

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**June 1996**

**With Data for April 1996**

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Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
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  
EPUB = Electronic Publication Bulletin Board

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays (Thursday in event of a holiday) at 9:00 a.m.

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)

Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays by 5:00 p.m.

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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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Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91 .....	July 1990
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# Highlights

A strong start to the summer driving season, increasing economic growth,<sup>1</sup> and temperate weather conditions sustained total demand for petroleum products (measured as product supplied) for May 1996<sup>2</sup> of 17.8 million barrels per day (Table H1), the **highest level since May 1979**. Despite increased retail prices, demand for finished motor gasoline reached record-high May levels. Temperatures in the U.S. were 33 percent warmer-than-normal and 43 percent warmer than last May.<sup>3</sup>

Other May 1996 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** reached an **all-time high May level**. **Production** of finished motor gasoline reached a **near-record high**, and **imports** remained on the **high side of the normal seasonal range**.
- **Demand** for distillate fuel oil, although not record setting, reached **the highest level since May 1978**.
- **Stock** levels of total refined petroleum products fell to 636 million barrels, the **lowest level for May on record**. Finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil dropped to **record-low May levels**.
- As expected, the United Nations and Iraq agreed on conditions for a crude oil-for-food (and medical supplies) exchange.
- With lifting of the ban on Alaskan North Slope crude oil exports, some industry analysts have predicted a slight rise in Alaskan (and Californian) crude oil production as prices will rise and development of marginal oil fields will increase.<sup>4</sup>

## Motor Gasoline

**Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.9 million barrels per day, an **all-time high for May**. Finished motor gasoline **production** reached a **near-record high May level**, averaging 7.7 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 0.4 million barrels per day, on the **high side of the normal seasonal range**. Finished motor gasoline **stock** levels dropped to 164 million barrels, the **lowest May level on record**. May 1996 stock levels are lower than the May 1995 levels, indicating that refiners, marketers, terminal operators, and transporters continue to employ "just-in-time" inventory management strategies. The logic behind this strategy is that if

future prices remain lower than present prices, it is cost effective to reduce operating inventories as stocks can be replenished in the future at a lower cost.

Kentucky officially declared its intent to remain a participant in the Federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) program. Former Governor Brereton Jones requested an opt-out in June 1995 in favor of using low-Reid Vapor Pressure (Rvp) gasoline. However, after evaluating the two gasoline types, Governor Paul Patton determined that RFG "provides several advantages over the use of lower Rvp gasoline."<sup>5</sup>

As the winter oxygenated fuel season ends in carbon monoxide non-attainment regions, the summer low-Rvp season begins. May 1 marks the beginning of the low-Rvp season for finished motor gasoline at the wholesale level. Between May 1 and June 1, all states (except for Alaska and Hawaii) must use 9.0 psi Rvp motor gasoline. Regions that are located in the "Southern Tier," are in ozone non-attainment, and are not in the federal RFG program, must use the 7.8 psi Rvp gasoline for the period of June 1 - September 15. All other areas (except Alaska and Hawaii) must use 9.0 psi Rvp gasoline from June 1 - September 15 unless they are part of the special Rvp restriction of the RFG program.

With the increased demand, reduced inventories, and the relatively higher crude oil prices, retail prices of finished motor gasoline increased dramatically. In May, retail prices averaged 11.1 cents per gallon more than the same period last year.<sup>6</sup> However, following the Iraq-United Nations crude oil accord, retail gasoline prices started to decline by a national average of 1.3 cents per gallon. Energy Information Administration analysts expect prices to drop 5-10 cents per gallon through the summer months, as supply fears are allayed and crude oil costs decline.<sup>7</sup>

## Distillate Fuel Oil

**Demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.1 million barrels per day, the **highest May level since 1978**. Increasing agricultural activity and transportation use sustained this strong demand level. At 3.3 million barrels per day, **production** of distillate fuel oil was **slightly higher than the May 1995 level**, and **nearly equal to the record high set in May 1994**. Distillate fuel oil **imports** averaged 0.2 million barrels per day, **falling within the seasonal range**. **End-of-month inventories** of distillate fuel oil were 96 million barrels, the **lowest May level on record**.

<sup>1</sup>"Producer Prices Show Slight Decline," *The Baltimore Sun*, June 12, 1996, pp. 1C and 3C.

<sup>2</sup>May 1996 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

<sup>3</sup>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for May 1996."

<sup>4</sup>"Alaskan Oil Exports Draw Mixed Reviews," *The Journal of Commerce*, May 8, 1996, p. 6B.

<sup>5</sup>"Kentucky Officially Decides to Keep Federal RFG Program," *Oxy-Fuel News*, May 27, 1996, pp. 1 - 2.

<sup>6</sup>"Gas Prices Hit 15-Year High for Pre-Memorial Day Period, AAA Says," *The Dallas Morning News*, May 15, 1996, p. 10D.

<sup>7</sup>"Gasoline Prices Begin to Decline Across U.S." *The Washington Post*, June 6, 1996, pp. D9 and D12.

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

Category	1996			1995	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference <sup>a</sup>	May	1996	1995
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	17.8	17.8	(s)	17.3	18.1	17.5
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7.9	7.9	(s)	7.9	7.7	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.1	3.4	-0.3	2.9	3.5	3.3
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.6	1.5
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.6	4.3	0.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	14.3	14.3	0.1	14.3	13.9	13.7
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	97.0	96.0	1.0	95.4	94.1	91.4
<b>Imports</b> .....	9.6	9.4	0.2	8.7	9.1	8.5
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	7.7	7.3	0.4	7.3	7.2	7.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	7.7	7.3	0.4	7.3	7.2	7.0
<b>Products</b> .....	1.8	2.0	-0.2	1.4	1.9	1.5
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.9	0.8
<b>Exports</b> .....	0.9	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products.....	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	8.6	8.4	0.3	7.8	8.1	7.5
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	0.6	0.6	(s)	0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Crude Oil.....	0.3	(s)	0.2	-0.1	(s)	(s)
Products.....	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Total Stocks</b> .....	1,533	1,501	31	1,612	--	--
<b>(million barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	896	889	7	924	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	586	586	-1	592	--	--
Other.....	311	303	8	332	--	--
<b>Products</b> .....	636	612	24	688	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	164	160	3	167	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	96	90	6	118	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil.....	33	34	-1	39	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	35	36	-1	38	--	--
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	308	292	16	326	--	--

<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 .....	13,830	13,567	13,383	13,974	14,457	14,714	14,461	14,473	14,592	13,748	14,002	14,196
Operating Refinery Capacity <sup>2</sup> .....	15,082	15,128	15,278	15,123	15,158	15,213	15,042	15,236	15,154	15,033	15,022	14,949
<b>Idle Capacity<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>353</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>261</b>
Idle Three Months or Less .....	257	204	59	214	167	120	241	64	58	90	106	150
Idle More than Three Months .....	96	103	104	104	60	52	93	93	60	68	68	111
Operable Refinery Capacity .....	15,434	15,436	15,440	15,440	15,385	15,385	15,376	15,393	15,272	15,191	15,196	15,210
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity .....	91.7	89.7	87.6	92.4	95.4	96.7	96.1	95.0	96.3	91.5	93.2	95.0
Operable Capacity .....	89.6	87.9	86.7	90.5	94.0	95.6	94.0	94.0	95.6	90.5	92.1	93.3
<b>1996</b>												
Gross Refinery Inputs .....	13,852	13,638	13,903	14,400	NA							
Operating Refinery Capacity <sup>2</sup> .....	15,027	14,852	14,910	15,004	NA							
<b>Idle Capacity<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>259</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>NA</b>							
Idle Three Months or Less .....	120	314	261	225	NA							
Idle More than Three Months .....	139	139	167	139	NA							
Operable Refinery Capacity .....	15,286	15,305	15,338	15,368	NA							
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity .....	92.2	91.8	93.2	96.0	NA							
Operable Capacity .....	90.6	89.1	90.6	93.7	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), 1995, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1996 data issue, Table 28.

## Propane

U.S. inventories of propane gained nearly 6.0 million barrels during May, boosting inventories to 29.4 million barrels. This compares with 37.1 million barrels in inventory at this time last year. This year's **stock build lags far behind prior year's stock builds**, with inventories growing by less than 8 million barrels since the end of winter (March 31). The average stock build through May over the past 5 years was about 13 million barrels. Continued strong feedstock demand for propane by the petrochemical sector and below normal waterborne imports are partly responsible for the weak stock build this year. However, waterborne imports may show some improvement over the next several months. **High U.S. propane prices**, compared with North Sea and Middle East propane prices, **are expected to attract more cargos into the Gulf Coast** region beginning next month.

## Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil **demand** fell to a **near-record low**, averaging 0.8 million barrels per day, **barely higher than last year's record**

**low. Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 0.7 million barrels per day the **lowest level recorded since May 1972. Imports** of residual fuel oil, at 0.2 million barrels per day, actually improved over last year's record low, but still was **significantly lower than historical volumes**. Residual fuel oil **inventories** fell to a **May-record low** of 33 million barrels, **almost 6 million barrels lower than the previous record low set last year.**

## Kerosene-type Jet Fuel

**Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, **a May-record high**. As crude oil prices have increased this spring, so have prices for kerosene-type jet fuel. In April, prices were 11 cents per gallon more than April 1995. Airline industry analysts worry that sustained higher fuel costs will lead to fare increases, and, ultimately, a reduction in the number of passengers.<sup>8</sup> Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** reached 1.4 million barrels per day, **surpassing the previous record for May set in 1994. Kerosene-type jet fuel stock** levels totaled 35 million barrels, **below the normal range for this time of year.**

<sup>8</sup>"Rising Jet Fuel Tab May Lead to Fare Hikes," *USA Today*, May 3, 1996, p. 1A.

## Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** averaged an estimated 6.3 million barrels per day, the **lowest May level since 1958**. As domestic production declined, **imports** of crude oil reached 7.7 million barrels per day, the **highest level recorded in May**. **Stock** levels of crude oil (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) fell to 311 million barrels, the **lowest May level on record**.

Iraqi crude oil is expected to begin flowing to world markets again as the United Nations agreed to a six-month crude oil sale for humanitarian reasons. Under terms of the agreement, Iraq may begin exporting as much as 700 thousand barrels per day for a six-month period. The accord may be renewed every six months depending on approval from the U.N. Security Council. The proceeds from crude oil sales will be put in a U.N.-controlled escrow account and used to purchase humanitarian supplies for the Iraqi people.<sup>9</sup>

## Refinery Operations

Crude oil inputs averaged 14.3 million barrels per day, the **highest level since May 1979**. The **estimated refinery operable utilization** rate, gross inputs divided by total operating capacity, reached 94.2 percent.

## News Highlight

### Petroleum Storage: Changes Since 1988

#### Background

In 1989, the National Petroleum Council (NPC) issued a report enumerating the storage and transportation capabilities of the petroleum industry as of March 31, 1988 as compared to March 31, 1983. The report covered crude oil, motor gasoline (including blending components), kerosene jet fuel, as well as distillate and residual fuel oils.

The report concluded that storage capacity for crude oil and petroleum products had decreased slightly between 1983 and 1988. Principal reasons were refinery, pipeline, and terminal closures, shifting pipelines to alternative service, i.e., natural gas; decommissioning of tankage which was not retrofitted to accommodate environmental regulations; and dismantling of tankage that had physically deteriorated.

Although overall storage capacity had declined slightly, the report concluded that minimum operating inventory levels for crude oil, motor gasoline, and kerosene jet fuel had increased during the five years in question while those of distillate and residual fuel oil had decreased. Basic reasons for the increase in the minimum operating inventories of motor gasoline and kerosene jet fuel were

expanded demand, and, in the case of crude oil, increased dependence on foreign crude oil which had to be transported over long distances and was less readily available on short notice.

This new report updates the 1989 NPC report. The period January 1, 1989 through December 31, 1995 was isolated in order to measure the changes in inventory capacities. Overall industry shell and working storage capacity data were used for the refining sector of the industry.

## Conclusions

The storage trends from 1983 to 1988 defined above have altered. During the 1989 through 1995 period under discussion, a net of 27 refineries were shutdown. The reduction of this refining capacity altered the infrastructure for crude oil, motor gasoline, kerosene jet fuel, and distillate and residual fuel oils. Together with other factors such as a greater dependence on short-haul foreign crude oil imports and the industry's movement to "just in time" inventory restocking as inventory management takes on a profit center hue, the current trend is toward lower inventory levels for all of these commodities.

The reduction in storage correlates to the changing demand patterns for the two periods of study. Over the period 1983 to 1988 (Table H3), total demand for petroleum products increased rapidly by an annual average of 342 thousand barrels per day (mb/d). The percentage growth averaged 2.3 percent per year. By product, motor gasoline demand exhibited accelerated expansion of 119 mb/d per annum or 1.8 percent on an annual average basis. Kerosene jet fuel grew by 7.8 percent annually with volume increasing by 66 mb/d per year. In a similar vein, distillate fuel oil demand averaged 2.7 percent per year or more than 72 mb/d annually. Residual fuel oil demand declined by 0.5 percent annually; however in 1988 demand for the product remained at almost 1.4 million barrels per day (mmb/d).

Crude oil production declined on average 91 mb/d annually, or 1.1 percent per year for the six year period. On the other hand, crude oil runs averaged a gain of 266 mb/d per year or 2.3 percent

**Table H3. Petroleum Supply/Demand Comparison**

	1983-1988		1989-1995	
	Quantity (mb/d per year)	Relative (percent per year)	Quantity (mb/d per year)	Relative (percent per year)
Total Demand .....	342	2.3	5.7	0.3
Motor Gasoline .....	119	1.8	66	0.9
Kerosene Jet Fuel.....	66	7.8	30	2.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	72	2.7	7	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	-7	-0.5	-74	-5.4
Crude Oil Production ...	-91	-1.1	-150	-2.0
Crude Oil Runs .....	266	2.3	82	0.6

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Annual, various issues.

<sup>9</sup>"Accord With U.N. Will Allow Iraq to Resume Oil Exports," *Oil and Gas Journal*, May 27, 1996, p. 30.

annually. All in all, almost all signs pointed toward continued substantial growth.

However, during the 1989-1995 period, demand growth in every area cited above has been reduced considerably. Total demand for petroleum products has exhibited an advance of only 0.3 percent per year. Annual average volume increase was slightly over 57 mb/d. Motor gasoline demand averaged an annual increase of about 0.9 percent (66 mb/d per year).

Although kerosene jet fuel increased by about 2.4 percent annually, the 30 mb/d per year volumetric rise was about half of that experienced in the previous 6 year time period. Distillate demand showed a growth of a little over 7 mb/d per year. Percentage-wise, it grew by an anemic 0.2 percent per year. Residual fuel oil demand fell by more than 5 percent a year. Measuring volume, the decline was more than 74 mb/d per annum.

The decline in crude oil production accelerated to a drop of about 150 mb/d per year or a 2.0 percent average annual decline. While crude oil production continued its descent, crude oil runs continued to increase rising 82 mb/d per year or 0.6 percent per annum. However, this growth equaled only about a third of that experienced during the 1983 to 1988 period.

This slowing demand trend has contributed to new industry strategies regarding inventory management and the actual size of those inventories needed to supply the market. "Discipline" is now the industry's watchword as it tests a "just in time" inventory strategy. These industry efforts have been aided by increasing crude oil production in the Western Hemisphere which has enabled refiners to purchase supplies on a more timely basis, reducing resupply times and the need to hold large inventories of both crude oil and products.

Moreover, this development comes at a time when a proliferation of mandated products has required greater storage segregation. The initiation of the Federal Reformulated Gasoline program on January 1, 1995 ushered in a new era for motor gasoline manufacture, distribution and marketing. The new rules geometrically expanded the number of product formulations and compounded the storage problems associated with handling them. All of which has further reduced the flexibility of the distribution system.

These new mandates came on top of those put into effect in 1993 when low sulfur diesel fuel use was required. No longer could one

tank be used to store both distillate products, heating oil and/or diesel fuel oil. After initiation of the program, each had to be kept segregated from the other or storage of one product had to be abandoned. To further compound the situation, the Internal Revenue Service instituted rules requiring tax free diesel be dyed red for revenue purposes exacerbating the storage flexibility situation even more.

## Overall Storage

As mentioned previously, a net of 27 refineries were shut down over the period 1989 through 1995. The loss of this refining capacity is illustrated in the parallel loss of both working storage capacity<sup>10</sup> and shell storage capacity.<sup>11</sup>

Overall shell capacity for U.S. refineries, for both crude oil and products covered in the NPC 1989 report, declined 16 percent.<sup>12</sup> In terms of volume, shell capacity was reduced more than 97 million barrels. By PADD, the losses were almost 31 million barrels in PADD I, 12 million barrels in PADD II, 38 million barrels in PADD III, almost 4 million barrels in PADD IV and almost 13 million barrels in PADD V. Percentage loss by PADD were: 30.5, 10.5, 14.6, 18.5, and 11.1 for PADDs I through V respectively.

Shell capacity reduction by product was nearly 16 million barrels in crude oil, more than 33 million barrels of motor gasoline and blending components, 2.4 million barrels in kerosene jet fuel, about 28.7 million barrels in distillate fuel oil, and about 17.7 million barrels of residual fuel oil capacity.

During the cited time period, working storage capacities at U.S. refineries registered a 15.9 percent drop, about the same as shell capacity. These inventories capacities were reduced in volume by about 85 million barrels. PADD I lost 28.8 million barrels or 32 percent, PADD II saw a decline of 11.4 million barrels or 11.2 percent, while PADD III dropped 14.3 percent or 32.2 million barrels and PADDs IV and V saw reductions of 19 percent or 3.8 million barrels and 9.3 percent or 9.3 million barrels respectively.

By product, crude oil working inventories went down 6.5 percent or 11.3 million barrels. Motor gasoline (including components) inventories contracted 16.4 percent or 28.9 million barrels and kerosene jet fuel declined by 7.7 percent or 2.4 million barrels. Distillate was reduced by a quarter, 25.6 percent or 26.6 million barrels while residual fuel oil inventories fell by 31.5 percent or 16.3 million barrels.

<sup>10</sup> The difference in volume between and the maximum safe fill capacity and tank bottoms.

<sup>11</sup> The design capacity of the tank.

<sup>12</sup> Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Refinery Report, 1988 and 1994.

**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>
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		(Million Barrels)
							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	<sup>g</sup> 70	17,237	<sup>g</sup> 1,647
1994 January	8,694	6,817	1,615	90	-906	18,072	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	8,764	6,682	1,787	-219	-84	17,219	1,643
February	8,935	6,794	1,780	-49	-1,225	18,279	1,608
March	8,619	6,600	1,776	336	-552	17,484	1,601
April	8,720	6,604	1,794	-101	114	17,142	1,601
May	8,729	6,629	1,790	-132	464	17,293	1,612
June	8,607	6,579	1,740	-148	57	18,131	1,609
July	8,500	6,449	1,751	-397	897	17,147	1,624
August	8,498	6,447	1,730	-253	-73	18,044	1,614
September	8,467	6,416	1,757	-64	243	18,026	1,620
October	8,501	6,421	1,757	168	-589	17,651	1,607
November	8,662	6,585	1,797	263	-352	17,979	1,604
December	8,533	6,530	1,691	-505	-822	18,366	1,563
Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	--
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>E</sup> 8,647	<sup>E</sup> 6,516	1,810	-141	-440	18,180	1,482
April	<sup>RE</sup> 8,621	<sup>RE</sup> 6,479	<sup>R</sup> 1,836	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 618	<sup>R</sup> 17,837	<sup>R</sup> 1,501
May*	<sup>E</sup> 8,370	<sup>PE</sup> 6,321	<sup>E</sup> 1,740	<sup>E</sup> 258	<sup>E</sup> 379	<sup>E</sup> 17,798	<sup>E</sup> 1,533
5-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 8,544	<sup>PE</sup> 6,471	<sup>E</sup> 1,756	<sup>E</sup> 27	<sup>E</sup> -292	<sup>E</sup> 18,102	--
1995 5-Mo. Average	8,750	6,660	1,786	-32	-240	17,470	--
1994 5-Mo. Average	8,625	6,726	1,662	2	-232	17,667	--

<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	8,015	6,505	1,509	978	113	865	7,037
February	8,345	6,546	1,799	1,062	95	967	7,283
March	9,006	7,391	1,615	948	68	880	8,059
April	8,465	7,038	1,427	998	155	842	7,467
May	8,709	7,325	1,384	876	73	803	7,832
June	9,558	7,927	1,631	919	101	818	8,639
July	8,863	7,265	1,598	895	103	792	7,969
August	9,061	7,437	1,624	821	61	759	8,240
September	9,736	8,007	1,729	805	74	731	8,930
October	8,577	7,075	1,502	962	50	912	7,615
November	9,074	7,302	1,772	1,002	118	884	8,072
December	8,612	6,916	1,696	1,135	127	1,008	7,477
Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
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	<sup>R</sup> 9,357	<sup>R</sup> 7,316	<sup>R</sup> 2,042	<sup>R</sup> 976	<sup>R</sup> 148	<sup>R</sup> 828	<sup>R</sup> 8,381
May*	<sup>E</sup> 9,579	<sup>E</sup> 7,736	<sup>E</sup> 1,842	<sup>E</sup> 937	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 832	<sup>E</sup> 8,642
5-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 9,101	<sup>E</sup> 7,208	<sup>E</sup> 1,894	<sup>E</sup> 979	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 873	<sup>E</sup> 8,123
1995 5-Mo. Average	8,511	6,969	1,543	970	100	870	7,541
1994 5-Mo. Average	8,658	6,559	2,099	909	100	809	7,749

Footnotes continued.

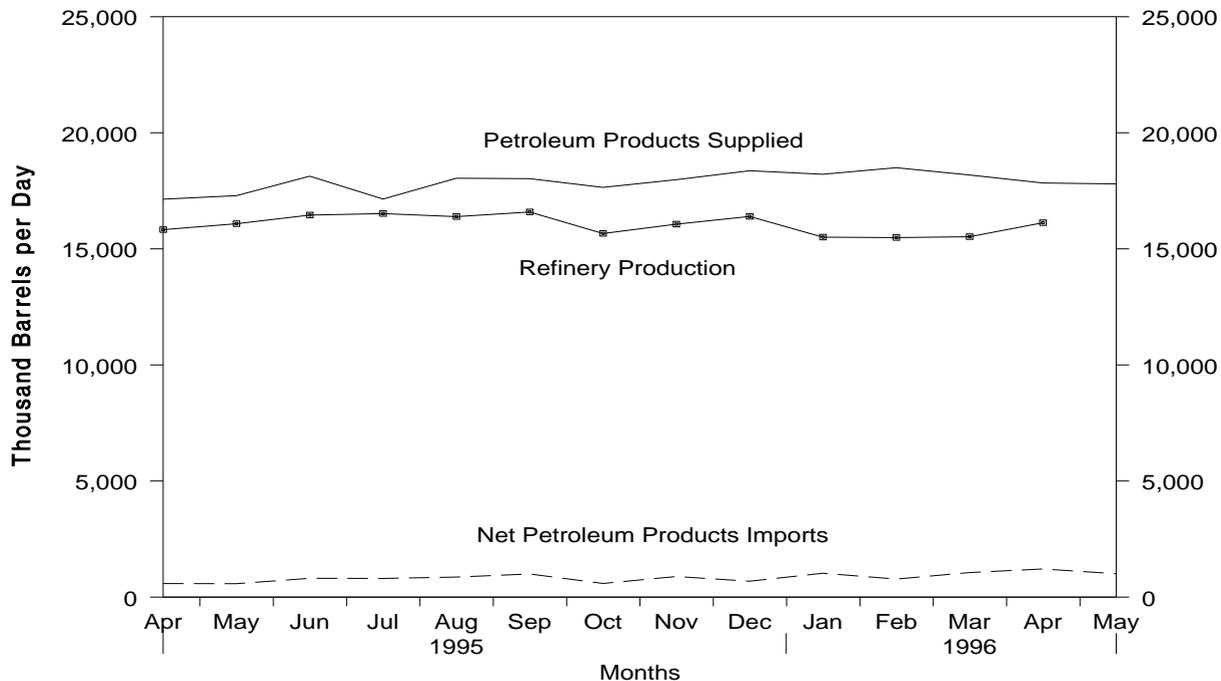
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

\* 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.

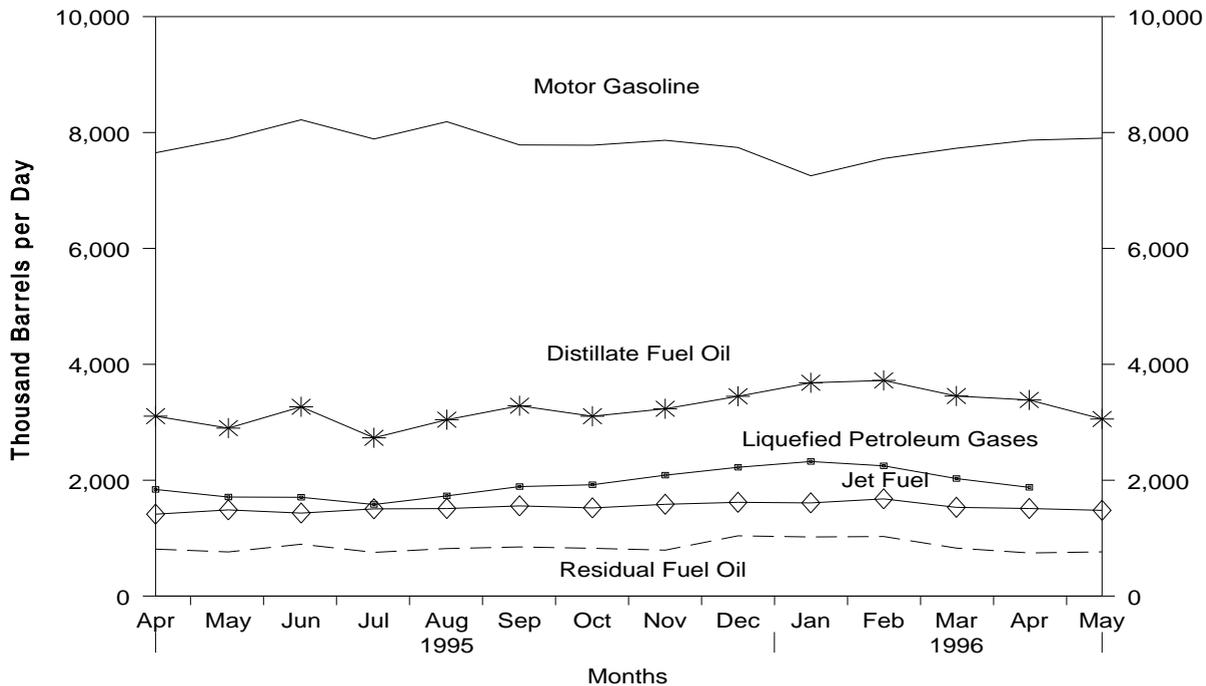
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 1995 - Present



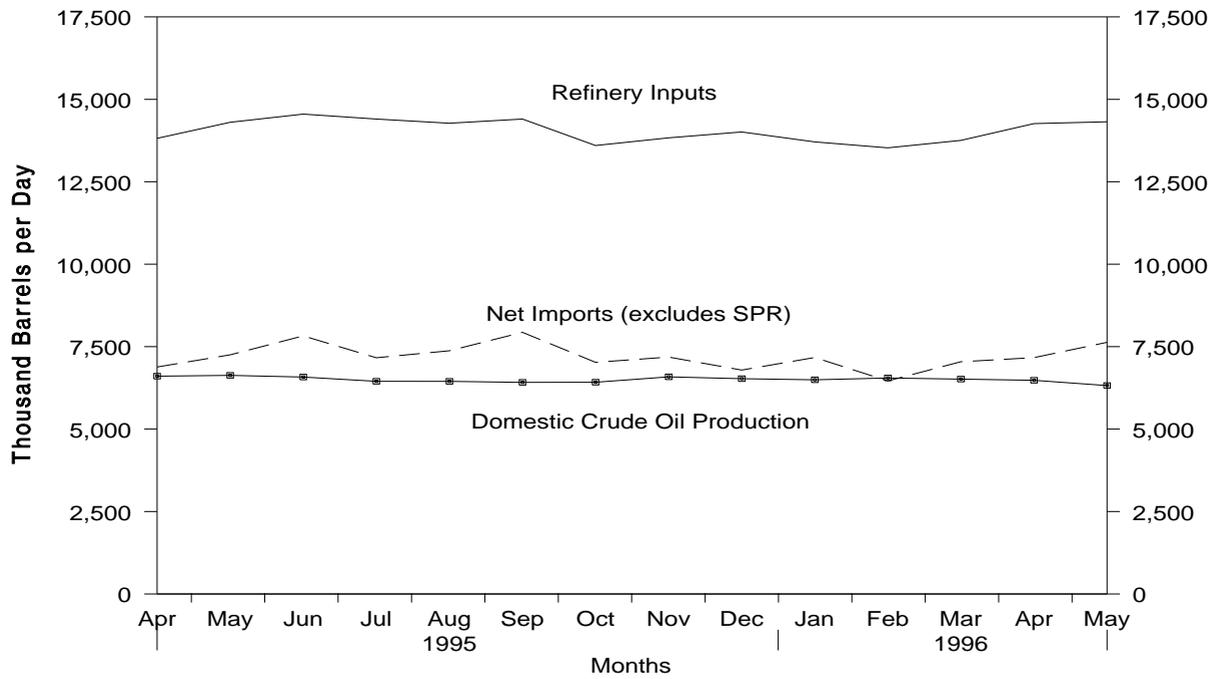
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 1995 - Present



