

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**May 1996**

**With Data for March 1996**

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*Description above based on information provided by the Energy Technology Visuals Collection, Department of Energy.*



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Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<b>Winter Fuels Report</b> (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Propane and distillate highlights and Table 1 (distillate data)
Thursday 3:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	All tables and highlights
Friday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
<b>Propane Data</b> (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB	Propane Stocks
<b>Petroleum Supply Monthly</b>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b>Oxygenate Data</b>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<b>Imports Data</b>		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB	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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Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated by the 8th of the month

Winter Fuels Report, propane and distillate highlights and distillate data updated Wednesday at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated Thursday at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

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# Notice

## *Petroleum Supply Annual*

Due to 1996 budget reductions, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has eliminated and/or changed the collection and publication schedule of several data series. Two data series normally published in Volume 1 of the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* affected by this decision are:

- "U.S. Refinery Capacity
- "U.S. Oxygenate Production Capacity

### **U.S. Refinery Capacity**

Annual **U.S. refinery capacity data** collection and publication normally presented each year in Volume 1 of the *PSA* has been **moved to a biennial schedule (every other year)**. Collection and publication of January 1, 1996 refinery capacity data will not occur. The next year collection of refinery capacity data will occur in 1997 and will present refinery capacity data as of January 1, 1997. Other refinery data affected by the scheduling change are refinery storage capacity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, and fuels consumed at refineries. The 1995 *PSA* will include a table on refinery shutdowns during the year and petroleum consumed as fuel at refineries during the year.

### **U.S. Oxygenate Production Capacity**

Annual **U.S. oxygenate production capacity** data collection and publication normally presented each year in Volume 1 of the *PSA* **has been eliminated**. This information was first collected by EIA to effectively monitor the transition of reformulated motor gasoline into the market.

Questions concerning the information in this notice should be addressed to the National Energy Information Administration at (202) 586-8800.

# Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four publications produced by the Petroleum Supply 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) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) - Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

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

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# Articles

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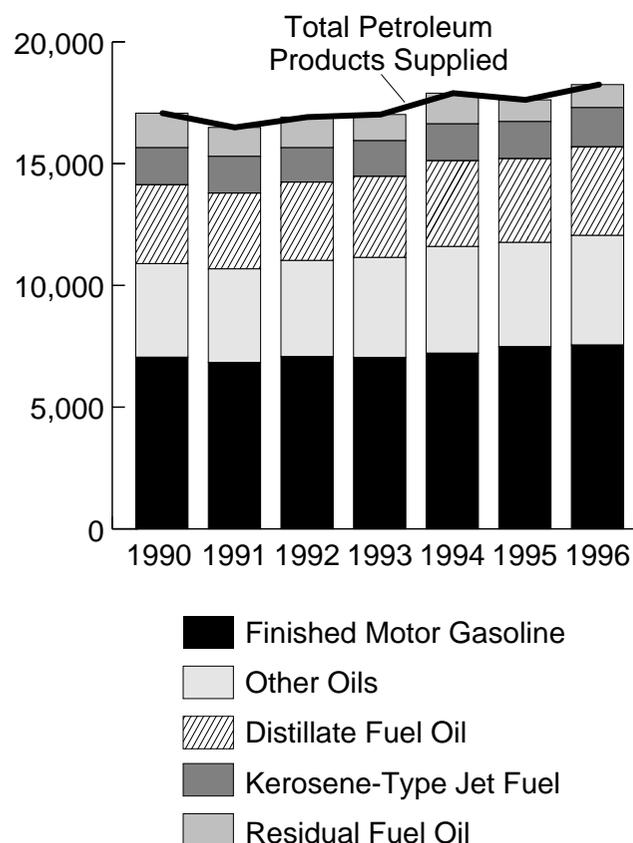
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# Highlights

Unusually cold temperatures during March increased demand for distillate fuel oil and kerosene-type jet fuel. To wit, **temperatures in the United States were 14 percent colder than normal for this time of year and nearly 29 percent colder than last March's unseasonably warm temperatures.**<sup>1</sup> In addition, low retail prices and increasing personal income helped to support demand for finished motor gasoline. Leading indicators of U.S. economic activity--a lower-than-expected increase in the Producer Price Index (excluding energy and food price effects),<sup>2</sup> a relatively low unemployment rate, and an increase in manufacturing activity<sup>3</sup>--suggest steady economic expansion in the near-term. These factors combined to sustain a healthy total demand level for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for March 1996,<sup>4</sup> averaging 18.0 million barrels per day (Table H1), the **highest March level since 1979.**

On the strength of record-high first-quarter demand for finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel and increased demand for distillate fuel oil, total **demand** for refined petroleum products

**Figure H1. First Quarter Petroleum Products Supplied, 1990-1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)



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

averaged 18.2 million barrels per day during the first quarter of 1996. Since 1990, total **demand** for refined products during the first quarter **rose nearly 7 percent**, led by increased demand for finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and kerosene-type jet fuel. (See Figure H1)

Other March and first-quarter 1996 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** was slightly lower than last year's record high March level. **Production** reached a **March-record high** as refiners geared up for the summer driving season.
- During the first quarter of 1996, **demand** for finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and kerosene-type jet fuel **increased compared to the first quarter of 1995.**
- **Stock** levels of finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil are at **March-record low levels.** These low stock levels, in conjunction with increased demand for finished motor gasoline and other products and the uncertainty stemming from United Nations negotiations with Iraq about a one-time crude oil sale for humanitarian needs, increased the price volatility in crude oil and petroleum products markets.
- The Department of Energy received bids for, and delivered, 5.1 million barrels of crude oil held in salt dome storage at the Weeks Island, Louisiana, Strategic Petroleum Reserve site.
- **March 1996 crude oil imports** remained strong, but were 7 percent **lower than the record high level** set last year.

## Motor Gasoline

**Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, **slightly lower than last year's record high level.** Finished motor gasoline **production** reached 7.2 million barrels per day, a **March-record high level.** **Production** of reformulated gasoline (RFG) averaged 2.1 million barrels per day, an **increase of nearly 16 percent from the March 1995 level.** At 0.4 million barrels per day, finished motor gasoline **imports** were **slightly above the normal seasonal range.** Finished motor gasoline **stock** levels dropped to 160 million barrels, **nearly 8 million barrels below the previous record-low for March set in 1995.**

<sup>1</sup>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for March 1996."

<sup>2</sup>"Energy, Vegetables Push Producer Prices Up 0.5%," *Washington Post*, April 12, 1996, p. F3.

<sup>3</sup>"Manufacturing Improves a Bit, But Still Slumps," *The Wall Street Journal*, April 2, 1996, p. A16.

<sup>4</sup>March 1996 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

Category	1996			1995	January - April	
	Estimated April	March	Difference <sup>a</sup>	April	1996	1995
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	17.2	18.2	-1.0	17.1	18.0	17.5
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7.7	7.7	(s)	7.7	7.6	7.5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3.3	3.5	-0.2	3.1	3.5	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Jet Fuel .....	1.4	1.5	-0.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.0	4.6	-0.6	4.1	4.5	4.2
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	14.2	13.8	0.4	13.8	13.8	13.6
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	95.4	93.3	2.1	92.2	93.2	90.6
<b>Imports</b> .....	9.0	9.0	0.1	8.5	8.9	8.5
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	7.3	7.1	0.2	7.1	7.1	6.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	7.3	7.1	0.2	7.1	7.1	6.9
<b>Products</b> .....	1.7	1.8	-0.1	1.4	1.8	1.6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel .....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
<b>Exports</b> .....	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Products.....	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	8.1	8.1	(s)	7.5	7.9	7.5
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	0.7	-0.6	1.3	(s)	-0.5	-0.5
Crude Oil.....	(s)	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	(s)	(s)
Products.....	0.7	-0.4	1.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.4
<b>Total Stocks</b> .....	1,513	1,482	31	1,600	--	--
<b>(million barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	888	889	(s)	926	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	586	589	-3	592	--	--
Other.....	302	300	2	335	--	--
<b>Products</b> .....	624	593	31	673	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	161	159	1	167	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	89	90	-1	115	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil.....	32	32	1	37	--	--
Jet Fuel .....	35	34	1	39	--	--
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	308	278	29	316	--	--

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

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

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

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

(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), 1994, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 1994, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

**Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1995-1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>1995</b>												
Gross Refinery Inputs .....	13,806	13,535	13,582	13,940	14,430	14,701	14,404	14,392	14,586	13,775	14,010	14,179
Operating Refinery Capacity <sup>2</sup> .....	15,035	15,130	15,263	15,111	15,151	15,205	15,052	15,251	15,169	15,048	15,038	14,965
<b>Idle Capacity<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>362</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>268</b>
Idle Three Months or Less .....	256	202	74	206	167	120	239	62	105	171	106	150
Idle More than Three Months .....	106	103	104	113	57	50	93	93	60	68	68	118
Operable Refinery Capacity .....	15,397	15,436	15,440	15,430	15,375	15,375	15,383	15,406	15,334	15,287	15,212	15,233
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity .....	91.8	89.5	89.0	92.3	95.2	96.7	95.7	94.4	96.2	91.5	93.2	94.7
Operable Capacity .....	89.7	87.7	88.0	90.3	93.9	95.6	93.6	93.4	95.1	90.1	92.1	93.1
<b>1996</b>												
Gross Refinery Inputs .....	13,852	13,638	NA									
Operating Refinery Capacity <sup>2</sup> .....	15,027	14,852	NA									
<b>Idle Capacity<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>259</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>NA</b>									
Idle Three Months or Less .....	120	314	NA									
Idle More than Three Months .....	139	139	NA									
Operable Refinery Capacity .....	15,286	15,305	NA									
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity .....	92.2	91.8	NA									
Operable Capacity .....	90.6	89.1	NA									

<sup>1</sup>Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

<sup>2</sup>Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

<sup>3</sup>Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

NA = Not Available

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1994, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1995 data issue, Table 28.

End-of-month **stock** levels of RFG remained **relatively flat** at 40 million barrels.

Buoyed by comparatively low retail prices, growth in disposable personal income, rising number of vehicle miles traveled, and an 11 percent year-to-year increase automobile sales,<sup>5</sup> first-quarter 1996 finished motor gasoline **demand** averaged 7.5 million barrels per day, the **highest level on record for this time period**. **An in-depth discussion of this summer's motor gasoline assessment is contained in the Feature Article immediately preceding this section.**

## Distillate Fuel Oil

As temperatures decreased, **demand** for distillate fuel oil remained strong at 3.5 million barrels per day, the **highest March level since 1988**. Distillate fuel oil **demand** during the first quarter of 1996 averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, an **increase of 5 percent from the comparable period in 1995**. Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.1 million barrels per day, slightly **below last year's level** and only **2 percent lower than**

**the March-record high set in 1977**. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil averaged 0.3 million barrels per day, **within the normal range for this time of year**. Distillate fuel oil **stock** levels plummeted to 88 million barrels, the **lowest March level on record**. **Low-sulfur** distillate fuel oil **stocks** totaled 49 million barrels, **56 percent of the total** and **16 percent lower than March 1995**. **High-sulfur** distillate fuel oil inventories were **especially low**, totaling 39 million barrels. The low stock levels of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil, combined with increased demand because of cold temperatures during the month, pushed prices up to levels not reached since the Persian Gulf War.<sup>6</sup>

## Residual Fuel Oil

**Demand** for residual fuel oil continued its decline, dropping to 0.8 million barrels per day, **slightly higher than March 1995's record-low level**. High natural gas prices prompted electric utilities to increase purchases of residual fuel oil during the first quarter of 1996. As a result, **demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, **slightly higher than the January-March 1995 level**. **Production** of residual fuel oil fell

<sup>5</sup>"Advance Monthly Retail Sales," U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, April 12, 1996.

<sup>6</sup>"U.S. No. 2 Oil Soars to 5-Year High on Low Supply," *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, March 25, 1996, p. 10.

to 0.7 million barrels per day, the **lowest March level on record**. Residual fuel oil **imports** averaged 0.2 million barrels per day, **slightly higher than the record-low set last March**. Residual fuel oil **stock** levels plummeted to 31 million barrels, the **lowest March level on record**.

## Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

On the strength of increased winter-time blending into distillate fuel oil, **demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, a **record high level for March**. Because of increased winter blending activity and the completion of the military jet fuel switch-over, first-quarter 1995 kerosene-type jet fuel **demand increased 6 percent over the comparable 1995 period**, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. At 1.5 million barrels per day, kerosene-type jet fuel **production** also **set a record high for March**. **Stock** levels of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 33 million barrels, the **lowest March level since 1979**.

## Propane

The seasonal drawdown in U.S. inventories of propane during March totaled 1.2 million barrels, about average for this month despite slightly colder-than-normal weather and higher feedstock demand by the chemical sector. **However, at 19.5 million barrels U.S. inventories of propane were at their lowest end of March level since 1970**. Regionally, inventory levels were mixed during the month. While Midwest inventories continued their late winter decline and fell by 1.8 million barrels, East Coast and Gulf Coast inventories increased by 0.4 million barrels and 0.2 million barrels, respectively. By month's end, East Coast inventories rose to 1.9 million barrels, Midwest inventories declined to 6.4 million barrels, while Gulf Coast inventories increased to 10.6 million barrels. **Except for the East Coast, all regions reported inventories below their respective observed minimum levels of the last 36 months**.

## Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** continued its recent year-to-year decline, dropping to 6.5 million barrels per day, the **lowest March**

**level since 1958**. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 6.9 million barrels per day, slightly lower than last year's record-high level. First-quarter 1996 crude oil **imports** averaged 6.9 million barrels per day, the **highest level recorded for this time period**. Crude oil **stock** levels (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) plunged to 299 million barrels, **more than 39 million barrels below the March 1995 level** and the **lowest March level on record**.

Concerns surrounding the unusually low crude oil inventories helped push West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices to more than \$21 per barrel, the highest level in years.<sup>7</sup> Because crude oil prices increased in recent weeks, the Energy Department needed to sell only 5.1 million barrels--not the expected 7 million barrels-- of crude oil held in storage at the Weeks Island, Louisiana, Strategic Petroleum Reserve site. The \$100 million in sale revenues will be used to offset costs associated with shutting down the Weeks Island site.<sup>8</sup>

## Refinery Operations

Despite the difficulties delineated below, crude oil **inputs** remained strong through the month, averaging 13.8 million barrels per day, the **highest March level since 1979**. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 91.3 percent.

Although planned refinery turnarounds were lighter than usual, several refineries experienced unplanned shutdowns due to accidents and labor strife. Shell Oil Company's Martinez, California, refinery suffered two explosions. The explosions disrupted production of California Air Resources Board Phase II reformulated gasoline, but alternative supply agreements were arranged in order to fulfill supply commitments.<sup>9</sup> Ashland Incorporated's Catlettsburg, Kentucky, refinery was shut down briefly in February to repair damage from two fires.<sup>10</sup> In addition, workers at that refinery were out on strike in the beginning of March, but an agreement was reached by March 11, ending the strike.<sup>11</sup> Other refiners, including UNO-VEN and Crown Central Petroleum, locked out employees as discussions between company officials and representatives from the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union remained deadlocked.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>7</sup>"U.S. Crude Values Surge on Drop in Stocks, Imports," *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, April 1, 1996, p. 10.

<sup>8</sup>"DOE Completes SPR Sale," *The Oil Daily*, March 22, 1996, p. 5.

<sup>9</sup>"Shell Martinez Refinery to be 'Near Normal' by Weekend," *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, April 4, 1996, pp. 1 and 10.

<sup>10</sup>"Refinery Troubles in Midcontinent Trigger Increase in Chicago-Area Product Prices," *The Oil Daily*, March 5, 1996, pp. 3 and 5.

<sup>11</sup>"Ashland Ends Strike; Total Signs 11th-Hour Labor Contract," *Octane Week*, March 11, 1996, pp. 1 and 4.

<sup>12</sup>"UNO-VEN Locks Out Workers as Third Refiner With Union Conflict," *Octane Week*, April 8, 1996, pp. 1 and 4.

**Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
1981 Average .....	10,230	8,572	1,609	<sup>g</sup> 290	<sup>g</sup> -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average .....	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	<sup>g</sup> 1,430
1983 Average .....	10,299	8,688	1,559	<sup>g</sup> 214	<sup>g</sup> -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average .....	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average .....	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average .....	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average .....	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average .....	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average .....	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average .....	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average .....	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average .....	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average .....	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	70	17,237	1,647
1994 January .....	8,694	6,817	1,615	90	<sup>g</sup> -906	18,072	<sup>g</sup> 1,622
February .....	8,611	6,770	1,633	-97	-1,190	18,337	1,586
March .....	8,675	6,746	1,668	324	-379	17,313	1,584
April .....	8,524	6,612	1,679	-68	284	17,489	1,591
May .....	8,614	6,688	1,711	-253	954	17,181	1,612
June .....	8,586	6,611	1,733	-104	497	17,815	1,624
July .....	8,550	6,501	1,753	148	824	17,485	1,654
August .....	8,526	6,544	1,760	-129	291	18,117	1,659
September .....	8,670	6,609	1,792	227	579	17,490	1,684
October .....	8,683	6,658	1,748	255	-607	17,719	1,673
November .....	8,758	6,628	1,815	102	380	17,315	1,687
December .....	8,842	6,760	1,807	-292	-813	18,319	1,653
Average .....	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	--
1995 January .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,664	<sup>E</sup> 6,596	1,773	-279	-117	17,167	1,641
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,832	<sup>E</sup> 6,703	1,774	-48	-1,315	18,355	1,603
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,625	<sup>E</sup> 6,606	1,773	344	-484	17,403	1,599
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,680	<sup>E</sup> 6,561	1,789	-101	123	17,102	1,600
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,663	<sup>E</sup> 6,572	1,785	-111	494	17,241	1,611
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,568	<sup>E</sup> 6,540	1,740	-135	39	18,149	1,609
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,500	<sup>E</sup> 6,449	1,751	-415	885	17,113	1,623
August .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,511	<sup>E</sup> 6,462	1,730	-247	-71	17,993	1,613
September .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,444	<sup>E</sup> 6,380	1,773	-62	222	18,011	1,618
October .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,519	<sup>E</sup> 6,429	1,771	112	-534	17,626	1,605
November .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,633	<sup>E</sup> 6,554	1,795	286	-378	18,018	1,602
December .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,526	<sup>E</sup> 6,520	1,687	-490	-831	18,351	1,561
Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,595	<sup>E</sup> 6,530	1,761	-97	-156	17,704	--
1996 January .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,561	<sup>E</sup> 6,495	1,718	51	-629	18,212	1,543
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,522	<sup>E</sup> 6,550	1,675	-64	-1,433	18,498	1,500
March .....	<sup>RE</sup> 8,647	<sup>RE</sup> 6,516	<sup>R</sup> 1,810	<sup>R</sup> -141	<sup>R</sup> -440	<sup>R</sup> 18,180	<sup>R</sup> 1,482
April* .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,416	<sup>PE</sup> 6,365	<sup>E</sup> 1,711	<sup>E</sup> 26	<sup>E</sup> 658	<sup>E</sup> 17,196	<sup>E</sup> 1,513
4-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,538	<sup>PE</sup> 6,481	<sup>E</sup> 1,729	<sup>E</sup> -32	<sup>E</sup> -454	<sup>E</sup> 18,020	--
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,697	<sup>E</sup> 6,615	1,777	-19	-431	17,489	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	8,627	6,736	1,649	67	-539	17,792	--

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.  
<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.  
<sup>g</sup> In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.  
Footnotes continued on following page.

**Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average .....	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average .....	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average .....	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average .....	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average .....	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average .....	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average .....	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average .....	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average .....	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average .....	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average .....	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average .....	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average .....	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 January .....	7,993	5,945	2,048	927	110	817	7,066
February .....	8,539	6,313	2,226	882	116	766	7,657
March .....	8,574	6,372	2,202	936	40	896	7,638
April .....	8,968	6,955	2,013	868	120	749	8,100
May .....	9,213	7,198	2,015	929	118	812	8,284
June .....	9,305	7,358	1,947	867	107	760	8,438
July .....	9,779	7,857	1,922	877	84	793	8,902
August .....	9,510	7,488	2,022	913	72	841	8,597
September .....	9,693	7,868	1,825	891	61	830	8,802
October .....	8,788	7,136	1,651	997	138	859	7,791
November .....	8,707	7,034	1,674	1,000	102	898	7,707
December .....	8,863	7,193	1,670	1,208	118	1,090	7,655
Average .....	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 January .....	7,955	6,503	1,452	978	113	865	6,977
February .....	8,358	6,565	1,793	1,062	95	967	7,296
March .....	9,020	7,409	1,612	948	68	880	8,073
April .....	8,486	7,073	1,413	998	155	842	7,488
May .....	8,736	7,354	1,382	876	73	803	7,860
June .....	9,585	7,957	1,629	919	101	818	8,666
July .....	8,845	7,265	1,579	894	103	792	7,950
August .....	9,024	7,415	1,609	821	61	759	8,203
September .....	9,726	8,041	1,685	805	75	731	8,921
October .....	8,576	7,075	1,501	962	50	912	7,614
November .....	9,052	7,269	1,783	1,002	118	884	8,050
December .....	8,624	6,938	1,686	1,135	126	1,008	7,489
Average .....	8,832	7,240	1,592	949	95	855	7,883
1996 January .....	9,272	7,260	2,013	1,070	89	981	8,202
February .....	8,287	6,553	1,734	1,048	92	956	7,240
March .....	8,967	7,136	1,831	867	94	773	8,101
April* .....	9,042	7,317	1,726	971	100	872	8,071
4-Mo. Average .....	8,901	7,073	1,828	988	94	894	7,913
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	8,457	6,894	1,563	995	108	887	7,462
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	8,514	6,394	2,121	904	96	808	7,610

Footnotes continued.

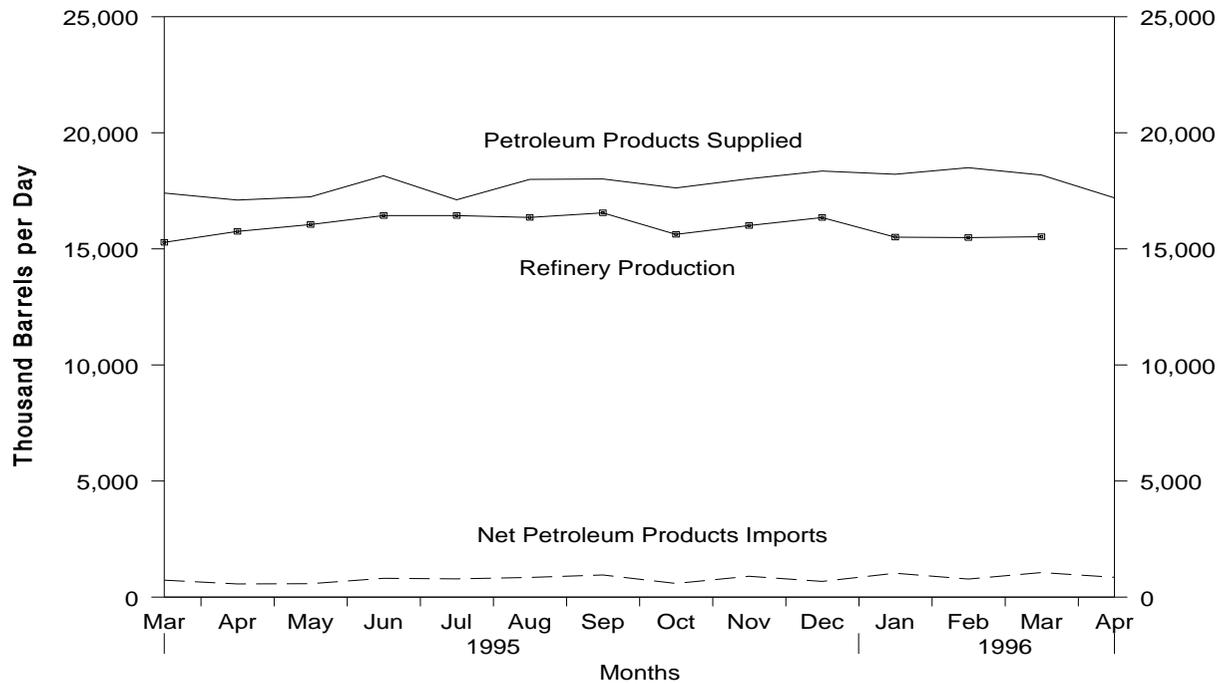
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

\* 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.

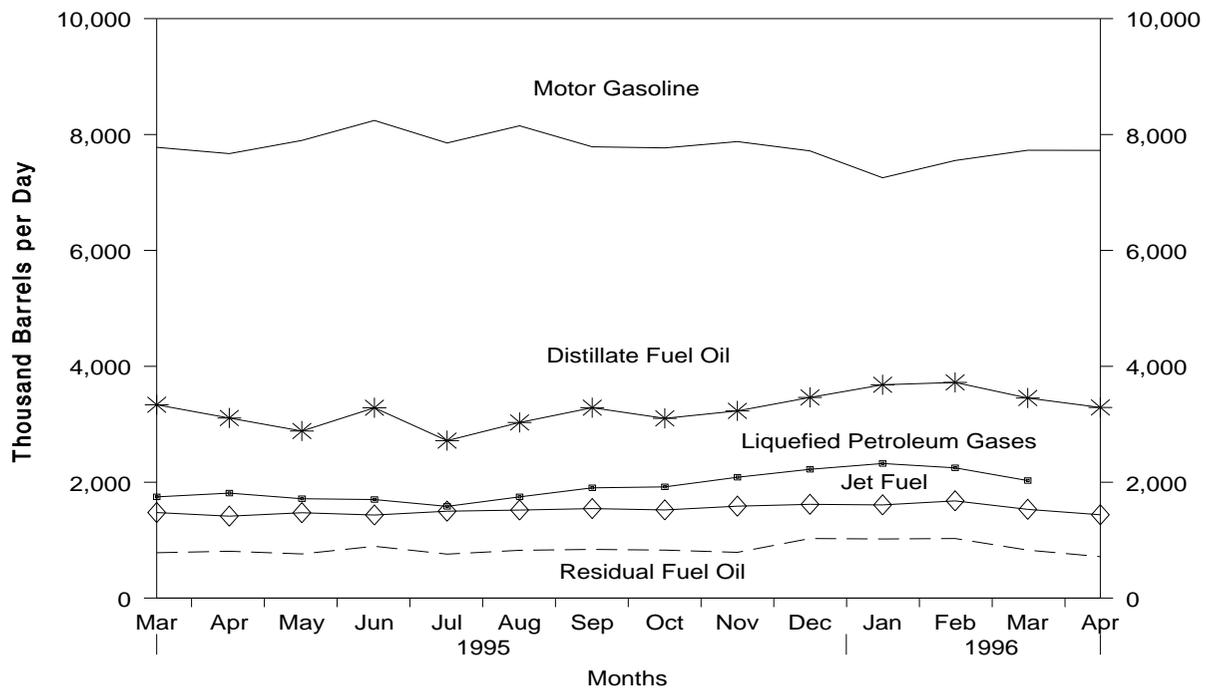
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 1995 - Present**



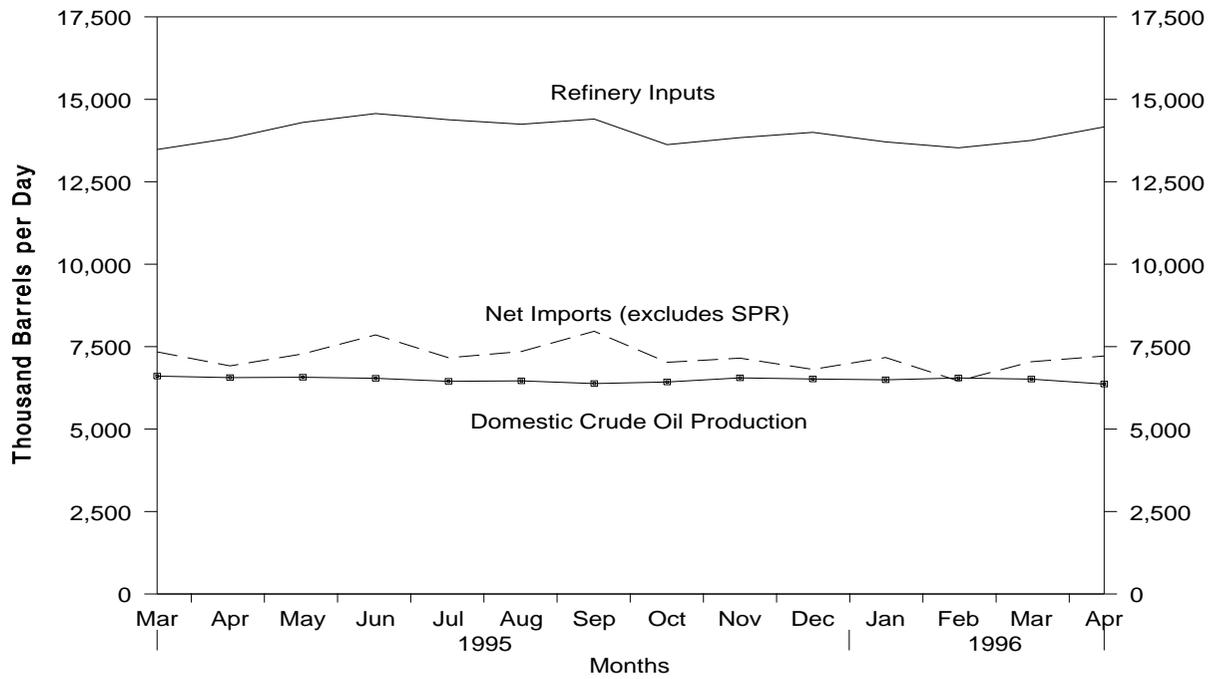
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 1995 - Present**



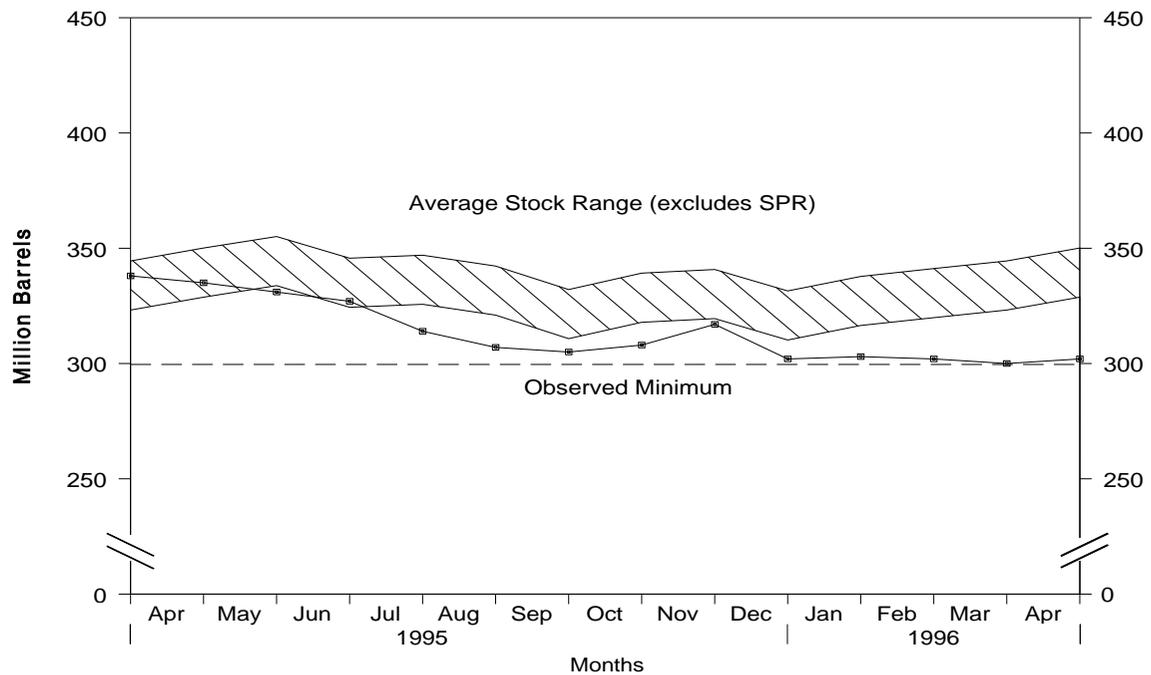
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> March 1995 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).  
 Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 299.6 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.  
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
<b>1981</b> Average .....	<b>8,572</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1982</b> Average .....	<b>8,649</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1983</b> Average .....	<b>8,688</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1984</b> Average .....	<b>8,879</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1985</b> Average .....	<b>8,971</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1986</b> Average .....	<b>8,680</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1987</b> Average .....	<b>8,349</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>8,140</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>7,613</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5,787</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>7,355</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5,867</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>7,417</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>7,171</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>6,847</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1994</b> January .....	6,817	1,658	5,945	0	5,945	734	0
February .....	6,770	1,597	6,313	0	6,313	77	0
March .....	6,746	1,583	6,372	99	6,273	242	(s)
April .....	6,612	1,504	6,955	31	6,925	302	(s)
May .....	6,688	1,578	7,198	0	7,198	260	0
June .....	6,611	1,517	7,358	17	7,341	393	(s)
July .....	6,501	1,495	7,857	0	7,857	226	0
August .....	6,544	1,500	7,488	0	7,488	409	0
September .....	6,609	1,514	7,868	0	7,868	54	0
October .....	6,658	1,604	7,136	0	7,136	136	0
November .....	6,628	1,518	7,034	0	7,034	516	0
December .....	6,760	1,636	7,193	0	7,193	-165	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>6,662</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7,051</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	E 6,596	E 1,575	6,503	0	6,503	352	0
February .....	E 6,703	E 1,578	6,565	0	6,565	155	0
March .....	E 6,606	E 1,525	7,409	0	7,409	-117	(s)
April .....	E 6,561	E 1,511	7,073	0	7,073	243	0
May .....	E 6,572	E 1,518	7,354	0	7,354	343	0
June .....	E 6,540	E 1,484	7,957	0	7,957	42	(s)
July .....	E 6,449	E 1,401	7,265	0	7,265	360	(s)
August .....	E 6,462	E 1,432	7,415	0	7,415	189	(s)
September .....	E 6,380	E 1,377	8,041	0	8,041	(s)	(s)
October .....	E 6,429	E 1,475	7,075	0	7,075	291	(s)
November .....	E 6,554	E 1,472	7,269	0	7,269	426	0
December .....	E 6,520	E 1,466	6,938	0	6,938	184	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>E 6,530</b>	<b>E 1,484</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	E 6,495	E 1,444	7,260	0	7,260	105	0
February .....	E 6,550	E 1,482	6,553	0	6,553	462	0
March .....	RE 6,516	RE 1,454	R 7,136	0	R 7,136	R 63	0
April* .....	PE 6,365	PE 1,365	E 7,317	E 0	E 7,317	E 617	E 0
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>PE 6,481</b>	<b>PE 1,436</b>	<b>E 7,073</b>	<b>E 0</b>	<b>E 7,073</b>	<b>E 307</b>	<b>E 0</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>E 6,615</b>	<b>E 1,547</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>6,736</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>6,394</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6,361</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>(s)</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Previously published as crude used directly.

