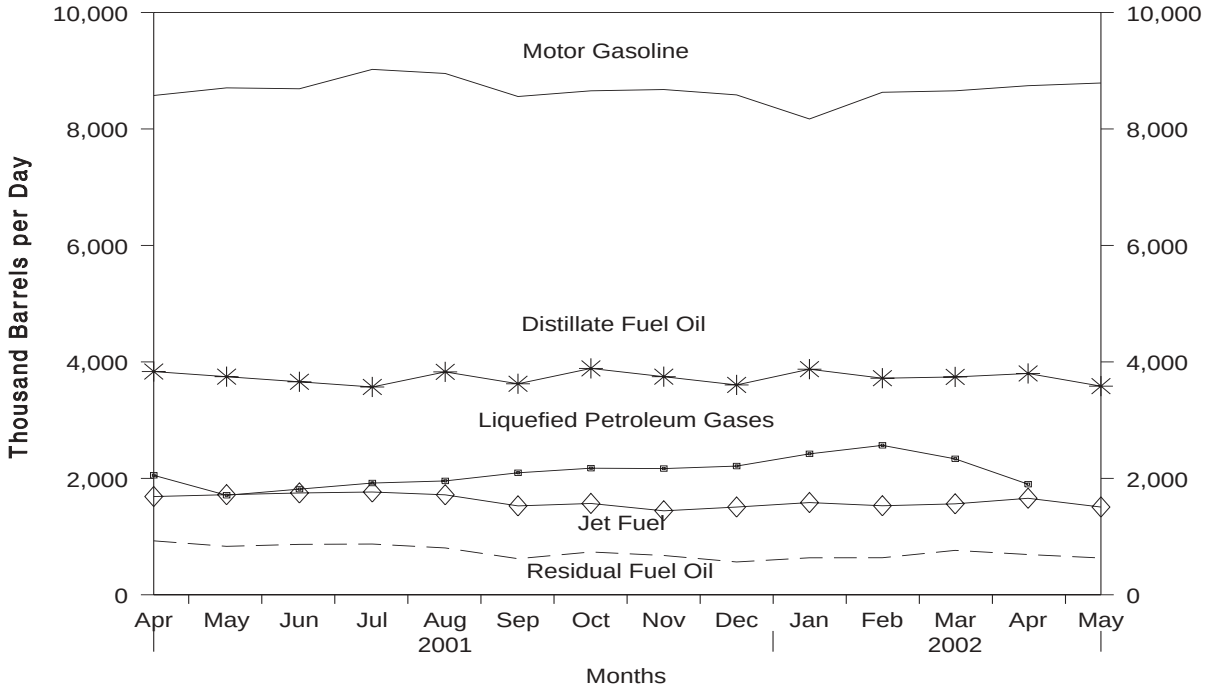
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 2001 - Present



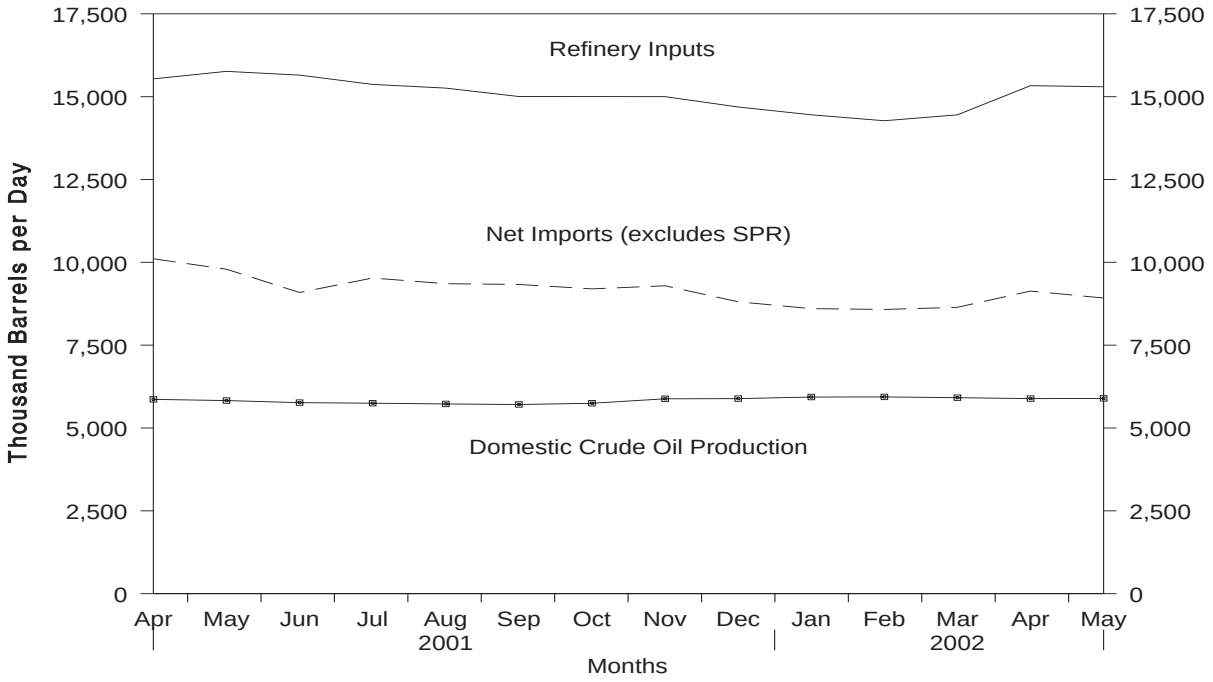
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 2001 - Present



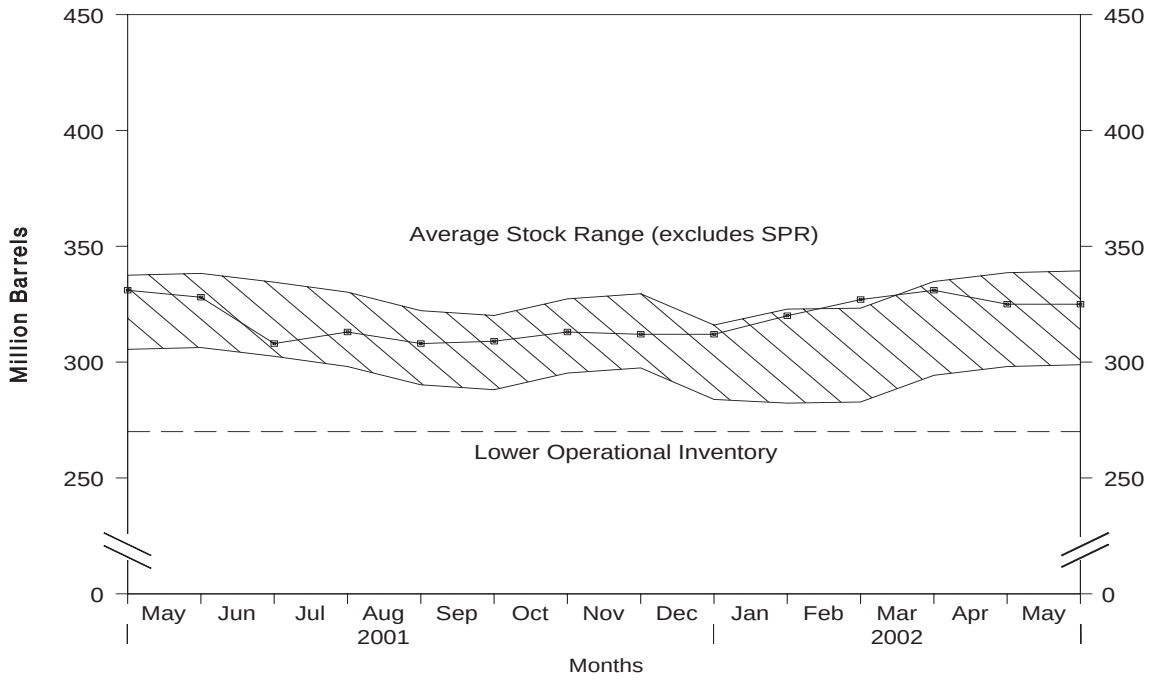
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] April 2001 - Present



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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 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 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	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
April	RE 5,887	RE 1,009	R 9,140	0	R 9,140	R 270	0
May*	PE *5,892*	PE *1,006*	E *8,973*	E *18*	E *8,955*	E *711*	E *0*
5-Mo. Average	PE **5,913**	PE **1,023**	E **8,812**	E **21**	E **8,790**	E **303**	E **0**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**5,831**	**982**	**9,440**	**16**	**9,424**	**173**	**0**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**5,851**	**1,008**	**8,673**	**4**	**8,669**	**258**	**0**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 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 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
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	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
April	175	R -217	R 15,332	R 8	0	R 892	R 567	R 325
May*	E *145*	E *102*	E *15,298*	E *31*	E *0*	E *896*	E *571*	E *325*
5-Mo. Average	E **139**	E **108**	E **14,768**	E **13**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**17**	**284**	**15,113**	**30**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**14**	**67**	**14,598**	**102**	**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 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	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
4-Mo. Average	**313**	**39**	**767**	**767**	**217**	**211**	**0**	**0**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**279**	**5**	**509**	**509**	**274**	**250**	**0**	**0**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**222**	**2**	**528**	**528**	**232**	**222**	**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	**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	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	4-Mo. Average	**5**	**0**	**1,518**	**1,494**	**24**	**24**	**2,844**	**2,535**
2001	**4-Mo. Average**	**12**	**0**	**1,762**	**1,679**	**68**	**40**	**2,904**	**2,482**
2000	**4-Mo. Average**	**9**	**0**	**1,471**	**1,425**	**10**	**4**	**2,473**	**2,180**

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 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)	61	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	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
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**76**	**68**	**0**	**0**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**68**	**43**	**0**	**0**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**50**	**41**	**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 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	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
4-Mo. Average	**538**	**504**	**1,340**	**1,146**	**1,954**	**1,718**	**4,798**	**4,253**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**1,012**	**975**	**1,660**	**1,352**	**2,739**	**2,371**	**5,643**	**4,853**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**784**	**753**	**1,515**	**1,158**	**2,348**	**1,952**	**4,821**	**4,133**

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 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	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002 January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
4-Mo. Average	**315**	**300**	**54**	**54**	**17**	**0**	**93**	**50**	**1,867**	**1,339**	**15**	**13**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**389**	**382**	**60**	**38**	**5**	**0**	**100**	**22**	**1,899**	**1,373**	**24**	**16**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**275**	**268**	**60**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**1,798**	**1,328**	**46**	**19**

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 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	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
4-Mo. Average	**277**	**255**	**94**	**82**	**140**	**140**	**38**	**0**	**23**	**4**	**1,464**	**1,430**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**307**	**274**	**106**	**102**	**149**	**149**	**44**	**0**	**47**	**20**	**1,406**	**1,348**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**419**	**399**	**105**	**105**	**153**	**151**	**28**	**0**	**56**	**35**	**1,345**	**1,266**

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 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	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	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	61	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	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
4-Mo. Average	**45**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**339**	**301**	**(s)**	**0**	**97**	**12**	**13**	**0**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**49**	**0**	**119**	**0**	**374**	**291**	**8**	**0**	**134**	**0**	**40**	**0**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**29**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**359**	**310**	**14**	**0**	**73**	**11**	**31**	**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	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 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	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
4-Mo. Average	**67**	**66**	**362**	**290**	**224**	**0**	**584**	**181**	**6,229**	**4,517**	**11,027**	**8,770**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**73**	**48**	**325**	**214**	**270**	**0**	**688**	**194**	**6,614**	**4,472**	**12,258**	**9,325**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**79**	**58**	**310**	**227**	**274**	**0**	**548**	**207**	**6,111**	**4,435**	**10,932**	**8,567**

[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.

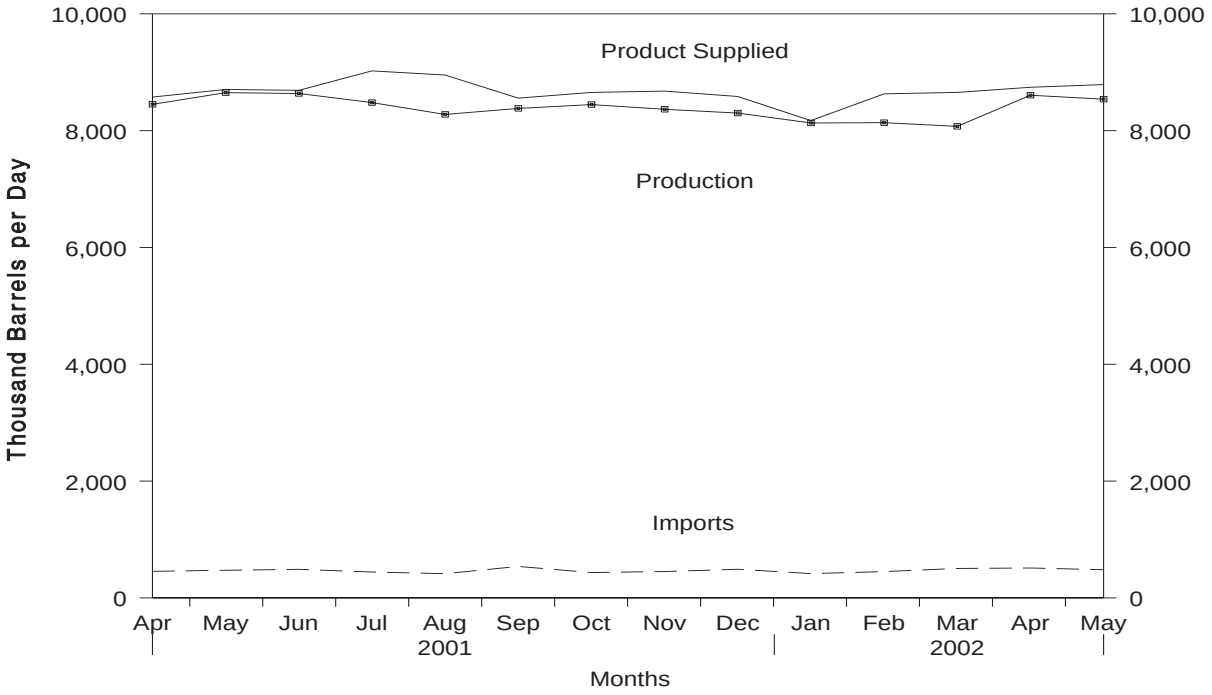
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

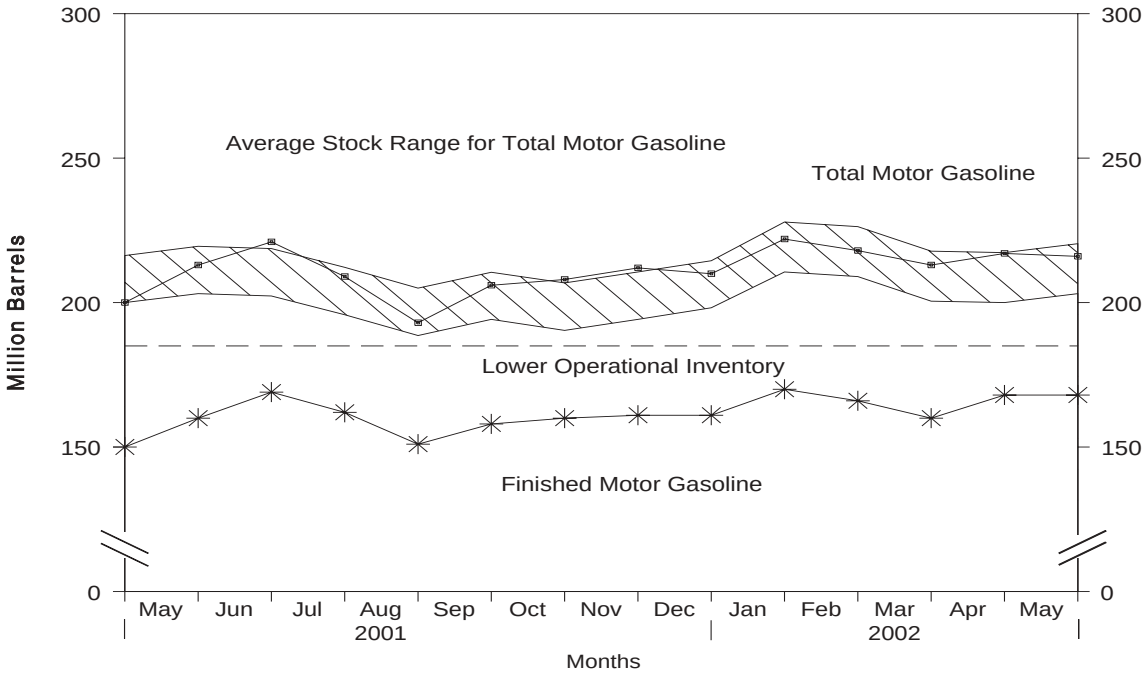
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	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 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
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	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	R 8,606	R 512	R 242	R 134	R 8,743	R 217	R 168	14
May*	E *8,539*	E *483*	E *110*	E *124*	E *8,789*	E *216*	E *168*	NA
5-Mo. Average	E **8,299**	E **474**	E **64**	E **112**	E **8,596**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**8,169**	**438**	**47**	**128**	**8,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**8,007**	**414**	**54**	**111**	**8,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[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.

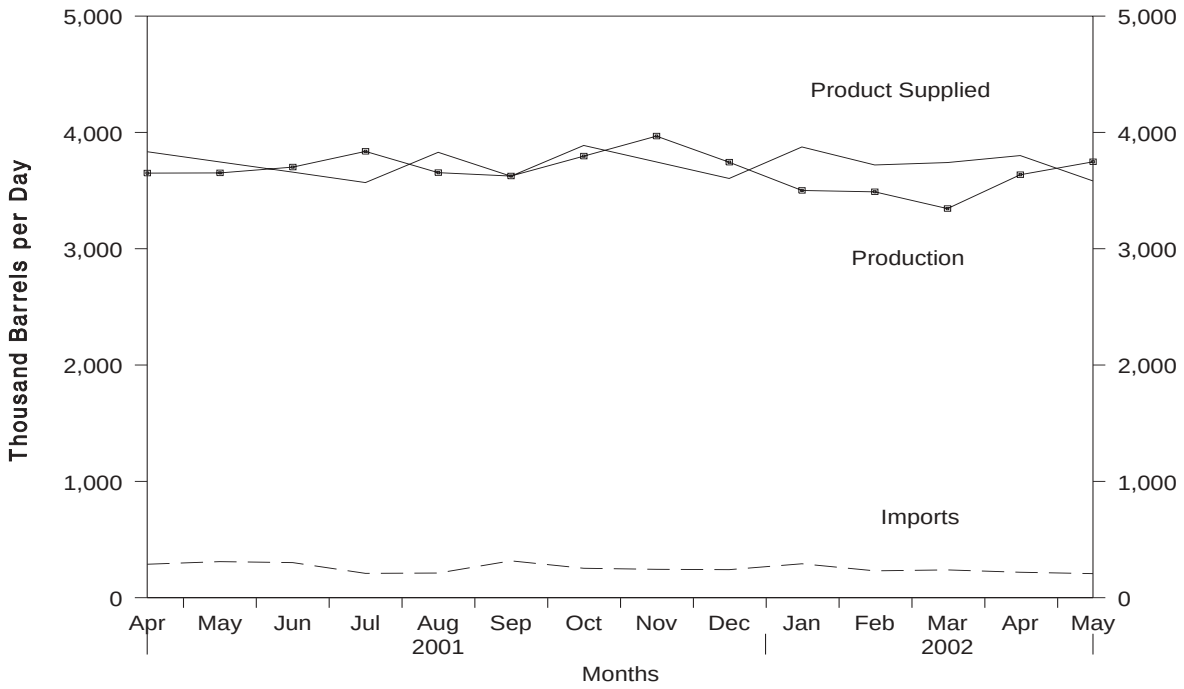
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

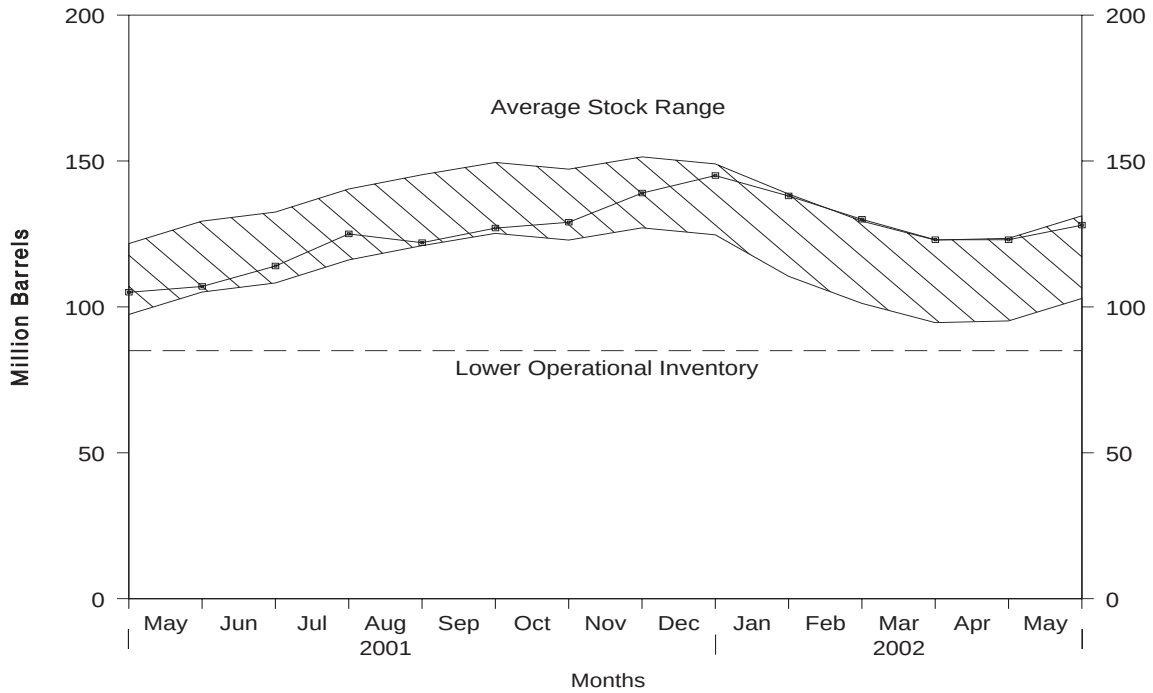
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
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	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	R 3,636	R 219	R -14	R 68	R 3,801	R 123	R 74	R 48
May*	E *3,747*	E *207*	E *213*	E *158*	E *3,583*	E *128*	E *78*	E *49*
5-Mo. Average	E **3,544**	E **238**	E **-96**	E **134**	E **3,744**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**3,601**	**472**	**-72**	**95**	**4,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**3,399**	**305**	**-136**	**152**	**3,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[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.