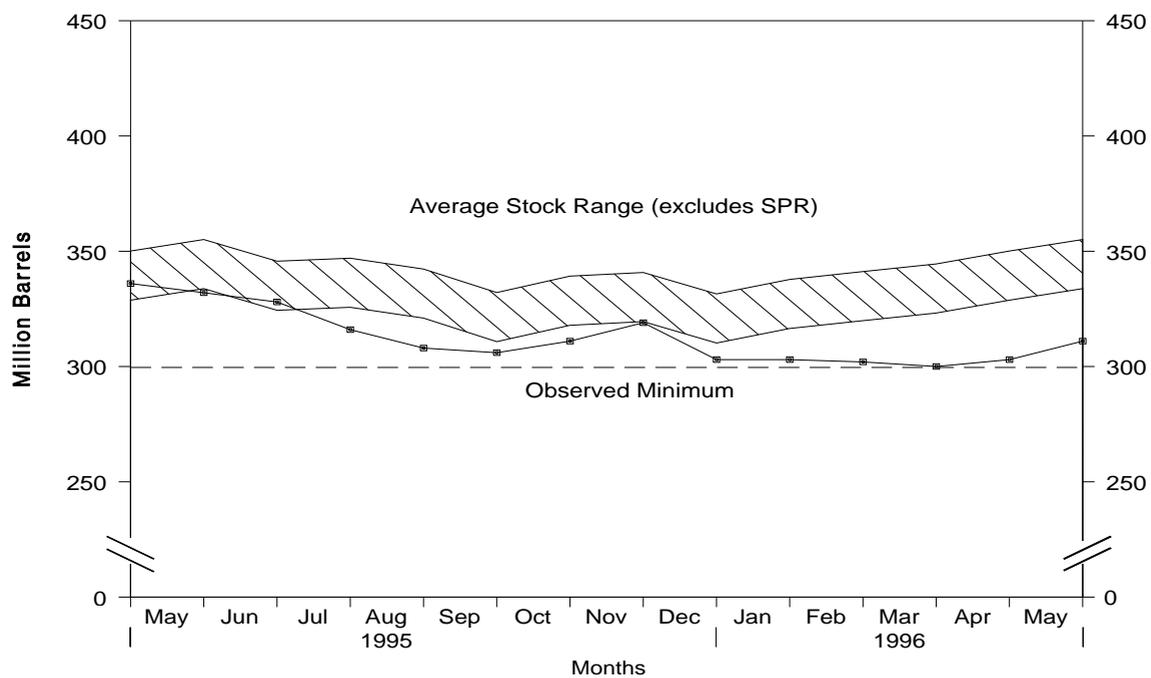
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 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> April 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 .....	6,682	1,575	6,505	0	6,505	318	(s)
February .....	6,794	1,578	6,546	0	6,546	78	0
March .....	6,600	1,525	7,391	0	7,391	-101	(s)
April .....	6,604	1,511	7,038	0	7,038	237	0
May .....	6,629	1,518	7,325	0	7,325	296	0
June .....	6,579	1,484	7,927	0	7,927	6	0
July .....	6,449	1,401	7,265	0	7,265	402	0
August .....	6,447	1,432	7,437	0	7,437	207	(s)
September .....	6,416	1,377	8,007	0	8,007	-5	0
October .....	6,421	1,475	7,075	0	7,075	328	(s)
November .....	6,585	1,472	7,302	0	7,302	334	0
December .....	6,530	1,466	6,916	0	6,916	193	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>6,560</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>193</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 .....	E 6,516	E 1,454	7,136	0	7,136	63	0
April .....	RE 6,479	RE 1,367	R 7,316	0	R 7,316	R 647	R (s)
May* .....	PE 6,321	PE 1,328	E 7,736	E 0	E 7,736	E 630	E 0
<b>5-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>PE 6,471</b>	<b>PE 1,415</b>	<b>E 7,208</b>	<b>E 0</b>	<b>E 7,208</b>	<b>E 379</b>	<b>E (s)</b>
<b>1995</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	<b>6,660</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>1994</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	<b>6,726</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>328</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
Average .....	13	5	13,866	99	9	--	--	--
1995 January .....	(s)	-219	13,604	113	7	922	592	330
February .....	(s)	-49	13,365	95	8	921	592	329
March .....	(s)	336	13,480	68	7	931	592	339
April .....	(s)	-101	13,817	155	7	928	592	336
May .....	(s)	-132	14,303	73	7	924	592	332
June .....	(s)	-148	14,553	101	5	920	592	328
July .....	(s)	-397	14,403	103	7	907	592	316
August .....	(s)	-253	14,276	61	6	899	592	308
September .....	(s)	-63	14,402	74	6	898	592	306
October .....	(s)	169	13,598	50	8	903	592	311
November .....	-1	264	13,833	118	7	911	592	319
December .....	(s)	-505	14,011	127	6	895	592	303
Average .....	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	--	--	--
1996 January .....	(s)	52	13,708	89	11	895	592	303
February .....	(s)	-63	13,529	92	8	893	592	302
March .....	-80	-61	13,755	94	7	889	589	300
April .....	-88	<sup>R</sup> 112	<sup>R</sup> 14,263	<sup>R</sup> 148	<sup>R</sup> 6	<sup>R</sup> 889	<sup>R</sup> 586	<sup>R</sup> 303
May* .....	<sup>E</sup> -22	<sup>E</sup> 280	<sup>E</sup> 14,318	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 8	<sup>E</sup> 896	<sup>E</sup> 586	<sup>E</sup> 311
5-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> -38	<sup>E</sup> 65	<sup>E</sup> 13,917	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 8	--	--	--
1995 5-Mo. Average .....	(s)	-32	13,720	100	7	--	--	--
1994 5-Mo. Average .....	27	-25	13,502	100	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	0	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 .....	153	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>234</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
April .....	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0	0
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>242</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>237</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>244</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>0</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 Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1981</b> Average .....	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
<b>1982</b> Average .....	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
<b>1983</b> Average .....	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
<b>1984</b> Average .....	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
<b>1985</b> Average .....	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
<b>1986</b> Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
<b>1987</b> Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
<b>1988</b> Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
<b>1990</b> Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
<b>1991</b> Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
<b>1994</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>1,636</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,613	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	20	20	1,838	1,505
September .....	0	0	1,474	1,357	29	0	1,941	1,559
October .....	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,753	1,464
November .....	0	0	1,429	1,326	10	10	1,918	1,574
December .....	0	0	1,378	1,263	0	0	1,745	1,478
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>1996</b> 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
April .....	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,424</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,531</b>
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,547</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							
	Ecuador <sup>C</sup>		Gabon		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average .....	48	38	35	35	366	318	0	0
1982 Average .....	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983 Average .....	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984 Average .....	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985 Average .....	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986 Average .....	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987 Average .....	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988 Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>f</sup> (s)	<sup>f</sup> (s)
1989 Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990 Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991 Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992 Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993 Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994 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
Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995 January .....	(c)	(c)	193	193	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)	311	311	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
Average .....	(c)	(c)	229	229	88	64	0	0
1996 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
April .....	(c)	(c)	212	212	57	57	0	0
4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	182	182	53	50	0	0
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	175	175	77	59	0	0
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	182	181	111	70	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 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 .....	625	617	1,442	1,061	2,298	1,910	3,911	3,301
February .....	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,217	1,819	4,114	3,354
March .....	687	676	1,499	1,208	2,395	2,072	4,379	3,754
April .....	467	458	1,365	1,083	2,089	1,791	3,887	3,307
May .....	603	592	1,480	1,176	2,354	2,010	4,007	3,487
June .....	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,628	2,313	4,463	3,833
July .....	696	696	1,536	1,162	2,646	2,264	4,362	3,635
August .....	482	463	1,449	1,162	2,300	1,965	4,138	3,471
September .....	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,817	2,411	4,757	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	4,449	3,695
December .....	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,353	1,937	4,098	3,416
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>3,570</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
April .....	518	497	1,727	1,288	2,515	2,054	4,215	3,457
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,476</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	564	557	1,437	1,110	2,252	1,901	4,073	3,432
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	486	460	1,250	953	2,030	1,664	3,921	3,211

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
<b>1981</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1982</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>44</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1983</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1984</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>90</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1985</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>110</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>1986</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>1987</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>192</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>237</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1994</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>331</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995</b>	January .....	273	262	21	21	6	0	1	0	1,345	1,011	64	62
	February .....	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,311	965	21	21
	March .....	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	1,208	891	54	54
	April .....	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,243	999	65	65
	May .....	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,167	35	35
	June .....	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	1,420	1,169	26	26
	July .....	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	1,279	1,028	80	80
	August .....	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	1,345	1,058	40	40
	September .....	444	444	0	0	8	0	43	0	1,252	959	73	73
	October .....	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	1,300	1,057	40	40
	November .....	318	318	(s)	0	0	0	12	0	1,403	1,069	66	66
	December .....	366	366	23	23	0	0	12	0	1,471	1,099	73	73
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1996</b>	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
	April .....	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,408	1,011	18	18
	<b>4-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>253</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>4-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>365</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>4-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>302</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</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>											
	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
<b>1981</b> Average .....	1	0	--	--	11	0	36	33	522	469	30	(s)
<b>1982</b> Average .....	5	0	--	--	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
<b>1983</b> Average .....	10	0	--	--	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
<b>1984</b> Average .....	8	0	--	--	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
<b>1985</b> Average .....	23	0	--	--	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
<b>1986</b> Average .....	87	57	--	--	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
<b>1987</b> Average .....	148	115	--	--	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
<b>1988</b> Average .....	134	106	--	--	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
<b>1989</b> Average .....	172	136	--	--	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
<b>1990</b> Average .....	182	140	--	--	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
<b>1991</b> Average .....	163	123	--	--	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
<b>1992</b> Average .....	126	102	--	--	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
<b>1993</b> Average .....	171	141	--	--	31	0	11	10	919	863	10	0
<b>1994</b> 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>
<b>1995</b> January .....	223	214	130	130	4	0	21	21	925	892	0	0
February .....	139	129	107	107	1	0	0	0	922	890	17	0
March .....	239	221	104	104	8	0	0	0	1,006	961	21	0
April .....	175	175	146	146	13	0	7	0	993	963	3	0
May .....	171	153	116	116	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063	24	0
June .....	225	202	137	137	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076	37	0
July .....	223	223	87	87	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166	9	0
August .....	330	311	116	104	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,172	21	0
September .....	252	236	61	61	0	0	14	14	1,311	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	996	978	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>219</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b> 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
April .....	280	280	158	143	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273	20	0
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>220</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>196</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>199</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>37</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
Average .....	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0	77	62
1995 January .....	60	0	195	158	6	0	0	0	7	0	91	91
February .....	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0	58	58
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	21	0	74	53
September .....	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	27	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	61	53
December .....	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5	53	53
Average .....	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1	70	62
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
April .....	40	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0	87	55
4-Mo. Average ....	52	0	273	255	16	0	8	0	37	0	73	58
1995 4-Mo. Average ....	47	0	237	206	9	0	0	0	12	2	69	69
1994 4-Mo. Average ....	124	0	152	138	20	0	15	9	35	0	81	62

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
<b>1981</b> Average .....	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
<b>1982</b> Average .....	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
<b>1983</b> Average .....	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
<b>1984</b> Average .....	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
<b>1985</b> Average .....	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
<b>1986</b> Average .....	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
<b>1987</b> Average .....	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
<b>1988</b> Average .....	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
<b>1989</b> Average .....	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
<b>1990</b> Average .....	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
<b>1991</b> Average .....	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
<b>1992</b> Average .....	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
<b>1993</b> Average .....	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
<b>1994</b> 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>
<b>1995</b> January .....	240	213	283	0	209	131	4,103	3,204	8,015	6,505
February .....	382	359	322	0	304	143	4,230	3,192	8,345	6,546
March .....	663	621	298	0	183	91	4,628	3,638	9,006	7,391
April .....	491	450	284	0	317	143	4,578	3,731	8,465	7,038
May .....	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,701	3,837	8,709	7,325
June .....	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,096	4,094	9,558	7,927
July .....	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,501	3,630	8,863	7,265
August .....	288	249	264	0	343	261	4,923	3,966	9,061	7,437
September .....	427	386	223	0	312	180	4,978	4,037	9,736	8,007
October .....	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,365	3,465	8,577	7,075
November .....	284	284	317	0	273	155	4,625	3,607	9,074	7,302
December .....	238	177	334	0	262	156	4,514	3,500	8,612	6,916
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>383</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>7,230</b>
<b>1996</b> 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
April .....	479	347	359	0	296	121	5,142	3,858	9,357	7,316
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>4,809</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>8,979</b>	<b>7,072</b>
<b>1995</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>445</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>6,877</b>
<b>1994</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>333</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>6,394</b>

<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.

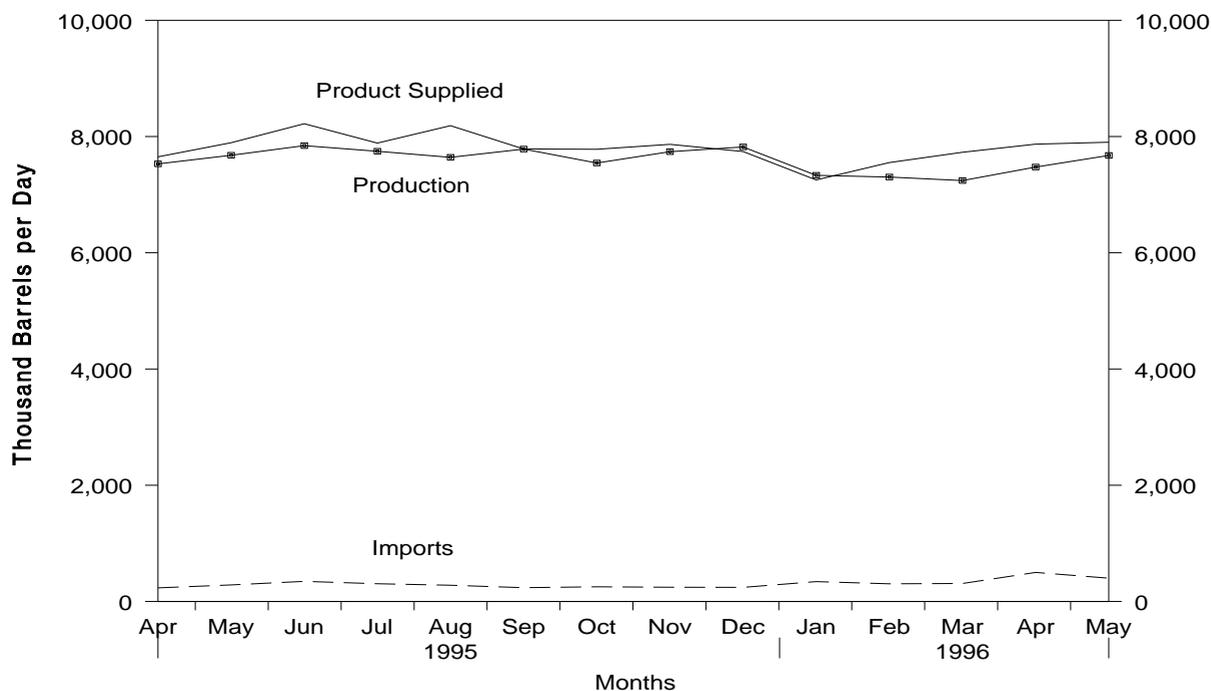
<sup>f</sup> A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(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.

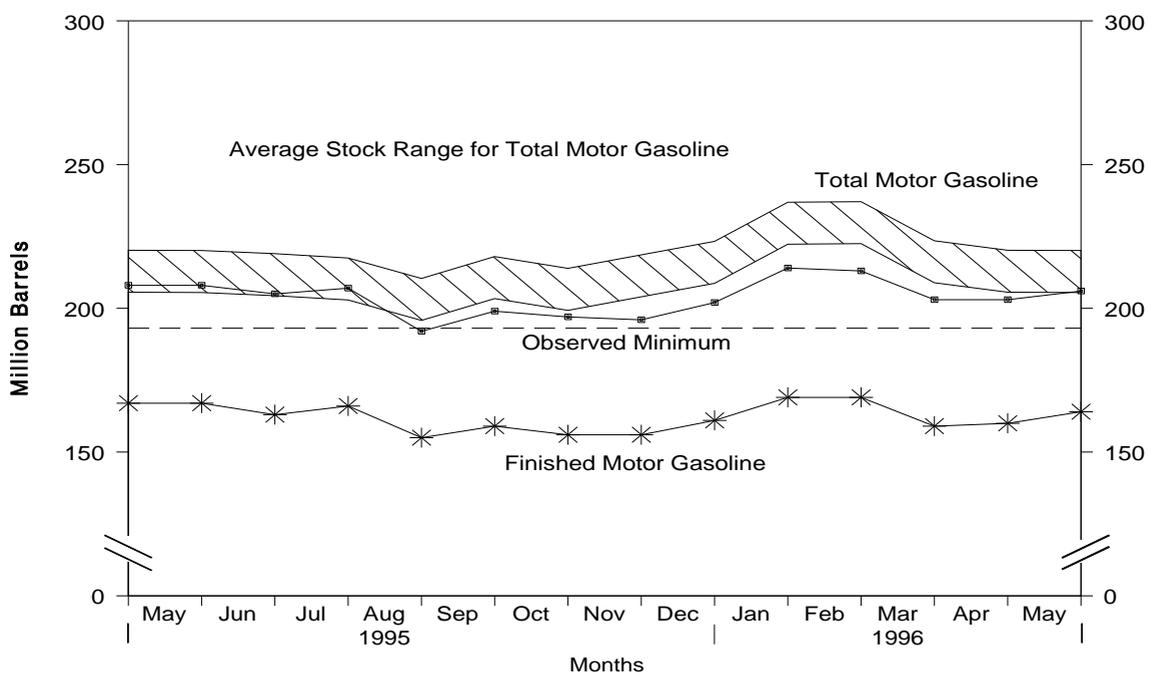
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 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.

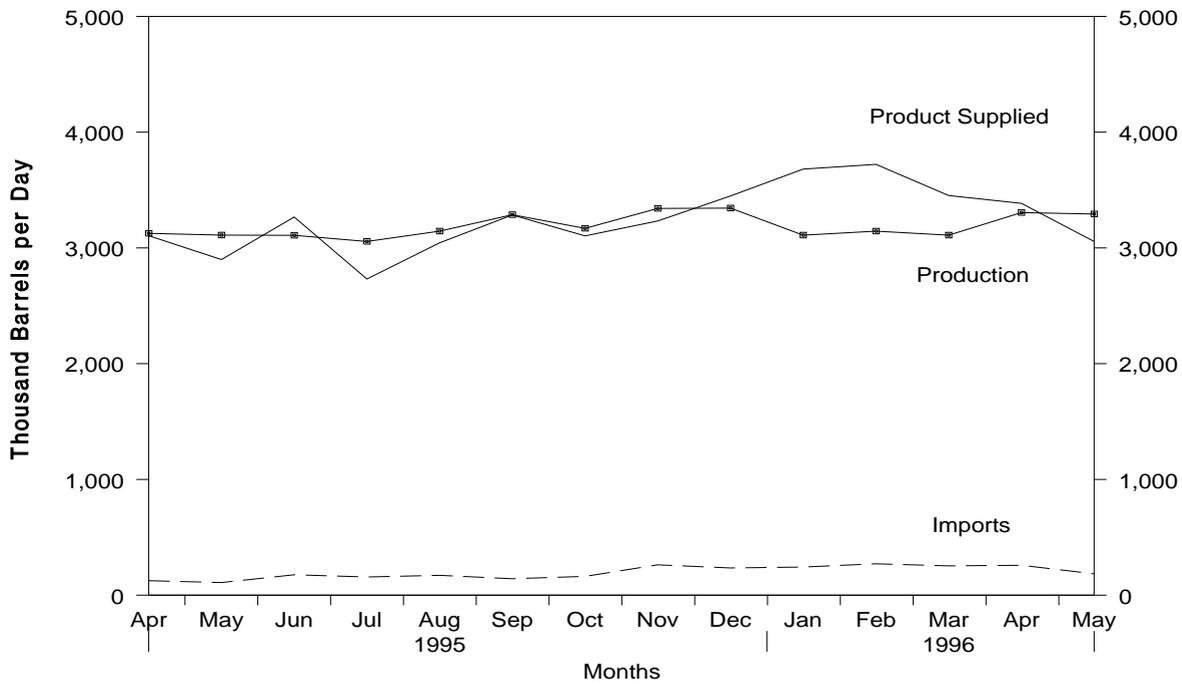
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**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
1981 Average .....	6,405	157	<sup>f</sup> -28	2	6,588	253	203	--
1982 Average .....	6,338	197	-25	20	6,539	<sup>f</sup> 235	<sup>f</sup> 194	--
1983 Average .....	6,340	247	<sup>f</sup> -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984 Average .....	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985 Average .....	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986 Average .....	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987 Average .....	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988 Average .....	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989 Average .....	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990 Average .....	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991 Average .....	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992 Average .....	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	--
1993 Average .....	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	--
1994 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>	--	--	--
1995 January .....	7,303	182	221	100	7,163	227	183	16
February .....	7,243	223	-99	84	7,481	225	180	16
March .....	7,168	336	-391	107	7,788	211	168	15
April .....	7,529	235	-26	139	7,651	208	167	15
May .....	7,678	286	3	67	7,894	208	167	15
June .....	7,843	347	-122	91	8,220	205	163	14
July .....	7,747	306	80	86	7,888	207	166	15
August.....	7,642	280	-367	103	8,187	192	155	16
September .....	7,785	238	143	94	7,786	199	159	15
October .....	7,544	253	-106	121	7,781	197	156	14
November .....	7,739	246	1	118	7,866	196	156	11
December .....	7,821	244	182	141	7,742	202	161	12
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,789</b>	--	--	--
1996 January .....	7,333	343	260	163	7,254	214	169	12
February .....	7,303	305	-16	72	7,552	213	169	12
March .....	7,242	310	-304	128	7,729	203	159	13
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,475	<sup>R</sup> 501	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 7,869	<sup>R</sup> 203	<sup>R</sup> 160	13
May* .....	<sup>E</sup> 7,675	<sup>E</sup> 402	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 79	<sup>E</sup> 7,903	<sup>E</sup> 206	<sup>E</sup> 164	NA
<b>5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,407</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>372</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>14</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>104</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,661</b>	--	--	--
1995 5-Mo. Average .....	7,386	253	-58	99	7,597	--	--	--
1994 5-Mo. Average .....	7,042	357	-53	80	7,372	--	--	--

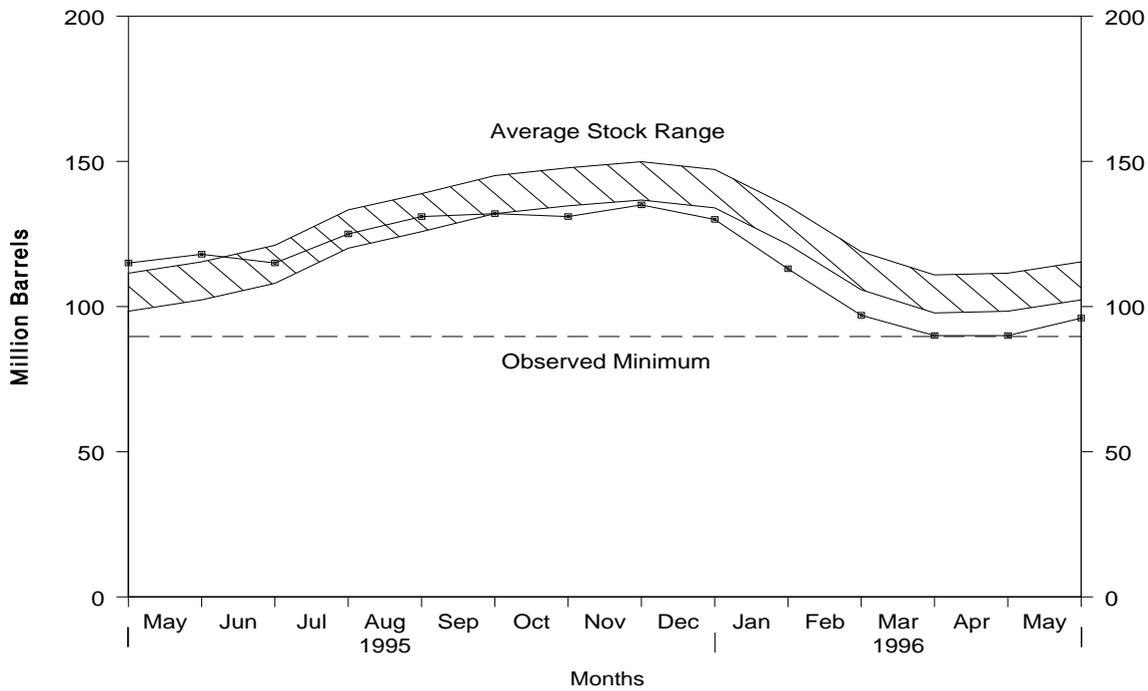
<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.  
<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending 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, April 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, April 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	--	--
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 .....	3,054	313	-163	141	3,389	140	70	70
February .....	2,954	289	-645	212	3,675	122	63	59
March .....	3,157	188	-216	216	3,344	115	59	56
April .....	3,126	125	-27	172	3,106	115	62	53
May .....	3,111	109	119	202	2,899	118	62	56
June .....	3,109	176	-119	137	3,267	115	60	55
July .....	3,056	157	333	148	2,732	125	62	63
August.....	3,145	171	189	84	3,044	131	62	69
September .....	3,287	142	28	116	3,285	132	64	68
October .....	3,169	162	-11	238	3,104	131	61	70
November .....	3,341	262	135	236	3,233	135	65	70
December .....	3,344	235	-168	298	3,449	130	67	63
Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	--	--	--
1996 January .....	3,110	243	-544	216	3,681	113	58	55
February .....	3,145	271	-561	256	3,722	97	53	44
March .....	3,110	253	-229	139	3,453	90	49	40
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,305	<sup>R</sup> 258	<sup>R</sup> 12	<sup>R</sup> 166	<sup>R</sup> 3,385	<sup>R</sup> 90	<sup>R</sup> 52	<sup>R</sup> 38
May* .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,293	<sup>E</sup> 185	<sup>E</sup> 231	<sup>E</sup> 191	<sup>E</sup> 3,056	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 58	<sup>E</sup> 38
5-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,192	<sup>E</sup> 241	<sup>E</sup> -216	<sup>E</sup> 193	<sup>E</sup> 3,456	--	--	--
1995 5-Mo. Average .....	3,083	204	-178	188	3,276	--	--	--
1994 5-Mo. Average .....	3,161	236	-188	266	3,319	--	--	--

<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.