<sup>e</sup> Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
1981 Average .....	336	<sup>e</sup> -46	12,470	228	<sup>d</sup> 58	594	230	363
1982 Average .....	174	-38	11,774	236	<sup>d</sup> 59	<sup>e</sup> 644	294	<sup>e</sup> 350
1983 Average .....	234	<sup>e</sup> -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984 Average .....	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average .....	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average .....	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average .....	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average .....	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average .....	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average .....	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average .....	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average .....	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average .....	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 January .....	4	87	13,286	110	10	925	587	338
February .....	(s)	-97	13,130	116	12	923	587	335
March .....	99	226	12,985	40	10	933	590	342
April .....	31	-98	13,809	120	9	931	591	339
May .....	(s)	-253	14,272	118	9	923	591	332
June .....	16	-120	14,351	107	7	920	592	328
July .....	(s)	148	14,344	84	8	924	592	333
August .....	(s)	-129	14,491	72	7	920	592	329
September .....	0	227	14,234	61	9	927	592	335
October .....	0	255	13,529	138	8	935	592	343
November .....	(s)	102	13,968	102	7	938	592	346
December .....	(s)	-292	13,951	118	10	929	592	337
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,866</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
1995 January .....	(s)	-279	13,610	113	7	920	592	328
February .....	(s)	-48	13,367	95	8	919	592	327
March .....	(s)	344	13,478	68	7	929	592	338
April .....	(s)	-101	13,816	155	7	926	592	335
May .....	(s)	-110	14,299	73	7	923	592	331
June .....	(s)	-135	14,568	101	5	919	592	327
July .....	(s)	-415	14,380	103	7	906	592	314
August .....	(s)	-247	14,245	61	6	898	592	307
September .....	(s)	-62	14,402	75	6	897	592	305
October .....	(s)	112	13,626	50	8	900	592	308
November .....	-1	287	13,838	118	7	909	592	317
December .....	(s)	-490	13,999	126	6	893	592	302
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>13,972</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
1996 January .....	(s)	52	13,708	89	11	895	592	303
February .....	(s)	-63	13,529	92	8	893	592	302
March .....	<sup>R</sup> -80	<sup>R</sup> -61	<sup>R</sup> 13,755	<sup>R</sup> 94	<sup>R</sup> 7	<sup>R</sup> 889	589	<sup>R</sup> 300
April* .....	<sup>E</sup> -88	<sup>E</sup> 114	<sup>E</sup> 14,162	<sup>E</sup> 100	<sup>E</sup> 11	<sup>E</sup> 888	<sup>E</sup> 586	<sup>E</sup> 302
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> -43</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 11</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 13,790</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 94</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	(s)	-19	13,571	108	7	--	--	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	34	33	13,303	96	10	--	--	--

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

\* 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, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait <sup>b</sup>		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
<b>1981</b> Average .....	311	261	(s)	0	0	0	0	319	317
<b>1982</b> Average .....	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	26	23
<b>1983</b> Average .....	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0	0
<b>1984</b> Average .....	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0	0
<b>1985</b> Average .....	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	4	0
<b>1986</b> Average .....	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0	0
<b>1987</b> Average .....	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0	0
<b>1988</b> Average .....	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0	0
<b>1989</b> Average .....	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0	0
<b>1990</b> Average .....	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0	0
<b>1991</b> Average .....	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
<b>1992</b> Average .....	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0	0
<b>1993</b> Average .....	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0	0
<b>1994</b> January .....	224	8	0	0	309	309	0	0	0
February .....	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0	0
March .....	278	0	0	0	476	476	0	0	0
April .....	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0	0
May .....	261	0	0	0	362	362	0	0	0
June .....	178	2	0	0	255	255	0	0	0
July .....	301	38	0	0	345	345	0	0	0
August .....	282	39	0	0	306	306	0	0	0
September .....	237	20	0	0	361	361	0	0	0
October .....	217	38	0	0	165	148	0	0	0
November .....	203	20	0	0	249	240	0	0	0
December .....	259	39	0	0	240	227	0	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>243</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	168	0	0	0	130	120	0	0	0
February .....	358	64	0	0	346	324	0	0	0
March .....	196	19	0	0	252	252	0	0	0
April .....	251	31	0	0	171	164	0	0	0
May .....	163	36	0	0	208	204	0	0	0
June .....	277	39	0	0	260	259	0	0	0
July .....	257	11	0	0	195	195	0	0	0
August .....	298	65	0	0	180	175	0	0	0
September .....	250	20	0	0	187	182	0	0	0
October .....	229	39	0	0	250	244	0	0	0
November .....	241	0	0	0	238	238	0	0	0
December .....	152	0	0	0	215	215	0	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>235</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0	0
February .....	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0	0
March .....	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0	0
<b>3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>252</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	237	27	0	0	239	229	0	0	0
<b>1994</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	243	9	0	0	402	402	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average .....	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
1982 Average .....	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983 Average .....	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984 Average .....	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985 Average .....	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986 Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987 Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988 Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989 Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990 Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991 Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992 Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994 January .....	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,854	1,492
February .....	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
March .....	0	0	1,132	1,055	0	0	1,887	1,531
April .....	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
May .....	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	2,062	1,757
June .....	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,829	1,535
July .....	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	2,113	1,745
August .....	0	0	1,363	1,271	0	0	1,950	1,615
September .....	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	2,125	1,786
October .....	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	2,020	1,709
November .....	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,929	1,617
December .....	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	2,040	1,669
Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995 January .....	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,628	1,391
February .....	0	0	1,181	1,134	13	13	1,897	1,535
March .....	0	0	1,535	1,410	0	0	1,983	1,681
April .....	0	0	1,375	1,321	0	0	1,798	1,516
May .....	0	0	1,281	1,237	0	0	1,653	1,477
June .....	0	0	1,287	1,221	12	1	1,835	1,520
July .....	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,716	1,371
August .....	0	0	1,340	1,245	10	10	1,828	1,495
September .....	0	0	1,464	1,357	29	0	1,931	1,559
October .....	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,753	1,464
November .....	0	0	1,451	1,326	10	10	1,940	1,574
December .....	0	0	1,372	1,263	0	0	1,739	1,478
Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	9	4	1,807	1,505
1996 January .....	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
February .....	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
March .....	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
3-Mo. Average .....	0	0	1,320	1,239	0	0	1,735	1,432
1995 3-Mo. Average .....	0	0	1,347	1,269	11	11	1,834	1,536
1994 3-Mo. Average .....	0	0	1,178	1,086	0	0	1,823	1,498

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1981</b> Average .....	<b>48</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1982</b> Average .....	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>1983</b> Average .....	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>1984</b> Average .....	<b>55</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1985</b> Average .....	<b>67</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>1986</b> Average .....	<b>77</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>1987</b> Average .....	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>47</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>186</b>	<sup>f</sup> (s)	<sup>f</sup> (s)
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>89</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>65</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> January .....	(c)	(c)	144	144	140	81	0	0
February .....	(c)	(c)	212	208	103	59	0	0
March .....	(c)	(c)	91	91	112	50	0	0
April .....	(c)	(c)	288	288	88	88	0	0
May .....	(c)	(c)	187	187	94	76	0	0
June .....	(c)	(c)	223	223	155	155	0	0
July .....	(c)	(c)	216	216	178	178	0	0
August .....	(c)	(c)	142	142	119	112	0	0
September .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	61	61	0	0
October .....	(c)	(c)	235	235	96	89	0	0
November .....	(c)	(c)	254	254	71	56	0	0
December .....	(c)	(c)	154	154	113	95	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	(c)	(c)	224	224	38	38	0	0
February .....	(c)	(c)	186	186	129	87	0	0
March .....	(c)	(c)	159	159	51	29	0	0
April .....	(c)	(c)	163	163	95	87	0	0
May .....	(c)	(c)	206	206	65	36	0	0
June .....	(c)	(c)	357	357	96	51	0	0
July .....	(c)	(c)	296	296	104	96	0	0
August .....	(c)	(c)	246	246	122	95	0	0
September .....	(c)	(c)	216	216	94	66	0	0
October .....	(c)	(c)	270	270	87	68	0	0
November .....	(c)	(c)	271	271	107	73	0	0
December .....	(c)	(c)	171	171	72	41	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	(c)	(c)	171	171	52	43	0	0
February .....	(c)	(c)	191	191	44	43	0	0
March .....	(c)	(c)	154	154	58	55	0	0
<b>3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	<b>147</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1981</b> Average .....	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
<b>1982</b> Average .....	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
<b>1983</b> Average .....	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
<b>1984</b> Average .....	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
<b>1985</b> Average .....	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
<b>1986</b> Average .....	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
<b>1987</b> Average .....	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
<b>1988</b> Average .....	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
<b>1989</b> Average .....	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
<b>1990</b> Average .....	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
<b>1991</b> Average .....	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
<b>1992</b> Average .....	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
<b>1993</b> Average .....	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
<b>1994</b> January .....	310	274	1,211	901	1,806	1,400	3,660	2,892
February .....	576	557	1,224	946	2,115	1,770	3,834	3,237
March .....	441	402	1,261	932	1,903	1,474	3,790	3,006
April .....	631	621	1,303	1,035	2,311	2,033	4,408	3,728
May .....	732	730	1,334	1,022	2,347	2,014	4,409	3,771
June .....	842	837	1,469	1,088	2,689	2,303	4,518	3,838
July .....	703	694	1,296	1,029	2,393	2,116	4,506	3,861
August .....	1,037	1,010	1,255	982	2,552	2,245	4,503	3,861
September .....	578	578	1,428	1,106	2,261	1,939	4,386	3,725
October .....	569	559	1,385	1,101	2,284	1,984	4,304	3,693
November .....	485	478	1,432	1,084	2,242	1,872	4,171	3,488
December .....	739	739	1,405	1,183	2,411	2,171	4,451	3,840
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>637</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>3,580</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	583	575	1,355	1,059	2,201	1,897	3,828	3,288
February .....	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,217	1,819	4,114	3,354
March .....	687	676	1,499	1,209	2,396	2,073	4,379	3,754
April .....	467	458	1,374	1,100	2,099	1,808	3,897	3,324
May .....	603	592	1,498	1,193	2,372	2,028	4,025	3,505
June .....	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,628	2,313	4,463	3,833
July .....	711	711	1,536	1,162	2,646	2,264	4,363	3,636
August .....	482	463	1,447	1,162	2,298	1,965	4,126	3,460
September .....	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,817	2,411	4,747	3,970
October .....	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,459	2,146	4,212	3,610
November .....	646	637	1,507	1,140	2,531	2,122	4,471	3,695
December .....	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,353	1,937	4,092	3,416
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>625</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>3,571</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	690	663	1,508	1,148	2,421	2,025	4,281	3,542
February .....	634	626	1,467	1,166	2,336	2,027	3,880	3,311
March .....	594	548	1,691	1,341	2,497	2,097	4,287	3,581
<b>3-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>639</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>3,482</b>
<b>1995</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	<b>581</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>3,469</b>
<b>1994</b> 3-Mo. Average .....	<b>438</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>3,039</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>												
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,242	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,374	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,326	987	112	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,194	930	70	67
	May	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,160	905	80	80
	June	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,206	973	37	36
	July	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,237	994	92	92
	August	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,357	1,059	64	64
	September	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,300	1,031	63	63
	October	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,238	982	18	18
	November	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,251	988	79	79
	December	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,388	1,054	40	40
	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	January	273	262	21	21	6	0	0	0	1,349	1,009	64	62
	February	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,310	965	21	21
	March	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	1,206	891	54	54
	April	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,240	999	65	65
	May	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	1,405	1,167	35	35
	June	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	1,418	1,169	26	26
	July	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	1,269	1,028	80	80
	August	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	1,348	1,062	40	40
	September	444	444	0	0	8	0	27	0	1,283	993	73	73
	October	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	1,299	1,057	40	40
	November	318	318	(s)	0	0	0	12	0	1,377	1,046	66	66
	December	366	366	23	23	0	0	12	0	1,467	1,099	73	73
	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	6	0	1,331	1,041	53	53
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,466	1,094	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,392	1,007	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	9	0	1	0	1,295	975	53	53
	3-Mo. Average	256	256	7	7	3	0	2	0	1,384	1,026	61	61
1995	3-Mo. Average	349	338	14	14	7	0	0	0	1,288	955	47	46
1994	3-Mo. Average	308	296	8	4	52	0	11	0	1,312	961	80	77

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average .....	1	0	--	--	11	0	36	33	522	469	30	(s)
1982	Average .....	5	0	--	--	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
1983	Average .....	10	0	--	--	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
1984	Average .....	8	0	--	--	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
1985	Average .....	23	0	--	--	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
1986	Average .....	87	57	--	--	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
1987	Average .....	148	115	--	--	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
1988	Average .....	134	106	--	--	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
1989	Average .....	172	136	--	--	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
1990	Average .....	182	140	--	--	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
1991	Average .....	163	123	--	--	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
1992	Average .....	126	102	--	--	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
1993	Average .....	171	141	--	--	31	0	11	10	919	863	10	0
1994	January .....	182	149	128	128	8	0	11	11	971	945	37	0
	February .....	184	131	96	96	35	0	19	15	967	926	43	0
	March .....	188	167	37	37	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014	43	0
	April .....	241	197	52	52	13	0	3	0	987	963	24	0
	May .....	105	75	85	85	19	0	0	0	975	934	79	0
	June .....	112	101	72	72	12	0	10	10	1,040	974	38	0
	July .....	127	127	144	144	35	0	36	36	926	889	35	0
	August .....	181	181	115	115	52	0	13	7	894	852	33	0
	September .....	144	144	63	63	34	0	9	0	1,043	963	34	0
	October .....	215	215	110	110	21	0	0	0	940	881	18	0
	November .....	134	134	97	97	17	0	0	0	1,037	981	1	0
	December .....	124	124	96	96	9	0	6	0	963	944	4	0
	<b>Average .....</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>
1995	January .....	191	181	130	130	4	0	21	21	942	909	0	0
	February .....	158	148	107	107	1	0	0	0	919	888	17	0
	March .....	257	238	104	104	8	0	0	0	1,006	961	29	0
	April .....	193	193	146	146	13	0	7	0	993	963	3	0
	May .....	171	153	128	128	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063	24	0
	June .....	243	220	149	149	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076	37	0
	July .....	223	223	87	87	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166	0	0
	August .....	330	311	116	104	0	0	0	0	1,185	1,156	21	0
	September .....	252	236	61	61	0	0	14	14	1,305	1,238	0	0
	October .....	199	190	12	12	11	0	13	5	894	854	31	0
	November .....	240	229	102	102	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060	20	0
	December .....	200	190	51	51	3	0	17	11	1,018	1,000	0	0
	<b>Average .....</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
1996	January .....	186	183	106	101	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245	16	0
	February .....	149	139	81	81	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062	38	0
	March .....	262	250	110	105	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165	35	0
	<b>3-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
1995	<b>3-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
1994	<b>3-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>												
	Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>e</sup>		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1981	Average	197	0	119	114	62	0	5	(s)	1	(s)	133	102
1982	Average	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)	112	92
1983	Average	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	96	83
1984	Average	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0	94	87
1985	Average	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1	113	98
1986	Average	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0	125	93
1987	Average	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0	106	75
1988	Average	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0	97	71
1989	Average	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0	94	73
1990	Average	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0	96	76
1991	Average	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0	88	72
1992	Average	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0	95	70
1993	Average	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0	74	55
1994	January	189	0	101	96	26	0	11	0	26	0	90	60
	February	119	0	199	166	19	0	14	0	31	0	92	80
	March	112	0	108	108	21	0	34	34	37	0	68	54
	April	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0	76	56
	May	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0	68	58
	June	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0	106	79
	July	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0	69	55
	August	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0	85	55
	September	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0	64	56
	October	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0	79	65
	November	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0	59	55
	December	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0	74	74
	<b>Average</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>62</b>
1995	January	75	0	200	170	6	0	0	0	7	0	91	91
	February	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0	60	60
	March	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0	70	70
	April	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7	55	55
	May	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0	61	53
	June	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0	78	74
	July	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0	73	54
	August	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	17	0	74	53
	September	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	19	0	73	55
	October	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0	86	70
	November	69	0	255	255	27	0	28	0	16	0	53	53
	December	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5	53	53
	<b>Average</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>62</b>
1996	January	50	0	199	178	6	0	0	0	31	0	92	71
	February	93	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0	56	56
	March	25	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0	58	52
	<b>3-Mo. Average</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>59</b>
1995	<b>3-Mo. Average</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>
1994	<b>3-Mo. Average</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>64</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>								Total Imports	
	United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average .....	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982 Average .....	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983 Average .....	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984 Average .....	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985 Average .....	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986 Average .....	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987 Average .....	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988 Average .....	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989 Average .....	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990 Average .....	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991 Average .....	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992 Average .....	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993 Average .....	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994 January .....	205	161	276	0	361	181	4,333	3,053	7,993	5,945
February .....	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,705	3,077	8,539	6,313
March .....	459	394	325	0	453	191	4,784	3,366	8,574	6,372
April .....	377	282	325	0	496	212	4,561	3,227	8,968	6,955
May .....	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,805	3,427	9,213	7,198
June .....	537	485	361	0	423	209	4,787	3,520	9,305	7,358
July .....	678	578	294	0	635	400	5,273	3,996	9,779	7,857
August .....	514	473	356	0	513	249	5,007	3,627	9,510	7,488
September .....	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,307	4,143	9,693	7,868
October .....	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,484	3,444	8,788	7,136
November .....	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,536	3,545	8,707	7,034
December .....	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,411	3,352	8,863	7,193
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>8,996</b>	<b>7,063</b>
1995 January .....	256	228	283	0	209	131	4,126	3,215	7,955	6,503
February .....	382	359	322	0	300	143	4,244	3,211	8,358	6,565
March .....	663	621	298	0	174	91	4,641	3,655	9,020	7,409
April .....	491	450	284	0	314	143	4,589	3,748	8,486	7,073
May .....	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,711	3,849	8,736	7,354
June .....	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,123	4,123	9,585	7,957
July .....	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,482	3,630	8,845	7,265
August .....	288	249	264	0	336	261	4,898	3,954	9,024	7,415
September .....	427	386	223	0	312	180	4,979	4,072	9,726	8,041
October .....	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,364	3,465	8,576	7,075
November .....	284	284	317	0	263	145	4,582	3,574	9,052	7,269
December .....	238	177	334	0	262	156	4,532	3,522	8,624	6,938
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,607</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>7,240</b>
1996 January .....	354	238	390	0	391	188	4,992	3,717	9,272	7,260
February .....	374	280	343	0	249	142	4,407	3,242	8,287	6,553
March .....	346	252	311	0	340	182	4,680	3,555	8,967	7,136
<b>3-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>4,699</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>8,854</b>	<b>6,992</b>
1995 3-Mo. Average .....	435	404	300	0	225	121	4,340	3,365	8,447	6,834
1994 3-Mo. Average .....	319	263	316	0	418	162	4,604	3,168	8,363	6,207

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

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

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

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

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

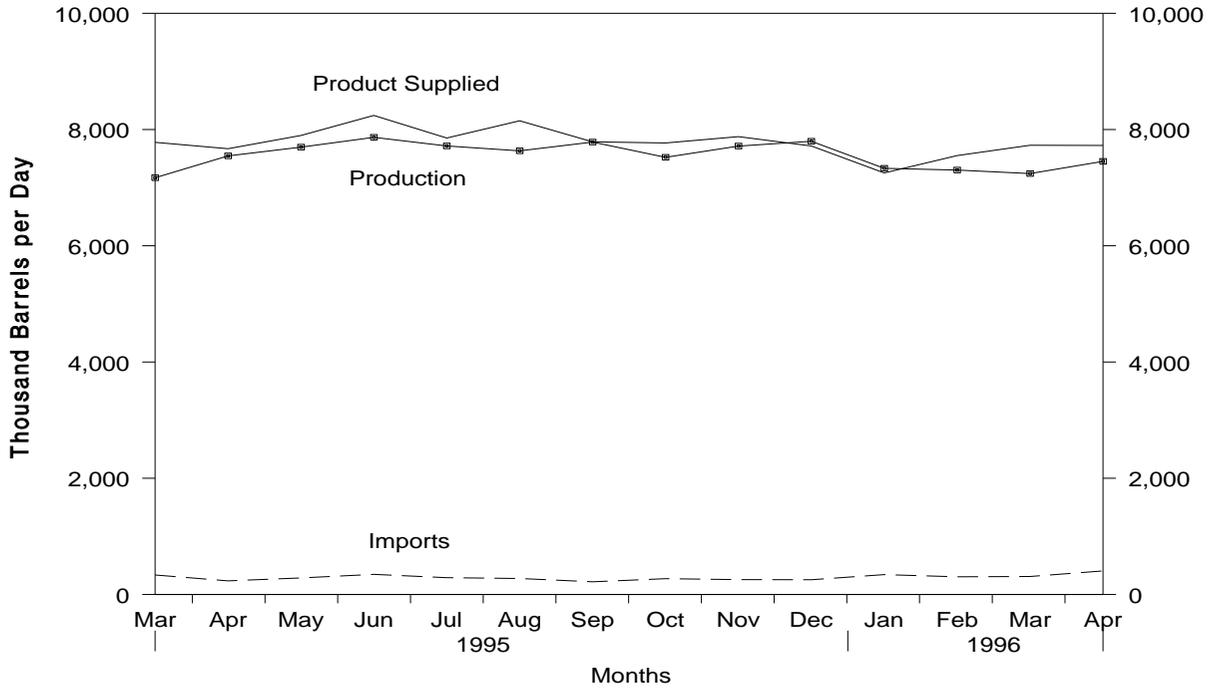
<sup>f</sup> A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

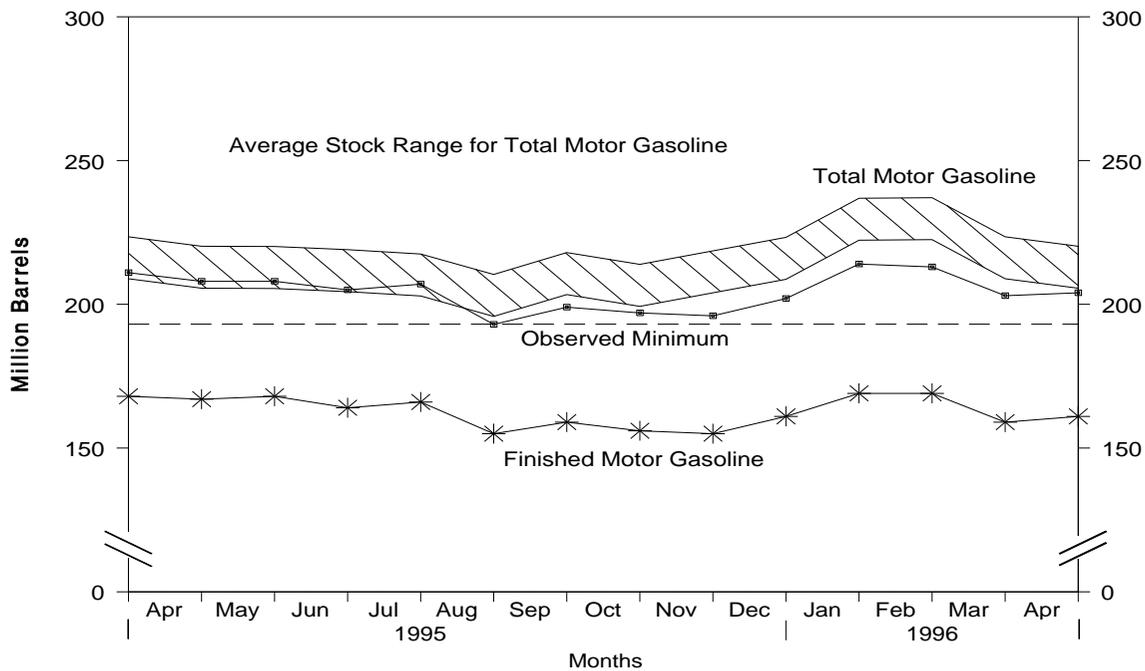
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, March 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, March 1995 - Present**



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 193.1 million barrels, occurring in August 1995.