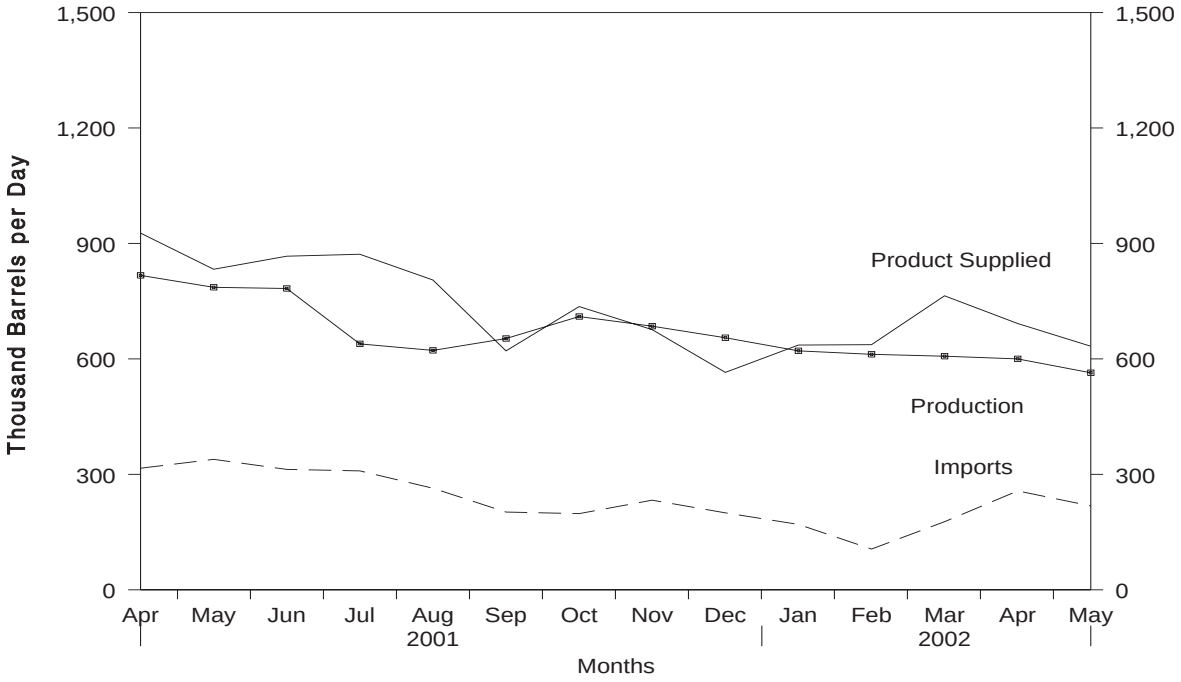
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

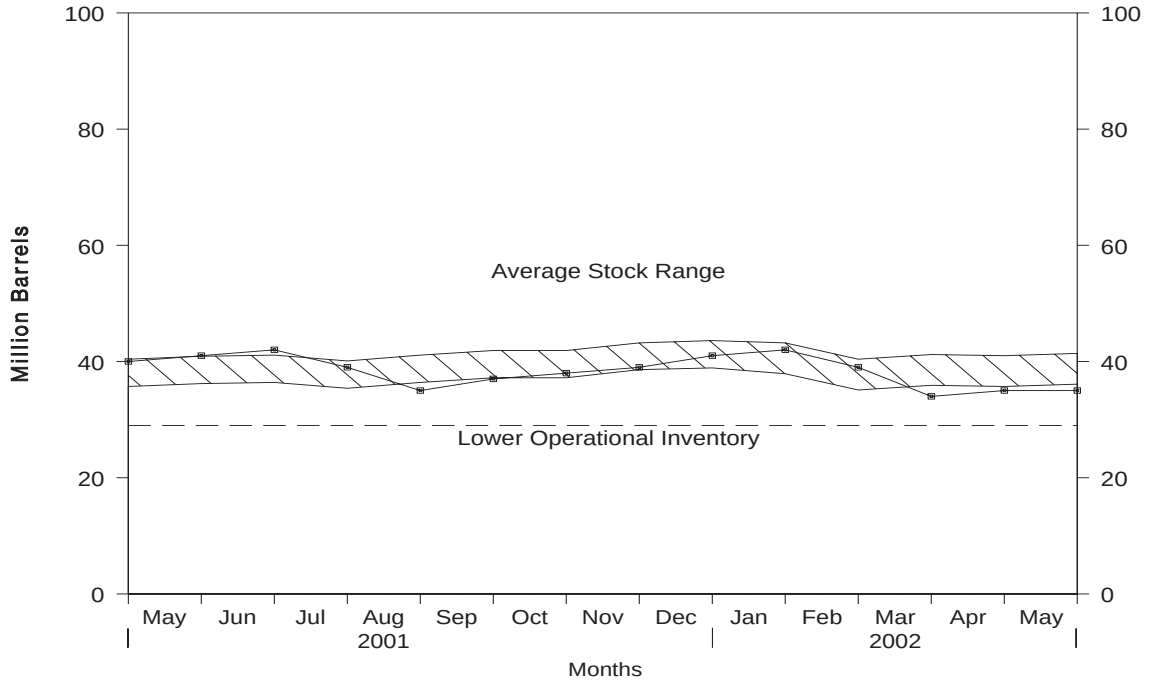
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
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	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**—**
2002 January	621	170	18	138	636	42
February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
April	R 600	R 257	R 6	R 159	R 692	35
May*	E *564*	E *218*	E *6*	E *143*	E *633*	E *35*
5-Mo. Average	E **601**	E **187**	E **-42**	E **156**	E **673**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**781**	**365**	**32**	**195**	**920**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**636**	**290**	**10**	**143**	**773**	**—**

[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.

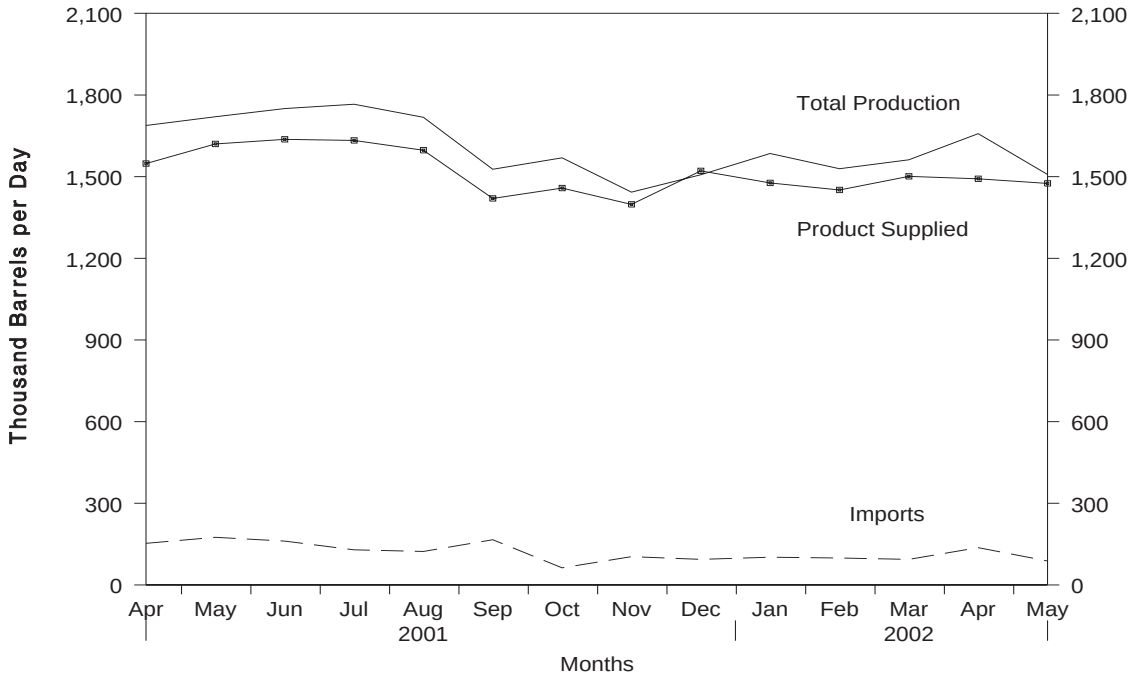
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

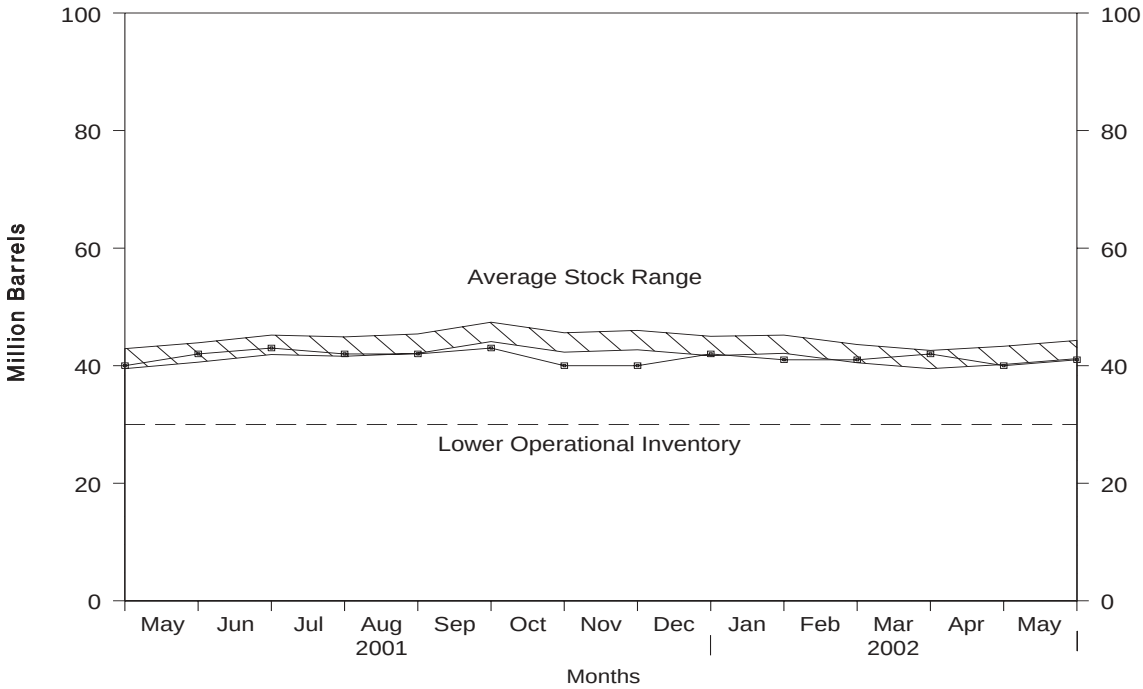
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 2001 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 2001 - 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					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	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 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
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	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
April	R 1,492	R 1,491	R 137	R -48	R 18	R 1,658	R 1,674	40	40
May*	E *1,475*	E *1,475*	E *88*	E *28*	E *27*	E *1,508*	E *1,507*	E *41*	E *41*
5-Mo. Average	E **1,480**	E **1,480**	E **104**	E **-5**	E **20**	E **1,568**	E **1,572**	**—**	**—**
2001 5-Mo. Average	**1,538**	**1,538**	**188**	**-15**	**24**	**1,717**	**1,717**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**1,563**	**1,563**	**137**	**11**	**27**	**1,661**	**1,661**	**—**	**—**

[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.

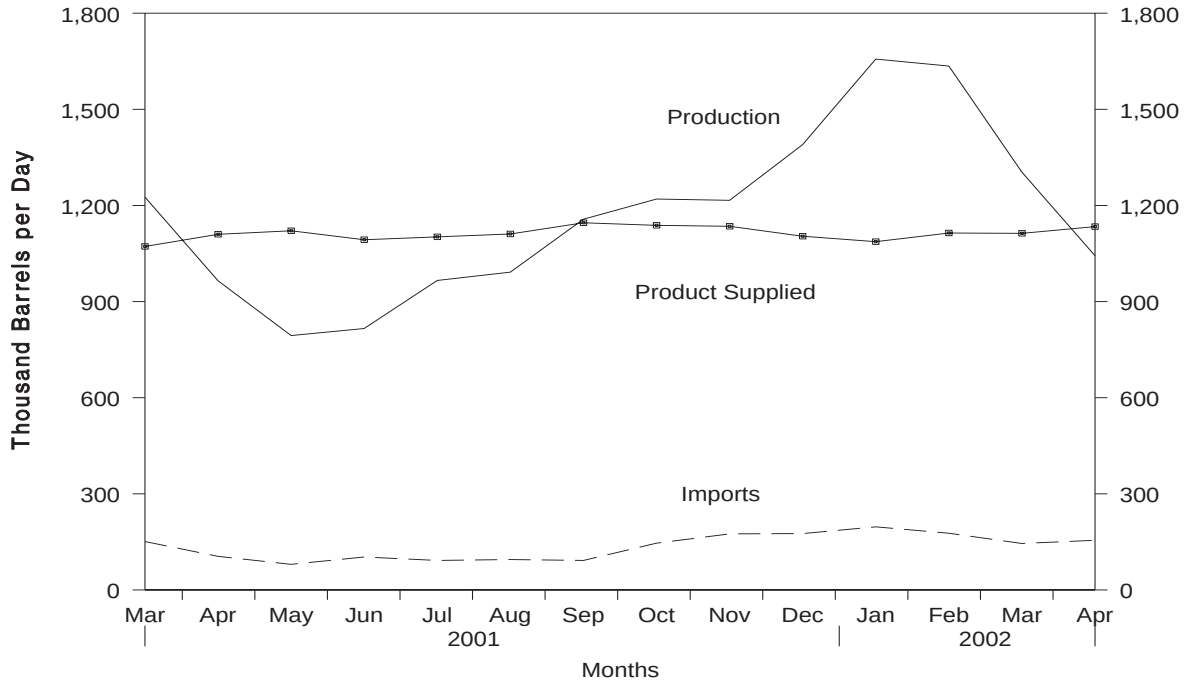
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

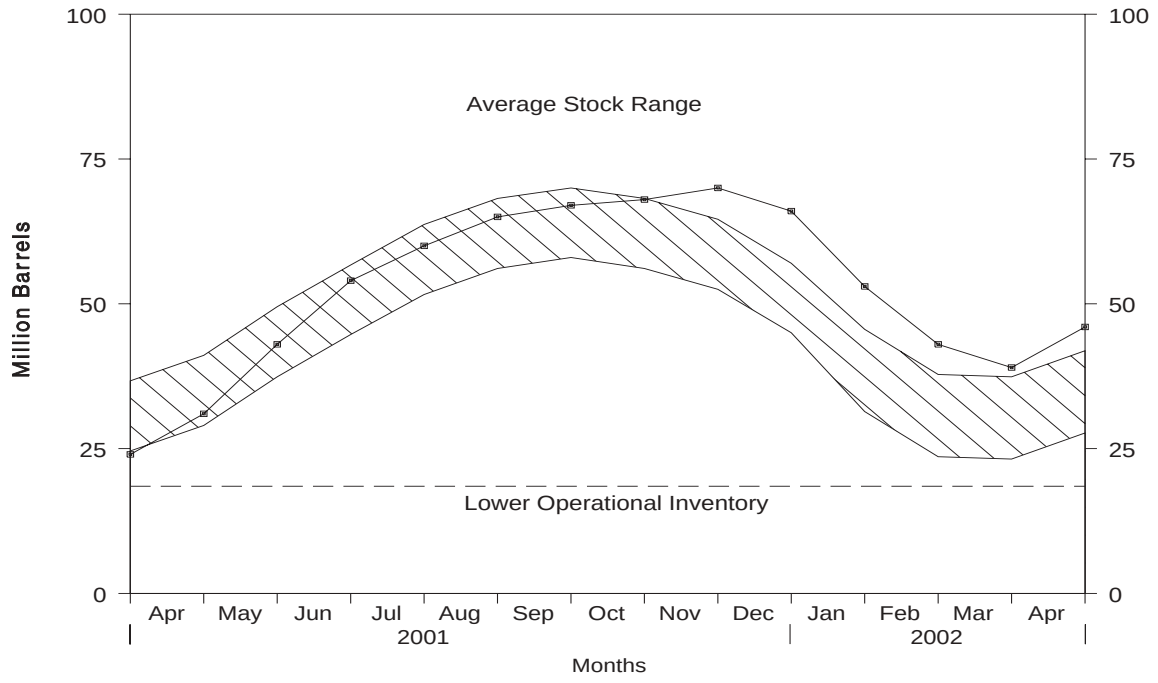
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 2001 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 2001 - Present



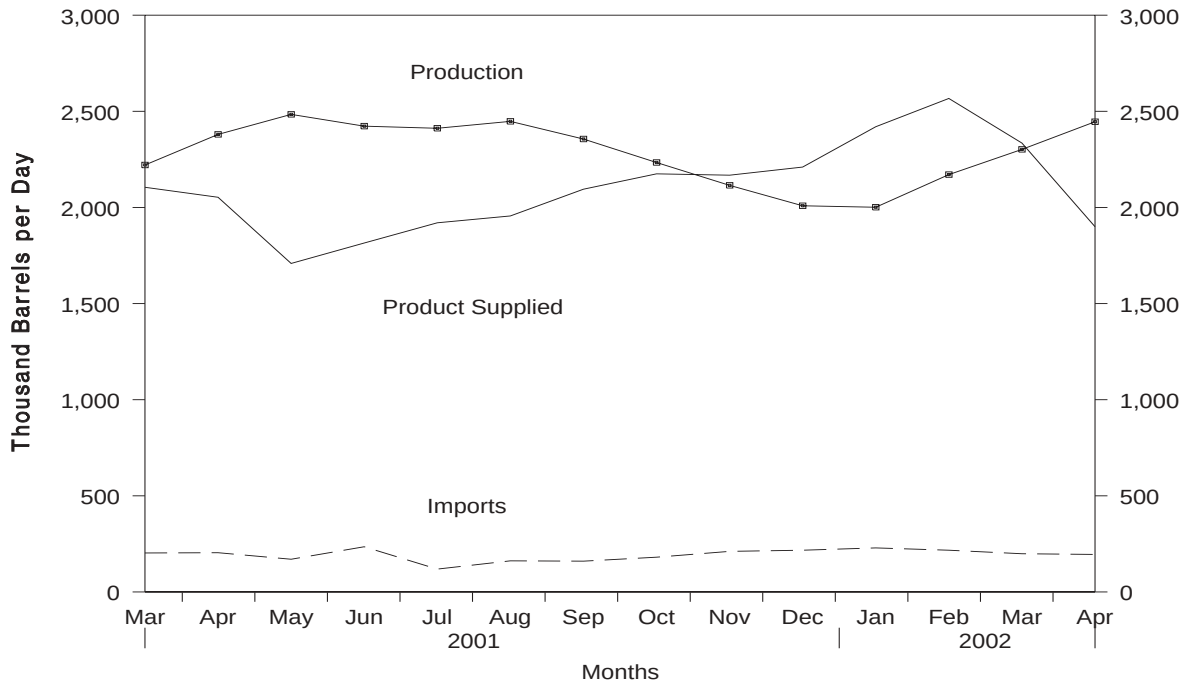
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
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	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**—**
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
4-Mo. Average	**1,112**	**169**	**-168**	**0**	**41**	**1,407**	**—**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**1,046**	**198**	**-83**	**0**	**36**	**1,290**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**1,135**	**183**	**-144**	**0**	**74**	**1,388**	**—**

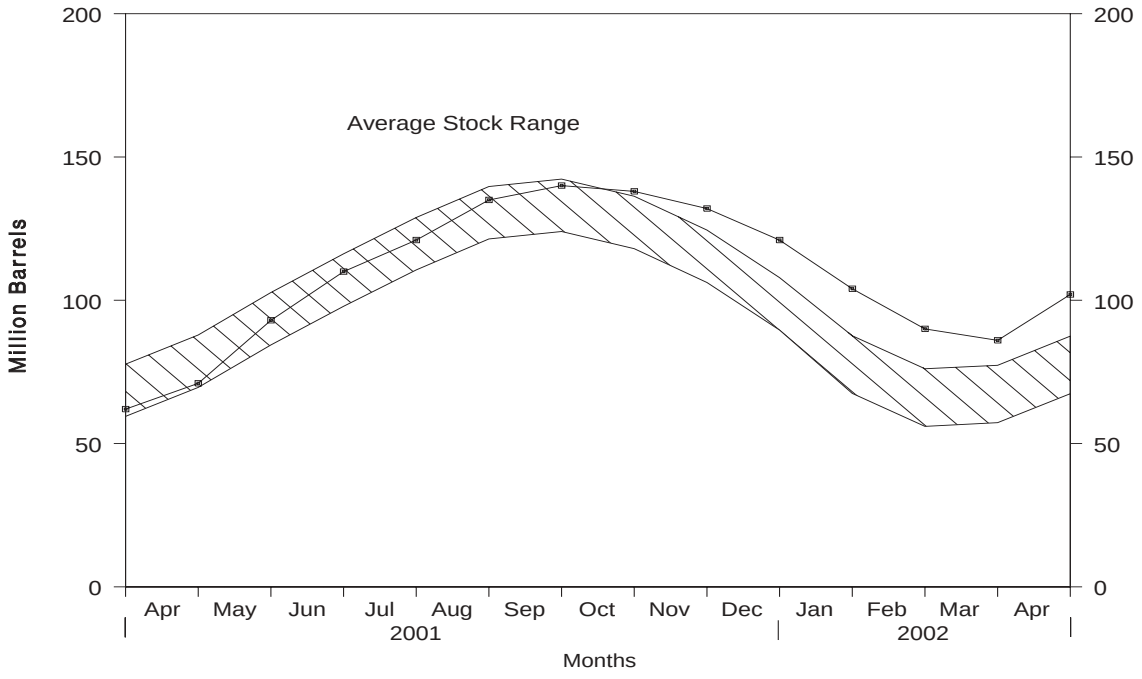
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using 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, March 2001 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 2001 - 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
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	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**—**
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
4-Mo. Average	**2,230**	**210**	**-163**	**252**	**48**	**2,302**	**—**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**2,061**	**255**	**-97**	**239**	**50**	**2,123**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**2,346**	**239**	**-181**	**252**	**92**	**2,421**	**—**

[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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
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	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**—**
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
4-Mo. Average	**3,024**	**1,043**	**138**	**981**	**457**	**2,491**	**—**
2001 4-Mo. Average	**2,925**	**1,171**	**294**	**759**	**463**	**2,580**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**2,973**	**985**	**262**	**845**	**392**	**2,459**	**—**

[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 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 2002). 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 May 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-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 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 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, April 2002

	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 30,267	E 1,009	E 123,342	E 1,028
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 146,342	E 4,878	E 586,825	E 4,890
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 176,609**	**E 5,887**	**E 710,167**	**E 5,918**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	274,211	9,140	1,049,694	8,747
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	2,675	22
(6)	Exports	228	8	948	8
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**273,983**	**9,133**	**1,051,421**	**8,762**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,256	-175	-16,501	-138
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6,520	217	-13,082	-109
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	8,100	270	23,671	197
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**9,364**	**312**	**-5,912**	**-49**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**459,956**	**15,332**	**1,755,676**	**14,631**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	66,142	2,205	257,755	2,148
(15)	Net Imports[c]	105	4	2,123	18
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-867	-29	558	5
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**65,381**	**2,179**	**260,436**	**2,170**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,787	93	-8,812	-73
(19)	Net Imports	22,322	744	84,903	708
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,252	142	14,373	120
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	26,843	895	112,931	941
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**56,204**	**1,873**	**203,395**	**1,695**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**581,541**	**19,385**	**2,219,507**	**18,496**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	46,847	1,562	177,544	1,480
(26)	Exports	24,215	807	104,048	867
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**22,632**	**754**	**73,496**	**612**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**604,173**	**20,139**	**2,293,003**	**19,108**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-21,595	-720	34,154	285
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**582,578**	**19,419**	**2,327,157**	**19,393**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	262,279	8,743	1,025,552	8,546
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	114,017	3,801	454,291	3,786
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	20,764	692	82,002	683
(34)	Jet Fuel	49,753	1,658	190,097	1,584
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,991	1,900	276,282	2,302
(36)	Other[d]	78,775	2,626	298,934	2,491
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**582,578**	**19,419**	**2,327,157**	**19,393**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	324,925	—	324,925	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	566,742	—	566,742	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	167,631	—	167,631	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	122,622	—	122,622	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	34,580	—	34,580	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,360	—	40,360	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	101,858	—	101,858	—
(46)	Other[d]	230,390	—	230,390	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**[f]	**1,589,108**	**—**	**1,589,108**	**—**
	(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, April 2002

