DOE/EIA-0109 (96/10)
Distribution Category UC-950

Petroleum Supply Monthly

October 1996

With Data for August 1996

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

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

This publication and other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be **purchased** from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Recent publications may be purchased from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 512-1800
(202) 512-2250 (FAX)
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., eastern time, M-F

Older publications may be purchased from:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
(703) 487-4650
(703) 321-8547 (FAX)

Complimentary subscriptions and single issues are available to certain groups of subscribers, such as public and academic libraries, Federal, State, local, and foreign governments, EIA survey respondents, and the media. For further information, and for answers to questions on energy statistics, please contact EIA's National Energy Information Center. Address, telephone numbers, and hours are as follows:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (FAX)

TTY: For the hearing impaired:
(202) 586-1181
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time, M-F

Internet Addresses:
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
World Wide Web Site: http://www.eia.doe.gov
Gopher Site: gopher://gopher.eia.doe.gov
FTP Site: ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov

Internet Site Services - offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

EIA's **CD-ROM,** ***Energy InfoDisc***, produced quarterly, contains most EIA publications, several databases, and an energy forecasting model. It is available for a fee from STAT-USA, Department of Commerce, 1-800-STAT-USA.

We thank the following for the use of their photographs and illustrations in this report.

Cities Service Co., page xxv (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Standard Oil Co., page 1 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Phillips 66 Co., page 33 (courtesy of Phillips 66 Company).
Texaco Inc., page 109 (courtesy of Texaco Inc.).
Standard Oil Co., page 113 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Texaco Inc., page 127 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
American Petroleum Institute, page 133 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Atlantic Richfield Co., page 139 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).

Released for printing: October 28, 1996

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for $85.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-231, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

On The Cover: Artist's rendition of a wellhead such as those used in the Strategic Petroleum Reserves program which is designed to diminish the impact of a severe interruption of the United States' oil supply. Since 1976, the Department of Energy has been involved in a major facilities development program to stockpile crude oil. The Strategic Petroleum Reserves program has five underground crude oil storage sites in salt domes. These sites are organized into three distribution systems and connected by DOE pipelines to commercial crude oil pipeline networks and marine terminals for drawdown and distribution.

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

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's Electronic Publication Bulletin (EPUB) Board, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
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)
Winter Fuels Report (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
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
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
Oxygenate Data		
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)
Imports Data		
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

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)

User Instructions

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. EPUB allows the general public to electronically access selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin board type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed free of charge 24 hours a day by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. (EPUB will be taken down briefly every night at midnight for backup.)

CONFIGURING YOUR PC SOFTWARE

PC users must provide the following information to their communications software in order to successfully access the EPUB system. Consult your communications software documentation for information on how to correctly configure your software.

Communication Parameters:
BAUD RATE: Up to 28,800 bps
DATA BITS: 8
STOP BITS: 1
PARITY: NONE
DUPLEX: FULL
TERMINAL TYPE: *examples:* ANSI, ANSI-BBS, VT100

ACCESS PHONE NUMBER

Once your communications software and/or hardware has been configured, you can access EPUB by dialing (202) 586-2557.

USING EPUB

When a connection to the system has been made, some users may find that the menu-driven instructions and the online help capabilities will provide enough information to effectively use EPUB. If needed, more extensive information may be found in the *EPUB Users Guide*, which is available online from the EPUB system or from:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
Internet E-MAIL: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday
Telecommunications device for the hearing-impaired only:
(202) 586-1181. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday

EPUB ASSISTANCE

For communications or technical assistance, call (202) 586-8959, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

For questions about the content of EPUB reports, call (202) 586-8800, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

EPUB PROVIDES STATISTICAL INFORMATION, AS WELL AS DATA FROM THE FOLLOWING EIA PUBLICATIONS:

Heating fuel data, (April through September) updated the 2nd week of the month
Oxygenate data, updated approximately 15 working days after the end of the report month
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.
Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter
Electric Power Monthly, updated the first week of the month
Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month
Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source

The Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS) is a project recently developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce in an effort to provide more timely information to its customers. COGIS offers the latest oil and gas data published by the EIA. Selected data series from the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, the *Natural Gas Monthly*, the *Monthly Energy Review*, the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, the *Short Term Energy Outlook*, and the *Winter Fuels Report* are available. In addition, COGIS offers timely analysis of major oil and gas trends, and weekly and monthly highlights of oil and gas activity.

Anyone with a workstation connected to an Internet node, or with a personal computer and modem, can have immediate access to oil and gas industry information.

For information, call EIA's National Energy Information Center, (202) 586-8800. To open an account, call the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Analysis, (202) 482-1986.

Current fee schedule is listed below.

	Means Used to Access the EBB		
Charge	Up to 2400 Baud	9600 Baud	Internet (telnet only)
Annual Fee	**$45.00**	**$45.00**	**$45.00**
Connect Charge Credit	**$20.00**	**$20.00**	**$20.00**
Connect Charges (per minute based on eastern time)			
Weekdays: 8:00 a.m. - noon	**$0.20**	**$0.40**	**$0.40**
Noon - 6:00 p.m.	**$0.15**	**$0.25**	**$0.25**
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m. (Also weekends and holidays)	**$0.05**	**$0.10**	**$0.10**
Annual Flat Fee Option (cannot use account between 8:00 a.m. and noon)			
Maximum 1 hour per day	**$250.00**	**$250.00**	**$250.00**
Maximum 4 hours per day	**$400.00**	**$400.00**	**$400.00**

Contacts

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Supply Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Charles C. Heath (202) 586-6860.

Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* may be referred to Ronald W. O'Neill (202) 586-9884, Chief of the Industry Analysis Branch, or the following specialists:

Summary Statistics	Nancy Masterson	(202) 586-8393
Supply and Disposition	Nancy Masterson	(202) 586-8393
Crude Oil Production	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Natural Gas Processing	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Refinery Operations	Stacey Ungerleider	(202) 586-5130
Imports	Claudette Graham	(202) 586-9649
Exports	John Nealey	(202) 586-9670
Stocks	Mike Conner	(202) 586-1795
Transportation	Mike Conner	(202) 586-1795
Oxygenate Data	Irv Chamberlain	(202) 586-9594

Additional information on all energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (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.

Contents

Page

Feature Article xiii
Highlights xxv
Tables
Summary Statistics
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981-Present 2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981-Present 8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present 28
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources 29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes 30
Detailed Statistics
National Statistics
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance 35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. 39
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
6. PAD District I 40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I 41
8. Daily Average PAD District I 42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I 43
10. PAD District II 44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II 45
12. Daily Average PAD District II 46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II 47
14. PAD District III 48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III 49
16. Daily Average PAD District III 50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III 51
18. PAD District IV 52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV 53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV 54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV 55
22. PAD District V 56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V 57
24. Daily Average PAD District V 58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V 59
Production of Crude Oil
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State 60
Natural Gas Processing
27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 61
Refinery Operations
28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 68

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 69

PAD District

33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 70
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 71

Country of Origin

35. United States 72
36. PAD District I 74
37. PAD District II 76
38. PAD District III 78
39. PAD Districts IV and V 80
40. Year-to-Date United States 82
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I 84
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II 86
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III 88
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V 90

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 92
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 93
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 94
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 96

Net Imports

49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 98
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 99

Stocks

51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 100
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State 103

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts 104
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts 105
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts 106
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts 107

Illustrations

S1. Petroleum Overview, August 1995-Present 4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 1995-Present 4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1995-Present 5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, August 1995-Present 5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 1995-Present 16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 1995-Present 16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1995-Present 18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 1995-Present 18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 1995-Present 20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 1995-Present 20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 1995-Present 22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 1995-Present 22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, July 1995-Present 24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 1995 - Present 24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 1995-Present 26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, July 1995-Present 26

Appendices

A. District Descriptions and Maps 109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes 113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report 133

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms 139

Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1989 ..... January 1990
Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990 ..... February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91 ..... July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply ..... September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 ..... February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990 ..... March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions ..... June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage ..... August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels ..... October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991 ..... February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply ..... March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991 ..... April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective ..... December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook ..... April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply ..... May 1993
Drilling Sideways ..... June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 ..... July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 ..... October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 ..... October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes ..... January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook ..... April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 ..... October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 ..... October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply ..... April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment ..... May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 ..... October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 ..... October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization ..... October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment ..... April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends ..... May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels ..... May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics ..... August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data ..... September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence ..... September 1996

Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels

by Aileen A. Bohn

Energy Information Administration (EIA) data for March 1996 primary inventories of crude oil were the lowest recorded in almost 20 years. Crude oil inventories, which were generally on a downward trend since the beginning of 1995, fell below the average range in July 1995 and have yet to recover (Figure FE1). On September 27, 1996, crude oil stocks registered 303 million barrels, compared to a normal range of nearly 311 to 332 million barrels for September.[1]

Low crude oil inventories can cause price volatility in crude oil markets.[2] When inventories are low, refiners resort to purchasing supplemental crude oil supplies to fill immediate needs, driving the price of crude oil higher. Low crude oil inventories can also lead to gasoline, distillate, and jet fuel supply problems.

This article, the third in a series of three[3] on petroleum stocks, attempts to identify the components of the decline in the EIA crude oil stock data. To accomplish this, comprehensive data on pipelines, tank farms, and refineries are combined with other information on prices and industry activity. Except where noted, this analysis examines EIA survey data[4] covering January 1995 through July 1996 (latest available detailed data) and excludes stocks held in the Federally owned Strategic

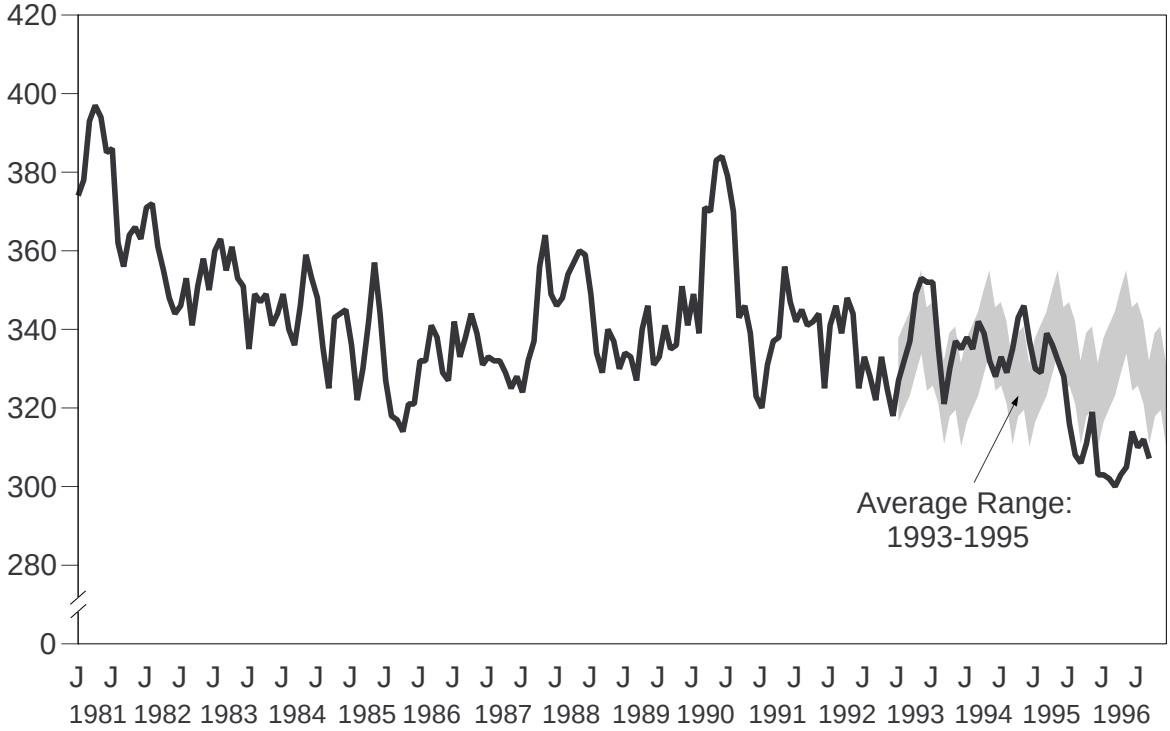
[1]Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, EIA-0208(96-38) (Washington, DC, October 2, 1996), pp. 6 and 39. All discussions of "normal range" or "lower bound" refer to the deseasonalized 3 year average range referencing the period from January 1993 through December 1995.

[2]U.S. Department of Energy, *An Analysis of Gasoline Markets Spring 1996*, DOE/PO-0046 (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 4.

[3]The prior two articles include: Energy Information Administration, "Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends, What EIA Data Show," and "Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels" *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380(96/06) (Washington, DC, June 1996), pp. xv-xxviii.

[4]Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Figure FE1. Crude Oil Stocks, January 1981 - September 1996
(Million Barrels)



Source: Energy Information Administration, EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Average range from Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, EIA-0208(96-38) (Washington, DC, October 2, 1996), p. 39.

Table FE1. Disaggregation of the Change in Crude Oil Inventories
(Million Barrels)

Industry Sector	1994 to 1995	Jan.-July 1995 to Jan.-July 1996
Refiners	**0**	**-6**
Tank Farms and Pipelines	**-14**	**-14**
Selected Gathering Companies	-1	0
Others	-13	-14
Leases	**-1**	**0**
Alaskan in Transit	**1**	**-5**
Total Decline in Crude Oil Inventories	**-14**	**-25**

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report," and Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Inventories in the SPR are analyzed in a separate sidebar entitled "The Role and Status of the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve."

EIA inventory data are disaggregated and examined by industry sector (refineries, tank farms and pipelines, production leases, and Alaskan in Transit) and Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD). The results of the disaggregations show the greatest decrease in stocks was at tank farms and pipelines, roughly 14 million barrels over the 12 months in 1995, and another 14 million barrels from January to July 1996 compared to the same period the previous year (Table FE1).[5] Crude oil stocks at refineries did not change much during 1995, but declined 6 million barrels from January to July 1996 compared to the same period the year before. This fact is significant since refiners account for less than a third of the U.S. holdings of crude oil. Stocks on production leases declined almost a million barrels during 1995, but did not decline further in 1996. Stocks in transit from Alaska declined 5 million barrels between January to July 1996 compared to the same months in 1995, after not showing much change in 1995. The drop in stocks is most evident in PADD III where refining and production are concentrated. PADD I had the largest proportional decline in stocks, losing over 15 percent of the crude oil holdings during the January and July 1996 period compared to the same months in 1995.

While existing data are helpful in determining where the decline in stocks occurred, identification of the causes of the decline in stocks is difficult because of the lack of data and the complex nature of the industry. The forces that influence crude oil inventory levels can be divided into two subsets. The first subset consists of short term forces that influence refiners' day-to-day decisions concerning inventory levels. These forces include the current price of crude oil, the expected price of crude oil in the future, interest rates, the cost of storage, refining margins, and the risk of stock depletions. Inventory models are used to quantify the relationship between inventories and these short term forces. However, the effort to develop and use inventory models is beyond the scope of this analysis.

The second subset of forces influencing crude oil inventory levels includes long term forces such as domestic production, the availability of oil spot markets, the shift to short-haul crude oil sources, vertical integration into crude oil production activities, increased offshore stocks, enhanced inventory management through improved information technology, and consolidation in the number of crude oil storage facilities. The decline in domestic production accounted for at least a 2 million barrel drop in EIA crude oil inventory data in 1995. Year-to-date averages through July 1996 have yet to register a decline. The impact of other long-term forces is obscured by a number of trends.

Chronology of Petroleum Inventories, January 1995 - July 1996

A chronology of events since the beginning of 1995 provides some insight to the current level of stocks as of the close of the third quarter 1996. Included in the following is a discussion of gasoline and distillate inventory levels. Low crude oil inventories can be balanced by a corporate strategy of high product inventories and vice versa.

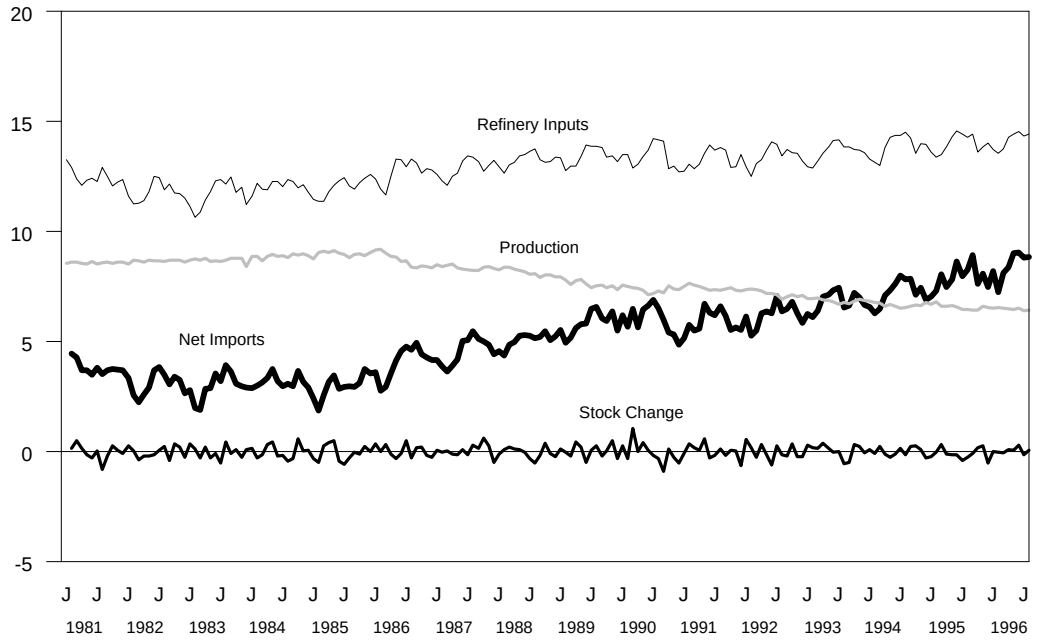
Inventories are used as a means to improve production scheduling and act as a buffer against expected and unexpected supply or demand variations. Inventories can also be a hedge against price changes. The seasonal nature of gasoline and distillate consumption forces the crude oil inputs to refineries to be seasonal, as well (Figure FE2). Crude oil runs peak in the summer to fill the greater gasoline demand and to build distillate stocks for the upcoming winter heating season. Crude oil inventories are usually at an annual high before summer to ensure consistent inputs to the crude oil distillation units during the peak production periods.

1995 Petroleum Inventories

Refiners were well positioned with crude oil and product inventories in January 1995. Gasoline stocks were in the normal range and crude oil and distillate stocks were a little higher than normal as the country experienced a relatively warm 1994-95 heating season. At some point in February

[5]Averages are calculated by summing end of month stock levels and dividing by 12 to represent annual averages, or by 7 to represent averages year to date through July.

Figure FE2. Crude Oil Supply Balance, January 1981 - July 1996
(Million Barrels)



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

1995, refiners determined that distillate stocks were high enough to last the remainder of the heating season and that it was no longer necessary to put up more crude oil stocks in case distillate supplies ran low. Crude oil stocks ended the first quarter of 1995 nearly unchanged from the beginning.

In the second quarter, crude oil inventories are usually at an annual peak. While changes in crude oil imports accommodate most of the seasonal shift in inputs to refineries in the third quarter, as indicated in Figure FE2, stocks do play a role in seasonal supply balancing. The 1991-1995 average for crude oil inventories reaches 340 million barrels in the second quarter then subsides to 330 million barrels in the third quarter, as refiners attempt to satisfy the demand for gasoline.

Crude oil inventories opened the second quarter of 1995 at 339 million then declined 12 million barrels by the end of June. This resulted in an average 332 million barrels for the quarter. Distillate stocks were in or above the normal range during the second quarter while gasoline stocks drifted to the low end of the normal range.

Even though crude oil stocks did not build in advance of the summer driving season, crude oil inventories were used as feedstock to produce gasoline to meet brisk third quarter demand, forcing inventories below the normal range in July. Stock withdrawals continued as expected during the remainder of the quarter, leaving crude oil inventories 5 million barrels below the normal range.

Gasoline demand ate into gasoline inventories, as well, and stocks sank below normal in August 1995. Additions to distillate stocks in advance of the heating season were somewhat disappointing at the close of the third quarter, but stocks remained in the normal range

Crude oil stocks showed gains in October and November 1995. In December, though, imports from Mexico were reduced by damage from Hurricane Roxanne and expected production from Norway's Heidrun field was delayed.[6] Crude oil inventories dropped significantly, leaving the total short of the normal range by 7 million barrels.

Distillate stocks failed to rise in October, defying typical patterns. Cold weather in November kept refiners from making up the difference. By the end of 1995, distillate stocks were 4 million barrels below normal. Gasoline stock additions did follow seasonal patterns, rebuilding toward the end of the year; however, the gains were not enough to return stocks to the normal levels after the summer driving season.

1996 Petroleum Inventories

Crude oil traders expected the production problems in Mexico and the North Sea to end so that the crude oil supply situation would improve and prices would decline. With the expectation for lower crude oil prices in the future, it appeared more cost effective, at the time, to forego crude oil purchases, to the extent practical, until the price of crude oil came down. In February

[6]U.S. Department of Energy, *An Analysis of Gasoline Markets Spring 1996*, DOE/PO-0046 (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 24.

Table FE2. Average Crude Oil Inventories by Industry Sector
(Million Barrels)

Industry Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Jan-July 1995	Jan-July 1996
Refiners	105	100	98	99	100	100	102	96
Tank Farms and Pipelines	215	202	200	206	198	184	189	175
Leases	20	19	19	18	18	17	17	17
Alaskan in Transit	19	17	17	15	20	21	22	17
Total	**358**	**339**	**333**	**338**	**336**	**322**	**330**	**305**

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

1996, the U.N. opened discussion of Iraq's oil-for-food proposal, providing even more incentive to wait for crude oil prices to fall. In this environment, crude oil stocks failed to show an increase the first three months of 1996.