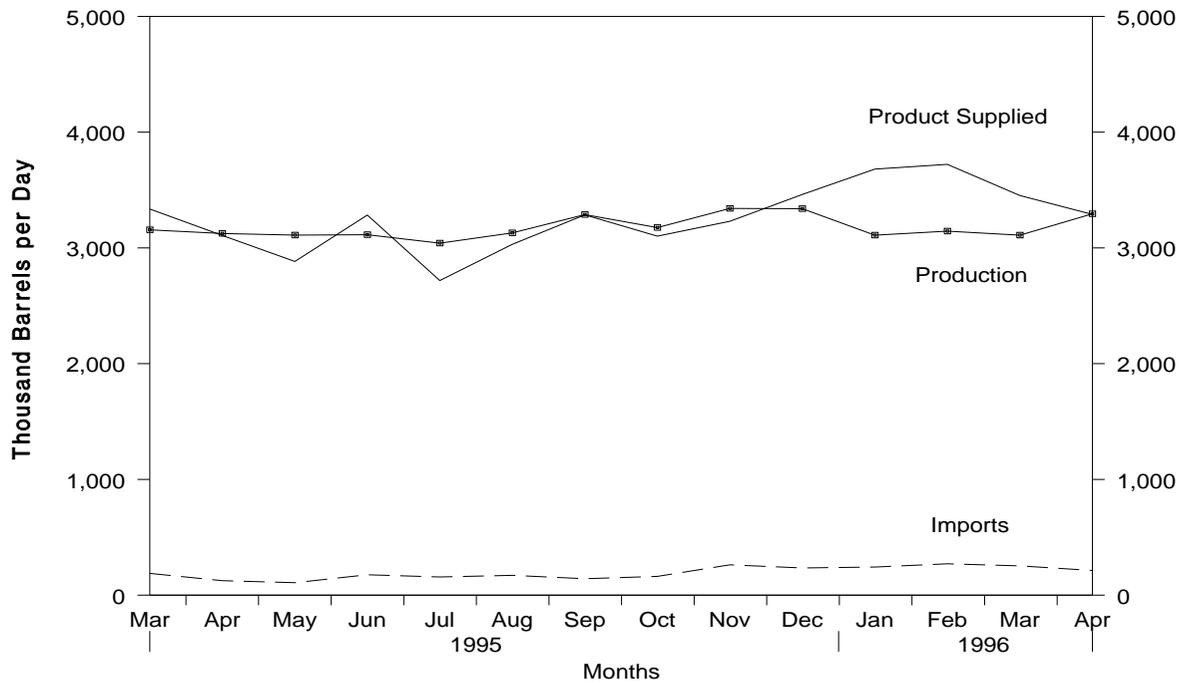
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished	Oxygenates
<b>1981</b> Average .....	<b>6,405</b>	<b>157</b>	<sup>f</sup> -28	<b>2</b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>203</b>	--
<b>1982</b> Average .....	<b>6,338</b>	<b>197</b>	-25	<b>20</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<sup>f</sup> 235	<sup>f</sup> 194	--
<b>1983</b> Average .....	<b>6,340</b>	<b>247</b>	<sup>f</sup> -45	<b>10</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>186</b>	--
<b>1984</b> Average .....	<b>6,453</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>205</b>	--
<b>1985</b> Average .....	<b>6,419</b>	<b>381</b>	-41	<b>10</b>	<b>6,831</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>190</b>	--
<b>1986</b> Average .....	<b>6,752</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>194</b>	--
<b>1987</b> Average .....	<b>6,841</b>	<b>384</b>	-15	<b>35</b>	<b>7,206</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>189</b>	--
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>190</b>	--
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>6,963</b>	<b>369</b>	-35	<b>39</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>177</b>	--
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>6,959</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>181</b>	--
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>6,975</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>182</b>	--
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>7,058</b>	<b>294</b>	-11	<b>96</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>178</b>	--
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>7,360</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1994</b> January .....	7,097	206	227	97	6,980	236	194	11
February .....	6,790	281	-281	77	7,275	227	186	11
March .....	6,760	382	-341	88	7,395	213	176	13
April .....	7,195	467	26	73	7,564	213	176	15
May .....	7,348	446	85	64	7,644	215	179	16
June .....	7,455	483	-72	88	7,922	212	177	18
July .....	7,380	455	-127	78	7,884	208	173	22
August .....	7,432	439	-172	70	7,975	202	168	24
September .....	7,385	360	55	74	7,615	205	169	25
October .....	7,151	263	-244	110	7,548	201	162	23
November .....	7,849	219	496	108	7,464	218	177	20
December .....	7,867	265	-23	231	7,924	215	176	17
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>7,312</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,601</b>	--	--	--
<b>1995</b> January .....	7,317	174	235	100	7,157	227	183	16
February .....	7,250	223	-116	84	7,505	225	180	16
March .....	7,171	336	-380	107	7,780	211	168	15
April .....	7,547	235	-26	139	7,670	208	167	15
May .....	7,697	286	18	67	7,898	208	168	15
June .....	7,866	347	-121	91	8,243	205	164	14
July .....	7,718	290	68	86	7,854	207	166	15
August .....	7,634	276	-343	103	8,151	193	155	16
September .....	7,785	219	122	94	7,788	199	159	15
October .....	7,522	272	-98	121	7,770	197	156	14
November .....	7,716	256	-24	118	7,878	196	155	12
December .....	7,798	254	193	141	7,718	202	161	12
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>7,586</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,785</b>	--	--	--
<b>1996</b> January .....	7,333	343	260	163	7,254	214	169	12
February .....	7,303	305	-16	72	7,552	213	169	12
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,242	<sup>R</sup> 310	<sup>R</sup> -304	<sup>R</sup> 128	<sup>R</sup> 7,729	203	<sup>R</sup> 159	13
April* .....	<sup>E</sup> 7,452	<sup>E</sup> 405	<sup>E</sup> 14	<sup>E</sup> 117	<sup>E</sup> 7,726	<sup>E</sup> 204	<sup>E</sup> 161	NA
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>7,332</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>7,564</b>	--	--	--
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>7,321</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>7,527</b>	--	--	--
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>6,963</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-89</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,302</b>	--	--	--

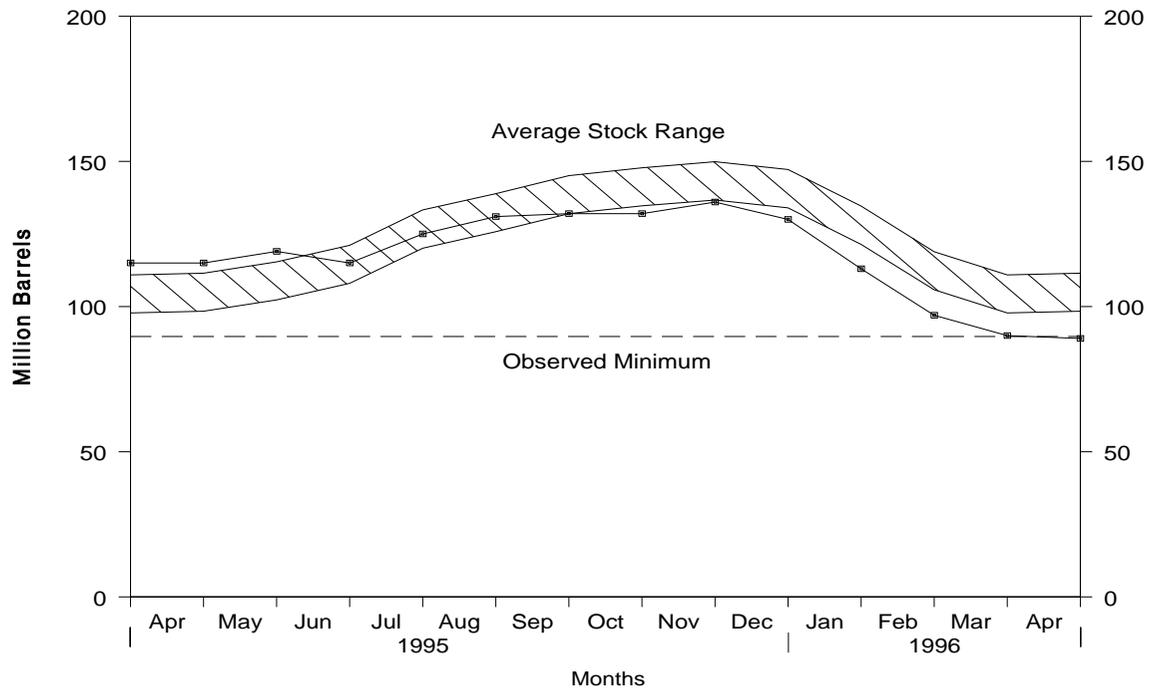
<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.  
<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.  
<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.  
<sup>f</sup> In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.  
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.  
\* 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, March 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 1995 - Present**



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996. Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply <sup>a</sup>		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>a</sup>	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average .....	2,613	173	<sup>d</sup> -38	5	2,829	192	--	--
1982 Average .....	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	<sup>d</sup> 179	--	--
1983 Average .....	2,456	174	<sup>d</sup> -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984 Average .....	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985 Average .....	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986 Average .....	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987 Average .....	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988 Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989 Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990 Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991 Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992 Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	--	--
1993 Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 January .....	3,114	161	-754	332	3,698	117	55	62
February .....	3,018	276	-521	235	3,581	103	49	54
March .....	3,096	318	-113	220	3,307	99	51	49
April .....	3,249	226	106	252	3,116	103	57	46
May .....	3,317	202	318	289	2,912	112	61	51
June .....	3,285	182	237	168	3,062	120	62	58
July .....	3,191	164	472	220	2,663	134	69	65
August.....	3,187	211	142	193	3,063	139	67	71
September .....	3,285	193	205	140	3,133	145	66	78
October .....	3,203	159	40	256	3,066	146	67	79
November .....	3,270	166	45	211	3,180	147	70	77
December .....	3,232	187	-68	284	3,203	145	73	73
Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	--	--	--
1995 January .....	3,055	270	-152	141	3,335	140	69	71
February .....	2,954	287	-660	212	3,689	122	63	59
March .....	3,156	188	-208	216	3,336	115	59	56
April .....	3,125	125	-30	172	3,108	115	61	53
May .....	3,111	108	135	202	2,883	119	62	56
June .....	3,114	176	-132	137	3,284	115	59	56
July .....	3,041	157	332	148	2,718	125	61	64
August.....	3,130	171	186	84	3,031	131	61	70
September .....	3,288	142	28	116	3,286	132	63	68
October .....	3,176	162	-2	238	3,102	132	61	70
November .....	3,341	262	137	236	3,230	136	65	71
December .....	3,339	235	-186	298	3,462	130	66	64
Average .....	3,153	190	-42	183	3,201	--	--	--
1996 January .....	3,110	243	-544	216	3,681	113	58	55
February .....	3,145	271	-561	256	3,722	97	53	44
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,110	<sup>R</sup> 253	<sup>R</sup> -229	<sup>R</sup> 139	<sup>R</sup> 3,453	<sup>R</sup> 90	<sup>R</sup> 49	<sup>R</sup> 40
April* .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,295	<sup>E</sup> 213	<sup>E</sup> 18	<sup>E</sup> 200	<sup>E</sup> 3,290	<sup>E</sup> 89	<sup>E</sup> 52	<sup>E</sup> 37
4-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,164	<sup>E</sup> 245	<sup>E</sup> -328	<sup>E</sup> 202	<sup>E</sup> 3,535	--	--	--
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	3,075	216	-255	185	3,361	--	--	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	3,121	245	-319	260	3,424	--	--	--

<sup>a</sup> Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

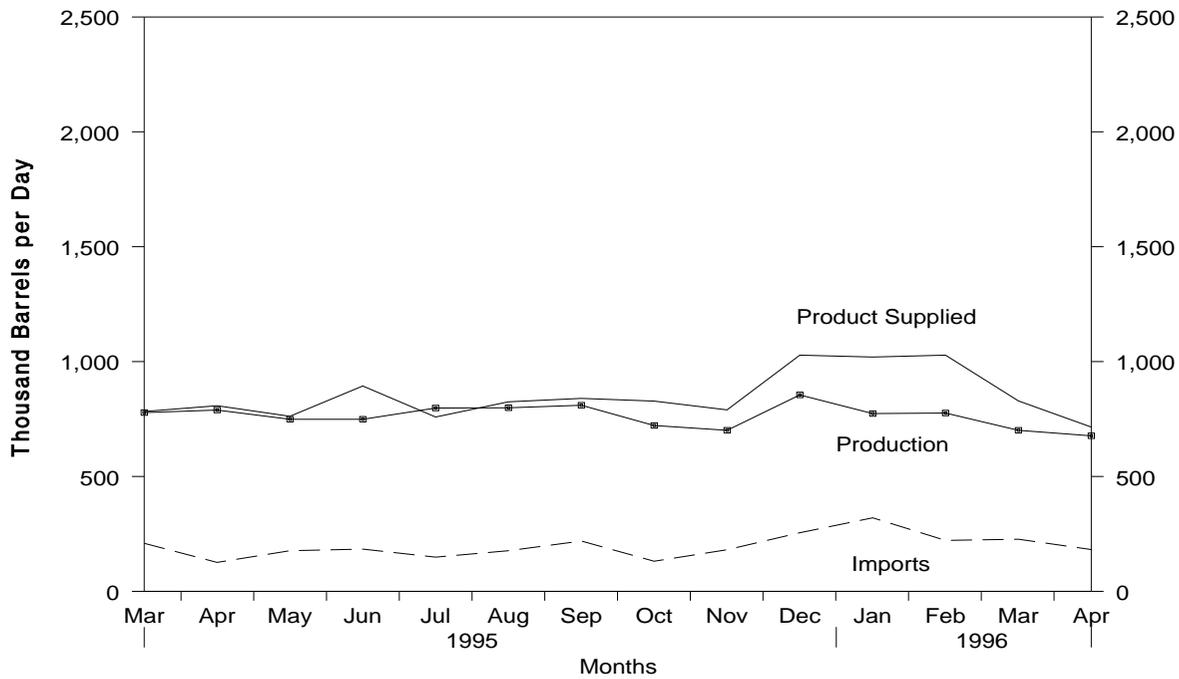
R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

\* 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.

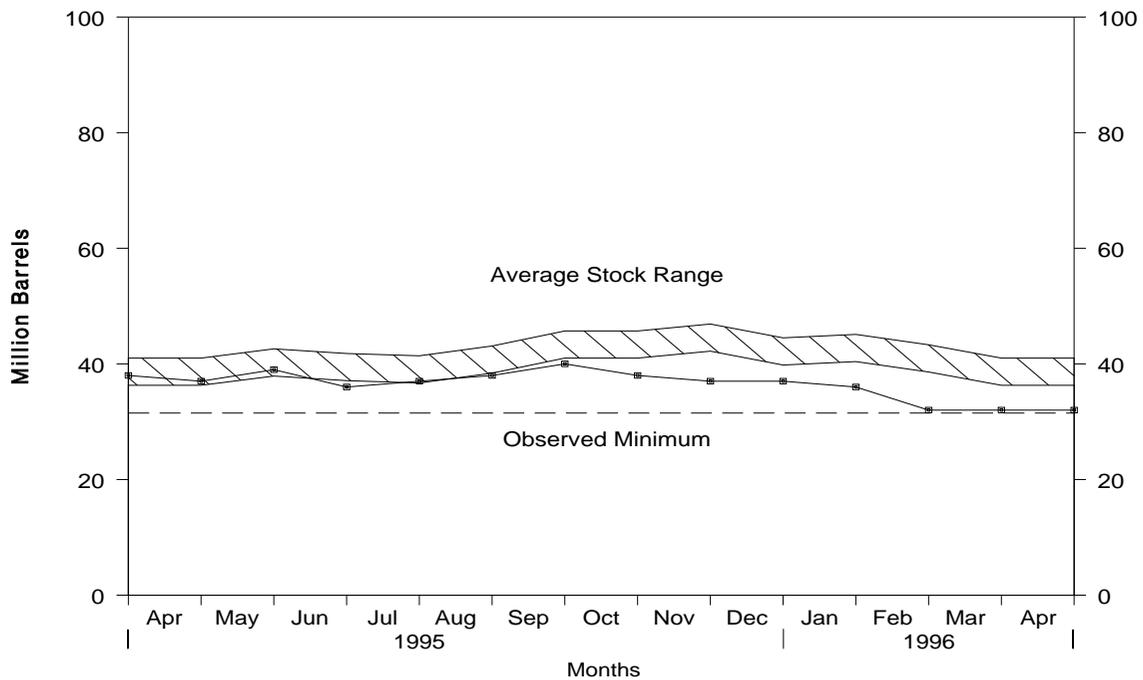
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 1995 - Present**



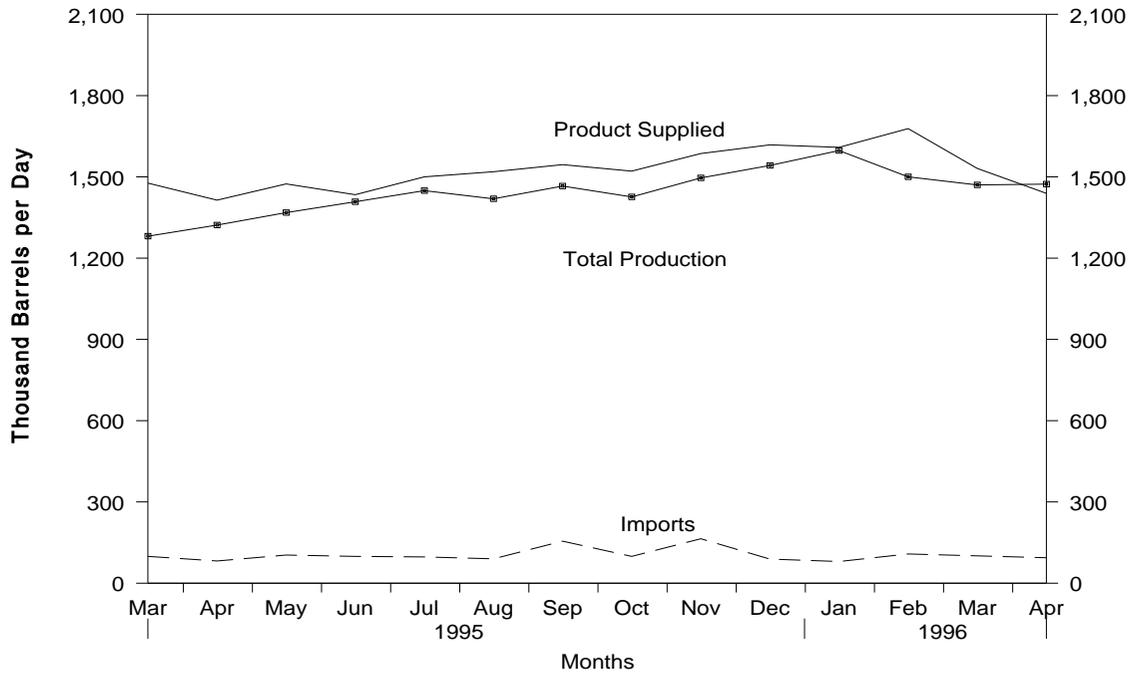
Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.  
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply <sup>a</sup>		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>a</sup>	
1981 Average .....	1,321	800	<sup>d</sup> -37	118	2,088	78
1982 Average .....	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	<sup>d</sup> 66
1983 Average .....	852	699	<sup>d</sup> -55	185	1,421	49
1984 Average .....	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average .....	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average .....	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average .....	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average .....	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average .....	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average .....	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average .....	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average .....	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average .....	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
<b>1994</b> January .....	809	532	4	64	1,272	44
February .....	852	597	-159	127	1,481	40
March .....	859	426	61	175	1,050	42
April .....	846	282	-65	110	1,083	40
May .....	860	348	30	129	1,049	41
June .....	779	247	-43	122	948	39
July .....	807	230	12	83	941	40
August .....	838	287	37	120	968	41
September .....	800	222	117	141	764	44
October .....	755	190	-45	134	856	43
November .....	835	248	19	182	881	44
December .....	871	173	-58	115	988	42
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	909	194	60	203	839	44
February .....	776	225	-275	208	1,069	36
March .....	778	209	50	154	783	38
April .....	789	126	-23	129	808	37
May .....	749	177	48	115	762	39
June .....	749	184	-82	120	894	36
July .....	798	149	25	164	759	37
August .....	799	177	28	122	825	38
September .....	810	219	64	124	840	40
October .....	722	131	-58	84	828	38
November .....	701	181	-19	111	790	37
December .....	855	255	-16	98	1,028	37
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	774	320	-34	108	1,020	36
February .....	776	222	-144	114	1,028	32
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 701	<sup>R</sup> 227	<sup>R</sup> 5	<sup>R</sup> 95	<sup>R</sup> 829	<sup>R</sup> 32
April* .....	<sup>E</sup> 677	<sup>E</sup> 182	<sup>E</sup> 30	<sup>E</sup> 114	<sup>E</sup> 715	<sup>E</sup> 32
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>732</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>239</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>-35</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>107</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>898</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1995 4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>1994 4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>--</b>

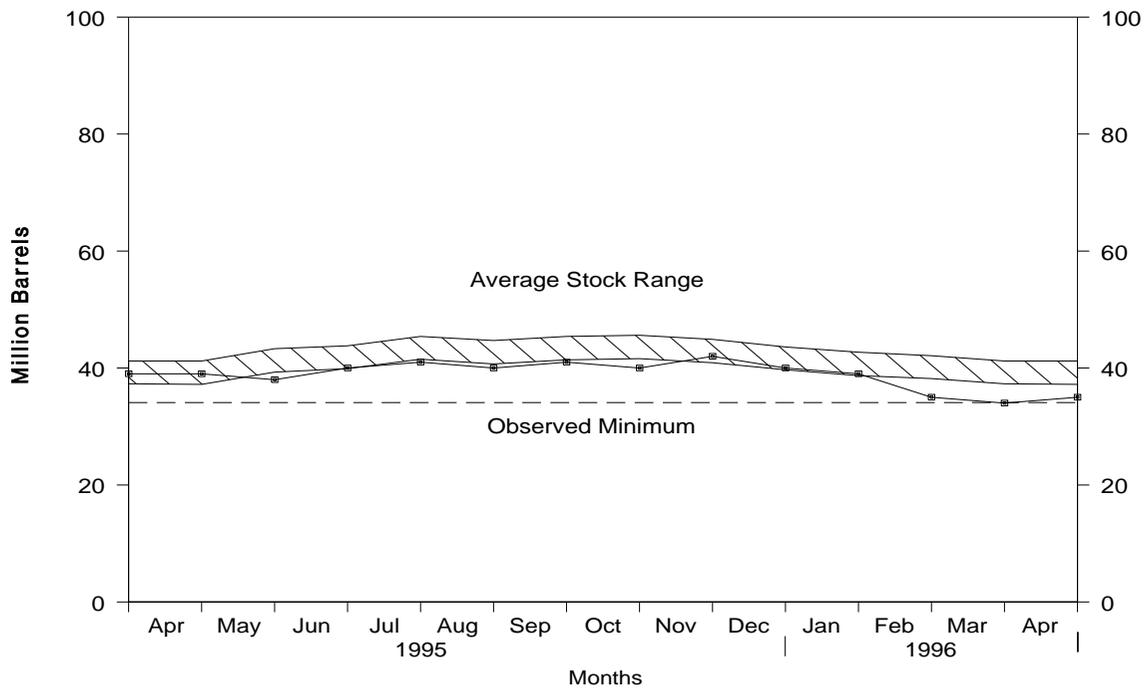
<sup>a</sup> Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.  
<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>d</sup> In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.  
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.  
\* 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, March 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, March 1995 - Present**



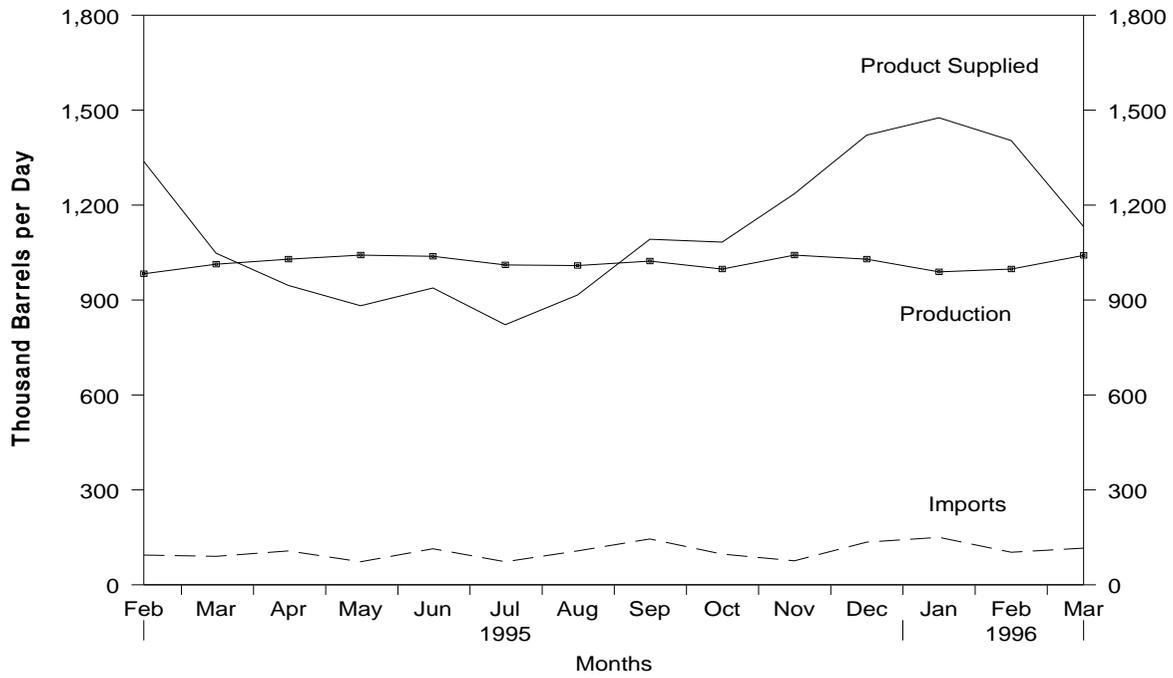
Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.  
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1981 Average	968	775	38	<sup>c</sup> -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982 Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	<sup>c</sup> 37	<sup>c</sup> 31
1983 Average	1,022	817	29	<sup>c</sup> (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984 Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985 Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986 Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987 Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 January	1,456	1,394	116	29	40	1,504	1,460	41	39
February	1,374	1,331	138	-43	35	1,519	1,473	40	38
March	1,322	1,272	120	-80	14	1,507	1,444	38	36
April	1,437	1,395	138	20	12	1,544	1,469	38	36
May	1,451	1,403	112	108	9	1,446	1,402	42	40
June	1,451	1,400	130	-2	11	1,573	1,518	41	40
July	1,472	1,422	98	34	11	1,526	1,456	43	41
August	1,538	1,498	91	33	10	1,585	1,536	44	42
September	1,444	1,419	149	47	31	1,515	1,461	45	44
October	1,434	1,409	110	-27	18	1,552	1,520	44	43
November	1,442	1,433	93	(s)	19	1,515	1,494	44	43
December	1,543	1,533	114	86	33	1,538	1,526	47	46
Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	--	--
1995 January	1,412	1,402	79	-101	33	1,559	1,548	44	43
February	1,376	1,366	123	-44	21	1,522	1,516	43	42
March	1,281	1,272	99	-113	17	1,477	1,461	39	38
April	1,322	1,318	82	-16	5	1,414	1,403	39	38
May	1,368	1,356	104	-21	18	1,474	1,463	38	37
June	1,408	1,395	99	62	11	1,434	1,395	40	39
July	1,449	1,435	97	19	27	1,500	1,465	41	40
August	1,419	1,411	90	-32	21	1,519	1,505	40	39
September	1,466	1,460	155	56	20	1,545	1,489	41	41
October	1,426	1,422	99	-54	57	1,521	1,518	40	39
November	1,496	1,493	164	62	13	1,586	1,580	42	41
December	1,542	1,538	89	-49	63	1,618	1,616	40	39
Average	1,414	1,406	106	-20	26	1,514	1,497	--	--
1996 January	1,597	1,594	80	-43	111	1,609	1,605	39	38
February	1,500	1,496	108	-137	67	1,678	1,659	35	34
March	<sup>R</sup> 1,470	<sup>R</sup> 1,468	<sup>R</sup> 101	<sup>R</sup> -19	<sup>R</sup> 59	<sup>R</sup> 1,531	<sup>R</sup> 1,534	<sup>R</sup> 34	<sup>R</sup> 34
April*	<sup>E</sup> 1,473	<sup>E</sup> 1,467	<sup>E</sup> 94	<sup>E</sup> 65	<sup>E</sup> 63	<sup>E</sup> 1,439	<sup>E</sup> 1,433	<sup>E</sup> 35	<sup>E</sup> 35
4-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 1,510	<sup>E</sup> 1,507	<sup>E</sup> 95	<sup>E</sup> -33	<sup>E</sup> 75	<sup>E</sup> 1,563	<sup>E</sup> 1,557	--	--
1995 4-Mo. Average	1,347	1,339	95	-70	19	1,493	1,482	--	--
1994 4-Mo. Average	1,398	1,348	128	-18	25	1,518	1,461	--	--

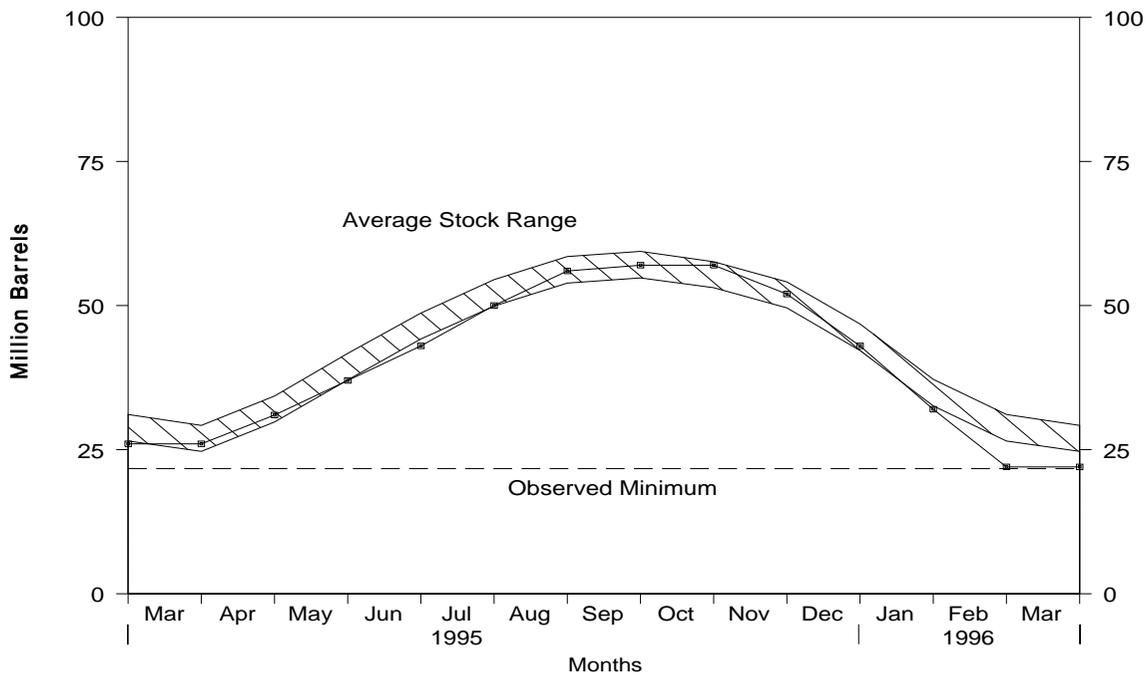
<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.  
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.  
\* 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, February 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, February 1995 - Present**



Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.  
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average .....	745	70	<sup>c</sup> 18	5	18	773	76
1982 Average .....	711	63	-59	4	31	798	<sup>c</sup> 54
1983 Average .....	730	44	<sup>c</sup> -24	4	43	751	<sup>c</sup> 48
1984 Average .....	806	67	<sup>c</sup> 7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average .....	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average .....	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average .....	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 January .....	889	141	-566	0	19	1,577	34
February .....	905	128	-308	0	30	1,311	25
March .....	939	87	13	0	29	984	25
April .....	978	83	188	0	20	852	31
May .....	976	90	306	0	20	741	41
June .....	978	117	247	0	20	827	48
July .....	977	151	221	0	22	885	55
August .....	980	135	107	0	28	980	58
September .....	1,008	133	77	0	20	1,044	60
October .....	954	164	-175	0	24	1,269	55
November .....	1,002	137	-43	0	27	1,155	54
December .....	1,034	127	-233	0	29	1,366	46
Average .....	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	--
1995 January .....	1,002	108	-350	0	55	1,405	36
February .....	983	94	-361	0	100	1,338	26
March .....	1,013	90	16	(s)	39	1,048	26
April .....	1,029	107	159	0	31	946	31
May .....	1,042	73	204	0	29	882	37
June .....	1,038	114	187	0	27	938	43
July .....	1,011	73	235	0	27	822	50
August .....	1,009	107	176	0	24	916	56
September .....	1,023	145	51	0	25	1,092	57
October .....	998	97	-18	0	30	1,083	57
November .....	1,042	76	-155	0	37	1,236	52
December .....	1,029	135	-287	0	31	1,421	43
Average .....	1,018	102	-10	(s)	38	1,092	--
1996 January .....	989	150	-367	0	30	1,476	32
February .....	998	103	-342	0	39	1,404	22
March .....	1,041	116	(s)	0	25	1,132	22
3-Mo. Average .....	1,010	123	-234	0	31	1,336	--
1995 3-Mo. Average .....	1,000	97	-228	(s)	63	1,261	--
1994 3-Mo. Average .....	911	118	-287	0	26	1,290	--

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

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

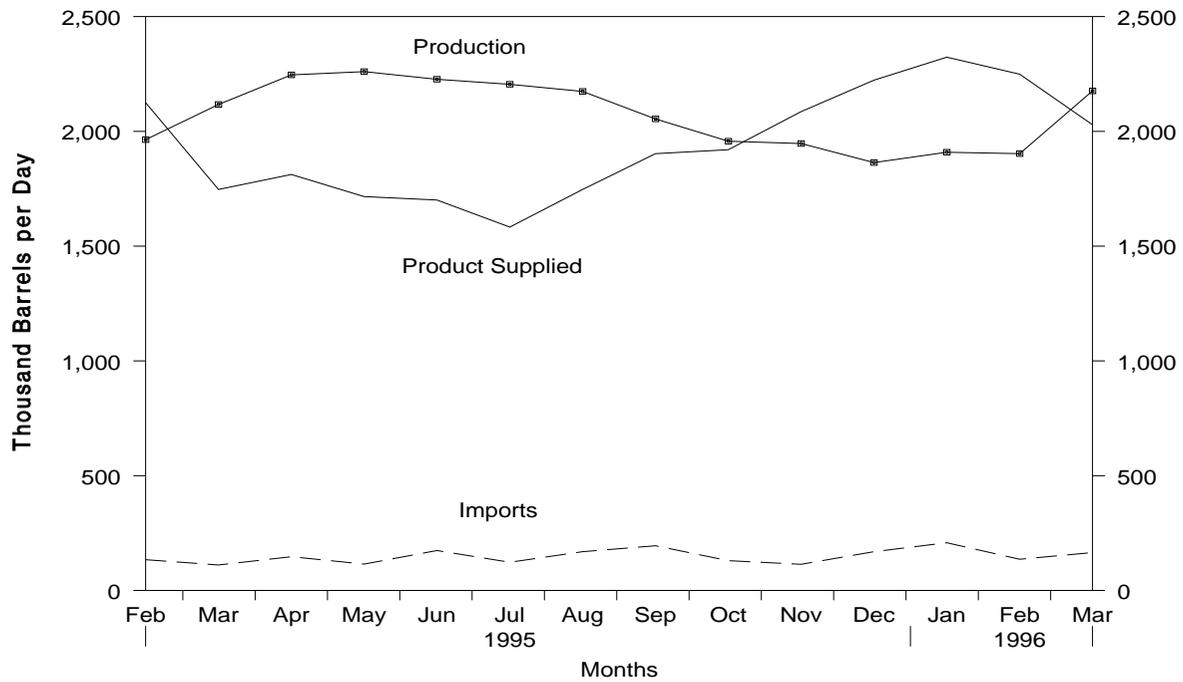
<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