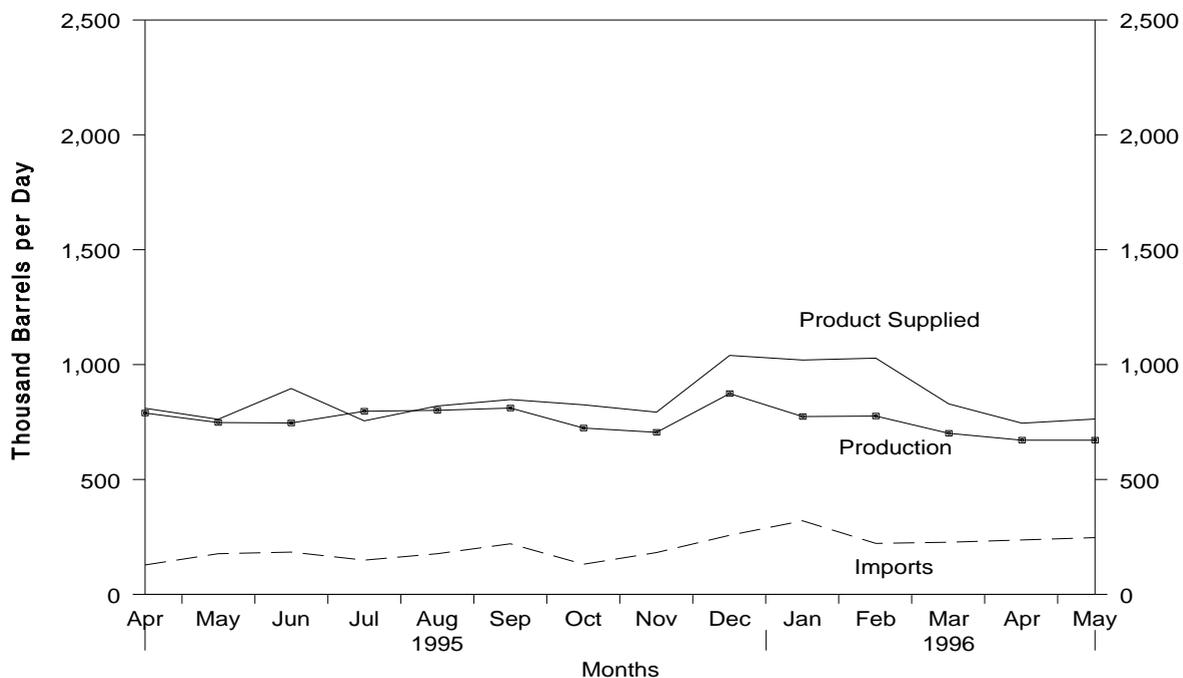
R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

\* 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.

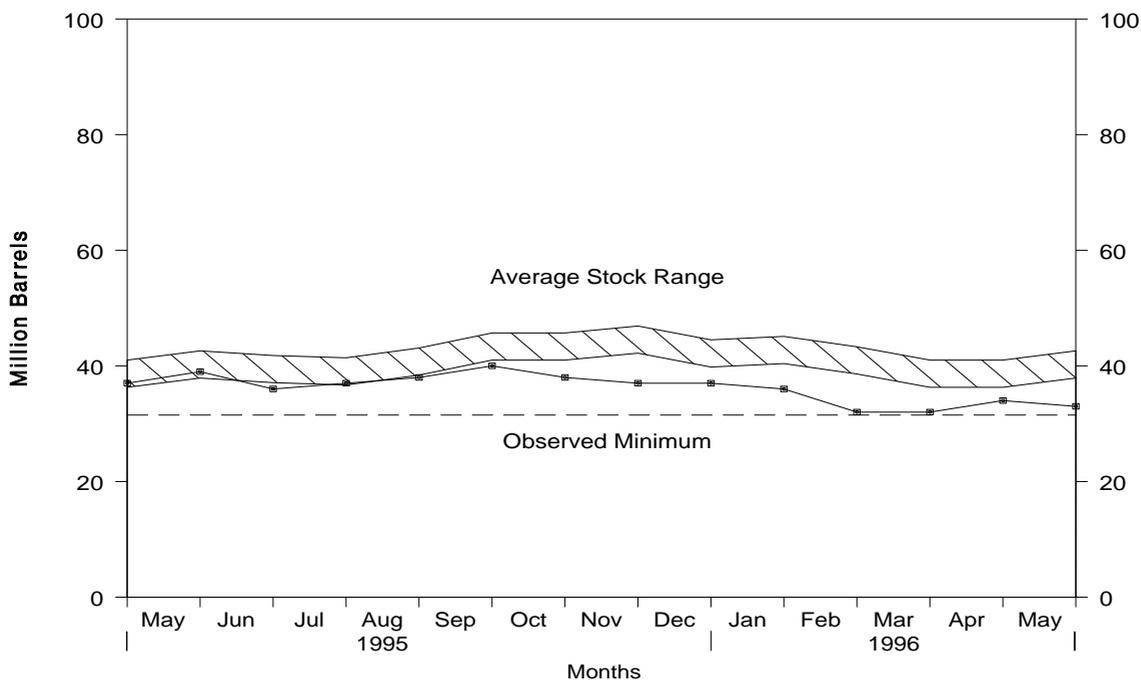
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 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, April 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
1994 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
Average .....	826	314	-6	125	1,021	-
1995 January .....	903	204	56	203	848	44
February .....	776	225	-246	208	1,040	37
March .....	778	209	35	154	798	38
April .....	789	128	-22	129	810	37
May .....	748	177	48	115	762	39
June .....	746	184	-87	120	896	36
July .....	797	149	27	164	755	37
August .....	801	177	36	122	820	38
September .....	811	220	58	124	848	40
October .....	724	131	-55	84	825	38
November .....	705	182	-17	111	793	37
December .....	874	257	-8	98	1,040	37
Average .....	788	187	-13	136	852	-
1996 January .....	774	320	-34	108	1,020	36
February .....	776	222	-144	114	1,028	32
March .....	701	227	5	95	829	32
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 671	<sup>R</sup> 237	<sup>R</sup> 66	<sup>R</sup> 96	<sup>R</sup> 745	<sup>R</sup> 34
May* .....	<sup>E</sup> 671	<sup>E</sup> 247	<sup>E</sup> 17	<sup>E</sup> 137	<sup>E</sup> 763	<sup>E</sup> 33
5-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 718	<sup>E</sup> 251	<sup>E</sup> -17	<sup>E</sup> 110	<sup>E</sup> 876	-
1995 5-Mo. Average .....	799	188	-22	161	848	-
1994 5-Mo. Average .....	845	435	-23	121	1,182	-

<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.

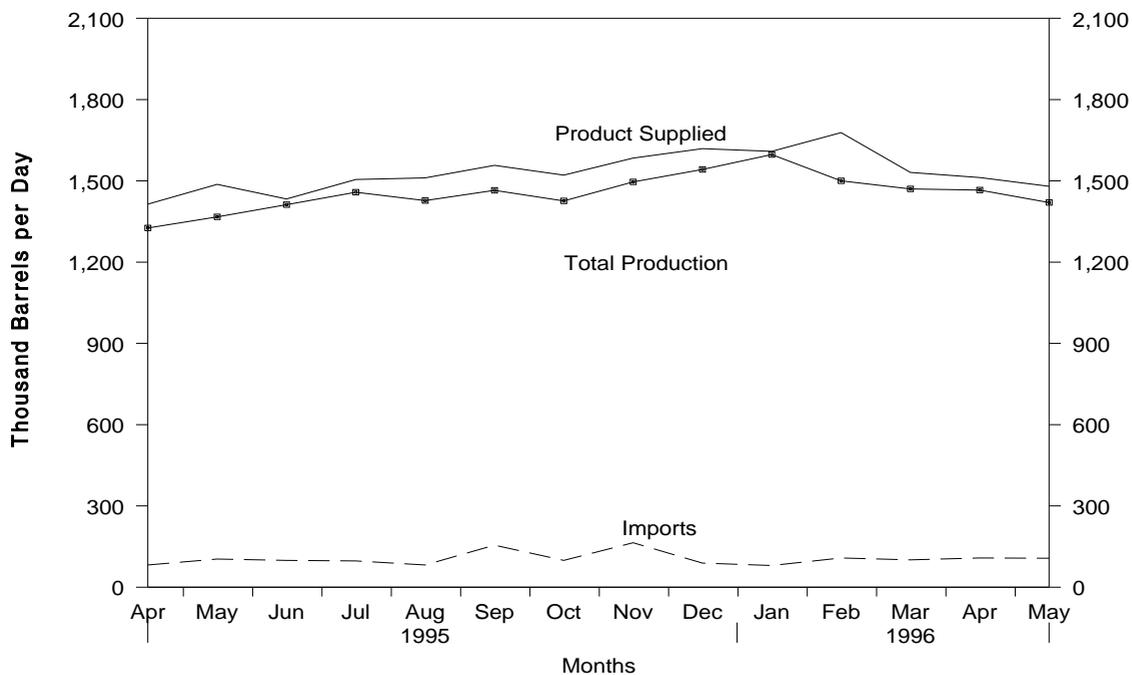
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

\* 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.

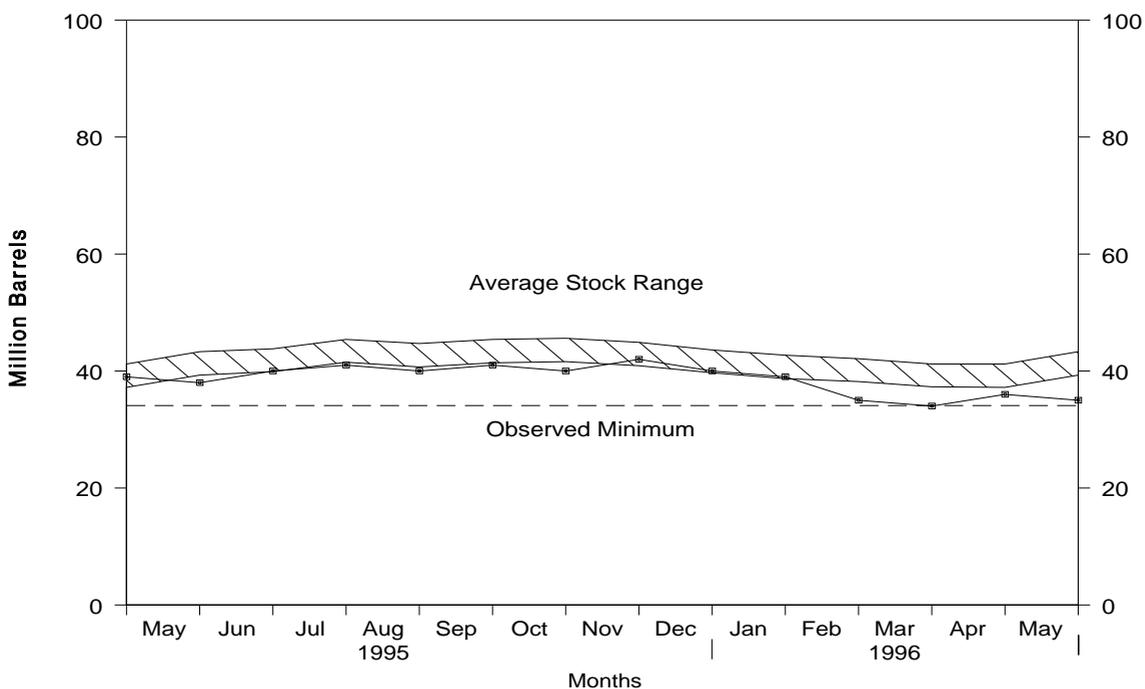
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 1995 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 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	-84	33	1,542	1,525	44	43
	February	1,375	1,366	123	-43	21	1,520	1,514	43	42
	March	1,281	1,272	99	-115	17	1,478	1,464	39	39
	April	1,326	1,317	82	-12	5	1,414	1,402	39	38
	May	1,367	1,354	104	-35	18	1,487	1,478	38	37
	June	1,412	1,398	99	67	11	1,433	1,393	40	39
	July	1,458	1,444	97	23	27	1,505	1,469	41	40
	August	1,427	1,418	82	-23	21	1,511	1,505	40	39
	September	1,465	1,459	155	44	20	1,557	1,500	41	41
	October	1,426	1,422	99	-54	57	1,521	1,518	40	39
	November	1,496	1,493	164	64	13	1,584	1,578	42	41
	December	1,542	1,538	89	-51	63	1,619	1,618	40	39
	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	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	1,470	1,468	101	-19	59	1,531	1,534	34	34
	April	<sup>R</sup> 1,466	<sup>R</sup> 1,464	<sup>R</sup> 108	<sup>R</sup> 50	<sup>R</sup> 11	<sup>R</sup> 1,512	<sup>R</sup> 1,505	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 35
	May*	<sup>E</sup> 1,420	<sup>E</sup> 1,418	<sup>E</sup> 107	<sup>E</sup> 4	<sup>E</sup> 44	<sup>E</sup> 1,480	<sup>E</sup> 1,476	<sup>E</sup> 35	<sup>E</sup> 35
	5-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 1,490	<sup>E</sup> 1,488	<sup>E</sup> 101	<sup>E</sup> -28	<sup>E</sup> 59	<sup>E</sup> 1,561	<sup>E</sup> 1,555	--	--
1995	5-Mo. Average	1,352	1,342	97	-58	19	1,488	1,476	--	--
1994	5-Mo. Average	1,409	1,359	124	8	22	1,503	1,449	--	--

<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.

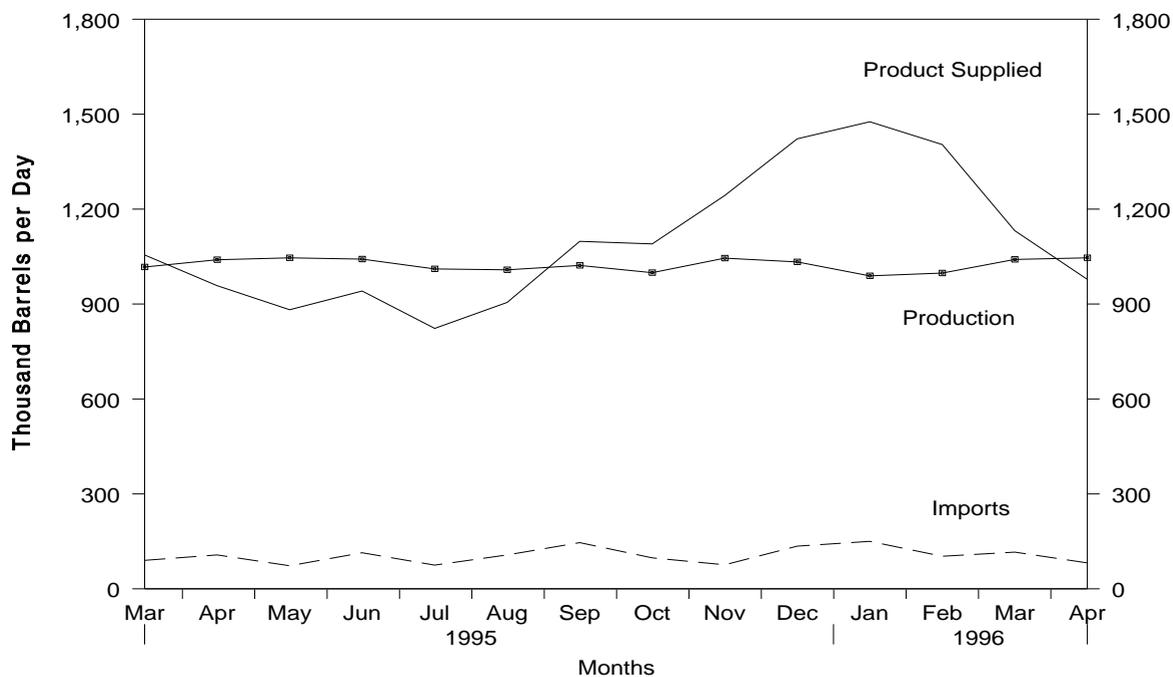
<sup>R</sup> = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. <sup>E</sup> = Estimated.

\* 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.

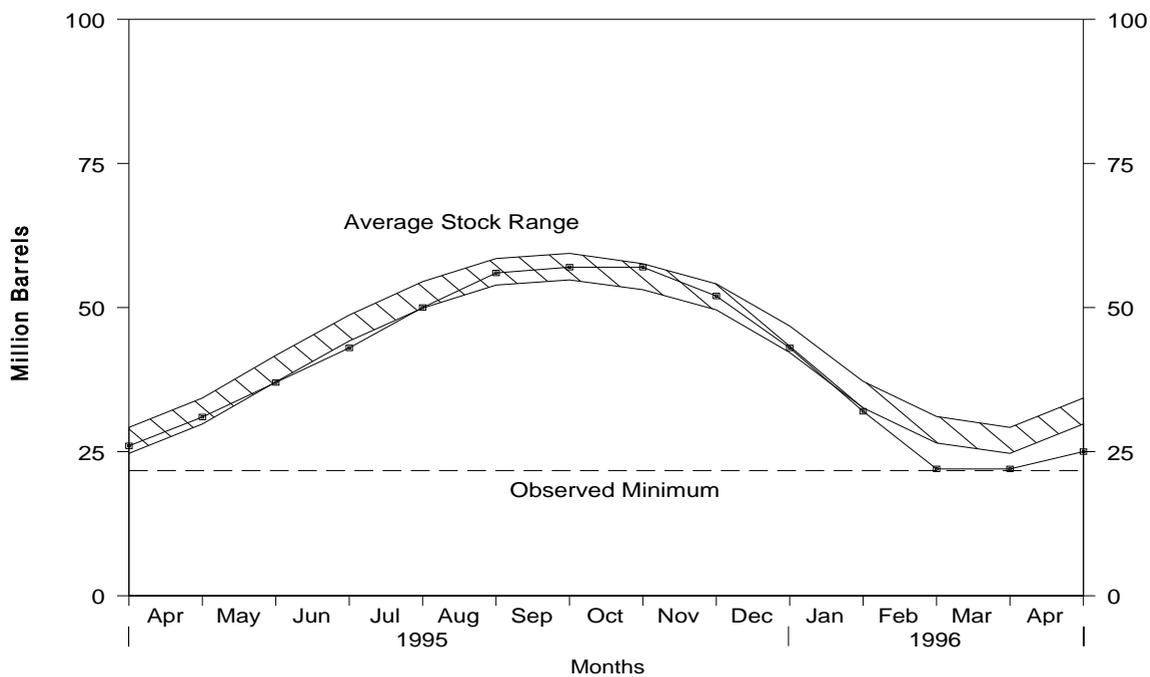
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 1995 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 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 .....	1,007	108	-349	0	55	1,409	36
February .....	985	94	-362	0	100	1,341	26
March .....	1,017	90	14	0	39	1,055	26
April .....	1,040	107	157	0	31	958	31
May .....	1,046	73	209	0	29	882	37
June .....	1,042	114	188	0	27	941	43
July .....	1,011	75	236	0	27	823	50
August .....	1,008	107	187	0	24	905	56
September .....	1,022	146	45	0	25	1,098	57
October .....	999	98	-22	0	30	1,090	57
November .....	1,045	76	-160	0	37	1,243	52
December .....	1,033	135	-285	0	31	1,422	43
Average .....	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	--
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
April .....	1,046	82	118	0	31	978	25
4-Mo. Average .....	1,019	113	-146	0	31	1,247	--
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	1,013	100	-132	0	55	1,189	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	928	110	-168	0	25	1,181	--

<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.

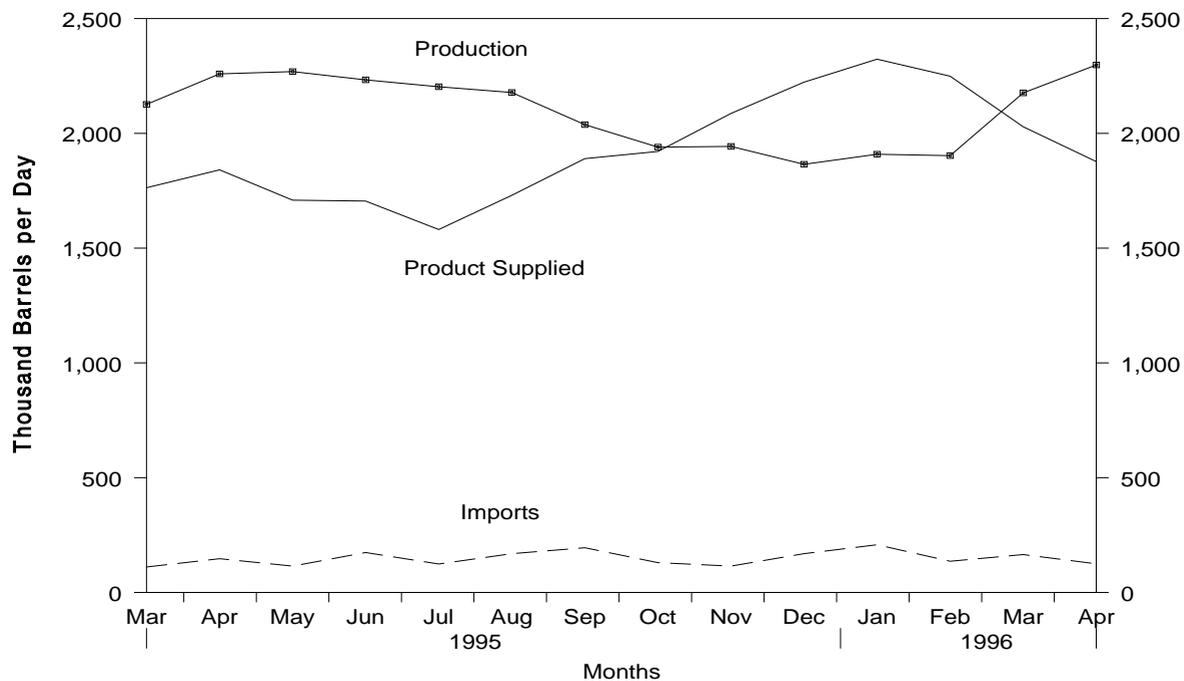
<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

(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.

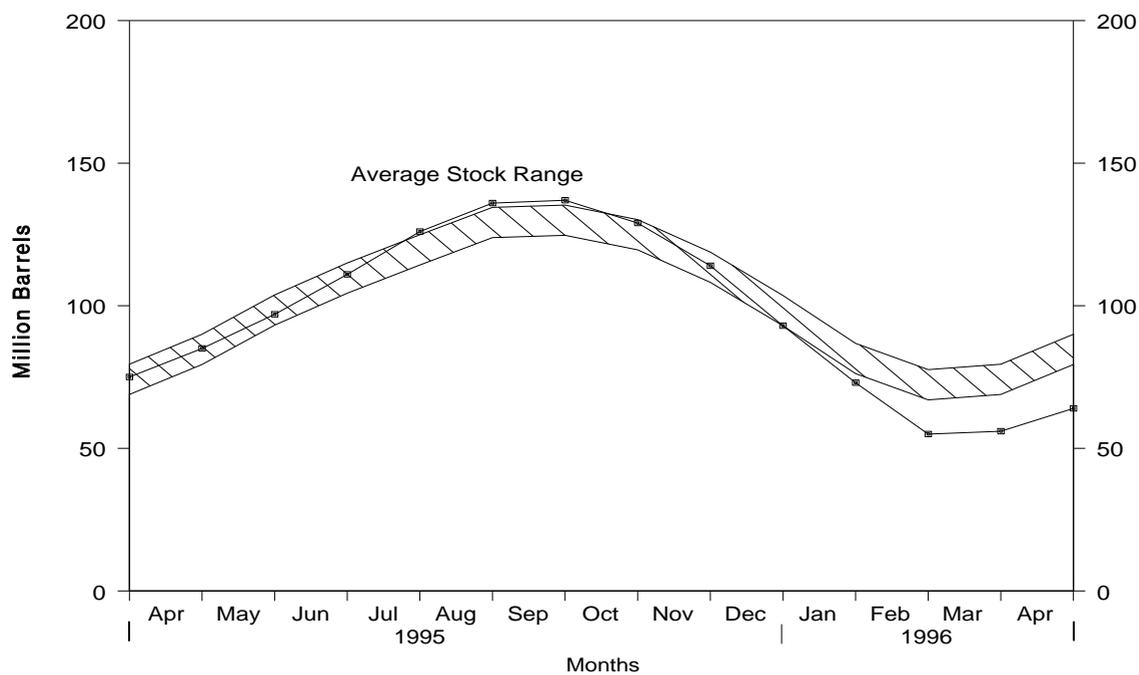
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 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, March 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 .....	1,952	172	-527	363	64	2,225	83
February .....	1,969	134	-463	306	122	2,138	70
March .....	2,126	111	170	247	57	1,763	75
April .....	2,259	147	307	216	43	1,841	85
May .....	2,269	115	403	211	62	1,709	97
June .....	2,233	174	448	198	55	1,705	111
July .....	2,203	124	488	217	41	1,581	126
August .....	2,178	169	343	217	57	1,730	136
September .....	2,038	195	14	300	29	1,890	137
October .....	1,940	130	-245	358	35	1,921	129
November .....	1,943	115	-500	407	63	2,087	114
December .....	1,865	169	-680	424	67	2,223	93
Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	--
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
April .....	2,298	125	264	226	56	1,877	64
4-Mo. Average .....	2,073	159	-240	302	50	2,119	--
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	2,078	141	-124	283	70	1,989	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	1,897	161	-255	297	34	1,983	--

<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 .....	2,879	559	413	657	324	2,044	227
February .....	2,960	806	271	758	320	2,417	235
March .....	2,842	672	-35	914	329	2,306	234
April .....	2,916	711	-106	1,064	355	2,313	231
May .....	3,009	593	-74	801	339	2,535	229
June .....	3,142	651	-130	917	403	2,604	225
July .....	3,312	765	-54	1,126	326	2,679	223
August .....	3,246	745	-250	1,123	372	2,746	215
September .....	3,256	779	-44	1,077	348	2,654	214
October .....	2,939	727	-120	919	376	2,491	210
November .....	2,918	803	-35	1,003	343	2,409	209
December .....	2,953	701	-97	1,125	341	2,286	206
Average .....	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	--
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
April .....	3,053	814	196	807	421	2,442	228
4-Mo. Average .....	2,922	776	176	752	364	2,407	--
1995 4-Mo. Average .....	2,897	684	135	849	332	2,266	--
1994 4-Mo. Average .....	2,797	795	179	790	285	2,339	--