Cold weather in January and February forced refiners to place a large call on distillate inventories in the beginning of the year, leaving those inventories well below normal. Although targeting distillate production, the coproduction of gasoline combined with seasonally low demand allowed gasoline stocks to rebuild. Nevertheless, gasoline stocks still did not recover fully from the declines at the end of the 1995 driving season. Gasoline stocks dropped again in March in advance of the 1996 driving season.

The expectation for lower crude oil prices continued into the second quarter of 1996 and refiners avoided adding to inventories. The refiners that resorted to purchasing supplemental crude oil supplies to fill immediate needs drove the price of crude oil higher. Between March 11 and April 15, 1996 the price of West Texas intermediate went from $19.92 to $25.13 per barrel.[7] The relatively high price of crude oil suppressed stockpiling. Crude oil inventories opened at 300 million barrels at the beginning of April then grew by 14 million barrels by the end of June, 10 million barrels short of the normal range. This resulted in an average 307 million barrels for the second quarter of 1996, compared to the 1991-1995 second quarter average of 340 million barrels and the 1995 average of 332 million barrels. Distillate and gasoline stocks made some gains during this period, with gasoline reaching the lower end of the normal range.

The expectation for lower crude oil prices in the future diminished in the beginning of the third quarter of 1996 as the prospect for new crude oil supplies from the North Sea and Iraq dimmed. Crude oil purchases grew and stocks declined by a modest 5 million barrels in July.

Distillate demand (domestic and exports) was high in July, resulting in weak stock builds. Distillate stock builds in August were also weak. Gasoline stocks were drawn down at normal rates during the third quarter driving season.

As of September 27, 1996, crude oil inventories were 303 million barrels, 7 million barrels below the normal range. Gasoline stocks measured 198 million barrels, 6 million barrels below the normal range. More importantly, distillate stocks were 111 million barrels at the end of the third quarter, 21 million barrels below the normal range, as the nation moves into the heating season.

Stocking Patterns in Various Segments of the Petroleum Industry

EIA collects data on crude oil stocks for four segments of the industry: refining, tank farms and pipelines, production lease sites, and Alaska supplies in transit. Crude oil storage begins in tanks that accumulate oil from producing wells. The volumes held on the leased property awaiting transportation are included in EIA's "leases" category. Small pipelines or tank trucks collect the crude oil and deliver it to intermediate storage for pooling before being transported again via major pipelines. Large diameter pipelines carry the crude oil to hubs, a focal point for a number of pipelines. The volume of crude oil progressing through the pipeline system is included in EIA's "tank farms and pipelines" category. At the hubs, the crude oil is collected for batching and redistribution. Tankers deliver imports to marine terminals and refineries, which are included in EIA's "tank farms and pipelines" and "refinery" categories along with domestic volumes. Storage is required at this juncture because tankers are off-loaded at a rate that differs from the rate of crude oil input to refineries.[8] Also included in EIA's inventory statistics is Alaskan crude oil being shipped to the lower 48 states, referred to as "Alaskan in Transit". Segregation of crude oil by sulfur content, gravity, and other qualities necessitates substantial storage capacity all along the logistics system.[9]

[7]Reuters News Service, various dates.
[8]"Very Large Crude Carriers" and "Ultra Large Crude Carriers" carry up to 2.1 million barrels of crude oil and can be offloaded at rates that exceed 500 thousand barrels per day. The average refinery can process about 100 thousand barrels per day. Storage is required due to the differences in these rates.
[9]National Petroleum Council, *Petroleum Storage and Transportation,* Volume IV, (Washington, DC, April 1989), p. 21-28.

A comparison of annual average stock levels for each of these segments indicates that the largest reduction in crude oil stocks took place at tank farms and pipelines (Table FE2). During 1995, average annual crude oil stocks declined 14 million barrels. From January to July 1996, average crude oil stocks at tank farms and pipelines dropped another 14 million barrels, compared to the same months in 1995. The overall decline in stocks during that time frame was 25 million barrels. Each sector of the industry is reviewed in detail below.

Refineries

About a third of the crude oil stocks are stored at refineries. During 1995, crude oil stocks at refineries were essentially unchanged, but then decreased 6 million barrels from January to July 1996 compared to the same time period the previous year. The decline was spread fairly evenly across the PADD regions.

The reduction in stocks at refineries translates into lower days supply of crude oil in inventory. Several big refiners have pared back to 4 to 5 days of supply on hand.[10] With the lower stocks, though, refiners risk depleting inventories until supplemental supplies are secured. In January 1996, run cuts were forced on a number of Gulf Coast refiners when exports from Mexico and the North Sea were briefly disrupted at the end of December.[11]

Tank Farms and Pipelines

Stocks in tank farms and pipelines, representing almost 60 percent of the crude held in inventory, decreased between the beginning of 1995 and July 1996. During 1995, the decline was 14 million barrels. From January to July 1996, average crude oil stocks declined an additional 14 million barrels compared to the same months in 1995. A considerable portion of the reduction was recorded in PADDs III and V.

In an effort to measure the impact of the decline in domestic crude oil production in the pipeline/bulk terminal reporting category, a dozen gathering companies were identified and isolated in the EIA data. Gathering companies arrange for the logistics of newly produced oil and, therefore, are directly impacted by the decline in domestic crude oil production. These companies reported an average 7 million barrels in stocks in 1994 and 6 million barrels in 1995 which persisted through the January to July 1996 period.

The decline in domestic production probably has an effect on pipeline and terminal stocks as well. To reduce the reporting burden, pipeline fill is combined with terminal stocks on the EIA forms and these data are then collected on a PADD, not a site, basis. Without the additional detail, the full impact of the decline in domestic production is obscured by other industry trends.

Stocks at Production Leases

The crude oil stored on leases awaiting transportation is recorded in EIA's "Leases" category. The drop in domestic production means less inventory held on leases. As anticipated, stocks at production leases decreased from 18 million barrels in 1994 to 17 million barrels in 1995, and changed only marginally through July 1996.

Alaska Supplies in Transit

Tankers deliver crude oil from Alaska to refiners in California, the Gulf Coast, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. As shown in Table FE2, totals increased in 1994 over 1993, due to under reporting by some facilities.

A dramatic drop-off in this category is evident in 1996, when a decline of 5 million barrels in stocks was recorded between January and July compared to the same months of 1995.

Coincidentally, exports to Japan started July 1996 at 42 thousand barrels per day. While EIA takes steps to assure proper reporting, some fluctuations in inventory data can be anticipated until exports are firmly established.

The Regional Decline in Crude Oil Stocks

Crude oil stocks averaged 322 million barrels in 1995, 14 million barrels less than in 1994 (Table FE3). Year to date through July 1996, crude oil stocks averaged 305 million barrels, 25 million barrels less than the same period of 1995. Much of the decline in inventories occurred in PADD III, the Gulf Coast area. PADD I had the largest proportional decline in stocks, losing over 15 percent of the crude oil holdings during the January and July 1996 period compared to the same months in 1995.

A growth in crude oil pipeline capacity serving PADD II, the U.S. Midwest, may have facilitated declines in crude oil stocks in that region. Interprovincial Pipe Line Systems added a 170 thousand barrel per day crude oil pipeline in 1994. In 1995, Mobil reversed the flow on a section of a 200 thousand barrel per day pipeline going from Beaumont, Texas to Patoka, Illinois. In 1996, Seaway opened a 270 thousand barrel per day pipeline to the Mid-continent from Cushing, Oklahoma.

Days supply of crude oil on hand varies from PADD to PADD.[12] The regional difference can be traced as far back as

[10] *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, "Refiners Test Limits of Lean Inventory Strategy," Vol. 35 #03, (January 15, 1996), p. 1.
[11] *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, "Refiners Test Limits of Lean Inventory Strategy," Vol. 35 #03, (January 15, 1996), p. 1.
[12] Days supply of crude oil is defined as end-of-month inventory divided by the following month's crude oil input to refineries. Not all of this volume is available as input to refineries, though.

Table FE3. Average Crude Oil Inventories by PADD
(Million Barrels)

Region	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Jan-July 1995	Jan-July 1996
PADD I	15	16	16	15	16	16	17	14
PADD II	76	71	73	75	72	68	71	65
PADD III	174	165	162	168	164	150	153	144
PADD IV	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
PADD V	80	74	71	69	74	75	78	71
Total	358	339	333	338	336	322	330	305

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA-810 “Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-813 “Monthly Crude Oil Report."

1981. As of June 1996, PADD I, the East Coast, had 11 days of crude oil supply, while PADD V had 29 days supply. The average for all PADDs was 22 days. One possible explanation for this difference is the lack of oil production (and the associated stocks at leases, tank farms and pipelines) in PADD I. Furthermore, PADD I receives most of its supply by water that, unlike pipeline supplies, are unaccounted for in stock data collection efforts.[13] Over 90 percent of the crude oil inventories in PADD I are stored directly at refineries, compared to less than a third in other PADDs.

Short Term Influences on Crude Oil Inventories

The short term influences of the cost of crude oil inventories, refining margins, the expected crude oil prices, and the risk of crude oil stockouts impact the day-to-day refinery managers’ decision about crude oil inventory levels. For this reason, changes in the spot market price of crude oil, interest rates, the cost of storing crude oil, refinery margins, the expected price of crude oil, and international policy have an immediate impact on crude oil inventory levels.

Cost of Crude Oil Inventories

Refiners calculate the cost of crude oil inventories by first multiplying the current cost of crude oil by the interest rate. To that, the cost of handling and storage per month, about 30 cents per barrel,[14] is added. The result is compared to the benefit of holding stocks to determine inventory levels. The cost of crude oil inventories increased since the beginning of 1994, due to growth in both the interest rate and price of crude oil. The prime lending rate, a short term rate that approximates the interest rate refiners face, increased from 6.0 percent to 8.5 percent through the year. Since then, the prime lending rates leveled off. In Spring 1996, the price of crude oil increased after having been bid up by refiners who purchased crude oil to fill immediate needs. The crude oil price (as measured by the U.S. refiners acquisition cost of imported and domestic crude) grew from $17.75 per barrel in January 1996 to $21.60 per barrel in April 1996.

In January 1995, the cost of crude oil inventories was 42 cents per barrel. After a year of increases in interest rates, the cost of crude oil inventories grew to 43 cents per barrel by the end of 1995. Further increases, this time in the acquisition cost of crude oil, pushed the cost to as much as 45 cents per barrel in April 1996.15 This upward trend in prices could only negatively impact crude oil inventories.

Refining Margins

A barometer of the relative profitability of refining is the refining margin, i.e., the difference between the cost of the input crude oil and the price for petroleum products produced. While refiners incur other costs such as labor, capital, catalysts, etc., and may realize profits from other subsidiaries, refining margins are the most important source of profits. Low margins could force refiners to trim costs in such areas as inventories.[16]

In 1994, refining margins edged downwards as increased product prices failed to match gains in crude oil prices.[17] The

[13]The one exception is supplies from Alaska, referred to as "Alaskan In Transit", which are included as such in totals for PADD V.
[14]Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109(96/03) (Washington, DC, March 1996), p. xix.
[15]Based on the prime lending rate, the U.S. refiners acquisition cost of imported and domestic crude and an estimated 30 cents per barrel cost to store crude oil.
[16]Inventory cost reduction is frequently referred to as a "just-in-time" inventory program. However, this does not correspond to the conventional use of the term in economic theory. Just-in-time inventory programs involve the sharing of both benefits (i.e., lower inventory carrying costs) and risks (e.g., running out of stocks) between suppliers and a manufacturer. Inventory reduction programs in the petroleum industry are generally not characterized by risk sharing but represent the recognition by individual firms that the benefits of carrying lower inventories are greater than the incremental risk assumed or that the risks of stocking out for a given inventory level are now lower.
[17]Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments 1995 First Quarter*, DOE/EIA-0543(95/1Q) (Washington, DC, June 1995), p. 9.

1995 refining margins were the lowest since 1987.[18] Refiners turned to trimming inventories. The saving associated with this approach has been estimated at $250 million for both crude oil and petroleum products.[19]

Early results for 1996 refining margins suggest an improvement over 1995, though, possibly not enough to change the direction of the cost cutting initiatives undertaken in 1995.

Risk of Stock Depletions

Refiners keep crude oil stocks on hand to provide a constant flow of feedstock to the distillation units. The risks associated with crude oil supplies include embargoes and strikes as well as logistical problems in production, pipelines, and tanker/barge movements. Refiners informally assess risk of supply disruptions on an on-going basis and are prepared to increase inventories if warranted by a change in conditions. Since the 1991 Persian Gulf War, there have been no events impacting a significant portion of U.S. refiners that would lead refiners to calculate a greater risk of supply disruptions.

Rather, the lower number of days supply of crude oil on hand at refineries may be indicative of a belief that crude oil supplies are more secure than previously thought and the risk of a disruption is lower. The lower number of days supply of crude oil on hand at refineries may also be indicative of a belief that decrements to inventories thus far have been small enough as to not appreciably increase the probability of product stockouts. As previously documented, a policy of lower crude oil inventories has led to several run cuts at refineries; however, no product shortages were reported at the time.

Refiners' attitude toward risk is also a determinant in crude oil stock levels. Refiners may simply be willing to shoulder more risk than previously, again leading to lower stocks.

Expected Crude Oil Prices

By December 1995, the crude oil supply/demand balance was tight. Exports from Mexico were reduced by damage from Hurricane Roxanne and production from Norway's Heidrun field was delayed.[20] But, crude oil traders expected the supply situation to ease, causing prices to decline. At the end of December 1995, the price for oil 3 months forward in the futures market dropped to almost a dollar less than the price of crude oil for delivery in a month, confirming this expectation. With the expectation for lower crude oil prices in the future, it appeared more cost effective to forego crude oil purchases until the price of crude oil came down. In February 1996, the U.N. opened discussion of Iraq's oil-for-food proposal. The on-going talks and other market developments drove the market into further backwardation[21] by as much as $4.83 per barrel.[22]

The last time expectations led to this level of backwardation followed the Persian Gulf War. Prior to that was the March 1989 oil spill in Valdez, Alaska. However, the circumstances that existed during both of these events were different from those that existed in 1996. The war made some refiners concerned about security of supply stocks, affecting inventory decisions in 1991. In 1989, stocks were already low in response to higher interest rates. The oil spill created backwardation by causing higher prices for crude oil in the near term (for delivery for one month in the future) but left expected prices for 3 months forward unchanged.

Then, as now, the impact of these expectations is difficult to quantify. Of all of the short-term factors influencing crude oil inventory levels (cost of crude oil inventories, refining margins, the expected crude oil prices, and the risk of crude oil stockouts), only current and expected crude oil prices moved in a direction to negatively impact inventories in 1996.

Long Term Influences on Crude Oil Inventories

In addition to the decline in domestic crude oil production, there are a variety of long-term influences impacting inventory levels including the availability of crude oil on the spot market, the increase in crude oil purchases from nearby or short-haul sources, an increase in stocks offshore in the Caribbean, crude oil imports arrangements that foster greater security of supply, the closure of bulk terminal facilities, and enhanced information flow through improved computer technology. These trends are subtle and have almost no impact on the day-to-day decisions on inventory levels, but do affect inventory data over time. Some of these forces represent efforts in response to the persistently poor financial performance in the refining industry.[23]

Decline in Domestic Crude Oil Production

The 1986 world oil price collapse initiated the decline in domestic crude oil production. The low prices forced higher cost U.S. producers to shut in wells. Since then, domestic crude oil production steadily decreased (Figure FE2). The first year that crude oil imports accounted for more than half of the inputs

[18]Pennwell Publishing Company, *Oil and Gas Journal*, "U.S. Refiners Find Benefits in J.V.s with Foreign Partners," (July 22, 1996), p. 16.
[19]*Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, "Futures to Someday Bring Rebound in Low U.S. Inventories," Vol. 35 #30, (July 22, 1996), p. 1.
[20]U.S. Department of Energy, *An Analysis of Gasoline Markets Spring 1996*, DOE/PO-0046 (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 24.
[21]Backwardation occurs when the price of crude oil in the futures market for future months is less than the price of crude oil in the spot or near market. Under this regime, the incentive to purchase crude oil in the spot market for storage is reduced because crude oil can be purchased at a lower price in the future and storage costs can be avoided.
[22]Reuters News Service, various dates.
[23]U.S. Department of Energy, *An Analysis of Gasoline Markets Spring 1996*, DOE/PO-0046 (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 58-61.

in domestic refineries was 1994. In July 1996, crude oil supplies from foreign sources accounted for 54.3 percent of U.S. refinery inputs.

EIA stock data include information on stocks at leases and gathering operations, each of which are impacted by production levels. The 1995 decline in crude oil stocks on leases was 1 million barrels and another million barrels at gathering companies. In total, the decline in domestic production accounted for at least a 2 million barrel drop in EIA crude oil inventory data in 1995. Year-to-date averages through July 1996 have yet to register a decline. The decline in domestic production presumably also had an impact on pipeline fill, predicated on the decline in selected gathering operations.

Availability of a Spot Market for Oil

As an alternative to purchasing crude oil under term contracts, refiners can turn to a number of spot markets for immediate crude oil supplies. The spot market ostensibly becomes a source of inventory for not only crude oil, but petroleum products as well. Refiners resort to using the spot market during a period of backwardation of crude oil prices for supplemental supplies on an as needed basis to avoid filling inventories with relatively expensive supplies. Given these and other benefits, the volume of spot market oil trade has increased considerably in recent years.[24]

Short-Haul Sources

With the decline in domestic production, imports have been increasing, particularly imports from the Western Hemisphere, referred to as "short-haul" crudes. In addition to shorter transit times, short haul crude oil allows refiners to reduce inventories because of smaller cargo sizes.[25] Crude oil from long-haul sources is delivered in large vessels to reduce transportation costs. "Very Large Crude Carriers" and "Ultra Large Crude Carriers" carry up to 2.8 million barrels of crude oil and can be offloaded at rates that can exceed 500 thousand barrels per day. Short-haul crude oils can be delivered in smaller vessels that are offloaded at slower rates. Since the average refinery can process only 100 thousand barrels per day, storage is required after a vessel is offloaded. Less storage is required for short-haul crudes because short-haul crude oil is delivered in smaller batches at rates that more closely approximate refinery input rates.

In order to have a negative impact on inventory levels, imports from long-haul sources would have had to decline from one period to the next. During 1995, imports from outside the Western Hemisphere decreased only 190 thousand barrels per day, an amount too small to have a measurable impact on inventory levels. Year-to-date data through July 1996 indicate that long-haul crude oil imports increased.

Offshore Stocks

One explanation for some of the decline in crude oil stocks is the growth of stocks in facilities in the Caribbean.[26] In 1989, the National Petroleum Council documented 109 million barrels in storage capacity at 9 facilities in the Caribbean. Stocking crude oil in the Caribbean is frequently less expensive than stocking in U.S. facilities. In addition, lightering is more cost effective in the Caribbean. Very- and ultra-large crude carriers are off-loaded in the Caribbean so that the crude oil can be transshipped in smaller vessels that can call at a variety of U.S. ports.

Unfortunately, Caribbean stocks are not surveyed by EIA. The only evidence that supports the possibility of an increase in stocks in the Caribbean is the decline in activity at the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port, LOOP.[27] The stocks associated with offloading the large and ultra-large tankers that were previously recorded at LOOP (and are now associated with facilities in the Caribbean) are no longer included in EIA data.

Vertical Integration into Crude Oil Production Activities

Foreign production/domestic refining joint ventures foster a greater security of supply and, in turn, allow refiners to hold less crude oil in stock. Referring to the 1988 Texaco/Saudi Aramco, the 1989 Unocal/Petroleos de Venezuela, the 1992 Shell Oil/PEMEX, and the 1993 Lyondell/Citgo (Petroleos de Venezuela) ventures, the *Oil and Gas Journal* interjected "if two companies can weave themselves together in a way that one's advantage offsets a disadvantage of the other, they can effectively enhance revenue or reduce costs."[28] A number of other arrangements, not involving foreign ownership of U.S. refineries, are frequently reported in the trade press. The Wall Street Journal reported in May 1996 that Chevron is trying to reach an agreement with Venezuela assuring Chevron long-term access to crude oil in fields owned by Petroleos de Venezuela. To achieve this, Chevron would provide capital and technical expertise.[29] In May 1996, Unocal signed a three-year contract with PetroViet-Nam to explore for petroleum off the southern shore of Vietnam. Unocal will have a 45 percent interest in any production from those fields.[30]

[24]Energy Information Administration, "Economics of Energy Futures Markets," *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380(91/09) (Washington, DC, September 1991), p. 6.

[25]Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109(96/03) (Washington, DC, March 1996), p. xix.

[26]National Petroleum Council, *Petroleum Storage and Transportation*, Volume IV, (Washington, DC, April 1989), p. H-1.

[27]Pennwell Publishing Company, *Oil and Gas Journal*, "Shifting Pattern of U.S. Oil Import Sources Tests Viability Of Deepwater Port Projects," (August 21, 1995), p. 22.

[28]Pennwell Publishing Company, *Oil and Gas Journal*, "U.S. Refiners Find Benefits in J.V.s with Foreign Partners," (July 22, 1996), p. 16-17.

[29]*Wall Street Journal*, "Chevron Holds Talks With Venezuela On an Oil Deal That Is Key to Strategy" (May 29, 1996), p. B5.

[30]Financial Times, "Unocal Signs Vietnam Oil Joint Venture," (May 29, 1996), p. P4.

Greater Flow of Information

Improved information technology has given managers the tools needed to optimize stock levels. Computer programs and tracking systems for monitoring sales, production and inventories are more sophisticated than in recent years. The transmission of real time data may have a direct impact on lower inventories.[31] The impact of these technological improvements is difficult to quantify because of the presence of other trends.