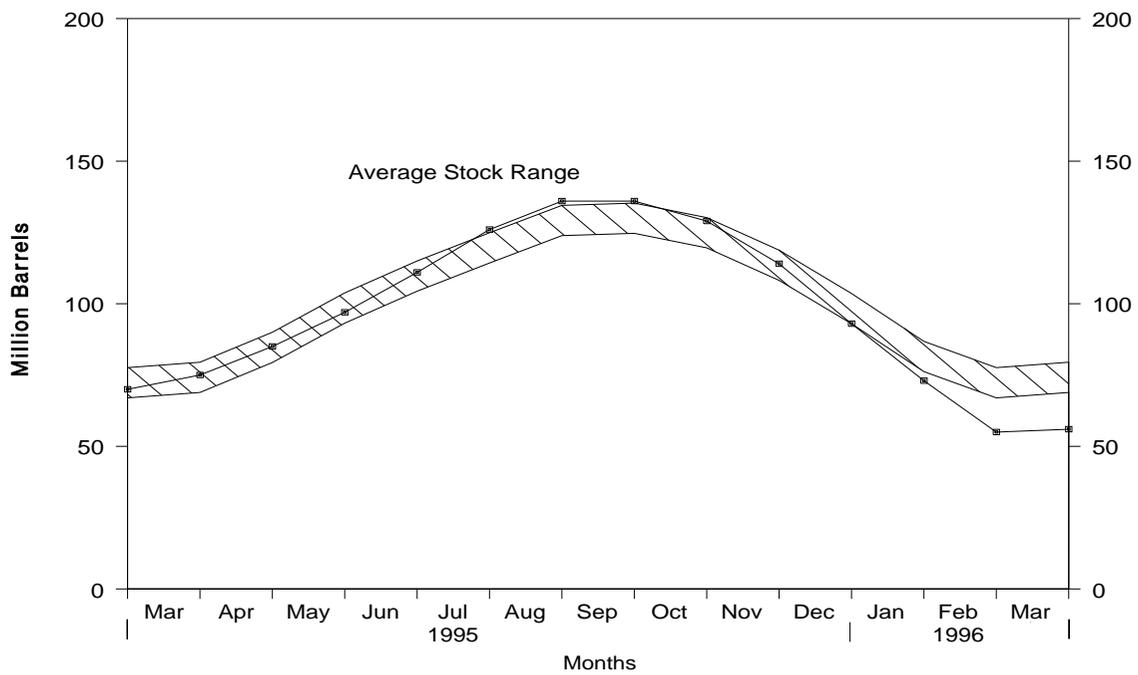
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, February 1995 - Present**



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

**Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 1995 - 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, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average .....	1,571	244	<sup>c</sup> 18	289	42	1,466	135
1982 Average .....	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	<sup>c</sup> 94
1983 Average .....	1,642	190	<sup>c</sup> -4	253	73	1,509	<sup>c</sup> 101
1984 Average .....	1,697	195	<sup>c</sup> -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985 Average .....	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986 Average .....	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average .....	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 January .....	1,717	194	-923	396	28	2,410	78
February .....	1,807	192	-463	343	44	2,075	65
March .....	1,969	146	42	232	37	1,804	66
April .....	2,093	116	323	218	29	1,639	76
May .....	2,120	135	478	243	32	1,503	91
June .....	2,156	178	480	251	41	1,562	105
July .....	2,169	229	353	246	40	1,759	116
August .....	2,170	198	296	236	37	1,799	125
September .....	2,073	206	104	264	56	1,854	128
October .....	1,926	230	-259	322	40	2,054	120
November .....	1,927	199	-228	401	35	1,919	113
December .....	1,998	169	-452	399	41	2,179	99
Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	--
1995 January .....	1,941	172	-542	363	64	2,228	83
February .....	1,964	134	-456	306	122	2,125	70
March .....	2,117	111	175	248	57	1,747	75
April .....	2,246	147	323	216	43	1,812	85
May .....	2,260	115	386	211	62	1,716	97
June .....	2,227	174	447	198	55	1,701	111
July .....	2,205	123	489	213	41	1,583	126
August .....	2,174	169	322	217	57	1,747	136
September .....	2,054	195	17	300	29	1,903	136
October .....	1,957	130	-228	359	35	1,920	129
November .....	1,947	114	-491	403	63	2,086	114
December .....	1,864	169	-679	422	67	2,223	93
Average .....	2,080	146	-17	288	58	1,898	--
1996 January .....	1,909	208	-671	416	49	2,323	73
February .....	1,903	136	-589	318	60	2,249	55
March .....	2,176	165	29	246	38	2,029	56
3-Mo. Average .....	1,998	170	-406	327	49	2,199	--
1995 3-Mo. Average .....	2,009	139	-268	306	80	2,031	--
1994 3-Mo. Average .....	1,832	177	-447	323	36	2,097	--

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

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

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

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, 1981 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1981 Average .....	2,771	188	<sup>c</sup> -42	723	197	2,081	241
1982 Average .....	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	<sup>c</sup> 216
1983 Average .....	2,437	382	<sup>c</sup> -6	712	236	1,877	<sup>c</sup> 217
1984 Average .....	2,500	503	<sup>c</sup> -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985 Average .....	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986 Average .....	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average .....	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average .....	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average .....	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average .....	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average .....	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average .....	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	<sup>c</sup> 207
1993 Average .....	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 January .....	2,712	838	<sup>c</sup> 511	585	256	2,198	222
February .....	2,790	743	277	613	248	2,394	229
March .....	2,777	810	52	934	361	2,241	231
April .....	2,914	783	-126	1,016	272	2,534	227
May .....	3,078	773	-64	1,009	288	2,617	225
June .....	3,131	726	-103	887	331	2,742	222
July .....	3,158	746	80	759	361	2,704	225
August .....	3,093	797	-46	803	411	2,721	223
September .....	3,088	695	50	745	388	2,600	225
October .....	3,067	700	-72	902	300	2,636	223
November .....	3,001	749	47	1,013	344	2,347	224
December .....	2,852	762	-298	1,049	386	2,478	215
Average .....	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	--
1995 January .....	2,819	563	383	634	324	2,041	227
February .....	2,914	802	236	722	320	2,438	234
March .....	2,797	669	-8	873	329	2,273	234
April .....	2,843	699	-106	1,008	355	2,283	231
May .....	2,955	592	-72	780	339	2,501	228
June .....	3,099	649	-135	893	403	2,588	224
July .....	3,276	763	-48	1,069	326	2,692	223
August .....	3,246	727	-233	1,119	372	2,714	216
September .....	3,216	756	-64	1,045	348	2,643	214
October .....	2,912	708	-93	860	376	2,476	211
November .....	2,883	806	-43	947	343	2,442	209
December .....	2,955	684	-93	1,095	341	2,296	207
Average .....	2,993	700	-24	922	348	2,449	--
1996 January .....	2,848	819	403	615	335	2,314	219
February .....	2,830	693	15	860	388	2,260	219
March .....	2,955	775	80	733	315	2,603	222
3-Mo. Average .....	2,879	764	169	733	345	2,395	--
1995 3-Mo. Average .....	2,841	674	203	744	324	2,244	--
1994 3-Mo. Average .....	2,759	799	280	714	289	2,274	--

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

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

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

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* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through March 1996).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 1996). 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 April 1996). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

# Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

## Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

## Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

## 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, March 1996**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 45,086	E 1,454	E 132,841	E 1,460
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 156,896	E 5,061	E 460,432	E 5,060
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 201,982</b>	<b>E 6,516</b>	<b>E 593,273</b>	<b>E 6,519</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	221,210	7,136	636,304	6,992
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports .....	2,914	94	8,331	92
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>218,296</b>	<b>7,042</b>	<b>627,973</b>	<b>6,901</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	2,492	80	2,515	28
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	1,880	61	2,108	23
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	-204	-7	-784	-9
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	1,964	63	18,601	204
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>6,132</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>22,440</b>	<b>247</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>426,410</b>	<b>13,755</b>	<b>1,243,686</b>	<b>13,667</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	57,134	1,843	164,151	1,804
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	1,269	41	4,136	45
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	-405	-13	1,304	14
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>57,998</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>169,591</b>	<b>1,864</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-4,789	-154	-11,504	-126
(19) Net Imports .....	13,909	449	40,150	441
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	8,944	289	23,156	254
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>d</sup> .....	24,446	789	70,762	778
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	204	7	784	9
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>42,714</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>123,348</b>	<b>1,355</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>527,122</b>	<b>17,004</b>	<b>1,536,625</b>	<b>16,886</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	40,458	1,305	123,156	1,353
(26) Exports .....	22,815	736	80,078	880
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>17,643</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>43,078</b>	<b>473</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>544,764</b>	<b>17,573</b>	<b>1,579,704</b>	<b>17,359</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	18,819	607	84,886	933
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>563,583</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>1,664,590</b>	<b>18,292</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	239,586	7,729	683,457	7,511
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	107,042	3,453	329,087	3,616
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	25,696	829	87,147	958
(34) Jet Fuel .....	47,468	1,531	146,018	1,605
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	62,887	2,029	200,119	2,199
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	80,701	2,603	217,978	2,395
(37) Crude Oil .....	204	7	784	9
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>563,583</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>1,664,590</b>	<b>18,292</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	299,622	--	299,622	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	589,125	--	589,125	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	159,400	--	159,400	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	89,707	--	89,707	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	31,682	--	31,682	--
(44) Jet Fuel .....	34,083	--	34,083	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	56,380	--	56,380	--
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	221,934	--	221,934	--
(47) <b>Total Stocks</b> .....	<b>1,481,933</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,481,933</b>	<b>--</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

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

E = Estimated.