(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] **176,609**	**—**	**274,211**	**8,100**	**-1,264**	**0**	**459,956**	**228**	**0**	**891,667**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**57,532**	**24,842**	**5,976**	**—**	**16,325**	**—**	**11,106**	**971**	**59,948**	**108,548**
Pentanes Plus	8,988	—	127	—	867	—	5,269	22	2,957	6,690
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,544	24,842	5,849	—	15,458	—	5,837	949	56,991	101,858
Ethane/Ethylene	22,127	604	13	—	3,417	—	0	0	19,327	27,082
Propane/Propylene	16,410	17,602	4,655	—	6,628	—	0	739	31,300	45,908
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,044	6,613	803	—	4,703	—	2,044	210	4,503	21,061
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,963	23	378	—	710	—	3,793	0	1,861	7,807
Other Liquids	**4,252**	**—**	**24,544**	**—**	**-2,787**	**—**	**29,956**	**2,222**	**-595**	**157,930**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,645	—	1,681	—	387	—	10,867	1,072	0	13,953
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,982	—	817	—	12,847	0	-682	94,693
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,392	—	9,881	—	-3,921	—	6,259	1,151	0	49,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-70	—	-17	0	87	123
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,610**	**503,019**	**40,998**	**—**	**6,137**	**—**	**—**	**23,266**	**523,224**	**430,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,610	249,577	15,365	—	7,268	—	—	4,006	262,279	167,631
Reformulated	—	81,248	6,764	—	2,630	—	—	478	84,904	46,373
Oxygenated	22,180	1,696	0	—	159	—	—	126	23,591	451
Other	-13,570	166,633	8,601	—	4,479	—	—	3,402	153,784	120,807
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	519	20	—	-20	—	—	0	559	1,630
Jet Fuel	—	44,753	4,097	—	-1,429	—	—	526	49,753	40,360
Naphtha-Type	—	11	0	—	4	—	—	488	-481	74
Kerosene-Type	—	44,742	4,097	—	-1,433	—	—	38	50,234	40,286
Kerosene	—	1,217	70	—	1	—	—	819	467	4,139
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	109,084	6,573	—	-411	—	—	2,051	114,017	122,622
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	79,721	2,306	—	351	—	—	1,030	80,646	74,486
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,363	4,267	—	-762	—	—	1,022	33,370	48,136
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,012	7,704	—	191	—	—	4,761	20,764	34,580
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,758	2,088	—	136	—	—	0	8,710	3,055
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,999	3,951	—	-6	—	—	0	8,956	1,539
Special Naphthas	—	1,512	257	—	-197	—	—	800	1,166	1,682
Lubricants	—	5,452	336	—	-230	—	—	915	5,103	10,876
Waxes	—	562	63	—	2	—	—	90	533	690
Petroleum Coke	—	23,850	125	—	387	—	—	9,212	14,376	8,540
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,150	339	—	386	—	—	78	14,025	32,460
Still Gas	—	20,661	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,661	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,913	10	—	59	—	—	7	1,857	1,159
Total	**247,004**	**527,861**	**345,729**	**8,100**	**18,411**	**0**	**501,018**	**26,687**	**582,578**	**1,589,108**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	Ending Stocks[d]
Crude Oil	E 710,167	—	1,052,369	23,671	29,583	0	1,755,676	948	0	891,667
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	226,344	76,481	27,346	—	-20,110	—	50,720	5,793	293,768	108,548
Pentanes Plus	35,231	—	2,145	—	-558	—	20,426	22	17,486	6,690
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	191,113	76,481	25,201	—	-19,552	—	30,294	5,771	276,282	101,858
Ethane/Ethylene	85,122	2,832	42	—	2,409	—	0	0	85,587	27,082
Propane/Propylene	66,289	67,129	20,227	—	-20,105	—	0	4,884	168,866	45,908
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,429	6,545	3,612	—	-3,714	—	15,942	887	13,471	21,061
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23,273	-25	1,320	—	1,858	—	14,352	0	8,358	7,807
Other Liquids	14,373	—	91,130	—	8,812	—	97,297	6,227	-6,833	157,930
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37,846	—	8,202	—	720	—	42,042	3,286	0	13,953
Unfinished Oils	—	—	47,504	—	7,006	—	47,712	0	-7,214	94,693
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23,473	—	35,424	—	1,093	—	7,917	2,941	0	49,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-7	—	-374	0	381	123
Finished Petroleum Products	31,411	1,940,143	152,343	—	-14,602	—	—	98,277	2,040,223	430,963
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,411	956,944	56,515	—	6,283	—	—	13,036	1,025,552	167,631
Reformulated	—	313,658	25,243	—	904	—	—	1,593	336,404	46,373
Oxygenated	79,380	11,334	0	—	73	—	—	126	90,515	451
Other	-47,969	631,952	31,272	—	5,306	—	—	11,317	598,633	120,807
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,968	60	—	146	—	—	0	1,882	1,630
Jet Fuel	—	177,712	12,949	—	-1,572	—	—	2,136	190,097	40,360
Naphtha-Type	—	26	0	—	-8	—	—	643	-609	74
Kerosene-Type	—	177,686	12,949	—	-1,564	—	—	1,493	190,706	40,286
Kerosene	—	7,446	363	—	-1,248	—	—	2,860	6,197	4,139
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	418,980	29,510	—	-21,152	—	—	15,351	454,291	122,622
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	297,729	9,479	—	-6,944	—	—	8,210	305,942	74,486
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	121,251	20,031	—	-14,208	—	—	7,142	148,348	48,136
Residual Fuel Oil	—	73,227	21,434	—	-6,464	—	—	19,123	82,002	34,580
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	24,602	6,763	—	666	—	—	0	30,699	3,055
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	19,896	16,662	—	27	—	—	0	36,531	1,539
Special Naphthas	—	6,469	3,267	—	-329	—	—	1,532	8,533	1,682
Lubricants	—	19,937	784	—	-2,879	—	—	4,197	19,403	10,876
Waxes	—	2,198	297	—	77	—	—	383	2,035	690
Petroleum Coke	—	94,771	740	—	235	—	—	39,363	55,913	8,540
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51,531	2,978	—	11,822	—	—	270	42,417	32,460
Still Gas	—	77,072	0	—	0	—	—	0	77,072	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,390	21	—	-214	—	—	26	7,599	1,159
Total	982,295	2,016,624	1,323,188	23,671	3,683	0	1,903,693	111,245	2,327,157	1,589,108

[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, April 2002

(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 **5,887**	**—**	**9,140**	**270**	**-42**	**0**	**15,332**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,918**	**828**	**199**	**—**	**544**	**—**	**370**	**32**	**1,998**
Pentanes Plus	300	—	4	—	29	—	176	1	99
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,618	828	195	—	515	—	195	32	1,900
Ethane/Ethylene	738	20	(s)	—	114	—	0	0	644
Propane/Propylene	547	587	155	—	221	—	0	25	1,043
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	220	27	—	157	—	68	7	150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	199	1	13	—	24	—	126	0	62
Other Liquids	**142**	**—**	**818**	**—**	**-93**	**—**	**999**	**74**	**-20**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	355	—	56	—	13	—	362	36	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	433	—	27	—	428	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-213	—	329	—	-131	—	209	38	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-1	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**287**	**16,767**	**1,367**	**—**	**205**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**17,441**
Finished Motor Gasoline	287	8,319	512	—	242	—	—	134	8,743
Reformulated	—	2,708	225	—	88	—	—	16	2,830
Oxygenated	739	57	0	—	5	—	—	4	786
Other	-452	5,554	287	—	149	—	—	113	5,126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	1	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,492	137	—	-48	—	—	18	1,658
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type	—	1,491	137	—	-48	—	—	1	1,674
Kerosene	—	41	2	—	(s)	—	—	27	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,636	219	—	-14	—	—	68	3,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,657	77	—	12	—	—	34	2,688
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	979	142	—	-25	—	—	34	1,112
Residual Fuel Oil	—	600	257	—	6	—	—	159	692
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	225	70	—	5	—	—	0	290
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	132	—	(s)	—	—	0	299
Special Naphthas	—	50	9	—	-7	—	—	27	39
Lubricants	—	182	11	—	-8	—	—	31	170
Waxes	—	19	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	18
Petroleum Coke	—	795	4	—	13	—	—	307	479
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	472	11	—	13	—	—	3	467
Still Gas	—	689	0	—	0	—	—	0	689
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	2	—	—	(s)	62
Total	**8,233**	**17,595**	**11,524**	**270**	**614**	**0**	**16,701**	**890**	**19,419**

[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-April 2002

(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 **5,918**	**—**	**8,770**	**197**	**247**	**0**	**14,631**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,886**	**637**	**228**	**—**	**-168**	**—**	**423**	**48**	**2,448**
Pentanes Plus	294	—	18	—	-5	—	170	(s)	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,593	637	210	—	-163	—	252	48	2,302
Ethane/Ethylene	709	24	(s)	—	20	—	0	0	713
Propane/Propylene	552	559	169	—	-168	—	0	41	1,407
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	55	30	—	-31	—	133	7	112
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	(s)	11	—	15	—	120	0	70
Other Liquids	**120**	**—**	**759**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**811**	**52**	**-57**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	315	—	68	—	6	—	350	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	396	—	58	—	398	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-196	—	295	—	9	—	66	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**262**	**16,168**	**1,270**	**—**	**-122**	**—**	**—**	**819**	**17,002**
Finished Motor Gasoline	262	7,975	471	—	52	—	—	109	8,546
Reformulated	—	2,614	210	—	8	—	—	13	2,803
Oxygenated	662	94	0	—	1	—	—	1	754
Other	-400	5,266	261	—	44	—	—	94	4,989
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	1	—	1	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,481	108	—	-13	—	—	18	1,584
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	1,481	108	—	-13	—	—	12	1,589
Kerosene	—	62	3	—	-10	—	—	24	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,492	246	—	-176	—	—	128	3,786
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,481	79	—	-58	—	—	68	2,550
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,010	167	—	-118	—	—	60	1,236
Residual Fuel Oil	—	610	179	—	-54	—	—	159	683
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	205	56	—	6	—	—	0	256
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	166	139	—	(s)	—	—	0	304
Special Naphthas	—	54	27	—	-3	—	—	13	71
Lubricants	—	166	7	—	-24	—	—	35	162
Waxes	—	18	2	—	1	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke	—	790	6	—	2	—	—	328	466
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	429	25	—	99	—	—	2	353
Still Gas	—	642	0	—	0	—	—	0	642
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	63
Total	**8,186**	**16,805**	**11,027**	**197**	**31**	**0**	**15,864**	**927**	**19,393**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **615**	**—**	**47,709**	**-223**	**247**	**226**	**0**	**47,957**	**165**	**0**	**13,578**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**626**	**2,165**	**1,214**	**—**	**1,875**	**683**	**—**	**93**	**34**	**5,070**	**5,954**
Pentanes Plus	73	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	(s)	69	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	553	2,165	1,214	—	1,875	679	—	93	34	5,001	5,932
Ethane/Ethylene	145	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	145	0
Propane/Propylene	278	1,556	1,061	—	1,730	94	—	0	17	4,514	4,417
Normal Butane/Butylene	95	738	106	—	145	498	—	0	17	569	990
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-129	47	—	0	87	—	93	0	-227	525
Other Liquids	**-1,372**	**—**	**10,042**	**—**	**232**	**-2,082**	**—**	**11,947**	**274**	**-1,237**	**19,684**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,703	—	0	—	0	179	—	2,335	189	0	2,299
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,421	—	36	263	—	2,518	0	-1,324	9,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,075	—	8,621	—	196	-2,465	—	7,122	85	0	7,916
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-59	—	-28	0	87	88
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,253**	**60,040**	**27,198**	**—**	**80,876**	**2,179**	**—**	**—**	**1,282**	**168,906**	**130,961**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,253	32,209	13,132	—	48,492	4,230	—	—	6	93,849	53,918
Reformulated	—	19,196	6,048	—	10,197	1,402	—	—	1	34,038	22,384
Oxygenated	1,774	0	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	1,764	80
Other	2,478	13,013	7,084	—	38,295	2,818	—	—	6	58,046	31,454
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	162	24	—	—	0	138	155
Jet Fuel	—	2,405	1,263	—	12,609	-1,212	—	—	7	17,482	9,724
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,405	1,263	—	12,609	-1,212	—	—	3	17,486	9,724
Kerosene	—	348	70	—	103	-18	—	—	60	479	2,378
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,212	6,293	—	18,553	-1,940	—	—	256	40,742	43,263
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,503	2,074	—	12,144	-1,077	—	—	3	22,795	14,870
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,709	4,219	—	6,409	-863	—	—	253	17,947	28,393
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,241	5,399	—	0	1,324	—	—	263	7,053	12,210
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	472	522	—	-92	-47	—	—	0	949	527
Special Naphthas	—	22	97	—	97	-7	—	—	225	-2	90
Lubricants	—	501	100	—	671	-144	—	—	129	1,287	1,874
Waxes	—	15	42	—	0	17	—	—	16	24	250
Petroleum Coke	—	1,444	0	—	0	-43	—	—	312	1,175	164
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,213	280	—	281	-38	—	—	3	3,809	6,315
Still Gas	—	1,917	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,917	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	33	—	—	4	4	93
Total	**4,122**	**62,205**	**86,163**	**-223**	**83,230**	**1,006**	**0**	**59,997**	**1,755**	**172,739**	**170,177**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 2,409	—	173,070	2,358	1,554	8	0	178,714	669	0	13,578
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,726	5,554	5,565	—	13,789	-1,645	—	457	114	28,708	5,954
Pentanes Plus	313	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	1	311	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,413	5,554	5,565	—	13,789	-1,646	—	457	113	28,397	5,932
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	659	0
Propane/Propylene	1,203	6,330	4,595	—	13,693	-1,458	—	0	92	27,187	4,417
Normal Butane/Butylene	400	-221	487	—	138	-487	—	132	21	1,138	990
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	-555	483	—	-42	299	—	325	0	-587	525
Other Liquids	32	—	42,716	—	412	430	—	44,263	1,089	-2,622	19,684
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,446	—	1,325	—	0	-250	—	8,430	591	0	2,299
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,564	—	98	603	—	12,048	0	-2,989	9,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,414	—	31,827	—	314	66	—	24,163	498	0	7,916
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-378	0	367	88
Finished Petroleum Products	8,049	228,297	109,108	—	318,055	-20,648	—	—	5,668	678,488	130,961
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,049	124,193	51,850	—	181,994	3,205	—	—	561	362,320	53,918
Reformulated	—	76,886	24,200	—	36,591	3,153	—	—	1	134,523	22,384
Oxygenated	6,350	0	0	—	0	27	—	—	0	6,323	80
Other	1,699	47,307	27,650	—	145,403	25	—	—	561	221,473	31,454
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	351	-2	—	—	0	353	155
Jet Fuel	—	9,274	6,235	—	51,012	-489	—	—	153	66,857	9,724
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	143	-143	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,274	6,235	—	51,012	-489	—	—	11	66,999	9,724
Kerosene	—	1,627	363	—	383	-879	—	—	262	2,990	2,378
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,032	28,230	—	80,828	-18,792	—	—	726	181,156	43,263
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,626	8,429	—	48,666	-7,423	—	—	198	86,946	14,870
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,406	19,801	—	32,162	-11,369	—	—	528	94,210	28,393
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,802	16,655	—	102	-5,544	—	—	1,972	32,131	12,210
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,625	868	—	-303	90	—	—	0	2,100	527
Special Naphthas	—	147	1,965	—	296	-25	—	—	235	2,198	90
Lubricants	—	1,967	371	—	2,266	-340	—	—	541	4,403	1,874
Waxes	—	58	167	—	0	101	—	—	77	47	250
Petroleum Coke	—	6,406	0	—	0	-180	—	—	1,111	5,475	164
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,518	2,404	—	1,126	2,388	—	—	17	10,643	6,315
Still Gas	—	7,496	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,496	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	152	0	—	0	-181	—	—	13	320	93
Total	13,216	233,851	330,459	2,358	333,810	-21,855	0	223,434	7,540	704,575	170,177

[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, April 2002

(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] **20**	**—**	**1,590**	**-7**	**8**	**8**	**0**	**1,599**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**21**	**72**	**40**	**—**	**63**	**23**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**169**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	72	40	—	63	23	—	3	1	167
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	52	35	—	58	3	—	0	1	150
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	25	4	—	5	17	—	0	1	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	0	3	—	3	0	-8
Other Liquids	**-46**	**—**	**335**	**—**	**8**	**-69**	**—**	**398**	**9**	**-41**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	0	—	0	6	—	78	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	47	—	1	9	—	84	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-136	—	287	—	7	-82	—	237	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-1	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**142**	**2,001**	**907**	**—**	**2,696**	**73**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**5,630**
Finished Motor Gasoline	142	1,074	438	—	1,616	141	—	—	(s)	3,128
Reformulated	—	640	202	—	340	47	—	—	(s)	1,135
Oxygenated	59	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	59
Other	83	434	236	—	1,277	94	—	—	(s)	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	5	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	80	42	—	420	-40	—	—	(s)	583
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	80	42	—	420	-40	—	—	(s)	583
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	-1	—	—	2	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	210	—	618	-65	—	—	9	1,358
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	250	69	—	405	-36	—	—	(s)	760
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	224	141	—	214	-29	—	—	8	598
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	180	—	0	44	—	—	9	235
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	17	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	32
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	8	(s)
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	22	-5	—	—	4	43
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	-1	—	—	10	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	9	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	127
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	**137**	**2,074**	**2,872**	**-7**	**2,774**	**34**	**0**	**2,000**	**58**	**5,758**

[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-April 2002

(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] **20**	**—**	**1,442**	**20**	**13**	**(s)**	**0**	**1,489**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**23**	**46**	**46**	**—**	**115**	**-14**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**239**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	46	46	—	115	-14	—	4	1	237
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	53	38	—	114	-12	—	0	1	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-2	4	—	1	-4	—	1	(s)	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	4	—	(s)	2	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**(s)**	**—**	**356**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**—**	**369**	**9**	**-22**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	11	—	0	-2	—	70	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	80	—	1	5	—	100	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-62	—	265	—	3	1	—	201	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**67**	**1,902**	**909**	**—**	**2,650**	**-172**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**5,654**
Finished Motor Gasoline	67	1,035	432	—	1,517	27	—	—	5	3,019
Reformulated	—	641	202	—	305	26	—	—	(s)	1,121
Oxygenated	53	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	53
Other	14	394	230	—	1,212	(s)	—	—	5	1,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	77	52	—	425	-4	—	—	1	557
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	77	52	—	425	-4	—	—	(s)	558
Kerosene	—	14	3	—	3	-7	—	—	2	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	450	235	—	674	-157	—	—	6	1,510
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	189	70	—	406	-62	—	—	2	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	262	165	—	268	-95	—	—	4	785
Residual Fuel Oil	—	98	139	—	1	-46	—	—	16	268
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	7	—	-3	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	1	16	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	18
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	19	-3	—	—	5	37
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-2	—	—	9	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	79	20	—	9	20	—	—	(s)	89
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	3
Total	**110**	**1,949**	**2,754**	**20**	**2,782**	**-182**	**0**	**1,862**	**63**	**5,871**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,669	—	27,817	-3,902	55,174	-7,620	0	100,348	30	0	64,646
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,419	4,821	3,614	—	-398	5,381	—	2,383	140	9,552	26,596
Pentanes Plus	1,203	—	0	—	404	278	—	1,278	21	30	1,738
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,216	4,821	3,614	—	-802	5,103	—	1,105	119	9,522	24,858
Ethane/Ethylene	3,604	0	13	—	-1,501	743	—	0	0	1,373	2,922
Propane/Propylene	3,059	3,626	3,451	—	253	2,653	—	0	76	7,660	16,406
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,025	1,245	150	—	-132	1,600	—	128	43	517	3,977
Isobutane/Isobutylene	528	-50	0	—	578	107	—	977	0	-28	1,553
Other Liquids	-3,532	—	0	—	3,875	689	—	996	9	-1,351	29,488
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,144	—	0	—	0	199	—	939	6	0	3,728
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	77	61	—	1,367	0	-1,351	13,542
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,677	—	0	—	3,798	440	—	-1,321	2	0	12,205
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	11	0	0	13
Finished Petroleum Products	6,274	103,981	301	—	24,850	-152	—	—	371	135,187	104,284
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,274	54,254	27	—	14,007	-435	—	—	3	74,994	40,350
Reformulated	—	8,794	0	—	617	57	—	—	1	9,353	1,510
Oxygenated	15,970	1,095	0	—	0	112	—	—	0	16,953	334
Other	-9,696	44,365	27	—	13,390	-604	—	—	2	48,688	38,506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	110	2	—	100	-8	—	—	0	220	427
Jet Fuel	—	6,659	0	—	2,742	52	—	—	(s)	9,349	8,051
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	48
Kerosene-Type	—	6,659	0	—	2,742	52	—	—	(s)	9,349	8,003
Kerosene	—	114	0	—	-18	-64	—	—	1	159	872
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,886	83	—	7,595	-296	—	—	30	33,830	32,585
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,073	51	—	6,510	-355	—	—	30	26,959	24,765
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,813	32	—	1,085	59	—	—	0	6,871	7,820
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,031	23	—	-255	163	—	—	83	1,553	1,988
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	682	39	—	-24	29	—	—	0	668	439
Special Naphthas	—	527	50	—	147	27	—	—	0	697	308
Lubricants	—	473	55	—	257	-264	—	—	155	894	1,232
Waxes	—	117	11	—	0	-11	—	—	25	114	47
Petroleum Coke	—	4,156	0	—	0	-95	—	—	57	4,194	1,951
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,769	9	—	299	782	—	—	17	4,278	15,805
Still Gas	—	3,868	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,868	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	335	2	—	0	-32	—	—	(s)	369	229
Total	25,830	108,802	31,732	-3,902	83,501	-1,702	0	103,727	550	143,387	225,014

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 54,258	—	104,204	-1,572	214,109	-4,190	0	375,047	142	0	64,646
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,427	12,443	15,525	—	1,296	-11,758	—	13,744	688	63,017	26,596
Pentanes Plus	4,632	—	132	—	1,495	-147	—	4,725	21	1,660	1,738
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,795	12,443	15,393	—	-199	-11,611	—	9,019	666	61,358	24,858
Ethane/Ethylene	13,277	0	42	—	-6,075	-83	—	0	0	7,327	2,922
Propane/Propylene	12,510	13,347	14,150	—	3,092	-9,323	—	0	374	52,048	16,406
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,475	-541	1,184	—	822	-2,310	—	4,904	292	2,054	3,977
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,533	-363	17	—	1,962	105	—	4,115	0	-71	1,553
Other Liquids	-13,510	—	5	—	10,688	2,236	—	-767	78	-4,364	29,488
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,889	—	5	—	0	1,114	—	3,713	67	0	3,728
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	364	320	—	4,422	0	-4,378	13,542
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18,399	—	0	—	10,324	807	—	-8,893	11	0	12,205
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	-9	0	14	13
Finished Petroleum Products	24,115	395,560	1,458	—	100,218	7,123	—	—	1,157	513,070	104,284
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,115	210,241	183	—	56,135	942	—	—	7	289,725	40,350
Reformulated	—	33,777	0	—	5,021	-175	—	—	1	38,972	1,510
Oxygenated	57,154	4,228	0	—	0	61	—	—	0	61,321	334
Other	-33,039	172,236	183	—	51,114	1,056	—	—	6	189,432	38,506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	417	7	—	343	128	—	—	0	639	427
Jet Fuel	—	25,604	0	—	12,971	395	—	—	(s)	38,180	8,051
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	11	48
Kerosene-Type	—	25,604	0	—	12,971	406	—	—	(s)	38,169	8,003
Kerosene	—	1,244	0	—	-82	-409	—	—	46	1,525	872
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	94,680	425	—	28,718	-247	—	—	65	124,005	32,585
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,149	342	—	24,751	342	—	—	65	98,835	24,765
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	20,531	83	—	3,967	-589	—	—	0	25,170	7,820
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,909	51	—	-1,432	-3	—	—	139	5,392	1,988
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,206	167	—	278	70	—	—	0	2,581	439
Special Naphthas	—	2,046	219	—	275	-7	—	—	4	2,543	308
Lubricants	—	1,749	177	—	1,483	-927	—	—	494	3,842	1,232
Waxes	—	412	37	—	0	-12	—	—	107	354	47
Petroleum Coke	—	15,917	4	—	0	172	—	—	239	15,510	1,951
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,931	184	—	1,529	7,014	—	—	55	12,575	15,805
Still Gas	—	14,767	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14,767	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,437	4	—	0	7	—	—	1	1,433	229
Total	101,290	408,003	121,192	-1,572	326,311	-6,589	0	388,024	2,065	571,724	225,014

[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, April 2002

(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 456	—	927	-130	1,839	-254	0	3,345	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	314	161	120	—	-13	179	—	79	5	318
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	13	9	—	43	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	161	120	—	-27	170	—	37	4	317
Ethane/Ethylene	120	0	(s)	—	-50	25	—	0	0	46
Propane/Propylene	102	121	115	—	8	88	—	0	3	255
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	42	5	—	-4	53	—	4	1	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	0	—	19	4	—	33	0	-1
Other Liquids	-118	—	0	—	129	23	—	33	(s)	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	7	—	31	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	2	—	46	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-156	—	0	—	127	15	—	-44	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	209	3,466	10	—	828	-5	—	—	12	4,506
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	1,808	1	—	467	-15	—	—	(s)	2,500
Reformulated	—	293	0	—	21	2	—	—	(s)	312
Oxygenated	532	37	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	565
Other	-323	1,479	1	—	446	-20	—	—	(s)	1,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	222	0	—	91	2	—	—	(s)	312
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	91	2	—	—	(s)	312
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	863	3	—	253	-10	—	—	1	1,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	669	2	—	217	-12	—	—	1	899
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	194	1	—	36	2	—	—	0	229
Residual Fuel Oil	—	68	1	—	-9	5	—	—	3	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	23	1	—	-1	1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	5	1	—	—	0	23
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	9	-9	—	—	5	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	-3	—	—	2	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	159	(s)	—	10	26	—	—	1	143
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	861	3,627	1,058	-130	2,783	-57	0	3,458	18	4,780

[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-April 2002

(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 452	—	868	-13	1,784	-35	0	3,125	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	304	104	129	—	11	-98	—	115	6	525
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	12	-1	—	39	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	104	128	—	-2	-97	—	75	6	511
Ethane/Ethylene	111	0	(s)	—	-51	-1	—	0	0	61
Propane/Propylene	104	111	118	—	26	-78	—	0	3	434
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	-5	10	—	7	-19	—	41	2	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-3	(s)	—	16	1	—	34	0	-1
Other Liquids	-113	—	(s)	—	89	19	—	-6	1	-36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	9	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	3	—	37	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-153	—	0	—	86	7	—	-74	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	201	3,296	12	—	835	59	—	—	10	4,276
Finished Motor Gasoline	201	1,752	2	—	468	8	—	—	(s)	2,414
Reformulated	—	281	0	—	42	-1	—	—	(s)	325
Oxygenated	476	35	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	511
Other	-275	1,435	2	—	426	9	—	—	(s)	1,579
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	108	3	—	—	(s)	318
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	108	3	—	—	(s)	318
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	789	4	—	239	-2	—	—	1	1,033
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	618	3	—	206	3	—	—	1	824
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	171	1	—	33	-5	—	—	0	210
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	(s)	—	-12	(s)	—	—	1	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	-8	—	—	4	32
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	2	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	149	2	—	13	58	—	—	(s)	105
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	844	3,400	1,010	-13	2,719	-55	0	3,234	17	4,764