Closure of Bulk Terminal Facilities

Information on specific tank farm sites is scarce. In an effort to reduce reporting burden, EIA collects stock information on a PADD basis, not by individual terminal. Without data to monitor trends, it is difficult to determine how the reduction in the number of terminalling facilities is impacting the overall inventory levels.

Several industry publications indicated that major oil companies are divesting their oil terminals and that independent terminal operators are buying some of these properties. However, it is difficult to know how much storage is being decommissioned by the new owners.[32]

Outlook

By the end of 1996, changes are anticipated in most of the short-term influences affecting crude oil inventories. The cost of inventories is expected to fall as the price of crude oil declines. The decline in the price of crude oil will come as new supplies from North Sea and Mexico are delivered. The decline in crude oil prices will also help refining margins improve and backwardation ease as the anticipation for comparatively lower crude oil prices in the future wanes. All of this is expected to lead to a growth in crude oil inventories.[33]

Distillate stocks are forecast to be low for the 1996-97 heating season. If crude oil inventories do persist at current levels, price volatility in the crude oil markets can be expected as refiners turn to the spot market rather than stocks to supplement supplies during times of a shortage.

[31] *Fuel Technology and Management*, "Lower Gasoline Inventories Do Not Mean Higher Prices," (March/April 1996), p. 9.

[32] Energy Information Administration, *Storage and Transportation Changes Since 1989*, DOE/EIA-Draft Report (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 5.

[33] Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202(96/Q4) (Washington, DC, October 1996), p. 29 and 31.

The Role and Status of the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve was created pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 to reduce the impact of disruptions in petroleum supplies and to carry out obligations of the United States under the Agreement on an International Energy Program. The reserves can be drawn down when the President determines that an energy supply emergency exists or could exist and is of significant enough nature to adversely impact the economy.

The current SPR facilities are designed to hold 750 million barrels of crude oil in three storage complexes in Texas and Louisiana. The SPR crude can be delivered to refineries in the Gulf Coast and Midwest through various connections to the U.S. crude oil pipeline network. The SPR crude can also be delivered by tanker or barge.

Persian Gulf War

On January 16, 1991, in conjunction with the beginning of Operation Desert Storm, President Bush ordered a drawdown and distribution of Strategic Petroleum Reserve crude oil as part of a coordinated plan agreed to by member countries of the International Energy Agency.[34] The Department of Energy issued a Notice of Sale for 33.75 million barrels.

In total, 17.2 million barrels of oil were sold from the SPR to 13 purchasers between January 17 and March 31, 1991. This event marked the first emergency drawdown and sale of SPR oil. Even though the volumes sold were small, the use of the SPR at the onset of Operation Desert Storm provided an instantaneous counter force to the expected market panic.[35]

Current Sales and Stock Levels

In 1996, under Congressional direction, the U.S. Department of Energy sold 5.1 million barrels of crude oil from Weeks Island between February 26 and March 21 to 4 companies. The proceeds from the sale, totaling $97 million, were used to close down the damaged Weeks Island facility.

The U.S. Department of Energy then undertook an expedited release of about 12 million barrels. The release was originally required as part of the Federal budget for the 1996 fiscal year to raise $227 million. The expedited nature of the sale was in response to the increase in petroleum prices in Spring 1996. Between April 29 and mid-May, the announcement of this sale

[34] U.S. Department of Energy/Office of Fossil Energy, *Strategic Petroleum Reserve Quarterly Report*, DOE/FE-0220P-1 (Washington, DC, May 15, 1991), p. 7.

[35] *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, "President Clinton and How Not to Use the SPR," Vol. 35 #19; (May 6, 1996), p. 7.

along with other factors lowered crude oil prices by $1.60 per barrel.[36]

The last of these sales under this effort took place August 5, 1996. In total, the government sold 12.8 million barrels of crude oil from SPR at an average price of $17.77 per barrel to 9 companies.

After delivery of these volumes, the SPR should have 574.1 million barrels of crude oil as of the end of September 1996, enough to cover 59 days of U.S. oil imports. Commercial crude oil and product stocks add another 99 days. The total 158 days is well in excess of the 90 minimum required in the Agreement on an International Energy Program. The U.S. ability to cover days supply of oil imports is negatively impacted by the expected growth in imports and the decline in commercial stocks as well as the sales from the SPR.

[36]U.S. Department of Energy, *An Analysis of Gasoline Markets Spring 1996*, DOE/PO-0046 (Washington, DC, June 1996), p. 7.

Highlights

Steady economic growth, record-high demand for distillate fuel oil and kerosene-type jet fuel, and strong demand for finished motor gasoline sustained total demand of 18.0 million barrels per day for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for September 1996,[1] slightly below last year's level (Table H1). Mild temperatures throughout the United States mitigated electric utility demand for distillate and residual fuel oils.[2]

On the strength of record-high year-to-date demand levels for finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and kerosene-type jet fuel, total year-to-date **demand** for petroleum products reached an average rate of 18.1 million barrels per day, **nearly 3 percent higher than last year's level**. Steadily improving economic conditions fueled the demand increases in finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel. Severe winter weather early in the year increased demand for distillate fuel oil.

Other September and third-quarter 1996 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand**, though strong, fell short of last September's record high, while **stock** levels dropped to a **record low for September**. In addition, year-to-date **demand** for finished motor gasoline reached a **record high** level, averaging 7.8 million barrels per day through the first 9 months of the year.

- **Inventories** of distillate fuel oil increased slightly but remained at **record-low September levels**, eliciting calls for government intervention from some, and optimistic demand forecasts from others.

- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** soared in September, setting a **record high for the month**.

- During the first 9 months of 1996, residual fuel oil **demand** increased slightly over the same period last year.

- Year-to-date **imports** of crude oil increased **3 percent over year-earlier levels**, establishing a new record for comparable time periods.

- Primary crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, remained unusually low in September, dropping to the **lowest September level since 1976**.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, **slightly lower than the record high for September set last year**. During the first 9 months of 1996, **demand** averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, about 0.8 percent higher than the comparable 1995 period. Finished motor gasoline **production** of 7.7 million barrels per day, was strong, but **below last September's record high**. Finished motor gasoline **imports** of 0.3 million barrels per day were **within the normal seasonal range**. **Stock levels** of finished motor gasoline settled at 158 million barrels, the **lowest recorded level for September**. **Reformulated** motor gasoline **stocks** rose to 39 million barrels, **24 percent of the total**.

With the winter oxygenated fuel season approaching for many carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment areas, **oxygenated** gasoline **stocks** totaled 1.5 million barrels, **down 2.6 million barrels from the September 1995 level**. The drop in oxygenated gasoline stocks was not unexpected as the U.S Environmental Protection Agency redesignated several metropolitan areas as in CO attainment, thereby reducing the demand for oxygenated gasoline. Since the 1995/1996 oxygenated fuels season, these metropolitan areas have been redesignated and, therefore, do not require oxygenated fuels: Albuquerque, New Mexico; Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts; Hartford, Connecticut; and Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina.[3]

The Seattle-Tacoma, Washington, metropolitan statistical area has petitioned EPA for redesignation, but has not yet received final approval.[4] The Northern New Jersey portion of the New York city metropolitan area received EPA approval for shortening their oxygenated fuels season by 3 months, from 7 months to 4. The other states in that metropolitan area--New York and Connecticut--have reached an agreement with the EPA to use the 4-month season as well.[5]

Distillate Fuel Oil

September **demand** for distillate fuel oil reached 3.3 million barrels per day, a **record high level for September**. Based on strong winter-time demand and increased industrial activity, **year-to-date** distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, **nearly 5 percent higher than the comparable 1995 period**. **Production** of distillate fuel oil reached a

[1] September 1996 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[2] Based on national population-weighted average cooling-degree day data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for September 1996."
[3] "State Oxygenated Fuels Programs," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Fuels and Energy Division, Status as of October 3, 1996.
[4] "Seattle, Tacoma Wait on EPA Regulators for Date to Pull Out of Oxyfuel Program," *The Oil Daily*, September 25, 1996, p. 3.
[5] "New York Will Not Enforce Portions of Oxy-Fuel Season This Year," *Oxy-Fuel News*, September 16, 1996, pp. 1-2.

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

Category	1996			1995	January - September	
	Estimated September	August	Difference[a]	September	1996	1995
Products Supplied	18.0	18.5	-0.5	18.0	18.1	17.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.8	8.2	-0.4	7.8	7.8	7.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.3	3.2	0.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.4	4.7	-0.2	4.6	4.5	4.3
Crude Oil Inputs	14.5	14.4	0.1	14.4	14.2	14.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	97.4	95.9	1.5	96.3	95.2	93.5
Imports	9.0	9.9	-0.8	9.7	9.4	8.9
Crude Oil	7.4	8.0	-0.6	8.0	7.5	7.3
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	7.4	8.0	-0.6	8.0	7.5	7.3
Products	1.7	1.8	-0.2	1.7	1.9	1.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
Exports	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	8.1	9.0	-0.9	8.9	8.4	7.9
Stock Change[d]	-0.1	-0.1	(s)	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Crude Oil	-0.4	(s)	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Products	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	(s)	(s)
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,538	1,547	-9	1,620	--	--
Crude Oil	877	893	-16	898	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	574	578	-4	592	--	--
Other	303	315	-12	306	--	--
Products	661	655	7	722	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	158	155	3	159	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	112	110	2	132	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	36	36	(s)	40	--	--
Jet Fuel	42	38	4	41	--	--
Other Petroleum Products[c]	314	315	-1	351	--	--

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.
E=Estimated.
-- = Not Applicable.
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 September 1995, *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
1995												
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[2]	15,082	15,128	15,278	15,123	15,158	15,213	15,042	15,236	15,154	15,033	15,022	14,949
Idle Capacity[3]	**353**	**308**	**162**	**318**	**227**	**172**	**334**	**157**	**118**	**158**	**174**	**261**
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
1996												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,852	13,638	13,903	14,400	14,501	14,648	14,439	14,541	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,027	14,852	14,910	15,004	14,997	15,033	15,072	15,168	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle Capacity[3]	**259**	**453**	**428**	**364**	**360**	**327**	**313**	**141**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Idle Three Months or Less	120	314	261	225	38	14	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle More than Three Months	139	139	167	139	322	313	313	142	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,286	15,305	15,338	15,368	15,356	15,360	15,385	15,309	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.2	91.8	93.2	96.0	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Capacity	90.6	89.1	90.6	93.7	94.4	95.4	93.9	95.0	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] 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.

September-record high level, totaling 3.4 million barrels per day. At 0.2 million barrels per day, **imports** of distillate fuel oil were **within the normal range for this time of year**. **Stock levels** of distillate fuel oil totaled 112 million barrels, the **lowest September level on record**.

As the winter heating season approaches, end-of-month U.S. **stocks** of **high-sulfur** distillate fuel oil totaled just 49 million barrels, **19 million barrels lower than last year**. In Petroleum Administration for Defense District I, the stock level reduction is most pronounced, dropping from 42 million barrels in September 1995 to 24 million barrels in September 1996. Stocks have been replenished in recent weeks, but not at a rate needed to meet strong winter demand should the weather turn sour.

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day, **low for this time of year but higher than the record low set in September 1994**. During the first 9 months of 1996, **demand** averaged 0.9 million barrels per day, **slightly higher than the comparable 1995 period**. Residual fuel oil **production** and **imports** of 0.8 and 0.2 million barrels per day, respectively, dropped to their **lowest September levels in decades**. **Stock levels** of residual fuel oil also set a **record low for September**, dropping to 36 million barrels.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type fuel soared to a **September-record high level** of 1.6 million barrels per day as commercial passenger airlines continued to offer significantly lower fares and other incentives. Recent market forces--the U.S. military action in Iraq, for example--that caused crude oil prices to increase, have caused commercial jet fuel prices to rise as well. As a result some domestic airlines are starting to hedge their fuel supplies as a means to control fluctuating prices.[6] **Year-to-date** kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** rose to 1.6 million barrels per day, 6.3 percent higher than the comparable 1995 period. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel also set a **September record high** of 1.6 million barrels per day.

[6]"Rising Jet Fuel Costs Prompt Some Airlines to Take Closer Look at Advantages of Hedging," *The Oil Daily*, September 23, 1996, pp. 3-4.

Propane

Propane inventories typically peak by the end of September with levels over the last 5 years that have ranged from 51.6 million barrels in 1991, to 61.4 million barrels in 1993. **As of September 30, 1996 United States inventories of propane totaled 50.4 million barrels, about 7 million barrels below the September 1995 level and the lowest pre-heating season level in 26 years.**

The outlook for propane markets this winter is for much tighter supplies and higher prices due to unseasonal low inventories in the Gulf Coast region. However, this outlook may be somewhat diminished by projections for a return to more normal weather this winter, compared with colder-than-normal weather last year, and falling petrochemical feedstock demand for propane.

Crude Oil

Crude oil **production** rose to 6.5 million barrels per day, marking the first year-to-year increase for September since 1991. However, year-to-date domestic crude oil production averaged 6.5 million barrels per day, another year-to-year decrease. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 7.4 million barrels per day, **high for September, but still well below last year's record high level**. Year-to-date crude oil imports averaged 7.5 million barrels per day, **more than 3 percent higher than the comparable period in 1995**. Crude oil **stock levels** plummeted to 303 million barrels, the **lowest level for September since 1976**.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 14.5 million barrels per day, the **highest September level since 1979**. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 95.3 percent.

Activity in the U.S. refining and marketing sector has been brisk in recent weeks. Companies are expressing interest in purchasing or selling refineries, bringing refinery improvements/process enhancements on-line, discussing possible strategic alliances with other companies, and completing mergers and purchases.

Possible Buyers and Sellers

Tosco Corporation wants to expand its refinery holdings in the U.S, but only if the refinery can meet strict profitability requirements. As a result, the company will probably not purchase a refinery located on the U.S. Gulf Coast, as refinery margins have been weak for years and analysts expect that trend to continue. Tosco Corporation's CEO, Thomas O'Malley, said that "...we will only buy things that fit our rule book."[7]

Horsham Corporation wants to sell-off its ownership interest in Clark USA, Incorporated. Over the past two years, Horsham Corporation has significantly reduced its share in Clark USA, Incorporated, dropping from 100 percent to 46 percent. This is not a change of heart for Horsham Corporation; they have tried to spin off the Clark USA, Incorporated unit for years. There are several factors that hinder the selling of the refining company: Horsham cannot offer a controlling stake in Clark USA, Incorporated; U.S. refining margins are weak; and the company lacks extensive retail outlets for their products.[8]

Refinery Improvements

Coinciding with the closing of Total Petroleum, Incorporated's Arkansas City, Kansas, refinery, Farmland Industries, Incorporated is expanding its Coffeyville, Kansas, refinery in an effort to increase the cooperative's marketing presence in the Midwest. Several units have been installed and brought on-line, increasing the refinery's crude processing capabilities.[9]

Possible Alliance

Shell Oil Company and Texaco, Incorporated are proceeding with discussions of a possible collaboration among their two companies and Star Enterprise, Texaco Incorporated's joint-venture with Saudi Aramco. There are several options under consideration. If completed, the resulting company would be, far and away, the largest refining/marketing in the U.S.[10] There are still several obstacles to clear, most notably the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) ruling on the proposed alliance. If the FTC requires a certain number of assets to be sold as done when Chevron Corporation acquired Gulf Oil, benefits to the participating companies decrease.[11]

Completed Mergers/Purchases

Mobil Oil Company and Lagoven, a Petroleos de Venezuela SA affiliate, have finalized an agreement to extract and partially refine crude oil in Venezuela, then complete the processing at Mobil Oil Company's Chalmette, Louisiana, refinery. With this arrangement, ownership of the Chalmette refinery is equally divided between Mobil Oil Company and Lagoven.[12]

Ultramar Corporation and Diamond Shamrock, Incorporated have agreed to merge their operations, forming the nation's third largest independent refining company. The merger allows Ultramar Corporation access to the U.S. Southwest, where Diamond Shamrock, Incorporated has two refineries and 2,700 retail gasoline outlets. Conversely, Diamond Shamrock, Incorporated gains access to Ultramar Corporation's 2 refineries and their 1,760 retail outlets in California and Canada.[13]

[7] "Tosco Still Looking to Buy, But Not on Gulf," *Platt's Oilgram News*, September 26, 1996, p. 8.
[8] "Horsham Faces Tough Going in Its Plans to Sell Stake in Clark USA," *Platt's Oilgram News*, September 12, 1996, pp. 1 and 5.
[9] "Farmland Expands Kansas Refinery, Spreads Marketing Effort," *The Oil Daily*, September 19, 1996, pp. 2 and 7.
[10] "Shell, Texaco, Star Enterprise Mull Mammoth U.S. Downstream Alliance," *The Oil Daily*, October 8, 1996, pp. 1 and 4.
[11] "Texaco-Shell: All Eyes on Washington," *Platt's Oilgram News*, October 8, 1996, pp. 1 and 4.
[12] "Mobil, Lagoven Finally Ink Deal for Chalmette Refinery," *Octane Week*, September 23, 1996, pp. 1 and 7.
[13] "Ultramar, Diamond Shamrock Agree to Merge," *Oil and Gas Journal*, September 30, 1996, p. 34

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	**10,230**	**8,572**	**1,609**	[g] **290**	[g] **-130**	**16,058**	**1,484**
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-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**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **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	[E] 8,561	[E] 6,495	1,718	51	-629	18,212	1,543
February	[E] 8,522	[E] 6,550	1,675	-64	-1,433	18,498	1,500
March	[E] 8,647	[E] 6,516	1,810	-141	-440	18,180	1,482
April	[E] 8,621	[E] 6,479	1,836	24	618	17,837	1,501
May	[E] 8,553	[E] 6,443	1,810	36	550	17,857	1,519
June	[E] 8,593	[E] 6,502	1,836	272	600	18,049	1,546
July	[E] 8,532	[E] 6,383	1,834	-200	337	18,143	1,550
August	[RE] 8,565	[RE] 6,389	[R] 1,867	[R] 9	[R] -87	[R] 18,513	[R] 1,547
September*	[E] *8,607*	[PE] *6,494*	[E] *1,835*	[E] *-440*	[E] *315*	[E] *17,979*	[E] *1,538*
9-Mo. Average	[E] **8,578**	[PE] **6,472**	[E] **1,803**	[E] **-50**	[E] **-14**	[E] **18,140**	**--**
1995 9-Mo. Average	**8,646**	**6,576**	**1,767**	**-115**	**-6**	**17,632**	**--**
1994 9-Mo. Average	**8,606**	**6,654**	**1,705**	**17**	**116**	**17,694**	**--**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[g] In January 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.