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,  
March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 201,982	--	221,210	1,964	-4,372	0	426,410	2,914	204	888,747
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>56,097</b>	<b>21,515</b>	<b>6,397</b>	--	<b>1,307</b>	--	<b>12,836</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>68,676</b>	<b>62,033</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	10,141	--	1,288	--	405	--	5,216	19	5,789	5,653
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	45,956	21,515	5,109	--	902	--	7,620	1,171	62,887	56,380
Ethane/Ethylene .....	19,027	877	445	--	-1,256	--	0	0	21,605	14,791
Propane/Propylene .....	16,329	15,948	3,581	--	-5	--	0	783	35,080	21,674
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,555	4,169	622	--	1,827	--	3,421	388	3,710	13,335
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,045	521	461	--	336	--	4,199	0	2,492	6,580
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>8,944</b>	--	<b>15,027</b>	--	<b>4,789</b>	--	<b>17,513</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>151,148</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	8,458	--	1,551	--	81	--	9,121	807	0	12,626
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	11,198	--	5,350	--	5,456	0	392	94,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	485	--	2,278	--	-696	--	3,149	310	0	43,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	54	--	-213	0	159	237
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,037</b>	<b>459,690</b>	<b>35,349</b>	--	<b>-19,721</b>	--	--	<b>21,644</b>	<b>494,152</b>	<b>380,005</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,037	223,474	9,601	--	-9,430	--	--	3,956	239,586	159,400
Reformulated .....	--	66,291	4,344	--	646	--	--	85	69,904	40,911
Oxygenated .....	15,220	2,787	0	--	-676	--	--	4	18,679	1,226
Other .....	-14,183	154,396	5,257	--	-9,400	--	--	3,866	151,003	117,263
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	627	1	--	-147	--	--	0	775	2,083
Jet Fuel .....	--	45,565	3,131	--	-594	--	--	1,822	47,468	34,083
Naphtha-Type .....	--	67	153	--	16	--	--	279	-75	567
Kerosene-Type .....	--	45,498	2,978	--	-610	--	--	1,543	47,543	33,516
Kerosene .....	--	1,255	14	--	-2,130	--	--	211	3,188	3,654
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	96,399	7,843	--	-7,114	--	--	4,314	107,042	89,707
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	59,055	2,746	--	-3,370	--	--	514	64,657	49,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	--	37,344	5,097	--	-3,744	--	--	3,799	42,386	40,235
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	21,727	7,050	--	145	--	--	2,936	25,696	31,682
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	5,294	2,384	--	-591	--	--	0	8,269	2,014
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	4,683	3,838	--	-219	--	--	0	8,740	1,453
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,701	341	--	49	--	--	210	1,783	1,913
Lubricants .....	--	5,033	686	--	-695	--	--	533	5,881	12,357
Waxes .....	--	658	44	--	-16	--	--	80	638	851
Petroleum Coke .....	--	21,015	29	--	-141	--	--	7,478	13,707	7,377
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	11,520	383	--	1,327	--	--	98	10,478	32,213
Still Gas .....	--	19,483	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,483	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	1,256	4	--	-165	--	--	6	1,419	1,218
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>268,060</b>	<b>481,205</b>	<b>277,983</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>-17,997</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456,759</b>	<b>26,866</b>	<b>563,583</b>	<b>1,481,933</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 593,273	--	636,304	18,601	-4,623	0	1,243,686	8,331	784	<b>888,747</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	157,917	52,807	19,684	--	-38,274	--	45,033	4,482	219,167	<b>62,033</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	28,885	--	4,199	--	-1,304	--	15,277	63	19,048	5,653
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	129,032	52,807	15,485	--	-36,970	--	29,756	4,419	200,119	56,380
Ethane/Ethylene .....	52,196	2,334	1,310	--	-7,356	--	0	0	63,196	14,791
Propane/Propylene .....	46,445	45,447	11,228	--	-21,280	--	0	2,847	121,553	21,674
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	13,419	3,992	1,923	--	-7,628	--	16,906	1,573	8,483	13,335
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	16,972	1,034	1,024	--	-706	--	12,850	0	6,886	6,580
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	23,156	--	42,094	--	11,504	--	51,462	1,944	340	<b>151,148</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	24,545	--	3,958	--	893	--	26,145	1,465	0	12,626
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	31,334	--	7,715	--	23,728	0	-109	94,473
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,389	--	6,802	--	2,794	--	2,140	479	0	43,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	102	--	-551	0	449	237
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6,234	1,358,136	107,671	--	-47,916	--	--	75,658	1,444,299	<b>380,005</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,234	657,402	29,084	--	-1,828	--	--	11,091	683,457	159,400
Reformulated .....	--	177,981	14,515	--	4,095	--	--	85	188,316	40,911
Oxygenated .....	48,450	18,009	0	--	-3,928	--	--	90	70,297	1,226
Other .....	-42,216	461,412	14,569	--	-1,995	--	--	10,915	424,845	117,263
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	1,320	7	--	-261	--	--	0	1,588	2,083
Jet Fuel .....	--	138,548	8,742	--	-5,924	--	--	7,196	146,018	34,083
Naphtha-Type .....	--	266	620	--	5	--	--	281	600	567
Kerosene-Type .....	--	138,282	8,122	--	-5,929	--	--	6,915	145,418	33,516
Kerosene .....	--	6,350	251	--	-3,574	--	--	245	9,930	3,654
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	284,031	23,222	--	-40,268	--	--	18,434	329,087	89,707
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	166,651	9,564	--	-16,972	--	--	4,699	188,488	49,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	--	117,380	13,658	--	-23,296	--	--	13,735	140,599	40,235
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	68,234	23,399	--	-5,089	--	--	9,575	87,147	31,682
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	14,772	6,893	--	-800	--	--	0	22,465	2,014
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	15,983	12,442	--	18	--	--	0	28,407	1,453
Special Naphthas .....	--	4,515	878	--	-116	--	--	1,187	4,322	1,913
Lubricants .....	--	15,370	1,172	--	-537	--	--	2,879	14,200	12,357
Waxes .....	--	1,952	119	--	-6	--	--	214	1,863	851
Petroleum Coke .....	--	59,257	104	--	719	--	--	24,622	34,020	7,377
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	28,801	1,339	--	9,748	--	--	193	20,199	32,213
Still Gas .....	--	57,891	0	--	0	--	--	0	57,891	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	3,710	19	--	2	--	--	22	3,705	1,218
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>780,579</b>	<b>1,410,943</b>	<b>805,753</b>	<b>18,601</b>	<b>-79,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,340,181</b>	<b>90,415</b>	<b>1,664,590</b>	<b>1,481,933</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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,  
March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 6,516	--	7,136	63	-141	0	13,755	94	7
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,810	694	206	--	42	--	414	38	2,215
Pentanes Plus .....	327	--	42	--	13	--	168	1	187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,482	694	165	--	29	--	246	38	2,029
Ethane/Ethylene .....	614	28	14	--	-41	--	0	0	697
Propane/Propylene .....	527	514	116	--	(s)	--	0	25	1,132
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	147	134	20	--	59	--	110	13	120
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	195	17	15	--	11	--	135	0	80
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	289	--	485	--	154	--	565	36	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	273	--	50	--	3	--	294	26	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	361	--	173	--	176	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	16	--	73	--	-22	--	102	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	2	--	-7	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	33	14,829	1,140	--	-636	--	--	698	15,940
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	33	7,209	310	--	-304	--	--	128	7,729
Reformulated .....	--	2,138	140	--	21	--	--	3	2,255
Oxygenated .....	491	90	0	--	-22	--	--	(s)	603
Other .....	-458	4,981	170	--	-303	--	--	125	4,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	20	(s)	--	-5	--	--	0	25
Jet Fuel .....	--	1,470	101	--	-19	--	--	59	1,531
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	5	--	1	--	--	9	-2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	1,468	96	--	-20	--	--	50	1,534
Kerosene .....	--	40	(s)	--	-69	--	--	7	103
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	3,110	253	--	-229	--	--	139	3,453
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	1,905	89	--	-109	--	--	17	2,086
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,205	164	--	-121	--	--	123	1,367
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	701	227	--	5	--	--	95	829
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	171	77	--	-19	--	--	0	267
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	151	124	--	-7	--	--	0	282
Special Naphthas .....	--	55	11	--	2	--	--	7	58
Lubricants .....	--	162	22	--	-22	--	--	17	190
Waxes .....	--	21	1	--	-1	--	--	3	21
Petroleum Coke .....	--	678	1	--	-5	--	--	241	442
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	372	12	--	43	--	--	3	338
Still Gas .....	--	628	0	--	0	--	--	0	628
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	41	(s)	--	-5	--	--	(s)	46
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,647</b>	<b>15,523</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,734</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>18,180</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 6,519	--	6,992	204	-51	0	13,667	92	9
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,735	580	216	--	-421	--	495	49	2,408
Pentanes Plus .....	317	--	46	--	-14	--	168	1	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,418	580	170	--	-406	--	327	49	2,199
Ethane/Ethylene .....	574	26	14	--	-81	--	0	0	694
Propane/Propylene .....	510	499	123	--	-234	--	0	31	1,336
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	147	44	21	--	-84	--	186	17	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	187	11	11	--	-8	--	141	0	76
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	254	--	463	--	126	--	566	21	4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	270	--	43	--	10	--	287	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	344	--	85	--	261	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-15	--	75	--	31	--	24	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	1	--	-6	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	69	14,925	1,183	--	-527	--	--	831	15,871
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	69	7,224	320	--	-20	--	--	122	7,511
Reformulated .....	--	1,956	160	--	45	--	--	1	2,069
Oxygenated .....	532	198	0	--	-43	--	--	1	772
Other .....	-464	5,070	160	--	-22	--	--	120	4,669
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	15	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	17
Jet Fuel .....	--	1,523	96	--	-65	--	--	79	1,605
Naphtha-Type .....	--	3	7	--	(s)	--	--	3	7
Kerosene-Type .....	--	1,520	89	--	-65	--	--	76	1,598
Kerosene .....	--	70	3	--	-39	--	--	3	109
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	3,121	255	--	-443	--	--	203	3,616
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	1,831	105	--	-187	--	--	52	2,071
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,290	150	--	-256	--	--	151	1,545
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	750	257	--	-56	--	--	105	958
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	162	76	--	-9	--	--	0	247
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	176	137	--	(s)	--	--	0	312
Special Naphthas .....	--	50	10	--	-1	--	--	13	47
Lubricants .....	--	169	13	--	-6	--	--	32	156
Waxes .....	--	21	1	--	(s)	--	--	2	20
Petroleum Coke .....	--	651	1	--	8	--	--	271	374
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	316	15	--	107	--	--	2	222
Still Gas .....	--	636	0	--	0	--	--	0	636
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	41	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	41
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,578</b>	<b>15,505</b>	<b>8,854</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-872</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,727</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>18,292</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 781	--	40,523	-519	-745	2,123	0	37,867	51	0	14,680
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>660</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,726</b>	--	<b>3,942</b>	<b>618</b>	--	<b>134</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>3,043</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	74	--	143	--	0	-61	--	17	2	259	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	586	1,268	1,583	--	3,942	679	--	117	46	6,537	3,017
Ethane/Ethylene .....	249	0	0	--	0	-2	--	0	0	251	3
Propane/Propylene .....	221	1,392	1,515	--	3,923	771	--	0	34	6,246	2,230
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	86	-86	58	--	19	-54	--	50	11	70	644
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	30	-38	10	--	0	-36	--	67	0	-29	140
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>369</b>	--	<b>5,792</b>	--	<b>390</b>	<b>396</b>	--	<b>7,477</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>18,758</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,054	--	577	--	0	121	--	1,509	1	0	2,016
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	2,963	--	13	593	--	3,942	0	-1,559	10,110
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-685	--	2,252	--	377	-363	--	2,230	77	0	6,461
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	45	--	-204	0	159	171
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>776</b>	<b>46,237</b>	<b>27,748</b>	--	<b>83,494</b>	<b>-10,119</b>	--	--	<b>403</b>	<b>167,972</b>	<b>107,909</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	776	23,192	9,211	--	48,044	-2,347	--	--	17	83,554	49,297
Reformulated .....	--	14,695	4,344	--	11,078	437	--	--	0	29,680	22,531
Oxygenated .....	913	0	0	--	150	-369	--	--	(s)	1,432	309
Other .....	-137	8,497	4,867	--	36,816	-2,415	--	--	16	52,442	26,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	-1	0	--	70	-7	--	--	0	76	785
Jet Fuel .....	--	2,120	2,658	--	11,691	-716	--	--	(s)	17,185	6,763
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	153	--	0	0	--	--	0	153	0
Kerosene-Type .....	--	2,120	2,505	--	11,691	-716	--	--	(s)	17,032	6,763
Kerosene .....	--	85	13	--	108	-1,742	--	--	2	1,946	1,689
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	11,016	7,498	--	20,745	-3,402	--	--	97	42,564	28,574
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	--	2,452	2,625	--	11,411	-871	--	--	70	17,289	11,298
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,564	4,873	--	9,334	-2,531	--	--	28	25,274	17,276
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	3,288	7,050	--	1,662	-2,116	--	--	66	14,050	10,152
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	200	222	--	0	-81	--	--	0	503	410
Special Naphthas .....	--	100	103	--	88	0	--	--	9	282	134
Lubricants .....	--	642	595	--	930	-125	--	--	121	2,171	2,561
Waxes .....	--	160	35	--	0	-17	--	--	24	188	171
Petroleum Coke .....	--	1,585	0	--	0	-21	--	--	11	1,595	435
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	2,084	361	--	148	433	--	--	51	2,109	6,776
Still Gas .....	--	1,701	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,701	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	65	2	--	8	22	--	--	4	49	162
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,587</b>	<b>47,505</b>	<b>75,789</b>	<b>-519</b>	<b>87,081</b>	<b>-6,982</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,478</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>173,368</b>	<b>144,390</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,191	--	112,715	7,031	-2,165	3,146	0	116,424	201	0	14,680
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,978	2,831	4,695	--	13,239	-2,264	--	774	89	24,144	3,043
Pentanes Plus .....	218	--	143	--	0	-130	--	162	11	318	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,760	2,831	4,552	--	13,239	-2,134	--	612	77	23,827	3,017
Ethane/Ethylene .....	711	0	0	--	0	-9	--	0	0	720	3
Propane/Propylene .....	701	3,884	4,339	--	13,113	-1,168	--	0	62	23,143	2,230
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	262	-948	203	--	126	-877	--	344	15	161	644
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	86	-105	10	--	0	-80	--	268	0	-197	140
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	4,376	--	15,612	--	774	1,987	--	21,198	82	-2,505	18,758
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	4,636	--	874	--	0	352	--	5,154	4	0	2,016
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	7,989	--	30	841	--	10,132	0	-2,954	10,110
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-261	--	6,749	--	744	703	--	6,452	77	0	6,461
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	91	--	-540	0	449	171
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	551	141,030	84,486	--	258,434	-31,641	--	--	2,726	513,417	107,909
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	551	70,118	28,055	--	141,545	302	--	--	59	239,908	49,297
Reformulated .....	--	46,465	14,515	--	33,017	2,214	--	--	0	91,783	22,531
Oxygenated .....	2,907	0	0	--	353	-584	--	--	(s)	3,844	309
Other .....	-2,356	23,653	13,540	--	108,175	-1,328	--	--	59	144,281	26,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	-1	1	--	198	-47	--	--	0	245	785
Jet Fuel .....	--	7,175	7,187	--	38,074	-3,432	--	--	295	55,573	6,763
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	153	--	0	0	--	--	0	153	0
Kerosene-Type .....	--	7,175	7,034	--	38,074	-3,432	--	--	295	55,420	6,763
Kerosene .....	--	496	246	--	852	-2,390	--	--	8	3,976	1,689
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	33,956	21,872	--	70,645	-23,381	--	--	721	149,133	28,574
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	6,788	8,901	--	33,294	-6,324	--	--	82	55,225	11,298
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	27,168	12,971	--	37,351	-17,057	--	--	638	93,909	17,276
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	12,956	23,369	--	3,854	-4,416	--	--	661	43,934	10,152
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	677	916	--	50	77	--	--	0	1,566	410
Special Naphthas .....	--	229	522	--	251	-20	--	--	23	999	134
Lubricants .....	--	1,836	1,016	--	2,420	-261	--	--	411	5,122	2,561
Waxes .....	--	451	84	--	0	-15	--	--	50	500	171
Petroleum Coke .....	--	4,237	0	--	0	-110	--	--	412	3,935	435
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,788	1,214	--	525	2,008	--	--	72	3,447	6,776
Still Gas .....	--	4,942	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,942	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	170	4	--	20	44	--	--	16	134	162
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,096</b>	<b>143,861</b>	<b>217,508</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>270,282</b>	<b>-28,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138,396</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>535,056</b>	<b>144,390</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 25	--	1,307	-17	-24	68	0	1,222	2	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	21	41	56	--	127	20	--	4	2	219
Pentanes Plus .....	2	--	5	--	0	-2	--	1	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	19	41	51	--	127	22	--	4	1	211
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	7	45	49	--	127	25	--	0	1	201
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	-3	2	--	1	-2	--	2	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-1	(s)	--	0	-1	--	2	0	-1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	12	--	187	--	13	13	--	241	3	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	34	--	19	--	0	4	--	49	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	96	--	(s)	19	--	127	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-22	--	73	--	12	-12	--	72	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-7	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	25	1,492	895	--	2,693	-326	--	--	13	5,418
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	25	748	297	--	1,550	-76	--	--	1	2,695
Reformulated .....	--	474	140	--	357	14	--	--	0	957
Oxygenated .....	29	0	0	--	5	-12	--	--	(s)	46
Other .....	-4	274	157	--	1,188	-78	--	--	1	1,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	--	68	86	--	377	-23	--	--	(s)	554
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	5	--	0	0	--	--	0	5
Kerosene-Type .....	--	68	81	--	377	-23	--	--	(s)	549
Kerosene .....	--	3	(s)	--	3	-56	--	--	(s)	63
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	355	242	--	669	-110	--	--	3	1,373
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	79	85	--	368	-28	--	--	2	558
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	276	157	--	301	-82	--	--	1	815
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	106	227	--	54	-68	--	--	2	453
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	6	7	--	0	-3	--	--	0	16
Special Naphthas .....	--	3	3	--	3	0	--	--	(s)	9
Lubricants .....	--	21	19	--	30	-4	--	--	4	70
Waxes .....	--	5	1	--	0	-1	--	--	1	6
Petroleum Coke .....	--	51	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	51
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	67	12	--	5	14	--	--	2	68
Still Gas .....	--	55	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	55
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	1	--	--	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>83</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5,593</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 24	--	1,239	77	-24	35	0	1,279	2	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	22	31	52	--	145	-25	--	9	1	265
Pentanes Plus .....	2	--	2	--	0	-1	--	2	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	19	31	50	--	145	-23	--	7	1	262
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	8	43	48	--	144	-13	--	0	1	254
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	-10	2	--	1	-10	--	4	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-1	(s)	--	0	-1	--	3	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	48	--	172	--	9	22	--	233	1	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	51	--	10	--	0	4	--	57	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	88	--	(s)	9	--	111	0	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3	--	74	--	8	8	--	71	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-6	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6	1,550	928	--	2,840	-348	--	--	30	5,642
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6	771	308	--	1,555	3	--	--	1	2,636
Reformulated .....	--	511	160	--	363	24	--	--	0	1,009
Oxygenated .....	32	0	0	--	4	-6	--	--	(s)	42
Other .....	-26	260	149	--	1,189	-15	--	--	1	1,586
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	--	79	79	--	418	-38	--	--	3	611
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	2	--	0	0	--	--	0	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	79	77	--	418	-38	--	--	3	609
Kerosene .....	--	5	3	--	9	-26	--	--	(s)	44
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	373	240	--	776	-257	--	--	8	1,639
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	75	98	--	366	-69	--	--	1	607
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	299	143	--	410	-187	--	--	7	1,032
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	142	257	--	42	-49	--	--	7	483
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	7	10	--	1	1	--	--	0	17
Special Naphthas .....	--	3	6	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Lubricants .....	--	20	11	--	27	-3	--	--	5	56
Waxes .....	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke .....	--	47	0	--	0	-1	--	--	5	43
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	42	13	--	6	22	--	--	1	38
Still Gas .....	--	54	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	54
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>-316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5,880</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 17,208	--	21,902	4,112	55,131	149	0	97,954	250	0	64,269
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	9,702	3,771	1,959	--	-497	-908	--	2,633	153	13,057	15,967
Pentanes Plus .....	1,286	--	34	--	640	331	--	874	17	738	1,962
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,416	3,771	1,925	--	-1,137	-1,239	--	1,759	136	12,319	14,005
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,997	0	11	--	-1,799	75	--	0	0	1,134	2,820
Propane/Propylene .....	3,591	3,256	1,802	--	837	-1,185	--	0	61	10,610	6,922
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,117	432	65	--	-449	-71	--	702	75	459	2,692
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	711	83	47	--	274	-58	--	1,057	0	116	1,571
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-722	--	29	--	1,964	3,493	--	-1,922	1	-301	28,126
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,105	--	0	--	0	121	--	984	0	0	1,131
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	3	--	45	3,648	--	-3,299	0	-301	16,246
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,827	--	26	--	1,919	-283	--	400	1	0	10,716
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-7	0	0	33
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,984	100,308	270	--	23,627	-2,485	--	--	282	129,392	97,585
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,984	52,478	57	--	15,455	-1,084	--	--	16	72,042	42,120
Reformulated .....	--	7,076	0	--	0	-613	--	--	0	7,689	1,037
Oxygenated .....	11,567	2,023	0	--	-150	10	--	--	3	13,428	707
Other .....	-8,583	43,379	57	--	15,605	-481	--	--	13	50,925	40,376
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	62	1	--	81	-41	--	--	0	185	416
Jet Fuel .....	--	6,609	0	--	2,762	24	--	--	21	9,326	6,560
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	42	--	--	0	-42	181
Kerosene-Type .....	--	6,609	0	--	2,762	-18	--	--	21	9,368	6,379
Kerosene .....	--	640	0	--	-20	-313	--	--	(s)	933	1,110
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	24,150	136	--	5,534	-1,268	--	--	2	31,086	25,138
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	16,871	86	--	4,910	-1,272	--	--	(s)	23,139	16,060
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,279	50	--	624	4	--	--	2	7,947	9,078
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	1,999	0	--	-542	-74	--	--	61	1,470	2,075
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	1,084	26	--	0	-119	--	--	0	1,229	168
Special Naphthas .....	--	389	20	--	102	46	--	--	8	457	193
Lubricants .....	--	642	21	--	162	-100	--	--	53	872	1,701
Waxes .....	--	88	7	--	0	-1	--	--	11	85	90
Petroleum Coke .....	--	4,034	0	--	0	142	--	--	91	3,801	2,108
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,950	0	--	93	316	--	--	17	3,710	15,730
Still Gas .....	--	3,838	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,838	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	345	2	--	0	-13	--	--	(s)	360	176
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>29,172</b>	<b>104,079</b>	<b>24,160</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>80,225</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,665</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>142,148</b>	<b>205,947</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 51,113	--	67,099	6,471	158,823	461	0	282,558	487	0	64,269
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	27,072	9,547	6,860	--	4,151	-13,146	--	10,806	799	49,171	15,967
Pentanes Plus .....	3,771	--	97	--	2,104	346	--	2,332	52	3,242	1,962
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	23,301	9,547	6,763	--	2,047	-13,492	--	8,474	748	45,928	14,005
Ethane/Ethylene .....	7,879	0	36	--	-4,369	735	--	0	0	2,811	2,820
Propane/Propylene .....	10,210	9,619	5,921	--	5,708	-10,386	--	0	206	41,638	6,922
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,257	-233	640	--	64	-3,243	--	5,065	541	1,365	2,692
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,955	161	166	--	644	-598	--	3,409	0	115	1,571
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-3,190	--	105	--	4,560	4,121	--	-624	22	-2,044	28,126
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,334	--	38	--	0	-510	--	2,861	21	0	1,131
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	14	--	85	4,329	--	-2,186	0	-2,044	16,246
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-5,524	--	53	--	4,475	291	--	-1,288	1	0	10,716
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	11	--	-11	0	0	33
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	9,206	297,553	1,105	--	60,278	-2,193	--	--	793	369,542	97,585
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,206	156,989	252	--	38,891	1,091	--	--	48	204,199	42,120
Reformulated .....	--	21,004	0	--	10	-352	--	--	0	21,366	1,037
Oxygenated .....	36,822	5,751	0	--	-436	144	--	--	9	41,984	707
Other .....	-27,616	130,234	252	--	39,317	1,299	--	--	39	140,849	40,376
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	200	6	--	187	-58	--	--	0	451	416
Jet Fuel .....	--	19,130	0	--	8,587	-963	--	--	21	28,659	6,560
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	-3	181
Kerosene-Type .....	--	19,130	0	--	8,587	-966	--	--	21	28,662	6,379
Kerosene .....	--	3,527	0	--	182	-761	--	--	3	4,467	1,110
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	69,856	568	--	12,588	-6,356	--	--	16	89,352	25,138
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	47,122	400	--	11,119	-5,446	--	--	1	64,086	16,060
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	22,734	168	--	1,469	-910	--	--	15	25,266	9,078
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	6,210	30	--	-1,286	-33	--	--	187	4,800	2,075
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	3,010	104	--	76	-745	--	--	0	3,935	168
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,086	62	--	295	16	--	--	26	1,401	193
Lubricants .....	--	2,010	55	--	533	-80	--	--	155	2,523	1,701
Waxes .....	--	217	20	--	0	-15	--	--	37	215	90
Petroleum Coke .....	--	12,225	0	--	0	915	--	--	259	11,051	2,108
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	10,798	0	--	225	4,808	--	--	41	6,174	15,730
Still Gas .....	--	11,304	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	11,304	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	991	8	--	0	-12	--	--	(s)	1,011	176
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>84,201</b>	<b>307,100</b>	<b>75,169</b>	<b>6,471</b>	<b>227,812</b>	<b>-10,757</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>292,740</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>416,669</b>	<b>205,947</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 555	--	707	133	1,778	5	0	3,160	8	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	313	122	63	--	-16	-29	--	85	5	421
Pentanes Plus .....	41	--	1	--	21	11	--	28	1	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	271	122	62	--	-37	-40	--	57	4	397
Ethane/Ethylene .....	97	0	(s)	--	-58	2	--	0	0	37
Propane/Propylene .....	116	105	58	--	27	-38	--	0	2	342
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	36	14	2	--	-14	-2	--	23	2	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	23	3	2	--	9	-2	--	34	0	4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-23	--	1	--	63	113	--	-62	(s)	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	36	--	0	--	0	4	--	32	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	(s)	--	1	118	--	-106	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-59	--	1	--	62	-9	--	13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	96	3,236	9	--	762	-80	--	--	9	4,174
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	96	1,693	2	--	499	-35	--	--	1	2,324
Reformulated .....	--	228	0	--	0	-20	--	--	0	248
Oxygenated .....	373	65	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	(s)	433
Other .....	-277	1,399	2	--	503	-16	--	--	(s)	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	2	(s)	--	3	-1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	--	213	0	--	89	1	--	--	1	301
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	--	213	0	--	89	-1	--	--	1	302
Kerosene .....	--	21	0	--	-1	-10	--	--	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	779	4	--	179	-41	--	--	(s)	1,003
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	544	3	--	158	-41	--	--	(s)	746
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	235	2	--	20	(s)	--	--	(s)	256
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	64	0	--	-17	-2	--	--	2	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	35	1	--	0	-4	--	--	0	40
Special Naphthas .....	--	13	1	--	3	1	--	--	(s)	15
Lubricants .....	--	21	1	--	5	-3	--	--	2	28
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	--	130	0	--	0	5	--	--	3	123
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	127	0	--	3	10	--	--	1	120
Still Gas .....	--	124	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	124
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	11	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>941</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4,585</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 562	--	737	71	1,745	5	0	3,105	5	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	297	105	75	--	46	-144	--	119	9	540
Pentanes Plus .....	41	--	1	--	23	4	--	26	1	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	256	105	74	--	22	-148	--	93	8	505
Ethane/Ethylene .....	87	0	(s)	--	-48	8	--	0	0	31
Propane/Propylene .....	112	106	65	--	63	-114	--	0	2	458
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	36	-3	7	--	1	-36	--	56	6	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21	2	2	--	7	-7	--	37	0	1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-35	--	1	--	50	45	--	-7	(s)	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	26	--	(s)	--	0	-6	--	31	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	(s)	--	1	48	--	-24	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-61	--	1	--	49	3	--	-14	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	101	3,270	12	--	662	-24	--	--	9	4,061
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	101	1,725	3	--	427	12	--	--	1	2,244
Reformulated .....	--	231	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	0	235
Oxygenated .....	405	63	0	--	-5	2	--	--	(s)	461
Other .....	-303	1,431	3	--	432	14	--	--	(s)	1,548
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	2	(s)	--	2	-1	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	--	210	0	--	94	-11	--	--	(s)	315
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	--	210	0	--	94	-11	--	--	(s)	315
Kerosene .....	--	39	0	--	2	-8	--	--	(s)	49
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	768	6	--	138	-70	--	--	(s)	982
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	518	4	--	122	-60	--	--	(s)	704
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	250	2	--	16	-10	--	--	(s)	278
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	68	(s)	--	-14	(s)	--	--	2	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	33	1	--	1	-8	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas .....	--	12	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	15
Lubricants .....	--	22	1	--	6	-1	--	--	2	28
Waxes .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	--	134	0	--	0	10	--	--	3	121
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	119	0	--	2	53	--	--	(s)	68
Still Gas .....	--	124	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	124
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	11	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>925</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,217</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,579</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 97,087	--	148,071	-3,916	-47,271	-4,824	0	198,795	0	0	727,032
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	36,788	13,490	2,319	--	-290	1,491	--	6,362	592	43,862	39,381
Pentanes Plus .....	5,794	--	1,060	--	-224	141	--	2,510	0	3,979	3,466
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	30,994	13,490	1,259	--	-66	1,350	--	3,852	592	39,883	35,915
Ethane/Ethylene .....	14,027	877	434	--	3,104	-1,329	--	0	0	19,771	11,750
Propane/Propylene .....	10,566	9,632	109	--	-3,932	369	--	0	535	15,471	11,634
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,896	2,524	408	--	811	1,823	--	1,489	57	2,270	8,197
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,505	457	308	--	-49	487	--	2,363	0	2,371	4,334
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	6,295	--	8,047	--	-2,354	1,110	--	8,846	1,038	994	65,247
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,850	--	107	--	0	43	--	3,108	806	0	5,727
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	7,940	--	-58	1,377	--	5,511	0	994	43,592
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2,446	--	0	--	-2,296	-307	--	224	233	0	15,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-3	--	3	0	0	21
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-2,385	212,475	6,754	--	-111,018	-4,553	--	--	14,732	95,648	108,866
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-2,385	101,391	0	--	-65,948	-4,659	--	--	3,618	34,099	42,040
Reformulated .....	--	18,842	0	--	-11,384	-1,008	--	--	85	8,381	7,807
Oxygenated .....	609	69	0	--	0	-169	--	--	0	847	8
Other .....	-2,994	82,480	0	--	-54,564	-3,482	--	--	3,533	24,872	34,225
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	422	0	--	-159	-114	--	--	0	377	366
Jet Fuel .....	--	22,006	471	--	-15,690	621	--	--	767	5,399	12,695
Naphtha-Type .....	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type .....	--	22,005	471	--	-15,690	621	--	--	767	5,398	12,694
Kerosene .....	--	422	0	--	-88	-14	--	--	4	344	704
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	43,913	0	--	-26,564	-1,141	--	--	2,042	16,448	22,488
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	26,965	0	--	-16,526	-91	--	--	267	10,263	13,031
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	16,948	0	--	-10,038	-1,050	--	--	1,774	6,186	9,457
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	8,503	0	--	-1,120	1,298	--	--	1,788	4,297	11,944
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	8,381	5,974	--	117	-633	--	--	0	15,105	2,619
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,152	217	--	-190	12	--	--	18	1,149	1,550
Lubricants .....	--	3,074	70	--	-1,127	-182	--	--	250	1,949	6,594
Waxes .....	--	328	0	--	0	-6	--	--	36	298	466
Petroleum Coke .....	--	9,938	0	--	0	-159	--	--	6,191	3,906	2,323
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,268	22	--	-241	512	--	--	18	2,519	4,374
Still Gas .....	--	9,022	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,022	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	655	0	--	-8	-88	--	--	1	734	703
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>137,785</b>	<b>225,965</b>	<b>165,191</b>	<b>-3,916</b>	<b>-160,933</b>	<b>-6,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>214,003</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>140,503</b>	<b>940,526</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 284,161	--	422,286	2,742	-134,742	-3,456	0	577,903	0	0	727,032
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	103,173	33,850	6,539	--	-8,014	-20,961	--	22,176	1,956	132,377	39,381
Pentanes Plus .....	16,370	--	3,777	--	-949	-1,519	--	7,593	0	13,124	3,466
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	86,803	33,850	2,762	--	-7,065	-19,442	--	14,583	1,956	119,253	35,915
Ethane/Ethylene .....	38,882	2,334	1,274	--	8,688	-8,083	--	0	0	59,261	11,750
Propane/Propylene .....	29,775	27,198	395	--	-16,590	-8,603	--	0	1,767	47,614	11,634
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,478	3,491	642	--	790	-2,857	--	7,350	190	5,718	8,197
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	12,668	827	451	--	47	101	--	7,233	0	6,659	4,334
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	14,965	--	22,461	--	-5,334	5,359	--	23,683	1,837	1,213	65,247
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	11,183	--	107	--	0	1,523	--	8,330	1,437	0	5,727
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	22,354	--	-115	2,997	--	18,029	0	1,213	43,592
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	3,782	--	0	--	-5,219	844	--	-2,681	400	0	15,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-5	--	5	0	0	21
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-3,589	626,053	20,336	--	-331,422	-15,037	--	--	45,470	280,946	108,866
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-3,589	292,823	0	--	-188,089	-5,030	--	--	9,523	96,652	42,040
Reformulated .....	--	53,831	0	--	-33,588	-2,046	--	--	85	22,204	7,807
Oxygenated .....	1,938	1,265	0	--	0	-192	--	--	64	3,331	8
Other .....	-5,527	237,727	0	--	-154,501	-2,792	--	--	9,374	71,118	34,225
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	875	0	--	-422	-104	--	--	0	557	366
Jet Fuel .....	--	67,964	1,550	--	-50,787	-1,060	--	--	3,620	16,167	12,695
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	467	--	0	-26	--	--	2	493	1
Kerosene-Type .....	--	67,962	1,083	--	-50,787	-1,034	--	--	3,619	15,673	12,694
Kerosene .....	--	1,773	0	--	-972	-409	--	--	25	1,185	704
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	129,883	0	--	-84,462	-7,451	--	--	7,861	45,011	22,488
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	75,744	0	--	-45,270	-2,649	--	--	2,573	30,550	13,031
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	54,139	0	--	-39,192	-4,802	--	--	5,289	14,460	9,457
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	28,025	0	--	-2,568	-1,795	--	--	5,707	21,545	11,944
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	26,072	18,292	--	157	-191	--	--	0	44,712	2,619
Special Naphthas .....	--	3,035	290	--	-546	-97	--	--	55	2,821	1,550
Lubricants .....	--	9,300	101	--	-2,963	-28	--	--	1,971	4,495	6,594
Waxes .....	--	1,036	10	--	0	-21	--	--	96	971	466
Petroleum Coke .....	--	27,682	0	--	0	162	--	--	16,572	10,948	2,323
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	8,604	86	--	-750	943	--	--	38	6,959	4,374
Still Gas .....	--	26,921	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	26,921	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2,060	7	--	-20	44	--	--	1	2,002	703
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>398,710</b>	<b>659,903</b>	<b>471,622</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>-479,512</b>	<b>-34,095</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>623,762</b>	<b>49,263</b>	<b>414,535</b>	<b>940,526</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,132	--	4,776	-126	-1,525	-156	0	6,413	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,187	435	75	--	-9	48	--	205	19	1,415
Pentanes Plus .....	187	--	34	--	-7	5	--	81	0	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,000	435	41	--	-2	44	--	124	19	1,287
Ethane/Ethylene .....	452	28	14	--	100	-43	--	0	0	638
Propane/Propylene .....	341	311	4	--	-127	12	--	0	17	499
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	61	81	13	--	26	59	--	48	2	73
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	145	15	10	--	-2	16	--	76	0	76
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	203	--	260	--	-76	36	--	285	33	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	124	--	3	--	0	1	--	100	26	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	256	--	-2	44	--	178	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	79	--	0	--	-74	-10	--	7	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-77	6,854	218	--	-3,581	-147	--	--	475	3,085
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-77	3,271	0	--	-2,127	-150	--	--	117	1,100
Reformulated .....	--	608	0	--	-367	-33	--	--	3	270
Oxygenated .....	20	2	0	--	0	-5	--	--	0	27
Other .....	-97	2,661	0	--	-1,760	-112	--	--	114	802
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	14	0	--	-5	-4	--	--	0	12
Jet Fuel .....	--	710	15	--	-506	20	--	--	25	174
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	--	710	15	--	-506	20	--	--	25	174
Kerosene .....	--	14	0	--	-3	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	1,417	0	--	-857	-37	--	--	66	531
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	870	0	--	-533	-3	--	--	9	331
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	547	0	--	-324	-34	--	--	57	200
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	274	0	--	-36	42	--	--	58	139
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	270	193	--	4	-20	--	--	0	487
Special Naphthas .....	--	37	7	--	-6	(s)	--	--	1	37
Lubricants .....	--	99	2	--	-36	-6	--	--	8	63
Waxes .....	--	11	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	10
Petroleum Coke .....	--	321	0	--	0	-5	--	--	200	126
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	105	1	--	-8	17	--	--	1	81
Still Gas .....	--	291	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	291
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	21	0	--	(s)	-3	--	--	(s)	24
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,445</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>-126</b>	<b>-5,191</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>4,532</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,123	--	4,641	30	-1,481	-38	0	6,351	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,134	372	72	--	-88	-230	--	244	21	1,455
Pentanes Plus .....	180	--	42	--	-10	-17	--	83	0	144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	954	372	30	--	-78	-214	--	160	21	1,310
Ethane/Ethylene .....	427	26	14	--	95	-89	--	0	0	651
Propane/Propylene .....	327	299	4	--	-182	-95	--	0	19	523
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	60	38	7	--	9	-31	--	81	2	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	139	9	5	--	1	1	--	79	0	73
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	164	--	247	--	-59	59	--	260	20	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	123	--	1	--	0	17	--	92	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	246	--	-1	33	--	198	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	42	--	0	--	-57	9	--	-29	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-39	6,880	223	--	-3,642	-165	--	--	500	3,087
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-39	3,218	0	--	-2,067	-55	--	--	105	1,062
Reformulated .....	--	592	0	--	-369	-22	--	--	1	244
Oxygenated .....	21	14	0	--	0	-2	--	--	1	37
Other .....	-61	2,612	0	--	-1,698	-31	--	--	103	782
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	10	0	--	-5	-1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	--	747	17	--	-558	-12	--	--	40	178
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	5	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Kerosene-Type .....	--	747	12	--	-558	-11	--	--	40	172
Kerosene .....	--	19	0	--	-11	-4	--	--	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	1,427	0	--	-928	-82	--	--	86	495
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	832	0	--	-497	-29	--	--	28	336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	595	0	--	-431	-53	--	--	58	159
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	308	0	--	-28	-20	--	--	63	237
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	287	201	--	2	-2	--	--	0	491
Special Naphthas .....	--	33	3	--	-6	-1	--	--	1	31
Lubricants .....	--	102	1	--	-33	(s)	--	--	22	49
Waxes .....	--	11	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke .....	--	304	0	--	0	2	--	--	182	120
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	95	1	--	-8	10	--	--	(s)	76
Still Gas .....	--	296	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	296
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	23	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	22
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,381</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-5,269</b>	<b>-375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>4,555</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 11,552	--	3,416	424	-1,337	87	0	13,968	0	0	12,230
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	5,071	284	330	--	-3,155	37	--	380	0	2,113	1,191
Pentanes Plus .....	835	--	51	--	-416	-13	--	112	0	371	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,236	284	279	--	-2,739	50	--	268	0	1,742	1,012
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1,753	0	0	--	-1,305	0	--	0	0	448	218
Propane/Propylene .....	1,598	272	151	--	-828	-3	--	0	0	1,196	289
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	573	-6	91	--	-381	30	--	114	0	133	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	312	18	37	--	-225	23	--	154	0	-35	143
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	110	--	0	--	0	91	--	62	0	-43	4,633
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	13	--	0	--	0	-32	--	45	0	0	140
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	168	--	-125	0	-43	2,228
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	97	--	0	--	0	-45	--	142	0	0	2,265
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-51	14,539	194	--	1,455	-108	--	--	8	16,236	11,839
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-51	7,065	24	--	315	-268	--	--	0	7,621	5,002
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	457	22	0	--	0	-140	--	--	0	619	56
Other .....	-508	7,043	24	--	315	-128	--	--	0	7,002	4,946
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	23	0	--	8	4	--	--	0	27	33
Jet Fuel .....	--	902	0	--	1,023	-38	--	--	0	1,963	847
Naphtha-Type .....	--	62	0	--	-54	-49	--	--	0	57	86
Kerosene-Type .....	--	840	0	--	1,077	11	--	--	0	1,906	761
Kerosene .....	--	55	0	--	0	-13	--	--	0	68	88
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	4,035	170	--	109	-180	--	--	0	4,494	2,302
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	3,195	35	--	105	-143	--	--	0	3,478	1,909
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	840	135	--	4	-37	--	--	0	1,016	393
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	279	0	--	0	29	--	--	0	250	514
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	26	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	26	0
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	7	-7	0
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Petroleum Coke .....	--	493	0	--	0	78	--	--	0	415	248
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	1,055	0	--	0	280	--	--	0	775	2,795
Still Gas .....	--	544	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	544	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	62	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	62	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16,681</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>-3,037</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,410</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18,306</b>	<b>29,893</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 34,073	--	10,583	231	-5,356	-345	0	39,876	0	0	12,230
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	14,593	331	1,238	--	-9,376	-189	--	1,510	0	5,465	1,191
Pentanes Plus .....	2,457	--	182	--	-1,155	1	--	416	0	1,067	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	12,136	331	1,056	--	-8,221	-190	--	1,094	0	4,398	1,012
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,721	0	0	--	-4,319	1	--	0	0	401	218
Propane/Propylene .....	4,718	793	559	--	-2,231	-222	--	0	0	4,061	289
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,780	-393	438	--	-980	65	--	720	0	60	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	917	-69	59	--	-691	-34	--	374	0	-124	143
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	809	--	0	--	0	352	--	431	(s)	26	4,633
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	229	--	0	--	0	-63	--	292	(s)	0	140
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	295	--	-321	0	26	2,228
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	580	--	0	--	0	120	--	460	0	0	2,265
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-435	42,698	599	--	4,152	1,147	--	--	38	45,830	11,839
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-435	21,983	56	--	497	596	--	--	12	21,494	5,002
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	1,454	2,238	0	--	83	-128	--	--	11	3,891	56
Other .....	-1,888	19,745	56	--	414	724	--	--	(s)	17,603	4,946
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	49	0	--	37	-2	--	--	0	88	33
Jet Fuel .....	--	2,739	0	--	3,279	-7	--	--	0	6,025	847
Naphtha-Type .....	--	237	0	--	-104	-55	--	--	0	188	86
Kerosene-Type .....	--	2,502	0	--	3,383	48	--	--	0	5,837	761
Kerosene .....	--	281	0	--	-62	-15	--	--	0	234	88
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	10,978	543	--	401	-792	--	--	0	12,714	2,302
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	--	8,683	156	--	430	-726	--	--	0	9,995	1,909
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	2,295	387	--	-29	-66	--	--	0	2,719	393
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	856	0	--	0	19	--	--	0	837	514
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	31	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	34	0
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	1
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	22	-22	0
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Petroleum Coke .....	--	1,328	0	--	0	68	--	--	0	1,260	248
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	2,545	0	--	0	1,294	--	--	2	1,249	2,795
Still Gas .....	--	1,747	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,747	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	161	0	--	0	-11	--	--	0	172	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49,040</b>	<b>43,029</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-10,580</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,817</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51,321</b>	<b>29,893</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 373	--	110	14	-43	3	0	451	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	164	9	11	--	-102	1	--	12	0	68
Pentanes Plus .....	27	--	2	--	-13	(s)	--	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	137	9	9	--	-88	2	--	9	0	56
Ethane/Ethylene .....	57	0	0	--	-42	0	--	0	0	14
Propane/Propylene .....	52	9	5	--	-27	(s)	--	0	0	39
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	18	(s)	3	--	-12	1	--	4	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	1	1	--	-7	1	--	5	0	-1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	4	--	0	--	0	3	--	2	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	(s)	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	5	--	-4	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-2	469	6	--	47	-3	--	--	(s)	524
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-2	228	1	--	10	-9	--	--	0	246
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated .....	15	1	0	--	0	-5	--	--	0	20
Other .....	-16	227	1	--	10	-4	--	--	0	226
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	--	29	0	--	33	-1	--	--	0	63
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	0	--	-2	-2	--	--	0	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	27	0	--	35	(s)	--	--	0	61
Kerosene .....	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	130	5	--	4	-6	--	--	0	145
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	103	1	--	3	-5	--	--	0	112
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	27	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	33
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	9	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	8
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	--	16	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	34	0	--	0	9	--	--	0	25
Still Gas .....	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>538</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>591</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 374	--	116	3	-59	-4	0	438	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	160	4	14	--	-103	-2	--	17	0	60
Pentanes Plus .....	27	--	2	--	-13	(s)	--	5	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	133	4	12	--	-90	-2	--	12	0	48
Ethane/Ethylene .....	52	0	0	--	-47	(s)	--	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene .....	52	9	6	--	-25	-2	--	0	0	45
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	20	-4	5	--	-11	1	--	8	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	-1	1	--	-8	(s)	--	4	0	-1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	9	--	0	--	0	4	--	5	(s)	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-4	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6	--	0	--	0	1	--	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5	469	7	--	46	13	--	--	(s)	504
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5	242	1	--	5	7	--	--	(s)	236
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated .....	16	25	0	--	1	-1	--	--	(s)	43
Other .....	-21	217	1	--	5	8	--	--	(s)	193
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	--	30	0	--	36	(s)	--	--	0	66
Naphtha-Type .....	--	3	0	--	-1	-1	--	--	0	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	27	0	--	37	1	--	--	0	64
Kerosene .....	--	3	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	121	6	--	4	-9	--	--	0	140
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	95	2	--	5	-8	--	--	0	110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	25	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	9	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	9
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	--	15	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	14
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	28	0	--	0	14	--	--	(s)	14
Still Gas .....	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>539</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-116</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>564</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 75,354	--	7,298	1,863	-5,778	-1,907	0	77,826	2,614	204	<b>70,536</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>3,876</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>63</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	--	<b>3,327</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>2,451</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,152	--	0	--	0	7	--	1,703	0	442	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,724	2,702	63	--	0	62	--	1,624	397	2,406	2,431
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene .....	353	1,396	4	--	0	43	--	0	152	1,558	599
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	883	1,305	0	--	0	99	--	1,066	245	778	1,440
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	487	1	59	--	0	-80	--	558	0	69	392
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>2,892</b>	--	<b>1,159</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>-301</b>	--	<b>3,050</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>34,384</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,437	--	867	--	0	-172	--	3,475	1	0	3,612
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	292	--	0	-436	--	-573	0	1,301	22,297
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	455	--	0	--	0	302	--	153	0	0	8,463
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	5	--	-5	0	0	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-288</b>	<b>86,131</b>	<b>383</b>	--	<b>2,442</b>	<b>-2,456</b>	--	--	<b>6,220</b>	<b>84,904</b>	<b>53,806</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-288	39,348	309	--	2,134	-1,072	--	--	305	42,270	20,941
Reformulated .....	--	25,678	0	--	306	1,830	--	--	0	24,154	9,536
Oxygenated .....	1,674	673	0	--	0	-8	--	--	2	2,354	146
Other .....	-1,962	12,997	309	--	1,828	-2,894	--	--	304	15,762	11,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	121	0	--	0	11	--	--	0	110	483
Jet Fuel .....	--	13,928	2	--	214	-485	--	--	1,034	13,595	7,218
Naphtha-Type .....	--	4	0	--	54	23	--	--	279	-244	299
Kerosene-Type .....	--	13,924	2	--	160	-508	--	--	755	13,839	6,919
Kerosene .....	--	53	1	--	0	-48	--	--	204	-102	63
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	13,285	39	--	176	-1,123	--	--	2,172	12,451	11,205
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	9,572	0	--	100	-993	--	--	177	10,488	7,174
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,713	39	--	76	-130	--	--	1,995	1,963	4,031
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	7,658	0	--	0	1,008	--	--	1,021	5,629	6,997
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	286	0	--	-117	23	--	--	0	146	270
Special Naphthas .....	--	60	1	--	0	-9	--	--	174	-104	35
Lubricants .....	--	675	0	--	35	-288	--	--	101	897	1,501
Waxes .....	--	82	2	--	0	8	--	--	9	67	124
Petroleum Coke .....	--	4,965	29	--	0	-181	--	--	1,185	3,990	2,263
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	1,163	0	--	0	-214	--	--	11	1,366	2,538
Still Gas .....	--	4,378	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,378	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	129	0	--	0	-86	--	--	2	213	168
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>81,834</b>	<b>88,833</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>-3,336</b>	<b>-4,595</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84,203</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>89,257</b>	<b>161,177</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 221,736	--	23,621	2,126	-16,560	-4,429	0	226,925	7,643	784	70,536
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	11,101	6,248	352	--	0	-1,714	--	9,767	1,638	8,010	2,451
Pentanes Plus .....	6,069	--	0	--	0	-2	--	4,774	0	1,297	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,032	6,248	352	--	0	-1,712	--	4,993	1,638	6,713	2,431
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,041	3,953	14	--	0	-901	--	0	812	5,097	599
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,642	2,075	0	--	0	-716	--	3,427	826	1,180	1,440
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,346	220	338	--	0	-95	--	1,566	0	433	392
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	6,195	--	3,916	--	0	-315	--	6,774	2	3,650	34,384
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6,162	--	2,939	--	0	-409	--	9,508	2	0	3,612
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	977	--	0	-747	--	-1,926	0	3,650	22,297
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	33	--	0	--	0	836	--	-803	(s)	0	8,463
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	5	--	-5	0	0	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	500	250,802	1,145	--	8,558	-192	--	--	26,632	234,565	53,806
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	500	115,489	721	--	7,156	1,213	--	--	1,448	121,204	20,941
Reformulated .....	--	56,681	0	--	561	4,279	--	--	0	52,963	9,536
Oxygenated .....	5,330	8,755	0	--	0	-3,168	--	--	5	17,247	146
Other .....	-4,830	50,053	721	--	6,595	102	--	--	1,443	50,994	11,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	197	0	--	0	-50	--	--	0	247	483
Jet Fuel .....	--	41,540	5	--	847	-462	--	--	3,260	39,594	7,218
Naphtha-Type .....	--	27	0	--	104	83	--	--	279	-231	299
Kerosene-Type .....	--	41,513	5	--	743	-545	--	--	2,981	39,825	6,919
Kerosene .....	--	273	5	--	0	1	--	--	209	68	63
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	39,358	239	--	828	-2,288	--	--	9,836	32,877	11,205
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	28,314	107	--	427	-1,827	--	--	2,043	28,632	7,174
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	11,044	132	--	401	-461	--	--	7,793	4,245	4,031
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	20,187	0	--	0	1,136	--	--	3,020	16,031	6,997
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	965	23	--	-283	80	--	--	0	625	270
Special Naphthas .....	--	165	4	--	0	-15	--	--	1,083	-899	35
Lubricants .....	--	2,224	0	--	10	-168	--	--	319	2,083	1,501
Waxes .....	--	248	5	--	0	45	--	--	30	178	124
Petroleum Coke .....	--	13,785	104	--	0	-316	--	--	7,379	6,826	2,263
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,066	39	--	0	695	--	--	41	2,369	2,538
Still Gas .....	--	12,977	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	12,977	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	328	0	--	0	-63	--	--	6	385	168
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>239,532</b>	<b>257,050</b>	<b>29,034</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>-8,002</b>	<b>-6,650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243,466</b>	<b>35,915</b>	<b>247,009</b>	<b>161,177</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,431	--	235	60	-186	-62	0	2,511	84	7
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	125	87	2	--	0	2	--	107	13	92
Pentanes Plus .....	69	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	55	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	56	87	2	--	0	2	--	52	13	78
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	11	45	(s)	--	0	1	--	0	5	50
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	28	42	0	--	0	3	--	34	8	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	16	(s)	2	--	0	-3	--	18	0	2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	93	--	37	--	0	-10	--	98	(s)	42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	79	--	28	--	0	-6	--	112	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	9	--	0	-14	--	-18	0	42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	15	--	0	--	0	10	--	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-9	2,778	12	--	79	-79	--	--	201	2,739
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-9	1,269	10	--	69	-35	--	--	10	1,364
Reformulated .....	--	828	0	--	10	59	--	--	0	779
Oxygenated .....	54	22	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	76
Other .....	-63	419	10	--	59	-93	--	--	10	508
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	--	449	(s)	--	7	-16	--	--	33	439
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	0	--	2	1	--	--	9	-8
Kerosene-Type .....	--	449	(s)	--	5	-16	--	--	24	446
Kerosene .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	7	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	429	1	--	6	-36	--	--	70	402
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	309	0	--	3	-32	--	--	6	338
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	120	1	--	2	-4	--	--	64	63
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	247	0	--	0	33	--	--	33	182
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	9	0	--	-4	1	--	--	0	5
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	6	-3
Lubricants .....	--	22	0	--	1	-9	--	--	3	29
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	--	160	1	--	0	-6	--	--	38	129
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	38	0	--	0	-7	--	--	(s)	44
Still Gas .....	--	141	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	141
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	4	0	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,640</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2,879</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,437	--	260	23	-182	-49	0	2,494	84	9
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	122	69	4	--	0	-19	--	107	18	88
Pentanes Plus .....	67	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	52	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	55	69	4	--	0	-19	--	55	18	74
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	11	43	(s)	--	0	-10	--	0	9	56
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	23	0	--	0	-8	--	38	9	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	15	2	4	--	0	-1	--	17	0	5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	68	--	43	--	0	-3	--	74	(s)	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	68	--	32	--	0	-4	--	104	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	11	--	0	-8	--	-21	0	40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	(s)	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	5	2,756	13	--	94	-2	--	--	293	2,578
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5	1,269	8	--	79	13	--	--	16	1,332
Reformulated .....	--	623	0	--	6	47	--	--	0	582
Oxygenated .....	59	96	0	--	0	-35	--	--	(s)	190
Other .....	-53	550	8	--	72	1	--	--	16	560
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	--	456	(s)	--	9	-5	--	--	36	435
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	0	--	1	1	--	--	3	-3
Kerosene-Type .....	--	456	(s)	--	8	-6	--	--	33	438
Kerosene .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	433	3	--	9	-25	--	--	108	361
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	311	1	--	5	-20	--	--	22	315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	121	1	--	4	-5	--	--	86	47
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	222	0	--	0	12	--	--	33	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	11	(s)	--	-3	1	--	--	0	7
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	12	-10
Lubricants .....	--	24	0	--	(s)	-2	--	--	4	23
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	--	151	1	--	0	-3	--	--	81	75
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	34	(s)	--	0	8	--	--	(s)	26
Still Gas .....	--	143	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	4	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	4
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,632</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>2,714</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.  
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.  
E = Estimated.  
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.  
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	January 1996			
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	E 736	E 24	E 736	E 24
Florida .....	447	14	447	14
New York .....	E 20	E 1	E 20	E 1
Pennsylvania .....	E 119	E 4	E 119	E 4
Virginia .....	1	(s)	1	(s)
West Virginia .....	E 125	E 4	E 125	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	24	1	24	1
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	E 17,464	E 563	E 17,464	E 563
Illinois .....	E 1,386	E 45	E 1,386	E 45
Indiana .....	212	7	212	7
Kansas .....	3,420	110	3,420	110
Kentucky .....	342	11	342	11
Michigan .....	E 1,014	E 33	E 1,014	E 33
Missouri .....	10	(s)	10	(s)
Nebraska .....	298	10	298	10
North Dakota .....	2,565	83	2,565	83
Ohio .....	E 674	E 22	E 674	E 22
Oklahoma .....	6,952	224	6,952	224
South Dakota .....	104	3	104	3
Tennessee .....	31	1	31	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	456	15	456	15
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	E 96,477	E 3,112	E 96,477	E 3,112
Alabama .....	1,461	47	1,461	47
Arkansas .....	E 773	E 25	E 773	E 25
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	E 10,757	E 347	E 10,757	E 347
Mississippi .....	1,623	52	1,623	52
New Mexico .....	E 5,486	E 177	E 5,486	E 177
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	46,392	1,497	46,392	1,497
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 29,630	E 956	E 29,630	E 956
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	355	11	355	11
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	E 11,679	E 377	E 11,679	E 377
Colorado .....	E 2,270	E 73	E 2,270	E 73
Montana .....	1,243	40	1,243	40
Utah .....	1,662	54	1,662	54
Wyoming .....	6,345	205	6,345	205
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	160	5	160	5
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	E 74,973	E 2,418	E 74,973	E 2,418
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 44,767	E 1,444	E 44,767	E 1,444
South Alaska .....	1,380	45	1,380	45
North Slope .....	43,387	1,400	43,387	1,400
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	6	(s)	6	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	E 23,876	E 770	E 23,876	E 770
Nevada .....	99	3	99	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	5,761	186	5,761	186
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	465	15	465	15
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 201,330</b>	<b>E 6,495</b>	<b>E 201,330</b>	<b>E 6,495</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,353; California: State - 1,703; Louisiana: State - E2,024; Texas: State -86; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E47,557.