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 99,605	—	170,177	8,324	-52,615	8,546	0	216,945	0	0	741,490
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,540	14,595	1,004	—	4,126	9,636	—	6,271	511	41,847	70,113
Pentanes Plus	5,613	—	127	—	142	541	—	3,081	0	2,260	4,587
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,927	14,595	877	—	3,984	9,095	—	3,190	511	39,587	65,526
Ethane/Ethylene	15,623	604	0	—	4,132	2,656	—	0	0	17,703	23,678
Propane/Propylene	10,834	10,423	0	—	-430	3,694	—	0	448	16,685	23,172
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,899	3,427	546	—	512	2,250	—	1,037	63	3,034	13,635
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,571	141	331	—	-230	495	—	2,153	0	2,165	5,041
Other Liquids	5,173	—	10,230	—	-4,256	-89	—	8,740	1,824	672	71,411
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,320	—	0	—	0	112	—	3,420	788	0	5,609
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,488	—	-113	588	—	8,115	0	672	48,359
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	854	—	742	—	-4,143	-789	—	-2,795	1,037	0	17,421
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	-721	231,867	8,636	—	-111,342	342	—	—	14,403	113,695	126,432
Finished Motor Gasoline	-721	109,545	813	—	-66,063	964	—	—	3,784	38,827	45,585
Reformulated	—	19,641	0	—	-11,910	-194	—	—	472	7,453	9,198
Oxygenated	1,331	31	0	—	0	37	—	—	1	1,324	37
Other	-2,051	89,873	813	—	-54,153	1,121	—	—	3,310	30,050	36,350
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	264	0	—	-272	-73	—	—	0	65	573
Jet Fuel	—	22,328	0	—	-16,665	-1,269	—	—	519	6,413	12,664
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	484	-484	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,328	0	—	-16,665	-1,269	—	—	35	6,897	12,664
Kerosene	—	616	0	—	-80	80	—	—	164	292	641
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,653	0	—	-26,865	1,660	—	—	1,418	19,710	32,130
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,440	0	—	-19,339	1,840	—	—	997	14,264	23,106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,213	0	—	-7,526	-180	—	—	421	5,446	9,024
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,860	1,982	—	255	-1,171	—	—	2,839	7,429	14,102
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,259	5,445	—	116	212	—	—	0	15,608	3,404
Special Naphthas	—	888	89	—	-244	-207	—	—	32	908	1,246
Lubricants	—	3,753	165	—	-944	182	—	—	525	2,267	6,604
Waxes	—	343	9	—	0	1	—	—	37	314	380
Petroleum Coke	—	12,966	125	—	0	511	—	—	5,072	7,508	4,115
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,215	0	—	-580	-639	—	—	13	3,261	4,512
Still Gas	—	9,887	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,887	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,290	8	—	0	91	—	—	1	1,206	476
Total	142,598	246,462	190,047	8,324	-164,087	18,435	0	231,956	16,739	156,214	1,009,446

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 399,811	—	669,913	16,498	-206,103	32,086	0	847,966	68	0	741,490
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	151,752	49,883	3,873	—	5,080	-5,308	—	26,001	3,899	185,996	70,113
Pentanes Plus	21,527	—	1,702	—	573	-329	—	11,279	0	12,852	4,587
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	130,225	49,883	2,171	—	4,507	-4,979	—	14,722	3,899	173,144	65,526
Ethane/Ethylene	60,928	2,832	0	—	15,896	2,473	—	0	0	77,183	23,678
Propane/Propylene	43,558	40,065	0	—	-11,721	-8,033	—	0	3,595	76,340	23,172
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,105	6,268	1,351	—	965	-719	—	6,947	304	10,157	13,635
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,634	718	820	—	-633	1,300	—	7,775	0	9,464	5,041
Other Liquids	18,351	—	31,275	—	-15,386	7,881	—	26,141	4,482	-4,264	71,411
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,252	—	56	—	0	601	—	13,407	2,300	0	5,609
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29,102	—	-462	5,944	—	26,960	0	-4,264	48,359
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,099	—	2,117	—	-14,924	1,348	—	-14,238	2,182	0	17,421
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	12	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,622	911,368	28,930	—	-435,187	-1,700	—	—	63,903	441,286	126,432
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,622	419,377	1,216	—	-248,141	832	—	—	12,008	157,990	45,585
Reformulated	—	75,743	0	—	-43,048	-2,923	—	—	1,573	34,045	9,198
Oxygenated	4,763	418	0	—	0	36	—	—	1	5,144	37
Other	-6,385	343,216	1,216	—	-205,093	3,719	—	—	10,433	118,801	36,350
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,334	0	—	-729	80	—	—	0	525	573
Jet Fuel	—	92,539	0	—	-69,018	-685	—	—	1,981	22,225	12,664
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	499	-498	0
Kerosene-Type	—	92,539	0	—	-69,018	-684	—	—	1,482	22,723	12,664
Kerosene	—	3,866	0	—	-266	-31	—	—	663	2,968	641
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	196,780	59	—	-111,376	-852	—	—	10,682	75,633	32,130
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	142,351	0	—	-75,139	1,305	—	—	7,060	58,847	23,106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	54,429	59	—	-36,237	-2,157	—	—	3,622	16,786	9,024
Residual Fuel Oil	—	31,413	3,762	—	1,330	-1,545	—	—	11,445	26,605	14,102
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	39,370	22,269	—	25	526	—	—	0	61,138	3,404
Special Naphthas	—	4,052	420	—	-571	-303	—	—	238	3,966	1,246
Lubricants	—	14,456	220	—	-3,786	-631	—	—	2,807	8,714	6,604
Waxes	—	1,377	43	—	0	-15	—	—	153	1,282	380
Petroleum Coke	—	52,076	736	—	0	539	—	—	23,880	28,393	4,115
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,482	188	—	-2,655	389	—	—	44	10,582	4,512
Still Gas	—	36,462	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,462	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,784	17	—	0	-4	—	—	2	4,803	476
Total	568,292	961,251	733,991	16,498	-651,596	32,959	0	900,108	72,351	623,018	1,009,446

[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, April 2002

(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] **3,320**	**—**	**5,673**	**277**	**-1,754**	**285**	**0**	**7,232**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,285**	**487**	**33**	**—**	**138**	**321**	**—**	**209**	**17**	**1,395**
Pentanes Plus	187	—	4	—	5	18	—	103	0	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,098	487	29	—	133	303	—	106	17	1,320
Ethane/Ethylene	521	20	0	—	138	89	—	0	0	590
Propane/Propylene	361	347	0	—	-14	123	—	0	15	556
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	114	18	—	17	75	—	35	2	101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	152	5	11	—	-8	17	—	72	0	72
Other Liquids	**172**	**—**	**341**	**—**	**-142**	**-3**	**—**	**291**	**61**	**22**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	0	—	0	4	—	114	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	316	—	-4	20	—	271	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	28	—	25	—	-138	-26	—	-93	35	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-24**	**7,729**	**288**	**—**	**-3,711**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**480**	**3,790**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-24	3,652	27	—	-2,202	32	—	—	126	1,294
Reformulated	—	655	0	—	-397	-6	—	—	16	248
Oxygenated	44	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	44
Other	-68	2,996	27	—	-1,805	37	—	—	110	1,002
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-9	-2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	744	0	—	-556	-42	—	—	17	214
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type	—	744	0	—	-556	-42	—	—	1	230
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	-3	3	—	—	5	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,655	0	—	-896	55	—	—	47	657
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,215	0	—	-645	61	—	—	33	475
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	440	0	—	-251	-6	—	—	14	182
Residual Fuel Oil	—	229	66	—	9	-39	—	—	95	248
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	342	182	—	4	7	—	—	0	520
Special Naphthas	—	30	3	—	-8	-7	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	125	6	—	-31	6	—	—	18	76
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	432	4	—	0	17	—	—	169	250
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	0	—	-19	-21	—	—	(s)	109
Still Gas	—	330	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	330
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	40
Total	**4,753**	**8,215**	**6,335**	**277**	**-5,470**	**615**	**0**	**7,732**	**558**	**5,207**

[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-April 2002

(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 **3,332**	**—**	**5,583**	**137**	**-1,718**	**267**	**0**	**7,066**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,265**	**416**	**32**	**—**	**42**	**-44**	**—**	**217**	**32**	**1,550**
Pentanes Plus	179	—	14	—	5	-3	—	94	0	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,085	416	18	—	38	-41	—	123	32	1,443
Ethane/Ethylene	508	24	0	—	132	21	—	0	0	643
Propane/Propylene	363	334	0	—	-98	-67	—	0	30	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	52	11	—	8	-6	—	58	3	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	6	7	—	-5	11	—	65	0	79
Other Liquids	**153**	**—**	**261**	**—**	**-128**	**66**	**—**	**218**	**37**	**-36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	135	—	(s)	—	0	5	—	112	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	243	—	-4	50	—	225	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	—	18	—	-124	11	—	-119	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-14**	**7,595**	**241**	**—**	**-3,627**	**-14**	**—**	**—**	**533**	**3,677**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	3,495	10	—	-2,068	7	—	—	100	1,317
Reformulated	—	631	0	—	-359	-24	—	—	13	284
Oxygenated	40	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	43
Other	-53	2,860	10	—	-1,709	31	—	—	87	990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-6	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	771	0	—	-575	-6	—	—	17	185
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	771	0	—	-575	-6	—	—	12	189
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	6	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,640	(s)	—	-928	-7	—	—	89	630
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,186	0	—	-626	11	—	—	59	490
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	454	(s)	—	-302	-18	—	—	30	140
Residual Fuel Oil	—	262	31	—	11	-13	—	—	95	222
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	328	186	—	(s)	4	—	—	0	509
Special Naphthas	—	34	4	—	-5	-3	—	—	2	33
Lubricants	—	120	2	—	-32	-5	—	—	23	73
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	434	6	—	0	4	—	—	199	237
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	112	2	—	-22	3	—	—	(s)	88
Still Gas	—	304	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	304
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	**4,736**	**8,010**	**6,117**	**137**	**-5,430**	**275**	**0**	**7,501**	**603**	**5,192**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,382	—	9,228	306	-2,806	426	0	14,677	6	0	14,820
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,590	302	109	—	-5,603	115	—	309	3	971	1,940
Pentanes Plus	919	—	0	—	-546	-5	—	70	0	308	251
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,671	302	109	—	-5,057	120	—	239	3	663	1,689
Ethane/Ethylene	2,751	0	0	—	-2,631	18	—	0	0	102	481
Propane/Propylene	1,857	236	109	—	-1,553	57	—	0	3	589	520
Normal Butane/Butylene	732	82	0	—	-525	67	—	87	(s)	135	446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	-16	0	—	-348	-22	—	152	0	-163	242
Other Liquids	183	—	0	—	0	-80	—	303	0	-40	4,538
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	—	0	—	0	-48	—	80	0	0	169
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	625	—	-585	0	-40	2,752
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	151	—	0	—	0	-657	—	808	0	0	1,617
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-62	15,457	250	—	1,697	-200	—	—	12	17,529	12,593
Finished Motor Gasoline	-62	7,639	14	—	312	-343	—	—	0	8,246	5,085
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	887	321	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,208	0
Other	-949	7,318	14	—	312	-343	—	—	0	7,038	5,085
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	17	—	10	-11	—	—	0	44	28
Jet Fuel	—	742	1	—	1,077	-27	—	—	0	1,847	769
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	742	1	—	1,077	-27	—	—	0	1,847	769
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-5	-6	—	—	0	11	150
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,246	180	—	303	-6	—	—	0	4,735	3,085
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,400	164	—	303	-99	—	—	0	3,966	2,640
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	846	16	—	0	93	—	—	0	769	445
Residual Fuel Oil	—	345	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	356	529
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	87	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	92	13
Petroleum Coke	—	483	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	478	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,275	38	—	0	200	—	—	1	1,112	2,877
Still Gas	—	549	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	549	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	50	17
Total	15,093	15,759	9,587	306	-6,712	261	0	15,289	22	18,460	33,891

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 34,067	—	33,843	1,884	-9,560	954	0	59,252	29	0	14,820
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,594	737	1,545	—	-20,165	27	—	1,823	68	5,793	1,940
Pentanes Plus	3,601	—	311	—	-2,068	34	—	603	0	1,207	251
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,993	737	1,234	—	-18,097	-7	—	1,220	68	4,586	1,689
Ethane/Ethylene	10,245	0	0	—	-9,821	18	—	0	0	406	481
Propane/Propylene	7,472	1,069	998	—	-5,064	-110	—	0	10	4,575	520
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,964	-200	236	—	-1,925	25	—	722	59	269	446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,312	-132	0	—	-1,287	60	—	498	0	-665	242
Other Liquids	1,443	—	0	—	0	-242	—	2,199	0	-514	4,538
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	566	—	0	—	0	-20	—	586	0	0	169
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	349	—	165	0	-514	2,752
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	877	—	0	—	0	-571	—	1,448	0	0	1,617
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-559	64,765	941	—	4,525	773	—	—	72	68,827	12,593
Finished Motor Gasoline	-559	32,480	50	—	269	-75	—	—	(s)	32,314	5,085
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,175	2,722	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	5,948	0
Other	-3,735	29,758	50	—	269	-24	—	—	(s)	26,366	5,085
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	31	52	—	35	-8	—	—	0	126	28
Jet Fuel	—	2,970	5	—	4,122	-93	—	—	0	7,190	769
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,970	5	—	4,122	-93	—	—	0	7,190	769
Kerosene	—	258	0	—	-35	69	—	—	0	154	150
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	17,641	644	—	134	-322	—	—	0	18,741	3,085
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	14,335	594	—	146	-419	—	—	0	15,494	2,640
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,306	50	—	-12	97	—	—	0	3,247	445
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,384	0	—	0	-80	—	—	3	1,461	529
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	84	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	84	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	58	-58	0
Waxes	—	355	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	349	13
Petroleum Coke	—	2,125	0	—	0	2	—	—	6	2,117	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,904	190	—	0	1,282	—	—	4	3,808	2,877
Still Gas	—	2,296	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,296	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	237	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	245	17
Total	60,545	65,502	36,329	1,884	-25,200	1,512	0	63,274	169	74,106	33,891

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
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, April 2002

(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 279	—	308	10	-94	14	0	489	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	220	10	4	—	-187	4	—	10	(s)	32
Pentanes Plus	31	—	0	—	-18	(s)	—	2	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	189	10	4	—	-169	4	—	8	(s)	22
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	0	—	-88	1	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	62	8	4	—	-52	2	—	0	(s)	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	0	—	-18	2	—	3	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-12	-1	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	6	—	0	—	0	-3	—	10	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	21	—	-20	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-22	—	27	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	515	8	—	57	-7	—	—	(s)	584
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	255	(s)	—	10	-11	—	—	0	275
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	11	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40
Other	-32	244	(s)	—	10	-11	—	—	0	235
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	62
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	62
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	142	6	—	10	(s)	—	—	0	158
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113	5	—	10	-3	—	—	0	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	1	—	0	3	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	37
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	503	525	320	10	-224	9	0	510	1	615

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2002

(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] **284**	**—**	**282**	**16**	**-80**	**8**	**0**	**494**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**213**	**6**	**13**	**—**	**-168**	**(s)**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	3	—	-17	(s)	—	5	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	6	10	—	-151	(s)	—	10	1	38
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	0	—	-82	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	62	9	8	—	-42	-1	—	0	(s)	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-2	2	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-11	1	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**12**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-2**	**—**	**18**	**0**	**-4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	1	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-5	—	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-5**	**540**	**8**	**—**	**38**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**574**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	271	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	269
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	26	23	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	50
Other	-31	248	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147	5	—	1	-3	—	—	0	156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	119	5	—	1	-3	—	—	0	129
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	2	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	32
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**505**	**546**	**303**	**16**	**-210**	**13**	**0**	**527**	**1**	**618**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 54,338	—	19,280	3,596	0	-2,842	0	80,029	27	0	57,133
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,357	2,959	35	—	0	510	—	2,050	282	2,509	3,945
Pentanes Plus	1,180	—	0	—	0	49	—	840	0	291	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,177	2,959	35	—	0	461	—	1,210	282	2,218	3,853
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	382	1,761	34	—	0	130	—	0	195	1,852	1,393
Normal Butane/Butylene	293	1,121	1	—	0	288	—	792	87	248	2,013
Isobutane/Isobutylene	498	77	0	—	0	43	—	418	0	114	446
Other Liquids	3,800	—	4,272	—	149	-1,225	—	7,970	115	1,361	32,809
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,445	—	1,681	—	0	-55	—	4,093	88	0	2,148
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,073	—	0	-720	—	1,432	0	1,361	20,659
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,355	—	518	—	149	-450	—	2,445	27	0	10,002
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,133	91,674	4,613	—	3,919	3,968	—	—	7,198	87,907	56,693
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,133	45,930	1,379	—	3,252	2,852	—	—	213	46,363	22,693
Reformulated	—	33,617	716	—	1,096	1,365	—	—	4	34,060	13,281
Oxygenated	2,218	249	0	—	0	0	—	—	125	2,342	0
Other	-3,351	12,064	663	—	2,156	1,487	—	—	83	9,962	9,412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	139	1	—	0	48	—	—	0	92	447
Jet Fuel	—	12,619	2,833	—	237	1,027	—	—	1	14,661	9,152
Naphtha-Type	—	11	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	6	26
Kerosene-Type	—	12,608	2,833	—	237	1,023	—	—	0	14,655	9,126
Kerosene	—	129	0	—	0	9	—	—	594	-474	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,087	17	—	414	171	—	—	348	14,999	11,559
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,305	17	—	382	42	—	—	(s)	12,662	9,105
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,782	0	—	32	129	—	—	348	2,337	2,454
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,535	300	—	0	-114	—	—	1,575	4,374	5,751
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	325	33	—	0	-64	—	—	0	422	224
Special Naphthas	—	75	21	—	0	-10	—	—	543	-437	34
Lubricants	—	725	16	—	16	-4	—	—	97	664	1,166
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	11	-10	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,801	0	—	0	11	—	—	3,769	1,021	2,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,678	12	—	0	81	—	—	45	1,564	2,951
Still Gas	—	4,440	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,440	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	191	0	—	0	-39	—	—	2	228	344
Total	59,362	94,633	28,200	3,596	4,068	411	0	90,049	7,622	91,777	150,580

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 219,621	—	71,339	4,503	0	725	0	294,697	41	0	57,133
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,845	7,864	838	—	0	-1,426	—	8,695	1,025	10,253	3,945
Pentanes Plus	5,158	—	0	—	0	-117	—	3,819	(s)	1,456	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,687	7,864	838	—	0	-1,309	—	4,876	1,025	8,797	3,853
Ethane/Ethylene	13	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	12	1
Propane/Propylene	1,546	6,318	484	—	0	-1,181	—	0	814	8,715	1,393
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,485	1,239	354	—	0	-223	—	3,237	211	-147	2,013
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,643	307	0	—	0	94	—	1,639	0	217	446
Other Liquids	8,057	—	17,134	—	4,286	-1,493	—	25,461	578	4,931	32,809
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,693	—	6,816	—	0	-725	—	15,906	328	0	2,148
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,838	—	0	-210	—	4,117	0	4,931	20,659
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-636	—	1,480	—	4,286	-557	—	5,437	250	0	10,002
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,430	340,153	11,906	—	12,389	-150	—	—	27,477	338,551	56,693
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,430	170,653	3,216	—	9,743	1,379	—	—	460	183,203	22,693
Reformulated	—	127,252	1,043	—	1,436	849	—	—	18	128,864	13,281
Oxygenated	7,938	3,966	0	—	0	0	—	—	125	11,779	0
Other	-6,508	39,435	2,173	—	8,307	530	—	—	317	42,560	9,412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	186	1	—	0	-52	—	—	0	239	447
Jet Fuel	—	47,325	6,709	—	913	-700	—	—	1	55,646	9,152
Naphtha-Type	—	26	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	21	26
Kerosene-Type	—	47,299	6,709	—	913	-704	—	—	(s)	55,625	9,126
Kerosene	—	451	0	—	0	2	—	—	1,889	-1,440	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	55,847	152	—	1,696	-939	—	—	3,878	54,756	11,559
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	44,268	114	—	1,576	-749	—	—	887	45,820	9,105
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	11,579	38	—	120	-190	—	—	2,991	8,936	2,454
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,719	966	—	0	708	—	—	5,565	16,412	5,751
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,213	121	—	0	7	—	—	0	1,327	224
Special Naphthas	—	224	663	—	0	6	—	—	1,055	-174	34
Lubricants	—	1,765	16	—	37	-981	—	—	297	2,502	1,166
Waxes	—	-4	50	—	0	-3	—	—	45	4	0
Petroleum Coke	—	18,247	0	—	0	-298	—	—	14,126	4,419	2,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,696	12	—	0	749	—	—	150	4,809	2,951
Still Gas	—	16,051	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,051	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	780	0	—	0	-28	—	—	10	798	344
Total	238,952	348,017	101,217	4,503	16,675	-2,344	0	328,853	29,120	353,735	150,580

[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, April 2002

(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 1,811	—	643	120	0	-95	0	2,668	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	99	1	—	0	17	—	68	9	84
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	2	—	28	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	99	1	—	0	15	—	40	9	74
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	59	1	—	0	4	—	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	37	(s)	—	0	10	—	26	3	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	4
Other Liquids	127	—	142	—	5	-41	—	266	4	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	—	56	—	0	-2	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69	—	0	-24	—	48	0	45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	17	—	5	-15	—	82	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	3,056	154	—	131	132	—	—	240	2,930
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	1,531	46	—	108	95	—	—	7	1,545
Reformulated	—	1,121	24	—	37	46	—	—	(s)	1,135
Oxygenated	74	8	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	78
Other	-112	402	22	—	72	50	—	—	3	332
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	421	94	—	8	34	—	—	(s)	489
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	420	94	—	8	34	—	—	0	489
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	-16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	503	1	—	14	6	—	—	12	500
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	410	1	—	13	1	—	—	(s)	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	0	—	1	4	—	—	12	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	185	10	—	0	-4	—	—	53	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	1	—	0	-2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	160	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	126	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	1	52
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,979	3,154	940	120	136	14	0	3,002	254	3,059

[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-April 2002

(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 1,830	—	594	38	0	6	0	2,456	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	66	7	—	0	-12	—	72	9	85
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	-1	—	32	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	66	7	—	0	-11	—	41	9	73
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	53	4	—	0	-10	—	0	7	73
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	10	3	—	0	-2	—	27	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	67	—	143	—	36	-12	—	212	5	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	—	57	—	0	-6	—	133	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74	—	0	-2	—	34	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	12	—	36	-5	—	45	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	12	2,835	99	—	103	-1	—	—	229	2,821
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1,422	27	—	81	11	—	—	4	1,527
Reformulated	—	1,060	9	—	12	7	—	—	(s)	1,074
Oxygenated	66	33	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	98
Other	-54	329	18	—	69	4	—	—	3	355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	394	56	—	8	-6	—	—	(s)	464
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	394	56	—	8	-6	—	—	(s)	464
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	1	—	14	-8	—	—	32	456
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	369	1	—	13	-6	—	—	7	382
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	96	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	25	74
Residual Fuel Oil	—	181	8	—	0	6	—	—	46	137
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-1
Lubricants	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	-8	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	152	0	—	0	-2	—	—	118	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,991	2,900	843	38	139	-20	0	2,740	243	2,948

[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	February 2002		January-February 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **561**	E **20**	E **1,176**	E **20**
Florida	318	11	655	11
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 28	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 126	E 4	E 261	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 114	E 4	E 229	E 4
Adjustment[a]	-10	(s)	2	(s)
PAD District II	E **12,650**	E **452**	E **26,630**	E **451**
Illinois	E 923	E 33	E 1,896	E 32
Indiana	133	5	307	5
Kansas	E 2,407	E 86	E 5,049	E 86
Kentucky	101	4	265	4
Michigan	E 656	E 23	E 1,391	E 24
Missouri	E 3	E (s)	E 11	E (s)
Nebraska	E 227	E 8	E 471	E 8
North Dakota	2,403	86	E 5,024	E 85
Ohio	E 520	E 19	E 1,083	E 18
Oklahoma	E 5,063	E 181	E 10,753	E 182
South Dakota	92	3	195	3
Tennessee	E 21	E 1	E 42	E 1
Adjustment[a]	100	4	142	2
PAD District III	E **93,789**	E **3,350**	E **197,204**	E **3,342**
Alabama	689	25	E 1,470	E 25
Arkansas	E 590	E 21	E 1,210	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 7,956	E 284	E 16,908	E 287
Mississippi	1,446	52	E 3,068	E 52
New Mexico	E 5,198	E 186	E 10,952	E 186
Texas[b]	E 32,600	E 1,164	E 68,971	E 1,169
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 45,220	E 1,615	E 94,510	E 1,602
Adjustment[a]	91	3	116	2
PAD District IV	E **7,924**	E **283**	E **16,849**	E **286**
Colorado	E 1,206	E 43	E 2,571	E 44
Montana	E 1,246	E 44	E 2,625	E 44
Utah	E 1,184	E 42	E 2,450	E 42
Wyoming	4,222	151	E 9,136	E 155
Adjustment[a]	67	2	67	1
PAD District V	E **51,330**	E **1,833**	E **108,361**	E **1,837**
Alaska[b]	E 28,864	E 1,031	E 60,965	E 1,033
South Alaska	895	32	1,946	33
North Slope	27,969	999	59,019	1,000
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	(s)	7	(s)
California[b]	19,882	710	41,676	706
Nevada	45	2	95	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,527	90	5,386	91
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	10	(s)	232	4
U.S. Total[b]	E **166,254**	E **5,938**	E **350,221**	E **5,936**

[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 - 7,660; California: State -1,249; Louisiana: State - E970; Texas: State - 69; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E57,695.