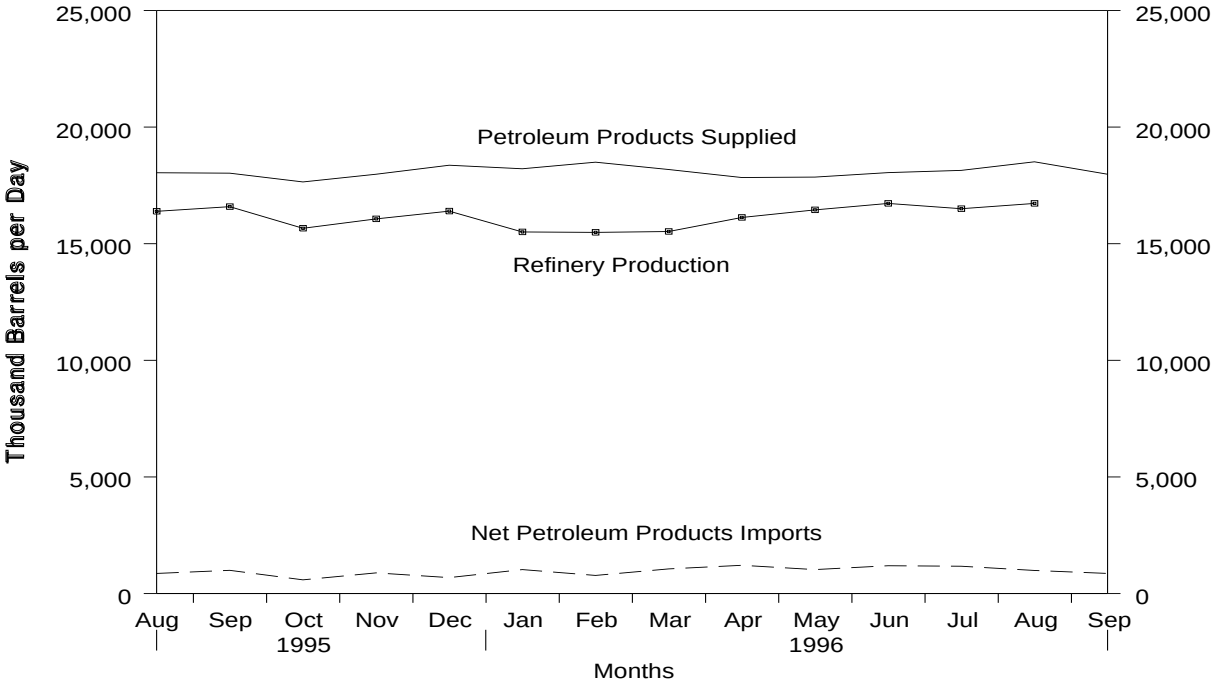
Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	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	9,357	7,316	2,042	976	148	828	8,381
May	9,914	8,029	1,885	891	37	854	9,023
June	9,920	7,958	1,962	895	130	766	9,025
July	9,752	7,771	1,982	945	139	806	8,808
August	R 9,866	R 8,020	R 1,846	R 896	R 44	R 852	R 8,970
September*	E *9,039*	E *7,382*	E *1,657*	E *932*	E *139*	E *792*	E *8,107*
9-Mo. Average	E **9,382**	E **7,498**	E **1,885**	E **946**	E **101**	E **845**	E **8,436**
1995 9-Mo. Average	**8,863**	**7,275**	**1,588**	**921**	**93**	**827**	**7,942**
1994 9-Mo. Average	**9,067**	**7,043**	**2,023**	**899**	**92**	**808**	**8,167**

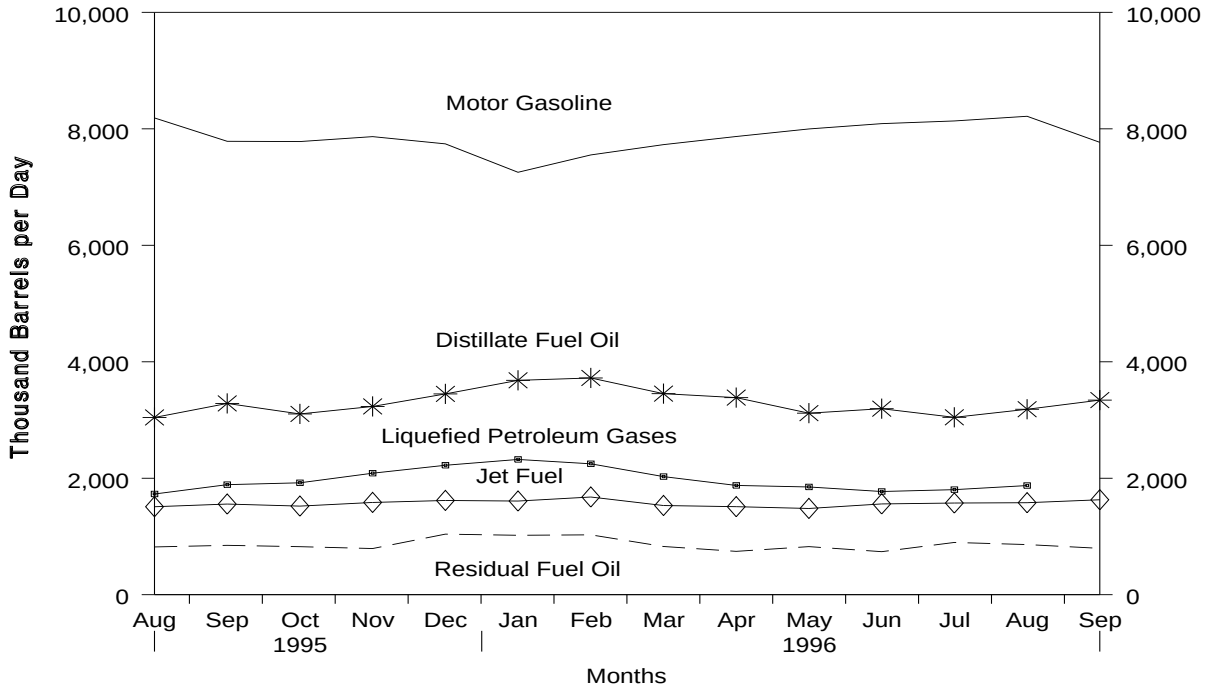
Footnotes continued.
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, August 1995 - Present



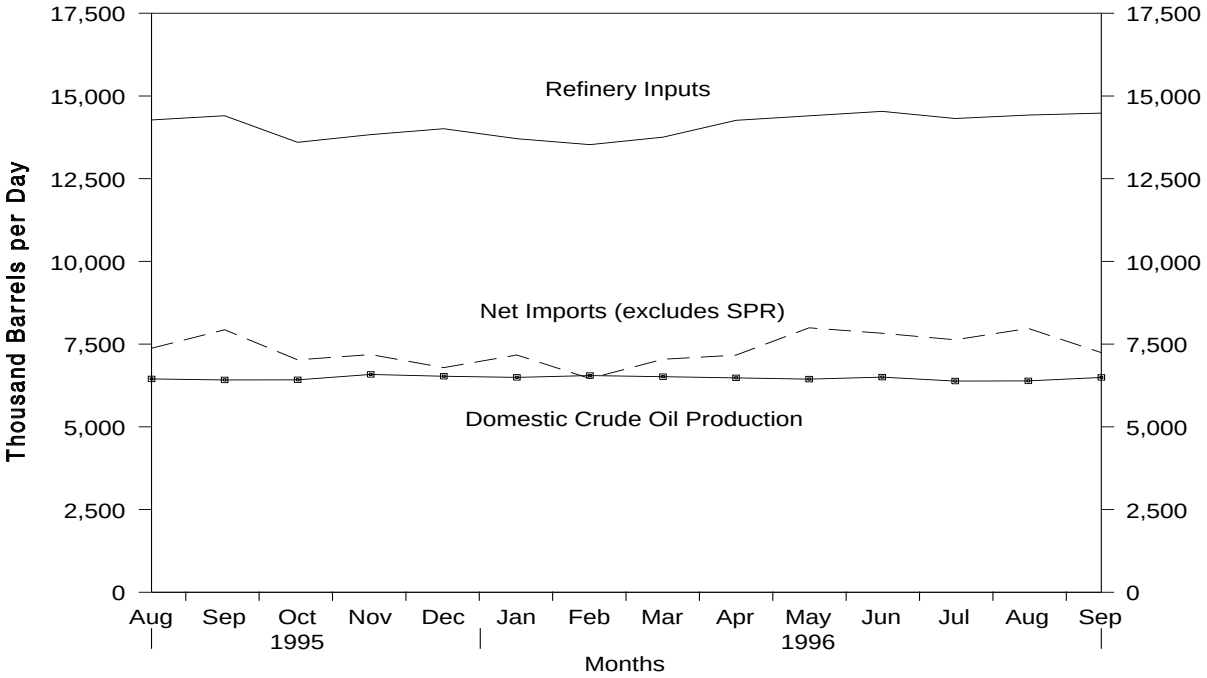
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 1995 - Present



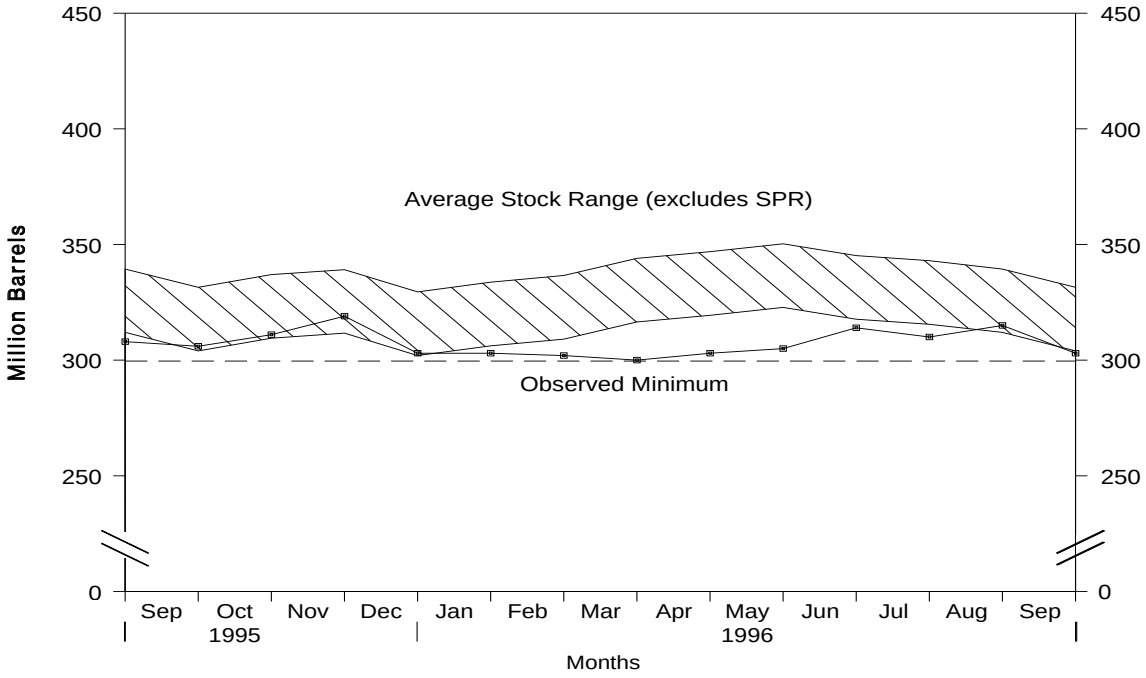
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] August 1995 - Present



[1]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[c]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	**8,572**	**1,609**	**4,396**	**256**	**4,141**	**83**	**5**
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 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
Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 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
Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 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	E 6,479	E 1,367	7,316	0	7,316	647	(s)
May	E 6,443	E 1,341	8,029	0	8,029	9	0
June	E 6,502	E 1,419	7,958	0	7,958	483	0
July	E 6,383	E 1,317	7,771	0	7,771	109	(s)
August	RE 6,389	RE 1,327	R 8,020	0	R 8,020	R 73	0
September*	PE *6,494*	PE *1,389*	E *7,382*	E *0*	E *7,382*	E *310*	E *0*
9-Mo. Average	PE **6,472**	PE **1,393**	E **7,498**	E **0**	E **7,498**	E **247**	E **(s)**
1995 9-Mo. Average	**6,576**	**1,488**	**7,275**	**0**	**7,275**	**162**	**(s)**
1994 9-Mo. Average	**6,654**	**1,549**	**7,043**	**16**	**7,027**	**303**	**(s)**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] 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.
[d] Previously published as crude used directly.
[e] 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[a] (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change[b]							
		SPR	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
1981	**Average**	**336**	[e] **-46**	**12,470**	**228**	[d] **58**	**594**	**230**	**363**
1982	**Average**	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	[d] **59**	[e] **644**	**294**	[e] **350**
1983	**Average**	**234**	[e] **-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	112	14,263	148	6	889	586	303
	May	-22	58	14,401	37	7	891	586	305
	June	-45	317	14,535	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-150	14,319	139	5	893	583	310
	August	[R] -172	[R] 181	[R] 14,423	[R] 44	[R] 6	[R] 893	578	[R] 315
	September*	[E] *-156*	[E] *-284*	[E] *14,482*	[E] *139*	[E] *6*	[E] *877*	[E] *574*	[E] *303*
	9-Mo. Average	[E] **-68**	[E] **18**	[E] **14,159**	[E] **101**	[E] **7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1995	**9-Mo. Average**	**(s)**	**-115**	**14,027**	**93**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1994	**9-Mo. Average**	**17**	**(s)**	**13,883**	**92**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Footnotes continued.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.
SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	**Average**	**311**	**261**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**317**
1982	**Average**	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983	**Average**	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	January	224	8	0	0	309	309	0	0
	February	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0
	March	278	0	0	0	476	476	0	0
	April	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0
	May	261	0	0	0	362	362	0	0
	June	178	2	0	0	255	255	0	0
	July	301	38	0	0	345	345	0	0
	August	282	39	0	0	306	306	0	0
	September	237	20	0	0	361	361	0	0
	October	217	38	0	0	165	148	0	0
	November	203	20	0	0	249	240	0	0
	December	259	39	0	0	240	227	0	0
	Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	January	153	0	0	0	130	120	0	0
	February	358	64	0	0	346	324	0	0
	March	196	19	0	0	252	252	0	0
	April	251	31	0	0	171	164	0	0
	May	163	36	0	0	208	204	0	0
	June	277	39	0	0	260	259	0	0
	July	257	11	0	0	195	195	0	0
	August	298	65	0	0	180	175	0	0
	September	250	20	0	0	187	182	0	0
	October	229	39	0	0	250	244	0	0
	November	241	0	0	0	238	238	0	0
	December	152	0	0	0	215	215	0	0
	Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	333	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	312	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	315	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	8-Mo. Average	**281**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**231**	**230**	**0**	**0**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**243**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**216**	**210**	**0**	**0**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**250**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**342**	**339**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**1,129**	**1,112**	**81**	**77**	**1,848**	**1,774**
1982	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	January	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,854	1,492
	February	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
	March	0	0	1,132	1,055	0	0	1,887	1,531
	April	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
	May	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	2,062	1,757
	June	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,829	1,535
	July	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	2,113	1,745
	August	0	0	1,363	1,271	0	0	1,950	1,615
	September	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	2,125	1,786
	October	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	2,020	1,709
	November	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,929	1,617
	December	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	2,040	1,669
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	January	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,613	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
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,080	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,130	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,063	1,599
	8-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,368**	**1,260**	**2**	**2**	**1,881**	**1,503**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,324**	**1,249**	**8**	**7**	**1,790**	**1,499**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,342**	**1,243**	**7**	**7**	**1,941**	**1,606**

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[c]		Gabon[d]		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**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989	**Average**	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992	**Average**	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994	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)	(d)	(d)	38	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	129	87	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	29	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	87	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	36	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	51	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	96	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	122	95	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	87	68	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	107	73	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	41	0	0
	Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
	8-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**47**	**0**	**0**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**87**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**(c)**	**(c)**	**187**	**186**	**124**	**100**	**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[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	**Average**	**620**	**611**	**406**	**147**	**1,476**	**1,149**	**3,323**	**2,922**
1982	**Average**	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983	**Average**	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984	**Average**	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985	**Average**	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986	**Average**	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987	**Average**	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	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
	Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	January	625	617	1,442	1,061	[R] 2,105	[R] 1,717	[R] 3,718	[R] 3,108
	February	463	463	1,439	1,083	[R] 2,031	[R] 1,633	[R] 3,929	[R] 3,168
	March	687	676	1,499	1,208	[R] 2,236	[R] 1,913	[R] 4,220	[R] 3,595
	April	467	458	1,365	1,083	[R] 1,926	[R] 1,628	[R] 3,724	[R] 3,144
	May	603	592	1,480	1,176	[R] 2,148	[R] 1,804	[R] 3,801	[R] 3,281
	June	696	696	1,479	1,209	[R] 2,271	[R] 1,956	[R] 4,106	[R] 3,476
	July	696	696	1,536	1,162	[R] 2,336	[R] 1,954	[R] 4,052	[R] 3,325
	August	482	463	1,449	1,162	[R] 2,054	[R] 1,719	[R] 3,892	[R] 3,225
	September	851	841	1,655	1,288	[R] 2,600	[R] 2,195	[R] 4,541	[R] 3,753
	October	649	649	1,453	1,159	[R] 2,189	[R] 1,876	[R] 3,942	[R] 3,340
	November	646	637	1,507	1,140	[R] 2,260	[R] 1,851	[R] 4,178	[R] 3,424
	December	652	652	1,459	1,074	[R] 2,182	[R] 1,767	[R] 3,927	[R] 3,245
	Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	[R] **2,196**	[R] **1,835**	[R] **4,002**	[R] **3,341**
1996	January	690	663	1,508	1,148	[R] 2,250	[R] 1,854	[R] 4,109	[R] 3,371
	February	634	626	1,467	1,166	[R] 2,145	[R] 1,836	[R] 3,689	[R] 3,120
	March	594	548	1,691	1,341	[R] 2,343	[R] 1,943	[R] 4,133	[R] 3,427
	April	518	497	1,727	1,288	[R] 2,303	[R] 1,842	[R] 4,003	[R] 3,245
	May	705	705	1,641	1,333	[R] 2,395	[R] 2,054	[R] 4,475	[R] 3,697
	June	711	697	1,635	1,236	2,418	1,999	4,268	3,432
	July	720	666	1,672	1,332	2,448	2,047	4,579	3,689
	August	793	785	1,729	1,431	2,575	2,265	4,638	3,865
	8-Mo. Average	**671**	**649**	**1,635**	**1,286**	**2,361**	**1,982**	**4,242**	**3,485**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**591**	**584**	**1,462**	**1,144**	**2,140**	**1,792**	**3,930**	**3,292**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**659**	**641**	**1,294**	**992**	**2,265**	**1,919**	**4,206**	**3,526**

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[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	**Average**	**49**	**45**	**5**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**23**	**14**	**447**	**164**	**18**	**0**
1982	**Average**	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983	**Average**	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,242	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,374	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,326	987	112	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,194	930	70	67
	May	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,160	905	80	80
	June	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,206	973	37	36
	July	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,237	994	92	92
	August	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,357	1,059	64	64
	September	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,300	1,031	63	63
	October	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,238	982	18	18
	November	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,251	988	79	79
	December	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,388	1,054	40	40
	Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	January	273	262	21	21	6	0	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
	Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,466	1,094	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,392	1,007	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	9	0	1	0	1,295	975	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,408	1,011	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	7	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,391	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	20	0	1,392	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	32	0	1,387	1,040	73	73
	8-Mo. Average	**319**	**311**	**22**	**20**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**1,388**	**1,046**	**51**	**51**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**364**	**353**	**19**	**19**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1,320**	**1,036**	**49**	**48**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**313**	**303**	**16**	**14**	**38**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**1,261**	**968**	**73**	**71**

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[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**1**	**0**	--	--	--	--	**11**	**0**	**36**	**33**	**522**	**469**
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	--	--	--	--	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	--	--	--	--	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	--	--	--	--	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	--	--	--	--	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	--	--	--	--	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	--	--	--	--	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	--	--	--	--	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	--	--	--	--	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	--	--	--	--	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	--	--	--	--	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	--	--	--	--	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	--	--	--	--	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 January	182	149	128	128	--	--	8	0	11	11	971	945
February	184	131	96	96	--	--	35	0	19	15	967	926
March	188	167	37	37	--	--	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014
April	241	197	52	52	--	--	13	0	3	0	987	963
May	105	75	85	85	--	--	19	0	0	0	975	934
June	112	101	72	72	--	--	12	0	10	10	1,040	974
July	127	127	144	144	--	--	35	0	36	36	926	889
August	181	181	115	115	--	--	52	0	13	7	894	852
September	144	144	63	63	--	--	34	0	9	0	1,043	963
October	215	215	110	110	--	--	21	0	0	0	940	881
November	134	134	97	97	--	--	17	0	0	0	1,037	981
December	124	124	96	96	--	--	9	0	6	0	963	944
Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	--	--	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 January	223	214	130	130	R 193	R 193	4	0	21	21	925	892
February	139	129	107	107	R 186	R 186	1	0	0	0	922	890
March	239	221	104	104	R 159	R 159	8	0	0	0	1,006	961
April	175	175	146	146	R 163	R 163	13	0	7	0	993	963
May	171	153	116	116	R 206	R 206	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063
June	225	202	137	137	R 357	R 357	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076
July	223	223	87	87	R 311	R 311	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166
August	330	311	116	104	R 246	R 246	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,172
September	252	236	61	61	R 216	R 216	0	0	14	14	1,311	1,238
October	199	190	12	12	R 270	R 270	11	0	13	5	894	854
November	240	229	102	102	R 271	R 271	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060
December	200	190	51	51	R 171	R 171	3	0	17	11	996	978
Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	R **229**	R **229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	106	101	R 171	R 171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	R 191	R 191	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062
March	262	250	110	105	R 154	R 154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	R 212	R 212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	R 154	R 154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	256	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,339	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	9	0	0	0	1,207	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
8-Mo. Average	**228**	**221**	**111**	**103**	**181**	**181**	**6**	**0**	**12**	**8**	**1,229**	**1,197**
1995 8-Mo. Average	**217**	**205**	**118**	**116**	**228**	**228**	**5**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**1,063**	**1,025**
1994 8-Mo. Average	**165**	**141**	**91**	**91**	--	--	**24**	**0**	**13**	**10**	**978**	**937**

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[a]											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	**Average**	**30**	**(s)**	**197**	**0**	**119**	**114**	**62**	**0**	**5**	**(s)**	**1**	**(s)**
1982	**Average**	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984	**Average**	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986	**Average**	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994	January	37	0	189	0	101	96	26	0	11	0	26	0
	February	43	0	119	0	199	166	19	0	14	0	31	0
	March	43	0	112	0	108	108	21	0	34	34	37	0
	April	24	0	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0
	May	79	0	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0
	June	38	0	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0
	July	35	0	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0
	August	33	0	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0
	September	34	0	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0
	October	18	0	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0
	November	1	0	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0
	December	4	0	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0
	Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995	January	0	0	60	0	195	158	6	0	0	0	7	0
	February	17	0	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0
	March	21	0	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0
	April	3	0	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7
	May	24	0	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0
	June	37	0	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0
	July	9	0	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0
	August	21	0	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	21	0
	September	0	0	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	27	0
	October	31	0	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0
	November	20	0	69	0	255	255	27	0	28	0	16	0
	December	0	0	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5
	Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996	January	16	0	50	0	199	178	6	0	0	0	31	0
	February	38	0	93	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	25	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	40	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	37	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
	June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
	July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
	August	14	0	53	0	371	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
	8-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**332**	**315**	**21**	**0**	**23**	**18**	**31**	**1**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**16**	**0**	**56**	**0**	**269**	**251**	**14**	**0**	**26**	**17**	**16**	**1**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**41**	**0**	**109**	**0**	**178**	**166**	**26**	**0**	**41**	**37**	**38**	**0**