<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 April 1996).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 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 May 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, April 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 41,014	E 1,367	E 173,855	E 1,437
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 153,356	E 5,112	E 613,788	E 5,073
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 194,371</b>	<b>E 6,479</b>	<b>E 787,644</b>	<b>E 6,509</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	219,466	7,316	855,770	7,072
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports .....	4,448	148	12,779	106
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>215,018</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>842,991</b>	<b>6,967</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	2,640	88	5,155	43
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-3,347	-112	-1,239	-10
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	-187	-6	-971	-8
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	19,401	647	38,003	314
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>18,507</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>40,948</b>	<b>338</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>427,896</b>	<b>14,263</b>	<b>1,671,582</b>	<b>13,815</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	56,609	1,887	220,760	1,824
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	1,141	38	5,278	44
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	206	7	1,510	12
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>57,956</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>227,548</b>	<b>1,881</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-4,863	-162	-16,367	-135
(19) Net Imports .....	16,021	534	56,171	464
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	7,642	255	30,798	255
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	24,894	830	95,656	791
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	186	6	970	8
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>43,880</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>167,228</b>	<b>1,382</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>529,732</b>	<b>17,658</b>	<b>2,066,358</b>	<b>17,077</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	43,339	1,445	166,495	1,376
(26) Exports .....	24,076	803	104,153	861
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>19,263</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>62,342</b>	<b>515</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>548,996</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>2,128,699</b>	<b>17,593</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-13,897	-463	70,989	587
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>535,099</b>	<b>17,837</b>	<b>2,199,688</b>	<b>18,179</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	236,059	7,869	919,517	7,599
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	101,545	3,385	430,632	3,559
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	22,359	745	109,506	905
(34) Jet Fuel .....	45,372	1,512	191,389	1,582
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	56,322	1,877	256,440	2,119
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	73,256	2,442	291,234	2,407
(37) Crude Oil .....	186	6	970	8
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>535,099</b>	<b>17,837</b>	<b>2,199,688</b>	<b>18,179</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	302,969	--	302,969	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	586,485	--	586,485	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	160,306	--	160,306	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	90,053	--	90,053	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	33,669	--	33,669	--
(44) Jet Fuel .....	35,585	--	35,585	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	64,310	--	64,310	--
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	227,817	--	227,817	--
(47) <b>Total Stocks</b> .....	<b>1,501,194</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,501,194</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,  
April 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> 194,371	--	219,466	19,401	707	1	427,896	4,448	186	889,454
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>55,074</b>	<b>23,850</b>	<b>4,893</b>	--	<b>7,724</b>	--	<b>11,320</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>63,092</b>	<b>69,757</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	9,977	--	1,152	--	-206	--	4,554	11	6,770	5,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	45,097	23,850	3,741	--	7,930	--	6,766	1,670	56,322	64,310
Ethane/Ethylene .....	18,932	927	588	--	-270	--	0	0	20,717	14,521
Propane/Propylene .....	15,809	15,557	2,448	--	3,554	--	0	930	29,330	25,228
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,114	6,972	408	--	4,029	--	2,273	740	4,452	17,364
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,242	394	297	--	617	--	4,493	0	1,823	7,197
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,642</b>	--	<b>16,766</b>	--	<b>4,863</b>	--	<b>19,653</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>-853</b>	<b>156,011</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	8,072	--	1,314	--	-89	--	8,991	484	0	12,537
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	13,310	--	6,184	--	8,178	0	-1,052	100,657
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-430	--	2,142	--	-1,157	--	2,608	261	0	42,655
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	-75	--	-124	0	199	162
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,535</b>	<b>459,913</b>	<b>39,598</b>	--	<b>5,967</b>	--	--	<b>22,406</b>	<b>472,673</b>	<b>385,972</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,535	222,706	15,038	--	906	--	--	2,314	236,059	160,306
Reformulated .....	--	65,991	6,197	--	-190	--	--	(s)	72,378	40,721
Oxygenated .....	11,050	2,728	0	--	-121	--	--	5	13,894	1,105
Other .....	-9,515	153,987	8,841	--	1,217	--	--	2,308	149,788	118,480
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	731	3	--	102	--	--	0	632	2,185
Jet Fuel .....	--	43,981	3,227	--	1,502	--	--	334	45,372	35,585
Naphtha-Type .....	--	59	164	--	-12	--	--	1	234	555
Kerosene-Type .....	--	43,922	3,063	--	1,514	--	--	333	45,138	35,030
Kerosene .....	--	875	6	--	-321	--	--	17	1,185	3,333
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	99,150	7,732	--	346	--	--	4,991	101,545	90,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	65,444	3,102	--	2,735	--	--	929	64,882	52,207
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	--	33,706	4,630	--	-2,389	--	--	4,062	36,663	37,846
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	20,118	7,112	--	1,987	--	--	2,884	22,359	33,669
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	5,444	1,270	--	289	--	--	0	6,425	2,303
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	5,863	3,568	--	505	--	--	0	8,926	1,958
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,628	383	--	-27	--	--	479	1,559	1,886
Lubricants .....	--	5,037	217	--	-137	--	--	1,403	3,988	12,220
Waxes .....	--	688	44	--	-23	--	--	70	685	828
Petroleum Coke .....	--	20,663	0	--	-154	--	--	9,666	11,151	7,223
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	12,039	982	--	995	--	--	241	11,785	33,208
Still Gas .....	--	19,749	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,749	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	1,241	16	--	-3	--	--	7	1,253	1,215
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>258,622</b>	<b>483,763</b>	<b>280,723</b>	<b>19,401</b>	<b>19,261</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>458,869</b>	<b>29,280</b>	<b>535,099</b>	<b>1,501,194</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-April 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> 787,644	--	855,770	38,003	-3,916	1	1,671,582	12,779	970	889,454
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	212,991	76,657	24,577	--	-30,550	--	56,353	6,163	282,259	69,757
Pentanes Plus .....	38,862	--	5,351	--	-1,510	--	19,831	73	25,819	5,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	174,129	76,657	19,226	--	-29,040	--	36,522	6,090	256,440	64,310
Ethane/Ethylene .....	71,128	3,261	1,898	--	-7,626	--	0	0	83,913	14,521
Propane/Propylene .....	62,254	61,004	13,676	--	-17,726	--	0	3,777	150,883	25,228
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	17,533	10,964	2,331	--	-3,599	--	19,179	2,313	12,935	17,364
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	23,214	1,428	1,321	--	-89	--	17,343	0	8,709	7,197
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	30,798	--	58,860	--	16,367	--	71,115	2,689	-513	156,011
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	32,617	--	5,272	--	804	--	35,136	1,949	0	12,537
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	44,644	--	13,899	--	31,906	0	-1,161	100,657
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,819	--	8,944	--	1,637	--	4,748	740	0	42,655
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	27	--	-675	0	648	162
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	7,769	1,818,049	147,269	--	-41,949	--	--	98,064	1,916,972	385,972
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7,769	880,108	44,122	--	-922	--	--	13,404	919,517	160,306
Reformulated .....	--	243,972	20,712	--	3,905	--	--	86	260,693	40,721
Oxygenated .....	59,500	20,737	0	--	-4,049	--	--	95	84,191	1,105
Other .....	-51,731	615,399	23,410	--	-778	--	--	13,223	574,633	118,480
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	2,051	10	--	-159	--	--	0	2,220	2,185
Jet Fuel .....	--	182,529	11,969	--	-4,422	--	--	7,531	191,389	35,585
Naphtha-Type .....	--	325	784	--	-7	--	--	283	833	555
Kerosene-Type .....	--	182,204	11,185	--	-4,415	--	--	7,248	190,556	35,030
Kerosene .....	--	7,225	257	--	-3,895	--	--	262	11,115	3,333
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	383,181	30,954	--	-39,922	--	--	23,425	430,632	90,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	232,095	12,666	--	-14,237	--	--	5,628	253,370	52,207
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	151,086	18,288	--	-25,685	--	--	17,797	177,262	37,846
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	88,352	30,511	--	-3,102	--	--	12,459	109,506	33,669
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	20,216	8,163	--	-511	--	--	0	28,890	2,303
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	21,846	16,010	--	523	--	--	0	37,333	1,958
Special Naphthas .....	--	6,143	1,261	--	-143	--	--	1,666	5,881	1,886
Lubricants .....	--	20,407	1,389	--	-674	--	--	4,282	18,188	12,220
Waxes .....	--	2,640	163	--	-29	--	--	284	2,548	828
Petroleum Coke .....	--	79,920	104	--	565	--	--	34,288	45,171	7,223
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	40,840	2,321	--	10,743	--	--	434	31,984	33,208
Still Gas .....	--	77,640	0	--	0	--	--	0	77,640	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	4,951	35	--	-1	--	--	29	4,958	1,215
<b>Total</b> .....	1,039,202	1,894,706	1,086,476	38,003	-60,048	1	1,799,050	119,695	2,199,688	1,501,194

<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,  
April 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> 6,479	--	7,316	647	24	(s)	14,263	148	6
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,836	795	163	--	257	--	377	56	2,103
Pentanes Plus .....	333	--	38	--	-7	--	152	(s)	226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,503	795	125	--	264	--	226	56	1,877
Ethane/Ethylene .....	631	31	20	--	-9	--	0	0	691
Propane/Propylene .....	527	519	82	--	118	--	0	31	978
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	137	232	14	--	134	--	76	25	148
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	208	13	10	--	21	--	150	0	61
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	255	--	559	--	162	--	655	25	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	269	--	44	--	-3	--	300	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	444	--	206	--	273	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-14	--	71	--	-39	--	87	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	-3	--	-4	0	7
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	51	15,330	1,320	--	199	--	--	747	15,756
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	51	7,424	501	--	30	--	--	77	7,869
Reformulated .....	--	2,200	207	--	-6	--	--	(s)	2,413
Oxygenated .....	368	91	0	--	-4	--	--	(s)	463
Other .....	-317	5,133	295	--	41	--	--	77	4,993
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	24	(s)	--	3	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel .....	--	1,466	108	--	50	--	--	11	1,512
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	5	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	8
Kerosene-Type .....	--	1,464	102	--	50	--	--	11	1,505
Kerosene .....	--	29	(s)	--	-11	--	--	1	40
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	3,305	258	--	12	--	--	166	3,385
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	2,181	103	--	91	--	--	31	2,163
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,124	154	--	-80	--	--	135	1,222
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	671	237	--	66	--	--	96	745
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	181	42	--	10	--	--	0	214
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	195	119	--	17	--	--	0	298
Special Naphthas .....	--	54	13	--	-1	--	--	16	52
Lubricants .....	--	168	7	--	-5	--	--	47	133
Waxes .....	--	23	1	--	-1	--	--	2	23
Petroleum Coke .....	--	689	0	--	-5	--	--	322	372
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	401	33	--	33	--	--	8	393
Still Gas .....	--	658	0	--	0	--	--	0	658
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	41	1	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	42
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,621</b>	<b>16,125</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>17,837</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-April 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> 6,509	--	7,072	314	-32	(s)	13,815	106	8
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,760	634	203	--	-252	--	466	51	2,333
Pentanes Plus .....	321	--	44	--	-12	--	164	1	213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,439	634	159	--	-240	--	302	50	2,119
Ethane/Ethylene .....	588	27	16	--	-63	--	0	0	693
Propane/Propylene .....	514	504	113	--	-146	--	0	31	1,247
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	145	91	19	--	-30	--	159	19	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	192	12	11	--	-1	--	143	0	72
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	255	--	486	--	135	--	588	22	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	270	--	44	--	7	--	290	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	369	--	115	--	264	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-15	--	74	--	14	--	39	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-6	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	64	15,025	1,217	--	-347	--	--	810	15,843
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	64	7,274	365	--	-8	--	--	111	7,599
Reformulated .....	--	2,016	171	--	32	--	--	1	2,154
Oxygenated .....	492	171	0	--	-33	--	--	1	696
Other .....	-428	5,086	193	--	-6	--	--	109	4,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	17	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	18
Jet Fuel .....	--	1,509	99	--	-37	--	--	62	1,582
Naphtha-Type .....	--	3	6	--	(s)	--	--	2	7
Kerosene-Type .....	--	1,506	92	--	-36	--	--	60	1,575
Kerosene .....	--	60	2	--	-32	--	--	2	92
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	3,167	256	--	-330	--	--	194	3,559
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	1,918	105	--	-118	--	--	47	2,094
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,249	151	--	-212	--	--	147	1,465
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	730	252	--	-26	--	--	103	905
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	167	67	--	-4	--	--	0	239
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	--	181	132	--	4	--	--	0	309
Special Naphthas .....	--	51	10	--	-1	--	--	14	49
Lubricants .....	--	169	11	--	-6	--	--	35	150
Waxes .....	--	22	1	--	(s)	--	--	2	21
Petroleum Coke .....	--	660	1	--	5	--	--	283	373
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	338	19	--	89	--	--	4	264
Still Gas .....	--	642	0	--	0	--	--	0	642
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	41	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	41
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,588</b>	<b>15,659</b>	<b>8,979</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>-496</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>14,868</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>18,179</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, April 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> 780	--	35,597	3,455	-748	-478	0	39,562	0	0	14,202
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	681	1,942	488	--	3,094	492	--	130	107	5,476	3,535
Pentanes Plus .....	79	--	0	--	0	-15	--	24	3	67	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	602	1,942	488	--	3,094	507	--	106	104	5,409	3,524
Ethane/Ethylene .....	258	0	0	--	0	-1	--	0	0	259	2
Propane/Propylene .....	224	1,357	465	--	3,094	-3	--	0	43	5,100	2,227
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	91	501	12	--	0	420	--	0	62	122	1,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	29	84	11	--	0	91	--	106	0	-73	231
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	1,065	--	4,066	--	323	657	--	5,802	3	-1,008	19,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,651	--	173	--	0	356	--	1,466	2	0	2,372
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	2,160	--	0	871	--	2,495	0	-1,206	10,981
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-586	--	1,733	--	323	-513	--	1,982	1	0	5,948
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ...	--	--	0	--	0	-57	--	-141	0	198	114
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	652	45,375	33,150	--	81,466	1,438	--	--	759	158,446	109,347
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	652	22,236	14,382	--	47,421	-654	--	--	61	85,284	48,643
Reformulated .....	--	13,654	5,653	--	11,109	-2,802	--	--	0	33,218	19,729
Oxygenated .....	663	0	0	--	142	-81	--	--	2	884	228
Other .....	-11	8,582	8,729	--	36,170	2,229	--	--	58	51,183	28,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	-9	1	--	110	2	--	--	0	100	787
Jet Fuel .....	--	2,398	3,179	--	12,859	1,718	--	--	1	16,717	8,481
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	135	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	135	0
Kerosene-Type .....	--	2,398	3,044	--	12,859	1,718	--	--	(s)	16,583	8,481
Kerosene .....	--	128	6	--	27	-215	--	--	2	374	1,474
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	10,768	7,407	--	17,891	-1,124	--	--	150	37,040	27,450
0.05 percent sulfur and under ...	--	3,709	2,966	--	11,754	444	--	--	122	17,863	11,742
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,059	4,441	--	6,137	-1,568	--	--	28	19,177	15,708
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	3,311	6,582	--	2,018	1,689	--	--	24	10,198	11,841
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	310	159	--	0	-36	--	--	0	505	374
Special Naphthas .....	--	45	278	--	92	-27	--	--	8	434	107
Lubricants .....	--	662	192	--	756	113	--	--	136	1,361	2,674
Waxes .....	--	160	16	--	0	-3	--	--	12	167	168
Petroleum Coke .....	--	1,545	0	--	0	-43	--	--	272	1,316	392
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	2,103	945	--	292	54	--	--	89	3,197	6,830
Still Gas .....	--	1,674	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,674	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	44	3	--	0	-36	--	--	5	78	126
<b>Total</b> .....	3,178	47,317	73,301	3,455	84,135	2,109	0	45,494	869	162,914	146,499

<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-April 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> 2,970	--	148,312	10,486	-2,913	2,668	0	155,986	201	0	14,202
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,659	4,773	5,183	--	16,333	-1,772	--	904	196	29,620	3,535
Pentanes Plus .....	297	--	143	--	0	-145	--	186	14	385	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,362	4,773	5,040	--	16,333	-1,627	--	718	182	29,235	3,524
Ethane/Ethylene .....	969	0	0	--	0	-10	--	0	0	979	2
Propane/Propylene .....	925	5,241	4,804	--	16,207	-1,171	--	0	105	28,243	2,227
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	353	-447	215	--	126	-457	--	344	77	283	1,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	115	-21	21	--	0	11	--	374	0	-270	231
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5,440	--	19,678	--	1,097	2,644	--	27,000	84	-3,513	19,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6,287	--	1,047	--	0	708	--	6,620	6	0	2,372
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	10,149	--	30	1,712	--	12,627	0	-4,160	10,981
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-846	--	8,482	--	1,067	190	--	8,434	79	0	5,948
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	34	--	-681	0	647	114
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	1,203	186,405	117,636	--	339,900	-30,203	--	--	3,485	671,863	109,347
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,203	92,354	42,437	--	188,966	-352	--	--	120	325,193	48,643
Reformulated .....	--	60,119	20,168	--	44,126	-588	--	--	0	125,001	19,729
Oxygenated .....	3,570	0	0	--	495	-665	--	--	3	4,727	228
Other .....	-2,367	32,235	22,269	--	144,345	901	--	--	117	195,464	28,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	-10	2	--	308	-45	--	--	0	345	787
Jet Fuel .....	--	9,573	10,366	--	50,933	-1,714	--	--	295	72,291	8,481
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	288	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	288	0
Kerosene-Type .....	--	9,573	10,078	--	50,933	-1,714	--	--	295	72,003	8,481
Kerosene .....	--	624	252	--	879	-2,605	--	--	10	4,350	1,474
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	44,724	29,279	--	88,536	-24,505	--	--	870	186,174	27,450
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	10,497	11,867	--	45,048	-5,880	--	--	204	73,088	11,742
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	34,227	17,412	--	43,488	-18,625	--	--	666	113,086	15,708
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	16,267	29,951	--	5,872	-2,727	--	--	685	54,132	11,841
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	987	1,075	--	50	41	--	--	0	2,071	374
Special Naphthas .....	--	274	800	--	343	-47	--	--	31	1,433	107
Lubricants .....	--	2,498	1,208	--	3,176	-148	--	--	547	6,483	2,674
Waxes .....	--	611	100	--	0	-18	--	--	61	668	168
Petroleum Coke .....	--	5,782	0	--	0	-153	--	--	684	5,251	392
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	5,891	2,159	--	817	2,062	--	--	160	6,645	6,830
Still Gas .....	--	6,616	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,616	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	214	7	--	20	8	--	--	20	213	126
<b>Total</b> .....	12,273	191,178	290,809	10,486	354,417	-26,663	0	183,890	3,966	697,970	146,499