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

E = Estimated.

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, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>137</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>8,937</b>	<b>9,702</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	12	62	74	80	72	1,134	1,286
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	125	461	586	408	205	7,803	8,416
Ethane .....	52	197	249	85	1	2,911	2,997
Propane .....	46	175	221	199	125	3,267	3,591
Normal Butane .....	27	59	86	68	79	970	1,117
Isobutane .....	0	30	30	56	0	655	711
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>2,198</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	5	5	10	9	254	273
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	11	39	50	84	33	1,808	1,925
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	529	546
Propane .....	8	22	30	39	23	694	756
Normal Butane .....	3	12	15	13	10	494	517
Isobutane .....	0	5	5	15	0	91	106

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>19,014</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>7,855</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>4,961</b>	<b>36,788</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>56,097</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	3,024	610	1,388	191	581	5,794	835	2,152	10,141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,990	3,665	6,467	492	4,380	30,994	4,236	1,724	45,956
Ethane .....	7,208	2,027	2,563	81	2,148	14,027	1,753	1	19,027
Propane .....	5,534	1,028	2,345	221	1,438	10,566	1,598	353	16,329
Normal Butane .....	2,263	-1,850	816	127	540	1,896	573	883	4,555
Isobutane .....	985	2,460	743	63	254	4,505	312	487	6,045
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>250</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6,636</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	105	305	298	16	21	745	106	15	1,144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	145	1,326	1,661	135	47	3,314	154	49	5,492
Ethane .....	12	523	120	94	0	749	3	0	1,298
Propane .....	83	406	923	24	28	1,464	91	30	2,371
Normal Butane .....	34	257	366	13	17	687	46	9	1,274
Isobutane .....	16	140	252	4	2	414	14	10	549

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,  
March 1996**  
(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
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>34,837</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>37,867</b>	<b>64,247</b>	<b>12,437</b>	<b>21,270</b>	<b>97,954</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>2,633</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	17	0	17	190	80	604	874
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	117	0	117	1,234	146	379	1,759
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	50	0	50	496	89	117	702
Isobutane .....	67	0	67	738	57	262	1,057
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,589</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>7,477</b>	<b>-1,635</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>-698</b>	<b>-1,922</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,507	2	1,509	702	174	108	984
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	8	0	8	25	0	23	48
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,501	677	174	85	936
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	850
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,328	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	4,062	-120	3,942	-2,295	-191	-813	-3,299
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	2,224	6	2,230	-35	428	7	400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-204	0	-204	-7	0	0	-7
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>42,560</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>45,478</b>	<b>64,036</b>	<b>13,074</b>	<b>21,555</b>	<b>98,665</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,083	98	1,181	2,170	401	694	3,265
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,498	97	1,595	2,285	391	705	3,382
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	72.3	100.6	74.0	94.9	102.6	98.4	96.5
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	554	15	569	698	124	203	1,025
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	49	4	53	87	0	7	94
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	91	0	91	174	60	59	294
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	1.06	0.90	1.05	0.94	1.66	0.69	0.98
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	30.60	36.38	31.07	35.04	29.82	36.66	34.73
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,498</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>2,285</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>3,382</b>
Operating .....	1,258	97	1,355	2,285	391	695	3,371
Idle .....	240	0	240	0	0	11	11
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>15,257</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>75,491</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>198,795</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>77,826</b>	<b>426,410</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>834</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>12,836</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	425	1,380	450	164	91	2,510	112	1,703	5,216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	409	1,738	1,569	15	121	3,852	268	1,624	7,620
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	344	425	705	0	15	1,489	114	1,066	3,421
Isobutane .....	65	1,313	864	15	106	2,363	154	558	4,199
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-105</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>-627</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>8,846</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>17,513</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	83	2,019	988	0	18	3,108	45	3,475	9,121
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	78	336	429	0	0	843	3	558	1,460
Oxygenates .....	5	1,683	559	W	W	2,265	42	2,917	7,661
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	994
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	34
MTBE .....	W	1,578	W	W	W	2,086	W	2,816	6,343
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	290
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	-513	4,783	1,855	-665	51	5,511	-125	-573	5,456
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	325	-939	689	38	111	224	142	153	3,149
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	-5	-213
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>15,986</b>	<b>108,866</b>	<b>81,045</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>214,003</b>	<b>14,410</b>	<b>84,203</b>	<b>456,759</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	496	3,192	2,445	166	86	6,385	455	2,617	13,903
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	609	3,355	2,683	220	95	6,961	508	2,893	15,338
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	81.4	95.1	91.2	75.8	91.0	91.7	89.7	90.5	90.6
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	138	1,314	856	5	29	2,342	142	708	4,787
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	37	242	184	0	0	463	5	392	1,006
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	4	366	397	11	0	778	39	476	1,677
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.59	1.14	1.48	1.68	0.47	1.23	1.32	1.18	1.15
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	38.94	31.68	30.37	30.42	40.15	31.81	34.38	25.31	31.25
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>609</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6,961</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>15,338</b>
Operating .....	554	3,328	2,683	200	95	6,859	508	2,817	14,910
Idle .....	55	27	0	20	0	102	0	76	428
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,037</b>	<b>44,358</b>

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,315	-47	1,268	2,589	381	801	3,771
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 .....	1,371	21	1,392	2,224	332	700	3,256
Propane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	-29	-57	-86	232	58	142	432
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-27	-11	-38	133	-9	-41	83
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	22,169	1,023	23,192	34,146	7,091	11,241	52,478
Reformulated .....	14,695	0	14,695	6,155	921	0	7,076
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	832	1,125	66	2,023
Other .....	7,474	1,023	8,497	27,159	5,045	11,175	43,379
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	-1	0	-1	40	1	21	62
Jet Fuel .....	2,084	36	2,120	4,570	1,120	919	6,609
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,084	36	2,120	4,570	1,120	919	6,609
Commercial .....	2,084	28	2,112	4,350	1,120	798	6,268
Military .....	0	8	8	220	0	121	341
Kerosene .....	1	84	85	374	64	202	640
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	10,248	768	11,016	14,839	2,905	6,406	24,150
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,906	546	2,452	9,702	2,131	5,038	16,871
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	8,342	222	8,564	5,137	774	1,368	7,279
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,196	92	3,288	1,601	289	109	1,999
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	669	55	724	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,952	37	1,989	533	0	5	538
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	575	0	575	1,068	289	104	1,461
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	200	0	200	482	0	24	506
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	519	0	59	578
Special Naphthas .....	84	16	100	318	0	71	389
Lubricants .....	396	246	642	389	0	253	642
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	396	246	642	389	0	253	642
Waxes .....	0	160	160	53	0	35	88
Petroleum Coke .....	1,564	21	1,585	2,622	663	749	4,034
Marketable .....	655	0	655	1,644	490	492	2,626
Catalyst .....	909	21	930	978	173	257	1,408
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,707	377	2,084	2,535	794	621	3,950
Still Gas .....	1,586	115	1,701	2,575	431	832	3,838
Miscellaneous Products .....	22	43	65	217	65	63	345
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	22	43	65	217	65	63	345
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>44,571</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>47,505</b>	<b>67,869</b>	<b>13,804</b>	<b>22,406</b>	<b>104,079</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,011	-16	-2,027	-3,833	-730	-851	-5,414

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	529	8,031	4,826	40	64	13,490	284	2,702	21,515
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2	740	135	0	0	877	0	0	877
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	673
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	204
Propane/Propylene .....	403	5,345	3,809	12	63	9,632	272	1,396	15,948
Propane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	11,270
Propylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,678
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	82	1,724	693	28	-3	2,524	-6	1,305	4,169
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,172
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	42	222	189	0	4	457	18	1	521
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	411
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,851	52,091	37,569	1,058	1,822	101,391	7,065	39,348	223,474
Reformulated .....	820	14,928	3,094	0	0	18,842	0	25,678	66,291
Oxygenated .....	0	0	52	0	17	69	22	673	2,787
Other .....	8,031	37,163	34,423	1,058	1,805	82,480	7,043	12,997	154,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	97	209	116	0	0	422	23	121	627
Jet Fuel .....	1,403	10,163	9,917	284	239	22,006	902	13,928	45,565
Naphtha-Type .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	62	4	67
Kerosene-Type .....	1,402	10,163	9,917	284	239	22,005	840	13,924	45,498
Commercial .....	871	8,576	8,335	217	0	17,999	667	12,663	39,709
Military .....	531	1,587	1,582	67	239	4,006	173	1,261	5,789
Kerosene .....	-10	516	-102	6	12	422	55	53	1,255
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,650	20,321	17,889	1,378	675	43,913	4,035	13,285	96,399
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,520	14,054	8,954	778	659	26,965	3,195	9,572	59,055
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	1,130	6,267	8,935	600	16	16,948	840	3,713	37,344
Residual Fuel Oil .....	282	4,047	3,966	183	25	8,503	279	7,658	21,727
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	122	4	135	0	0	261	112	77	1,174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	102	666	1,114	182	25	2,089	-14	1,550	6,152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	58	3,377	2,717	1	0	6,153	181	6,031	14,401
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	92	3,903	511	0	10	4,516	0	72	5,294
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	144	2,368	1,353	0	0	3,865	26	214	4,683
Special Naphthas .....	91	699	249	113	0	1,152	0	60	1,701
Lubricants .....	W	1,647	W	W	W	3,074	0	675	5,033
Naphthenic .....	W	487	W	W	W	954	0	297	1,251
Paraffinic .....	W	1,160	W	W	W	2,120	0	378	3,782
Waxes .....	7	155	104	62	0	328	0	82	658
Petroleum Coke .....	274	5,113	4,451	84	16	9,938	493	4,965	21,015
Marketable .....	37	3,182	3,337	78	0	6,634	293	3,821	14,029
Catalyst .....	237	1,931	1,114	6	16	3,304	200	1,144	6,986
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	422	942	703	1,073	128	3,268	1,055	1,163	11,520
Still Gas .....	643	4,880	3,234	163	102	9,022	544	4,378	19,483
Miscellaneous Products .....	63	322	270	0	0	655	62	129	1,256
Fuel Use .....	23	0	0	0	0	23	0	-29	-6
Nonfuel Use .....	40	322	270	0	0	632	62	158	1,262
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16,568</b>	<b>115,407</b>	<b>85,878</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>3,093</b>	<b>225,965</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>88,833</b>	<b>481,205</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-582	-6,541	-4,833	27	-33	-11,962	-413	-4,630	-24,446

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

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>13,042</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>13,677</b>	<b>8,545</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>12,265</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>39,843</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>42,750</b>	<b>39,302</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>60,971</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	14	0	14	4	121	142	267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,039	16	1,055	1,415	221	492	2,128
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene .....	376	11	387	579	37	137	753
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	529	4	533	417	117	187	721
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	134	1	135	417	67	168	652
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,774	11	1,785	331	168	67	566
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,785	301	168	67	536
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	325
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,581	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	9,427	683	10,110	11,894	712	3,640	16,246
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,560	176	1,736	3,021	169	1,001	4,191
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,542	5	2,547	2,021	61	308	2,390
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,159	423	4,582	4,596	473	1,456	6,525
Residuum .....	1,166	79	1,245	2,256	9	875	3,140
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	5,289	76	5,365	6,132	1,252	1,244	8,628
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	171	0	171	33	0	0	33
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,349	249	10,598	5,384	1,531	2,911	9,826
Reformulated .....	6,683	0	6,683	62	38	0	100
Oxygenated .....	7	0	7	206	256	0	462
Other .....	3,659	249	3,908	5,116	1,237	2,911	9,264
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	545	0	545	36	63	50	149
Jet Fuel .....	853	26	879	1,733	278	255	2,266
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	853	26	879	1,733	278	255	2,266
Kerosene .....	64	39	103	230	33	236	499
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,753	246	4,999	4,181	992	1,755	6,928
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	856	184	1,040	1,992	421	1,021	3,434
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	3,897	62	3,959	2,189	571	734	3,494
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,058	49	2,107	1,115	225	138	1,478
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	475	34	509	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	727	15	742	198	0	1	199
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	856	0	856	917	225	137	1,279
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	410	0	410	159	0	9	168
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	81	33	114	168	0	25	193
Lubricants .....	556	366	922	918	0	0	918
Waxes .....	0	171	171	58	0	32	90
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	435	0	435	645	1,248	215	2,108
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,019	888	2,907	4,797	2,159	1,421	8,377
Miscellaneous Products .....	6	54	60	69	6	28	103
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>52,885</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>56,427</b>	<b>47,847</b>	<b>10,668</b>	<b>14,721</b>	<b>73,236</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,197</b>	<b>24,230</b>	<b>16,391</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>43,477</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>20,248</b>	<b>92,081</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,712</b>	<b>65,787</b>	<b>41,213</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>122,832</b>	<b>12,707</b>	<b>67,535</b>	<b>306,795</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	58	81	57	7	23	226	4	0	511
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	930	3,123	2,378	14	37	6,482	371	1,268	11,304
Ethane/Ethylene .....	90	378	0	0	0	468	0	0	470
Propane/Propylene .....	209	1,036	906	2	6	2,159	43	186	3,528
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	392	1,201	872	10	12	2,487	238	715	4,694
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	239	508	600	2	19	1,368	90	367	2,612
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	73	1,694	716	14	4	2,501	79	3,095	8,026
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	38
Oxygenates .....	73	1,694	715	W	W	2,500	79	3,088	7,988
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	438
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	300
MTBE .....	W	1,598	W	W	W	2,301	W	3,047	7,156
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	94
Unfinished Oils .....	3,552	23,208	15,122	1,356	354	43,592	2,228	22,297	94,473
Naphthas and Lighter .....	790	6,720	4,121	278	134	12,043	517	3,337	21,824
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	600	2,765	2,603	248	86	6,302	339	4,016	15,594
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,479	9,632	5,819	776	134	17,840	949	11,562	41,458
Residuum .....	683	4,091	2,579	54	0	7,407	423	3,382	15,597
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,353	7,541	4,710	84	297	13,985	2,265	8,212	38,455
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	12	237
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,236	9,932	5,247	351	137	16,903	2,738	11,121	51,186
Reformulated .....	25	2,994	493	0	0	3,512	0	6,248	16,543
Oxygenated .....	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	144	620
Other .....	1,211	6,931	4,754	351	137	13,384	2,738	4,729	34,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	31	145	123	0	0	299	30	175	1,198
Jet Fuel .....	400	3,407	2,072	95	74	6,048	339	3,752	13,284
Naphtha-Type .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	49	12	62
Kerosene-Type .....	399	3,407	2,072	95	74	6,047	290	3,740	13,222
Kerosene .....	16	420	158	2	19	615	66	47	1,330
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	713	5,753	3,896	442	158	10,962	1,317	6,184	30,390
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	395	3,155	1,728	247	110	5,635	1,025	3,671	14,805
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	318	2,598	2,168	195	48	5,327	292	2,513	15,585
Residual Fuel Oil .....	210	3,246	1,812	131	9	5,408	514	5,325	14,832
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	26	0	70	1	0	97	120	713	1,439
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	47	496	593	106	9	1,251	279	1,231	3,702
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	137	2,750	1,149	24	0	4,060	115	3,381	9,691
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	27	779	510	5	25	1,346	0	90	2,014
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	129	1,053	91	0	0	1,273	0	180	1,453
Special Naphthas .....	87	1,159	56	80	0	1,382	1	35	1,725
Lubricants .....	9	2,747	1,748	625	0	5,129	0	1,132	8,101
Waxes .....	6	221	217	22	0	466	0	124	851
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	8	694	1,621	0	0	2,323	248	2,263	7,377
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	848	426	489	1,543	212	3,518	2,507	2,090	19,399
Miscellaneous Products .....	26	158	169	0	0	353	0	133	649
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>10,909</b>	<b>90,017</b>	<b>57,604</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>166,309</b>	<b>15,121</b>	<b>87,783</b>	<b>398,876</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996**

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 .....	3.4	-1.6	3.0	4.2	3.1	3.9	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	47.1	34.9	46.2	51.7	51.1	49.6	51.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	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 .....	5.4	1.2	5.1	7.4	9.1	4.5	7.0
Kerosene .....	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.3	26.4	26.3	24.0	23.7	31.3	25.5
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8.2	3.2	7.9	2.6	2.4	0.5	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas .....	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants .....	1.0	8.5	1.5	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes .....	0.0	5.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	4.0	0.7	3.8	4.2	5.4	3.7	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	4.4	13.0	5.0	4.1	6.5	3.0	4.2
Still Gas .....	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-5.2	-0.5	-4.8	-6.2	-6.0	-4.2	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	3.6	7.7	6.2	0.8	2.4	6.6	2.1	3.5	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	51.6	45.8	43.8	17.4	54.5	44.9	46.9	41.9	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	9.5	9.7	12.8	5.9	8.8	10.8	6.1	18.0	10.5
Kerosene .....	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	24.8	19.4	23.1	28.5	24.8	21.5	29.1	17.2	22.3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1.9	3.9	5.1	3.8	0.9	4.2	2.0	9.9	5.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.6	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas .....	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants .....	0.2	1.6	1.1	11.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes .....	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke .....	1.9	4.9	5.8	1.7	0.6	4.9	3.6	6.4	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2.9	0.9	0.9	22.2	4.7	1.6	7.6	1.5	2.7
Still Gas .....	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.5
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.9	-6.2	-6.2	0.6	-1.2	-5.9	-3.0	-6.0	-5.7

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,  
March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>7,050</b>
Connecticut .....	0	0	172	172
Delaware .....	0	0	341	341
Florida .....	0	0	992	992
Maine .....	94	0	413	507
Maryland .....	0	0	40	40
New Hampshire .....	0	0	277	277
New Jersey .....	538	555	1,184	2,277
New York .....	401	502	490	1,393
North Carolina .....	0	0	407	407
Pennsylvania .....	0	265	24	289
South Carolina .....	0	50	204	254
Vermont .....	0	0	3	3
Virginia .....	0	0	98	98
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>7,050</b>

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>40,523</b>	<b>40,967</b>	<b>129,006</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>221,210</b>	<b>7,136</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>6,397</b>	<b>206</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	143	34	1,060	51	0	1,288	42	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,583	1,925	1,259	279	63	5,109	165	
Ethane .....	0	0	434	0	0	434	14	
Ethylene .....	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)	
Propane .....	1,515	1,600	109	151	4	3,379	109	
Propylene .....	0	202	0	0	0	202	7	
Normal Butane .....	58	65	408	91	0	622	20	
Butylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane .....	10	47	308	37	59	461	15	
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>5,792</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8,047</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>15,027</b>	<b>485</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	577	0	107	0	867	1,551	50	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates .....	577	0	107	0	867	1,551	50	
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	47	0	0	47	2	
MTBE .....	577	0	0	0	867	1,444	47	
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	60	0	0	60	2	
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	2,963	3	7,940	0	292	11,198	361	
Naphthas and Lighter .....	0	3	1,291	0	0	1,294	42	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,995	0	3,654	0	85	5,734	185	
Residuum .....	968	0	2,995	0	207	4,170	135	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	2,252	26	0	0	0	2,278	73	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>27,748</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>6,754</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>35,349</b>	<b>1,140</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,211	57	0	24	309	9,601	310	
Reformulated .....	4,344	0	0	0	0	4,344	140	
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	4,867	57	0	24	309	5,257	170	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
Jet Fuel .....	2,658	0	471	0	2	3,131	101	
Naphtha-Type .....	153	0	0	0	0	153	5	
Kerosene-Type .....	2,505	0	471	0	2	2,978	96	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	1,431	0	452	0	2	1,885	61	
Other .....	1,074	0	19	0	0	1,093	35	
Kerosene .....	13	0	0	0	1	14	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	7,498	136	0	170	39	7,843	253	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	39	39	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	39	39	1	
Other .....	7,498	136	0	170	0	7,804	252	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,625	86	0	35	0	2,746	89	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,873	50	0	135	0	5,058	163	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	7,050	0	0	0	0	7,050	227	
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 .....	7,050	0	0	0	0	7,050	227	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,033	0	0	0	0	1,033	33	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,372	0	0	0	0	1,372	44	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	4,645	0	0	0	0	4,645	150	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	222	26	2,136	0	0	2,384	77	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	3,838	0	0	3,838	124	
Special Naphthas .....	103	20	217	0	1	341	11	
Lubricants .....	595	21	70	0	0	686	22	
Waxes .....	35	7	0	0	2	44	1	
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	29	29	1	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	361	0	22	0	0	383	12	
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	2	0	0	0	4	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>75,789</b>	<b>43,225</b>	<b>146,126</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>277,983</b>	<b>8,967</b>	