(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, April 2002

(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	**56**	**570**	**626**	**1,713**	**353**	**7,353**	**9,419**
Pentanes Plus	5	68	73	95	80	1,028	1,203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51	502	553	1,618	273	6,325	8,216
Ethane	16	129	145	889	0	2,715	3,604
Propane	21	257	278	483	173	2,403	3,059
Normal Butane	14	81	95	147	100	778	1,025
Isobutane	0	35	35	99	0	429	528
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**12**	**51**	**63**	**123**	**46**	**800**	**969**
Pentanes Plus	0	22	22	22	13	243	278
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	29	41	101	33	557	691
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	163	180
Propane	9	21	30	44	21	245	310
Normal Butane	3	5	8	24	12	84	120
Isobutane	0	3	3	16	0	65	81

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	**17,142**	**4,081**	**10,901**	**315**	**6,101**	**38,540**	**6,590**	**2,357**	**57,532**
Pentanes Plus	2,658	582	1,594	105	674	5,613	919	1,180	8,988
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,484	3,499	9,307	210	5,427	32,927	5,671	1,177	48,544
Ethane	6,840	1,912	3,990	10	2,871	15,623	2,751	4	22,127
Propane	4,785	1,026	3,261	100	1,662	10,834	1,857	382	16,410
Normal Butane	1,821	-1,580	1,064	68	526	1,899	732	293	4,044
Isobutane	1,038	2,141	992	32	368	4,571	331	498	5,963
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**181**	**3,011**	**1,463**	**28**	**65**	**4,748**	**315**	**164**	**6,259**
Pentanes Plus	36	337	309	13	21	716	69	27	1,112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	145	2,674	1,154	15	44	4,032	246	137	5,147
Ethane	29	684	0	0	0	713	37	1	931
Propane	61	735	606	8	31	1,441	105	59	1,945
Normal Butane	40	827	462	4	4	1,337	59	74	1,598
Isobutane	15	428	86	3	9	541	45	3	673

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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**45,342**	**2,615**	**47,957**	**66,154**	**12,883**	**21,311**	**100,348**
Natural Gas Liquids	**93**	**0**	**93**	**1,173**	**158**	**1,052**	**2,383**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	347	87	844	1,278
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93	0	93	826	71	208	1,105
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	84	9	35	128
Isobutane	93	0	93	742	62	173	977
Other Liquids	**11,999**	**-52**	**11,947**	**703**	**315**	**-22**	**996**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,335	0	2,335	622	229	88	939
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	26	3	22	51
Oxygenates	W	W	2,335	596	226	66	888
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	853
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,178	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,572	-54	2,518	1,695	92	-420	1,367
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,120	2	7,122	-1,625	-6	310	-1,321
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-28	0	-28	11	0	0	11
Total Input to Refineries	**57,434**	**2,563**	**59,997**	**68,030**	**13,356**	**22,341**	**103,727**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,493	87	1,580	2,184	432	715	3,331
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	92.1	93.1	92.1	91.7	101.5	91.4	92.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	572	20	592	819	139	201	1,159
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	0	36	123	0	4	127
Delayed and Fluid Coking	72	0	72	203	60	77	340
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.46	0.84	1.19	2.24	0.81	1.24
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.64	32.87	31.71	32.94	28.20	35.08	32.78
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,621**	**94**	**1,715**	**2,382**	**426**	**782**	**3,591**
Operating	1,511	94	1,605	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle	110	0	110	163	0	0	163
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, April 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,580**	**101,798**	**90,613**	**4,482**	**2,472**	**216,945**	**14,677**	**80,029**	**459,956**
Natural Gas Liquids	**935**	**2,847**	**2,097**	**148**	**244**	**6,271**	**309**	**2,050**	**11,106**
Pentanes Plus	506	1,298	1,053	106	118	3,081	70	840	5,269
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	429	1,549	1,044	42	126	3,190	239	1,210	5,837
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	404	321	312	0	0	1,037	87	792	2,044
Isobutane	25	1,228	732	42	126	2,153	152	418	3,793
Other Liquids	**-103**	**7,361**	**1,583**	**14**	**-115**	**8,740**	**303**	**7,970**	**29,956**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	152	2,108	1,143	0	17	3,420	80	4,093	10,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	143	266	457	0	0	866	34	742	1,693
Oxygenates	9	1,842	686	W	W	2,554	46	3,351	9,174
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,203
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	68
MTBE	W	1,775	W	W	W	2,388	W	3,070	7,653
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	250
Unfinished Oils (net)	-39	6,892	1,096	-9	175	8,115	-585	1,432	12,847
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-223	-1,639	-649	23	-307	-2,795	808	2,445	6,259
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7	0	-7	0	0	0	0	0	-17
Total Input to Refineries	**18,412**	**112,006**	**94,293**	**4,644**	**2,601**	**231,956**	**15,289**	**90,049**	**501,018**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	590	3,421	3,043	139	82	7,275	493	2,910	15,588
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	572	3,128	16,787
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	100.1	89.3	99.5	67.7	86.2	93.5	86.1	93.0	92.9
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	193	1,351	1,125	19	29	2,716	112	775	5,353
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	283	269	0	0	591	3	459	1,217
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	603	423	10	0	1,039	43	506	2,001
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.70	1.68	2.09	0.53	1.62	1.39	1.23	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.94	29.25	29.66	27.25	38.98	30.20	32.89	27.73	30.56
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**589**	**3,831**	**3,060**	**206**	**96**	**7,781**	**572**	**3,128**	**16,787**
Operating	589	3,831	3,007	156	96	7,678	567	3,091	16,369
Idle	0	0	53	50	0	103	5	37	418
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**29,749**	**29,749**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,146	19	2,165	3,715	374	732	4,821
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	1,524	32	1,556	2,703	279	644	3,626
Propane	W	W	W	1,776	W	W	2,518
Propylene	W	W	W	927	W	W	1,108
Normal Butane/Butylene	740	-2	738	964	111	170	1,245
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-118	-11	-129	48	-16	-82	-50
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,200	1,009	32,209	35,440	6,893	11,921	54,254
Reformulated	19,196	0	19,196	7,055	1,194	545	8,794
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,095	0	1,095
Other	12,004	1,009	13,013	28,385	4,604	11,376	44,365
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	32	57	21	110
Jet Fuel	2,357	48	2,405	4,747	942	970	6,659
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,357	48	2,405	4,747	942	970	6,659
Commercial	2,357	33	2,390	4,603	894	621	6,118
Military	0	15	15	144	48	349	541
Kerosene	300	48	348	108	20	-14	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,546	666	14,212	15,707	3,627	6,552	25,886
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,933	570	7,503	12,334	3,081	4,658	20,073
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,613	96	6,709	3,373	546	1,894	5,813
Residual Fuel Oil	3,221	20	3,241	1,518	354	159	2,031
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,443	2	1,445	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,712	18	1,730	276	0	0	276
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	0	66	1,242	354	159	1,755
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	472	0	472	658	0	-1	657
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-52	0	77	25
Special Naphthas	13	9	22	519	0	8	527
Lubricants	331	170	501	210	0	263	473
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	331	170	501	210	0	263	473
Waxes	0	15	15	55	0	62	117
Petroleum Coke	1,418	26	1,444	2,620	710	826	4,156
Marketable	464	0	464	1,527	534	607	2,668
Catalyst	954	26	980	1,093	176	219	1,488
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,701	512	3,213	3,239	812	718	4,769
Still Gas	1,862	55	1,917	2,430	642	796	3,868
Miscellaneous Products	33	8	41	223	96	16	335
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	8	41	223	96	16	335
Total	**59,600**	**2,605**	**62,205**	**71,169**	**14,527**	**23,106**	**108,802**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,166	-42	-2,208	-3,139	-1,171	-765	-5,075

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	827	8,103	5,477	63	125	14,595	302	2,959	24,842
Ethane/Ethylene	0	462	142	0	0	604	0	0	604
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	441
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	163
Propane/Propylene	673	5,277	4,351	38	84	10,423	236	1,761	17,602
Propane	W	2,765	2,258	W	W	5,592	W	W	11,109
Propylene	W	2,512	2,093	W	W	4,831	W	W	6,493
Normal Butane/Butylene	277	2,165	919	25	41	3,427	82	1,121	6,613
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5,766
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	847
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-123	199	65	0	0	141	-16	77	23
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	30
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-7
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,836	52,886	44,320	1,124	1,379	109,545	7,639	45,930	249,577
Reformulated	414	15,164	4,063	0	0	19,641	0	33,617	81,248
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	31	31	321	249	1,696
Other	9,422	37,722	40,257	1,124	1,348	89,873	7,318	12,064	166,633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	114	47	103	0	0	264	6	139	519
Jet Fuel	1,761	9,167	11,156	26	218	22,328	742	12,619	44,753
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Kerosene-Type	1,761	9,167	11,156	26	218	22,328	742	12,608	44,742
Commercial	1,403	7,580	10,422	0	0	19,405	524	11,058	39,495
Military	358	1,587	734	26	218	2,923	218	1,550	5,247
Kerosene	1	380	167	64	4	616	10	129	1,217
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,174	23,507	20,230	1,106	636	49,653	4,246	15,087	109,084
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,402	20,905	11,041	487	605	36,440	3,400	12,305	79,721
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	772	2,602	9,189	619	31	13,213	846	2,782	29,363
Residual Fuel Oil	206	3,175	3,258	206	15	6,860	345	5,535	18,012
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	133	4	426	0	0	563	22	172	2,202
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	19	511	310	177	15	1,032	74	1,636	4,748
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	54	2,660	2,522	29	0	5,265	249	3,727	11,062
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	73	4,540	943	0	-7	5,549	0	80	6,758
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	139	2,099	2,472	0	0	4,710	19	245	4,999
Special Naphthas	111	449	159	169	0	888	0	75	1,512
Lubricants	W	1,734	W	W	W	3,753	0	725	5,452
Naphthenic	W	238	W	W	W	896	0	232	1,128
Paraffinic	W	1,496	W	W	W	2,857	0	493	4,324
Waxes	0	198	95	50	0	343	87	0	562
Petroleum Coke	289	7,175	5,383	86	33	12,966	483	4,801	23,850
Marketable	21	5,167	4,224	65	0	9,477	307	3,610	16,526
Catalyst	268	2,008	1,159	21	33	3,489	176	1,191	7,324
Asphalt and Road Oil	538	819	744	970	144	3,215	1,275	1,678	14,150
Still Gas	744	5,387	3,540	136	80	9,887	549	4,440	20,661
Miscellaneous Products	33	652	605	0	0	1,290	56	191	1,913
Fuel Use	0	0	238	0	0	238	0	-15	223
Nonfuel Use	33	652	367	0	0	1,052	56	206	1,690
Total	**18,886**	**120,318**	**99,944**	**4,687**	**2,627**	**246,462**	**15,759**	**94,633**	**527,861**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-474	-8,312	-5,651	-43	-26	-14,506	-470	-4,584	-26,843

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,393**	**519**	**12,912**	**10,337**	**1,795**	**3,124**	**15,256**
Petroleum Products	**52,343**	**2,003**	**54,346**	**34,984**	**9,219**	**11,861**	**56,064**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	102	56	258	416
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,667	17	1,684	1,775	175	835	2,785
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	392	7	399	1,005	23	192	1,220
Normal Butane/Butylene	756	7	763	506	116	436	1,058
Isobutane/Isobutylene	519	3	522	264	36	207	507
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,486	1	1,487	435	136	20	591
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	31	0	0	31
Oxygenates	W	W	1,487	404	136	20	560
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	484
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,249	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,921	460	9,381	9,070	621	3,851	13,542
Naphthas and Lighter	1,803	229	2,032	2,467	231	1,361	4,059
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,899	0	1,899	1,599	124	313	2,036
Heavy Gas Oils	3,364	219	3,583	2,698	228	1,147	4,073
Residuum	1,855	12	1,867	2,306	38	1,030	3,374
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,741	7	7,748	6,160	1,170	1,241	8,571
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	88	0	88	13	0	0	13
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,789	162	11,951	4,562	1,331	1,764	7,657
Reformulated	8,256	0	8,256	266	0	0	266
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	111	0	111
Other	3,533	159	3,692	4,296	1,220	1,764	7,280
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	0	58	11	52	24	87
Jet Fuel	1,827	22	1,849	2,074	156	363	2,593
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,827	22	1,849	2,074	156	363	2,593
Kerosene	186	33	219	249	71	83	403
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,378	187	10,565	4,732	1,362	1,832	7,926
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,780	137	1,917	3,141	913	1,036	5,090
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	8,598	50	8,648	1,591	449	796	2,836
Residual Fuel Oil	5,180	17	5,197	1,224	187	95	1,506
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,195	8	1,203	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,440	9	3,449	252	0	1	253
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	545	0	545	972	187	94	1,253
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	527	0	527	371	0	1	372
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	67	0	0	67
Special Naphthas	56	14	70	302	0	6	308
Lubricants	530	221	751	71	0	150	221
Waxes	0	250	250	18	0	29	47
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	164	0	164	272	1,600	79	1,951
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,742	603	2,345	3,368	2,281	1,228	6,877
Miscellaneous Products	3	9	12	108	21	2	131
Total Stocks, All Oils	**64,736**	**2,522**	**67,258**	**45,321**	**11,014**	**14,985**	**71,320**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2002 (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	**821**	**30,191**	**22,647**	**855**	**394**	**54,908**	**2,424**	**23,611**	**109,111**
Petroleum Products	**9,074**	**70,040**	**52,272**	**4,555**	**1,545**	**137,486**	**12,121**	**63,608**	**323,625**
Pentanes Plus	64	105	138	14	12	333	38	0	787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,788	726	5,137	11	65	7,727	422	1,545	14,163
Ethane/Ethylene	153	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	153
Propane/Propylene	729	74	435	2	4	1,244	84	184	3,131
Normal Butane/Butylene	674	432	4,219	2	26	5,353	229	945	8,348
Isobutane/Isobutylene	232	220	483	7	35	977	109	416	2,531
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	33	1,659	462	0	19	2,173	73	1,656	5,980
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	36
Oxygenates	33	1,659	461	W	W	2,172	73	1,652	5,944
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	748
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	795
MTBE	W	1,147	W	W	W	1,547	W	1,504	4,346
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	55
Unfinished Oils	2,862	25,348	18,612	1,025	512	48,359	2,752	20,659	94,693
Naphthas and Lighter	952	6,067	4,415	638	230	12,302	812	4,066	23,271
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	329	4,710	2,829	263	83	8,214	334	3,943	16,426
Heavy Gas Oils	921	11,119	8,814	102	199	21,155	1,304	9,185	39,300
Residuum	660	3,452	2,554	22	0	6,688	302	3,465	15,696
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,118	8,091	4,898	61	286	14,454	1,617	8,836	41,226
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	19	0	0	22	0	0	123
Finished Motor Gasoline	899	8,927	6,424	243	227	16,720	2,640	10,786	49,754
Reformulated	92	2,702	498	0	0	3,292	0	6,503	18,317
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Other	807	6,225	5,926	243	227	13,428	2,640	4,283	31,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	285	214	0	0	545	20	271	981
Jet Fuel	445	2,705	2,468	20	41	5,679	387	4,931	15,439
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Kerosene-Type	445	2,705	2,468	20	41	5,679	387	4,915	15,423
Kerosene	29	318	147	29	7	530	104	78	1,334
Distillate Fuel Oil	797	10,552	5,009	406	201	16,965	1,418	5,605	42,479
0.05 percent sulfur and under	583	7,458	2,810	186	110	11,147	1,096	4,327	23,577
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	214	3,094	2,199	220	91	5,818	322	1,278	18,902
Residual Fuel Oil	56	3,289	1,917	314	10	5,586	529	3,822	16,640
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	20	1	175	0	0	196	14	441	1,854
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	152	149	262	10	573	325	1,102	5,702
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	3,136	1,593	52	0	4,817	190	2,279	9,084
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	1,793	246	0	27	2,085	0	71	3,055
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	883	336	0	0	1,319	0	153	1,539
Special Naphthas	102	849	84	121	0	1,156	4	34	1,572
Lubricants	10	2,097	2,634	753	0	5,494	0	670	7,136
Waxes	0	165	147	68	0	380	13	0	690
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,515	2,600	0	0	4,115	36	2,274	8,540
Asphalt and Road Oil	682	555	570	1,490	138	3,435	2,067	1,926	16,650
Miscellaneous Products	21	178	210	0	0	409	1	291	844
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,895**	**100,231**	**74,919**	**5,410**	**1,939**	**192,394**	**14,545**	**87,219**	**432,736**

[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] April 2002

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	0.7	4.3	5.5	2.9	3.5	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.2	39.3	44.9	52.0	50.2	50.1	51.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.9	1.9	4.8	7.0	7.3	4.6	6.5
Kerosene	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.3	26.0	28.2	23.1	28.0	31.4	25.4
Residual Fuel Oil	6.7	0.8	6.4	2.2	2.7	0.8	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Lubricants	0.7	6.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.9	5.5	4.0	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.6	20.0	6.4	4.8	6.3	3.4	4.7
Still Gas	3.9	2.1	3.8	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.5	-1.6	-4.4	-4.6	-9.0	-3.7	-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	4.7	7.5	6.0	1.4	4.7	6.5	2.1	3.6	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	51.1	45.6	45.5	21.3	53.8	45.6	45.7	45.8	46.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	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	10.0	8.4	12.2	0.6	8.2	9.9	5.3	15.5	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.8	21.6	22.1	24.7	24.0	22.1	30.1	18.5	23.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	2.9	3.6	4.6	0.6	3.0	2.4	6.8	3.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.2	1.0	0.0	-0.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.4	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.4	15.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.6	5.9	1.9	1.2	5.8	3.4	5.9	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	0.8	0.8	21.7	5.4	1.4	9.0	2.1	3.0
Still Gas	4.2	5.0	3.9	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.9	5.5	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-2.7	-7.6	-6.2	-1.0	-1.0	-6.4	-3.3	-5.6	-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, April 2002

(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	**865**	**2,228**	**2,306**	**5,399**
Delaware	0	0	247	247
Florida	0	1,264	563	1,827
Maine	145	0	0	145
Maryland	0	0	181	181
New Jersey	350	822	202	1,374
New York	0	139	26	165
North Carolina	0	0	194	194
Pennsylvania	0	0	328	328
South Carolina	0	0	380	380
Vermont	0	3	1	4
Virginia	370	0	184	554
PAD District II	**0**	**9**	**14**	**23**
Michigan	0	0	14	14
North Dakota	0	9	0	9
PAD District III	**0**	**1,106**	**876**	**1,982**
Texas	0	1,106	876	1,982
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**300**	**300**
California	0	0	300	300
U.S. Total	**865**	**3,343**	**3,496**	**7,704**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**47,709**	**41,934**	**158,831**	**6,457**	**19,280**	**274,211**	**9,140**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,214**	**3,614**	**1,004**	**109**	**35**	**5,976**	**199**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	127	0	0	127	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,214	3,614	877	109	35	5,849	195
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	1,061	3,237	0	109	34	4,441	148
Propylene	0	214	0	0	0	214	7
Normal Butane	106	150	546	0	1	803	27
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	47	0	331	0	0	378	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**10,042**	**0**	**10,230**	**0**	**4,272**	**24,544**	**818**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	1,681	1,681	56
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	1,681	1,681	56
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	14	14	(s)
MTBE	0	0	0	0	1,667	1,667	56
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,421	0	9,488	0	2,073	12,982	433
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,230	0	0	1,230	41
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	374	374	12
Heavy Gas Oils	1,421	0	4,517	0	0	5,938	198
Residuum	0	0	3,741	0	1,699	5,440	181
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,621	0	742	0	518	9,881	329
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**27,198**	**301**	**8,636**	**250**	**4,613**	**40,998**	**1,367**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,132	27	813	14	1,379	15,365	512
Reformulated	6,048	0	0	0	716	6,764	225
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,084	27	813	14	663	8,601	287
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	17	1	20	1
Jet Fuel	1,263	0	0	1	2,833	4,097	137
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,263	0	0	1	2,833	4,097	137
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	703	0	0	0	2,014	2,717	91
Other	560	0	0	1	819	1,380	46
Kerosene	70	0	0	0	0	70	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,293	83	0	180	17	6,573	219
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	14	14	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	14	14	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,293	83	0	180	3	6,559	219
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,074	51	0	164	3	2,292	76
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,219	32	0	16	0	4,267	142
Residual Fuel Oil	5,399	23	1,982	0	300	7,704	257
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	5,399	23	1,982	0	300	7,704	257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	865	0	0	0	0	865	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,228	9	1,106	0	0	3,343	111
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,306	14	876	0	300	3,496	117
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	522	39	1,494	0	33	2,088	70
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,951	0	0	3,951	132
Special Naphthas	97	50	89	0	21	257	9
Lubricants	100	55	165	0	16	336	11
Waxes	42	11	9	0	1	63	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	125	0	0	125	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	280	9	0	38	12	339	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	8	0	0	10	(s)
Total	**86,163**	**45,849**	**178,701**	**6,816**	**28,200**	**345,729**	**11,524**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**173,070**	**163,842**	**618,879**	**25,239**	**71,339**	**1,052,369**	**8,770**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,565**	**15,525**	**3,873**	**1,545**	**838**	**27,346**	**228**
Pentanes Plus	0	132	1,702	311	0	2,145	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,565	15,393	2,171	1,234	838	25,201	210
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	42	0	0	0	42	(s)
Propane	4,595	13,220	0	998	484	19,297	161
Propylene	0	930	0	0	0	930	8
Normal Butane	487	1,184	1,351	236	354	3,612	30
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	483	17	820	0	0	1,320	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**42,716**	**5**	**31,275**	**0**	**17,134**	**91,130**	**759**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,325	5	56	0	6,816	8,202	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,325	5	56	0	6,816	8,202	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	114	119	1
MTBE	1,163	0	0	0	6,702	7,865	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	162	0	56	0	0	218	2
Unfinished Oils[a]	9,564	0	29,102	0	8,838	47,504	396
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	3,622	0	0	4,550	38
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	3,108	3,108	26
Heavy Gas Oils	8,460	0	17,341	0	0	25,801	215
Residuum	176	0	8,139	0	5,730	14,045	117
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31,827	0	2,117	0	1,480	35,424	295
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**109,108**	**1,458**	**28,930**	**941**	**11,906**	**152,343**	**1,270**
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,850	183	1,216	50	3,216	56,515	471
Reformulated	24,200	0	0	0	1,043	25,243	210
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	27,650	183	1,216	50	2,173	31,272	261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	7	0	52	1	60	1
Jet Fuel	6,235	0	0	5	6,709	12,949	108
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	6,235	0	0	5	6,709	12,949	108
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,665	0	0	0	4,731	7,396	62
Other	3,570	0	0	5	1,978	5,553	46
Kerosene	363	0	0	0	0	363	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,230	425	59	644	152	29,510	246
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	86	86	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	86	86	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	28,230	425	59	644	66	29,424	245
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,429	342	0	594	28	9,393	78
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19,801	83	59	50	38	20,031	167
Residual Fuel Oil	16,655	51	3,762	0	966	21,434	179
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	16,655	51	3,762	0	966	21,434	179
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,264	0	763	0	0	3,027	25
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,886	37	1,476	0	0	5,399	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10,505	14	1,523	0	966	13,008	108
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	868	166	5,608	0	121	6,763	56
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	16,661	0	0	16,662	139
Special Naphthas	1,965	219	420	0	663	3,267	27
Lubricants	371	177	220	0	16	784	7
Waxes	167	37	43	0	50	297	2
Petroleum Coke	0	4	736	0	0	740	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,404	184	188	190	12	2,978	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	17	0	0	21	(s)
Total	**330,459**	**180,830**	**682,957**	**27,725**	**101,217**	**1,323,188**	**11,027**