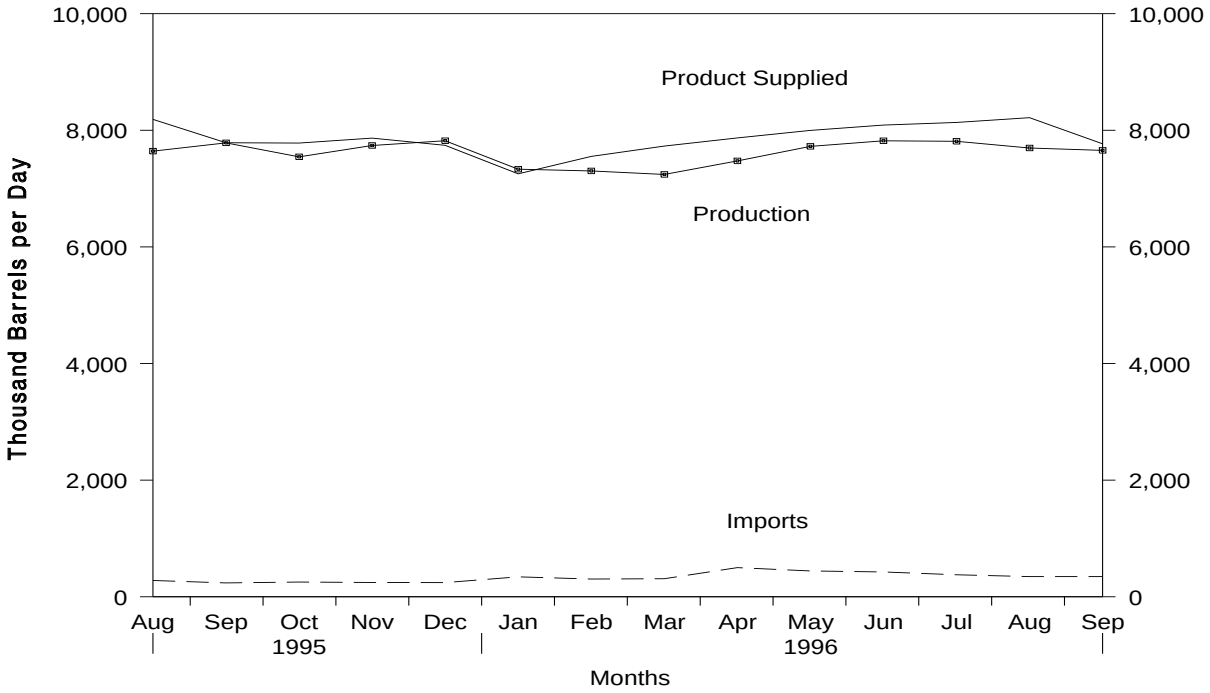
See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	**133**	**102**	**375**	**369**	**327**	**0**	**236**	**163**	**2,672**	**1,474**	**5,996**	**4,396**
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 January	90	60	205	161	276	0	361	181	4,333	3,053	7,993	5,945
February	92	80	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,705	3,077	8,539	6,313
March	68	54	459	394	325	0	453	191	4,784	3,366	8,574	6,372
April	76	56	377	282	325	0	496	212	4,561	3,227	8,968	6,955
May	68	58	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,805	3,427	9,213	7,198
June	106	79	537	485	361	0	423	209	4,787	3,520	9,305	7,358
July	69	55	678	578	294	0	635	400	5,273	3,996	9,779	7,857
August	85	55	514	473	356	0	513	249	5,007	3,627	9,510	7,488
September	64	56	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,307	4,143	9,693	7,868
October	79	65	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,484	3,444	8,788	7,136
November	59	55	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,536	3,545	8,707	7,034
December	74	74	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,411	3,352	8,863	7,193
Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 January	91	91	240	213	283	0	209	131	R 4,297	R 3,397	8,015	6,505
February	58	58	382	359	322	0	304	143	R 4,416	R 3,378	8,345	6,546
March	70	70	663	621	298	0	183	91	R 4,787	R 3,797	9,006	7,391
April	55	55	491	450	284	0	317	143	R 4,741	R 3,894	8,465	7,038
May	61	53	405	366	203	0	286	165	R 4,907	R 4,044	8,709	7,325
June	78	74	520	418	268	0	368	253	R 5,453	R 4,451	9,558	7,927
July	73	54	137	97	240	0	441	277	R 4,812	R 3,940	8,863	7,265
August	74	53	288	249	264	0	343	261	R 5,168	R 4,212	9,061	7,437
September	73	55	427	386	223	0	312	180	R 5,194	R 4,254	9,736	8,007
October	86	70	528	479	299	0	331	214	R 4,635	R 3,735	8,577	7,075
November	61	53	284	284	317	0	273	155	R 4,896	R 3,878	9,074	7,302
December	53	53	238	177	334	0	262	156	R 4,684	R 3,671	8,612	6,916
Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**R 4,833**	**R 3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 January	92	71	354	238	390	0	391	188	R 5,163	R 3,889	9,272	7,260
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	249	142	R 4,598	R 3,433	8,287	6,553
March	58	52	346	252	311	0	340	182	R 4,834	R 3,709	8,967	7,136
April	87	55	479	347	359	0	296	121	R 5,354	R 4,070	9,357	7,316
May	90	71	413	316	298	0	429	282	R 5,439	R 4,332	9,914	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,653	4,526	9,920	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,174	4,082	9,752	7,771
August	77	59	232	177	279	0	473	328	5,228	4,155	9,866	8,020
8-Mo. Average	**77**	**59**	**344**	**254**	**327**	**0**	**400**	**243**	**5,183**	**4,027**	**9,425**	**7,512**
1995 8-Mo. Average	**70**	**64**	**390**	**346**	**270**	**0**	**306**	**183**	**4,828**	**3,896**	**8,756**	**7,184**
1994 8-Mo. Average	**82**	**62**	**435**	**370**	**325**	**0**	**496**	**245**	**4,784**	**3,416**	**8,989**	**6,942**

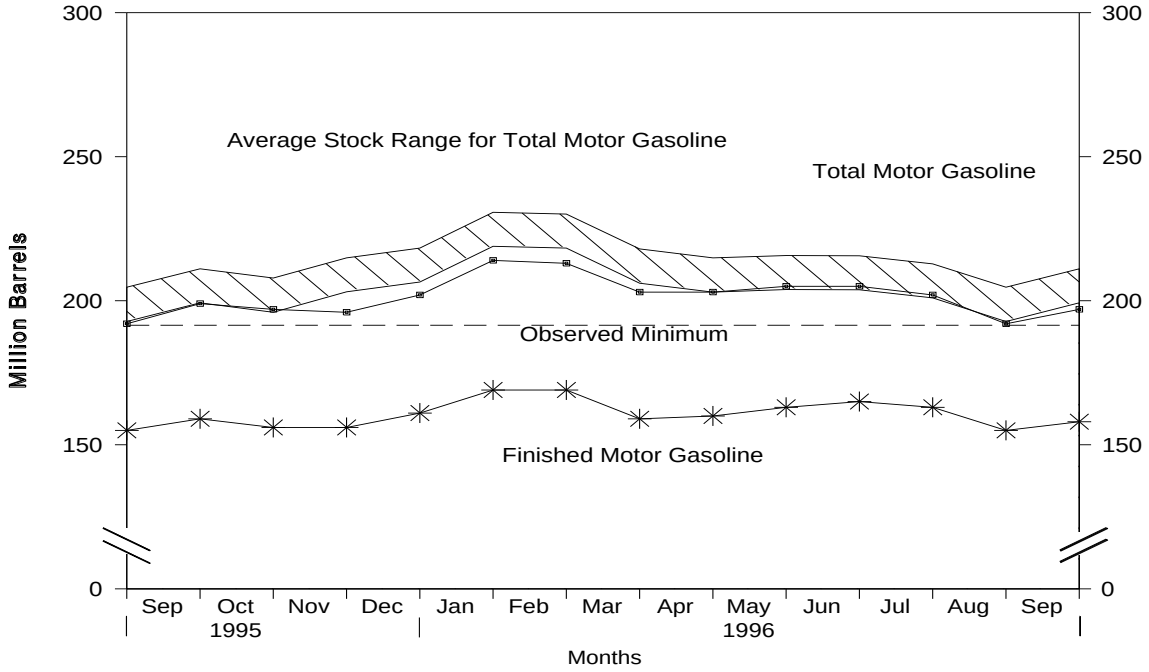
[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.
[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.
[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
-- = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 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 191.5 million barrels, occurring in August 1996.

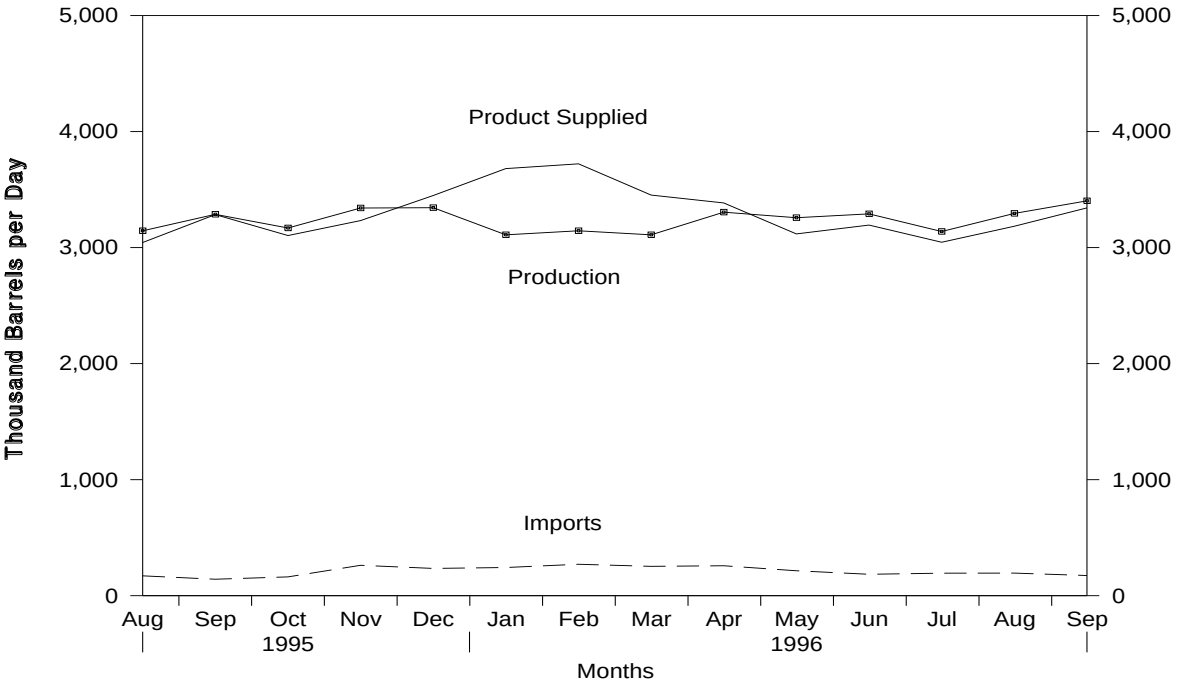
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
							Motor Gasoline		
		Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1981	**Average**	**6,405**	**157**	[f] **-28**	**2**	**6,588**	**253**	**203**	**--**
1982	**Average**	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	[f] **235**	[f] **194**	**--**
1983	**Average**	**6,340**	**247**	[f] **-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**	**13**
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
	Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**--**	**--**	**--**
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
	Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**--**	**--**	**--**
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	7,475	501	30	77	7,869	203	160	13
	May	7,724	444	90	81	7,998	205	163	12
	June	7,820	426	62	95	8,089	205	165	11
	July	7,811	378	-68	123	8,135	202	163	11
	August	R 7,696	R 346	R -256	R 82	R 8,216	R 192	R 155	12
	September*	E *7,656*	E *346*	E *143*	E *91*	E *7,768*	E *197*	E *158*	NA
	9-Mo. Average	E **7,563**	E **378**	E **-7**	E **102**	E **7,847**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1995	**9-Mo. Average**	**7,550**	**271**	**-62**	**97**	**7,786**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1994	**9-Mo. Average**	**7,208**	**392**	**-65**	**79**	**7,586**	**--**	**--**	**--**

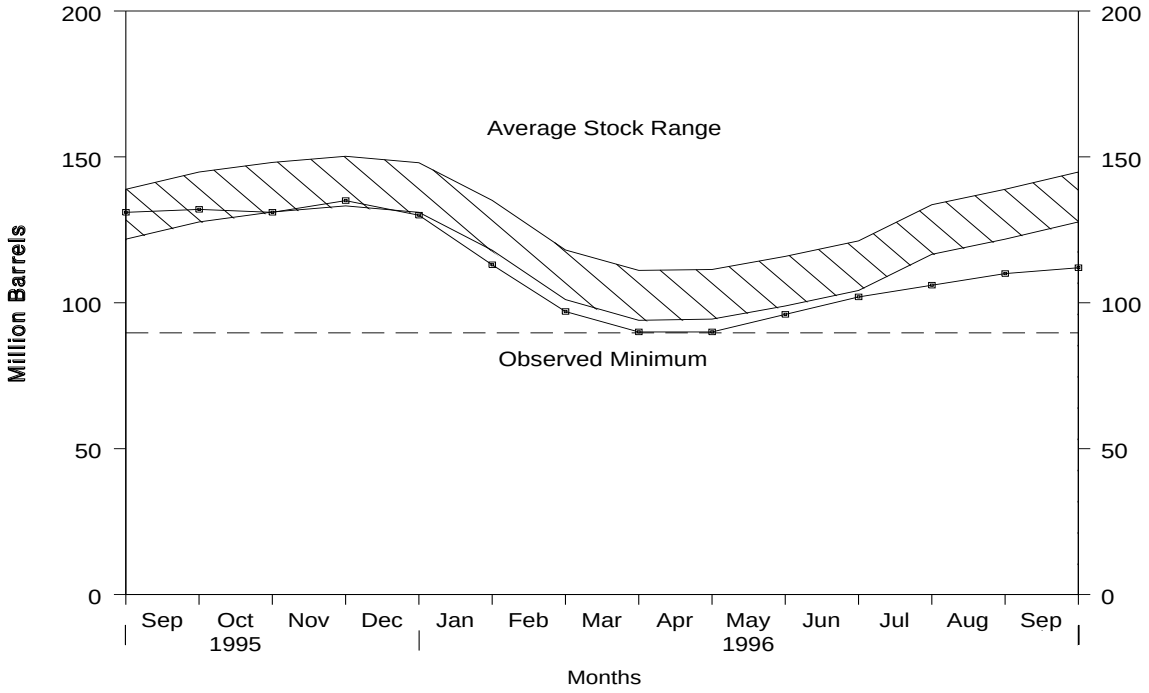
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.
[f] 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.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 1995 - Present



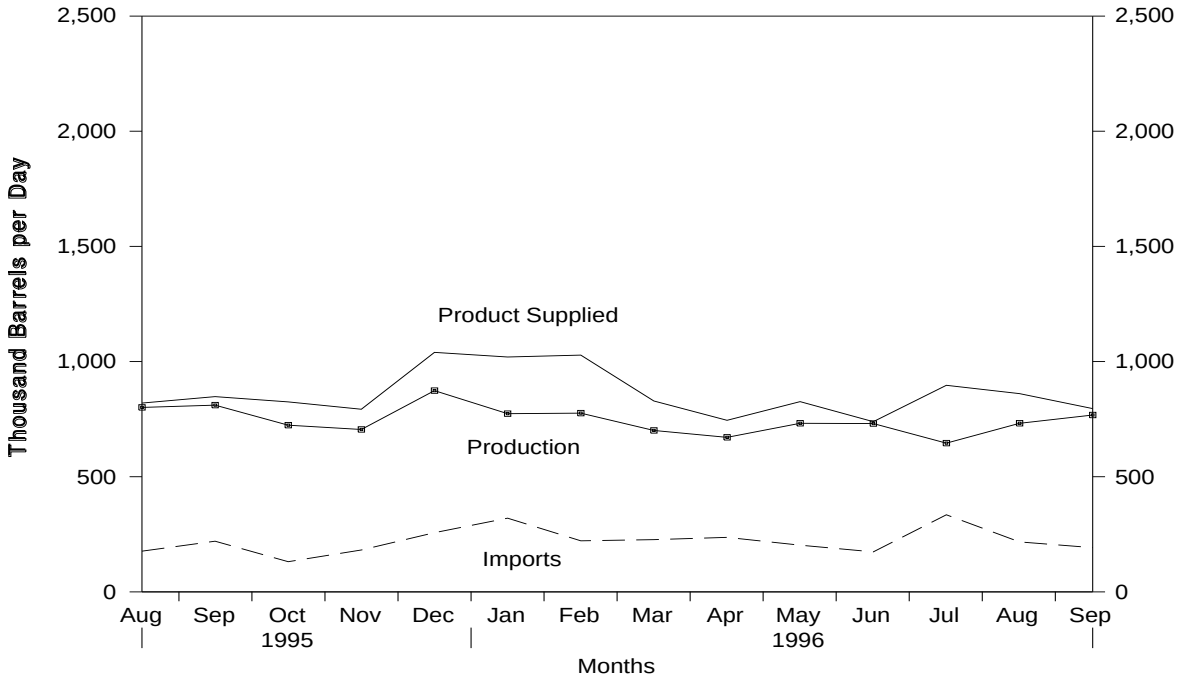
Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981	**Average**	**2,613**	**173**	[d] **-38**	**5**	**2,829**	**192**	**--**	**--**
1982	**Average**	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	**--**	**--**
1983	**Average**	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**--**	**--**
1984	**Average**	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**--**	**--**
1985	**Average**	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**--**	**--**
1986	**Average**	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**--**	**--**
1987	**Average**	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**--**	**--**
1988	**Average**	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**--**	**--**
1989	**Average**	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**--**	**--**
1990	**Average**	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**--**	**--**
1991	**Average**	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**--**	**--**
1992	**Average**	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**--**	**--**
1993	**Average**	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994	January	3,114	161	-754	332	3,698	117	55	62
	February	3,018	276	-521	235	3,581	103	49	54
	March	3,096	318	-113	220	3,307	99	51	49
	April	3,249	226	106	252	3,116	103	57	46
	May	3,317	202	318	289	2,912	112	61	51
	June	3,285	182	237	168	3,062	120	62	58
	July	3,191	164	472	220	2,663	134	69	65
	August	3,187	211	142	193	3,063	139	67	71
	September	3,285	193	205	140	3,133	145	66	78
	October	3,203	159	40	256	3,066	146	67	79
	November	3,270	166	45	211	3,180	147	70	77
	December	3,232	187	-68	284	3,203	145	73	73
	Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1995	January	3,054	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	3,305	258	12	166	3,385	90	52	38
	May	3,258	215	178	176	3,118	96	57	38
	June	3,291	185	201	81	3,194	102	60	41
	July	3,139	194	153	134	3,046	106	62	45
	August	[R] 3,295	[R] 195	[R] 124	[R] 182	[R] 3,184	110	[R] 62	[R] 49
	September*	[E] *3,403*	[E] *174*	[E] *66*	[E] *169*	[E] *3,342*	[E] *112*	[E] *63*	[E] *49*
	9-Mo. Average	[E] **3,228**	[E] **221**	[E] **-65**	[E] **169**	[E] **3,345**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1995	**9-Mo. Average**	**3,112**	**185**	**-49**	**158**	**3,188**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1994	**9-Mo. Average**	**3,032**	**177**	**-34**	**250**	**2,993**	**--**	**--**	**--**

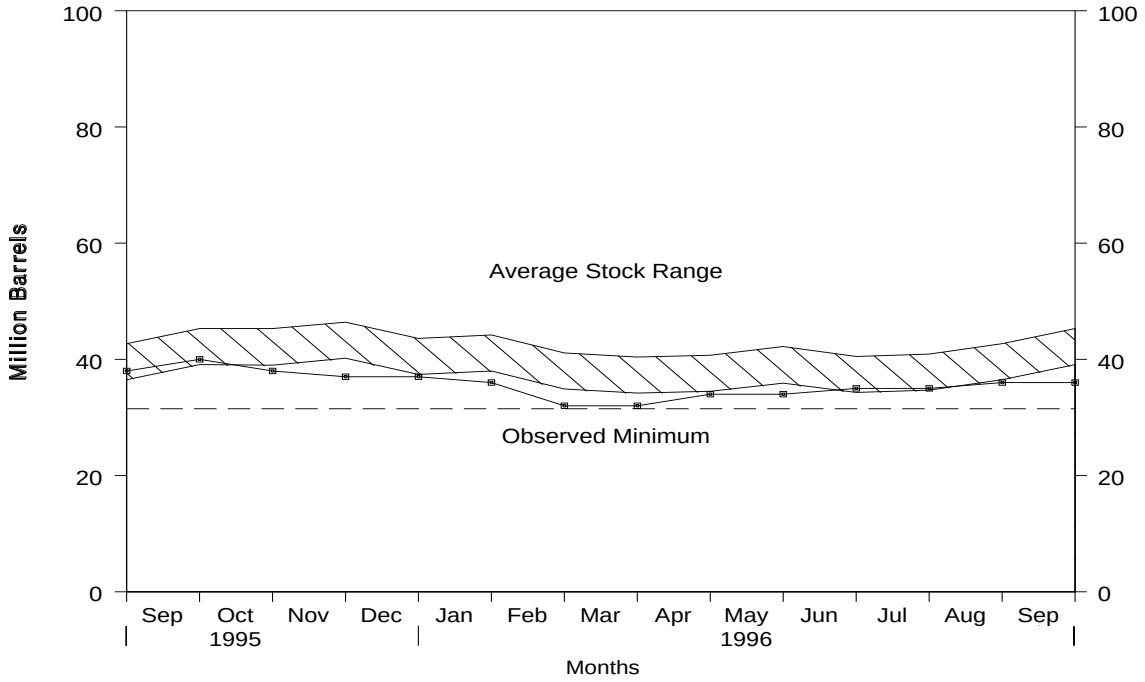
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