<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, April 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> 26	--	1,187	115	-25	-16	0	1,319	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	23	65	16	--	103	16	--	4	4	183
Pentanes Plus .....	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	20	65	16	--	103	17	--	4	3	180
Ethane/Ethylene .....	9	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene .....	7	45	16	--	103	(s)	--	0	1	170
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	17	(s)	--	0	14	--	0	2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	3	(s)	--	0	3	--	4	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	35	--	136	--	11	22	--	193	(s)	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	55	--	6	--	0	12	--	49	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	72	--	0	29	--	83	0	-40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-20	--	58	--	11	-17	--	66	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	-5	0	7
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	22	1,513	1,105	--	2,716	48	--	--	25	5,282
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	22	741	479	--	1,581	-22	--	--	2	2,843
Reformulated .....	--	455	188	--	370	-93	--	--	0	1,107
Oxygenated .....	22	0	0	--	5	-3	--	--	(s)	29
Other .....	(s)	286	291	--	1,206	74	--	--	2	1,706
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	(s)	--	4	(s)	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	--	80	106	--	429	57	--	--	(s)	557
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	5	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	4
Kerosene-Type .....	--	80	101	--	429	57	--	--	(s)	553
Kerosene .....	--	4	(s)	--	1	-7	--	--	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	359	247	--	596	-37	--	--	5	1,235
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	124	99	--	392	15	--	--	4	595
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	235	148	--	205	-52	--	--	1	639
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	110	219	--	67	56	--	--	1	340
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	10	5	--	0	-1	--	--	0	17
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	9	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	14
Lubricants .....	--	22	6	--	25	4	--	--	5	45
Waxes .....	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	6
Petroleum Coke .....	--	52	0	--	0	-1	--	--	9	44
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	70	32	--	10	2	--	--	3	107
Still Gas .....	--	56	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	56
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	1	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5,430</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-April 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	--	1,226	87	-24	22	0	1,289	2	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	22	39	43	--	135	-15	--	7	2	245
Pentanes Plus .....	2	--	1	--	0	-1	--	2	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	20	39	42	--	135	-13	--	6	2	242
Ethane/Ethylene .....	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	8	43	40	--	134	-10	--	0	1	233
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	-4	2	--	1	-4	--	3	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	(s)	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	3	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	45	--	163	--	9	22	--	223	1	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	52	--	9	--	0	6	--	55	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	84	--	(s)	14	--	104	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-7	--	70	--	9	2	--	70	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-6	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	10	1,541	972	--	2,809	-250	--	--	29	5,553
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10	763	351	--	1,562	-3	--	--	1	2,688
Reformulated .....	--	497	167	--	365	-5	--	--	0	1,033
Oxygenated .....	30	0	0	--	4	-5	--	--	(s)	39
Other .....	-20	266	184	--	1,193	7	--	--	1	1,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	(s)	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	--	79	86	--	421	-14	--	--	2	597
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	2	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	79	83	--	421	-14	--	--	2	595
Kerosene .....	--	5	2	--	7	-22	--	--	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	370	242	--	732	-203	--	--	7	1,539
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	87	98	--	372	-49	--	--	2	604
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	283	144	--	359	-154	--	--	6	935
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	134	248	--	49	-23	--	--	6	447
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	8	9	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	17
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	7	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	12
Lubricants .....	--	21	10	--	26	-1	--	--	5	54
Waxes .....	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	6
Petroleum Coke .....	--	48	0	--	0	-1	--	--	6	43
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	49	18	--	7	17	--	--	1	55
Still Gas .....	--	55	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	55
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>101</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5,768</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, April 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> 17,485	--	22,382	1,460	56,325	-26	0	97,250	428	0	64,243
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	9,549	4,637	1,662	--	-2,021	2,783	--	1,861	374	8,809	18,750
Pentanes Plus .....	1,321	--	4	--	395	-38	--	716	8	1,034	1,924
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,228	4,637	1,658	--	-2,416	2,821	--	1,145	367	7,774	16,826
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,018	0	8	--	-2,690	-721	--	0	0	1,057	2,099
Propane/Propylene .....	3,421	3,588	1,550	--	298	1,844	--	0	131	6,882	8,766
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,094	1,154	78	--	-355	1,462	--	115	236	158	4,154
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	695	-105	22	--	331	236	--	1,030	0	-323	1,807
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-1,155	--	6	--	1,665	-1,299	--	2,875	(s)	-1,060	26,827
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	966	--	0	--	0	6	--	960	(s)	0	1,137
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	5	--	12	-1,308	--	2,386	0	-1,061	14,938
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-2,121	--	1	--	1,653	12	--	-479	0	0	10,728
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-9	--	8	0	1	24
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,961	102,773	297	--	23,789	1,312	--	--	341	128,167	98,897
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,961	53,280	61	--	13,819	327	--	--	18	69,776	42,447
Reformulated .....	--	7,546	0	--	0	207	--	--	0	7,339	1,244
Oxygenated .....	8,398	1,987	0	--	-142	-119	--	--	2	10,360	588
Other .....	-5,437	43,747	61	--	13,961	239	--	--	16	52,077	40,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	129	0	--	76	32	--	--	0	173	448
Jet Fuel .....	--	5,863	0	--	3,377	402	--	--	4	8,834	6,962
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	-26	--	--	0	26	155
Kerosene-Type .....	--	5,863	0	--	3,377	428	--	--	4	8,808	6,807
Kerosene .....	--	150	0	--	-27	-164	--	--	1	286	946
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	25,935	105	--	6,436	647	--	--	1	31,828	25,785
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	18,329	65	--	5,609	1,168	--	--	(s)	22,835	17,228
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,606	40	--	827	-521	--	--	1	8,993	8,557
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	2,122	0	--	-469	-2	--	--	66	1,589	2,073
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	1,369	49	--	-40	49	--	--	0	1,329	217
Special Naphthas .....	--	398	27	--	103	-16	--	--	8	536	177
Lubricants .....	--	562	25	--	163	-259	--	--	51	958	1,442
Waxes .....	--	86	24	--	0	5	--	--	16	89	95
Petroleum Coke .....	--	4,404	0	--	0	90	--	--	89	4,225	2,198
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	4,274	0	--	351	205	--	--	85	4,335	15,935
Still Gas .....	--	3,945	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,945	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	256	6	--	0	-4	--	--	(s)	266	172
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>28,840</b>	<b>107,410</b>	<b>24,347</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>79,758</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,986</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>135,915</b>	<b>208,717</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-April 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> 68,598	--	89,481	7,931	215,148	435	0	379,808	915	0	64,243
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	36,621	14,184	8,522	--	2,130	-10,363	--	12,667	1,174	57,980	18,750
Pentanes Plus .....	5,092	--	101	--	2,499	308	--	3,048	59	4,277	1,924
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	31,529	14,184	8,421	--	-369	-10,671	--	9,619	1,114	53,703	16,826
Ethane/Ethylene .....	10,897	0	44	--	-7,059	14	--	0	0	3,868	2,099
Propane/Propylene .....	13,631	13,207	7,471	--	6,006	-8,542	--	0	337	48,520	8,766
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,351	921	718	--	-291	-1,781	--	5,180	777	1,523	4,154
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,650	56	188	--	975	-362	--	4,439	0	-208	1,807
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-4,345	--	111	--	6,225	2,822	--	2,251	22	-3,104	26,827
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	3,300	--	38	--	0	-504	--	3,821	21	0	1,137
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	19	--	97	3,021	--	200	0	-3,105	14,938
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-7,645	--	54	--	6,128	303	--	-1,767	1	0	10,728
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-3	0	1	24
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	12,167	400,326	1,402	--	84,067	-881	--	--	1,134	497,709	98,897
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	12,167	210,269	313	--	52,710	1,418	--	--	66	273,975	42,447
Reformulated .....	--	28,550	0	--	10	-145	--	--	0	28,705	1,244
Oxygenated .....	45,220	7,738	0	--	-578	25	--	--	11	52,344	588
Other .....	-33,053	173,981	313	--	53,278	1,538	--	--	55	192,926	40,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	329	6	--	263	-26	--	--	0	624	448
Jet Fuel .....	--	24,993	0	--	11,964	-561	--	--	25	37,493	6,962
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	-23	--	--	(s)	23	155
Kerosene-Type .....	--	24,993	0	--	11,964	-538	--	--	25	37,470	6,807
Kerosene .....	--	3,677	0	--	155	-925	--	--	4	4,753	946
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	95,791	673	--	19,024	-5,709	--	--	17	121,180	25,785
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	65,451	465	--	16,728	-4,278	--	--	1	86,921	17,228
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	30,340	208	--	2,296	-1,431	--	--	16	34,259	8,557
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	8,332	30	--	-1,755	-35	--	--	253	6,389	2,073
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	4,379	153	--	36	-696	--	--	0	5,264	217
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,484	89	--	398	0	--	--	34	1,937	177
Lubricants .....	--	2,572	80	--	696	-339	--	--	206	3,481	1,442
Waxes .....	--	303	44	--	0	-10	--	--	54	303	95
Petroleum Coke .....	--	16,629	0	--	0	1,005	--	--	349	15,275	2,198
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	15,072	0	--	576	5,013	--	--	125	10,510	15,935
Still Gas .....	--	15,249	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	15,249	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	1,247	14	--	0	-16	--	--	(s)	1,277	172
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>113,041</b>	<b>414,510</b>	<b>99,516</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>307,570</b>	<b>-7,987</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>394,726</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>552,584</b>	<b>208,717</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, April 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> 583	--	746	49	1,878	-1	0	3,242	14	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	318	155	55	--	-67	93	--	62	12	294
Pentanes Plus .....	44	--	(s)	--	13	-1	--	24	(s)	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	274	155	55	--	-81	94	--	38	12	259
Ethane/Ethylene .....	101	0	(s)	--	-90	-24	--	0	0	35
Propane/Propylene .....	114	120	52	--	10	61	--	0	4	229
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	36	38	3	--	-12	49	--	4	8	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	23	-4	1	--	11	8	--	34	0	-11
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-38	--	(s)	--	56	-43	--	96	(s)	-35
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	32	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	(s)	--	(s)	-44	--	80	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-71	--	(s)	--	55	(s)	--	-16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	99	3,426	10	--	793	44	--	--	11	4,272
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	99	1,776	2	--	461	11	--	--	1	2,326
Reformulated .....	--	252	0	--	0	7	--	--	0	245
Oxygenated .....	280	66	0	--	-5	-4	--	--	(s)	345
Other .....	-181	1,458	2	--	465	8	--	--	1	1,736
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	4	0	--	3	1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	--	195	0	--	113	13	--	--	(s)	294
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1
Kerosene-Type .....	--	195	0	--	113	14	--	--	(s)	294
Kerosene .....	--	5	0	--	-1	-5	--	--	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	865	4	--	215	22	--	--	(s)	1,061
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	611	2	--	187	39	--	--	(s)	761
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	254	1	--	28	-17	--	--	(s)	300
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	71	0	--	-16	(s)	--	--	2	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	46	2	--	-1	2	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas .....	--	13	1	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	18
Lubricants .....	--	19	1	--	5	-9	--	--	2	32
Waxes .....	--	3	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	--	147	0	--	0	3	--	--	3	141
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	142	0	--	12	7	--	--	3	145
Still Gas .....	--	132	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	132
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>961</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>4,531</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-April 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> 567	--	740	66	1,778	4	0	3,139	8	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	303	117	70	--	18	-86	--	105	10	479
Pentanes Plus .....	42	--	1	--	21	3	--	25	(s)	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	261	117	70	--	-3	-88	--	79	9	444
Ethane/Ethylene .....	90	0	(s)	--	-58	(s)	--	0	0	32
Propane/Propylene .....	113	109	62	--	50	-71	--	0	3	401
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	36	8	6	--	-2	-15	--	43	6	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	22	(s)	2	--	8	-3	--	37	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-36	--	1	--	51	23	--	19	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	27	--	(s)	--	0	-4	--	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	(s)	--	1	25	--	2	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-63	--	(s)	--	51	3	--	-15	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	101	3,308	12	--	695	-7	--	--	9	4,113
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	101	1,738	3	--	436	12	--	--	1	2,264
Reformulated .....	--	236	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	237
Oxygenated .....	374	64	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	(s)	433
Other .....	-273	1,438	3	--	440	13	--	--	(s)	1,594
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	3	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	--	207	0	--	99	-5	--	--	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type .....	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	--	207	0	--	99	-4	--	--	(s)	310
Kerosene .....	--	30	0	--	1	-8	--	--	(s)	39
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	792	6	--	157	-47	--	--	(s)	1,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	541	4	--	138	-35	--	--	(s)	718
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	251	2	--	19	-12	--	--	(s)	283
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	69	(s)	--	-15	(s)	--	--	2	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	36	1	--	(s)	-6	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas .....	--	12	1	--	3	0	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants .....	--	21	1	--	6	-3	--	--	2	29
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	--	137	0	--	0	8	--	--	3	126
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	125	0	--	5	41	--	--	1	87
Still Gas .....	--	126	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	126
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	10	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>934</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,262</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,567</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, April 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> 94,940	--	149,701	10,562	-48,933	3,157	0	203,113	0	0	730,189
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>36,209</b>	<b>14,330</b>	<b>2,450</b>	--	<b>3,148</b>	<b>3,904</b>	--	<b>6,138</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>45,464</b>	<b>43,285</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	5,764	--	1,102	--	39	-171	--	2,287	0	4,789	3,295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	30,445	14,330	1,348	--	3,109	4,075	--	3,851	631	40,675	39,990
Ethane/Ethylene .....	13,914	927	580	--	4,654	452	--	0	0	19,623	12,202
Propane/Propylene .....	10,277	9,235	312	--	-2,404	1,766	--	0	600	15,054	13,400
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,441	3,937	242	--	874	1,802	--	1,082	32	3,578	9,999
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,813	231	214	--	-15	55	--	2,769	0	2,419	4,389
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>5,515</b>	--	<b>10,398</b>	--	<b>-2,104</b>	<b>4,085</b>	--	<b>9,737</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>-755</b>	<b>69,332</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,085	--	74	--	0	-209	--	2,886	482	0	5,518
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	10,324	--	-12	3,391	--	7,676	0	-755	46,983
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2,430	--	0	--	-2,092	907	--	-829	260	0	16,814
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	4	0	0	17
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-2,386</b>	<b>217,299</b>	<b>5,322</b>	--	<b>-109,758</b>	<b>7,054</b>	--	--	<b>10,837</b>	<b>92,587</b>	<b>115,920</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-2,386	102,332	0	--	-63,858	3,217	--	--	2,073	30,798	45,257
Reformulated .....	--	18,443	0	--	-11,337	1,343	--	--	(s)	5,763	9,150
Oxygenated .....	442	59	0	--	0	72	--	--	0	429	80
Other .....	-2,828	83,830	0	--	-52,521	1,802	--	--	2,073	24,607	36,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	426	0	--	-200	63	--	--	0	163	429
Jet Fuel .....	--	22,904	45	--	-17,342	41	--	--	140	5,426	12,736
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	29	--	0	26	--	--	0	5	27
Kerosene-Type .....	--	22,902	16	--	-17,342	15	--	--	140	5,421	12,709
Kerosene .....	--	458	0	--	0	61	--	--	10	387	765
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	45,479	0	--	-25,092	1,207	--	--	2,316	16,864	23,695
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	30,409	0	--	-17,854	1,724	--	--	465	10,366	14,755
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	15,070	0	--	-7,238	-517	--	--	1,851	6,498	8,940
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	8,635	530	--	-1,549	400	--	--	1,215	6,001	12,344
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	9,349	4,630	--	40	696	--	--	0	13,323	3,315
Special Naphthas .....	--	1,130	75	--	-195	17	--	--	26	967	1,567
Lubricants .....	--	3,084	0	--	-919	-25	--	--	1,068	1,122	6,569
Waxes .....	--	343	0	--	0	-45	--	--	28	360	421
Petroleum Coke .....	--	9,657	0	--	0	860	--	--	3,907	4,890	3,183
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,430	35	--	-643	546	--	--	53	2,223	4,920
Still Gas .....	--	9,335	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,335	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	737	7	--	0	16	--	--	1	727	719
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>134,279</b>	<b>231,629</b>	<b>167,871</b>	<b>10,562</b>	<b>-157,647</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218,988</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>137,296</b>	<b>958,726</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-April 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> 379,101	--	571,987	13,304	-183,675	-299	0	781,016	0	0	730,189
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	139,382	48,180	8,989	--	-4,866	-17,057	--	28,314	2,588	177,840	43,285
Pentanes Plus .....	22,134	--	4,879	--	-910	-1,690	--	9,880	0	17,913	3,295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	117,248	48,180	4,110	--	-3,956	-15,367	--	18,434	2,588	159,927	39,990
Ethane/Ethylene .....	52,796	3,261	1,854	--	13,342	-7,631	--	0	0	78,884	12,202
Propane/Propylene .....	40,052	36,433	707	--	-18,994	-6,837	--	0	2,366	62,669	13,400
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	6,919	7,428	884	--	1,664	-1,055	--	8,432	221	9,297	9,999
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	17,481	1,058	665	--	32	156	--	10,002	0	9,078	4,389
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	20,480	--	32,859	--	-7,438	9,444	--	33,420	2,579	458	69,332
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	14,268	--	181	--	0	1,314	--	11,216	1,919	0	5,518
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	32,678	--	-127	6,388	--	25,705	0	458	46,983
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6,212	--	0	--	-7,311	1,751	--	-3,510	660	0	16,814
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-9	--	9	0	0	17
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5,974	843,352	25,658	--	-441,180	-7,983	--	--	56,306	373,532	115,920
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5,974	395,155	0	--	-251,947	-1,813	--	--	11,597	127,450	45,257
Reformulated .....	--	72,274	0	--	-44,925	-703	--	--	86	27,966	9,150
Oxygenated .....	2,380	1,324	0	--	0	-120	--	--	64	3,760	80
Other .....	-8,354	321,557	0	--	-207,022	-990	--	--	11,447	95,724	36,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	1,301	0	--	-622	-41	--	--	0	720	429
Jet Fuel .....	--	90,868	1,595	--	-68,129	-1,019	--	--	3,760	21,593	12,736
Naphtha-Type .....	--	4	496	--	0	0	--	--	2	498	27
Kerosene-Type .....	--	90,864	1,099	--	-68,129	-1,019	--	--	3,759	21,094	12,709
Kerosene .....	--	2,231	0	--	-972	-348	--	--	35	1,572	765
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	175,362	0	--	-109,554	-6,244	--	--	10,177	61,875	23,695
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	106,153	0	--	-63,124	-925	--	--	3,037	40,917	14,755
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	69,209	0	--	-46,430	-5,319	--	--	7,140	20,958	8,940
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	36,660	530	--	-4,117	-1,395	--	--	6,922	27,546	12,344
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	35,421	22,922	--	197	505	--	--	0	58,035	3,315
Special Naphthas .....	--	4,165	365	--	-741	-80	--	--	80	3,789	1,567
Lubricants .....	--	12,384	101	--	-3,882	-53	--	--	3,039	5,617	6,569
Waxes .....	--	1,379	10	--	0	-66	--	--	124	1,331	421
Petroleum Coke .....	--	37,339	0	--	0	1,022	--	--	20,479	15,838	3,183
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	12,034	121	--	-1,393	1,489	--	--	91	9,182	4,920
Still Gas .....	--	36,256	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	36,256	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2,797	14	--	-20	60	--	--	1	2,730	719
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>532,989</b>	<b>891,532</b>	<b>639,493</b>	<b>13,304</b>	<b>-637,159</b>	<b>-15,895</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>842,750</b>	<b>61,473</b>	<b>551,831</b>	<b>958,726</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, April 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> 3,165	--	4,990	352	-1,631	105	0	6,770	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,207	478	82	--	105	130	--	205	21	1,515
Pentanes Plus .....	192	--	37	--	1	-6	--	76	0	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,015	478	45	--	104	136	--	128	21	1,356
Ethane/Ethylene .....	464	31	19	--	155	15	--	0	0	654
Propane/Propylene .....	343	308	10	--	-80	59	--	0	20	502
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	48	131	8	--	29	60	--	36	1	119
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	160	8	7	--	-1	2	--	92	0	81
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	184	--	347	--	-70	136	--	325	25	-25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	103	--	2	--	0	-7	--	96	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	344	--	(s)	113	--	256	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	81	--	0	--	-70	30	--	-28	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-80	7,243	177	--	-3,659	235	--	--	361	3,086
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-80	3,411	0	--	-2,129	107	--	--	69	1,027
Reformulated .....	--	615	0	--	-378	45	--	--	(s)	192
Oxygenated .....	15	2	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	14
Other .....	-94	2,794	0	--	-1,751	60	--	--	69	820
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	14	0	--	-7	2	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	--	763	2	--	-578	1	--	--	5	181
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	--	763	1	--	-578	1	--	--	5	181
Kerosene .....	--	15	0	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	1,516	0	--	-836	40	--	--	77	562
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	1,014	0	--	-595	57	--	--	15	346
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	502	0	--	-241	-17	--	--	62	217
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	288	18	--	-52	13	--	--	40	200
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	312	154	--	1	23	--	--	0	444
Special Naphthas .....	--	38	3	--	-7	1	--	--	1	32
Lubricants .....	--	103	0	--	-31	-1	--	--	36	37
Waxes .....	--	11	0	--	0	-2	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke .....	--	322	0	--	0	29	--	--	130	163
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	114	1	--	-21	18	--	--	2	74
Still Gas .....	--	311	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	311
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	25	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	24
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,476</b>	<b>7,721</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>-5,255</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>4,577</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-April 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> 3,133	--	4,727	110	-1,518	-2	0	6,455	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,152	398	74	--	-40	-141	--	234	21	1,470
Pentanes Plus .....	183	--	40	--	-8	-14	--	82	0	148
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	969	398	34	--	-33	-127	--	152	21	1,322
Ethane/Ethylene .....	436	27	15	--	110	-63	--	0	0	652
Propane/Propylene .....	331	301	6	--	-157	-57	--	0	20	518
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	57	61	7	--	14	-9	--	70	2	77
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	144	9	5	--	(s)	1	--	83	0	75
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	169	--	272	--	-61	78	--	276	21	4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	118	--	1	--	0	11	--	93	16	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	270	--	-1	53	--	212	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	51	--	0	--	-60	14	--	-29	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-49	6,970	212	--	-3,646	-66	--	--	465	3,087
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-49	3,266	0	--	-2,082	-15	--	--	96	1,053
Reformulated .....	--	597	0	--	-371	-6	--	--	1	231
Oxygenated .....	20	11	0	--	0	-1	--	--	1	31
Other .....	-69	2,657	0	--	-1,711	-8	--	--	95	791
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	11	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	--	751	13	--	-563	-8	--	--	31	178
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	4	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	4
Kerosene-Type .....	--	751	9	--	-563	-8	--	--	31	174
Kerosene .....	--	18	0	--	-8	-3	--	--	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	1,449	0	--	-905	-52	--	--	84	511
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	877	0	--	-522	-8	--	--	25	338
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	572	0	--	-384	-44	--	--	59	173
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	303	4	--	-34	-12	--	--	57	228
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	293	189	--	2	4	--	--	0	480
Special Naphthas .....	--	34	3	--	-6	-1	--	--	1	31
Lubricants .....	--	102	1	--	-32	(s)	--	--	25	46
Waxes .....	--	11	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke .....	--	309	0	--	0	8	--	--	169	131
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	99	1	--	-12	12	--	--	1	76
Still Gas .....	--	300	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	300
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	23	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	23
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,405</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-5,266</b>	<b>-131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>4,561</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, April 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> 11,384	--	3,528	515	-1,660	17	0	13,750	(s)	0	12,247
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	4,990	268	247	--	-4,221	53	--	284	0	947	1,244
Pentanes Plus .....	831	--	46	--	-434	6	--	40	0	397	185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,159	268	201	--	-3,787	47	--	244	0	550	1,059
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1,741	0	0	--	-1,964	0	--	0	0	-223	218
Propane/Propylene .....	1,529	211	111	--	-988	4	--	0	0	859	293
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	580	24	76	--	-519	-27	--	114	0	74	335
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	309	33	14	--	-316	70	--	130	0	-160	213
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	232	--	0	--	0	233	--	-43	0	42	4,866
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	29	--	0	--	0	-12	--	41	0	0	128
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	747	--	-789	0	42	2,975
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	203	--	0	--	0	-502	--	705	0	0	1,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-170	14,035	237	--	1,819	-564	--	--	13	16,472	11,275
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-170	6,903	43	--	455	-462	--	--	(s)	7,693	4,540
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	332	117	0	--	0	13	--	--	0	436	69
Other .....	-501	6,786	43	--	455	-475	--	--	(s)	7,257	4,471
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	11	0	--	14	4	--	--	0	21	37
Jet Fuel .....	--	643	0	--	953	-76	--	--	0	1,672	771
Naphtha-Type .....	--	41	0	--	-61	-22	--	--	0	2	64
Kerosene-Type .....	--	602	0	--	1,014	-54	--	--	0	1,670	707
Kerosene .....	--	26	0	--	0	-17	--	--	0	43	71
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	4,069	192	--	397	-227	--	--	0	4,885	2,075
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	3,232	71	--	392	-212	--	--	0	3,907	1,697
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	837	121	--	5	-15	--	--	0	978	378
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	371	0	--	0	18	--	--	0	353	532
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	17	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	17	0
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	8	-8	0
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	0
Petroleum Coke .....	--	422	0	--	0	-62	--	--	(s)	484	186
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	1,037	2	--	0	253	--	--	4	782	3,048
Still Gas .....	--	489	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	489	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	47	0	--	0	5	--	--	0	42	14
<b>Total</b> .....	16,437	14,303	4,012	515	-4,062	-261	0	13,991	13	17,461	29,632

<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-April 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> 45,457	--	14,111	746	-7,016	-328	0	53,626	(s)	0	12,247
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	19,583	599	1,485	--	-13,597	-136	--	1,794	0	6,412	1,244
Pentanes Plus .....	3,288	--	228	--	-1,589	7	--	456	0	1,464	185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	16,295	599	1,257	--	-12,008	-143	--	1,338	0	4,948	1,059
Ethane/Ethylene .....	6,462	0	0	--	-6,283	1	--	0	0	178	218
Propane/Propylene .....	6,247	1,004	670	--	-3,219	-218	--	0	0	4,920	293
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,360	-369	514	--	-1,499	38	--	834	0	134	335
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,226	-36	73	--	-1,007	36	--	504	0	-284	213
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	1,041	--	0	--	0	585	--	388	(s)	68	4,866
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	258	--	0	--	0	-75	--	333	(s)	0	128
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	1,042	--	-1,110	0	68	2,975
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	783	--	0	--	0	-382	--	1,165	0	0	1,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-605	56,733	836	--	5,971	583	--	--	51	62,302	11,275
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-605	28,886	99	--	952	134	--	--	12	29,187	4,540
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	1,785	2,355	0	--	83	-115	--	--	11	4,327	69
Other .....	-2,390	26,531	99	--	869	249	--	--	1	24,860	4,471
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	60	0	--	51	2	--	--	0	109	37
Jet Fuel .....	--	3,382	0	--	4,232	-83	--	--	0	7,697	771
Naphtha-Type .....	--	278	0	--	-165	-77	--	--	0	190	64
Kerosene-Type .....	--	3,104	0	--	4,397	-6	--	--	0	7,507	707
Kerosene .....	--	307	0	--	-62	-32	--	--	0	277	71
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	15,047	735	--	798	-1,019	--	--	0	17,599	2,075
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	11,915	227	--	822	-938	--	--	0	13,902	1,697
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,132	508	--	-24	-81	--	--	0	3,697	378
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	1,227	0	--	0	37	--	--	0	1,190	532
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	48	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	51	0
Special Naphthas .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	1
Lubricants .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	30	-30	0
Waxes .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Petroleum Coke .....	--	1,750	0	--	0	6	--	--	(s)	1,744	186
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	3,582	2	--	0	1,547	--	--	6	2,031	3,048
Still Gas .....	--	2,236	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,236	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	208	0	--	0	-6	--	--	0	214	14
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>65,477</b>	<b>57,332</b>	<b>16,432</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>-14,642</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,808</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>68,782</b>	<b>29,632</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, April 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> 379	--	118	17	-55	1	0	458	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	166	9	8	--	-141	2	--	9	0	32
Pentanes Plus .....	28	--	2	--	-14	(s)	--	1	0	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	139	9	7	--	-126	2	--	8	0	18
Ethane/Ethylene .....	58	0	0	--	-65	0	--	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene .....	51	7	4	--	-33	(s)	--	0	0	29
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	19	1	3	--	-17	-1	--	4	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	1	(s)	--	-11	2	--	4	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	8	--	0	--	0	8	--	-1	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	1	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	25	--	-26	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	7	--	0	--	0	-17	--	24	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-6	468	8	--	61	-19	--	--	(s)	549
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-6	230	1	--	15	-15	--	--	(s)	256
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated .....	11	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	15
Other .....	-17	226	1	--	15	-16	--	--	(s)	242
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	--	21	0	--	32	-3	--	--	0	56
Naphtha-Type .....	--	1	0	--	-2	-1	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	--	20	0	--	34	-2	--	--	0	56
Kerosene .....	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	136	6	--	13	-8	--	--	0	163
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	108	2	--	13	-7	--	--	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	28	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	33
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	12	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	12
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 .....	--	14	0	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	35	(s)	--	0	8	--	--	(s)	26
Still Gas .....	--	16	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>548</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-135</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>582</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-April 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> 376	--	117	6	-58	-3	0	443	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	162	5	12	--	-112	-1	--	15	0	53
Pentanes Plus .....	27	--	2	--	-13	(s)	--	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	135	5	10	--	-99	-1	--	11	0	41
Ethane/Ethylene .....	53	0	0	--	-52	(s)	--	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	52	8	6	--	-27	-2	--	0	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	20	-3	4	--	-12	(s)	--	7	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	(s)	1	--	-8	(s)	--	4	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	9	--	0	--	0	5	--	3	(s)	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2	--	0	--	0	-1	--	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6	--	0	--	0	-3	--	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5	469	7	--	49	5	--	--	(s)	515
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5	239	1	--	8	1	--	--	(s)	241
Reformulated .....	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated .....	15	19	0	--	1	-1	--	--	(s)	36
Other .....	-20	219	1	--	7	2	--	--	(s)	205
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	--	28	0	--	35	-1	--	--	0	64
Naphtha-Type .....	--	2	0	--	-1	-1	--	--	0	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	26	0	--	36	(s)	--	--	0	62
Kerosene .....	--	3	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	124	6	--	7	-8	--	--	0	145
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	98	2	--	7	-8	--	--	0	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	26	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	10	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	10
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 .....	--	14	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	30	(s)	--	0	13	--	--	(s)	17
Still Gas .....	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>541</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>568</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, April 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> 69,781	--	8,258	3,410	-4,984	-1,963	1	74,221	4,020	186	68,573
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	3,645	2,673	46	--	0	492	--	2,907	568	2,397	2,943
Pentanes Plus .....	1,982	--	0	--	0	12	--	1,487	0	483	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,663	2,673	46	--	0	480	--	1,420	568	1,914	2,911
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene .....	358	1,166	10	--	0	-57	--	0	157	1,434	542
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	908	1,356	0	--	0	372	--	962	411	519	1,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	396	151	36	--	0	165	--	458	0	-40	557
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	1,986	--	2,296	--	116	1,187	--	1,282	1	1,928	35,571
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,342	--	1,067	--	0	-230	--	3,638	1	0	3,382
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	821	--	0	2,483	--	-3,590	0	1,928	24,780
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-356	--	408	--	116	-1,061	--	1,229	(s)	0	7,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	-5	--	5	0	0	7
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	478	80,431	592	--	2,684	-3,273	--	--	10,456	77,001	50,533
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	478	37,955	552	--	2,163	-1,522	--	--	161	42,508	19,419
Reformulated .....	--	26,348	544	--	228	1,062	--	--	0	26,058	10,598
Oxygenated .....	1,216	565	0	--	0	-6	--	--	1	1,786	140
Other .....	-738	11,042	8	--	1,935	-2,578	--	--	160	14,665	8,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	174	2	--	0	1	--	--	0	175	484
Jet Fuel .....	--	12,173	3	--	153	-583	--	--	189	12,723	6,635
Naphtha-Type .....	--	16	0	--	61	10	--	--	1	66	309
Kerosene-Type .....	--	12,157	3	--	92	-593	--	--	188	12,657	6,326
Kerosene .....	--	113	0	--	0	14	--	--	4	95	77
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	12,899	28	--	368	-157	--	--	2,524	10,928	11,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	9,765	0	--	99	-389	--	--	342	9,911	6,785
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,134	28	--	269	232	--	--	2,182	1,017	4,263
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	5,679	0	--	0	-118	--	--	1,579	4,218	6,879
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	262	0	--	0	85	--	--	0	177	355
Special Naphthas .....	--	55	3	--	0	-1	--	--	437	-378	34
Lubricants .....	--	729	0	--	0	34	--	--	140	555	1,535
Waxes .....	--	99	4	--	0	20	--	--	14	69	144
Petroleum Coke .....	--	4,635	0	--	0	-999	--	--	5,396	238	1,264
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	1,195	0	--	0	-63	--	--	10	1,248	2,475
Still Gas .....	--	4,306	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,306	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	157	0	--	0	16	--	--	2	139	184
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>75,889</b>	<b>83,104</b>	<b>11,192</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>-2,184</b>	<b>-3,557</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78,410</b>	<b>15,044</b>	<b>81,513</b>	<b>157,620</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-April 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> 291,517	--	31,879	5,536	-21,544	-6,392	1	301,146	11,663	970	68,573
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	14,746	8,921	398	--	0	-1,222	--	12,674	2,206	10,407	2,943
Pentanes Plus .....	8,051	--	0	--	0	10	--	6,261	0	1,780	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,695	8,921	398	--	0	-1,232	--	6,413	2,206	8,627	2,911
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,399	5,119	24	--	0	-958	--	0	968	6,532	542
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,550	3,431	0	--	0	-344	--	4,389	1,237	1,699	1,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,742	371	374	--	0	70	--	2,024	0	393	557
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	8,181	--	6,212	--	116	872	--	8,056	3	5,578	35,571
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	8,504	--	4,006	--	0	-639	--	13,146	3	0	3,382
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	1,798	--	0	1,736	--	-5,516	0	5,578	24,780
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-323	--	408	--	116	-225	--	426	(s)	0	7,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	7
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	977	331,233	1,737	--	11,242	-3,465	--	--	37,088	311,566	50,533
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	977	153,444	1,273	--	9,319	-309	--	--	1,609	163,713	19,419
Reformulated .....	--	83,029	544	--	789	5,341	--	--	0	79,021	10,598
Oxygenated .....	6,545	9,320	0	--	0	-3,174	--	--	6	19,033	140
Other .....	-5,568	61,095	729	--	8,530	-2,476	--	--	1,604	65,659	8,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	371	2	--	0	-49	--	--	0	422	484
Jet Fuel .....	--	53,713	8	--	1,000	-1,045	--	--	3,450	52,316	6,635
Naphtha-Type .....	--	43	0	--	165	93	--	--	280	-165	309
Kerosene-Type .....	--	53,670	8	--	835	-1,138	--	--	3,169	52,482	6,326
Kerosene .....	--	386	5	--	0	15	--	--	212	164	77
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	52,257	267	--	1,196	-2,445	--	--	12,361	43,804	11,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	38,079	107	--	526	-2,216	--	--	2,386	38,542	6,785
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	14,178	160	--	670	-229	--	--	9,975	5,262	4,263
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	25,866	0	--	0	1,018	--	--	4,599	20,249	6,879
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	1,227	23	--	-283	165	--	--	0	802	355
Special Naphthas .....	--	220	7	--	0	-16	--	--	1,520	-1,277	34
Lubricants .....	--	2,953	0	--	10	-134	--	--	460	2,637	1,535
Waxes .....	--	347	9	--	0	65	--	--	44	247	144
Petroleum Coke .....	--	18,420	104	--	0	-1,315	--	--	12,775	7,064	1,264
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	4,261	39	--	0	632	--	--	51	3,617	2,475
Still Gas .....	--	17,283	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	17,283	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	485	0	--	0	-47	--	--	7	525	184
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>315,421</b>	<b>340,154</b>	<b>40,226</b>	<b>5,536</b>	<b>-10,186</b>	<b>-10,207</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>321,876</b>	<b>50,960</b>	<b>328,522</b>	<b>157,620</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, April 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> 2,326	--	275	114	-166	-65	(s)	2,474	134	6
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	122	89	2	--	0	16	--	97	19	80
Pentanes Plus .....	66	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	50	0	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	55	89	2	--	0	16	--	47	19	64
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	39	(s)	--	0	-2	--	0	5	48
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30	45	0	--	0	12	--	32	14	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	13	5	1	--	0	6	--	15	0	-1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	66	--	77	--	4	40	--	43	(s)	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	78	--	36	--	0	-8	--	121	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	27	--	0	83	--	-120	0	64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-12	--	14	--	4	-35	--	41	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	16	2,681	20	--	89	-109	--	--	349	2,567
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	16	1,265	18	--	72	-51	--	--	5	1,417
Reformulated .....	--	878	18	--	8	35	--	--	0	869
Oxygenated .....	41	19	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	60
Other .....	-25	368	(s)	--	65	-86	--	--	5	489
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	6	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	--	406	(s)	--	5	-19	--	--	6	424
Naphtha-Type .....	--	1	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type .....	--	405	(s)	--	3	-20	--	--	6	422
Kerosene .....	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	430	1	--	12	-5	--	--	84	364
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	326	0	--	3	-13	--	--	11	330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	104	1	--	9	8	--	--	73	34
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	189	0	--	0	-4	--	--	53	141
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	9	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	6
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	15	-13
Lubricants .....	--	24	0	--	0	1	--	--	5	18
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	--	155	0	--	0	-33	--	--	180	8
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	40	0	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	42
Still Gas .....	--	144	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	144
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	5	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,530</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2,717</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-April 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> 2,409	--	263	46	-178	-53	(s)	2,489	96	8
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	122	74	3	--	0	-10	--	105	18	86
Pentanes Plus .....	67	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	52	0	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	55	74	3	--	0	-10	--	53	18	71
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	42	(s)	--	0	-8	--	0	8	54
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	28	0	--	0	-3	--	36	10	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	3	3	--	0	1	--	17	0	3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	68	--	51	--	1	7	--	67	(s)	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	70	--	33	--	0	-5	--	109	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	--	--	15	--	0	14	--	-46	0	46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3	--	3	--	1	-2	--	4	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	8	2,737	14	--	93	-29	--	--	307	2,575
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8	1,268	11	--	77	-3	--	--	13	1,353
Reformulated .....	--	686	4	--	7	44	--	--	0	653
Oxygenated .....	54	77	0	--	0	-26	--	--	(s)	157
Other .....	-46	505	6	--	70	-20	--	--	13	543
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	--	444	(s)	--	8	-9	--	--	29	432
Naphtha-Type .....	--	(s)	0	--	1	1	--	--	2	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	--	444	(s)	--	7	-9	--	--	26	434
Kerosene .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	--	432	2	--	10	-20	--	--	102	362
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	--	315	1	--	4	-18	--	--	20	319
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	117	1	--	6	-2	--	--	82	43
Residual Fuel Oil .....	--	214	0	--	0	8	--	--	38	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	--	10	(s)	--	-2	1	--	--	0	7
Special Naphthas .....	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	13	-11
Lubricants .....	--	24	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	4	22
Waxes .....	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	--	152	1	--	0	-11	--	--	106	58
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	--	35	(s)	--	0	5	--	--	(s)	30
Still Gas .....	--	143	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,607</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2,715</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	February 1996		January-February 1996	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>E 674</b>	<b>E 23</b>	<b>E 1,409</b>	<b>E 23</b>
Florida .....	385	13	832	14
New York .....	E 20	E 1	E 40	E 1
Pennsylvania .....	E 125	E 4	E 245	E 4
Virginia .....	1	(s)	2	(s)
West Virginia .....	E 130	E 4	E 254	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	13	(s)	36	1
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>E 16,441</b>	<b>E 567</b>	<b>E 33,905</b>	<b>E 565</b>
Illinois .....	1,204	42	E 2,590	E 43
Indiana .....	201	7	413	7
Kansas .....	E 3,366	E 116	E 6,787	E 113
Kentucky .....	395	14	737	12
Michigan .....	E 941	E 32	E 1,954	E 33
Missouri .....	8	(s)	17	(s)
Nebraska .....	284	10	582	10
North Dakota .....	2,419	83	4,985	83
Ohio .....	E 670	E 23	E 1,344	E 22
Oklahoma .....	6,888	238	13,840	231
South Dakota .....	101	3	205	3
Tennessee .....	32	1	63	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-69	-2	386	6
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>E 90,597</b>	<b>E 3,124</b>	<b>E 187,074</b>	<b>E 3,118</b>
Alabama .....	1,305	45	2,767	46
Arkansas .....	E 749	E 26	E 1,521	E 25
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	E 9,995	E 345	E 20,752	E 346
Mississippi .....	1,509	52	3,132	52
New Mexico .....	E 5,119	E 177	E 10,605	E 177
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	43,320	1,494	89,712	1,495
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 27,894	E 962	E 57,524	E 959
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	705	24	1,060	18
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>E 10,842</b>	<b>E 374</b>	<b>E 22,521</b>	<b>E 375</b>
Colorado .....	E 2,098	E 72	E 4,368	E 73
Montana .....	1,237	43	2,480	41
Utah .....	1,555	54	3,217	54
Wyoming .....	6,041	208	12,386	206
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-90	-3	70	1
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>E 71,408</b>	<b>E 2,462</b>	<b>E 146,382</b>	<b>E 2,440</b>
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 42,988	E 1,482	E 87,755	E 1,463
South Alaska .....	1,225	42	2,605	43
North Slope .....	41,763	1,440	85,150	1,419
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	5	(s)	11	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	22,245	767	E 46,121	E 769
Nevada .....	91	3	190	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	5,654	195	11,415	190
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	425	15	890	15
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 189,961</b>	<b>E 6,550</b>	<b>E 391,291</b>	<b>E 6,522</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,995; California: State - 1,575; Louisiana: State - E1,789; Texas: State -90; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E43,996.