[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] April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**74,920**	**1,800**	**2,934**	**540**	**27**	**216**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,313	1,800	2,934	540	27	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,536	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**46,716**	**0**	**1,070**	**1,672**	**0**	**225**	**691**	**1,002**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Nigeria	15,045	0	348	1,164	0	0	0	339	0	0
Venezuela	29,918	0	722	508	0	225	691	610	0	0
Non OPEC	**152,575**	**4,049**	**8,978**	**7,669**	**15,338**	**3,656**	**5,882**	**6,702**	**70**	**257**
Angola	10,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina	1,969	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	145	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,037	356	625	0	0	0	0	35
Brazil	2,042	0	0	21	1,225	0	0	197	0	0
Brunei	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	43,017	4,002	73	734	5,586	44	2,905	649	70	147
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,668	0	220	0	0	0	0	529	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0
Ecuador	1,896	0	158	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt	0	0	180	248	325	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	53	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	466	70	0	0	732	0	18
Greece	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	200	29	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	371	394	0	0	0	0	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	460	1,781	0	0	0	21
Malaysia	0	0	554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	42,438	0	34	25	0	220	0	300	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,221	1,190	0	0	370	0	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,396	0	0	281	376	337	0	0
Norway	16,762	47	449	0	283	0	0	358	0	0
Peru	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	297	440	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,066	0	1,848	755	0	0	973	328	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	368	244	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,551	0	0	967	1,207	0	0	44	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,113	0	1,531	613	1,338	1,178	0	0
Other	2,103	0	0	1,000	912	406	290	541	0	0
Total	**274,211**	**5,849**	**12,982**	**9,881**	**15,365**	**4,097**	**6,573**	**7,704**	**70**	**257**
Persian Gulf[e]	**72,607**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**216**	**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] April 2002 (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	**427**	**2,952**	**0**	**0**	**540**	**9,436**	**84,356**	**2,497**	**315**	**2,812**
Algeria	427	2,952	0	0	0	8,680	10,993	77	289	366
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,499	583	0	583
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	216	5,752	185	7	192
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	540	540	47,209	1,556	18	1,574
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,903	97	0	97
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**226**	**592**	**5,478**	**52,194**	**1,557**	**183**	**1,740**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	53	1,806	58	2	60
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,851	16,896	502	62	563
Venezuela	0	0	0	226	592	3,574	33,492	997	119	1,116
Non OPEC	**1,661**	**999**	**336**	**113**	**894**	**56,604**	**209,179**	**5,086**	**1,887**	**6,973**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	11,019	355	12	367
Argentina	0	0	0	0	125	417	2,386	66	14	80
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,986	66	0	66
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,053	2,053	0	68	68
Brazil	22	0	0	0	0	1,465	3,507	68	49	117
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	36	0	36
Canada	111	0	155	113	685	15,274	58,291	1,434	509	1,943
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	12	28	28	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	749	8,417	256	25	281
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	79	447	12	3	15
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	540	2,436	63	18	81
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	753	753	0	25	25
France	0	0	0	0	0	367	367	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,911	164	0	164
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	1	2,202	2,202	0	73	73
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	637	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	12	12
Italy	88	0	19	0	0	902	902	0	30	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	0	9	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	9	320	320	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	33	0	1	0	0	2,296	2,296	0	77	77
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
Mexico	708	0	0	0	7	1,294	43,732	1,415	43	1,458
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,787	2,787	0	93	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,390	2,390	0	80	80
Norway	0	464	0	0	0	1,601	18,363	559	53	612
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	22	0	22
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	737	737	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	2	2
Russia	245	535	0	0	0	4,684	5,750	36	156	192
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	517	517	0	17	17
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,771	59	0	59
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	612	612	0	20	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,218	13,769	385	74	459
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,773	5,773	0	192	192
Other	263	0	0	0	55	3,467	5,570	70	116	186
Total	**2,088**	**3,951**	**336**	**339**	**2,026**	**71,518**	**345,729**	**9,140**	**2,384**	**11,524**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**540**	**756**	**73,363**	**2,420**	**25**	**2,445**

[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] April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,181**	**923**	**1,241**	**540**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	923	1,241	540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,907**	**0**	**0**	**1,642**	**0**	**225**	**691**	**695**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Nigeria	6,388	0	0	1,164	0	0	0	339	0	0
Venezuela	2,519	0	0	478	0	225	691	303	0	0
Non OPEC	**30,621**	**291**	**180**	**6,439**	**13,132**	**1,038**	**5,602**	**4,704**	**70**	**97**
Angola	5,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	145	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	356	625	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	21	1,225	0	0	197	0	0
Canada	7,177	244	0	408	5,381	43	2,625	626	70	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	529	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0
Ecuador	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	180	248	314	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	274	4	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	200	29	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	371	394	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,831	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	979	731	0	0	370	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	281	376	337	0	0
Norway	5,822	47	0	0	283	0	0	358	0	0
Peru	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	297	440	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	486	0	0	755	0	0	973	328	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	183	25	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,372	0	0	967	897	0	0	44	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	1,511	613	1,338	1,178	0	0
Other	0	0	0	951	740	101	290	163	0	0
Total	**47,709**	**1,214**	**1,421**	**8,621**	**13,132**	**1,263**	**6,293**	**5,399**	**70**	**97**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,181**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2002 (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**	**2,704**	**10,885**	**273**	**90**	**363**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,704	2,704	0	90	90
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,753	192	0	192
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,428	81	0	81
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**226**	**0**	**3,479**	**12,386**	**297**	**116**	**413**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	53	53	0	2	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,503	7,891	213	50	263
Venezuela	0	0	0	226	0	1,923	4,442	84	64	148
Non OPEC	**522**	**0**	**100**	**54**	**42**	**32,271**	**62,892**	**1,021**	**1,076**	**2,096**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,646	188	0	188
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	981	981	0	33	33
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,443	1,443	0	48	48
Canada	63	0	100	54	28	9,739	16,916	239	325	564
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	529	1,374	28	18	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	79	447	12	3	15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	742	742	0	25	25
France	0	0	0	0	0	314	314	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	133	0	133
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	279	279	0	9	9
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
India	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	12	12
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	853	853	0	28	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	25	2,856	94	1	95
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,080	2,080	0	69	69
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	994	994	0	33	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	688	6,510	194	23	217
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	737	737	0	25	25
Russia	245	0	0	0	0	2,301	2,787	16	77	93
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,908	4,280	79	64	143
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4,640	4,640	0	155	155
Other	126	0	0	0	1	2,372	2,372	0	79	79
Total	**522**	**0**	**100**	**280**	**42**	**38,454**	**86,163**	**1,590**	**1,282**	**2,872**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,181**	**273**	**0**	**273**

[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] April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,987**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,080**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,867**	**3,614**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**83**	**23**	**0**	**50**
Angola	492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	27,358	3,614	0	0	27	0	83	23	0	50
Colombia	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**41,934**	**3,614**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**0**	**83**	**23**	**0**	**50**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,256**	**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] April 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,987**	**300**	**0**	**300**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,731	58	0	58
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,603	53	0	53
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,494	183	0	183
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,080**	**36**	**0**	**36**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	32	0	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	4	0	4
Non OPEC	**39**	**0**	**55**	**9**	**15**	**3,915**	**35,782**	**1,062**	**131**	**1,193**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	16	0	16
Canada	39	0	55	9	15	3,915	31,273	912	131	1,042
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	34	0	34
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,995	100	0	100
Total	**39**	**0**	**55**	**9**	**15**	**3,915**	**45,849**	**1,398**	**131**	**1,528**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,256**	**242**	**0**	**242**

[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] April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**48,893**	**877**	**1,693**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	582	877	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**34,724**	**0**	**1,070**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**307**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,707	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	27,017	0	722	30	0	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	**75,214**	**0**	**6,725**	**712**	**813**	**0**	**0**	**1,675**	**0**	**89**
Angola	4,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Brazil	2,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	325	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,801	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
France	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	732	0	18
Guatemala	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,791	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	242	167	0	0	0	0	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,945	0	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	580	0	1,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	185	219	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,179	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,422	0	0	49	117	0	0	378	0	0
Total	**158,831**	**877**	**9,488**	**742**	**813**	**0**	**0**	**1,982**	**0**	**89**
Persian Gulf[e]	**48,311**	**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] April 2002 (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	**427**	**2,952**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,949**	**54,842**	**1,630**	**198**	**1,828**
Algeria	427	2,952	0	0	0	5,949	6,531	19	198	218
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,082	369	0	369
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,377	179	0	179
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,852	1,062	0	1,062
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**127**	**1,534**	**36,258**	**1,157**	**51**	**1,209**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	348	8,055	257	12	269
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	127	1,186	28,203	901	40	940
Non OPEC	**1,067**	**999**	**165**	**0**	**142**	**12,387**	**87,601**	**2,507**	**413**	**2,920**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	4,881	150	12	163
Argentina	0	0	0	0	125	125	1,111	33	4	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	1,072	0	36	36
Brazil	22	0	0	0	0	22	2,064	68	1	69
Canada	9	0	0	0	0	57	382	11	2	13
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	220	6,021	193	7	201
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	540	540	0	18	18
France	0	0	0	0	0	53	53	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	911	30	0	30
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	1,665	1,665	0	56	56
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	637	21	0	21
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	49	49	0	2	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	0	9	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	708	0	0	0	7	749	39,540	1,293	25	1,318
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	415	415	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,396	1,396	0	47	47
Norway	0	464	0	0	0	913	8,858	265	30	295
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	11	0	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	2	2
Russia	0	535	0	0	0	2,383	2,963	19	79	99
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,771	59	0	59
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	310	9,489	306	10	316
Other	137	0	0	0	2	683	2,105	47	23	70
Total	**1,494**	**3,951**	**165**	**0**	**269**	**19,870**	**178,701**	**5,294**	**662**	**5,957**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48,311**	**1,610**	**0**	**1,610**

[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] April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**6,457**	**109**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**1**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	6,457	109	0	0	14	1	180	0	0	0
Total	**6,457**	**109**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**1**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**8,859**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**216**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,005**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**8,416**	**35**	**2,073**	**518**	**1,352**	**2,617**	**17**	**300**	**0**	**21**
Argentina	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,700	35	25	326	164	0	17	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	192	66	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	460	1,781	0	0	0	21
Malaysia	0	0	554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	816	0	0	0	0	220	0	300	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,113	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other	681	0	0	0	55	305	0	0	0	0
Total	**19,280**	**35**	**2,073**	**518**	**1,379**	**2,833**	**17**	**300**	**0**	**21**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,859**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**216**	**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] April 2002 (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**	**38**	**17**	**359**	**6,816**	**215**	**12**	**227**
Canada	0	0	0	38	17	359	6,816	215	12	227
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38**	**17**	**359**	**6,816**	**215**	**12**	**227**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**540**	**783**	**9,642**	**295**	**26**	**321**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,814	160	0	160
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	216	216	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	540	540	4,110	119	18	137
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	16	0	16
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**465**	**465**	**2,470**	**67**	**16**	**82**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,753	58	0	58
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	465	465	717	8	16	24
Non OPEC	**33**	**0**	**16**	**12**	**678**	**7,672**	**16,088**	**281**	**256**	**536**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	33	0	33
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,986	66	0	66
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	36	0	36
Canada	0	0	0	12	625	1,204	2,904	57	40	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	0	16	16	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	39	0	39
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	9	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	312	312	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	33	0	0	0	0	2,295	2,295	0	77	77
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	520	1,336	27	17	45
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	13	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,133	1,133	0	38	38
Other	0	0	0	0	52	412	1,093	23	14	36
Total	**33**	**0**	**16**	**12**	**1,683**	**8,920**	**28,200**	**643**	**297**	**940**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**540**	**756**	**9,615**	**295**	**25**	**321**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**304,219**	**4,690**	**10,375**	**1,267**	**27**	**993**	**351**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,634	4,690	10,375	1,004	27	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	92,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	25,308	0	0	0	0	535	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	179,295	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**206,134**	**95**	**8,920**	**2,549**	**1,677**	**1,673**	**3,670**	**3,677**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	8,129	0	546	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	60,492	0	1,514	1,415	0	0	0	982	0	101
Venezuela	137,513	95	6,860	1,134	1,677	1,673	3,670	2,239	0	404
Non OPEC	**542,016**	**20,416**	**28,209**	**31,608**	**54,811**	**10,283**	**25,489**	**17,757**	**363**	**2,762**
Angola	36,029	0	890	0	0	0	0	623	0	251
Argentina	6,445	0	200	1,152	1,641	0	178	148	0	0
Australia	6,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	274	0	0	0	1,483	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,001	1,240	4,033	0	100	0	0	35
Brazil	5,984	0	0	314	3,410	0	344	414	0	65
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	160,708	19,411	687	3,068	18,396	126	12,159	2,649	363	1,149
China, People's Republic of	1,527	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	30,659	0	345	129	0	188	0	1,341	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,568	250	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,858	0	158	154	0	0	0	754	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	519	325	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	318	3,091	389	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	16,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,442	1,024	430	0	0	1,480	0	18
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	200	37	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	1,736	1,995	0	0	0	0	30
Ivory Coast	535	0	617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	61	1,008	3,330	0	0	0	399
Malaysia	425	0	1,567	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	171,557	0	162	624	0	220	298	906	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	3,389	1,467	0	0	370	0	98
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,935	250	0	2,041	2,514	635	0	0
Norway	36,096	642	1,328	150	1,190	0	0	358	0	0
Peru	1,031	0	218	0	0	0	0	587	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	509	484	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	961	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,442	0	3,496	4,076	560	0	973	328	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	344	1,280	192	38	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	999	579	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,811	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,887	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	982	527	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	34,786	113	480	3,718	3,939	0	0	280	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	0	10,244	2,673	8,094	4,289	0	94
Other	7,354	0	599	2,375	2,394	590	791	541	0	0
Total	**1,052,369**	**25,201**	**47,504**	**35,424**	**56,515**	**12,949**	**29,510**	**21,434**	**363**	**3,267**
Persian Gulf[e]	**299,585**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**993**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2002 (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	**427**	**14,437**	**0**	**0**	**4,448**	**37,015**	**341,234**	**2,535**	**308**	**2,844**
Algeria	427	14,437	0	0	1,575	32,886	37,520	39	274	313
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,079	767	0	767
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	167	702	26,010	211	6	217
Qatar	0	0	0	0	581	581	581	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,125	2,846	182,141	1,494	24	1,518
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,903	24	0	24
Other OPEC	**1,720**	**0**	**0**	**1,965**	**1,908**	**28,359**	**234,493**	**1,718**	**236**	**1,954**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	9,131	68	8	76
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,012	64,504	504	33	538
Venezuela	1,720	0	0	1,965	1,908	23,345	160,858	1,146	195	1,340
Non OPEC	**4,616**	**2,225**	**784**	**1,013**	**5,109**	**205,445**	**747,461**	**4,517**	**1,712**	**6,229**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,764	37,793	300	15	315
Argentina	291	0	0	0	415	4,025	10,470	54	34	87
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,485	54	0	54
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,060	2,060	0	17	17
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	8,478	8,478	0	71	71
Brazil	40	0	0	0	553	5,140	11,124	50	43	93
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	12	0	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
Canada	438	325	548	858	3,181	63,358	224,066	1,339	528	1,867
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	158	250	1,777	13	2	15
Colombia	463	0	0	0	0	2,576	33,235	255	21	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	397	1,965	13	3	16
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	5	0	5
Ecuador	226	0	0	0	0	1,480	11,338	82	12	94
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	10	10
France	7	0	0	0	56	4,107	4,107	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,794	140	0	140
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	62	4,601	4,601	0	38	38
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,515	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	162	399	399	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	3	3
Italy	88	0	19	0	15	4,529	4,529	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	617	1,152	4	5	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	23	334	334	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	121	0	33	0	0	4,993	4,993	0	42	42
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	124	2,303	2,728	4	19	23
Mexico	1,786	0	0	155	15	4,166	175,723	1,430	35	1,464
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	87	5,411	5,411	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	579	0	0	0	0	11,954	11,954	0	100	100
Norway	0	941	0	0	0	4,609	40,705	301	38	339
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	805	1,836	9	7	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	993	993	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	961	961	0	8	8
Russia	245	535	0	0	0	10,213	11,655	12	85	97
Singapore	0	0	23	0	0	2,902	2,902	0	24	24
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,578	1,578	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,928	1,928	0	16	16
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	125	8,012	66	1	67
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,191	2,191	0	18	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	8,609	43,395	290	72	362
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	26,920	26,920	0	224	224
Other	263	424	0	0	193	8,170	15,524	61	68	129
Total	**6,763**	**16,662**	**784**	**2,978**	**11,465**	**270,819**	**1,323,188**	**8,770**	**2,257**	**11,027**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,873**	**4,129**	**303,714**	**2,497**	**34**	**2,531**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**32,322**	**2,519**	**5,742**	**1,004**	**0**	**0**	**351**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,519	5,742	1,004	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**39,063**	**95**	**527**	**2,444**	**1,677**	**1,119**	**3,670**	**3,370**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	29,021	0	467	1,415	0	0	0	982	0	101
Venezuela	10,042	95	60	1,029	1,677	1,119	3,670	1,932	0	404
Non OPEC	**101,685**	**2,951**	**3,295**	**28,379**	**50,173**	**5,116**	**24,209**	**13,285**	**363**	**1,460**
Angola	22,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Argentina	780	0	0	1,152	1,641	0	119	12	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	1,483	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,066	4,033	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil	959	0	0	314	3,410	0	344	414	0	43
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	18,757	1,946	385	2,513	17,732	113	10,976	2,559	363	451
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,247	0	0	0	0	188	0	1,341	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,243	250	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,962	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	519	314	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	185	3,091	389	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	15,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	555	338	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	200	37	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,736	1,995	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,890	0	30	624	0	0	298	275	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	3,147	1,008	0	0	370	0	92
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	2,514	635	0	0
Norway	16,061	642	0	150	1,190	0	0	358	0	0
Peru	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	509	484	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	486	0	681	4,076	560	0	973	328	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	763	579	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	545	184	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,397	113	480	3,466	3,350	0	0	280	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	10,224	2,673	8,094	3,969	0	0
Other	0	0	468	2,326	2,222	101	791	163	0	0
Total	**173,070**	**5,565**	**9,564**	**31,827**	**51,850**	**6,235**	**28,230**	**16,655**	**363**	**1,965**
Persian Gulf[e]	**32,322**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2002 (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**	**30**	**9,646**	**41,968**	**269**	**80**	**350**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	9,616	9,616	0	80	80
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	51	0	51
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	30	30	23,366	194	(s)	195
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,428	20	0	20
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,807**	**507**	**15,721**	**54,784**	**326**	**131**	**457**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	4	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,965	31,986	242	25	267
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,807	507	12,300	22,342	84	103	186
Non OPEC	**868**	**0**	**371**	**597**	**955**	**132,022**	**233,707**	**847**	**1,100**	**1,948**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	251	22,473	185	2	187
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,924	3,704	7	24	31
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	1,757	0	15	15
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	5,268	5,268	0	44	44
Brazil	0	0	0	0	499	5,024	5,983	8	42	50
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
Canada	133	0	371	597	118	38,257	57,014	156	319	475
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	28	104	104	0	1	1
Colombia	165	0	0	0	0	1,804	5,051	27	15	42
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	397	1,640	10	3	14
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	5	0	5
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	4,606	33	5	38
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,212	1,212	0	10	10
France	7	0	0	0	0	3,918	3,918	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,180	127	0	127
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	62	955	955	0	8	8
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	162	399	399	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	3	3
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	3,819	3,819	0	32	32
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	4	0	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,227	7,117	49	10	59
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	18	4,635	4,635	0	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,190	5,190	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,340	18,401	134	20	153
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	616	3	2	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	993	993	0	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	718	718	0	6	6
Russia	245	0	0	0	0	6,863	7,349	4	57	61
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,342	1,342	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	1	1
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	729	729	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	7,768	19,165	95	65	160
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	25,010	25,010	0	208	208
Other	126	0	0	0	17	6,214	6,214	0	52	52
Total	**868**	**0**	**371**	**2,404**	**1,492**	**157,389**	**330,459**	**1,442**	**1,312**	**2,754**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**30**	**32,352**	**269**	**(s)**	**270**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**36,566**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	20,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**7,754**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	5,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**119,522**	**15,393**	**0**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**425**	**51**	**0**	**219**
Angola	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	106,630	15,393	0	0	183	0	425	51	0	219
Colombia	3,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**163,842**	**15,393**	**0**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**425**	**51**	**0**	**219**
Persian Gulf[e]	**33,147**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2002 (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**	**36,566**	**305**	**0**	**305**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,419	28	0	28
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,376	86	0	86
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,021	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,750	173	0	173
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**125**	**7,879**	**65**	**1**	**66**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,045	42	0	42
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	2,834	23	1	24
Non OPEC	**166**	**1**	**177**	**59**	**189**	**16,863**	**136,385**	**996**	**141**	**1,137**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	14	0	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	4	0	4
Canada	166	1	177	59	186	16,860	123,490	889	141	1,029
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,197	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	8	0	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,893	41	0	41
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**166**	**1**	**177**	**184**	**189**	**16,988**	**180,830**	**1,365**	**142**	**1,507**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33,147**	**276**	**0**	**276**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**205,714**	**2,171**	**3,144**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,215	2,171	3,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	57,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	22,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	124,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**150,437**	**0**	**6,389**	**105**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**307**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	26,426	0	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	124,011	0	4,987	105	0	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	**262,728**	**0**	**19,569**	**2,012**	**1,216**	**0**	**59**	**3,455**	**0**	**420**
Angola	12,170	0	890	0	0	0	0	623	0	0
Argentina	986	0	200	0	0	0	59	136	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,001	174	0	0	0	0	0	35
Brazil	4,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	2,477	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	24,215	0	345	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
France	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,442	0	0	0	0	1,480	0	18
Guatemala	2,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Mexico	159,832	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	242	167	0	0	0	0	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,935	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	15,142	0	1,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	675	0	218	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	956	0	2,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	437	343	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,118	0	0	252	589	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Other	5,574	0	131	49	117	0	0	378	0	0
Total	**618,879**	**2,171**	**29,102**	**2,117**	**1,216**	**0**	**59**	**3,762**	**0**	**420**
Persian Gulf[e]	**204,499**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2002 (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	**427**	**14,437**	**0**	**0**	**1,742**	**21,921**	**227,635**	**1,714**	**183**	**1,897**
Algeria	427	14,437	0	0	1,575	21,754	22,969	10	181	191
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,246	477	0	477
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	167	167	23,031	191	1	192
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,389	1,037	0	1,037
Other OPEC	**1,720**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**127**	**8,681**	**159,118**	**1,254**	**72**	**1,326**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	27,473	220	9	229
Venezuela	1,720	0	0	33	127	7,279	131,290	1,033	61	1,094
Non OPEC	**3,461**	**2,224**	**220**	**155**	**685**	**33,476**	**296,204**	**2,189**	**279**	**2,468**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,513	13,683	101	13	114
Argentina	291	0	0	0	415	1,101	2,087	8	9	17
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	5	0	5
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,210	3,210	0	27	27
Brazil	40	0	0	0	54	116	4,613	37	1	38
Canada	139	324	0	0	0	713	3,190	21	6	27
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	100	100	1,223	9	1	10
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	772	24,987	202	6	208
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	3	0	3
Ecuador	191	0	0	0	0	540	540	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	56	189	189	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,614	13	0	13
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	3,085	3,085	0	26	26
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,515	21	0	21
Italy	0	0	19	0	15	710	710	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	17	17	17	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	33	0	0	192	192	0	2	2
Mexico	1,786	0	0	155	15	2,088	161,920	1,332	17	1,349
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	415	415	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	579	0	0	0	0	6,764	6,764	0	56	56
Norway	0	941	0	0	0	2,269	17,411	126	19	145
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	545	1,220	6	5	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	2	2
Russia	0	535	0	0	0	3,350	4,306	8	28	36
Singapore	0	0	23	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	440	440	0	4	4
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,887	66	0	66
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,462	1,462	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	841	22,959	184	7	191
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	3	3
Other	137	424	0	0	13	1,249	6,823	46	10	57
Total	**5,608**	**16,661**	**220**	**188**	**2,554**	**64,078**	**682,957**	**5,157**	**534**	**5,691**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**167**	**167**	**204,666**	**1,704**	**1**	**1,706**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**25,239**	**1,234**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**5**	**644**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	25,239	1,234	0	0	50	5	644	0	0	0
Total	**25,239**	**1,234**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**5**	**644**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**29,617**	**0**	**1,489**	**263**	**27**	**993**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,489	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	535	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,820	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,880**	**0**	**2,004**	**0**	**0**	**554**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	8,129	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	751	0	1,813	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,842**	**838**	**5,345**	**1,217**	**3,189**	**5,162**	**152**	**966**	**0**	**663**
Argentina	4,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,605	838	108	555	431	8	114	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	469	92	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	61	1,008	3,330	0	0	0	240
Malaysia	425	0	1,567	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,830	0	0	0	0	220	0	631	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	1,280	192	38	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,780	0	0	0	55	489	0	0	0	0
Total	**71,339**	**838**	**8,838**	**1,480**	**3,216**	**6,709**	**152**	**966**	**0**	**663**
Persian Gulf[e]	**29,617**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**993**	**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-April 2002 (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**	**190**	**363**	**2,486**	**27,725**	**210**	**21**	**231**
Canada	0	0	0	190	363	2,486	27,725	210	21	231
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**190**	**363**	**2,486**	**27,725**	**210**	**21**	**231**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,676**	**5,448**	**35,065**	**247**	**45**	**292**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,516	1,516	0	13	13
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,322	153	0	153
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	535	535	0	4	4
Qatar	0	0	0	0	581	581	581	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,095	2,816	13,636	90	23	114
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	4	0	4
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,274**	**3,832**	**12,712**	**74**	**32**	**106**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	191	8,320	68	2	69
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,274	3,641	4,392	6	30	37
Non OPEC	**121**	**0**	**16**	**12**	**2,917**	**20,598**	**53,440**	**274**	**172**	**445**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,679	39	0	39
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,863	49	0	49
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	0	12	2,514	5,042	12,647	63	42	105
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	30	46	450	3	(s)	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	296	5,831	46	2	49
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	316	316	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	121	0	0	0	0	4,801	4,801	0	40	40
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	124	2,303	2,728	4	19	23
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	851	5,681	40	7	47
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	361	361	0	3	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,667	2,667	0	22	22
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	760	760	0	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	2	(s)	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	1,496	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	160	704	2,484	15	6	21
Total	**121**	**0**	**16**	**12**	**6,867**	**29,878**	**101,217**	**594**	**249**	**843**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,676**	**3,932**	**33,549**	**247**	**33**	**280**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**165**	**30**	**0**	**6**	**27**	**228**	**8**
Natural Gas Liquids	**34**	**140**	**511**	**3**	**282**	**971**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	(s)	21	0	0	0	22	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	119	511	3	282	949	32
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	17	76	448	3	195	739	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	43	63	(s)	87	210	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**274**	**9**	**1,824**	**0**	**115**	**2,222**	**74**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	189	6	788	0	88	1,072	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	85	2	1,037	0	27	1,151	38
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,282**	**371**	**14,403**	**12**	**7,198**	**23,266**	**776**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	3	3,784	0	213	4,006	134
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	(s)	484	0	1	488	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	(s)	35	0	0	38	1
Kerosene	60	1	164	0	594	819	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	256	30	1,418	0	348	2,051	68
Residual Fuel Oil	263	83	2,839	(s)	1,575	4,761	159
Special Naphthas	225	0	32	0	543	800	27
Lubricants	129	155	525	9	97	915	31
Waxes	16	25	37	0	11	90	3
Petroleum Coke	312	57	5,072	2	3,769	9,212	307
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	17	13	1	45	78	3
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	2	7	(s)
Total	**1,755**	**550**	**16,739**	**22**	**7,622**	**26,687**	**890**