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>112,715</b>	<b>116,857</b>	<b>372,528</b>	<b>10,583</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>636,304</b>	<b>6,992</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>4,695</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>19,684</b>	<b>216</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	143	97	3,777	182	0	4,199	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,552	6,763	2,762	1,056	352	15,485	170
Ethane .....	0	0	1,274	0	0	1,274	14
Ethylene .....	0	36	0	0	0	36	(s)
Propane .....	4,339	5,202	395	559	14	10,509	115
Propylene .....	0	719	0	0	0	719	8
Normal Butane .....	203	640	621	438	0	1,902	21
Butylene .....	0	0	21	0	0	21	(s)
Isobutane .....	10	166	451	59	338	1,024	11
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>15,612</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>22,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,916</b>	<b>42,094</b>	<b>463</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	874	38	107	0	2,939	3,958	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	38	0	0	0	38	(s)
Oxygenates .....	874	0	107	0	2,939	3,920	43
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	47	0	55	102	1
MTBE .....	874	0	0	0	2,884	3,758	41
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	60	0	0	60	1
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	7,989	14	22,354	0	977	31,334	344
Naphthas and Lighter .....	247	14	3,008	0	0	3,269	36
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,615	0	11,080	0	198	15,893	175
Residuum .....	3,127	0	8,266	0	779	12,172	134
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	6,749	53	0	0	0	6,802	75
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>84,486</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>107,671</b>	<b>1,183</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	28,055	252	0	56	721	29,084	320
Reformulated .....	14,515	0	0	0	0	14,515	160
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	13,540	252	0	56	721	14,569	160
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	1	6	0	0	0	7	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	7,187	0	1,550	0	5	8,742	96
Naphtha-Type .....	153	0	467	0	0	620	7
Kerosene-Type .....	7,034	0	1,083	0	5	8,122	89
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	3,818	0	956	0	4	4,778	53
Other .....	3,216	0	127	0	1	3,344	37
Kerosene .....	246	0	0	0	5	251	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	21,872	568	0	543	239	23,222	255
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	2	130	132	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	2	0	2	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	130	130	1
Other .....	21,872	568	0	541	109	23,090	254
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	8,901	400	0	154	107	9,562	105
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	12,971	168	0	387	2	13,528	149
Residual Fuel Oil .....	23,369	30	0	0	0	23,399	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 .....	23,369	30	0	0	0	23,399	257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	4,942	30	0	0	0	4,972	55
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	5,438	0	0	0	0	5,438	60
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	12,989	0	0	0	0	12,989	143
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	916	104	5,850	0	23	6,893	76
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	12,442	0	0	12,442	137
Special Naphthas .....	522	62	290	0	4	878	10
Lubricants .....	1,016	55	101	0	0	1,172	13
Waxes .....	84	20	10	0	5	119	1
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	104	104	1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,214	0	86	0	39	1,339	15
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	8	7	0	0	19	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>217,508</b>	<b>124,927</b>	<b>421,864</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>29,034</b>	<b>805,753</b>	<b>8,854</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>45,997</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	1,182	490	348	0	0	0	0	861	0	0
Kuwait .....	3,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	40,863	0	1,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>65,020</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	4,777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	1,696	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	16,976	0	827	0	0	0	0	604	0	0
Venezuela .....	41,571	630	2,127	214	718	1,347	2,045	3,164	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>110,193</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>6,730</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>8,883</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>341</b>
Angola .....	7,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada .....	30,231	3,253	129	26	2,357	12	3,035	207	14	304
China, People's Republic of .....	1,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	7,744	0	98	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Congo .....	891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	3,240	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	1,417	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	314	0	288	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	36,121	125	0	150	0	69	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	433	0	0	221	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	8,193	482	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	1,187	290	0	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	131	73	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	7,819	129	470	712	1,590	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	915	248	3,104	1,482	2,632	1,251	0	0
Zaire .....	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	465	0	315	0	443	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>221,210</b>	<b>5,109</b>	<b>11,198</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>44,815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>9,495</b>	<b>55,492</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,790</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,521	0	0	1,060	6,280	7,462	38	203	241
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,952	127	0	127
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	890	3,215	44,078	1,318	104	1,422
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>12,388</b>	<b>77,408</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,497</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,777	154	0	154
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,793	55	3	58
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,431	18,407	548	46	594
Venezuela .....	0	182	0	179	254	10,860	52,431	1,341	350	1,691
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,128</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>34,890</b>	<b>145,083</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>4,680</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,978	257	0	257
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	24	0	24
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	9	9
Belgium .....	20	0	0	0	0	274	274	0	9	9
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Canada .....	66	0	60	204	241	9,908	40,139	975	320	1,295
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	53	0	53
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	375	8,119	250	12	262
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	891	29	0	29
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	185	3,425	105	6	110
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	778	2,195	46	25	71
France .....	13	0	0	0	60	675	675	0	22	22
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	6	535	535	0	17	17
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	143	755	755	0	24	24
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	15	0	15
Italy .....	21	0	70	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	1	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	120	120	0	4	4
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	2	346	36,467	1,165	11	1,176
Netherlands .....	530	0	0	0	84	1,070	1,070	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	135	0	0	0	789	789	0	25	25
Norway .....	21	0	0	0	0	621	8,814	264	20	284
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,085	35	0	35
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	11	11
Puerto Rico .....	196	0	556	0	0	752	752	0	24	24
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	18	18
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,796	1,796	0	58	58
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	204	1,804	52	7	58
Turkey .....	18	0	0	0	0	307	307	0	10	10
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,901	10,720	252	94	346
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	9,632	9,632	0	311	311
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	18	0	18
Other .....	0	0	0	0	56	814	1,279	15	26	41
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,384</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>56,773</b>	<b>277,983</b>	<b>7,136</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>8,967</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>48,030</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,549</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,239</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	861	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,093</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	1,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	6,773	0	492	0	0	0	0	604	0	0
Venezuela .....	5,332	630	0	214	718	945	2,045	3,164	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>20,191</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>103</b>
Angola .....	4,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,083	443	0	0	2,240	10	2,690	207	13	103
China, People's Republic of .....	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,622	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	1,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	288	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	499	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	332	0	0	221	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	4,637	249	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	508	290	0	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	73	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,964	0	98	712	1,590	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	915	248	3,104	1,482	2,632	1,251	0	0
Zaire .....	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>40,523</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>9,211</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>7,498</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>6,239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>7,732</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>249</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	1,122	0	36	36
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	371	371	6,610	201	12	213
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>9,091</b>	<b>23,184</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>748</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,988	64	0	64
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,096	7,869	218	35	254
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	157	122	7,995	13,327	172	258	430
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>24,682</b>	<b>44,873</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1,448</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,618	149	0	149
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	9	9
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	254	254	0	8	8
Canada .....	13	0	39	204	21	5,983	8,066	67	193	260
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	34	0	34
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	277	1,899	52	9	61
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	23	0	23
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,417	46	0	46
France .....	13	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	6	384	384	0	12	12
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	5	5
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	150	649	16	5	21
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	84	540	540	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	553	553	0	18	18
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	367	5,004	150	12	161
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	12	0	12
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	0	3	3
Puerto Rico .....	196	0	556	0	0	752	752	0	24	24
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	18	18
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,117	1,117	0	36	36
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	204	204	0	7	7
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,400	5,364	96	77	173
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	9,632	9,632	0	311	311
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	7	0	7
Other .....	0	0	0	0	9	452	452	0	15	15
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>35,266</b>	<b>75,789</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>2,445</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>6,610</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>213</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
 March 1996  
 (Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Kuwait .....	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	2,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>8,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	1,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	6,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>30,233</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
Angola .....	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	21,902	1,925	3	26	57	0	136	0	0	20
Colombia .....	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	5,392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>40,967</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>2,545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	507	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,038	66	0	66
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,843	59	0	59
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,346	205	0	205
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>32,491</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,048</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Canada .....	26	0	21	0	44	2,258	24,160	707	73	779
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	26	0	26
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	12	0	12
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,392	174	0	174
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	35	0	35
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	11	0	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>43,225</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,394</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>35,983</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	1,182	229	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	2,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	32,126	0	1,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>40,610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	2,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	8,360	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	29,461	0	2,107	0	0	402	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>52,413</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217</b>
Angola .....	3,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada .....	317	543	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Colombia .....	5,322	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo .....	891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	2,142	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	30,230	125	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,556	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	4,855	129	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>129,006</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>34,801</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>43,466</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,402</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,521	0	0	1,060	5,158	6,340	38	166	205
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,675	86	0	86
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	0	2,325	34,451	1,036	75	1,111
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>43,658</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,408</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,789	90	0	90
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	335	8,695	270	11	280
Venezuela .....	0	182	0	22	0	2,713	32,174	950	88	1,038
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>880</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>6,589</b>	<b>59,002</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,903</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,010	97	0	97
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	24	0	24
Belgium .....	20	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Canada .....	27	0	0	0	0	811	1,128	10	26	36
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	98	5,420	172	3	175
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	891	29	0	29
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	185	2,327	69	6	75
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	778	778	0	25	25
France .....	0	0	0	0	60	374	374	0	12	12
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	5	5
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	612	612	0	20	20
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	15	0	15
Italy .....	21	0	70	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	9	9
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	194	30,424	975	6	981
Netherlands .....	530	0	0	0	0	530	530	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	135	0	0	0	236	236	0	8	8
Norway .....	21	0	0	0	0	254	3,810	115	8	123
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	679	679	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	517	17	0	17
Turkey .....	18	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	501	5,356	157	16	173
Other .....	0	0	0	0	47	362	362	0	12	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,136</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>17,120</b>	<b>146,126</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>4,714</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>37,126</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,198</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,416</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	3,416	279	0	0	24	0	170	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,416</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Kuwait .....	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,696	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	432	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,940</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Canada .....	2,513	63	65	0	36	2	39	0	1	1
China, People's Republic of .....	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,298</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>127</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	51	524	3,940	110	17	127
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	770	25	0	25
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	519	519	979	15	17	32
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>77</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,793	55	3	58
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	132	152	584	14	5	19
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>154</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	125	332	2,845	81	11	92
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	596	19	0	19
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	120	120	0	4	4
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	12	0	12
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	465	15	0	15
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>287</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>130,274</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>5,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,827	1,789	2,292	0	0	28	0	2,181	0	0
Kuwait .....	14,702	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	112,745	0	3,235	0	1,068	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>186,577</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>7,913</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	15,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	4,298	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	55,680	0	827	0	0	0	0	1,457	0	0
Venezuela .....	110,975	991	6,720	692	2,533	4,406	5,557	7,240	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>319,453</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>17,894</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>25,483</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>17,665</b>	<b>12,521</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>878</b>
Angola .....	23,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,962	0	197	0	86	0	30	0	0	0
Australia .....	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,036	0	254	0	0	0	0	0
Benin .....	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	37
Cameroon .....	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	93,328	11,333	403	259	7,373	130	8,973	1,027	251	768
China, People's Republic of .....	5,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	17,421	0	98	0	0	107	0	570	0	0
Congo .....	2,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	8,727	0	185	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Egypt .....	3,522	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	485	0	288	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	2,016	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	565	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	502	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	105,513	125	0	453	0	177	0	0	0	44
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	245	1,204	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	2,776	0	0	422	0	890	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	20,144	879	289	100	208	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	2,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	603	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	394	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	1,769	786	530	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	5,409	0	0	0	0	0	131	594	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	23,314	368	470	2,655	5,293	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	3,535	974	9,143	3,371	8,424	6,229	0	0
Zaire .....	1,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,250	0	370	0	831	0	107	330	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>636,304</b>	<b>15,485</b>	<b>31,334</b>	<b>6,802</b>	<b>29,084</b>	<b>8,742</b>	<b>23,222</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>878</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>127,447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,431</b>	<b>11,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>27,637</b>	<b>157,911</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,735</b>
Algeria .....	175	11,037	0	0	2,641	20,143	22,970	31	221	252
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	14,803	162	1	163
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	1,834	7,393	120,138	1,239	81	1,320
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>33,633</b>	<b>220,210</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>2,420</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,624	172	0	172
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	7	373	4,671	47	4	51
Nigeria .....	0	230	0	0	0	2,514	58,194	612	28	639
Venezuela .....	508	182	0	814	1,103	30,746	141,721	1,220	338	1,557
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,954</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>108,179</b>	<b>427,632</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>4,699</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,319	256	0	256
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	313	3,275	33	3	36
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	7	0	7
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	3	3
Belgium .....	80	0	0	0	0	1,370	1,370	0	15	15
Benin .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	2	0	2
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	190	190	0	2	2
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	3	3
Canada .....	239	0	170	478	1,237	32,641	125,969	1,026	359	1,384
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,545	61	0	61
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	775	18,196	191	9	200
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	30	0	30
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	355	9,082	96	4	100
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	1,292	4,814	39	14	53
France .....	34	0	0	0	70	877	877	0	10	10
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	17	2,375	2,375	0	26	26
Greece .....	1,039	0	0	0	143	1,794	1,794	0	20	20
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	12	0	12
India .....	284	0	0	0	250	534	534	0	6	6
Italy .....	21	0	101	0	0	464	464	0	5	5
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	9	9
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	3	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	23	0	0	0	38	716	716	0	8	8
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	323	825	6	4	9
Mexico .....	590	0	0	47	466	1,902	107,415	1,159	21	1,180
Netherlands .....	980	60	0	0	170	2,659	2,659	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles .....	454	494	0	0	0	5,036	5,036	0	55	55
New Zealand .....	0	253	0	0	185	438	438	0	5	5
Norway .....	21	186	0	0	0	1,683	21,827	221	18	240
Peru .....	177	0	0	0	0	780	3,420	29	9	38
Portugal .....	32	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	4	4
Puerto Rico .....	520	0	901	0	0	1,421	1,421	0	16	16
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	950	950	0	10	10
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	2	2
Spain .....	22	0	0	0	0	3,426	3,426	0	38	38
Trinidad and Tobago .....	151	0	0	0	0	876	6,285	59	10	69
Turkey .....	44	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	4	4
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	9,221	32,535	256	101	358
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	31,676	31,676	0	348	348
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	13	0	13
Other .....	0	0	0	0	122	1,760	3,010	14	19	33
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,893</b>	<b>12,442</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>8,406</b>	<b>169,449</b>	<b>805,753</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>8,854</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>7,494</b>	<b>134,941</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,483</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>16,834</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	1,204	0	0	0	28	0	2,181	0	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	16,834	0	0	0	1,068	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>41,104</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	8,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	19,754	0	492	0	0	0	0	1,457	0	0
Venezuela .....	13,240	916	0	692	2,533	3,033	5,557	7,240	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>54,777</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>6,057</b>	<b>24,454</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>16,315</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>522</b>
Angola .....	13,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	86	0	30	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	0
Canada .....	5,855	1,568	147	206	7,005	126	7,730	997	246	522
China, People's Republic of .....	2,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	4,123	0	0	0	0	107	0	570	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	1,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Egypt .....	3,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	171	0	288	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	1,865	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	565	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,851	0	0	453	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	245	1,204	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	432	0	0	421	0	890	0	0
Norway .....	11,295	646	0	100	208	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	603	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	727	786	530	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	594	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	8,791	218	98	2,655	5,293	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	3,535	974	9,143	3,371	8,424	6,229	0	0
Zaire .....	847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	330	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>112,715</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>7,989</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>21,872</b>	<b>23,369</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>16,834</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>22,173</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>244</b>
Algeria .....	175	0	0	0	0	3,588	3,588	0	39	39
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	582	1,650	18,484	185	18	203
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>22,770</b>	<b>63,874</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>702</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,110	89	0	89
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	21,703	217	21	238
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	728	122	20,821	34,061	145	229	374
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>741</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>76,684</b>	<b>131,461</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,445</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,354	147	0	147
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	1	1
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	3	3
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	254	254	0	3	3
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	153	153	0	2	2
Canada .....	31	0	115	439	49	19,181	25,036	64	211	275
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,959	33	0	33
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	677	4,800	45	7	53
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	170	1,991	20	2	22
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,522	39	0	39
France .....	13	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	5	5
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	17	2,224	2,224	0	24	24
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	2	2
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	9	9
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	47	0	500	2,351	20	5	26
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	170	1,619	1,619	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,743	1,743	0	19	19
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	954	12,249	124	10	135
Peru .....	177	0	0	0	0	780	1,139	4	9	13
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	0	1	1
Puerto Rico .....	520	0	901	0	0	1,421	1,421	0	16	16
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	6	6
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,362	2,362	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	725	725	0	8	8
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	3	3
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	8,699	17,490	97	96	192
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	31,676	31,676	0	348	348
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	847	9	0	9
Other .....	0	0	0	0	20	793	793	0	9	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>916</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>104,793</b>	<b>217,508</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>2,390</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>18,585</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>204</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>9,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Kuwait .....	2,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	3,994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	14,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>89,046</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
Angola .....	1,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	67,415	6,763	14	53	252	0	568	30	0	62
Colombia .....	1,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	1,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	14,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>116,857</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>9,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,426	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,733	74	0	74
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,652</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>205</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,994	44	0	44
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,658	161	0	161
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>97,116</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,067</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,473	16	0	16
Canada .....	104	0	55	0	169	8,070	75,485	741	89	830
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,354	15	0	15
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	21	0	21
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,432	159	0	159
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	12	0	12
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	11	0	11
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	4	0	4
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>124,927</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,373</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>100,209</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>5,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,827	585	2,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	9,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	88,059	0	3,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>121,395</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6,922</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	7,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	31,932	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	81,949	75	6,587	0	0	1,373	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>150,924</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>9,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>
Angola .....	8,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,962	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin .....	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Cameroon .....	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,089	1,594	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Colombia .....	11,944	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo .....	2,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	4,964	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	89,230	125	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	44
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	8,849	233	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	1,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	4,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	13,506	150	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>372,528</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>22,354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>97,382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>11,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>21,046</b>	<b>121,255</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1,332</b>
Algeria .....	0	11,037	0	0	2,641	16,555	19,382	31	182	213
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,323	102	0	102
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	0	4,491	92,550	968	49	1,017
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>9,623</b>	<b>131,018</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,440</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,514	83	0	83
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	230	0	0	0	565	32,497	351	6	357
Venezuela .....	508	182	0	86	240	9,051	91,000	901	99	1,000
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,086</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>18,667</b>	<b>169,591</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,864</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,492	93	0	93
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	197	3,159	33	2	35
Belgium .....	80	0	0	0	0	1,116	1,116	0	12	12
Benin .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	2	0	2
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	3	3
Canada .....	104	0	0	0	0	2,055	3,144	12	23	35
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	98	12,042	131	1	132
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	30	0	30
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	185	5,149	55	2	57
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	1,292	1,292	0	14	14
France .....	21	0	0	0	70	405	405	0	4	4
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	2	2
Greece .....	1,039	0	0	0	0	1,651	1,651	0	18	18
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	12	0	12
India .....	284	0	0	0	250	534	534	0	6	6
Italy .....	21	0	101	0	0	464	464	0	5	5
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	655	655	0	7	7
Mexico .....	590	0	0	0	461	1,397	90,627	981	15	996
Netherlands .....	980	60	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles .....	454	494	0	0	0	3,292	3,292	0	36	36
New Zealand .....	0	253	0	0	185	438	438	0	5	5
Norway .....	21	186	0	0	0	729	9,578	97	8	105
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,543	17	0	17
Portugal .....	32	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	4	4
Spain .....	22	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago .....	151	0	0	0	0	151	4,477	48	2	49
Turkey .....	44	0	0	0	0	93	93	0	1	1
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	522	14,028	148	6	154
Other .....	0	0	0	0	47	417	417	0	5	5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,850</b>	<b>12,442</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>49,336</b>	<b>421,864</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>4,636</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>101,873</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,119</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>10,583</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	10,583	1,056	0	0	56	0	543	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,583</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Kuwait .....	2,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,426</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	4,298	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	1,128	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,123</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
Australia .....	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	8,386	352	65	0	60	4	132	0	5	4
China, People's Republic of .....	2,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	502	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,250	0	0	0	388	0	107	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23,621</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>4,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>136</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	182	1,837	12,420	116	20	136
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>12,420</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>59</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,953	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,252	1,252	2,371	12	14	26
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>6,666</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>73</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	366	4,664	47	4	51
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	741	874	2,002	12	10	22
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>17,044</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>187</b>
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	7	0	7
Canada .....	0	0	0	39	837	1,498	9,884	92	16	109
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,586	28	0	28
Korea, Republic of .....	23	0	0	0	38	61	61	0	1	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	323	825	6	4	9
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	738	8	0	8
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	3	3
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	2	2
Other .....	0	0	0	0	55	550	1,800	14	6	20
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>29,034</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>59</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>51</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>38</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	2	17	0	0	0	19	1	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	46	136	592	0	397	1,171	38	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	34	61	535	0	152	783	25	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	11	75	57	0	245	388	13	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>36</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1	0	806	0	1	807	26	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	77	1	233	0	0	310	10	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>403</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>14,732</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>698</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	17	16	3,618	0	305	3,956	128	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	279	279	9	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	21	767	0	755	1,543	50	
Kerosene .....	2	(s)	4	0	204	211	7	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	97	2	2,042	0	2,172	4,314	139	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	66	61	1,788	0	1,021	2,936	95	
Special Naphthas .....	9	8	18	(s)	174	210	7	
Lubricants .....	121	53	250	7	101	533	17	
Waxes .....	24	11	36	1	9	80	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	11	91	6,191	0	1,185	7,478	241	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	51	17	18	0	11	98	3	
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	(s)	1	0	2	6	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>579</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>26,866</b>	<b>867</b>	

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

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

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

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

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
January-March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>201</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,643</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>89</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>49</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	11	52	0	0	0	63	1	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	77	748	1,956	0	1,638	4,419	49	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	62	206	1,767	0	812	2,847	31	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	15	541	190	0	826	1,573	17	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>82</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>21</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	4	21	1,437	(s)	2	1,465	16	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	77	1	400	0	(s)	479	5	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>2,726</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>45,470</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26,632</b>	<b>75,658</b>	<b>831</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	59	48	9,523	12	1,448	11,091	122	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	(s)	2	0	279	281	3	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	295	21	3,619	0	2,981	6,915	76	
Kerosene .....	8	3	25	0	209	245	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	721	16	7,861	0	9,836	18,434	203	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	661	187	5,707	0	3,020	9,575	105	
Special Naphthas .....	23	26	55	1	1,083	1,187	13	
Lubricants .....	411	155	1,971	22	319	2,879	32	
Waxes .....	50	37	96	1	30	214	2	
Petroleum Coke .....	412	259	16,572	0	7,379	24,622	271	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	72	41	38	2	41	193	2	
Miscellaneous Products .....	16	(s)	1	0	6	22	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,097</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>49,263</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35,915</b>	<b>90,415</b>	<b>994</b>	

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

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

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

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

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	(s)	0	47	0	3	0
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	15	30	43	0	79	88
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil .....	0	0	(s)	247	419	0	1,293	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	300	17	177	209	178	1	130	372
Chile .....	0	0	0	505	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	114	126	0	0	176	0
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	0
Colombia .....	0	0	40	275	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	12
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	33	0	0	4	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	1	229	0	0	181	0
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	0	129	0	3	96	199
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	257	0	(s)	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	707
Japan .....	0	0	(s)	0	659	201	46	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	216	0	1,082	4
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	686	1,773	1	3	53	986
Netherlands .....	0	0	24	0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	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	258	200
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines .....	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	1	378	0	0	63	3
Russia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	5
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	360
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands .....	2,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	18	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>2,936</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	0	8	1	0	(s)	138	198	6
Australia .....	0	10	1	295	(s)	(s)	306	10
Bahama Islands .....	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	258	8
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	2	3	0	89	0	(s)	95	3
Brazil .....	168	1	1	61	(s)	510	2,700	87
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	42	0	0	42	1
Canada .....	10	120	20	390	65	80	2,069	67
Chile .....	2	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	515	17
China, People's Republic of .....	0	1	1	0	0	0	418	13
China, Taiwan .....	(s)	21	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	211	7
Colombia .....	0	5	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	321	10
Costa Rica .....	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	27	46	1
Denmark .....	0	(s)	(s)	141	0	0	142	5
Dominican Republic .....	2	2	(s)	0	0	0	21	1
Ecuador .....	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	24	1
Egypt .....	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
El Salvador .....	1	4	(s)	0	0	0	43	1
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France .....	(s)	1	1	947	1	0	953	31
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR .....	(s)	1	2	48	3	(s)	57	2
Ghana .....	0	(s)	0	39	0	0	39	1
Greece .....	(s)	1	(s)	81	0	0	82	3
Guatemala .....	1	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	417	13
Guinea .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras .....	0	8	0	0	0	0	434	14
Hong Kong .....	0	4	(s)	0	1	(s)	13	(s)
India .....	0	16	(s)	0	4	(s)	25	1
Indonesia .....	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel .....	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	0	261	8
Italy .....	0	1	1	930	(s)	0	935	30
Jamaica .....	0	1	1	53	0	15	842	27
Japan .....	5	19	5	622	1	1	1,559	50
Korea, Republic of .....	4	14	1	1	(s)	(s)	1,323	43
Malaysia .....	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Mexico .....	2	123	28	96	5	205	3,959	128
Netherlands .....	(s)	3	(s)	457	6	0	491	16
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
New Zealand .....	0	1	1	110	0	0	112	4
Nigeria .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	88	0	0	88	3
Panama .....	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	462	15
Peru .....	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Philippines .....	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	0	1	97	3
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	6	0	0	6	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	4	12	10	0	0	1	472	15
Russia .....	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	18	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	1	(s)	81	0	(s)	82	3
Singapore .....	0	31	(s)	0	(s)	0	944	30
South Africa .....	0	4	(s)	97	(s)	0	101	3
Spain .....	0	(s)	(s)	1,616	0	(s)	1,617	52
Sweden .....	0	1	(s)	88	0	(s)	90	3
Switzerland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand .....	0	17	(s)	0	0	1	17	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey .....	0	12	0	752	(s)	0	764	25
United Arab Emirates .....	0	(s)	(s)	61	(s)	0	62	2
United Kingdom .....	(s)	12	1	139	3	(s)	158	5
Uruguay .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Venezuela .....	0	2	(s)	110	1	144	258	8
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,614	84
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	6	17	(s)	0	4	(s)	47	2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>26,866</b>	<b>867</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	1	0	47	0	7	0
Australia .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	49	151	156	0	648	588
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Brazil .....	0	(s)	(s)	247	989	1	1,816	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	688	53	883	488	1,362	5	621	1,667
Chile .....	0	0	0	834	2	0	559	160
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	114	239	0	0	255	1
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	91	0	0	(s)	1,194	223
Colombia .....	0	0	81	1,597	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	2
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	6	0	(s)	0	1	4	12
Ecuador .....	0	0	355	40	0	0	1	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	1	0	33	0	0	114	(s)
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0
Germany, FR .....	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	5	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	58	484	0	20	362	90
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	41	243	50	3	222	364
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	771	(s)	221	0
Italy .....	0	0	1	2	0	0	283	0
Jamaica .....	0	0	5	0	0	0	302	1,675
Japan .....	0	0	1	1	2,506	201	614	50
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	1	0	638	0	5,938	4
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	2,325	5,540	1	8	594	2,080
Netherlands .....	0	0	24	0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	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	(s)	0	94	0	813	652
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Philippines .....	0	0	331	0	0	0	728	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	3	996	0	0	119	9
Russia .....	0	0	(s)	43	28	(s)	37	5
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore .....	0	2	(s)	0	466	0	2,083	1,057
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Virgin Islands .....	7,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	51	149	88	0	390	937
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>11,091</b>	<b>7,196</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>18,434</b>	<b>9,575</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	(s)	57	2	1	(s)	139	255	3
Australia .....	3	22	2	882	1	(s)	912	10
Bahama Islands .....	(s)	7	0	0	3	0	1,603	18
Bahrain .....	0	1	0	230	0	0	231	3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	2	16	1	2,264	(s)	1	2,287	25
Brazil .....	174	33	2	76	1	511	3,850	42
Cameroon .....	0	1	0	42	0	0	43	(s)
Canada .....	35	353	63	975	107	106	7,407	81
Chile .....	3	31	1	(s)	(s)	1	1,590	17
China, People's Republic of .....	0	35	2	0	4	(s)	649	7
China, Taiwan .....	1	67	1	6	2	(s)	1,585	17
Colombia .....	(s)	19	1	(s)	2	2	1,701	19
Costa Rica .....	6	22	1	0	0	36	77	1
Denmark .....	0	(s)	(s)	280	(s)	0	280	3
Dominican Republic .....	5	9	(s)	0	0	0	38	(s)
Ecuador .....	(s)	6	1	0	(s)	1	404	4
Egypt .....	(s)	6	0	236	0	(s)	242	3
El Salvador .....	2	81	(s)	0	0	0	232	3
Finland .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
France .....	(s)	3	5	1,317	7	0	1,335	15
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	79	1
Germany, FR .....	(s)	15	10	65	10	1	108	1
Ghana .....	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	99	1
Greece .....	(s)	4	(s)	440	(s)	(s)	445	5
Guatemala .....	7	20	5	0	0	(s)	1,046	11
Guinea .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Honduras .....	2	30	(s)	0	0	(s)	954	10
Hong Kong .....	(s)	9	1	0	1	(s)	23	(s)
India .....	0	47	1	0	4	(s)	283	3
Indonesia .....	0	6	(s)	91	(s)	(s)	104	1
Ireland .....	1	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Israel .....	(s)	9	(s)	320	(s)	(s)	1,322	15
Italy .....	0	2	5	3,012	1	0	3,307	36
Jamaica .....	4	3	1	53	0	31	2,075	23
Japan .....	844	47	13	3,784	3	5	8,069	89
Korea, Republic of .....	4	34	4	411	2	1	7,037	77
Malaysia .....	1	3	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico .....	12	390	66	301	10	525	11,850	130
Netherlands .....	(s)	6	1	1,465	10	1	1,508	17
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	183	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	315	3
New Zealand .....	0	7	1	231	0	0	239	3
Nigeria .....	0	45	0	0	(s)	(s)	46	1
Norway .....	0	1	(s)	209	0	0	209	2
Panama .....	(s)	11	(s)	126	(s)	(s)	1,697	19
Peru .....	0	8	1	(s)	0	(s)	21	(s)
Philippines .....	(s)	52	1	(s)	0	1	1,113	12
Poland .....	(s)	(s)	0	6	0	0	7	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	193	0	0	193	2
Puerto Rico .....	8	43	12	0	(s)	56	1,244	14
Russia .....	(s)	14	0	0	(s)	(s)	127	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	2	(s)	81	0	(s)	84	1
Singapore .....	(s)	134	(s)	25	1	(s)	3,769	41
South Africa .....	(s)	25	(s)	194	(s)	(s)	219	2
Spain .....	0	1	1	3,741	(s)	1	3,744	41
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	3	1	88	0	(s)	93	1
Switzerland .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Thailand .....	44	24	(s)	0	(s)	2	70	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Turkey .....	0	13	(s)	1,587	(s)	0	1,600	18
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	513	(s)	183	1	(s)	698	8
United Kingdom .....	1	16	3	540	10	(s)	577	6
Uruguay .....	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Venezuela .....	0	4	1	381	4	543	935	10
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,643	84
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	22	378	1	686	6	(s)	2,708	30
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>24,622</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>90,415</b>	<b>994</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,  
March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,785</b>
Algeria	38	16	0	0	0	28	0	0	159	203	241
Kuwait	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	127
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,318	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	104	101	1,419
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>2,489</b>
Gabon	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
Indonesia	55	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	58
Nigeria	548	0	0	0	0	19	0	(s)	27	46	594
Venezuela	1,341	20	23	43	66	102	-4	(s)	91	342	1,683
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-232</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>3,827</b>
Angola	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	257
Argentina	24	(s)	0	-2	(s)	0	0	(s)	-5	-6	18
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	7	0	(s)	(s)	1	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	8	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	1	6	6
Brazil	0	(s)	-8	-14	-42	0	-2	(s)	-21	-86	-86
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
Canada	966	99	69	-5	94	-5	-12	-2	25	263	1,228
China, People's Republic of	53	-4	-4	0	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	39
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	-6	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-7	-7
Colombia	250	-1	-9	0	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	3	2	252
Congo	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	29
Ecuador <sup>c</sup>	105	0	-1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	5	110
Egypt	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	25	25	71
France	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	-31	(s)	12	-9	-9
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	17	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	24	22	22
Guatemala	15	(s)	-7	0	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	1
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-30	2	11	-17	-17
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	-2	-23	-2	(s)	-1	-27	-27
Japan	0	(s)	0	-21	-1	0	-20	-1	-7	-50	-50
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	-7	-35	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	-33	-33
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	4	4	4
Mexico	1,165	-18	-57	2	-2	-32	-3	-4	-3	-117	1,049
Netherlands	0	-1	15	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	20	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	18	25	25
Norway	264	16	4	0	0	0	-3	(s)	1	17	281
Panama	0	0	0	0	-8	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	35	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-12	0	-2	(s)	0	18	6	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	18	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	-52	(s)	48	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	52	0	0	0	4	2	0	(s)	(s)	6	58
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	(s)	10	-15	-15
United Kingdom	252	4	51	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	38	88	341
Virgin Islands	-84	0	100	48	85	40	0	0	38	311	226
Zaire	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Other	15	-4	2	-8	-22	-18	-14	-3	17	-51	-36
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,042</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>8,101</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,544</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> 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-March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,432</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1,727</b>
Algeria .....	31	20	0	(s)	(s)	24	0	0	177	221	252
Kuwait .....	162	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	163
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	1,239	(s)	12	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	70	80	1,319
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	-6	(s)	-8	-8
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,050</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>2,408</b>
Gabon .....	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	172
Indonesia .....	47	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	4	3	50
Nigeria .....	612	0	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	12	27	639
Venezuela .....	1,220	11	28	48	61	80	-4	(s)	104	328	1,547
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,419</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-261</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>3,726</b>
Angola .....	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	256
Argentina .....	33	(s)	1	-1	(s)	0	(s)	-1	1	1	33
Australia .....	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-3
Bahama Islands .....	0	-1	-2	-2	-7	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	12	-10	-10
Benin .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil .....	0	(s)	-3	-11	-20	2	-1	(s)	-7	-40	-40
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	2	2
Canada .....	1,018	115	76	-14	92	-7	-10	-2	35	285	1,303
China, People's Republic of .....	61	-1	-3	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-7	54
China, Taiwan .....	0	-1	0	0	-13	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	-17	-17
Colombia .....	191	-1	-18	1	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	1	-10	181
Congo .....	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	30
Ecuador <sup>c</sup> .....	96	-4	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	2	-1	95
Egypt .....	39	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	14	12	50
France .....	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	-14	(s)	6	-5	-5
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	-1	(s)	22	25	25
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	20	15	15
Guatemala .....	12	-1	-5	0	-4	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)
India .....	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-1	6	3	3
Italy .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	0	-33	1	4	-31	-31
Jamaica .....	0	(s)	0	0	-3	-18	-1	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan .....	0	(s)	(s)	-28	-7	-1	-42	-1	-12	-89	-89
Korea, Republic of .....	0	(s)	0	-7	-65	(s)	-5	(s)	8	-69	-69
Malaysia .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	4	4	9
Mexico .....	1,159	-24	-61	2	-7	-23	-3	-4	11	-109	1,050
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	13	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	16	13	13
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	5	-1	10	0	-2	41	52	52
Norway .....	221	10	2	0	0	0	-2	(s)	7	16	238
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama .....	0	(s)	0	-1	-9	-7	-1	(s)	(s)	-19	-19
Peru .....	29	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	2	8	37
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-11	0	-1	(s)	0	9	5	2	2
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	10	9	9
Spain .....	0	0	6	0	(s)	4	-41	(s)	28	-3	-3
Sweden .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	59	(s)	0	0	1	7	0	(s)	2	10	69
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	4	-14	-14
United Kingdom .....	256	4	58	0	(s)	5	-6	(s)	34	95	351
Virgin Islands .....	-84	0	100	37	93	68	0	0	50	348	264
Zaire .....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	13
Other .....	14	-5	-2	-15	-47	-18	-25	-9	16	-105	-91
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,901</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-269</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>7,861</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>1,401</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,472</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> 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,  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,680</b>	<b>64,269</b>	<b>727,032</b>	<b>12,230</b>	<b>70,536</b>	<b>888,747</b>
Refinery .....	13,677	12,265	43,477	2,414	20,248	92,081
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	985	50,974	79,743	8,938	31,500	172,140
Leases .....	18	1,030	14,687	878	872	17,485
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0	0	589,125	0	0	589,125
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	17,916	17,916
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)</b> .....	<b>129,710</b>	<b>141,678</b>	<b>213,494</b>	<b>17,663</b>	<b>90,641</b>	<b>593,186</b>
Refinery .....	42,750	60,971	122,832	12,707	67,535	306,795
Bulk Terminal .....	62,120	44,290	47,418	1,853	16,885	172,566
Pipeline .....	24,785	34,219	39,185	2,843	6,157	107,189
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	55	2,198	4,059	260	64	6,636
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5,653</b>
Refinery .....	14	267	226	4	0	511
Bulk Terminal .....	7	926	1,374	3	5	2,315
Pipeline .....	0	496	1,121	66	0	1,683
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	5	273	745	106	15	1,144
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>3,017</b>	<b>14,005</b>	<b>35,915</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>56,380</b>
Refinery .....	1,055	2,128	6,482	371	1,268	11,304
Bulk Terminal .....	775	3,945	17,497	8	1,114	23,339
Pipeline .....	1,137	6,007	8,622	479	0	16,245
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	50	1,925	3,314	154	49	5,492
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,791</b>
Refinery .....	0	2	468	0	0	470
Bulk Terminal .....	3	920	7,228	0	0	8,151
Pipeline .....	0	1,352	3,305	215	0	4,872
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	546	749	3	0	1,298
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>2,230</b>	<b>6,922</b>	<b>11,634</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>21,674</b>
Refinery .....	387	753	2,159	43	186	3,528
Bulk Terminal .....	685	1,874	4,717	4	383	7,663
Pipeline .....	1,128	3,539	3,294	151	0	8,112
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	30	756	1,464	91	30	2,371
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>644</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>8,197</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>13,335</b>
Refinery .....	533	721	2,487	238	715	4,694
Bulk Terminal .....	87	849	3,715	4	716	5,371
Pipeline .....	9	605	1,308	74	0	1,996
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	15	517	687	46	9	1,274
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>140</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>6,580</b>
Refinery .....	135	652	1,368	90	367	2,612
Bulk Terminal .....	0	302	1,837	0	15	2,154
Pipeline .....	0	511	715	39	0	1,265
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	5	106	414	14	10	549
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>5,727</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>12,626</b>
Refinery .....	1,785	566	2,501	79	3,095	8,026
Bulk Terminal .....	231	490	2,894	54	227	3,896
Pipeline .....	0	75	332	7	290	704
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>
Refinery .....	0	30	1	0	7	38
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>34</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,298</b>
Refinery .....	W	325	W	W	W	438
Bulk Terminal <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>300</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	300