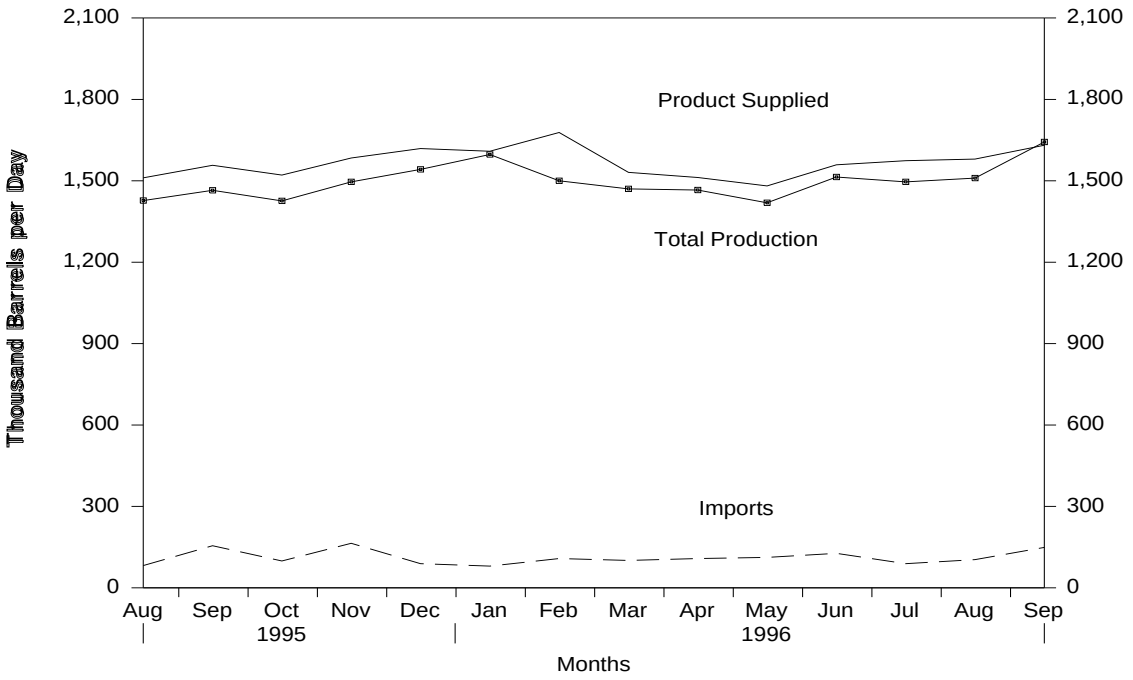
Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1981	**Average**	**1,321**	**800**	[d] **-37**	**118**	**2,088**	**78**
1982	**Average**	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983	**Average**	**852**	**699**	[d] **-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	671	237	66	96	745	34
	May	732	203	20	89	826	34
	June	731	174	22	144	739	35
	July	646	335	-5	88	897	35
	August	[R] 732	[R] 217	[R] 32	[R] 56	[R] 861	[R] 36
	September*	[E] *768*	[E] *192*	[E] *43*	[E] *120*	[E] *796*	[E] *36*
	9-Mo. Average	[E] **725**	[E] **237**	[E] **1**	[E] **101**	[E] **860**	**--**
1995	**9-Mo. Average**	**795**	**185**	**-8**	**148**	**840**	**--**
1994	**9-Mo. Average**	**828**	**351**	**1**	**119**	**1,059**	**--**

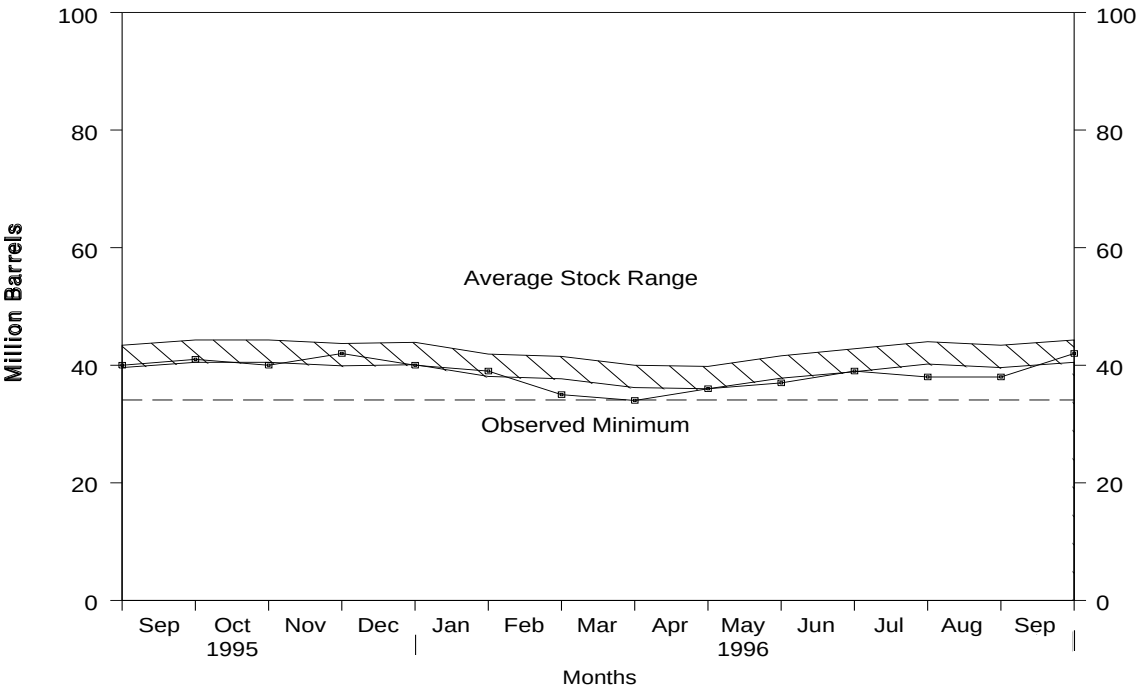
[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 1995 - Present



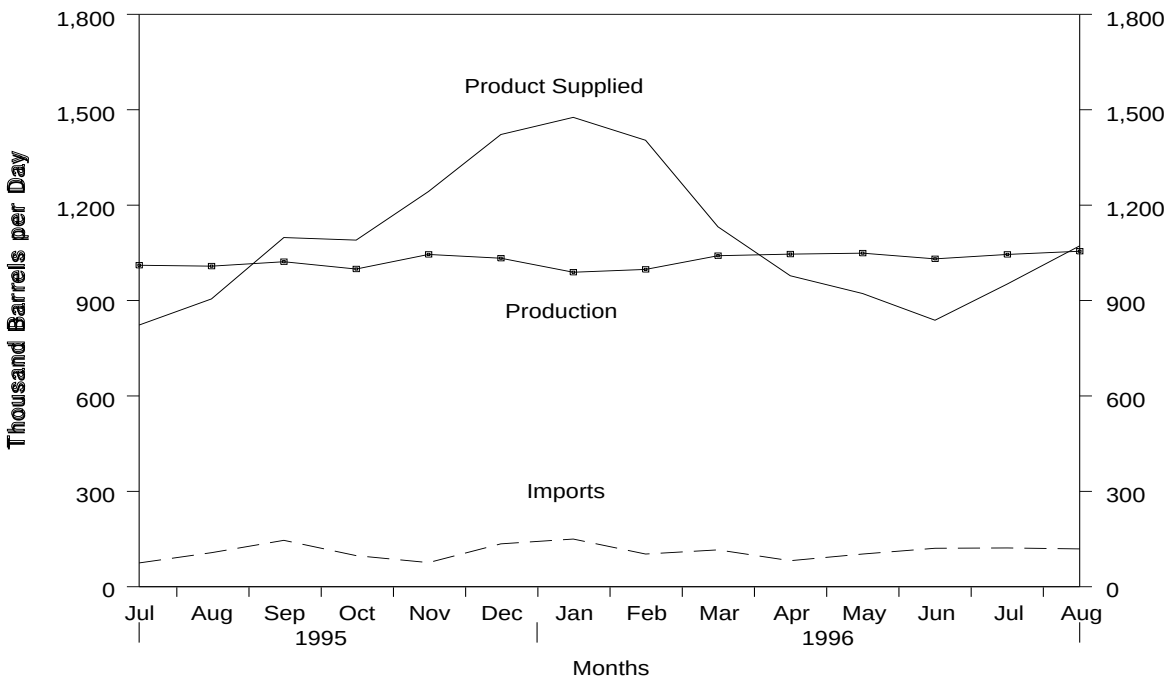
Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
		Production					Product Supplied			
		Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1981	**Average**	**968**	**775**	**38**	[c] **-4**	**2**	**1,007**	**809**	**41**	**34**
1982	**Average**	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	[c] **37**	[c] **31**
1983	**Average**	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	[c] **(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	1,466	1,464	108	50	11	1,512	1,505	36	35
	May	1,419	1,418	112	37	13	1,481	1,455	37	36
	June	1,514	1,512	127	70	11	1,559	1,557	39	38
	July	1,496	1,493	89	-16	27	1,574	1,567	38	38
	August	[R] 1,510	[R] 1,508	[R] 104	[R] 1	[R] 34	[R] 1,580	[R] 1,580	38	38
	September*	[E] *1,643*	[E] *1,637*	[E] *149*	[E] *134*	[E] *27*	[E] *1,631*	[E] *1,628*	[E] *42*	[E] *42*
	9-Mo. Average	[E] **1,512**	[E] **1,510**	[E] **108**	[E] **9**	[E] **40**	[E] **1,572**	[E] **1,565**	**--**	**--**
1995	**9-Mo. Average**	**1,392**	**1,381**	**102**	**-20**	**19**	**1,494**	**1,472**	**--**	**--**
1994	**9-Mo. Average**	**1,439**	**1,393**	**121**	**17**	**19**	**1,524**	**1,468**	**--**	**--**

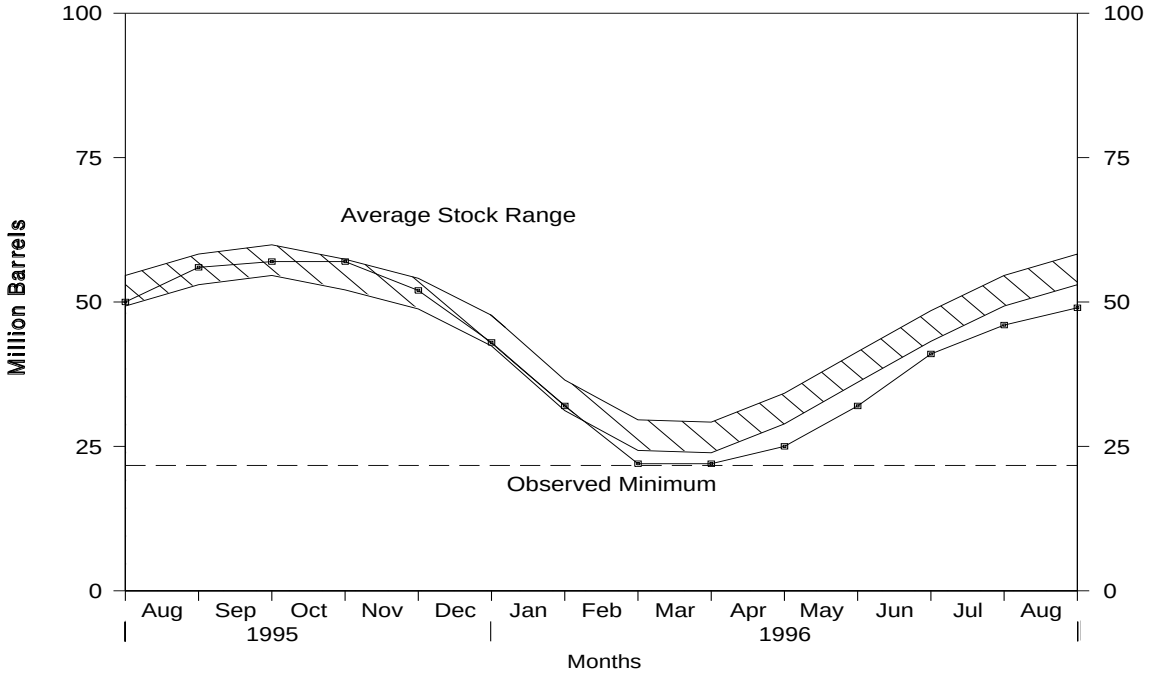
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.
-- = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



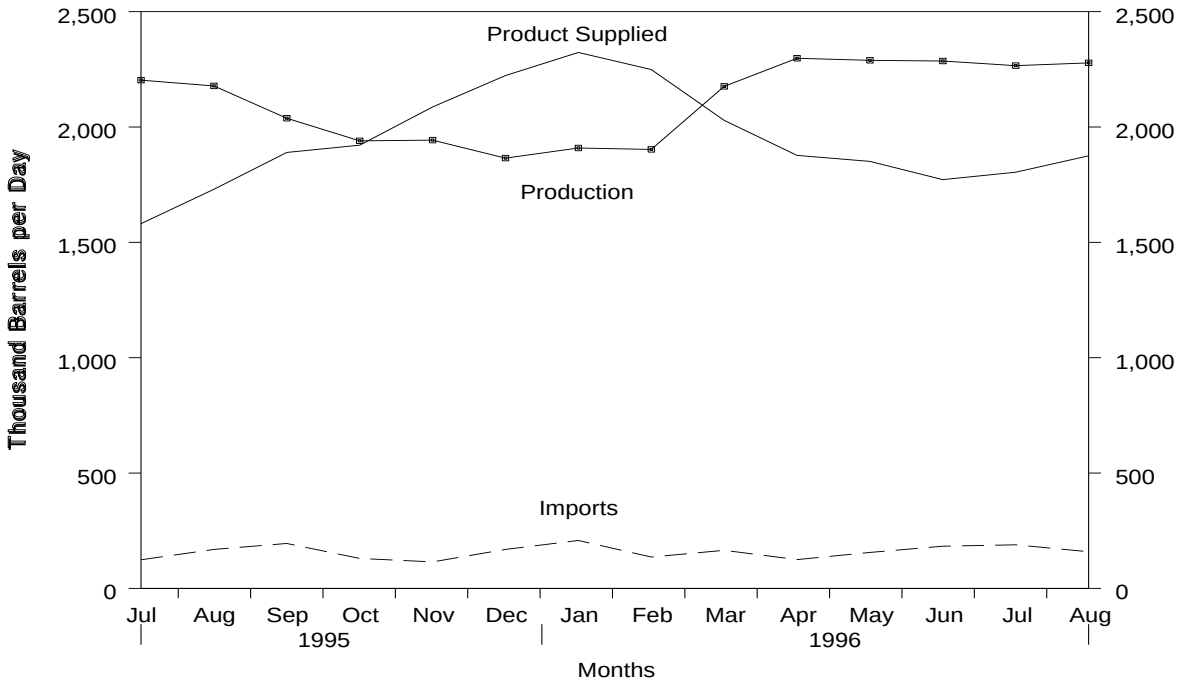
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981	**Average**	**745**	**70**	**[c] 18**	**5**	**18**	**773**	**76**
1982	**Average**	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983	**Average**	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984	**Average**	**806**	**67**	**[c] 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
	May	1,049	103	210	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	121	294	0	21	838	41
	July	1,045	122	185	0	29	952	46
	August	1,055	119	78	0	24	1,072	49
	8-Mo. Average	**1,032**	**115**	**24**	**0**	**28**	**1,096**	**--**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**1,020**	**96**	**39**	**0**	**41**	**1,036**	**--**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**953**	**116**	**28**	**0**	**24**	**1,018**	**--**

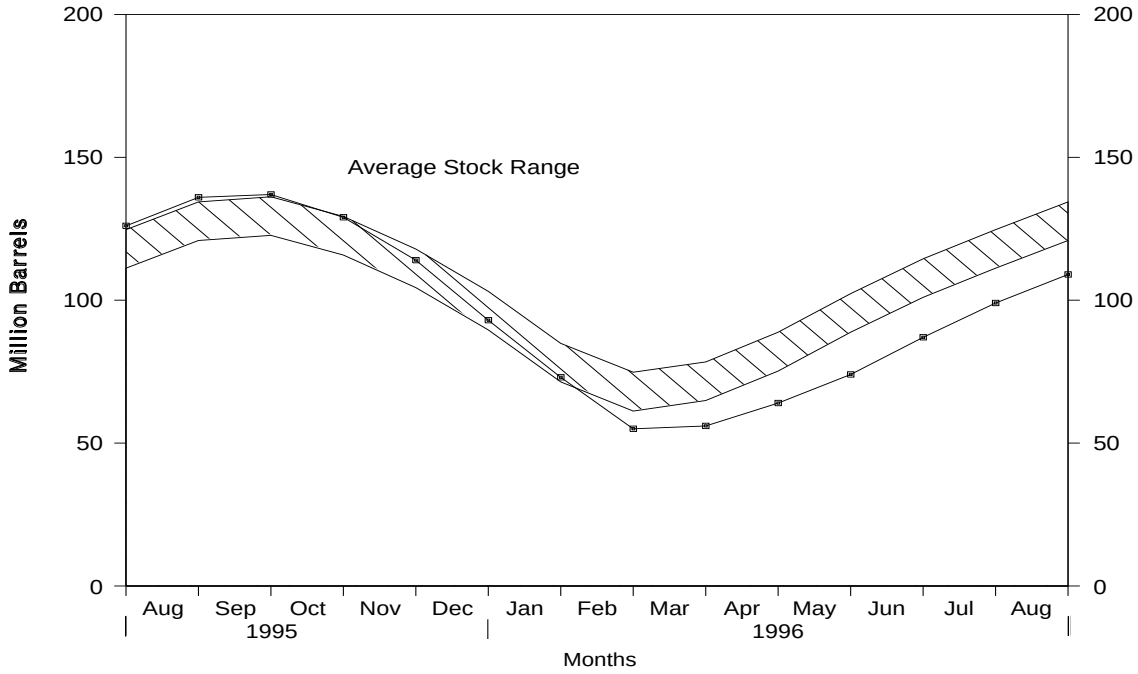
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
-- = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981	**Average**	**1,571**	**244**	**[c] 18**	**289**	**42**	**1,466**	**135**
1982	**Average**	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	**[c] 94**
1983	**Average**	**1,642**	**190**	**[c] -4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	**[c] 101**
1984	**Average**	**1,697**	**195**	**[c] -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
	May	2,289	156	312	215	67	1,851	74
	June	2,286	183	450	211	36	1,772	87
	July	2,266	189	377	201	72	1,804	99
	August	2,278	159	311	202	50	1,875	109
	8-Mo. Average	**2,177**	**165**	**63**	**254**	**53**	**1,971**	**--**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**2,150**	**143**	**152**	**246**	**62**	**1,833**	**--**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**2,027**	**173**	**77**	**270**	**36**	**1,818**	**--**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
-- = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1981	**Average**	**2,771**	**188**	[c] **-42**	**723**	**197**	**2,081**	**241**
1982	**Average**	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	[c] **216**
1983	**Average**	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984	**Average**	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-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**	[c] **207**
1993	**Average**	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994	January	2,712	838	[c] 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
	May	3,136	755	-87	975	427	2,576	225
	June	3,178	868	-204	1,163	399	2,688	219
	July	3,291	796	-104	1,149	361	2,682	216
	August	3,393	825	-298	1,276	448	2,792	207
	8-Mo. Average	**3,087**	**794**	**(s)**	**948**	**386**	**2,547**	**--**
1995	**8-Mo. Average**	**3,039**	**686**	**2**	**921**	**346**	**2,456**	**--**
1994	**8-Mo. Average**	**2,958**	**778**	**72**	**828**	**317**	**2,520**	**--**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
-- = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through August 1996).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (September 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 September 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 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, August 1996

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 41,126	E 1,327	E 339,956	E 1,393
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 156,935	E 5,062	E 1,238,428	E 5,076
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 198,060**	**E 6,389**	**E 1,578,384**	**E 6,469**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	248,611	8,020	1,832,926	7,512
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,378	44	23,498	96
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**247,233**	**7,975**	**1,809,428**	**7,416**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,331	172	14,067	58
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,612	-181	-13,506	-55
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-173	-6	-1,701	-7
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	2,273	73	58,410	239
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**1,819**	**59**	**57,270**	**235**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**447,113**	**14,423**	**3,445,082**	**14,119**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	57,955	1,870	450,491	1,846
(15)	Net Imports[c]	822	27	11,105	46
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-91	-3	-2,020	-8
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**58,686**	**1,893**	**459,575**	**1,884**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,160	134	-4,160	-17
(19)	Net Imports	16,768	541	116,717	478
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	9,491	306	63,276	259
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	25,673	828	198,299	813
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	173	6	1,699	7
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**56,265**	**1,815**	**375,831**	**1,540**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**562,064**	**18,131**	**4,280,488**	**17,543**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	38,698	1,248	333,137	1,365
(26)	Exports	25,464	821	202,041	828
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**13,234**	**427**	**131,096**	**537**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**575,297**	**18,558**	**4,411,585**	**18,080**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,380	-45	19,500	80
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**573,917**	**18,513**	**4,431,085**	**18,160**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	254,699	8,216	1,917,010	7,857
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	98,705	3,184	816,260	3,345
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	26,703	861	211,792	868
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,969	1,580	381,831	1,565
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,111	1,875	481,041	1,971
(36)	Other[d]	86,557	2,792	621,452	2,547
(37)	Crude Oil	173	6	1,699	7
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**573,917**	**18,513**	**4,431,085**	**18,160**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	315,236	--	315,236	--
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	577,573	--	577,573	--
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	154,896	--	154,896	--
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	110,187	--	110,187	--
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	35,765	--	35,765	--
(44)	Jet Fuel	38,388	--	38,388	--
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108,786	--	108,786	--
(46)	Other[d]	206,530	--	206,530	--
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,547,361**	**--**	**1,547,361**	**--**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