[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-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**669**	**142**	**68**	**29**	**41**	**948**	**8**
Natural Gas Liquids	**114**	**688**	**3,899**	**68**	**1,025**	**5,793**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	1	21	0	0	(s)	22	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	666	3,899	68	1,025	5,771	48
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	92	374	3,595	10	814	4,884	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	292	304	59	211	887	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,089**	**78**	**4,482**	**0**	**578**	**6,227**	**52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	591	67	2,300	0	328	3,286	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	498	11	2,182	0	250	2,941	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,668**	**1,157**	**63,903**	**72**	**27,477**	**98,277**	**819**
Finished Motor Gasoline	561	7	12,008	(s)	460	13,036	109
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	143	(s)	499	0	1	643	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11	(s)	1,482	0	(s)	1,493	12
Kerosene	262	46	663	0	1,889	2,860	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	726	65	10,682	0	3,878	15,351	128
Residual Fuel Oil	1,972	139	11,445	3	5,565	19,123	159
Special Naphthas	235	4	238	0	1,055	1,532	13
Lubricants	541	494	2,807	58	297	4,197	35
Waxes	77	107	153	(s)	45	383	3
Petroleum Coke	1,111	239	23,880	6	14,126	39,363	328
Asphalt and Road Oil	17	55	44	4	150	270	2
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	2	(s)	10	26	(s)
Total	**7,540**	**2,065**	**72,351**	**169**	**29,120**	**111,245**	**927**

[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, April 2002

(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	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	74	29	0	60	330
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Canada	203	20	150	58	2	639	111	496
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	99
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	87	125	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	110	92	0	0	80	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	4
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	245
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	484	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	819
Japan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	130
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287
Mexico	25	0	465	3,487	(s)	158	273	391
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	(s)
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Peru	0	0	0	146	0	0	487	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	123	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	1,156
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	5	14	9	5	18	1
Total	**228**	**22**	**949**	**4,006**	**526**	**819**	**2,051**	**4,761**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2002 (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	0	7	(s)	0	2	4	14	(s)
Australia	3	1	(s)	289	0	0	301	10
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	0	259	761	25
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	10	1	800	1	19	832	28
Brazil	2	4	(s)	647	(s)	19	672	22
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Canada	1	271	41	429	33	172	2,624	87
Chile	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	217	7
China, People's Republic of	0	7	1	434	(s)	1	446	15
China, Taiwan	(s)	22	(s)	28	(s)	(s)	55	2
Colombia	(s)	10	1	(s)	(s)	1	12	(s)
Costa Rica	0	19	(s)	0	0	0	120	4
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	15	(s)	9	(s)	1	26	1
Ecuador	222	2	0	0	0	(s)	329	11
Egypt	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	7	0	0	0	22	241	8
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	57	1	0	58	2
France	0	2	1	629	(s)	0	632	21
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	(s)	0	4	(s)	8	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	1	(s)	72	(s)	0	72	2
Guatemala	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	294	10
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	23	1
Hong Kong	(s)	5	1	0	(s)	(s)	252	8
India	(s)	29	(s)	4	4	29	66	2
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	485	16
Italy	0	32	1	1,066	1	0	1,099	37
Jamaica	0	3	(s)	0	0	58	879	29
Japan	542	22	2	1,568	1	59	2,323	77
Korea, Republic of	(s)	11	1	173	1	(s)	186	6
Malaysia	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	294	10
Mexico	22	276	36	528	24	1,259	6,944	231
Netherlands	1	2	(s)	91	(s)	9	104	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	44	297	10
New Zealand	1	1	(s)	106	(s)	0	108	4
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	72	(s)	0	72	2
Panama	0	3	0	0	0	3	165	6
Peru	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	636	21
Philippines	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	10	(s)	0	0	1	136	5
Russia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	107	0	(s)	112	4
Singapore	0	13	(s)	0	(s)	32	1,633	54
South Africa	0	4	0	152	(s)	0	155	5
Spain	0	27	0	914	0	0	1,581	53
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	28	0	0	29	1
Switzerland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	580	(s)	(s)	580	19
United Arab Emirates	0	3	0	78	1	(s)	82	3
United Kingdom	2	2	(s)	2	1	1	16	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	2	6	(s)	110	(s)	219	341	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	1	30	(s)	242	1	16	343	11
Total	**800**	**915**	**90**	**9,212**	**78**	**2,229**	**26,687**	**890**

[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-April 2002

(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	86	2
Australia	0	0	139	1	0	8	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	22	77	36	0	62	492
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	804	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	0	0
Canada	906	20	844	260	139	2,227	518	1,775
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	3	6	0	4	62	268
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1
Costa Rica	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	102
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	215
Ecuador	0	0	111	70	1	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	198	126	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	117	182
France	0	0	82	6	0	0	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	293	92	0	0	370	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	172	(s)
Honduras	0	0	13	2	0	1	0	123
Hong Kong	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	284
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	990	0	(s)	17
Italy	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	659
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	2,571
Japan	0	(s)	273	1	0	0	1	380
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	161
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
Mexico	42	(s)	3,202	11,951	376	352	1,669	1,780
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	17	2,906	532
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	1,021
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	300	0
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	35	0	0	0	645	565
Peru	0	0	0	146	(s)	0	980	1
Philippines	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	1	5	50	480	4
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	2,754	6,057
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	0	867	1,006
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	24	6	577	0	19	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	3	269	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	14	14	10	18	486	270
Total	**948**	**22**	**5,771**	**13,036**	**2,136**	**2,860**	**15,351**	**19,123**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 2002 (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	2	42	(s)	0	7	5	144	1
Australia	6	13	2	1,706	3	4	1,881	16
Bahamas	0	9	0	2	1	423	1,124	9
Bahrain	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	27	3	2,212	6	80	2,349	20
Brazil	12	48	1	2,879	1	62	3,808	32
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	54	0	0	69	1
Canada	7	983	177	1,493	104	772	10,227	85
Chile	(s)	31	1	303	0	5	584	5
China, People's Republic of	4	34	3	1,362	2	2	1,412	12
China, Taiwan	1	89	1	28	(s)	3	466	4
Colombia	2	31	2	188	1	2	467	4
Costa Rica	(s)	41	1	0	0	35	197	2
Denmark	0	(s)	0	493	0	(s)	493	4
Dominican Republic	7	41	(s)	9	(s)	1	276	2
Ecuador	222	26	(s)	0	(s)	388	818	7
Egypt	0	15	0	(s)	2	0	17	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	69	(s)	0	(s)	22	415	3
Finland	0	1	(s)	57	2	0	522	4
France	0	5	2	835	1	(s)	1,744	15
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	7	6	399	17	16	449	4
Ghana	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	(s)
Greece	(s)	2	(s)	72	(s)	1	76	1
Guatemala	1	48	1	0	(s)	30	835	7
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	172	1
Honduras	3	28	(s)	0	0	(s)	170	1
Hong Kong	(s)	14	5	(s)	(s)	2	307	3
India	1	61	1	156	7	30	257	2
Indonesia	0	4	1	(s)	5	32	42	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	1	543	(s)	(s)	876	7
Israel	(s)	249	(s)	334	1	17	1,608	13
Italy	(s)	60	2	3,318	2	(s)	4,209	35
Jamaica	4	10	(s)	0	0	167	2,753	23
Japan	1,050	64	9	5,652	5	168	7,603	63
Korea, Republic of	3	26	2	492	2	33	718	6
Malaysia	(s)	21	1	0	(s)	1	311	3
Mexico	148	1,368	151	2,115	84	3,399	26,637	222
Netherlands	1	20	1	1,395	(s)	107	4,979	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	187	0	0	0	44	2,002	17
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	155	(s)	(s)	459	4
Nigeria	0	9	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	465	(s)	0	466	4
Panama	4	21	(s)	0	0	3	1,273	11
Peru	(s)	19	(s)	(s)	0	6	1,153	10
Philippines	(s)	5	1	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	23	111	2	0	0	27	705	6
Russia	0	6	1	0	0	0	8	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	8	(s)	207	0	(s)	218	2
Singapore	(s)	32	(s)	0	1	102	9,053	75
South Africa	(s)	43	(s)	631	(s)	(s)	674	6
Spain	1	44	(s)	6,224	1	(s)	8,228	69
Suriname	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	120	(s)	(s)	123	1
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Thailand	(s)	16	1	(s)	1	4	49	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	7	(s)	0	1	1	10	(s)
Turkey	0	16	0	1,483	(s)	(s)	1,613	13
United Arab Emirates	(s)	26	(s)	520	1	(s)	549	5
United Kingdom	12	10	2	951	5	4	1,612	13
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Venezuela	9	45	(s)	527	1	220	1,077	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	85	0	0	85	1
Other	4	84	(s)	1,897	4	31	2,832	24
Total	**1,532**	**4,197**	**383**	**39,363**	**270**	**6,253**	**111,245**	**927**

[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, April 2002

(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	**2,497**	**60**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**-6**	**(s)**	**246**	**308**	**2,805**
Algeria	77	60	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	228	289	366
Iraq	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	583
Kuwait	185	0	0	7	0	0	0	(s)	0	7	192
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,556	0	0	(s)	0	0	-4	(s)	18	14	1,570
United Arab Emirates	97	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	94
Other OPEC	**1,557**	**(s)**	**0**	**8**	**23**	**33**	**-4**	**(s)**	**111**	**171**	**1,728**
Indonesia	58	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	2	60
Nigeria	502	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	50	62	563
Venezuela	997	(s)	0	8	23	20	-4	(s)	61	108	1,105
Non OPEC	**5,078**	**103**	**378**	**104**	**128**	**65**	**-293**	**-19**	**557**	**1,023**	**6,101**
Angola	355	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	0	12	367
Argentina	66	0	10	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	13	79
Australia	66	(s)	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	56
Bahamas	0	(s)	-2	-1	-2	-6	0	(s)	-7	-18	-18
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	21	0	0	0	-27	(s)	47	41	41
Brazil	68	0	41	0	0	7	-22	(s)	1	26	95
Brunei	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,427	128	184	1	93	5	-14	-4	34	428	1,856
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-14	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	-1	-1	2	10	10
Colombia	256	0	0	0	0	18	(s)	(s)	7	25	280
Congo (Brazzaville)	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	15
Ecuador	63	-4	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	4	7	70
Egypt	0	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	25	25
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	-21	(s)	12	-9	-9
Gabon	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	164
Germany, FR	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	24	0	5	42	73	73
Greece	0	0	8	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	6	6
Guatemala	21	-4	-3	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	11
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	-1	6	5	5
Italy	0	0	13	0	0	0	-36	(s)	16	-7	-7
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-27	0	(s)	-2	-29	-29
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	10	0	-4	-52	-1	-20	-67	-67
Korea, Republic of	0	0	15	59	(s)	0	-6	(s)	2	70	70
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-10	0	(s)	18	9	9
Mexico	1,414	-15	-116	7	-9	-3	-18	-9	-24	-188	1,226
Netherlands	0	0	40	0	0	12	-3	(s)	41	89	89
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	9	4	11	0	(s)	45	70	70
Norway	559	2	9	0	0	12	-2	(s)	30	51	610
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Peru	22	0	-5	0	-16	0	0	(s)	(s)	-21	1
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	2	-3	-3
Russia	36	0	0	0	32	11	0	(s)	113	156	192
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-21	-30	-1	8	-45	-45
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	17	16	16
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	59	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	59
Turkey	0	0	8	0	0	0	-19	(s)	12	1	1
United Kingdom	385	(s)	40	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	32	73	458
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	51	20	45	39	0	(s)	37	192	192
Other	70	-4	50	-13	-12	-20	-19	-4	59	37	107
Total	**9,133**	**163**	**379**	**119**	**151**	**98**	**-303**	**-19**	**914**	**1,502**	**10,635**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,420**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**-6**	**(s)**	**18**	**19**	**2,439**

[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-April 2002

(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	**2,535**	**39**	**(s)**	**8**	**3**	**(s)**	**-5**	**(s)**	**257**	**302**	**2,837**
Algeria	39	39	(s)	0	3	0	0	(s)	232	274	313
Iraq	767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	767
Kuwait	211	0	0	4	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	6	217
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Saudi Arabia	1,494	0	0	4	0	0	-2	(s)	20	22	1,516
United Arab Emirates	24	0	0	0	0	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-5	20
Other OPEC	**1,718**	**1**	**12**	**14**	**31**	**31**	**-4**	**(s)**	**144**	**227**	**1,945**
Indonesia	68	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	4	8	76
Nigeria	504	(s)	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	25	33	537
Venezuela	1,146	1	12	14	31	19	-4	(s)	115	186	1,332
Non OPEC	**4,509**	**122**	**350**	**68**	**84**	**-11**	**-313**	**-28**	**536**	**809**	**5,318**
Angola	300	0	0	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	10	15	315
Argentina	54	0	14	0	1	1	3	(s)	14	32	86
Australia	54	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-14	(s)	(s)	-16	38
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	8	(s)	(s)	1	8	8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	34	0	1	(s)	-18	(s)	35	51	51
Brazil	50	(s)	28	0	-4	3	-24	(s)	7	11	61
Brunei	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,332	155	151	(s)	97	7	-12	-4	56	450	1,782
China, People's Republic of	13	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	1	-10	3
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	4	-1	-2	(s)	-1	1	1	1
Colombia	255	0	0	2	-2	11	-2	(s)	9	18	273
Congo (Brazzaville)	13	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	16
Ecuador	82	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	6	0	(s)	1	6	88
Egypt	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	7	10	10
France	0	-1	3	0	-7	(s)	-7	(s)	31	20	20
Gabon	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	140
Germany, FR	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	12	-3	1	21	35	35
Greece	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	2	3	3
Guatemala	21	-2	-1	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-7	14
India	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	3	1	1
Italy	0	-1	17	0	0	-5	-28	(s)	21	3	3
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	-1	-23	-23
Japan	0	-2	(s)	3	(s)	-3	-47	-1	-10	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	0	0	8	28	(s)	-1	-4	(s)	5	36	36
Malaysia	4	0	0	5	0	-2	0	(s)	14	17	20
Mexico	1,429	-27	-100	-1	-11	-7	-18	-11	-12	-187	1,242
Netherlands	0	0	12	0	-24	-1	-12	(s)	29	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	17	15	-3	0	-2	56	83	83
Norway	301	5	10	0	0	3	-4	(s)	20	35	335
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-5	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Peru	9	0	-1	(s)	-8	5	(s)	(s)	2	-3	6
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	8	6	6
Russia	12	(s)	5	0	8	3	0	(s)	70	85	97
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Spain	0	-1	5	0	-7	-8	-52	(s)	8	-55	-55
Sweden	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	(s)	15	15	15
Thailand	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	66	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	67
Turkey	0	-1	4	0	0	0	-12	(s)	14	5	5
United Kingdom	290	1	33	-5	(s)	2	-8	(s)	35	58	348
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	85	22	67	36	0	(s)	13	224	224
Other	71	-3	33	-6	-27	-56	-35	-5	49	-50	21
Total	**8,762**	**162**	**362**	**90**	**118**	**19**	**-322**	**-28**	**936**	**1,338**	**10,100**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,497**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**(s)**	**-5**	**(s)**	**25**	**28**	**2,525**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,578**	**64,646**	**741,490**	**14,820**	**57,133**	**891,667**
Refinery	12,912	15,256	54,908	2,424	23,611	109,111
Tank Farms and Pipelines	617	48,611	106,135	11,149	27,261	193,773
Leases	49	779	13,705	1,247	707	16,487
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	566,742	0	0	566,742
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,554	5,554
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**156,599**	**160,368**	**267,956**	**19,071**	**93,447**	**697,441**
Refinery	54,346	56,064	137,486	12,121	63,608	323,625
Bulk Terminal	73,717	63,162	74,123	2,790	21,958	235,750
Pipeline	28,473	40,173	51,599	3,845	7,717	131,807
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	969	4,748	315	164	6,259
Pentanes Plus	**22**	**1,738**	**4,587**	**251**	**92**	**6,690**
Refinery	0	416	333	38	0	787
Bulk Terminal	0	730	1,636	0	65	2,431
Pipeline	0	314	1,902	144	0	2,360
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	278	716	69	27	1,112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,932**	**24,858**	**65,526**	**1,689**	**3,853**	**101,858**
Refinery	1,684	2,785	7,727	422	1,545	14,163
Bulk Terminal	2,258	14,903	41,181	40	2,171	60,553
Pipeline	1,949	6,479	12,586	981	0	21,995
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	691	4,032	246	137	5,147
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,922**	**23,678**	**481**	**1**	**27,082**
Refinery	0	0	153	0	0	153
Bulk Terminal	0	1,446	19,526	0	0	20,972
Pipeline	0	1,296	3,286	444	0	5,026
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	180	713	37	1	931
Propane/Propylene	**4,417**	**16,406**	**23,172**	**520**	**1,393**	**45,908**
Refinery	399	1,220	1,244	84	184	3,131
Bulk Terminal	2,116	11,353	15,078	39	1,150	29,736
Pipeline	1,872	3,523	5,409	292	0	11,096
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	310	1,441	105	59	1,945
Normal Butane/Butylene	**990**	**3,977**	**13,635**	**446**	**2,013**	**21,061**
Refinery	763	1,058	5,353	229	945	8,348
Bulk Terminal	142	1,615	4,183	1	994	6,935
Pipeline	77	1,184	2,762	157	0	4,180
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	120	1,337	59	74	1,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**525**	**1,553**	**5,041**	**242**	**446**	**7,807**
Refinery	522	507	977	109	416	2,531
Bulk Terminal	0	489	2,394	0	27	2,910
Pipeline	0	476	1,129	88	0	1,693
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	81	541	45	3	673
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,299**	**3,728**	**5,609**	**169**	**2,148**	**13,953**
Refinery	1,487	591	2,173	73	1,656	5,980
Bulk Terminal	812	3,131	3,436	83	372	7,834
Pipeline	0	6	0	13	120	139
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**36**
Refinery	0	31	1	0	4	36
Fuel Ethanol	**390**	**3,614**	**1,265**	**89**	**495**	**5,853**
Refinery	W	484	W	W	W	748
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**	**795**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	795

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,706**	**W**	**3,411**	**W**	**1,639**	**6,888**
Refinery	1,249	W	1,547	W	1,504	4,346
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,864	W	41	2,442
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	94	100
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,381**	**13,542**	**48,359**	**2,752**	**20,659**	**94,693**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,032	4,059	12,302	812	4,066	23,271
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,899	2,036	8,214	334	3,943	16,426
Heavy Gas Oils	3,583	4,073	21,155	1,304	9,185	39,300
Residuum	1,867	3,374	6,688	302	3,465	15,696
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,916**	**12,205**	**17,421**	**1,617**	**10,002**	**49,161**
Refinery	7,748	8,571	14,454	1,617	8,836	41,226
Bulk Terminal	89	896	2,024	0	895	3,904
Pipeline	79	2,738	943	0	271	4,031
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**88**	**13**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**123**
Refinery	88	13	22	0	0	123
Finished Motor Gasoline	**53,918**	**40,350**	**45,585**	**5,085**	**22,693**	**167,631**
Refinery	11,951	7,657	16,720	2,640	10,786	49,754
Bulk Terminal	27,050	17,197	8,688	1,158	8,138	62,231
Pipeline	14,917	15,496	20,177	1,287	3,769	55,646
Reformulated	**22,384**	**1,510**	**9,198**	**0**	**13,281**	**46,373**
Refinery	8,256	266	3,292	0	6,503	18,317
Bulk Terminal	10,637	1,110	1,999	0	4,840	18,586
Pipeline	3,491	134	3,907	0	1,938	9,470
Oxygenated	**80**	**334**	**37**	**0**	**0**	**451**
Refinery	3	111	0	0	0	114
Bulk Terminal	77	77	0	0	0	154
Pipeline	0	146	37	0	0	183
Other	**31,454**	**38,506**	**36,350**	**5,085**	**9,412**	**120,807**
Refinery	3,692	7,280	13,428	2,640	4,283	31,323
Bulk Terminal	16,336	16,010	6,689	1,158	3,298	43,491
Pipeline	11,426	15,216	16,233	1,287	1,831	45,993
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**155**	**427**	**573**	**28**	**447**	**1,630**
Refinery	58	87	545	20	271	981
Bulk Terminal	97	315	23	8	176	619
Pipeline	0	25	5	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**48**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**74**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	16	16
Bulk Terminal	0	48	0	0	10	58
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,724**	**8,003**	**12,664**	**769**	**9,126**	**40,286**
Refinery	1,849	2,593	5,679	387	4,915	15,423
Bulk Terminal	3,424	1,496	1,039	149	2,515	8,623
Pipeline	4,451	3,914	5,946	233	1,696	16,240