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
March 1996 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>1,807</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>10,653</b>
Refinery .....	1,581	W	2,301	W	3,047	7,156
Bulk Terminal .....	W	W	2,514	W	31	2,817
Pipeline .....	W	W	330	W	275	680
<b>Other Oxygenates<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>10,110</b>	<b>16,246</b>	<b>43,592</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>22,297</b>	<b>94,473</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,736	4,191	12,043	517	3,337	21,824
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,547	2,390	6,302	339	4,016	15,594
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,582	6,525	17,840	949	11,562	41,458
Residuum .....	1,245	3,140	7,407	423	3,382	15,597
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>6,461</b>	<b>10,716</b>	<b>15,907</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>8,463</b>	<b>43,812</b>
Refinery .....	5,365	8,628	13,985	2,265	8,212	38,455
Bulk Terminal .....	1,096	640	1,484	0	6	3,226
Pipeline .....	0	1,448	438	0	245	2,131
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>237</b>
Refinery .....	171	33	21	0	12	237
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>49,297</b>	<b>42,120</b>	<b>42,040</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>20,941</b>	<b>159,400</b>
Refinery .....	10,598	9,826	16,903	2,738	11,121	51,186
Bulk Terminal .....	25,009	16,726	8,663	725	7,552	58,675
Pipeline .....	13,690	15,568	16,474	1,539	2,268	49,539
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>22,531</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>7,807</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,536</b>	<b>40,911</b>
Refinery .....	6,683	100	3,512	0	6,248	16,543
Bulk Terminal .....	9,954	518	1,370	0	2,047	13,889
Pipeline .....	5,894	419	2,925	0	1,241	10,479
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>309</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,226</b>
Refinery .....	7	462	7	0	144	620
Bulk Terminal .....	206	245	1	56	1	509
Pipeline .....	96	0	0	0	1	97
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>26,457</b>	<b>40,376</b>	<b>34,225</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>11,259</b>	<b>117,263</b>
Refinery .....	3,908	9,264	13,384	2,738	4,729	34,023
Bulk Terminal .....	14,849	15,963	7,292	669	5,504	44,277
Pipeline .....	7,700	15,149	13,549	1,539	1,026	38,963
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>785</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>2,083</b>
Refinery .....	545	149	299	30	175	1,198
Bulk Terminal .....	240	188	59	3	308	798
Pipeline .....	0	79	8	0	0	87
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>567</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	1	49	12	62
Bulk Terminal .....	0	86	0	0	0	86
Pipeline .....	0	95	0	37	287	419
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>6,763</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>12,694</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>6,919</b>	<b>33,516</b>
Refinery .....	879	2,266	6,047	290	3,740	13,222
Bulk Terminal .....	2,070	1,629	1,386	305	1,908	7,298
Pipeline .....	3,814	2,484	5,261	166	1,271	12,996

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
March 1996 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3,654</b>
Refinery .....	103	499	615	66	47	1,330
Bulk Terminal .....	1,534	591	49	0	9	2,183
Pipeline .....	52	20	40	22	7	141
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil</b> .....	<b>28,574</b>	<b>25,138</b>	<b>22,488</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>11,205</b>	<b>89,707</b>
Refinery .....	4,999	6,928	10,962	1,317	6,184	30,390
Bulk Terminal .....	17,483	10,266	4,654	462	3,460	36,325
Pipeline .....	6,092	7,944	6,872	523	1,561	22,992
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>11,298</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>13,031</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>7,174</b>	<b>49,472</b>
Refinery .....	1,040	3,434	5,635	1,025	3,671	14,805
Bulk Terminal .....	7,256	6,966	2,449	402	2,544	19,617
Pipeline .....	3,002	5,660	4,947	482	959	15,050
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>17,276</b>	<b>9,078</b>	<b>9,457</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>40,235</b>
Refinery .....	3,959	3,494	5,327	292	2,513	15,585
Bulk Terminal .....	10,227	3,300	2,205	60	916	16,708
Pipeline .....	3,090	2,284	1,925	41	602	7,942
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>10,152</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>11,944</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>6,997</b>	<b>31,682</b>
Refinery .....	2,107	1,478	5,408	514	5,325	14,832
Bulk Terminal .....	8,045	597	6,536	0	1,444	16,622
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	228	228
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>2,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>3,310</b>
Refinery .....	509	0	97	120	713	1,439
Bulk Terminal .....	1,800	0	68	0	3	1,871
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,236</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>9,347</b>
Refinery .....	742	199	1,251	279	1,231	3,702
Bulk Terminal .....	2,494	226	2,683	0	242	5,645
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,607</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>18,797</b>
Refinery .....	856	1,279	4,060	115	3,381	9,691
Bulk Terminal .....	3,751	371	3,785	0	1,199	9,106
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>410</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2,014</b>
Refinery .....	410	168	1,346	0	90	2,014
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,453</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	1,273	0	180	1,453
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,913</b>
Refinery .....	114	193	1,382	1	35	1,725
Bulk Terminal .....	20	0	168	0	0	188
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>2,561</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>12,357</b>
Refinery .....	922	918	5,129	0	1,132	8,101
Bulk Terminal .....	1,639	783	1,465	0	369	4,256
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>851</b>
Refinery .....	171	90	466	0	124	851
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>435</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>7,377</b>
Refinery .....	435	2,108	2,323	248	2,263	7,377
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>6,776</b>	<b>15,730</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>32,213</b>
Refinery .....	2,907	8,377	3,518	2,507	2,090	19,399
Bulk Terminal .....	3,869	7,353	856	288	448	12,814
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,218</b>
Refinery .....	60	103	353	0	133	649
Bulk Terminal .....	102	70	333	5	35	545
Pipeline .....	0	3	17	4	0	24
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>144,390</b>	<b>205,947</b>	<b>940,526</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>161,177</b>	<b>1,481,933</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes stocks held by producers.

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>35,607</b>	<b>16,637</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>18,757</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>22,482</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>14,186</b>	<b>10,152</b>	<b>1,102</b>
Connecticut .....	1,350	1,350	0	0	52	1,356	418	938	11	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland .....	1,717	1,238	0	479	88	1,314	421	893	1,414	W
Florida .....	4,429	0	0	4,429	113	1,583	880	703	1,098	105
Georgia .....	1,679	0	0	1,679	28	889	587	302	40	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont .....	1,119	520	0	599	116	1,064	566	498	621	W
Massachusetts .....	1,288	1,288	0	0	92	1,830	394	1,436	561	W
New Jersey .....	10,581	8,323	15	2,243	121	4,357	1,110	3,247	3,313	W
New York .....	3,665	1,468	74	2,123	257	2,700	750	1,950	883	W
North Carolina .....	2,273	0	0	2,273	190	1,046	572	474	235	W
Pennsylvania .....	4,093	1,130	124	2,839	399	3,348	1,267	2,081	1,016	W
Rhode Island .....	476	476	0	0	W	642	226	416	W	W
South Carolina .....	1,009	0	0	1,009	106	644	377	267	W	W
Virginia .....	1,792	844	0	948	66	1,590	620	970	593	W
West Virginia .....	136	0	0	136	W	119	108	11	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>26,552</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>25,227</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>17,194</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>6,794</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>3,383</b>
Illinois .....	3,034	207	0	2,827	178	2,535	1,515	1,020	734	314
Indiana .....	2,843	40	47	2,756	103	1,963	816	1,147	113	W
Iowa .....	1,172	0	0	1,172	W	990	794	196	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska .....	2,957	0	0	2,957	15	1,587	1,007	580	33	1,250
Kentucky .....	1,349	154	142	1,053	60	946	496	450	W	W
Michigan .....	2,648	0	24	2,624	126	1,421	1,060	361	55	428
Minnesota .....	1,777	38	256	1,483	W	979	714	265	225	W
Missouri .....	1,033	0	0	1,033	W	700	584	116	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota .....	768	0	1	767	W	666	316	350	W	W
Ohio .....	3,636	7	24	3,605	282	2,067	1,059	1,008	204	W
Oklahoma .....	1,859	0	2	1,857	W	1,277	852	425	323	633
Tennessee .....	1,904	0	81	1,823	54	860	475	385	154	W
Wisconsin .....	1,572	172	130	1,270	W	1,203	712	491	24	W
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>25,566</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20,676</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>15,616</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>11,944</b>	<b>8,340</b>
Alabama .....	1,163	0	0	1,163	26	591	343	248	353	16
Arkansas .....	702	0	0	702	W	455	168	287	W	W
Louisiana .....	5,379	493	0	4,886	166	3,865	1,859	2,006	4,804	2,422
Mississippi .....	1,897	80	0	1,817	1	1,315	401	914	W	710
New Mexico .....	331	0	0	331	W	201	153	48	9	W
Texas .....	16,094	4,309	8	11,777	452	9,189	5,160	4,029	6,659	5,133
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>3,463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>138</b>
Colorado .....	943	0	56	887	W	306	265	41	W	W
Idaho .....	73	0	0	73	W	152	92	60	W	W
Montana .....	1,317	0	0	1,317	W	570	570	0	98	14
Utah .....	491	0	0	491	W	349	138	211	145	31
Wyoming .....	639	0	0	639	W	402	362	40	W	64
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>18,673</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>10,233</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9,644</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>599</b>
Alaska .....	530	0	0	530	W	986	304	682	W	W
Arizona .....	971	0	145	826	W	148	122	26	W	W
California .....	11,454	8,295	0	3,159	49	5,183	4,048	1,135	4,115	122
Hawaii .....	764	0	0	764	W	592	147	445	W	W
Nevada .....	245	0	0	245	W	128	112	16	W	W
Oregon .....	1,249	0	0	1,249	W	620	452	168	265	W
Washington .....	3,460	0	0	3,460	W	1,987	1,030	957	1,112	214
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>109,861</b>	<b>30,432</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>78,300</b>	<b>3,513</b>	<b>66,715</b>	<b>34,422</b>	<b>32,293</b>	<b>31,454</b>	<b>13,562</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,428</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,554</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>6,464</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,656</b>	<b>27,193</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	691
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	1,211	5,057	68	0	2,731	3,962
Unfinished Oils .....	15	0	0	28	60	0	0	0	118
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	446	1,919
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,714	0	0	1,396	398	1,247	0	52,362	12,149
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,078	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,714	0	0	1,246	398	1,247	0	41,284	12,149
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	70	89
Jet Fuel .....	271	0	0	130	64	1,016	0	11,832	3,668
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	271	0	0	130	64	1,016	0	11,832	3,668
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	88	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,554	0	0	837	96	483	0	22,462	4,003
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,961	0	0	395	68	474	0	12,977	3,493
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	593	0	0	442	28	9	0	9,485	510
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	105	437	0	0	1,557	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	102
Lubricants .....	0	18	0	84	63	0	0	864	309
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	148	183
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,616</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,656</b>	<b>82,621</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>452</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	148	268	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,237	1,570	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	319	1,516	633	0	618	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	319	1,210	633	0	618	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	94	160	33	0	54	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	94	160	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	39	156	393	0	20	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	39	85	393	0	15	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	71	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>452</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,938</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,  
March 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,428</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,539</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>5,794</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>67,711</b>	<b>23,922</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	199	0	0	691
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,211	5,057	68	2,434	3,962
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,919
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,714	0	671	378	1,247	38,487	10,389
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,268	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,714	0	671	378	1,247	28,219	10,389
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	8	0	63
Jet Fuel .....	271	0	80	64	1,016	8,663	3,524
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	271	0	80	64	1,016	8,663	3,524
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,554	0	153	96	483	18,039	3,374
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,961	0	97	68	474	10,335	3,125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	593	0	56	28	9	7,704	249
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,539</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>67,711</b>	<b>79,350</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>452</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	148	268	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,237	1,570	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	319	951	633	0	618	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	319	951	633	0	618	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	94	160	33	0	54	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	54	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	94	160	33	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	39	156	393	0	20	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	39	85	393	0	15	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	71	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>452</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,945</b>	<b>1,998</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	0
Unfinished Oils .....	15	0	0	28	60	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	69	0	0	0	0	446	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	725	20	0	13,875	1,058
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	810	810
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	575	20	0	13,065	248
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	15
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	50	0	0	3,169	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	50	0	0	3,169	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	684	0	0	4,423	925
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	298	0	0	2,642	246
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	386	0	0	1,781	679
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	105	437	0	1,557	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	105	437	0	1,557	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
Lubricants .....	0	18	0	84	63	0	864	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	90	0	148	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>77</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,945</b>	<b>1,998</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>755</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,664</b>	<b>21,283</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	297	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	118	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	414	32	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	12,817	1,760	565	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	306	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	12,817	1,760	259	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	15	40	26	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	302	2,867	144	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	302	2,867	144	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	393	3,105	629	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	393	2,003	368	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	1,102	261	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	1,557	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	1,557	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
Special Naphthas .....	0	88	102	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	532	332	309	78	0	0	43
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	148	183	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,664</b>	<b>21,283</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>915</b>

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

**Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>129</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>-745</b>	<b>56,412</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>55,131</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>96,467</b>	<b>8,641</b>	<b>87,826</b>	<b>38,191</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>25,094</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	839	199	640
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,942	0	3,942	5,199	6,336	-1,137
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	880	2,679	-1,799
Propane/Propylene .....	3,923	0	3,923	3,352	2,515	837
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	19	0	19	480	929	-449
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	487	213	274
Unfinished Oils .....	28	15	13	133	88	45
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	446	69	377	1,919	0	1,919
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	53,758	5,714	48,044	18,496	3,041	15,455
Reformulated .....	11,078	0	11,078	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	150	0	150	0	150	-150
Other .....	42,530	5,714	36,816	18,496	2,891	15,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	70	0	70	89	8	81
Jet Fuel .....	11,962	271	11,691	3,972	1,210	2,762
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	11,962	271	11,691	3,972	1,210	2,762
Kerosene .....	108	0	108	0	20	-20
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23,299	2,554	20,745	6,950	1,416	5,534
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,372	1,961	11,411	5,847	937	4,910
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	9,927	593	9,334	1,103	479	624
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,662	0	1,662	0	542	-542
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	88	0	88	102	0	102
Lubricants .....	948	18	930	309	147	162
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	148	0	148	183	90	93
Miscellaneous Products .....	8	0	8	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96,596</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>87,081</b>	<b>94,603</b>	<b>14,378</b>	<b>80,225</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>8,157</b>	<b>55,428</b>	<b>-47,271</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>-1,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>-5,778</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,549</b>	<b>122,211</b>	<b>-113,662</b>	<b>3,274</b>	<b>4,974</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2,442</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	467	691	-224	0	416	-416	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,627	6,693	-66	68	2,807	-2,739	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,426	322	3,104	0	1,305	-1,305	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,737	5,669	-3,932	67	895	-828	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,110	299	811	1	382	-381	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	354	403	-49	0	225	-225	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	60	118	-58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	69	2,365	-2,296	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	398	66,346	-65,948	1,566	1,251	315	2,134	0	2,134
Reformulated .....	0	11,384	-11,384	0	0	0	306	0	306
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	398	54,962	-54,564	1,566	1,251	315	1,828	0	1,828
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	159	-159	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	64	15,754	-15,690	1,110	87	1,023	214	0	214
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	54	-54	54	0	54
Kerosene-Type .....	64	15,754	-15,690	1,110	33	1,077	160	0	160
Kerosene .....	0	88	-88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	96	26,660	-26,564	522	413	109	176	0	176
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	68	16,594	-16,526	513	408	105	100	0	100
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	28	10,066	-10,038	9	5	4	76	0	76
Residual Fuel Oil .....	437	1,557	-1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	117	0	117	0	0	0	0	117	-117
Special Naphthas .....	0	190	-190	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	124	1,251	-1,127	0	0	0	78	43	35
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	90	331	-241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16,706</b>	<b>177,639</b>	<b>-160,933</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>-3,037</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>5,938</b>	<b>-3,336</b>

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

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

## Appendix A

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

### PAD District I

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

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

### Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

### PAD District II

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

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

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

### PAD District III

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

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

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

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

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

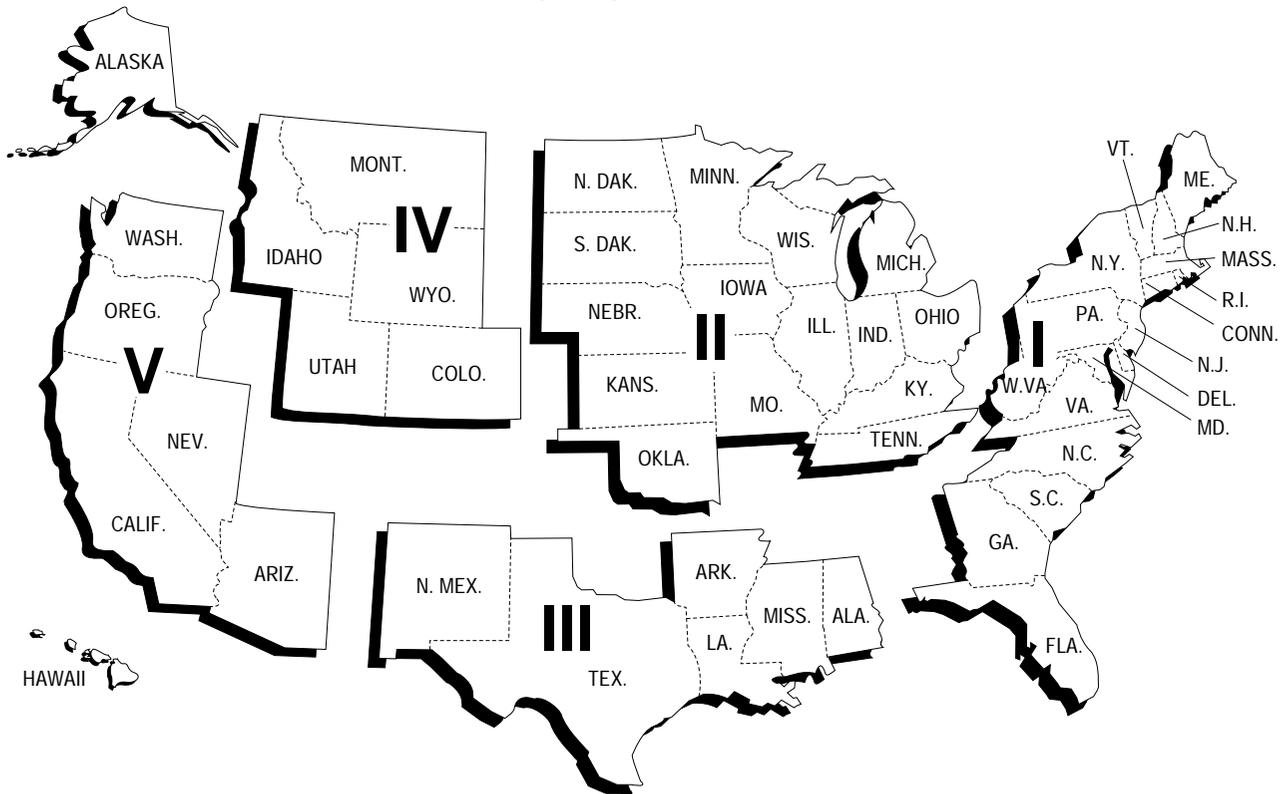
### PAD District IV

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

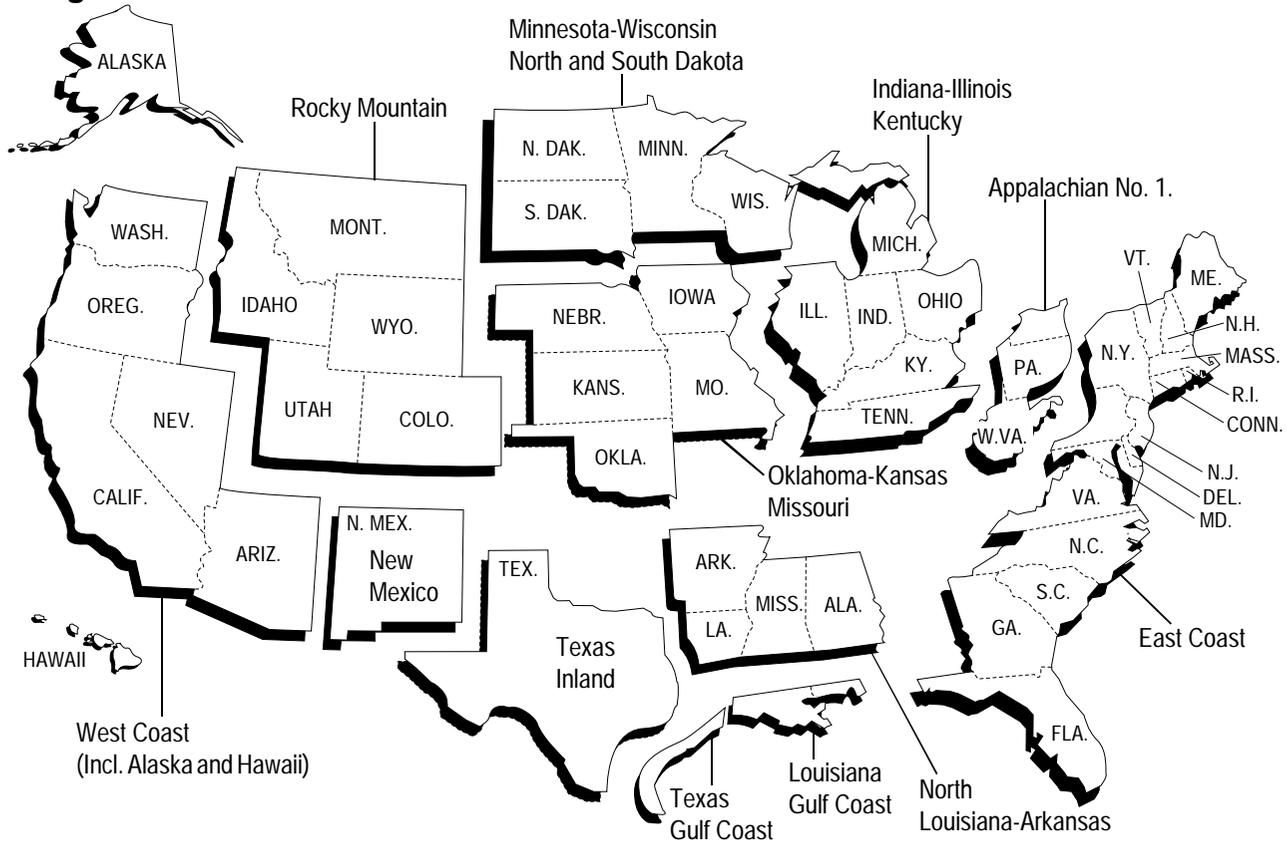
### PAD District V

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

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



**Refining Districts**



## 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-819A	"Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report"
EIA-820	"Annual 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 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, "Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the August 1993 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for 1992 compared with previous years.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production, imports, 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-819A, "Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report," is used to collect data on current and projected production capacity of oxygenates and annual production and end-of-year inventories of fuel ethanol. The results of this survey are published in the Oxygenate Capacity section of the *PSA*, Volume 1.

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 240 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 330 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 160 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

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

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its com-

ponent products (fractionator). Approximately 720 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; (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenates; and (4) importers of oxygenates (importer of record) located in or importing oxygenates into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 100 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, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1993. 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, ship-

ments, 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, stocks, and imports 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, liquefied 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. 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 Weekly Petroleum Status Report. 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 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.

**Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	11-94	12-94	1-95	2-95	3-95	4-95	5-95	6-95	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96
	<b>Reported State Data<sup>c</sup></b>																	
1-14-95	1530	0																
2-14-95	3679	1645	0															
3-14-95	5036	3839	1592	0														
4-14-95	5941	6057	3626	1593	0													
5-14-95	5999	6129	5872	3660	1540	0												
6-14-95	6001	6125	5978	6023	3572	1538	0											
7-14-95	6004	6129	5981	6081	4925	3254	1536	0										
8-14-95	6004	6129	5988	6098	5893	5884	3469	1513	0									
9-14-95	6277	6409	5988	6101	5897	5917	5906	3463	1417	0								
10-14-95	6277	6409	5988	6104	5903	5928	5939	5886	3482	1457	0							
11-14-95	6277	6409	6012	6128	5903	5928	5941	5898	5743	3529	1389	0						
12-14-95	6277	6409	6354	6128	5927	5953	5942	5901	5761	5694	3392	1483	0					
1-14-96	6283	6415	6608	6384	6103	6129	6145	6101	5785	5701	4766	3426	1494	0				
2-14-96	6638	6415	6609	6387	6186	6209	6146	6102	5797	5720	5685	5628	3390	1486	0			
3-14-96	6638	6764	6608	6385	6185	6209	6221	6174	5796	5765	5739	5727	4795	3429	1455	0		
4-14-96	6638	6764	6624	6390	6203	6215	6237	6182	5882	5850	5796	5754	5900	4864	3340	1501	0	
5-14-96	6638	6764	6678	6447	6262	6272	6295	6238	6098	6073	6037	6043	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0
	<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production<sup>d</sup></b>																	
5-14-96	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	12	18	27	33

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	11-94	12-94	1-95	2-95	3-95	4-95	5-95	6-95	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96
	<b>Production Estimates</b>																	
Original <sup>e</sup> .....	6593	6674	6616	6600	6528	6576	6608	6557	6462	6481	6388	6441	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6365
Interim <sup>f</sup> .....	6542	6686	6596	6703	6606	6561	6572	6540	6449	6462	6380	6429	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial.....	6300	6467	6120	6480	6224	6211	6239	6192	6051	6090	6042	6083	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	
Revised....	6290	6464	6313	6473	6316	6259	6253	6213	6058	6108	6051	6070	6211	6146	6110	6193		
Final <sup>g</sup> .....	6628	6760																

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1994 (annual average of 58 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1995 (annual average of 55 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.  
<sup>d</sup> Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1994 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-95. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96.  
<sup>e</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.  
<sup>f</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.  
<sup>g</sup> Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1994, DOE/EIA 0340(94)/2.

## 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, 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 dif-

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

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

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply 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 Supply Division (PSD) 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 PSD 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 mix-

ture. 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 (reformu-

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1993 - Present  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1993</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj .....	61	67	70	61	58	63	62	48	68	69	84	81	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	-59	-61	15	-32	-3	-5	-19	54	79	-72	-72	48	-10
Product Supplied .....	6,639	7,112	7,389	7,435	7,585	7,700	7,785	7,864	7,607	7,382	7,533	7,661	7,476
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj .....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending ....	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied .....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj .....	69	69	81	77	58	82	49	36	56	72	91	58	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	71	74	87	135	157	140	67	106	46	101	52	21	88
Product Supplied .....	7,157	7,505	7,780	7,670	7,898	8,243	7,854	8,151	7,788	7,770	7,878	7,718	7,785
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj. ....	58	53	49										
Motor Gas Blending ....	39	23	-16										
Product Supplied .....	7,254	7,552	7,729										

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1995, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix D. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1995, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

lated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

as the sulfur categories of 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

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>14,739</b>	<b>15</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>15</b>
Crude Oil.....	13,708	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Pentanes Plus .....	172	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	416	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	261	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	155	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	281	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	241	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-74	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-5	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>22</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>22</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	310	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	1,909	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	596	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	989	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	133	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	191	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	291	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-39	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,333	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Reformulated.....	1,825	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oxygenated.....	969	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Other .....	4,539	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,597	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,594	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene .....	94	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,110	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Residual Fuel Oil .....	774	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	136	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	211	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	46	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	167	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	22	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	630	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	283	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Still Gas .....	642	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	40	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>-9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>-9</b>
Crude Oil.....	7,260	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus .....	53	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	208	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	150	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	30	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	385	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	83	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	343	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Reformulated.....	181	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other .....	162	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	80	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	80	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene .....	7	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	243	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil .....	320	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	77	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	152	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas .....	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	9	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(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, 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....</b>	<b>1,543,332</b>	<b>-87</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>-87</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	303,334	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Pentanes Plus.....	5,514	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	72,562	-159	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-159
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20,153	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	31,587	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,255	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-120
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,567	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-40
Oth Hydrocbons/Oxygenates..	12,506	-131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-131
Unfinished Oils.....	91,886	-322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-322
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	44,561	249	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	249
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	175	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	169,280	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	104
Reformulated.....	39,180	-127	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-127
Oxygenated.....	4,761	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Other.....	125,339	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	2,359	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	38,660	-89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-89
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	522	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,138	-89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-89
Kerosene.....	7,433	-83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-83
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	113,099	481	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	481
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,721	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	3,107	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,477	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,913	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	12,718	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	873	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	8,145	-321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-321
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	25,096	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,283	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>18,212</b>	<b>12</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>12</b>
Crude Oil.....	11	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	237	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,323	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Ethane/Ethylene.....	675	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,476	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	99	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	73	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	-22	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,254	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Reformulated.....	1,930	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Oxygenated.....	979	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Other.....	4,345	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,609	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,605	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kerosene.....	93	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,681	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-22
0.05% & under.....	2,051	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,630	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-10
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,020	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	204	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	362	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	50	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	133	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	328	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	211	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Still Gas.....	642	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	38	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.

# 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, April 1996**

Products	April 1996		March 1996		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	1,993	66	2,318	75	9,150	76
Stocks .....	1,293	--	1,264	--	--	--
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	5,503	183	5,654	182	21,494	178
Stocks .....	9,061	--	9,313	--	--	--

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

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration  
for Defense Districts (PADD)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	98	100	94	96	91	87	81	76	84	84	82	88
1996	87	74	75	66								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	2,673	3,006	2,958	3,072	3,578	3,274	3,626	4,160	4,209	3,523	2,192	2,015
1996	1,806	1,415	1,264	1,293								
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	65	390	51	87	76	102	109	209	201	103	174	212
1996	172	123	24	7								
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	96	98	93	94	89	85	79	74	83	83	81	87
1996	86	73	74	66								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	1,460	1,760	1,880	2,041	2,276	2,088	2,108	2,149	2,104	1,669	970	1,112
1996	947	748	845	810								
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	587	474	702	516	677	497	600	870	869	821	264	165
1996	166	183	129	239								
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	123	75	72	81	89	96	125	137	133	135	94	68
1996	97	66	49	50								
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	439	307	254	348	459	491	684	795	903	795	690	458
1996	425	295	216	186								

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/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	11,406	11,047	10,585	10,264	9,322	9,300	9,970	10,070	9,164	8,811	7,919	8,228
1996	9,050	9,148	9,313	9,061								
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	2,617	2,132	1,951	1,335	1,186	1,216	1,343	1,750	1,567	1,773	1,467	1,230
1996	1,214	1,411	1,285	1,579								
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	132	128	103	148	147	158	158	151	142	148	157	152
1996	154	150	163	160								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	4,716	4,375	3,933	3,599	3,033	3,208	3,493	3,911	3,499	3,225	3,254	3,190
1996	3,600	4,224	4,332	4,093								
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W								
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	3,614	3,950	4,055	4,810	4,620	4,515	4,855	4,271	3,811	3,528	2,780	3,366
1996	3,999	3,316	3,394	3,172								

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183								
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95								
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89								

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. "

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Asphalt.** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

**ASTM.** The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in November 1995.**

**Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation.** The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

**Aviation Gasoline (Finished).** All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

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

**Barrel.** A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

**Barrels Per Calendar Day.** The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

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

**Barrels Per Stream Day.** The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

**Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

**Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**No. 2 Distillate.** A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in

ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

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

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

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

**ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

**Fuel Ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Isobutane.** See **Butane**.

**Isobutylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), high-octane gasoline components.

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

**Kerosene.** A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

**Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.*** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

***Normal Butane.*** See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Oxygenates.*** Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Processing Gain.** The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into

products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**RBOB.** "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

**Refinery.** An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

**Refinery Input, Crude Oil.** Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

**Refinery Input, Total.** The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and

aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

**Refinery Yield.** Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

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

**Residual Fuel Oil.** The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

**Residuum.** Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

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

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

**Special Naphthas.** All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners,

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

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

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

**Stock Change.** The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

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

**Sulfur.** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Unfinished Oils.** Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

**Unfractionated Streams.** Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

**United States.** The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

**Vacuum Distillation.** Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

**Visbreaking.** A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

**Wax.** A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

**Microcrystalline Wax.** Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F (D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

**Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax.** A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

**Crystalline-Other Wax.** A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

**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.