E = Estimated.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **198,060**	**--**	**248,611**	**2,273**	**281**	**0**	**447,113**	**1,378**	**173**	**892,809**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**57,880**	**23,703**	**6,100**	**--**	**9,723**	**--**	**11,735**	**1,914**	**64,311**	**117,763**
Pentanes Plus	10,955	--	1,181	--	91	--	5,486	359	6,200	8,977
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,925	23,703	4,919	--	9,632	--	6,249	1,555	58,111	108,786
Ethane/Ethylene	19,820	710	443	--	265	--	0	0	20,708	16,694
Propane/Propylene	16,496	16,209	3,700	--	2,417	--	0	759	33,229	48,705
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,348	6,480	299	--	6,485	--	2,147	796	1,699	33,985
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,261	304	477	--	465	--	4,102	0	2,475	9,402
Other Liquids	**9,491**	**--**	**17,357**	**--**	**-4,160**	**--**	**34,081**	**589**	**-3,662**	**143,804**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,946	--	1,834	--	514	--	9,926	340	0	11,959
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12,202	--	-2,691	--	18,591	0	-3,698	95,033
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	544	--	3,321	--	-2,037	--	5,654	248	0	36,633
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	54	--	-90	0	36	179
Finished Petroleum Products	**75**	**494,899**	**33,779**	**--**	**-8,252**	**--**	**--**	**23,909**	**513,095**	**392,985**
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	238,489	10,723	--	-7,950	--	--	2,537	254,699	154,896
Reformulated	--	70,897	4,224	--	-3,195	--	--	0	78,316	38,549
Oxygenated	6,190	2,189	0	--	-188	--	--	1	8,566	1,006
Other	-6,115	165,403	6,499	--	-4,567	--	--	2,536	167,818	115,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	743	8	--	105	--	--	0	646	2,323
Jet Fuel	--	46,823	3,234	--	35	--	--	1,053	48,969	38,388
Naphtha-Type	--	82	0	--	89	--	--	14	-21	358
Kerosene-Type	--	46,741	3,234	--	-54	--	--	1,040	48,989	38,030
Kerosene	--	1,610	14	--	706	--	--	187	731	4,664
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	102,149	6,043	--	3,838	--	--	5,649	98,705	110,187
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	66,696	3,383	--	-207	--	--	1,380	68,906	61,614
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	35,453	2,660	--	4,045	--	--	4,269	29,799	48,573
Residual Fuel Oil	--	22,690	6,728	--	991	--	--	1,724	26,703	35,765
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,157	1,094	--	-212	--	--	0	7,463	2,477
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,146	4,507	--	-150	--	--	0	11,803	1,877
Special Naphthas	--	1,574	224	--	46	--	--	1,098	654	1,855
Lubricants	--	5,339	274	--	-168	--	--	818	4,963	11,499
Waxes	--	677	37	--	-81	--	--	93	702	799
Petroleum Coke	--	20,328	143	--	-1,042	--	--	10,449	11,064	5,154
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	18,655	737	--	-4,253	--	--	295	23,350	22,016
Still Gas	--	21,147	0	--	0	--	--	0	21,147	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,372	13	--	-117	--	--	5	1,497	1,085
Total	**265,506**	**518,602**	**305,847**	**2,273**	**-2,408**	**0**	**492,929**	**27,790**	**573,917**	**1,547,361**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **1,578,384**	**--**	**1,832,926**	**58,410**	**-561**	**2**	**3,445,082**	**23,498**	**1,699**	**892,809**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**438,886**	**173,776**	**51,910**	**--**	**17,456**	**--**	**103,044**	**13,525**	**530,547**	**117,763**
Pentanes Plus	81,455	--	11,578	--	2,020	--	41,034	473	49,506	8,977
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	357,431	173,776	40,332	--	15,436	--	62,010	13,052	481,041	108,786
Ethane/Ethylene	148,053	6,658	3,664	--	-5,453	--	0	0	163,828	16,694
Propane/Propylene	126,798	125,021	27,983	--	5,751	--	0	6,710	267,341	48,705
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,769	38,927	5,181	--	13,022	--	27,990	6,341	30,524	33,985
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48,811	3,170	3,504	--	2,116	--	34,020	0	19,349	9,402
Other Liquids	**63,276**	**--**	**121,957**	**--**	**4,160**	**--**	**190,179**	**5,240**	**-14,346**	**143,804**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	66,762	--	11,558	--	226	--	74,690	3,404	0	11,959
Unfinished Oils	--	--	90,332	--	8,275	--	97,399	0	-15,342	95,033
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,487	--	20,067	--	-4,385	--	19,130	1,835	0	36,633
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	44	--	-1,040	0	996	179
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,605**	**3,762,828**	**292,805**	**--**	**-34,936**	**--**	**--**	**188,989**	**3,913,185**	**392,985**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,605	1,831,057	93,135	--	-6,332	--	--	25,119	1,917,010	154,896
Reformulated	--	524,400	47,476	--	1,733	--	--	633	569,510	38,549
Oxygenated	81,180	30,626	0	--	-4,148	--	--	111	115,843	1,006
Other	-69,575	1,276,031	45,659	--	-3,917	--	--	24,375	1,231,657	115,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4,955	42	--	-21	--	--	0	5,018	2,323
Jet Fuel	--	365,140	25,233	--	-1,619	--	--	10,161	381,831	38,388
Naphtha-Type	--	609	1,369	--	-204	--	--	297	1,885	358
Kerosene-Type	--	364,531	23,864	--	-1,415	--	--	9,863	379,947	38,030
Kerosene	--	11,934	288	--	-2,564	--	--	663	14,123	4,664
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	782,357	55,226	--	-19,788	--	--	41,111	816,260	110,187
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	498,157	26,143	--	-4,830	--	--	9,311	519,819	61,614
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	284,200	29,083	--	-14,958	--	--	31,799	296,442	48,573
Residual Fuel Oil	--	175,678	59,113	--	-1,006	--	--	24,005	211,792	35,765
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	42,662	12,560	--	-337	--	--	0	55,559	2,477
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	47,159	35,786	--	442	--	--	0	82,503	1,877
Special Naphthas	--	12,352	2,376	--	-174	--	--	5,154	9,748	1,855
Lubricants	--	41,351	2,693	--	-1,395	--	--	8,119	37,320	11,499
Waxes	--	5,505	328	--	-58	--	--	629	5,262	799
Petroleum Coke	--	160,437	286	--	-1,504	--	--	72,527	89,700	5,154
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	109,759	5,666	--	-449	--	--	1,441	114,433	22,016
Still Gas	--	162,170	0	--	0	--	--	0	162,170	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	10,312	73	--	-131	--	--	59	10,457	1,085
Total	**2,092,150**	**3,936,604**	**2,299,598**	**58,410**	**-13,881**	**2**	**3,738,305**	**231,251**	**4,431,085**	**1,547,361**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,389	--	8,020	73	9	0	14,423	44	6
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,867	765	197	--	314	--	379	62	2,075
Pentanes Plus	353	--	38	--	3	--	177	12	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,514	765	159	--	311	--	202	50	1,875
Ethane/Ethylene	639	23	14	--	9	--	0	0	668
Propane/Propylene	532	523	119	--	78	--	0	24	1,072
Normal Butane/Butylene	140	209	10	--	209	--	69	26	55
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	10	15	--	15	--	132	0	80
Other Liquids	306	--	560	--	-134	--	1,099	19	-118
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	289	--	59	--	17	--	320	11	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	394	--	-87	--	600	0	-119
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	18	--	107	--	-66	--	182	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	2	--	-3	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	2	15,964	1,090	--	-266	--	--	771	16,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	7,693	346	--	-256	--	--	82	8,216
Reformulated	--	2,287	136	--	-103	--	--	0	2,526
Oxygenated	200	71	0	--	-6	--	--	(s)	276
Other	-197	5,336	210	--	-147	--	--	82	5,413
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	(s)	--	3	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,510	104	--	1	--	--	34	1,580
Naphtha-Type	--	3	0	--	3	--	--	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,508	104	--	-2	--	--	34	1,580
Kerosene	--	52	(s)	--	23	--	--	6	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,295	195	--	124	--	--	182	3,184
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,151	109	--	-7	--	--	45	2,223
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,144	86	--	130	--	--	138	961
Residual Fuel Oil	--	732	217	--	32	--	--	56	861
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	199	35	--	-7	--	--	0	241
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	231	145	--	-5	--	--	0	381
Special Naphthas	--	51	7	--	1	--	--	35	21
Lubricants	--	172	9	--	-5	--	--	26	160
Waxes	--	22	1	--	-3	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	656	5	--	-34	--	--	337	357
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	602	24	--	-137	--	--	10	753
Still Gas	--	682	0	--	0	--	--	0	682
Miscellaneous Products	--	44	(s)	--	-4	--	--	(s)	48
Total	8,565	16,729	9,866	73	-78	0	15,901	896	18,513

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **6,469**	**--**	**7,512**	**239**	**-2**	**(s)**	**14,119**	**96**	**7**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,799**	**712**	**213**	**--**	**72**	**--**	**422**	**55**	**2,174**
Pentanes Plus	334	--	47	--	8	--	168	2	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,465	712	165	--	63	--	254	53	1,971
Ethane/Ethylene	607	27	15	--	-22	--	0	0	671
Propane/Propylene	520	512	115	--	24	--	0	28	1,096
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	160	21	--	53	--	115	26	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	13	14	--	9	--	139	0	79
Other Liquids	**259**	**--**	**500**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**779**	**21**	**-59**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	274	--	47	--	1	--	306	14	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	370	--	34	--	399	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	--	82	--	-18	--	78	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**48**	**15,421**	**1,200**	**--**	**-143**	**--**	**--**	**775**	**16,038**
Finished Motor Gasoline	48	7,504	382	--	-26	--	--	103	7,857
Reformulated	--	2,149	195	--	7	--	--	3	2,334
Oxygenated	333	126	0	--	-17	--	--	(s)	475
Other	-285	5,230	187	--	-16	--	--	100	5,048
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,496	103	--	-7	--	--	42	1,565
Naphtha-Type	--	2	6	--	-1	--	--	1	8
Kerosene-Type	--	1,494	98	--	-6	--	--	40	1,557
Kerosene	--	49	1	--	-11	--	--	3	58
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,206	226	--	-81	--	--	168	3,345
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,042	107	--	-20	--	--	38	2,130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	1,165	119	--	-61	--	--	130	1,215
Residual Fuel Oil	--	720	242	--	-4	--	--	98	868
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	175	51	--	-1	--	--	0	228
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	193	147	--	2	--	--	0	338
Special Naphthas	--	51	10	--	-1	--	--	21	40
Lubricants	--	169	11	--	-6	--	--	33	153
Waxes	--	23	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	22
Petroleum Coke	--	658	1	--	-6	--	--	297	368
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	450	23	--	-2	--	--	6	469
Still Gas	--	665	0	--	0	--	--	0	665
Miscellaneous Products	--	42	(s)	--	-1	--	--	(s)	43
Total	**8,574**	**16,134**	**9,425**	**239**	**-57**	**(s)**	**15,321**	**948**	**18,160**

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 878	--	46,208	-2,671	-542	940	0	42,933	0	0	15,787
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	346	1,910	373	--	3,557	700	--	56	127	5,303	7,466
Pentanes Plus	50	--	0	--	0	-7	--	0	3	54	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	296	1,910	373	--	3,557	707	--	56	124	5,249	7,449
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	94	1
Propane/Propylene	125	1,410	351	--	3,557	269	--	0	65	5,109	4,534
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	490	20	--	0	467	--	23	59	22	2,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	10	2	--	0	-29	--	33	0	24	250
Other Liquids	2,244	--	4,693	--	209	-287	--	8,658	37	-1,262	18,480
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,004	--	228	--	0	379	--	1,852	1	0	2,019
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,223	--	8	-901	--	3,429	0	-1,297	10,876
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	240	--	3,242	--	201	173	--	3,474	36	0	5,474
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	62	--	-97	0	35	111
Finished Petroleum Products	-203	51,593	26,017	--	80,258	-961	--	--	1,310	157,316	118,436
Finished Motor Gasoline	-203	25,136	10,294	--	49,643	-2,907	--	--	29	87,748	46,507
Reformulated	--	16,567	4,224	--	11,586	-1,482	--	--	0	33,859	17,667
Oxygenated	371	0	0	--	194	27	--	--	(s)	538	289
Other	-574	8,569	6,070	--	37,863	-1,452	--	--	29	53,351	28,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	33	3	--	56	205	--	--	0	-113	932
Jet Fuel	--	2,614	2,832	--	12,182	-670	--	--	1	18,297	9,221
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,614	2,832	--	12,182	-670	--	--	1	18,297	9,221
Kerosene	--	130	14	--	35	604	--	--	183	-608	2,447
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	11,553	5,583	--	15,590	2,046	--	--	491	30,189	38,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	4,971	3,214	--	10,338	-157	--	--	211	18,469	17,145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	6,582	2,369	--	5,252	2,203	--	--	280	11,720	21,363
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,317	5,685	--	1,438	1,122	--	--	90	10,228	13,257
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	323	605	--	-4	17	--	--	0	907	509
Special Naphthas	--	56	90	--	93	-26	--	--	13	252	128
Lubricants	--	550	249	--	726	-341	--	--	148	1,718	2,299
Waxes	--	145	22	--	0	-41	--	--	21	187	173
Petroleum Coke	--	1,399	0	--	0	30	--	--	282	1,087	600
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,407	638	--	499	-933	--	--	50	5,427	3,752
Still Gas	--	1,864	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,864	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	66	2	--	0	-67	--	--	3	132	103
Total	3,266	53,503	77,291	-2,671	83,482	392	0	51,647	1,475	161,357	160,169

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 6,408	--	306,799	18,974	-5,217	4,253	0	322,509	201	0	15,787
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,892	12,097	7,109	--	27,852	2,159	--	1,223	904	47,664	7,466
Pentanes Plus	568	--	143	--	0	-139	--	189	27	634	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,324	12,097	6,966	--	27,852	2,298	--	1,034	878	47,029	7,449
Ethane/Ethylene	1,780	0	0	--	0	-11	--	0	0	1,791	1
Propane/Propylene	1,665	10,440	6,674	--	27,726	1,136	--	0	407	44,962	4,534
Normal Butane/Butylene	671	1,485	244	--	126	1,143	--	404	471	508	2,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	208	172	48	--	0	30	--	630	0	-232	250
Other Liquids	8,587	--	38,748	--	2,534	1,709	--	57,470	227	-9,537	18,480
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,896	--	2,186	--	0	355	--	13,716	11	0	2,019
Unfinished Oils	--	--	17,109	--	47	1,607	--	26,075	0	-10,526	10,876
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,310	--	19,453	--	2,487	-284	--	18,699	215	0	5,474
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	31	--	-1,020	0	989	111
Finished Petroleum Products	3,797	384,085	224,816	--	663,162	-21,114	--	--	8,178	1,288,796	118,436
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,797	188,430	86,514	--	386,812	-2,488	--	--	272	667,768	46,507
Reformulated	--	121,920	43,644	--	89,624	-2,650	--	--	(s)	257,838	17,667
Oxygenated	4,871	0	0	--	1,208	-604	--	--	5	6,677	289
Other	-1,074	66,510	42,870	--	295,980	766	--	--	267	403,253	28,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	64	7	--	545	100	--	--	0	516	932
Jet Fuel	--	18,822	21,776	--	99,781	-974	--	--	392	140,961	9,221
Naphtha-Type	--	0	318	--	0	0	--	--	1	317	0
Kerosene-Type	--	18,822	21,458	--	99,781	-974	--	--	392	140,643	9,221
Kerosene	--	1,050	282	--	969	-1,632	--	--	198	3,735	2,447
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	90,405	50,991	--	153,302	-13,447	--	--	2,055	306,090	38,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	31,167	23,956	--	89,467	-477	--	--	608	144,459	17,145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	59,238	27,035	--	63,835	-12,970	--	--	1,447	161,631	21,363
Residual Fuel Oil	--	32,033	53,551	--	12,291	-1,311	--	--	1,474	97,712	13,257
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	2,304	2,616	--	38	176	--	--	0	4,782	509
Special Naphthas	--	650	1,298	--	691	-26	--	--	83	2,582	128
Lubricants	--	4,872	2,416	--	6,442	-523	--	--	1,147	13,106	2,299
Waxes	--	1,249	189	--	0	-13	--	--	130	1,321	173
Petroleum Coke	--	11,466	0	--	0	55	--	--	1,946	9,465	600
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	18,455	5,161	--	2,259	-1,016	--	--	442	26,449	3,752
Still Gas	--	13,824	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	13,824	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	461	15	--	32	-15	--	--	40	483	103
Total	23,683	396,182	577,472	18,974	688,331	-12,993	0	381,202	9,511	1,326,922	160,169

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **28**	**--**	**1,491**	**-86**	**-17**	**30**	**0**	**1,385**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**11**	**62**	**12**	**--**	**115**	**23**	**--**	**2**	**4**	**171**
Pentanes Plus	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	62	12	--	115	23	--	2	4	169
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	4	45	11	--	115	9	--	0	2	165
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	16	1	--	0	15	--	1	2	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	(s)	(s)	--	0	-1	--	1	0	1
Other Liquids	**72**	**--**	**151**	**--**	**7**	**-9**	**--**	**279**	**1**	**-41**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	--	7	--	0	12	--	60	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	39	--	(s)	-29	--	111	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	--	105	--	6	6	--	112	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-3	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**-7**	**1,664**	**839**	**--**	**2,589**	**-31**	**--**	**--**	**42**	**5,075**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	811	332	--	1,601	-94	--	--	1	2,831
Reformulated	--	534	136	--	374	-48	--	--	0	1,092
Oxygenated	12	0	0	--	6	1	--	--	(s)	17
Other	-19	276	196	--	1,221	-47	--	--	1	1,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	(s)	--	2	7	--	--	0	-4
Jet Fuel	--	84	91	--	393	-22	--	--	(s)	590
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	84	91	--	393	-22	--	--	(s)	590
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	1	19	--	--	6	-20
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	373	180	--	503	66	--	--	16	974
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	160	104	--	333	-5	--	--	7	596
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	212	76	--	169	71	--	--	9	378
Residual Fuel Oil	--	139	183	--	46	36	--	--	3	330
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	10	20	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	29
Special Naphthas	--	2	3	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	8
Lubricants	--	18	8	--	23	-11	--	--	5	55
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	-1	--	--	1	6
Petroleum Coke	--	45	0	--	0	1	--	--	9	35
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	110	21	--	16	-30	--	--	2	175
Still Gas	--	60	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	4
Total	**105**	**1,726**	**2,493**	**-86**	**2,693**	**13**	**0**	**1,666**	**48**	**5,205**

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **26**	**--**	**1,257**	**78**	**-21**	**17**	**0**	**1,322**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**20**	**50**	**29**	**--**	**114**	**9**	**--**	**5**	**4**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	2	--	1	--	0	-1	--	1	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	50	29	--	114	9	--	4	4	193
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	7	43	27	--	114	5	--	0	2	184
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	6	1	--	1	5	--	2	2	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	3	0	-1
Other Liquids	**35**	**--**	**159**	**--**	**10**	**7**	**--**	**236**	**1**	**-39**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	--	9	--	0	1	--	56	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	70	--	(s)	7	--	107	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	--	80	--	10	-1	--	77	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**16**	**1,574**	**921**	**--**	**2,718**	**-87**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**5,282**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	772	355	--	1,585	-10	--	--	1	2,737
Reformulated	--	500	179	--	367	-11	--	--	(s)	1,057
Oxygenated	20	0	0	--	5	-2	--	--	(s)	27
Other	-4	273	176	--	1,213	3	--	--	1	1,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	77	89	--	409	-4	--	--	2	578
Naphtha-Type	--	0	1	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	77	88	--	409	-4	--	--	2	576
Kerosene	--	4	1	--	4	-7	--	--	1	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	371	209	--	628	-55	--	--	8	1,254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	128	98	--	367	-2	--	--	2	592
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	243	111	--	262	-53	--	--	6	662
Residual Fuel Oil	--	131	219	--	50	-5	--	--	6	400
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	9	11	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	3	5	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Lubricants	--	20	10	--	26	-2	--	--	5	54
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	47	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	8	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	76	21	--	9	-4	--	--	2	108
Still Gas	--	57	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	**97**	**1,624**	**2,367**	**78**	**2,821**	**-53**	**0**	**1,562**	**39**	**5,438**

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **17,341**	**--**	**22,605**	**2,465**	**64,887**	**2,582**	**0**	**104,716**	**0**	**0**	**68,120**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**9,636**	**4,701**	**1,210**	**--**	**523**	**3,157**	**--**	**2,081**	**420**	**10,412**	**38,350**
Pentanes Plus	1,455	--	2	--	620	340	--	832	355	550	2,818
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,181	4,701	1,208	--	-97	2,817	--	1,249	66	9,861	35,532
Ethane/Ethylene	2,964	0	9	--	-2,186	-283	--	0	0	1,070	2,647
Propane/Propylene	3,446	3,549	1,011	--	1,538	1,912	--	0	49	7,583	22,363
Normal Butane/Butylene	887	1,151	46	--	126	993	--	156	17	1,044	7,980
Isobutane/Isobutylene	884	1	142	--	425	195	--	1,093	0	164	2,542
Other Liquids	**-375**	**--**	**36**	**--**	**1,950**	**-946**	**--**	**3,243**	**(s)**	**-686**	**23,962**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,008	--	0	--	0	-43	--	1,051	(s)	0	892
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4	--	99	-1,002	--	1,792	0	-687	13,214
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,383	--	32	--	1,851	115	--	385	0	0	9,838
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-16	--	15	0	1	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,853**	**110,415**	**433**	**--**	**27,958**	**-2,892**	**--**	**--**	**801**	**142,751**	**94,562**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,853	56,913	110	--	16,208	-2,543	--	--	12	77,615	39,485
Reformulated	--	7,350	0	--	0	-157	--	--	0	7,507	1,452
Oxygenated	4,704	2,063	0	--	-194	-13	--	--	0	6,586	594
Other	-2,851	47,500	110	--	16,402	-2,373	--	--	12	63,522	37,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	172	3	--	92	-47	--	--	0	314	333
Jet Fuel	--	6,340	0	--	3,417	-404	--	--	(s)	10,161	7,106
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	26	--	--	(s)	-25	70
Kerosene-Type	--	6,339	0	--	3,417	-430	--	--	0	10,186	7,036
Kerosene	--	474	0	--	75	128	--	--	(s)	421	1,091
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,077	160	--	7,518	2,531	--	--	41	31,183	30,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	18,263	107	--	6,829	2,324	--	--	2	22,873	19,913
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,814	53	--	689	207	--	--	39	8,310	10,190
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,595	0	--	-143	180	--	--	43	1,229	2,379
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	704	39	--	24	12	--	--	0	755	281
Special Naphthas	--	453	18	--	49	29	--	--	8	483	200
Lubricants	--	797	25	--	287	104	--	--	43	962	1,625
Waxes	--	97	14	--	0	4	--	--	24	83	121
Petroleum Coke	--	4,192	0	--	0	-409	--	--	415	4,186	1,169
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	7,848	60	--	431	-2,451	--	--	215	10,575	10,501
Still Gas	--	4,450	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,450	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	303	4	--	0	-26	--	--	(s)	333	168
Total	**28,456**	**115,116**	**24,284**	**2,465**	**95,318**	**1,901**	**0**	**110,040**	**1,221**	**152,476**	**224,994**