(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, April 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>143</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>9,549</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	13	66	79	92	84	1,145	1,321
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	130	472	602	422	231	7,575	8,228
Ethane .....	55	203	258	99	1	2,918	3,018
Propane .....	46	178	224	202	140	3,079	3,421
Normal Butane .....	29	62	91	66	90	938	1,094
Isobutane .....	0	29	29	55	0	640	695
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>2,167</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	3	3	10	7	220	237
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	12	49	61	87	29	1,814	1,930
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	477	494
Propane .....	8	20	28	42	19	691	752
Normal Butane .....	4	17	21	13	10	531	554
Isobutane .....	0	12	12	15	0	115	130

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>18,645</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>7,925</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>36,209</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>55,074</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	3,046	583	1,367	213	555	5,764	831	1,982	9,977
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,599	3,623	6,558	496	4,169	30,445	4,159	1,663	45,097
Ethane .....	6,995	2,001	2,759	101	2,058	13,914	1,741	1	18,932
Propane .....	5,411	1,012	2,278	212	1,364	10,277	1,529	358	15,809
Normal Butane .....	2,213	-2,181	763	130	516	1,441	580	908	4,114
Isobutane .....	980	2,791	758	53	231	4,813	309	396	6,242
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>236</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>6,470</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	98	312	194	18	23	645	113	15	1,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	138	1,730	1,180	128	44	3,220	172	74	5,457
Ethane .....	21	547	65	94	1	728	3	0	1,225
Propane .....	77	594	593	21	24	1,309	101	53	2,243
Normal Butane .....	27	396	283	11	17	734	48	9	1,366
Isobutane .....	13	193	239	2	2	449	20	12	623

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>36,890</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>39,562</b>	<b>64,981</b>	<b>11,550</b>	<b>20,719</b>	<b>97,250</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1,861</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	24	0	24	27	103	586	716
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	106	0	106	783	74	288	1,145
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	0	0	0	65	9	41	115
Isobutane .....	106	0	106	718	65	247	1,030
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>5,545</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>-124</b>	<b>2,875</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,466	0	1,466	669	178	113	960
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	7	0	25	32
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,466	662	178	88	928
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	796
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,315	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	2,245	250	2,495	2,746	182	-542	2,386
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	1,975	7	1,982	-1,245	461	305	-479
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-141	0	-141	8	0	0	8
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>42,565</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>45,494</b>	<b>67,969</b>	<b>12,548</b>	<b>21,469</b>	<b>101,986</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,191	89	1,280	2,217	385	705	3,307
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,498	97	1,595	2,285	391	736	3,412
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	79.5	91.7	80.3	97.0	98.5	95.8	96.9
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	554	18	572	829	129	201	1,158
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	48	4	52	128	0	8	136
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	92	0	92	174	59	60	293
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.97	0.86	0.97	0.98	1.55	0.66	0.98
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	30.49	36.09	30.86	34.37	29.69	37.07	34.38
<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>736</b>	<b>3,412</b>
Operating .....	1,286	97	1,383	2,285	391	695	3,371
Idle .....	212	0	212	0	0	41	41
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>17,155</b>	<b>101,504</b>	<b>76,263</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>203,113</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>74,221</b>	<b>427,896</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>904</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>6,138</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>11,320</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	482	1,115	422	141	127	2,287	40	1,487	4,554
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	422	1,942	1,332	46	109	3,851	244	1,420	6,766
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	322	416	343	0	1	1,082	114	962	2,273
Isobutane .....	100	1,526	989	46	108	2,769	130	458	4,493
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>580</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>4,807</b>	<b>-289</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>9,737</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>19,653</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	156	1,880	834	1	15	2,886	41	3,638	8,991
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	133	331	401	0	0	865	1	614	1,512
Oxygenates .....	23	1,549	433	W	W	2,021	40	3,024	7,479
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	887
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	14
MTBE .....	W	1,478	W	W	W	1,865	W	2,964	6,304
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	274
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	385	3,365	4,187	-301	40	7,676	-789	-3,590	8,178
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	39	-705	-218	11	44	-829	705	1,229	2,608
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	5	-124
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>18,639</b>	<b>109,101</b>	<b>82,824</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>218,988</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>78,410</b>	<b>458,869</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	576	3,364	2,569	175	92	6,775	463	2,574	14,400
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	609	3,355	2,683	220	95	6,961	508	2,893	15,368
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	94.5	100.3	95.8	79.6	97.7	97.3	91.2	89.0	93.7
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	176	1,345	896	16	29	2,463	130	654	4,976
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	45	253	228	0	0	526	5	376	1,095
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	6	393	392	6	0	797	35	471	1,688
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.66	1.15	1.46	1.64	0.50	1.23	1.28	1.16	1.14
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	38.28	31.76	29.17	30.77	39.85	31.43	34.37	25.51	31.05
<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>15,368</b>
Operating .....	609	3,328	2,683	200	95	6,914	508	2,829	15,004
Idle .....	0	27	0	20	0	47	0	64	364
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,046</b>	<b>42,088</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,  
April 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 .....	1,914	28	1,942	3,422	449	766	4,637
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 .....	1,321	36	1,357	2,589	307	692	3,588
Propane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	499	2	501	853	147	154	1,154
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	94	-10	84	-20	-5	-80	-105
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	21,112	1,124	22,236	35,297	6,712	11,271	53,280
Reformulated .....	13,654	0	13,654	6,667	879	0	7,546
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	801	1,124	62	1,987
Other .....	7,458	1,124	8,582	27,829	4,709	11,209	43,747
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	-9	0	-9	101	0	28	129
Jet Fuel .....	2,358	40	2,398	4,172	931	760	5,863
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,358	40	2,398	4,172	931	760	5,863
Commercial .....	2,358	32	2,390	3,921	931	643	5,495
Military .....	0	8	8	251	0	117	368
Kerosene .....	43	85	128	34	-11	127	150
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	10,015	753	10,768	16,341	3,163	6,431	25,935
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,027	682	3,709	10,985	2,504	4,840	18,329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,988	71	7,059	5,356	659	1,591	7,606
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,230	81	3,311	1,731	292	99	2,122
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	799	42	841	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,924	39	1,963	452	0	0	452
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	507	0	507	1,279	292	99	1,670
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	310	0	310	620	0	26	646
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	660	0	63	723
Special Naphthas .....	27	18	45	322	0	76	398
Lubricants .....	389	273	662	323	0	239	562
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	389	273	662	323	0	239	562
Waxes .....	0	160	160	51	0	35	86
Petroleum Coke .....	1,522	23	1,545	2,700	896	808	4,404
Marketable .....	658	0	658	1,602	723	557	2,882
Catalyst .....	864	23	887	1,098	173	251	1,522
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,839	264	2,103	3,031	555	688	4,274
Still Gas .....	1,544	130	1,674	2,704	414	827	3,945
Miscellaneous Products .....	22	22	44	123	66	67	256
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	22	22	44	123	66	67	256
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>44,316</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>47,317</b>	<b>71,632</b>	<b>13,467</b>	<b>22,311</b>	<b>107,410</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-1,751	-72	-1,823	-3,663	-919	-842	-5,424

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
April 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 .....	877	8,598	4,711	73	71	14,330	268	2,673	23,850
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	777	149	0	0	927	0	0	927
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	712
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	215
Propane/Propylene .....	565	5,085	3,497	32	56	9,235	211	1,166	15,557
Propane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	10,866
Propylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,691
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	303	2,551	1,035	41	7	3,937	24	1,356	6,972
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,884
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	88
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	8	185	30	0	8	231	33	151	394
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	259
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	135
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,929	51,700	37,632	1,255	1,816	102,332	6,903	37,955	222,706
Reformulated .....	809	13,959	3,675	0	0	18,443	0	26,348	65,991
Oxygenated .....	0	0	49	0	10	59	117	565	2,728
Other .....	9,120	37,741	33,908	1,255	1,806	83,830	6,786	11,042	153,987
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	129	121	176	0	0	426	11	174	731
Jet Fuel .....	1,624	10,415	10,318	311	236	22,904	643	12,173	43,981
Naphtha-Type .....	2	0	0	0	0	2	41	16	59
Kerosene-Type .....	1,622	10,415	10,318	311	236	22,902	602	12,157	43,922
Commercial .....	1,113	8,901	9,232	257	0	19,503	410	11,068	38,866
Military .....	509	1,514	1,086	54	236	3,399	192	1,089	5,056
Kerosene .....	-2	438	21	6	-5	458	26	113	875
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,460	21,332	17,623	1,345	719	45,479	4,069	12,899	99,150
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,336	15,770	9,966	657	680	30,409	3,232	9,765	65,444
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	1,124	5,562	7,657	688	39	15,070	837	3,134	33,706
Residual Fuel Oil .....	294	3,685	4,489	149	18	8,635	371	5,679	20,118
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	110	2	305	0	0	417	85	46	1,389
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	109	558	1,283	125	18	2,093	130	1,047	5,685
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	75	3,125	2,901	24	0	6,125	156	4,586	13,044
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	104	3,697	602	0	5	4,408	0	80	5,444
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	139	2,948	1,854	0	0	4,941	17	182	5,863
Special Naphthas .....	98	758	128	146	0	1,130	0	55	1,628
Lubricants .....	W	1,818	W	W	W	3,084	0	729	5,037
Naphthenic .....	W	428	W	W	W	935	0	250	1,185
Paraffinic .....	W	1,390	W	W	W	2,149	0	479	3,852
Waxes .....	7	179	80	77	0	343	0	99	688
Petroleum Coke .....	304	4,993	4,293	48	19	9,657	422	4,635	20,663
Marketable .....	54	3,086	3,200	31	0	6,371	261	3,616	13,788
Catalyst .....	250	1,907	1,093	17	19	3,286	161	1,019	6,875
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	519	832	783	1,154	142	3,430	1,037	1,195	12,039
Still Gas .....	722	5,032	3,321	156	104	9,335	489	4,306	19,749
Miscellaneous Products .....	70	311	356	0	0	737	47	157	1,241
Fuel Use .....	22	0	82	0	0	104	0	-1	103
Nonfuel Use .....	48	311	274	0	0	633	47	158	1,138
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>19,329</b>	<b>116,857</b>	<b>87,003</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>231,629</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>83,104</b>	<b>483,763</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-690	-7,756	-4,179	2	-18	-12,641	-312	-4,694	-24,894

<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,  
April 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>12,610</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>12,445</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>42,475</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>45,159</b>	<b>38,729</b>	<b>9,193</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>59,800</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	3	93	167	263
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,430	12	1,442	1,538	315	547	2,400
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene .....	424	6	430	782	36	145	963
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	789	4	793	438	197	244	879
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	217	2	219	316	82	158	556
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,160	11	2,171	401	165	69	635
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	27	0	0	27
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,171	374	165	69	608
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	370
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,897	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	10,420	561	10,981	10,721	531	3,686	14,938
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,716	133	1,849	2,783	170	1,158	4,111
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	3,446	4	3,450	1,974	55	272	2,301
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,134	314	4,448	3,638	294	1,304	5,236
Residuum .....	1,124	110	1,234	2,326	12	952	3,290
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	5,239	65	5,304	6,752	1,137	1,059	8,948
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	114	0	114	24	0	0	24
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,375	215	9,590	4,983	1,517	2,226	8,726
Reformulated .....	5,654	0	5,654	212	70	0	282
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	155	226	0	381
Other .....	3,721	215	3,936	4,616	1,221	2,226	8,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	559	0	559	57	44	52	153
Jet Fuel .....	1,367	24	1,391	1,644	313	300	2,257
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,367	24	1,391	1,644	313	300	2,257
Kerosene .....	68	57	125	204	17	168	389
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5,351	270	5,621	4,878	1,315	1,799	7,992
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,139	250	1,389	2,502	656	1,091	4,249
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,212	20	4,232	2,376	659	708	3,743
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,786	49	2,835	1,082	206	134	1,422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	539	39	578	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	839	10	849	244	0	1	245
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,408	0	1,408	838	206	133	1,177
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	374	0	374	209	0	8	217
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	63	23	86	150	0	27	177
Lubricants .....	601	356	957	699	0	0	699
Waxes .....	0	168	168	65	0	30	95
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	392	0	392	608	1,393	197	2,198
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,170	832	3,002	4,659	2,142	1,372	8,173
Miscellaneous Products .....	6	41	47	52	5	37	94
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>55,085</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>58,334</b>	<b>47,187</b>	<b>11,023</b>	<b>14,035</b>	<b>72,245</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
April 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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,109</b>	<b>27,831</b>	<b>15,813</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>46,580</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>23,077</b>	<b>97,812</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,842</b>	<b>70,726</b>	<b>45,427</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>132,133</b>	<b>12,251</b>	<b>64,694</b>	<b>314,037</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	61	67	25	13	9	175	3	0	441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,343	3,531	2,889	30	28	7,821	408	1,514	13,585
Ethane/Ethylene .....	82	686	0	0	0	768	0	0	770
Propane/Propylene .....	460	1,099	985	2	4	2,550	46	150	4,139
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	557	1,152	1,365	23	8	3,105	209	847	5,833
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	244	594	539	5	16	1,398	153	517	2,843
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	51	1,732	705	13	12	2,513	75	2,609	8,003
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	34
Oxygenates .....	51	1,732	704	W	W	2,512	75	2,603	7,969
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	443
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	411
MTBE .....	W	1,559	W	W	W	2,262	W	2,580	6,987
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	128
Unfinished Oils .....	3,142	25,604	16,531	1,388	318	46,983	2,975	24,780	100,657
Naphthas and Lighter .....	644	6,431	3,775	275	109	11,234	648	4,006	21,848
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	423	3,335	2,626	215	73	6,672	465	4,663	17,551
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,276	11,113	6,215	831	136	19,571	1,456	12,646	43,357
Residuum .....	799	4,725	3,915	67	0	9,506	406	3,465	17,901
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,285	8,190	4,914	65	266	14,720	1,763	7,127	37,862
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	7	162
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,354	10,652	5,550	311	134	18,001	2,114	9,306	47,737
Reformulated .....	152	2,917	526	0	0	3,595	0	5,770	15,301
Oxygenated .....	0	76	0	0	0	76	0	99	556
Other .....	1,202	7,659	5,024	311	134	14,330	2,114	3,437	31,880
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	31	132	204	0	0	367	24	254	1,357
Jet Fuel .....	467	2,919	2,083	135	79	5,683	359	3,166	12,856
Naphtha-Type .....	2	0	0	0	0	2	27	21	50
Kerosene-Type .....	465	2,919	2,083	135	79	5,681	332	3,145	12,806
Kerosene .....	13	334	169	4	12	532	30	63	1,139
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	764	6,487	4,153	442	166	12,012	1,135	5,862	32,622
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	459	3,598	2,112	236	101	6,506	872	3,488	16,504
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	305	2,889	2,041	206	65	5,506	263	2,374	16,118
Residual Fuel Oil .....	204	2,696	2,506	99	7	5,512	532	4,798	15,099
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	18	1	38	0	0	57	116	759	1,510
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	51	389	622	69	7	1,138	304	881	3,417
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	135	2,306	1,846	30	0	4,317	112	3,158	10,172
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	17	1,051	499	5	30	1,602	0	110	2,303
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	110	1,491	112	0	0	1,713	0	245	1,958
Special Naphthas .....	89	1,154	70	74	0	1,387	1	34	1,685
Lubricants .....	15	2,927	1,558	634	0	5,134	0	1,199	7,989
Waxes .....	5	206	186	24	0	421	0	144	828
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	8	852	2,323	0	0	3,183	186	1,264	7,223
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	873	548	788	1,649	191	4,049	2,644	2,065	19,933
Miscellaneous Products .....	10	153	145	0	0	308	2	147	598
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>10,951</b>	<b>98,557</b>	<b>61,240</b>	<b>6,249</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>14,786</b>	<b>87,771</b>	<b>411,849</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>  
April 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 .....	4.9	1.0	4.6	5.1	3.8	3.8	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	44.8	38.2	44.4	51.8	50.3	49.5	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.3	0.0	0.3	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 .....	6.0	1.4	5.7	6.2	7.9	3.8	5.9
Kerosene .....	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	25.6	25.8	25.6	24.1	27.0	31.9	26.0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8.3	2.8	7.9	2.6	2.5	0.5	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants .....	1.0	9.3	1.6	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.6
Waxes .....	0.0	5.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.9	0.8	3.7	4.0	7.6	4.0	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	4.7	9.0	5.0	4.5	4.7	3.4	4.3
Still Gas .....	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.5	-2.5	-4.3	-5.4	-7.8	-4.2	-5.4

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	5.0	8.2	5.9	1.4	2.5	6.8	2.1	3.8	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	50.3	45.3	43.8	20.6	54.1	44.7	45.3	42.7	45.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	9.2	9.9	12.8	6.1	8.4	10.9	4.6	17.2	10.1
Kerosene .....	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	25.4	20.3	21.9	26.3	25.6	21.6	31.4	18.3	22.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1.7	3.5	5.6	2.9	0.6	4.1	2.9	8.0	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.6	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	2.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas .....	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants .....	0.3	1.7	0.8	11.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke .....	1.7	4.8	5.3	0.9	0.7	4.6	3.3	6.6	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.0	0.8	1.0	22.5	5.0	1.6	8.0	1.7	2.8
Still Gas .....	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.0	3.7	4.4	3.8	6.1	4.5
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.9	-7.4	-5.2	0.0	-0.6	-6.0	-2.4	-6.6	-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,  
April 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>662</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>6,582</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	274	274
Florida .....	0	0	879	879
Georgia .....	0	0	522	522
Maine .....	31	0	258	289
Maryland .....	0	207	253	460
New Jersey .....	249	272	224	745
New York .....	382	111	774	1,267
North Carolina .....	0	0	802	802
Pennsylvania .....	0	199	184	383
Rhode Island .....	0	31	0	31
South Carolina .....	0	0	348	348
Vermont .....	0	2	9	11
Virginia .....	0	0	571	571
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>
Louisiana .....	530	0	0	530
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1,192</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>7,112</b>