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,378**	**872**	**641**	**150**	**98**	**4,139**
Refinery	219	403	530	104	78	1,334
Bulk Terminal	2,138	453	87	0	11	2,689
Pipeline	21	16	24	46	9	116
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**43,263**	**32,585**	**32,130**	**3,085**	**11,559**	**122,622**
Refinery	10,565	7,926	16,965	1,418	5,605	42,479
Bulk Terminal	25,642	13,476	5,164	531	4,139	48,952
Pipeline	7,056	11,183	10,001	1,136	1,815	31,191
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**14,870**	**24,765**	**23,106**	**2,640**	**9,105**	**74,486**
Refinery	1,917	5,090	11,147	1,096	4,327	23,577
Bulk Terminal	9,578	10,517	3,870	461	3,125	27,551
Pipeline	3,375	9,158	8,089	1,083	1,653	23,358
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**28,393**	**7,820**	**9,024**	**445**	**2,454**	**48,136**
Refinery	8,648	2,836	5,818	322	1,278	18,902
Bulk Terminal	16,064	2,959	1,294	70	1,014	21,401
Pipeline	3,681	2,025	1,912	53	162	7,833
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**12,210**	**1,988**	**14,102**	**529**	**5,751**	**34,580**
Refinery	5,197	1,506	5,586	529	3,822	16,640
Bulk Terminal	7,013	482	8,516	0	1,892	17,903
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	37	37
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,437**	**117**	**1,902**	**14**	**444**	**4,914**
Refinery	1,203	0	196	14	441	1,854
Bulk Terminal	1,234	117	1,706	0	3	3,060
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,011**	**356**	**3,211**	**325**	**1,374**	**11,277**
Refinery	3,449	253	573	325	1,102	5,702
Bulk Terminal	2,562	103	2,638	0	272	5,575
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,762**	**1,515**	**8,989**	**190**	**3,896**	**18,352**
Refinery	545	1,253	4,817	190	2,279	9,084
Bulk Terminal	3,217	262	4,172	0	1,617	9,268
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**527**	**372**	**2,085**	**0**	**71**	**3,055**
Refinery	527	372	2,085	0	71	3,055
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**67**	**1,319**	**0**	**153**	**1,539**
Refinery	0	67	1,319	0	153	1,539
Special Naphthas	**90**	**308**	**1,246**	**4**	**34**	**1,682**
Refinery	70	308	1,156	4	34	1,572
Bulk Terminal	20	0	90	0	0	110
Lubricants	**1,874**	**1,232**	**6,604**	**0**	**1,166**	**10,876**
Refinery	751	221	5,494	0	670	7,136
Bulk Terminal	1,123	1,011	1,110	0	496	3,740
Waxes	**250**	**47**	**380**	**13**	**0**	**690**
Refinery	250	47	380	13	0	690
Petroleum Coke	**164**	**1,951**	**4,115**	**36**	**2,274**	**8,540**
Refinery	164	1,951	4,115	36	2,274	8,540
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,315**	**15,805**	**4,512**	**2,877**	**2,951**	**32,460**
Refinery	2,345	6,877	3,435	2,067	1,926	16,650
Bulk Terminal	3,970	8,928	1,077	810	1,025	15,810
Miscellaneous Products	**93**	**229**	**476**	**17**	**344**	**1,159**
Refinery	12	131	409	1	291	844
Bulk Terminal	81	96	52	11	53	293
Pipeline	0	2	15	5	0	22
Total Stocks, All Oils	**170,177**	**225,014**	**1,009,446**	**33,891**	**150,580**	**1,589,108**

[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, April 2002

(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	**39,001**	**18,893**	**80**	**20,028**	**2,357**	**36,207**	**11,495**	**24,712**	**12,210**	**2,545**
Connecticut	1,621	1,621	0	0	201	3,021	619	2,402	51	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,691	1,938	0	753	246	2,303	713	1,590	1,398	W
Florida	5,333	0	0	5,333	35	1,787	1,248	539	1,193	591
Georgia	1,900	9	0	1,891	44	1,249	733	516	122	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	939	164	0	775	442	1,539	508	1,031	394	W
Massachusetts	1,542	1,542	0	0	113	1,677	297	1,380	295	W
New Jersey	10,907	8,761	0	2,146	254	11,067	1,526	9,541	3,746	W
New York	2,900	1,056	77	1,767	239	4,489	1,295	3,194	2,042	W
North Carolina	1,789	19	0	1,770	127	1,323	688	635	580	W
Pennsylvania	5,638	1,863	0	3,775	393	4,321	2,313	2,008	959	W
Rhode Island	651	651	0	0	W	870	100	770	W	W
South Carolina	929	22	0	907	120	815	604	211	W	W
Virginia	2,040	1,247	0	793	111	1,657	787	870	826	W
West Virginia	121	0	3	118	W	89	64	25	W	W
PAD District II	**24,854**	**1,376**	**188**	**23,290**	**856**	**21,402**	**15,607**	**5,795**	**1,988**	**12,883**
Illinois	2,744	481	0	2,263	71	3,067	2,384	683	690	529
Indiana	3,604	278	0	3,326	206	3,270	2,167	1,103	154	W
Iowa	1,080	0	0	1,080	W	1,304	1,167	137	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,306	16	0	2,290	5	1,990	1,664	326	62	8,897
Kentucky	1,062	258	0	804	29	845	483	362	W	W
Michigan	2,456	0	0	2,456	173	1,190	1,033	157	65	1,706
Minnesota	1,764	0	111	1,653	W	1,637	1,349	288	85	W
Missouri	1,004	139	0	865	W	772	562	210	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	553	0	1	552	W	824	659	165	W	W
Ohio	3,212	0	0	3,212	188	2,399	1,376	1,023	267	W
Oklahoma	1,657	0	0	1,657	W	1,553	892	661	79	278
Tennessee	1,374	0	76	1,298	19	1,125	824	301	262	W
Wisconsin	2,038	204	0	1,834	W	1,426	1,047	379	116	W
PAD District III	**25,408**	**5,291**	**0**	**20,117**	**617**	**22,129**	**15,017**	**7,112**	**14,102**	**17,763**
Alabama	1,272	3	0	1,269	32	705	386	319	142	58
Arkansas	719	0	0	719	W	630	412	218	W	W
Louisiana	6,469	498	0	5,971	221	4,965	2,783	2,182	6,499	2,817
Mississippi	1,707	0	0	1,707	10	1,549	894	655	W	5,008
New Mexico	458	0	0	458	W	327	236	91	10	W
Texas	14,783	4,790	0	9,993	347	13,953	10,306	3,647	7,250	9,791
PAD District IV	**3,798**	**0**	**0**	**3,798**	**104**	**1,949**	**1,557**	**392**	**529**	**228**
Colorado	819	0	0	819	W	331	285	46	W	W
Idaho	451	0	0	451	W	216	146	70	W	W
Montana	1,174	0	0	1,174	W	510	510	0	86	20
Utah	441	0	0	441	W	521	277	244	140	90
Wyoming	913	0	0	913	W	371	339	32	W	89
PAD District V	**18,924**	**11,343**	**0**	**7,581**	**89**	**9,744**	**7,452**	**2,292**	**5,714**	**1,393**
Alaska	489	0	0	489	W	592	10	582	W	W
Arizona	1,252	743	0	509	W	653	639	14	W	W
California	11,727	10,480	0	1,247	82	5,282	5,103	179	2,965	284
Hawaii	704	0	0	704	W	619	109	510	W	W
Nevada	146	0	0	146	W	114	98	16	W	W
Oregon	1,292	0	0	1,292	W	764	587	177	312	W
Washington	3,314	120	0	3,194	W	1,720	906	814	1,147	31
U.S. Total[a]	**111,985**	**36,903**	**268**	**74,814**	**4,023**	**91,431**	**51,128**	**40,303**	**34,543**	**34,812**

[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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**235**	**0**	**482**	**800**	**924**	**0**	**0**	**54,278**
Petroleum Products	**8,977**	**119**	**0**	**2,136**	**6,078**	**3,303**	**0**	**89,943**	**28,093**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	398
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	536	3,969	62	0	1,339	2,157
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	37	0	0	0	150
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	0	19	0	0	0	182	3,812
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,169	0	0	798	1,128	1,385	0	53,863	10,577
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	10,197	1,117
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,169	0	0	798	628	1,385	0	43,666	9,460
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	162	110
Jet Fuel	186	0	0	172	0	1,087	0	12,623	3,766
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	186	0	0	172	0	1,087	0	12,623	3,766
Kerosene	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	80	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,573	0	0	469	320	759	0	20,657	6,222
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,103	0	0	287	244	759	0	13,960	5,349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	470	0	0	182	76	0	0	6,697	873
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	0	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	57	0	9	96	0	0	0	37
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	147
Lubricants	0	62	0	44	28	0	0	689	329
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	30	9	0	0	251	338
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,977**	**354**	**0**	**2,618**	**6,878**	**4,227**	**0**	**89,943**	**82,371**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,102**	**628**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**362**	**3,136**	**2,774**	**3,865**	**932**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	354	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,608	3,511	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	261	2,490	572	0	762	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	261	1,394	572	0	762	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	39	237	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	39	237	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	244	348	0	170	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	62	212	348	0	170	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	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	16	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	**362**	**3,136**	**5,876**	**4,493**	**932**	**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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**235**	**222**	**800**	**924**	**0**	**54,278**
Petroleum Products	**8,836**	**0**	**716**	**5,359**	**3,303**	**68,615**	**25,002**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	186	0	0	398
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	536	3,969	62	1,165	2,157
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	19	0	0	182	3,627
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,147	0	34	939	1,385	40,226	9,581
Reformulated	0	0	0	500	0	8,539	600
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,147	0	34	439	1,385	31,687	8,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	10	0	90
Jet Fuel	186	0	78	0	1,087	10,004	3,711
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	186	0	78	0	1,087	10,004	3,711
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,503	0	49	265	759	17,038	5,438
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,033	0	25	213	759	11,105	4,911
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	470	0	24	52	0	5,933	527
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,836**	**235**	**938**	**6,159**	**4,227**	**68,615**	**79,280**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**3,102**	**628**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**362**	**2,747**	**2,774**	**3,865**	**932**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	354	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,608	3,511	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	261	2,266	572	0	762	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,096	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	261	1,170	572	0	762	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	39	237	49	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	39	237	49	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	244	348	0	170	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	62	212	348	0	170	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	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	**362**	**2,747**	**5,876**	**4,493**	**932**	**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, April 2002

(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**	**260**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**141**	**119**	**0**	**1,420**	**719**	**0**	**21,328**	**1,117**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	37	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	0	0	764	189	0	13,637	863
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,658	863
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22	0	0	764	189	0	11,979	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	94	0	0	2,619	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	94	0	0	2,619	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	23	0	0	80	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	70	0	0	420	55	0	3,619	174
0.05 percent sulfur and under	70	0	0	262	31	0	2,855	170
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	158	24	0	764	4
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	57	0	9	96	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
Lubricants	0	62	0	44	28	0	689	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	30	9	0	251	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**141**	**119**	**0**	**1,680**	**719**	**0**	**21,328**	**1,117**

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	**430**	**19,781**	**3,091**	**389**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	174	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	185	149	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,774	996	224	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	795	517	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,979	479	224	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	138	20	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,619	55	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,619	55	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,445	784	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,685	438	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	760	346	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	50	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	50	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	59	38	147	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	347	342	329	16	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	251	338	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**430**	**19,781**	**3,091**	**389**	**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, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**482**	**235**	**247**	**57,380**	**2,206**	**55,174**
Petroleum Products	**92,079**	**9,096**	**82,983**	**39,844**	**11,517**	**28,327**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	590	186	404
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,875	0	1,875	3,765	4,567	-802
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	726	2,227	-1,501
Propane/Propylene	1,730	0	1,730	1,873	1,620	253
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	0	145	459	591	-132
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	707	129	578
Unfinished Oils	36	0	36	150	73	77
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	201	5	196	3,817	19	3,798
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,661	6,169	48,492	17,318	3,311	14,007
Reformulated	10,197	0	10,197	1,117	500	617
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,464	6,169	38,295	16,201	2,811	13,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	162	0	162	110	10	100
Jet Fuel	12,795	186	12,609	4,001	1,259	2,742
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,795	186	12,609	4,001	1,259	2,742
Kerosene	103	0	103	5	23	-18
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,126	2,573	18,553	9,143	1,548	7,595
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,247	2,103	12,144	7,800	1,290	6,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,879	470	6,409	1,343	258	1,085
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	50	305	-255
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	9	101	-92	81	105	-24
Special Naphthas	97	0	97	147	0	147
Lubricants	733	62	671	329	72	257
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	281	0	281	338	39	299
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**92,561**	**9,331**	**83,230**	**97,224**	**13,723**	**83,501**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,663**	**54,278**	**-52,615**	**924**	**3,730**	**-2,806**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**10,062**	**121,534**	**-111,472**	**3,665**	**7,571**	**-3,906**	**4,068**	**0**	**4,068**
Pentanes Plus	540	398	142	0	546	-546	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,480	3,496	3,984	62	5,119	-5,057	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,317	185	4,132	0	2,631	-2,631	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,051	2,481	-430	60	1,613	-1,553	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	749	237	512	2	527	-525	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	363	593	-230	0	348	-348	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	37	150	-113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,143	-4,143	0	0	0	149	0	149
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,128	67,191	-66,063	1,646	1,334	312	3,252	0	3,252
Reformulated	500	12,410	-11,910	0	0	0	1,096	0	1,096
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	628	54,781	-54,153	1,646	1,334	312	2,156	0	2,156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	272	-272	10	0	10	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16,665	-16,665	1,126	49	1,077	237	0	237
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,665	-16,665	1,126	49	1,077	237	0	237
Kerosene	0	80	-80	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	320	27,185	-26,865	821	518	303	414	0	414
0.05 percent sulfur and under	244	19,583	-19,339	821	518	303	382	0	382
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	76	7,602	-7,526	0	0	0	32	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	305	50	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	153	37	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	244	-244	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	90	1,034	-944	0	0	0	16	0	16
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	589	-580	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**11,725**	**175,812**	**-164,087**	**4,589**	**11,301**	**-6,712**	**4,068**	**0**	**4,068**

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

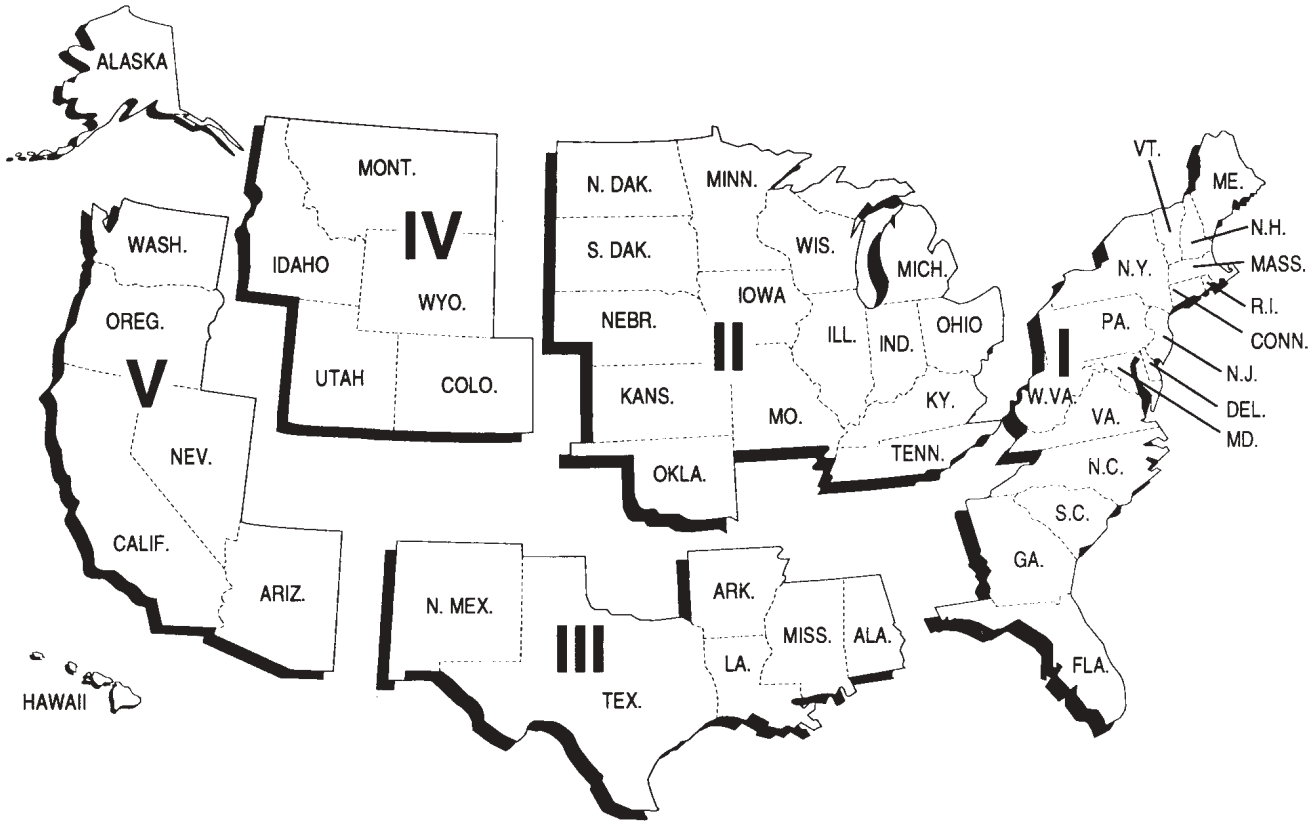
PAD District IV

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

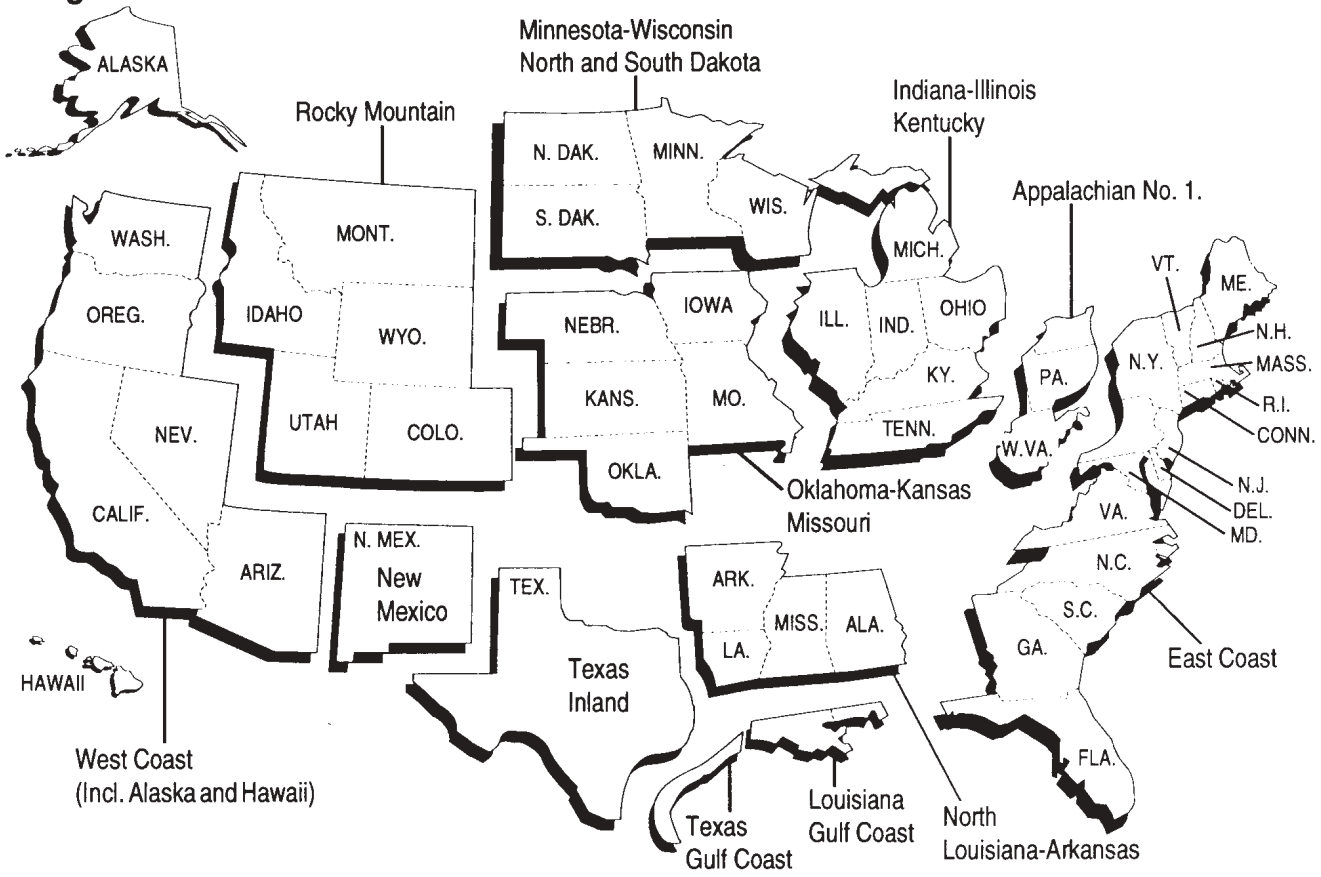
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 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 180 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																	
	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02
	Reported State Data																	
2-14-01	1397	0																
3-14-01	1543	987	0															
4-14-01	5863	5639	5918	0														
5-14-01	4853	2061	1072	1010	0													
6-14-01	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0												
7-14-01	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0											
8-14-01	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0										
9-14-01	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0									
10-14-01	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0								
11-14-01	5787	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0							
12-14-01	5789	5718	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0						
1-14-02	5790	5719	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0					
2-14-02	5794	5722	5721	5794	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0				
3-14-02	5794	5723	5705	5796	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0			
4-14-02	5794	5725	5707	5797	5776	5650	5519	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0		
5-14-02	5794	5795	5727	5875	5857	5723	5594	5483	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0	
6-14-02	5794	5795	5782	5875	5857	5729	5603	5494	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
6-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	17	20	25	27	33

	Month of Production																	
	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892
Interim[d]	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5948	5934	5938	5914	5887	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	
Revised	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306		
Final[e]	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 betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	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	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
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	212	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.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49	78	94	63	59	70
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273	170	187	165	255	242
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938	8,564	8,610	8,603	8,582	8,586
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74									66
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213									196
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716									8,540

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,487**	**-1**	**15,621**	**-2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-2**
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
LPGs	322	0	276	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	0	163	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	0	113	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	334	-1	347	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils	275	-19	508	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-45	-8	36	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,645**	**-11**	**18,834**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-6**
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,001	-11	2,171	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-1	196	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	325	1	280	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-167	-36	-234	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-17
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	34	8,137	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Reformulated	2,533	0	2,607	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	741	(s)	847	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	4,858	34	4,684	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,477	0	1,451	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	621	0	612	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	181	0	214	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	159	0	156	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	19	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	622	0	622	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	62	0	62	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	**10,847**	**109**	**10,769**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**
Crude Oil	8,646	7	8,642	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	229	8	217	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	5	28	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	80	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils	360	61	365	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	269	13	295	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	4	451	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated	217	0	212	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	200	4	239	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	102	0	99	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	102	0	99	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	170	0	106	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	55	0	49	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	12	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,591,840**	**-329**	**1,576,299**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-160**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	125	326,837	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Pentanes Plus	7,018	64	6,274	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
LPGs	103,909	115	89,965	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-135
Propane/Propylene	53,168	387	42,550	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,729	-32	14,595	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,754	6	6,811	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	14,757	-16	13,959	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-24	90,321	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-131	52,142	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-66
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	206	0	229	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	222	165,986	-302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-40
Reformulated	46,051	0	45,463	-175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-88
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Other	123,540	143	120,129	-127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-57
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-57
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-520	130,010	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-269
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-119
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,459	0	1,674	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,799	0	1,670	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Waxes	667	0	602	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	0	27,317	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	1,634	0	1,201	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Product Supplied	**19,170**	**130**	**19,475**	**-55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	152	-28	176	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
LPGs	2,420	-23	2,567	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-34
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-23	1,635	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-30
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	7	100	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	-2	57	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils	-26	81	-114	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	35	8,630	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Reformulated	2,723	-18	2,829	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Oxygenated	739	-2	848	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	4,709	55	4,954	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	4	1,529	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	4	1,529	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	44	3,720	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
0.05% & under	2,482	48	2,501	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	636	8	637	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	0	243	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	308	0	289	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	87	(s)	73	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	17	(s)	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	470	7	466	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	0	309	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	622	0	622	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	54	(s)	77	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 2002

Products	May 2002		April 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	4,007	129	R 3,788	R 126	19,385	128
Stocks	5,728	—	R 5,590	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	7,129	230	6,635	221	30,291	201
Stocks	7,474	—	7,206	—	—	—

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												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	R 135	122	R 128	R 126	129							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	R 4,627	R 4,613	R 5,192	R 5,590	5,728							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	R 133	120	R 126	R 125	128							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	R 2,890	R 2,932	R 3,416	R 3,615	3,703							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	400	310	215	230	251							

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												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302							

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.												
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	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230							
Merchant Plants												
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	109	101
2002	R 107	R 106	R 124	R 139	148							
Captive Plants												
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	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	R 72	R 68	R 73	R 82	82							

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 May 31, 2002
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; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity 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:

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

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

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

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; 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^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

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

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

Coal. A 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 oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline 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 (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{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 (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

Kerosene. A 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 nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

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

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

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

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

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

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

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

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

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

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). 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^{o} 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^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

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

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

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

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

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

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

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock 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^{o} F.

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

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

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

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

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

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

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

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. 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^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

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

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