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>35,597</b>	<b>42,982</b>	<b>129,101</b>	<b>3,528</b>	<b>8,258</b>	<b>219,466</b>	<b>7,316</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>488</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>163</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	4	1,102	46	0	1,152	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	488	1,658	1,348	201	46	3,741	125
Ethane .....	0	0	580	0	0	580	19
Ethylene .....	0	8	0	0	0	8	(s)
Propane .....	465	1,327	312	111	10	2,225	74
Propylene .....	0	223	0	0	0	223	7
Normal Butane .....	12	78	214	76	0	380	13
Butylene .....	0	0	28	0	0	28	1
Isobutane .....	11	22	214	14	36	297	10
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>4,066</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10,398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>16,766</b>	<b>559</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	173	0	74	0	1,067	1,314	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	173	0	74	0	1,067	1,314	44
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	28	0	0	28	1
MTBE .....	173	0	0	0	1,067	1,240	41
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	46	0	0	46	2
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	2,160	5	10,324	0	821	13,310	444
Naphthas and Lighter .....	0	5	1,550	0	0	1,555	52
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,466	0	5,763	0	490	7,719	257
Residuum .....	694	0	3,011	0	331	4,036	135
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,733	1	0	0	408	2,142	71
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>33,150</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>5,322</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>39,598</b>	<b>1,320</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	14,382	61	0	43	552	15,038	501
Reformulated .....	5,653	0	0	0	544	6,197	207
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	8,729	61	0	43	8	8,841	295
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	1	0	0	0	2	3	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	3,179	0	45	0	3	3,227	108
Naphtha-Type .....	135	0	29	0	0	164	5
Kerosene-Type .....	3,044	0	16	0	3	3,063	102
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	1,564	0	0	0	3	1,567	52
Other .....	1,480	0	16	0	0	1,496	50
Kerosene .....	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	7,407	105	0	192	28	7,732	258
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	1	24	25	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
Other .....	7,407	105	0	191	4	7,707	257
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,966	65	0	70	0	3,101	103
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,441	40	0	121	4	4,606	154
Residual Fuel Oil .....	6,582	0	530	0	0	7,112	237
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 .....	6,582	0	530	0	0	7,112	237
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	662	0	530	0	0	1,192	40
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	822	0	0	0	0	822	27
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	5,098	0	0	0	0	5,098	170
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	159	49	1,062	0	0	1,270	42
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	3,568	0	0	3,568	119
Special Naphthas .....	278	27	75	0	3	383	13
Lubricants .....	192	25	0	0	0	217	7
Waxes .....	16	24	0	0	4	44	1
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	945	0	35	2	0	982	33
Miscellaneous Products .....	3	6	7	0	0	16	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>73,301</b>	<b>44,947</b>	<b>147,271</b>	<b>4,012</b>	<b>11,192</b>	<b>280,723</b>	<b>9,357</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-April 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>148,312</b>	<b>159,839</b>	<b>501,629</b>	<b>14,111</b>	<b>31,879</b>	<b>855,770</b>	<b>7,072</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>5,183</b>	<b>8,522</b>	<b>8,989</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>24,577</b>	<b>203</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	143	101	4,879	228	0	5,351	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,040	8,421	4,110	1,257	398	19,226	159
Ethane .....	0	0	1,854	0	0	1,854	15
Ethylene .....	0	44	0	0	0	44	(s)
Propane .....	4,804	6,529	707	670	24	12,734	105
Propylene .....	0	942	0	0	0	942	8
Normal Butane .....	215	718	835	514	0	2,282	19
Butylene .....	0	0	49	0	0	49	(s)
Isobutane .....	21	188	665	73	374	1,321	11
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>19,678</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>32,859</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,212</b>	<b>58,860</b>	<b>486</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,047	38	181	0	4,006	5,272	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	38	0	0	0	38	(s)
Oxygenates .....	1,047	0	181	0	4,006	5,234	43
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	75	0	55	130	1
MTBE .....	1,047	0	0	0	3,951	4,998	41
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	106	0	0	106	1
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	10,149	19	32,678	0	1,798	44,644	369
Naphthas and Lighter .....	247	19	4,558	0	0	4,824	40
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils .....	6,081	0	16,843	0	688	23,612	195
Residuum .....	3,821	0	11,277	0	1,110	16,208	134
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	8,482	54	0	0	408	8,944	74
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>117,636</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>25,658</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>147,269</b>	<b>1,217</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	42,437	313	0	99	1,273	44,122	365
Reformulated .....	20,168	0	0	0	544	20,712	171
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	22,269	313	0	99	729	23,410	193
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	2	6	0	0	2	10	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	10,366	0	1,595	0	8	11,969	99
Naphtha-Type .....	288	0	496	0	0	784	6
Kerosene-Type .....	10,078	0	1,099	0	8	11,185	92
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	5,382	0	956	0	7	6,345	52
Other .....	4,696	0	143	0	1	4,840	40
Kerosene .....	252	0	0	0	5	257	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	29,279	673	0	735	267	30,954	256
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	3	154	157	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	3	0	3	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	154	154	1
Other .....	29,279	673	0	732	113	30,797	255
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	11,867	465	0	224	107	12,663	105
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	17,412	208	0	508	6	18,134	150
Residual Fuel Oil .....	29,951	30	530	0	0	30,511	252
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 .....	29,951	30	530	0	0	30,511	252
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	5,604	30	530	0	0	6,164	51
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	6,260	0	0	0	0	6,260	52
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	18,087	0	0	0	0	18,087	149
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	1,075	153	6,912	0	23	8,163	67
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	16,010	0	0	16,010	132
Special Naphthas .....	800	89	365	0	7	1,261	10
Lubricants .....	1,208	80	101	0	0	1,389	11
Waxes .....	100	44	10	0	9	163	1
Petroleum Coke .....	0	0	0	0	104	104	1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,159	0	121	2	39	2,321	19
Miscellaneous Products .....	7	14	14	0	0	35	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>290,809</b>	<b>169,874</b>	<b>569,135</b>	<b>16,432</b>	<b>40,226</b>	<b>1,086,476</b>	<b>8,979</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>**  
**April 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>42,090</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	58	0	1,797	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Kuwait .....	6,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	35,992	0	1,567	0	650	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,628</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>3,735</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	6,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	1,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	14,921	0	305	0	0	0	0	321	0	0
Venezuela .....	38,627	475	3,430	239	1,642	1,564	1,997	2,491	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>115,748</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>6,211</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>12,746</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>383</b>
Angola .....	6,987	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Argentina .....	1,149	0	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	319	118	377	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Canada .....	30,331	2,901	436	54	3,355	162	2,984	972	6	377
China, People's Republic of .....	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	8,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	4,275	0	276	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
Egypt .....	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	696	173	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	38,179	365	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	454	74	0	87	375	0	0	0
Norway .....	10,710	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	1,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	662	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	282	0	748	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,640	0	370	0	0	110	0	480	0	0
United Kingdom .....	10,400	0	1,379	77	2,522	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	1,593	204	3,991	1,275	2,046	1,651	0	0
Zaire .....	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	408	58	29	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>219,466</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>13,310</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>15,038</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>7,732</b>	<b>7,112</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>383</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>42,032</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</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>  
April 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>3,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>8,915</b>	<b>51,005</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,700</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,070	0	0	1,077	6,281	6,339	2	209	211
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,040	201	0	201
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	417	2,634	38,626	1,200	88	1,288
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>13,822</b>	<b>75,450</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>2,515</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,358	212	0	212
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,722	57	0	57
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	626	15,547	497	21	518
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	748	610	13,196	51,823	1,288	440	1,727
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,270</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>38,520</b>	<b>154,268</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>5,142</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	7,317	233	11	244
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	351	1,500	38	12	50
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Belgium .....	23	0	0	0	0	837	837	0	28	28
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	114	0	59	234	248	11,902	42,233	1,011	397	1,408
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,389	280	0	280
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	456	4,731	143	15	158
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
France .....	0	0	0	0	46	915	915	0	31	31
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	8	397	397	0	13	13
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	15	0	15
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	33	395	395	0	13	13
Mexico .....	276	0	0	0	4	917	39,096	1,273	31	1,303
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	593	593	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	224	0	0	0	1,214	1,214	0	40	40
Norway .....	0	274	0	0	0	541	11,251	357	18	375
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	680	1,698	34	23	57
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	662	662	0	22	22
Puerto Rico .....	358	0	158	0	0	516	516	0	17	17
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	43	1,073	1,073	0	36	36
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	960	2,600	55	32	87
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,978	14,378	347	133	479
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,760	10,760	0	359	359
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Other .....	499	0	0	0	35	1,029	1,029	0	34	34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,270</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>61,257</b>	<b>280,723</b>	<b>7,316</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>9,357</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>499</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,506</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>  
April 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>5,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,348	0	0	0	650	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>15,112</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	2,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	6,079	0	305	0	0	0	0	321	0	0
Venezuela .....	6,452	245	238	239	1,642	1,564	1,997	2,491	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>15,137</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>12,090</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>5,410</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>278</b>
Angola .....	3,107	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	118	377	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,791	243	0	53	3,243	143	2,659	972	6	278
Colombia .....	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	696	173	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	369	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	593	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	74	0	87	375	0	0	0
Norway .....	6,836	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	748	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	480	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,042	0	0	77	2,522	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	1,228	204	3,707	1,275	2,046	1,651	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35,597</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>14,382</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>7,407</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>278</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</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>  
April 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>987</b>	<b>6,335</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>211</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	650	5,998	178	22	200
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>833</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,581	86	0	86
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	626	6,705	203	21	224
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	713	130	9,259	15,711	215	309	524
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>26,832</b>	<b>41,969</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,399</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	3,437	104	11	115
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	495	495	0	17	17
Canada .....	5	0	34	232	4	7,872	9,663	60	262	322
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	530	18	0	18
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	802	27	0	27
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	869	869	0	29	29
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	8	397	397	0	13	13
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	272	641	12	9	21
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	593	593	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	18	18
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	267	7,103	228	9	237
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Puerto Rico .....	154	0	158	0	0	312	312	0	10	10
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	43	791	791	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	590	590	0	20	20
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,599	3,641	35	87	121
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,111	10,111	0	337	337
Other .....	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>37,704</b>	<b>73,301</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>2,443</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>200</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>  
April 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>3,370</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 .....	2,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	1,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>8,670</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>
Gabon .....	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	2,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	5,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>30,942</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Angola .....	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	22,382	1,658	5	1	61	0	105	0	0	27
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	1,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	3,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>42,982</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>3,370</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>  
April 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>3,370</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	70	0	70
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276	43	0	43
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	32	0	32
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,512	84	0	84
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,186	173	0	173
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>32,907</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,097</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	39	0	39
Canada .....	49	0	25	0	34	1,965	24,347	746	66	812
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,096	37	0	37
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,145	105	0	105
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	37	0	37
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	68	0	68
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>44,947</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,498</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>3,370</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</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>  
April 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>31,733</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	58	0	1,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	2,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	29,368	0	1,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>35,410</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	2,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	6,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	26,275	230	2,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,958</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>
Angola .....	2,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	1,149	0	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Canada .....	364	753	304	0	0	16	0	0	0	69
Colombia .....	7,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	2,343	0	276	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	34,665	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	540	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	7,317	0	1,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>129,101</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>31,675</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,567</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>  
April 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>3,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>7,511</b>	<b>39,244</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,308</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,070	0	0	1,077	5,944	6,002	2	198	200
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,307	77	0	77
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	30,935	979	52	1,031
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>38,198</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,273</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,805	94	0	94
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,330	211	0	211
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	35	25	2,788	29,063	876	93	969
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,062</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>69,829</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>2,328</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,702	90	0	90
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	351	1,500	38	12	50
Belgium .....	23	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	60	0	0	0	0	1,202	1,566	12	40	52
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,859	262	0	262
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	456	2,799	78	15	93
France .....	0	0	0	0	46	46	46	0	2	2
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	15	0	15
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	12	12
Mexico .....	276	0	0	0	0	641	35,306	1,156	21	1,177
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	224	0	0	0	678	678	0	23	23
Norway .....	0	274	0	0	0	274	4,148	129	9	138
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	350	706	12	12	24
Puerto Rico .....	204	0	0	0	0	204	204	0	7	7
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	370	910	18	12	30
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,379	8,696	244	46	290
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	12	12
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Other .....	499	0	0	0	28	556	556	0	19	19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,062</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>18,170</b>	<b>147,271</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>4,909</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>499</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>33,741</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,125</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>  
April 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>3,528</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	3,528	201	0	0	43	0	192	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,528</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,639</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 .....	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,436</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	714	0	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,183</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Australia .....	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,266	46	127	0	8	3	28	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of .....	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	408	58	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,258</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,639</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>  
April 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>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>4,012</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>134</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	2	46	484	4,012	118	16	134
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>4,012</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	55	0	55
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	417	417	417	0	14	14
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>120</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,722	57	0	57
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	455	1,149	1,863	24	38	62
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>185</b>
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	164	379	2,645	76	13	88
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	1	0	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	33	33	33	0	1	1
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	22	0	22
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	9	9
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	16	16
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>11,192</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</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-April 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>172,364</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>8,891</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,885	1,789	4,089	0	0	28	0	2,518	0	0
Kuwait .....	20,742	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	148,737	0	4,802	0	1,718	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>248,205</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>11,648</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>7,554</b>	<b>11,509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	21,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	6,020	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	70,601	0	1,132	0	0	0	0	1,778	0	0
Venezuela .....	149,602	1,466	10,150	931	4,175	5,970	7,554	9,731	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>435,201</b>	<b>15,971</b>	<b>24,105</b>	<b>8,013</b>	<b>38,229</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>16,484</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,261</b>
Angola .....	30,306	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Argentina .....	4,111	0	548	0	86	0	30	0	0	0
Australia .....	1,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,355	118	631	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	41
Cameroon .....	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	123,659	14,234	839	313	10,728	292	11,957	1,999	257	1,145
China, People's Republic of .....	6,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	25,810	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> .....	13,002	0	461	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Egypt .....	4,182	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	485	696	461	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	2,405	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,491	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	31
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	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	502	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	143,692	490	0	725	0	177	0	0	0	44
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	245	1,797	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	3,230	74	0	509	375	890	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	30,854	879	289	100	475	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	3,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,283	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	935	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	2,051	786	1,278	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	7,049	0	370	0	0	110	131	1,074	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	33,714	368	1,849	2,732	7,815	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	5,128	1,178	13,134	4,646	10,470	7,880	0	0
Zaire .....	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,250	0	370	408	889	29	107	330	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>855,770</b>	<b>19,226</b>	<b>44,644</b>	<b>8,944</b>	<b>44,122</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>30,954</b>	<b>30,511</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,261</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>169,479</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,718</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-April 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>14,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>36,552</b>	<b>208,916</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1,727</b>
Algeria .....	175	14,107	0	0	3,718	26,424	29,309	24	218	242
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	20,843	171	1	172
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	2,251	10,027	158,764	1,229	83	1,312
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>47,455</b>	<b>295,660</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>2,443</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,982	182	0	182
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	7	373	6,393	50	3	53
Nigeria .....	0	230	0	0	0	3,140	73,741	583	26	609
Venezuela .....	508	182	0	1,562	1,713	43,942	193,544	1,236	363	1,600
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,224</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>146,699</b>	<b>581,900</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>4,809</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	30,636	250	3	253
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	664	4,775	34	5	39
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,333	11	0	11
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	2	2
Belgium .....	103	0	0	0	0	2,207	2,207	0	18	18
Benin .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	2	0	2
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	194	194	0	2	2
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	2	2
Canada .....	353	0	229	712	1,485	44,543	168,202	1,022	368	1,390
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,094	50	0	50
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	775	26,585	213	6	220
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	23	0	23
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	811	13,813	107	7	114
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	1,292	5,474	35	11	45
France .....	34	0	0	0	116	1,792	1,792	0	15	15
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	25	2,772	2,772	0	23	23
Greece .....	1,039	0	0	0	143	1,794	1,794	0	15	15
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,491	12	0	12
India .....	284	0	0	0	250	534	534	0	4	4
Italy .....	21	0	101	0	0	466	466	0	4	4
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	7	7
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	11	17	17	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	23	0	0	0	71	1,111	1,111	0	9	9
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	323	825	4	3	7
Mexico .....	866	0	0	47	470	2,819	146,511	1,188	23	1,211
Netherlands .....	980	60	0	0	170	3,252	3,252	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles .....	454	718	0	0	0	6,250	6,250	0	52	52
New Zealand .....	0	253	0	0	185	438	438	0	4	4
Norway .....	21	460	0	0	0	2,224	33,078	255	18	273
Peru .....	177	0	0	0	0	1,460	5,118	30	12	42
Portugal .....	32	0	0	0	0	1,049	1,049	0	9	9
Puerto Rico .....	878	0	1,059	0	0	1,937	1,937	0	16	16
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	950	950	0	8	8
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	2	2
Spain .....	22	0	0	0	43	4,499	4,499	0	37	37
Trinidad and Tobago .....	151	0	0	0	0	1,836	8,885	58	15	73
Turkey .....	44	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	3	3
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	13,199	46,913	279	109	388
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	42,436	42,436	0	351	351
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,526	13	0	13
Other .....	499	0	0	0	157	2,789	4,039	10	23	33
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,163</b>	<b>16,010</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>230,706</b>	<b>1,086,476</b>	<b>7,072</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>8,979</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>10,627</b>	<b>180,106</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,488</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-April 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>22,182</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	1,204	0	0	0	28	0	2,518	0	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	22,182	0	0	0	1,718	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>56,216</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>7,554</b>	<b>11,509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	10,691	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	25,833	0	797	0	0	0	0	1,778	0	0
Venezuela .....	19,692	1,161	238	931	4,175	4,597	7,554	9,731	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>69,914</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>9,114</b>	<b>7,551</b>	<b>36,544</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>21,725</b>	<b>15,924</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>800</b>
Angola .....	16,461	0	0	0	0	0	330	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	118	631	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	0
Canada .....	7,646	1,811	147	259	10,248	269	10,389	1,969	252	800
China, People's Republic of .....	2,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	4,653	0	0	0	0	107	0	570	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	2,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Egypt .....	4,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	171	696	461	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	2,254	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 .....	2,220	0	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	245	1,797	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	432	74	0	508	375	890	0	0
Norway .....	18,131	646	0	100	475	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	933	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	82	460	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	1,278	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	110	131	1,074	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,833	218	98	2,732	7,815	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	4,763	1,178	12,850	4,646	10,470	7,880	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>148,312</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>10,149</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>42,437</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>29,279</b>	<b>29,951</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>22,182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,718</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-April 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>6,326</b>	<b>28,508</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>236</b>
Algeria .....	175	0	0	0	0	3,925	3,925	0	32	32
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	582	2,300	24,482	183	19	202
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>32,655</b>	<b>88,871</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>734</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,691	88	0	88
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,575	28,408	213	21	235
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	1,441	252	30,080	49,772	163	249	411
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>103,516</b>	<b>173,430</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>1,433</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	330	16,791	136	3	139
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	1	1
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	2	2
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	749	749	0	6	6
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	153	153	0	1	1
Canada .....	36	0	149	671	53	27,053	34,699	63	224	287
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,959	24	0	24
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	677	5,330	38	6	44
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	170	2,793	22	1	23
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,182	35	0	35
France .....	13	0	0	0	0	1,341	1,341	0	11	11
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	25	2,621	2,621	0	22	22
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	1	1
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	7	7
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	47	0	772	2,992	18	6	25
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	170	2,212	2,212	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,279	2,279	0	19	19
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	19,352	150	10	160
Peru .....	177	0	0	0	0	1,110	1,469	3	9	12
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	542	542	0	4	4
Puerto Rico .....	674	0	1,059	0	0	1,733	1,733	0	14	14
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	5	5
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	43	3,153	3,153	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315	0	11	11
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	11,298	21,131	81	93	175
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	41,787	41,787	0	345	345
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	847	7	0	7
Other .....	0	0	0	0	27	800	800	0	7	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,075</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>142,497</b>	<b>290,809</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>2,403</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>24,583</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>203</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-April 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>12,529</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 .....	4,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	8,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>27,322</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>
Gabon .....	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	6,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	19,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>119,988</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
Angola .....	2,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	89,797	8,421	19	54	313	0	673	30	0	89
Colombia .....	1,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	3,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	17,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	3,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>159,839</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>12,529</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-April 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>12,529</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,520	37	0	37
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,009	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>27,322</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	8	0	8
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,506	54	0	54
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,844	164	0	164
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>10,035</b>	<b>130,023</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,075</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,651	22	0	22
Canada .....	153	0	80	0	203	10,035	99,832	742	83	825
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,354	11	0	11
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,038	25	0	25
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,577	145	0	145
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,183	18	0	18
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,058	25	0	25
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	3	0	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>10,035</b>	<b>169,874</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,404</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>12,529</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</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-April 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>131,942</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>8,891</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,885	585	4,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	11,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	117,427	0	4,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>156,805</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>9,420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gabon .....	10,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	38,262	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	108,224	305	9,085	0	0	1,373	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>212,882</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>14,367</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>365</b>
Angola .....	11,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	4,111	0	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,355	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	41
Cameroon .....	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,453	2,347	481	0	0	16	0	0	0	249
Colombia .....	19,803	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> .....	7,307	0	461	0	0	0	0	180	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 .....	1,491	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	31
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	123,895	490	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	44
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	2,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	12,723	233	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	1,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	1,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	4,866	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	20,823	150	1,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	370	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>501,629</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>32,678</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>365</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>129,057</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,802</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-April 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>14,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>28,557</b>	<b>160,499</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,326</b>
Algeria .....	0	14,107	0	0	3,718	22,499	25,384	24	186	210
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,630	96	0	96
Saudi Arabia .....	1,256	0	0	0	0	6,058	123,485	970	50	1,021
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>508</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>12,411</b>	<b>169,216</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,398</b>
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,319	85	0	85
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	230	0	0	0	565	38,827	316	5	321
Venezuela .....	508	182	0	121	265	11,839	120,063	894	98	992
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,148</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>26,538</b>	<b>239,420</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1,979</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,194	93	0	93
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	548	4,659	34	5	39
Belgium .....	103	0	0	0	0	1,458	1,458	0	12	12
Benin .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	2	0	2
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	2	2
Canada .....	164	0	0	0	0	3,257	4,710	12	27	39
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	98	19,901	164	1	164
Congo .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	23	0	23
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	641	7,948	60	5	66
Egypt .....	237	0	0	0	0	1,292	1,292	0	11	11
France .....	21	0	0	0	116	451	451	0	4	4
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	1	1
Greece .....	1,039	0	0	0	0	1,651	1,651	0	14	14
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,491	12	0	12
India .....	284	0	0	0	250	534	534	0	4	4
Italy .....	21	0	101	0	0	466	466	0	4	4
Japan .....	6	0	0	0	7	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	1,017	0	8	8
Mexico .....	866	0	0	0	461	2,038	125,933	1,024	17	1,041
Netherlands .....	980	60	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	9	9
Netherlands Antilles .....	454	718	0	0	0	3,970	3,970	0	33	33
New Zealand .....	0	253	0	0	185	438	438	0	4	4
Norway .....	21	460	0	0	0	1,003	13,726	105	8	113
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	350	2,249	16	3	19
Portugal .....	32	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	204	0	0	0	0	204	204	0	2	2
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	3	3
Spain .....	22	0	0	0	0	1,346	1,346	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago .....	151	0	0	0	0	521	5,387	40	4	45
Turkey .....	44	0	0	0	0	93	93	0	1	1
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,901	22,724	172	16	188
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	3	3
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	3	0	3
Other .....	499	0	0	0	75	973	973	0	8	8
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,912</b>	<b>16,010</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>67,506</b>	<b>569,135</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>4,704</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>135,614</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,121</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-April 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>14,111</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	14,111	1,257	0	0	99	0	735	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,111</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,711</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 .....	4,592	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>7,862</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	6,020	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	1,842	0	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,306</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
Australia .....	1,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	10,652	398	192	0	68	7	160	0	5	7
China, People's Republic of .....	3,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	34	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 .....	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,250	0	0	408	446	0	107	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>31,879</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,711</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-April 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>2</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>16,432</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>136</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	2	228	2,321	16,432	117	19	136
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>16,432</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>19</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>1,669</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,592	38	0	38
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,669	1,669	2,788	9	14	23
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>10,251</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>85</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	366	6,386	50	3	53
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	1,196	2,023	3,865	15	17	32
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>22,595</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>187</b>
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,333	11	0	11
Canada .....	0	0	0	39	1,001	1,877	12,529	88	16	104
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,135	26	0	26
Ecuador <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	(s)	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	23	0	0	0	71	94	94	0	1	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	120	323	825	4	3	7
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	12	0	12
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	475	475	0	4	4
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	2	2
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	2	2
Other .....	0	0	0	0	55	1,016	2,266	10	8	19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>40,226</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61</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,  
April 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>107</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>56</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	3	8	0	0	0	11	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	104	367	631	0	568	1,670	56
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	43	131	600	0	157	930	31
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	62	236	32	0	411	740	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>25</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2	(s)	482	0	1	484	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1	0	260	0	(s)	261	9
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>759</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>10,837</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,456</b>	<b>22,406</b>	<b>747</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	61	18	2,073	(s)	161	2,314	77
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	0	0	0	1	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	4	140	0	188	333	11
Kerosene .....	2	1	10	0	4	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	150	1	2,316	0	2,524	4,991	166
Residual Fuel Oil .....	24	66	1,215	0	1,579	2,884	96
Special Naphthas .....	8	8	26	(s)	437	479	16
Lubricants .....	136	51	1,068	8	140	1,403	47
Waxes .....	12	16	28	(s)	14	70	2
Petroleum Coke .....	272	89	3,907	(s)	5,396	9,666	322
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	89	85	53	4	10	241	8
Miscellaneous Products .....	5	(s)	1	0	2	7	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>869</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15,044</b>	<b>29,280</b>	<b>976</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-April 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>201</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>12,779</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>196</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>6,163</b>	<b>51</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	14	59	0	0	0	73	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	182	1,114	2,588	0	2,206	6,090	50
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	105	337	2,366	0	968	3,777	31
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	77	777	221	0	1,237	2,313	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>84</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>22</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6	21	1,919	(s)	3	1,949	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	79	1	660	0	(s)	740	6
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>3,485</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>56,306</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37,088</b>	<b>98,064</b>	<b>810</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	120	66	11,597	12	1,609	13,404	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	(s)	2	0	280	283	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	295	25	3,759	0	3,169	7,248	60
Kerosene .....	10	4	35	0	212	262	2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	870	17	10,177	0	12,361	23,425	194
Residual Fuel Oil .....	685	253	6,922	0	4,599	12,459	103
Special Naphthas .....	31	34	80	1	1,520	1,666	14
Lubricants .....	547	206	3,039	30	460	4,282	35
Waxes .....	61	54	124	1	44	284	2
Petroleum Coke .....	684	349	20,479	(s)	12,775	34,288	283
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	160	125	91	6	51	434	4
Miscellaneous Products .....	20	(s)	1	0	7	29	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,966</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>61,473</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50,960</b>	<b>119,695</b>	<b>989</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, April 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	0	28	(s)	0	274	0
Australia .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	11	36	16	0	112	65
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Brazil .....	0	0	(s)	260	0	0	581	0
Canada .....	428	10	401	103	170	1	137	227
Chile .....	0	0	0	63	0	0	221	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	114	0	0	0	251	0
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	110	324
Colombia .....	0	0	40	(s)	0	0	118	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	34	50	0	0	179	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	1	42	26	0	0	86	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	(s)	146	0	10	75	147
Honduras .....	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	200
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
India .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Italy .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	42
Jamaica .....	0	0	47	0	0	0	128	348
Japan .....	0	0	0	83	0	0	6	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	97	2	795	0
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico .....	0	0	711	1,178	0	3	331	673
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	50	50	0	302	331
Peru .....	0	0	0	159	0	0	119	0
Philippines .....	0	0	91	0	0	0	284	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	2	132	0	0	117	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	626	502
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	66	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	151	0	(s)	0	0	23
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands .....	4,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other .....	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>2,884</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	7	1	0	0	0	310	10
Australia .....	1	3	1	538	1	(s)	544	18
Bahama Islands .....	0	2	0	0	2	(s)	244	8
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	1	1	584	2	1	590	20
Brazil .....	0	2	(s)	177	0	287	1,307	44
Canada .....	15	119	24	573	173	2	2,383	79
Chile .....	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	289	10
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	1	1	0	0	0	368	12
China, Taiwan .....	2	23	1	2	(s)	(s)	461	15
Colombia .....	(s)	6	2	0	(s)	1	167	6
Costa Rica .....	2	6	1	0	0	21	30	1
Denmark .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic .....	(s)	117	0	0	21	0	401	13
Ecuador .....	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Egypt .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
El Salvador .....	1	4	1	0	0	0	159	5
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France .....	(s)	1	2	172	(s)	0	176	6
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	42	1
Germany, FR .....	(s)	2	2	6	1	1	16	1
Ghana .....	0	(s)	0	37	0	0	38	1
Greece .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Guatemala .....	1	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	385	13
Honduras .....	1	9	(s)	0	0	0	224	7
Hong Kong .....	(s)	34	1	0	0	0	40	1
India .....	0	19	(s)	0	(s)	0	19	1
Indonesia .....	0	4	(s)	83	(s)	0	87	3
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel .....	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Italy .....	(s)	9	(s)	804	0	(s)	857	29
Jamaica .....	2	2	(s)	0	12	(s)	540	18
Japan .....	433	26	4	3,229	1	(s)	3,782	126
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	15	1	202	1	(s)	1,114	37
Malaysia .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico .....	3	119	21	98	13	327	3,476	116
Netherlands .....	(s)	10	(s)	651	5	1	667	22
Netherlands Antilles .....	(s)	183	(s)	0	0	(s)	183	6
New Zealand .....	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	73	0	0	73	2
Panama .....	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	741	25
Peru .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	280	9
Philippines .....	0	6	1	0	0	(s)	383	13
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	2	17	(s)	0	0	2	271	9
Russia .....	(s)	5	0	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Singapore .....	0	26	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1,154	38
South Africa .....	(s)	23	(s)	105	0	0	128	4
Spain .....	0	(s)	1	845	(s)	1	848	28
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland .....	9	(s)	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	1	80	3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Turkey .....	0	(s)	(s)	594	(s)	0	594	20
United Arab Emirates .....	0	519	0	61	0	0	580	19
United Kingdom .....	0	3	1	348	6	2	533	18
Uruguay .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	5	(s)	215	1	106	328	11
Virgin Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4,020	134
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	7	25	(s)	170	1	(s)	219	7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9,666</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>29,280</b>	<b>976</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-April 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	28	47	0	281	0
Australia .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands .....	0	0	61	187	172	0	760	653
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Brazil .....	0	(s)	(s)	507	989	1	2,397	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,116	63	1,283	591	1,532	7	758	1,895
Chile .....	0	0	0	897	2	0	780	160
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	229	239	0	0	506	1
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	91	0	0	(s)	1,304	546
Colombia .....	0	0	121	1,597	0	0	119	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	2
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	6	34	50	0	1	183	12
Ecuador .....	0	0	355	40	0	0	1	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	2	42	59	0	0	200	(s)
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0
Germany, FR .....	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	8	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	58	631	0	30	437	237
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras .....	0	0	54	243	50	3	223	564
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
India .....	0	0	(s)	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	1	0	771	(s)	223	0
Italy .....	0	0	2	2	0	0	283	42
Jamaica .....	0	0	52	0	0	0	431	2,023
Japan .....	0	0	1	83	2,506	201	620	50
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	1	0	735	2	6,733	4
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico .....	0	0	3,037	6,718	1	10	925	2,753
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	(s)	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	(s)	50	144	0	1,115	984
Peru .....	0	0	0	159	0	0	132	0
Philippines .....	0	0	422	0	0	0	1,013	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	5	1,128	0	0	236	9
Russia .....	0	0	(s)	43	28	(s)	40	5
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore .....	0	2	(s)	1	466	0	2,708	1,559
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	1
Switzerland .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	66	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	151	2	(s)	1	4	23
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Virgin Islands .....	11,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other .....	0	0	59	149	88	0	398	937
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>12,779</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6,090</b>	<b>13,404</b>	<b>7,531</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>23,425</b>	<b>12,459</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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)	64	3	1	(s)	139	565	5
Australia .....	4	24	3	1,420	1	(s)	1,455	12
Bahama Islands .....	(s)	9	0	0	6	(s)	1,847	15
Bahrain .....	0	1	0	329	0	0	329	3
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	2	17	1	2,849	2	2	2,877	24
Brazil .....	174	35	2	253	1	798	5,158	43
Cameroon .....	0	1	0	42	0	0	43	(s)
Canada .....	50	472	87	1,548	280	108	9,790	81
Chile .....	3	36	1	(s)	(s)	1	1,879	16
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	36	3	0	4	(s)	1,017	8
China, Taiwan .....	3	90	2	7	2	(s)	2,047	17
Colombia .....	(s)	25	3	(s)	2	2	1,869	15
Costa Rica .....	8	27	2	0	0	57	107	1
Denmark .....	0	(s)	(s)	280	(s)	0	281	2
Dominican Republic .....	5	126	(s)	0	21	0	439	4
Ecuador .....	2	7	1	0	(s)	1	407	3
Egypt .....	(s)	9	0	236	0	(s)	245	2
El Salvador .....	3	85	1	0	0	0	391	3
Finland .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
France .....	(s)	4	7	1,490	8	0	1,511	12
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	121	1
Germany, FR .....	(s)	17	12	72	11	1	124	1
Ghana .....	0	1	0	136	0	0	136	1
Greece .....	(s)	5	(s)	440	(s)	(s)	447	4
Guatemala .....	8	25	6	0	0	(s)	1,431	12
Guinea .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Honduras .....	3	39	1	0	0	(s)	1,178	10
Hong Kong .....	(s)	43	3	0	1	(s)	63	1
India .....	0	65	1	0	5	(s)	303	3
Indonesia .....	0	10	(s)	173	(s)	(s)	191	2
Ireland .....	1	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Israel .....	(s)	12	(s)	320	(s)	(s)	1,327	11
Italy .....	(s)	11	5	3,816	1	(s)	4,164	34
Jamaica .....	6	5	1	53	12	32	2,615	22
Japan .....	1,277	74	17	7,014	5	5	11,852	98
Korea, Republic of .....	4	49	5	613	3	1	8,151	67
Malaysia .....	1	4	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
Mexico .....	15	509	86	398	23	851	15,326	127
Netherlands .....	1	16	1	2,117	14	2	2,175	18
Netherlands Antilles .....	(s)	366	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	498	4
New Zealand .....	0	8	2	231	(s)	0	241	2
Nigeria .....	0	45	0	0	(s)	(s)	46	(s)
Norway .....	0	1	(s)	281	0	0	282	2
Panama .....	(s)	18	(s)	126	(s)	(s)	2,438	20
Peru .....	0	9	1	(s)	0	(s)	301	2
Philippines .....	(s)	59	2	(s)	0	1	1,496	12
Poland .....	(s)	(s)	0	6	0	0	7	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	193	0	0	193	2
Puerto Rico .....	10	60	12	0	(s)	57	1,516	13
Russia .....	(s)	18	0	0	(s)	(s)	135	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	3	(s)	81	0	(s)	85	1
Singapore .....	(s)	160	1	25	1	(s)	4,923	41
South Africa .....	(s)	48	(s)	299	(s)	(s)	347	3
Spain .....	0	1	2	4,586	(s)	2	4,592	38
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Sweden .....	0	4	1	88	0	(s)	95	1
Switzerland .....	9	1	0	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Thailand .....	44	37	(s)	0	(s)	2	151	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Turkey .....	0	13	(s)	2,181	(s)	0	2,194	18
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	1,032	(s)	244	1	(s)	1,279	11
United Kingdom .....	1	19	4	888	16	2	1,110	9
Uruguay .....	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	17	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	10	2	596	5	649	1,264	10
Virgin Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	11,663	96
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	28	403	1	856	7	1	2,927	24
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>34,288</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>119,695</b>	<b>989</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,  
April 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>1,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,681</b>
Algeria .....	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	198	209	211
Kuwait .....	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	201
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	1,200	0	22	0	0	0	0	(s)	66	88	1,287
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-17	0	-19	-19
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,054</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2,501</b>
Gabon .....	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Indonesia .....	57	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	54
Nigeria .....	497	0	0	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	10	21	518
Venezuela .....	1,288	16	55	52	67	83	-7	(s)	164	429	1,716
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,710</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>4,200</b>
Angola .....	233	0	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	0	11	244
Argentina .....	38	0	-1	(s)	-9	0	0	(s)	12	1	40
Australia .....	22	(s)	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	(s)	-18	4
Bahama Islands .....	0	(s)	-1	-1	-4	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	13	0	(s)	0	-19	(s)	15	8	8
Brazil .....	0	(s)	-9	0	-19	0	-6	(s)	-9	-43	-43
Canada .....	997	83	108	(s)	95	25	-19	-2	41	332	1,328
China, People's Republic of .....	18	-4	0	0	-8	0	0	(s)	(s)	-12	6
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	-4	-11	(s)	-1	(s)	-15	-15
Colombia .....	280	-1	(s)	0	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-6	274
Ecuador <sup>c</sup> .....	143	0	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	9	15	158
Egypt .....	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	22
France .....	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	25	25	25
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	13	13	13
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	15	(s)	-5	0	-2	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-13	2
India .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-27	(s)	(s)	-29	-29
Jamaica .....	0	-2	0	0	-4	-12	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Japan .....	0	0	-3	0	(s)	0	-108	-1	-14	-126	-126
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	-3	-26	0	-7	-1	13	-24	-24
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	1,273	-12	-39	0	-11	-22	-3	-4	6	-85	1,187
Netherlands .....	0	0	20	0	0	0	-22	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	-6	25	34	34
Norway .....	357	0	9	0	0	0	-2	(s)	9	16	373
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama .....	0	0	-2	-2	-10	-11	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Peru .....	34	0	-5	0	-4	23	0	(s)	(s)	13	47
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-4	0	-4	(s)	0	5	12	8	8
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	25	0	(s)	0	-28	(s)	11	7	7
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand .....	0	(s)	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	55	0	0	4	0	16	0	(s)	12	32	87
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
United Kingdom .....	347	-5	84	(s)	0	-1	-12	(s)	48	115	461
Virgin Islands .....	-134	0	133	43	68	55	0	(s)	60	359	225
Zaire .....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Other .....	0	-6	19	1	-49	-23	-14	-8	29	-51	-51
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,167</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-322</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>8,381</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>1,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,483</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-April 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>1,424</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1,715</b>
Algeria .....	24	15	0	(s)	(s)	21	0	0	183	218	242
Kuwait .....	171	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	172
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	1,229	(s)	14	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	69	82	1,311
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	-9	(s)	-11	-11
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,051</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2,431</b>
Gabon .....	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	182
Indonesia .....	50	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	3	2	51
Nigeria .....	583	0	0	0	(s)	15	0	(s)	11	26	609
Venezuela .....	1,236	12	35	49	62	80	-5	(s)	119	353	1,589
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,491</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-273</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>3,844</b>
Angola .....	250	0	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	253
Argentina .....	34	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	0	(s)	-1	3	1	35
Australia .....	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-12	-1
Bahama Islands .....	0	-1	-2	-1	-6	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	13	-6	-6
Benin .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil .....	0	(s)	-4	-8	-20	1	-2	(s)	-8	-41	-41
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	2
Canada .....	1,013	107	84	-10	93	1	-12	-2	36	296	1,309
China, People's Republic of .....	50	-2	-2	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-8	42
China, Taiwan .....	0	-1	0	0	-11	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-17	-17
Colombia .....	213	-1	-13	1	-1	5	(s)	(s)	1	-9	204
Congo .....	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	23
Ecuador <sup>c</sup> .....	107	-3	(s)	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	4	3	111
Egypt .....	35	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	11	9	43
France .....	0	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	11	2	2
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	-1	(s)	20	22	22
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	15	11	11
Guatemala .....	12	(s)	-5	0	-4	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)
India .....	0	(s)	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	4	2	2
Italy .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	-32	1	3	-31	-31
Jamaica .....	0	(s)	0	0	-4	-17	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan .....	0	(s)	-1	-21	-5	(s)	-58	-1	-12	-98	-98
Korea, Republic of .....	0	(s)	0	-6	-56	(s)	-5	(s)	9	-58	-58
Malaysia .....	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	3	7
Mexico .....	1,188	-21	-56	1	-8	-23	-3	-4	10	-103	1,084
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	15	0	(s)	0	-17	(s)	12	9	9
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	4	2	7	0	-3	37	48	48
Norway .....	255	7	4	0	0	0	-2	(s)	7	16	271
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama .....	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-9	-8	-1	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Peru .....	30	0	-1	0	-1	11	(s)	(s)	1	10	40
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	-9	0	-2	(s)	0	8	7	3	3
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	7	7
Spain .....	0	0	11	0	(s)	3	-38	(s)	24	-1	-1
Sweden .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand .....	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	58	(s)	0	1	1	9	0	(s)	4	15	73
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	3	-15	-15
United Kingdom .....	279	2	65	(s)	(s)	3	-7	(s)	38	100	379
Virgin Islands .....	-96	0	109	38	87	65	0	(s)	52	351	254
Zaire .....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	13
Other .....	10	-5	4	-11	-48	-19	-22	-9	19	-92	-81
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,967</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>-283</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>7,990</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>1,401</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,474</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,  
April 1996  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,202</b>	<b>64,243</b>	<b>730,189</b>	<b>12,247</b>	<b>68,573</b>	<b>889,454</b>
Refinery .....	13,175	12,445	46,580	2,535	23,077	97,812
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	1,008	50,729	82,463	8,892	27,425	170,517
Leases .....	19	1,069	14,661	820	816	17,385
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0	0	586,485	0	0	586,485
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	17,255	17,255
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)</b> .....	<b>132,297</b>	<b>144,474</b>	<b>228,537</b>	<b>17,385</b>	<b>89,047</b>	<b>611,740</b>
Refinery .....	45,159	59,800	132,133	12,251	64,694	314,037
Bulk Terminal .....	61,537	48,409	50,911	2,059	17,948	180,864
Pipeline .....	25,537	34,098	41,628	2,790	6,316	110,369
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	64	2,167	3,865	285	89	6,470
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,447</b>
Refinery .....	0	263	175	3	0	441
Bulk Terminal .....	8	932	1,468	3	17	2,428
Pipeline .....	0	492	1,007	66	0	1,565
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	3	237	645	113	15	1,013
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>3,524</b>	<b>16,826</b>	<b>39,990</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>64,310</b>
Refinery .....	1,442	2,400	7,821	408	1,514	13,585
Bulk Terminal .....	967	6,796	19,609	7	1,323	28,702
Pipeline .....	1,054	5,700	9,340	472	0	16,566
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	61	1,930	3,220	172	74	5,457
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>12,202</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,521</b>
Refinery .....	0	2	768	0	0	770
Bulk Terminal .....	2	341	7,374	0	0	7,717
Pipeline .....	0	1,262	3,332	215	0	4,809
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	494	728	3	0	1,225
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>2,227</b>	<b>8,766</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>25,228</b>
Refinery .....	430	963	2,550	46	150	4,139
Bulk Terminal .....	724	4,125	5,847	4	339	11,039
Pipeline .....	1,045	2,926	3,694	142	0	7,807
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	28	752	1,309	101	53	2,243
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>1,064</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>9,999</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>17,364</b>
Refinery .....	793	879	3,105	209	847	5,833
Bulk Terminal .....	241	1,760	4,544	3	956	7,504
Pipeline .....	9	961	1,616	75	0	2,661
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	21	554	734	48	9	1,366
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>231</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>7,197</b>
Refinery .....	219	556	1,398	153	517	2,843
Bulk Terminal .....	0	570	1,844	0	28	2,442
Pipeline .....	0	551	698	40	0	1,289
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	12	130	449	20	12	623
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>2,372</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>3,382</b>	<b>12,537</b>
Refinery .....	2,171	635	2,513	75	2,609	8,003
Bulk Terminal .....	201	501	2,764	46	271	3,783
Pipeline .....	0	1	241	7	502	751
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>
Refinery .....	0	27	1	0	6	34
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,353</b>
Refinery .....	W	370	W	W	W	443
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>411</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	411

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>2,097</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4,631</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>10,199</b>
Refinery .....	1,897	W	2,262	W	2,580	6,987
Bulk Terminal .....	W	W	2,129	W	117	2,484
Pipeline .....	W	W	240	W	487	728
<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>10,981</b>	<b>14,938</b>	<b>46,983</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>24,780</b>	<b>100,657</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,849	4,111	11,234	648	4,006	21,848
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	3,450	2,301	6,672	465	4,663	17,551
Heavy Gas Oils .....	4,448	5,236	19,571	1,456	12,646	43,357
Residuum .....	1,234	3,290	9,506	406	3,465	17,901
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>5,948</b>	<b>10,728</b>	<b>16,814</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>7,402</b>	<b>42,655</b>
Refinery .....	5,304	8,948	14,720	1,763	7,127	37,862
Bulk Terminal .....	644	783	1,826	0	5	3,258
Pipeline .....	0	997	268	0	270	1,535
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>114</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>162</b>
Refinery .....	114	24	17	0	7	162
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>48,643</b>	<b>42,447</b>	<b>45,257</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>19,419</b>	<b>160,306</b>
Refinery .....	9,590	8,726	18,001	2,114	9,306	47,737
Bulk Terminal .....	25,002	17,991	9,140	828	7,989	60,950
Pipeline .....	14,051	15,730	18,116	1,598	2,124	51,619
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>19,729</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>40,721</b>
Refinery .....	5,654	282	3,595	0	5,770	15,301
Bulk Terminal .....	9,536	590	1,769	0	3,593	15,488
Pipeline .....	4,539	372	3,786	0	1,235	9,932
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>228</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,105</b>
Refinery .....	0	381	76	0	99	556
Bulk Terminal .....	132	207	0	54	0	393
Pipeline .....	96	0	4	15	41	156
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>28,686</b>	<b>40,615</b>	<b>36,027</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>8,681</b>	<b>118,480</b>
Refinery .....	3,936	8,063	14,330	2,114	3,437	31,880
Bulk Terminal .....	15,334	17,194	7,371	774	4,396	45,069
Pipeline .....	9,416	15,358	14,326	1,583	848	41,531
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>787</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2,185</b>
Refinery .....	559	153	367	24	254	1,357
Bulk Terminal .....	228	235	54	6	230	753
Pipeline .....	0	60	8	7	0	75
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>555</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	2	27	21	50
Bulk Terminal .....	0	74	0	0	0	74
Pipeline .....	0	81	25	37	288	431
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>8,481</b>	<b>6,807</b>	<b>12,709</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>6,326</b>	<b>35,030</b>
Refinery .....	1,391	2,257	5,681	332	3,145	12,806
Bulk Terminal .....	2,930	1,690	1,746	284	1,974	8,624
Pipeline .....	4,160	2,860	5,282	91	1,207	13,600

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,474</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3,333</b>
Refinery .....	125	389	532	30	63	1,139
Bulk Terminal .....	1,310	488	43	0	9	1,850
Pipeline .....	39	69	190	41	5	344
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil</b> .....	<b>27,450</b>	<b>25,785</b>	<b>23,695</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>11,048</b>	<b>90,053</b>
Refinery .....	5,621	7,992	12,012	1,135	5,862	32,622
Bulk Terminal .....	15,596	9,688	4,547	475	3,557	33,863
Pipeline .....	6,233	8,105	7,136	465	1,629	23,568
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>11,742</b>	<b>17,228</b>	<b>14,755</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>52,207</b>
Refinery .....	1,389	4,249	6,506	872	3,488	16,504
Bulk Terminal .....	6,693	6,707	2,775	404	2,355	18,934
Pipeline .....	3,660	6,272	5,474	421	942	16,769
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>15,708</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>8,940</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>37,846</b>
Refinery .....	4,232	3,743	5,506	263	2,374	16,118
Bulk Terminal .....	8,903	2,981	1,772	71	1,202	14,929
Pipeline .....	2,573	1,833	1,662	44	687	6,799
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>11,841</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>12,344</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>6,879</b>	<b>33,669</b>
Refinery .....	2,835	1,422	5,512	532	4,798	15,099
Bulk Terminal .....	9,006	651	6,832	0	1,790	18,279
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	291	291
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>2,280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>3,316</b>
Refinery .....	578	0	57	116	759	1,510
Bulk Terminal .....	1,702	0	37	0	67	1,806
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,106</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>9,973</b>
Refinery .....	849	245	1,138	304	881	3,417
Bulk Terminal .....	3,257	256	2,832	0	211	6,556
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>5,455</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>8,280</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>20,089</b>
Refinery .....	1,408	1,177	4,317	112	3,158	10,172
Bulk Terminal .....	4,047	395	3,963	0	1,512	9,917
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>374</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,303</b>
Refinery .....	374	217	1,602	0	110	2,303
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,958</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	1,713	0	245	1,958
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>107</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,886</b>
Refinery .....	86	177	1,387	1	34	1,685
Bulk Terminal .....	21	0	180	0	0	201
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>2,674</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>12,220</b>
Refinery .....	957	699	5,134	0	1,199	7,989
Bulk Terminal .....	1,717	743	1,435	0	336	4,231
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>168</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>828</b>
Refinery .....	168	95	421	0	144	828
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>392</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>7,223</b>
Refinery .....	392	2,198	3,183	186	1,264	7,223
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>6,830</b>	<b>15,935</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>33,208</b>
Refinery .....	3,002	8,173	4,049	2,644	2,065	19,933
Bulk Terminal .....	3,828	7,762	871	404	410	13,275
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>126</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,215</b>
Refinery .....	47	94	308	2	147	598
Bulk Terminal .....	79	75	396	6	37	593
Pipeline .....	0	3	15	6	0	24
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>146,499</b>	<b>208,717</b>	<b>958,726</b>	<b>29,632</b>	<b>157,620</b>	<b>1,501,194</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, April 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>34,592</b>	<b>15,190</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>19,270</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>21,217</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>13,135</b>	<b>11,841</b>	<b>1,182</b>
Connecticut	878	878	0	0	35	776	319	457	73	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,541	1,052	0	489	124	1,064	250	814	1,829	W
Florida	5,471	0	0	5,471	112	1,511	896	615	788	125
Georgia	1,484	0	0	1,484	19	846	605	241	324	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,069	583	0	486	27	974	397	577	347	W
Massachusetts	1,442	1,442	0	0	91	1,113	345	768	716	W
New Jersey	9,235	7,060	8	2,167	141	4,957	1,245	3,712	3,949	W
New York	2,921	874	84	1,963	196	2,523	741	1,782	978	W
North Carolina	1,774	0	0	1,774	171	1,062	575	487	498	W
Pennsylvania	4,627	1,320	40	3,267	374	3,775	1,538	2,237	1,012	W
Rhode Island	952	952	0	0	W	442	132	310	W	W
South Carolina	1,141	0	0	1,141	95	672	369	303	W	W
Virginia	1,904	1,029	0	875	44	1,382	572	810	782	W
West Virginia	153	0	0	153	W	120	98	22	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>26,717</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>25,257</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>17,680</b>	<b>10,956</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>5,840</b>
Illinois	3,643	143	0	3,500	150	2,895	1,985	910	678	439
Indiana	3,255	175	90	2,990	142	2,362	1,136	1,226	206	W
Iowa	1,268	0	0	1,268	W	642	571	71	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,916	0	0	2,916	16	1,862	1,359	503	20	2,864
Kentucky	1,331	290	53	988	38	857	466	391	W	W
Michigan	2,534	0	19	2,515	96	1,254	805	449	58	524
Minnesota	1,683	70	226	1,387	W	1,110	849	261	201	W
Missouri	866	0	0	866	W	536	443	93	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	805	0	2	803	W	697	346	351	W	W
Ohio	3,409	14	10	3,385	210	2,218	1,100	1,118	203	W
Oklahoma	1,861	0	2	1,859	W	1,159	713	446	320	697
Tennessee	1,600	0	94	1,506	44	708	395	313	146	W
Wisconsin	1,546	180	92	1,274	W	1,380	788	592	49	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>27,141</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21,701</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>16,559</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>12,344</b>	<b>9,706</b>
Alabama	1,124	0	0	1,124	21	567	373	194	268	19
Arkansas	584	0	0	584	W	469	198	271	W	W
Louisiana	5,422	526	0	4,896	177	4,115	2,072	2,043	5,248	2,083
Mississippi	2,546	75	0	2,471	2	1,311	623	688	W	803
New Mexico	339	0	0	339	W	255	190	65	7	W
Texas	17,126	4,763	76	12,287	363	9,842	5,825	4,017	6,508	6,746
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>151</b>
Colorado	721	0	54	667	W	224	185	39	W	W
Idaho	160	0	0	160	W	146	75	71	W	W
Montana	1,192	0	0	1,192	W	522	522	0	76	10
Utah	395	0	0	395	W	380	218	162	163	49
Wyoming	474	0	0	474	W	338	276	62	W	65
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>17,295</b>	<b>9,363</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>7,833</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9,419</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>542</b>
Alaska	517	0	0	517	W	880	288	592	W	W
Arizona	927	0	99	828	W	194	135	59	W	W
California	10,580	9,363	0	1,217	65	5,519	3,968	1,551	4,081	213
Hawaii	779	0	0	779	W	473	156	317	W	W
Nevada	186	0	0	186	W	94	56	38	W	W
Oregon	1,383	0	0	1,383	W	630	434	196	170	W
Washington	2,923	0	0	2,923	W	1,629	806	823	1,141	181
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>108,687</b>	<b>30,789</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>76,949</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>66,485</b>	<b>35,438</b>	<b>31,047</b>	<b>33,378</b>	<b>17,421</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, April 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>61</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,480</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,273</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,994</b>	<b>26,579</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	304	1	0	0	539
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	1,072	6,091	64	0	2,022	3,507
Unfinished Oils .....	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	374	1,653
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,696	0	0	1,164	477	1,223	0	51,953	10,374
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,109	0
Oxygenated .....	21	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,675	0	0	1,001	477	1,223	0	40,844	10,374
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	110	90
Jet Fuel .....	214	0	0	117	64	950	0	12,956	4,267
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	214	0	0	117	64	950	0	12,956	4,267
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,345	0	0	740	212	645	0	19,496	5,410
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,856	0	0	359	167	640	0	13,251	4,641
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	489	0	0	381	45	5	0	6,245	769
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	22	447	0	0	1,996	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	103
Lubricants .....	0	27	0	80	30	0	0	703	273
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	351
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,334</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>8,573</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,994</b>	<b>83,059</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>1,332</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>513</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	161	274	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,304	2,547	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	382	1,626	613	0	537	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	382	1,398	613	0	537	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	91	189	27	0	61	0	0	97	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	91	189	27	0	0	0	0	97	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	40	358	278	0	10	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	40	89	278	0	10	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>513</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,081</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,  
April 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>794</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,480</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>8,234</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>64,726</b>	<b>23,530</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	304	1	0	539
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,072	6,091	64	1,763	3,507
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,604
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	5,675	0	223	322	1,223	38,033	9,020
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,514	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	5,675	0	223	322	1,223	27,519	9,020
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	14	0	80
Jet Fuel .....	214	0	69	64	950	9,671	4,172
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	214	0	69	64	950	9,671	4,172
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,345	0	276	122	645	15,259	4,608
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	1,856	0	130	100	640	10,038	4,214
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	489	0	146	22	5	5,221	394
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,234</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>7,811</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>64,726</b>	<b>80,010</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>1,332</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>513</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	161	274	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,304	2,547	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	382	1,398	613	0	537	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	382	1,398	613	0	537	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	91	189	27	0	61	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	61	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	91	189	27	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	40	240	278	0	10	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	40	89	278	0	10	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	151	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>513</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>4,984</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, April 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>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>39</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,268</b>	<b>1,399</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0
Unfinished Oils .....	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	51	0	0	0	0	374	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	21	0	0	941	155	0	13,920	1,189
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	595	595
Oxygenated .....	21	0	0	163	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	778	155	0	13,325	594
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	48	0	0	3,285	65
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	48	0	0	3,285	65
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	464	90	0	4,237	145
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	229	67	0	3,213	145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	235	23	0	1,024	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	22	447	0	1,996	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	22	447	0	1,996	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Lubricants .....	0	27	0	80	30	0	703	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,268</b>	<b>1,399</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,310</b>	<b>22,559</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	259	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	351	23	49	116	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	12,731	1,354	228	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	12,731	1,354	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	15	95	10	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	3,220	95	0	0	0	97
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	3,220	95	0	0	0	97
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	580	3,512	802	118	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	580	2,488	427	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	1,024	375	118	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	1,996	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	1,996	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	92	103	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	364	339	273	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	292	351	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,310</b>	<b>22,559</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</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, April 1996**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>107</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>-748</b>	<b>57,873</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>56,325</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>93,234</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>84,883</b>	<b>37,235</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>23,433</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	700	305	395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,094	0	3,094	4,811	7,227	-2,416
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	865	3,555	-2,690
Propane/Propylene .....	3,094	0	3,094	2,954	2,656	298
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	0	0	0	443	798	-355
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	549	218	331
Unfinished Oils .....	18	18	0	30	18	12
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	374	51	323	1,653	0	1,653
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	53,117	5,696	47,421	16,683	2,864	13,819
Reformulated .....	11,109	0	11,109	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	163	21	142	21	163	-142
Other .....	41,845	5,675	36,170	16,662	2,701	13,961
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	110	0	110	90	14	76
Jet Fuel .....	13,073	214	12,859	4,508	1,131	3,377
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	13,073	214	12,859	4,508	1,131	3,377
Kerosene .....	27	0	27	0	27	-27
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	20,236	2,345	17,891	8,033	1,597	6,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,610	1,856	11,754	6,775	1,166	5,609
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,626	489	6,137	1,258	431	827
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,018	0	2,018	0	469	-469
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	40	-40
Special Naphthas .....	92	0	92	103	0	103
Lubricants .....	783	27	756	273	110	163
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	292	0	292	351	0	351
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>93,341</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>84,135</b>	<b>95,108</b>	<b>15,350</b>	<b>79,758</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>7,547</b>	<b>56,480</b>	<b>-48,933</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>-1,660</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>-4,984</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,661</b>	<b>119,375</b>	<b>-108,714</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>-2,402</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2,800</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	578	539	39	1	435	-434	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	8,638	5,529	3,109	64	3,851	-3,787	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,939	285	4,654	0	1,964	-1,964	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,142	4,546	-2,404	62	1,050	-988	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,117	243	874	2	521	-519	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	440	455	-15	0	316	-316	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	12	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	51	2,143	-2,092	0	0	0	116	0	116
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	477	64,335	-63,858	1,605	1,150	455	2,163	0	2,163
Reformulated .....	0	11,337	-11,337	0	0	0	228	0	228
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	477	52,998	-52,521	1,605	1,150	455	1,935	0	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	200	-200	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	161	17,503	-17,342	1,041	88	953	250	97	153
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	61	-61	61	0	61
Kerosene-Type .....	161	17,503	-17,342	1,041	27	1,014	189	97	92
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	212	25,304	-25,092	685	288	397	368	0	368
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	167	18,021	-17,854	680	288	392	99	0	99
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	45	7,283	-7,238	5	0	5	269	0	269
Residual Fuel Oil .....	447	1,996	-1,549	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	195	-195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	57	976	-919	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	643	-643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>18,208</b>	<b>175,855</b>	<b>-157,647</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>8,005</b>	<b>-4,062</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>-2,184</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.



## 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																	
	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	5-96
	<b>Reported State Data<sup>c</sup></b>																	
2-14-95	1645	0																
3-14-95	3839	1592	0															
4-14-95	6057	3626	1593	0														
5-14-95	6129	5872	3660	1540	0													
6-14-95	6125	5978	6023	3572	1538	0												
7-14-95	6129	5981	6081	4925	3254	1536	0											
8-14-95	6129	5988	6098	5893	5884	3469	1513	0										
9-14-95	6409	5988	6101	5897	5917	5906	3463	1417	0									
10-14-95	6409	5988	6104	5903	5928	5939	5886	3482	1457	0								
11-14-95	6409	6012	6128	5903	5928	5941	5898	5743	3529	1389	0							
12-14-95	6409	6354	6128	5927	5953	5942	5901	5761	5694	3392	1483	0						
1-14-96	6415	6608	6384	6103	6129	6145	6101	5785	5701	4766	3426	1494	0					
2-14-96	6415	6609	6387	6186	6209	6146	6102	5797	5720	5685	5628	3390	1486	0				
3-14-96	6764	6608	6385	6185	6209	6221	6174	5796	5765	5739	5727	4795	3429	1455	0			
4-14-96	6764	6624	6390	6203	6215	6237	6182	5882	5850	5796	5754	5900	4864	3340	1501	0		
5-14-96	6764	6678	6447	6262	6272	6295	6238	6098	6073	6037	6043	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0	
6-14-96	6764	6678	6793	6608	6621	6652	6238	6098	6099	6038	6044	6147	6059	5818	4754	3443	1472	0
	<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production<sup>d</sup></b>																	
6-14-96	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	9	11	17	27	33

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	5-96
	<b>Production Estimates</b>																	
Original <sup>e</sup> .....	6674	6616	6600	6528	6576	6608	6557	6462	6481	6388	6441	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6364	6321
Interim <sup>f</sup> .....	6686	6596	6703	6606	6561	6572	6540	6449	6462	6380	6429	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	6479	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial.....	6467	6120	6480	6224	6211	6239	6192	6051	6090	6042	6083	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	6024	
Revised....	6464	6313	6473	6316	6259	6253	6213	6058	6108	6051	6070	6211	6146	6110	6193	6171		
Final <sup>g</sup> .....	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	37									
Motor Gas Blending ....	39	23	-16	14									
Product Supplied .....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869									

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>14,707</b>	<b>26</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>20</b>
Crude Oil.....	13,708	6	13,529	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pentanes Plus .....	172	0	163	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	416	3	318	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	261	4	186	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	155	-1	132	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	281	(s)	287	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils.....	241	11	372	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-74	-5	44	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-5	0	-6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17,457</b>	<b>44</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>35</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	310	-1	314	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	1,909	-5	1,903	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	596	-1	557	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	989	2	998	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	133	-4	158	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	191	-2	190	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	291	(s)	244	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-39	-4	-23	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,333	18	7,303	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Reformulated.....	1,825	(s)	1,901	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Oxygenated.....	969	-8	635	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Other .....	4,539	26	4,768	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	14	0	9	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,597	0	1,500	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,594	0	1,496	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene .....	94	0	76	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,110	-6	3,145	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	774	24	776	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	136	0	181	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	211	(s)	164	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Special Naphthas .....	46	0	48	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	167	0	178	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	22	0	22	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	630	(s)	645	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	283	0	293	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Still Gas .....	642	-1	638	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	40	0	41	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>8,287</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>-3</b>
Crude Oil.....	7,260	-1	6,553	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus .....	53	0	44	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	208	(s)	136	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	150	(s)	103	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	14	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	30	0	51	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	385	0	283	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	83	6	67	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	343	-14	305	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Reformulated.....	181	0	157	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other .....	162	-14	148	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	80	0	108	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	16	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	80	0	92	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene .....	7	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	243	(s)	271	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil .....	320	0	222	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	77	0	73	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	152	0	134	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas .....	8	0	10	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	9	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	14	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 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>191</b>	<b>1,499,930</b>	<b>-934</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>-372</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	303,334	120	301,502	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
Pentanes Plus.....	5,514	0	5,248	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	72,562	119	55,478	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20,153	0	16,047	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Propane/Propylene.....	31,587	278	21,679	197	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,255	-119	11,508	-109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-114
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,567	-40	6,244	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	12,506	-131	12,545	-212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-172
Unfinished Oils.....	91,886	-322	89,123	-528	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-425
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	44,561	249	44,508	147	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	198
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	175	0	183	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	169,280	104	168,830	-481	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-189
Reformulated.....	39,180	-127	40,265	-184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-156
Oxygenated.....	4,761	99	1,902	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Other.....	125,339	132	126,663	-375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-122
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	2,359	0	2,230	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Jet Fuel.....	38,660	-89	34,677	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-65
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	522	0	551	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,138	-89	34,126	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-65
Kerosene.....	7,433	-83	5,784	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-33
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	113,099	481	96,821	169	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	325
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,721	64	31,537	232	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	3,107	0	2,605	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,477	0	1,672	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,913	0	1,864	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	12,718	0	13,052	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	873	0	867	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	8,145	-321	7,518	-411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-366
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	25,096	0	30,886	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,283	0	1,383	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>18,212</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18,498</b>	<b>55</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>30</b>
Crude Oil.....	11	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	237	5	204	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
LPGs.....	2,323	-20	2,249	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	675	-1	713	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,476	-8	1,404	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	99	-8	59	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	73	-3	73	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Unfinished Oils.....	-22	-10	7	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,254	2	7,552	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Reformulated.....	1,930	3	2,020	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Oxygenated.....	979	-12	733	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Other.....	4,345	11	4,799	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	14	0	13	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,609	3	1,678	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4	0	19	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,605	3	1,659	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene.....	93	2	133	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,681	-14	3,722	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
0.05% & under.....	2,051	-3	2,078	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,630	-11	1,644	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,020	36	1,028	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	204	0	271	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	362	(s)	291	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Special Naphthas.....	50	0	34	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	133	2	144	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes.....	20	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	328	2	350	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	211	(s)	110	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Still Gas.....	642	-1	638	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	38	0	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, May 1996**

Products	May 1996		April 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.....	1,441	46	1,993	66	10,591	70
Stocks .....	1,037	--	1,293	--	--	--
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	6,002	194	5,503	183	27,496	181
Stocks .....	9,148	--	9,061	--	--	--

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	46							
<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	1,037							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	65	390	51	87	76	102	109	209	201	103	174	212
1996	172	123	24	7	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	46							
<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	678							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	587	474	702	516	677	497	600	870	869	821	264	165
1996	166	183	129	239	117							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	123	75	72	81	89	96	125	137	133	135	94	68
1996	97	66	49	50	40							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	439	307	254	348	459	491	684	795	903	795	690	458
1996	425	295	216	186	195							

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	194							
<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	9,148							
<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	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	1,592							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	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	172							
<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	4,416							
<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	W							
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	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	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	2,926							

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194							
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109							
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84							

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

**Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Isobutylene (C<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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

**TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH.** An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

**Toluene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>).** Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

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

**Unfinished Oils.** 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.