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **137,522**	**--**	**183,620**	**12,098**	**465,300**	**4,312**	**0**	**792,717**	**1,512**	**0**	**68,120**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**74,719**	**33,126**	**14,930**	**--**	**442**	**9,237**	**--**	**20,923**	**2,419**	**90,638**	**38,350**
Pentanes Plus	10,766	--	168	--	4,572	1,202	--	6,617	445	7,242	2,818
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,953	33,126	14,762	--	-4,130	8,035	--	14,306	1,974	83,396	35,532
Ethane/Ethylene	22,723	0	88	--	-14,621	562	--	0	0	7,628	2,647
Propane/Propylene	27,273	27,232	13,005	--	8,837	5,055	--	0	563	70,729	22,363
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,760	5,591	1,218	--	-1,035	2,045	--	5,643	1,410	4,436	7,980
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,197	303	451	--	2,689	373	--	8,663	0	604	2,542
Other Liquids	**-7,024**	**--**	**196**	**--**	**13,793**	**-43**	**--**	**12,798**	**24**	**-5,814**	**23,962**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,331	--	38	--	0	-749	--	8,096	22	0	892
Unfinished Oils	--	--	36	--	457	1,297	--	5,016	0	-5,820	13,214
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14,355	--	122	--	13,336	-587	--	-312	2	0	9,838
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	-2	0	6	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**20,524**	**832,292**	**2,890**	**--**	**193,414**	**-5,216**	**--**	**--**	**3,805**	**1,050,531**	**94,562**
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,524	437,830	700	--	119,002	-1,544	--	--	127	579,473	39,485
Reformulated	--	57,890	0	--	10	63	--	--	0	57,837	1,452
Oxygenated	61,697	15,794	0	--	-1,292	31	--	--	13	76,154	594
Other	-41,173	364,146	700	--	120,284	-1,638	--	--	114	445,482	37,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	920	26	--	595	-141	--	--	0	1,682	333
Jet Fuel	--	50,504	0	--	25,043	-417	--	--	25	75,939	7,106
Naphtha-Type	--	3	0	--	0	-108	--	--	(s)	111	70
Kerosene-Type	--	50,501	0	--	25,043	-309	--	--	25	75,828	7,036
Kerosene	--	4,455	0	--	264	-780	--	--	4	5,495	1,091
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	195,753	1,174	--	46,344	-1,391	--	--	114	244,548	30,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	134,375	814	--	40,367	-1,593	--	--	4	177,145	19,913
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	61,378	360	--	5,977	202	--	--	110	67,403	10,190
Residual Fuel Oil	--	14,851	62	--	-2,310	271	--	--	490	11,842	2,379
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	8,369	279	--	77	-632	--	--	0	9,357	281
Special Naphthas	--	3,139	163	--	676	23	--	--	67	3,888	200
Lubricants	--	5,640	176	--	1,686	-156	--	--	426	7,232	1,625
Waxes	--	693	112	--	0	16	--	--	130	659	121
Petroleum Coke	--	32,744	0	--	0	-24	--	--	1,709	31,059	1,169
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	42,557	171	--	2,037	-421	--	--	712	44,474	10,501
Still Gas	--	32,462	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	32,462	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,375	27	--	0	-20	--	--	(s)	2,422	168
Total	**225,742**	**865,418**	**201,636**	**12,098**	**672,949**	**8,290**	**0**	**826,438**	**7,760**	**1,135,356**	**224,994**

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 559	--	729	80	2,093	83	0	3,378	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	311	152	39	--	17	102	--	67	14	336
Pentanes Plus	47	--	(s)	--	20	11	--	27	11	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	152	39	--	-3	91	--	40	2	318
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	--	-71	-9	--	0	0	35
Propane/Propylene	111	114	33	--	50	62	--	0	2	245
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	37	1	--	4	32	--	5	1	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	(s)	5	--	14	6	--	35	0	5
Other Liquids	-12	--	1	--	63	-31	--	105	(s)	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33	--	0	--	0	-1	--	34	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	3	-32	--	58	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	--	1	--	60	4	--	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	60	3,562	14	--	902	-93	--	--	26	4,605
Finished Motor Gasoline	60	1,836	4	--	523	-82	--	--	(s)	2,504
Reformulated	--	237	0	--	0	-5	--	--	0	242
Oxygenated	152	67	0	--	-6	(s)	--	--	0	212
Other	-92	1,532	4	--	529	-77	--	--	(s)	2,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	3	-2	--	--	0	10
Jet Fuel	--	205	0	--	110	-13	--	--	(s)	328
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	204	0	--	110	-14	--	--	0	329
Kerosene	--	15	0	--	2	4	--	--	(s)	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	841	5	--	243	82	--	--	1	1,006
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	589	3	--	220	75	--	--	(s)	738
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	252	2	--	22	7	--	--	1	268
Residual Fuel Oil	--	51	0	--	-5	6	--	--	1	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	23	1	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	24
Special Naphthas	--	15	1	--	2	1	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants	--	26	1	--	9	3	--	--	1	31
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	135	0	--	0	-13	--	--	13	135
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	253	2	--	14	-79	--	--	7	341
Still Gas	--	144	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	11
Total	918	3,713	783	80	3,075	61	0	3,550	39	4,919

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **564**	**--**	**753**	**50**	**1,907**	**18**	**0**	**3,249**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**306**	**136**	**61**	**--**	**2**	**38**	**--**	**86**	**10**	**371**
Pentanes Plus	44	--	1	--	19	5	--	27	2	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	262	136	61	--	-17	33	--	59	8	342
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	(s)	--	-60	2	--	0	0	31
Propane/Propylene	112	112	53	--	36	21	--	0	2	290
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	23	5	--	-4	8	--	23	6	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	1	2	--	11	2	--	36	0	2
Other Liquids	**-29**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**57**	**(s)**	**--**	**52**	**(s)**	**-24**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30	--	(s)	--	0	-3	--	33	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	2	5	--	21	0	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-59	--	1	--	55	-2	--	-1	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**84**	**3,411**	**12**	**--**	**793**	**-21**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**4,305**
Finished Motor Gasoline	84	1,794	3	--	488	-6	--	--	1	2,375
Reformulated	--	237	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	237
Oxygenated	253	65	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	(s)	312
Other	-169	1,492	3	--	493	-7	--	--	(s)	1,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	2	-1	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	207	0	--	103	-2	--	--	(s)	311
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	207	0	--	103	-1	--	--	(s)	311
Kerosene	--	18	0	--	1	-3	--	--	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	802	5	--	190	-6	--	--	(s)	1,002
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	551	3	--	165	-7	--	--	(s)	726
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	252	1	--	24	1	--	--	(s)	276
Residual Fuel Oil	--	61	(s)	--	-9	1	--	--	2	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	34	1	--	(s)	-3	--	--	0	38
Special Naphthas	--	13	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	7	-1	--	--	2	30
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	134	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	7	127
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	174	1	--	8	-2	--	--	3	182
Still Gas	--	133	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Total	**925**	**3,547**	**826**	**50**	**2,758**	**34**	**0**	**3,387**	**32**	**4,653**

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **98,138**	**--**	**160,864**	**2**	**-57,291**	**-5,776**	**0**	**207,489**	**0**	**0**	**726,637**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**39,876**	**14,501**	**4,222**	**--**	**1**	**5,295**	**--**	**6,438**	**561**	**46,306**	**65,372**
Pentanes Plus	6,747	--	1,065	--	-188	-274	--	2,971	0	4,927	5,902
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,129	14,501	3,157	--	189	5,569	--	3,467	561	41,379	59,470
Ethane/Ethylene	15,049	710	434	--	4,096	549	--	0	0	19,740	13,831
Propane/Propylene	11,218	9,755	2,213	--	-4,094	155	--	0	496	18,441	19,781
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,342	3,783	220	--	242	4,609	--	1,073	64	841	19,895
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,520	253	290	--	-55	256	--	2,394	0	2,358	5,963
Other Liquids	**3,342**	**--**	**10,147**	**--**	**-2,159**	**-1,252**	**--**	**14,512**	**549**	**-2,479**	**64,150**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,592	--	0	--	0	-884	--	3,139	337	0	4,397
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,100	--	-107	470	--	12,002	0	-2,479	46,243
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	750	--	47	--	-2,052	-847	--	-620	212	0	13,466
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	0	0	44
Finished Petroleum Products	**-726**	**227,594**	**6,273**	**--**	**-113,410**	**-85**	**--**	**--**	**13,002**	**106,815**	**119,502**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-726	107,189	244	--	-69,170	-617	--	--	2,108	36,047	44,390
Reformulated	--	19,448	0	--	-11,794	200	--	--	0	7,454	9,009
Oxygenated	248	71	0	--	0	-37	--	--	0	356	37
Other	-973	87,670	244	--	-57,376	-780	--	--	2,108	28,237	35,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	344	0	--	-164	-33	--	--	0	213	557
Jet Fuel	--	23,285	0	--	-17,043	678	--	--	875	4,689	14,048
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	--	23,284	0	--	-17,043	678	--	--	875	4,688	14,047
Kerosene	--	868	0	--	-90	23	--	--	1	754	920
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	46,210	22	--	-23,816	1,247	--	--	2,211	18,958	28,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	29,750	0	--	-17,709	-858	--	--	659	12,240	15,656
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	16,460	22	--	-6,107	2,105	--	--	1,552	6,718	12,852
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,360	795	--	-1,295	-216	--	--	1,011	8,065	13,090
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	11,328	4,920	--	171	-351	--	--	0	16,770	3,328
Special Naphthas	--	1,009	113	--	-142	14	--	--	359	607	1,454
Lubricants	--	3,256	0	--	-931	43	--	--	518	1,764	6,292
Waxes	--	365	1	--	0	-32	--	--	31	367	355
Petroleum Coke	--	9,765	143	--	0	-588	--	--	5,872	4,624	2,381
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,122	31	--	-930	-260	--	--	15	3,468	3,534
Still Gas	--	9,691	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,691	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	802	4	--	0	7	--	--	(s)	799	645
Total	**140,631**	**242,095**	**181,506**	**2**	**-172,859**	**-1,818**	**0**	**228,439**	**14,111**	**150,642**	**975,661**

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 768,392	--	1,225,761	14,738	-404,548	-3,851	0	1,608,194	0	0	726,637
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	293,200	107,479	26,832	--	1,643	5,030	--	54,255	4,285	365,584	65,372
Pentanes Plus	48,268	--	10,670	--	-1,327	917	--	21,525	0	35,169	5,902
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	244,932	107,479	16,162	--	2,970	4,113	--	32,730	4,285	330,415	59,470
Ethane/Ethylene	110,496	6,658	3,576	--	28,477	-6,002	--	0	0	155,209	13,831
Propane/Propylene	83,399	74,979	7,176	--	-29,287	-456	--	0	3,923	132,800	19,781
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,464	23,518	3,088	--	4,257	8,841	--	13,025	361	23,100	19,895
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36,573	2,324	2,322	--	-477	1,730	--	19,705	0	19,307	5,963
Other Liquids	37,888	--	66,422	--	-16,301	4,262	--	87,835	4,898	-8,986	64,150
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27,300	--	348	--	0	193	--	24,092	3,363	0	4,397
Unfinished Oils	--	--	66,027	--	-116	5,648	--	69,250	0	-8,987	46,243
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10,588	--	47	--	-16,185	-1,597	--	-5,488	1,535	0	13,466
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	18	--	-19	0	1	44
Finished Petroleum Products	-10,263	1,745,816	54,260	--	-894,250	-4,401	--	--	106,625	793,339	119,502
Finished Motor Gasoline	-10,263	827,347	1,722	--	-528,608	-2,680	--	--	22,202	270,675	44,390
Reformulated	--	152,173	827	--	-91,791	-844	--	--	547	61,506	9,009
Oxygenated	3,247	1,591	0	--	0	-163	--	--	64	4,937	37
Other	-13,511	673,583	895	--	-436,817	-1,673	--	--	21,591	204,232	35,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,806	0	--	-1,253	87	--	--	0	1,466	557
Jet Fuel	--	182,867	1,644	--	-135,483	293	--	--	5,572	43,163	14,048
Naphtha-Type	--	7	496	--	0	-26	--	--	2	527	1
Kerosene-Type	--	182,860	1,148	--	-135,483	319	--	--	5,570	42,636	14,047
Kerosene	--	4,970	0	--	-1,110	-193	--	--	244	3,809	920
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	356,939	37	--	-204,863	-1,431	--	--	17,071	136,473	28,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	227,717	0	--	-133,467	-24	--	--	5,382	88,892	15,656
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	129,222	37	--	-71,396	-1,407	--	--	11,688	47,582	12,852
Residual Fuel Oil	--	72,863	4,114	--	-9,981	-649	--	--	12,660	54,985	13,090
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	75,836	45,340	--	566	518	--	--	0	121,224	3,328
Special Naphthas	--	8,089	896	--	-1,367	-193	--	--	500	7,311	1,454
Lubricants	--	25,228	101	--	-7,823	-330	--	--	5,635	12,201	6,292
Waxes	--	2,891	11	--	0	-132	--	--	253	2,781	355
Petroleum Coke	--	76,202	143	--	0	220	--	--	42,315	33,810	2,381
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	28,208	227	--	-4,296	103	--	--	171	23,865	3,534
Still Gas	--	75,603	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	75,603	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	5,967	25	--	-32	-14	--	--	2	5,972	645
Total	1,089,216	1,853,295	1,373,275	14,738	-1,313,456	1,040	0	1,750,284	115,807	1,149,937	975,661

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unac-counted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,166	--	5,189	(s)	-1,848	-186	0	6,693	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,286**	**468**	**136**	**--**	**(s)**	**171**	**--**	**208**	**18**	**1,494**
Pentanes Plus	218	--	34	--	-6	-9	--	96	0	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,069	468	102	--	6	180	--	112	18	1,335
Ethane/Ethylene	485	23	14	--	132	18	--	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	362	315	71	--	-132	5	--	0	16	595
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	122	7	--	8	149	--	35	2	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	8	9	--	-2	8	--	77	0	76
Other Liquids	**108**	**--**	**327**	**--**	**-70**	**-40**	**--**	**468**	**18**	**-80**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	84	--	0	--	0	-29	--	101	11	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	326	--	-3	15	--	387	0	-80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	24	--	2	--	-66	-27	--	-20	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-23**	**7,342**	**202**	**--**	**-3,658**	**-3**	**--**	**--**	**419**	**3,446**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-23	3,458	8	--	-2,231	-20	--	--	68	1,163
Reformulated	--	627	0	--	-380	6	--	--	0	240
Oxygenated	8	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	11
Other	-31	2,828	8	--	-1,851	-25	--	--	68	911
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-5	-1	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	751	0	--	-550	22	--	--	28	151
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	751	0	--	-550	22	--	--	28	151
Kerosene	--	28	0	--	-3	1	--	--	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,491	1	--	-768	40	--	--	71	612
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	960	0	--	-571	-28	--	--	21	395
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	531	1	--	-197	68	--	--	50	217
Residual Fuel Oil	--	302	26	--	-42	-7	--	--	33	260
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	365	159	--	6	-11	--	--	0	541
Special Naphthas	--	33	4	--	-5	(s)	--	--	12	20
Lubricants	--	105	0	--	-30	1	--	--	17	57
Waxes	--	12	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	315	5	--	0	-19	--	--	189	149
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	133	1	--	-30	-8	--	--	(s)	112
Still Gas	--	313	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	--	26	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	26
Total	**4,536**	**7,810**	**5,855**	**(s)**	**-5,576**	**-59**	**0**	**7,369**	**455**	**4,859**

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,149**	**--**	**5,024**	**60**	**-1,658**	**-16**	**0**	**6,591**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,202**	**440**	**110**	**--**	**7**	**21**	**--**	**222**	**18**	**1,498**
Pentanes Plus	198	--	44	--	-5	4	--	88	0	144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,004	440	66	--	12	17	--	134	18	1,354
Ethane/Ethylene	453	27	15	--	117	-25	--	0	0	636
Propane/Propylene	342	307	29	--	-120	-2	--	0	16	544
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	96	13	--	17	36	--	53	1	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	10	10	--	-2	7	--	81	0	79
Other Liquids	**155**	**--**	**272**	**--**	**-67**	**17**	**--**	**360**	**20**	**-37**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	112	--	1	--	0	1	--	99	14	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	271	--	(s)	23	--	284	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	43	--	(s)	--	-66	-7	--	-22	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-42**	**7,155**	**222**	**--**	**-3,665**	**-18**	**--**	**--**	**437**	**3,251**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-42	3,391	7	--	-2,166	-11	--	--	91	1,109
Reformulated	--	624	3	--	-376	-3	--	--	2	252
Oxygenated	13	7	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	20
Other	-55	2,761	4	--	-1,790	-7	--	--	88	837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	12	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	749	7	--	-555	1	--	--	23	177
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	2	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	749	5	--	-555	1	--	--	23	175
Kerosene	--	20	0	--	-5	-1	--	--	1	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,463	(s)	--	-840	-6	--	--	70	559
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	933	0	--	-547	(s)	--	--	22	364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	530	(s)	--	-293	-6	--	--	48	195
Residual Fuel Oil	--	299	17	--	-41	-3	--	--	52	225
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	311	186	--	2	2	--	--	0	497
Special Naphthas	--	33	4	--	-6	-1	--	--	2	30
Lubricants	--	103	(s)	--	-32	-1	--	--	23	50
Waxes	--	12	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke	--	312	1	--	0	1	--	--	173	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	116	1	--	-18	(s)	--	--	1	98
Still Gas	--	310	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	310
Miscellaneous Products	--	24	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	24
Total	**4,464**	**7,595**	**5,628**	**60**	**-5,383**	**4**	**0**	**7,173**	**475**	**4,713**

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 11,192	--	4,336	843	-1,359	-309	0	15,321	0	0	10,668
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,801	189	292	--	-4,081	30	--	379	0	792	1,286
Pentanes Plus	817	--	114	--	-432	-3	--	144	0	358	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,984	189	178	--	-3,649	33	--	235	0	434	1,116
Ethane/Ethylene	1,712	0	0	--	-1,910	-1	--	0	0	-197	215
Propane/Propylene	1,425	252	122	--	-1,001	61	--	0	0	737	425
Normal Butane/Butylene	522	38	13	--	-368	-8	--	83	0	130	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene	325	-101	43	--	-370	-19	--	152	0	-236	132
Other Liquids	327	--	0	--	0	7	--	311	0	9	3,909
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	--	0	--	0	21	--	31	0	0	177
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	133	--	-142	0	9	2,554
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	275	--	0	--	0	-147	--	422	0	0	1,178
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-256	16,204	285	--	2,023	-1,767	--	--	16	20,007	9,140
Finished Motor Gasoline	-256	8,171	57	--	752	53	--	--	1	8,669	3,859
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	186	55	0	--	0	-25	--	--	0	266	79
Other	-442	8,116	57	--	752	78	--	--	1	8,404	3,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	32	0	--	16	6	--	--	0	42	36
Jet Fuel	--	828	0	--	1,049	-133	--	--	0	2,010	734
Naphtha-Type	--	58	0	--	-60	-22	--	--	0	20	32
Kerosene-Type	--	770	0	--	1,109	-111	--	--	0	1,990	702
Kerosene	--	16	0	--	-20	-47	--	--	0	43	129
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,333	220	--	226	-1,112	--	--	0	5,891	2,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,499	61	--	204	-1,020	--	--	0	4,784	1,707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	834	159	--	22	-92	--	--	0	1,107	351
Residual Fuel Oil	--	402	0	--	0	-75	--	--	0	477	400
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	17	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	7	-7	0
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	6	-6	0
Petroleum Coke	--	373	0	--	0	47	--	--	0	326	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,333	8	--	0	-507	--	--	1	1,847	1,713
Still Gas	--	643	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	643	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	56	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	55	15
Total	16,064	16,393	4,913	843	-3,417	-2,039	0	16,011	16	20,808	25,003

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 90,898	--	30,377	3,194	-12,688	-1,907	0	113,688	(s)	0	10,668
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,501	1,508	2,548	--	-29,937	-94	--	3,100	0	9,614	1,286
Pentanes Plus	6,564	--	597	--	-3,245	-8	--	913	0	3,011	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,937	1,508	1,951	--	-26,692	-86	--	2,187	0	6,603	1,116
Ethane/Ethylene	13,046	0	0	--	-13,856	-2	--	0	0	-808	215
Propane/Propylene	11,908	2,041	1,093	--	-7,276	-86	--	0	0	7,852	425
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,497	-187	631	--	-3,348	47	--	1,139	0	407	344
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,486	-346	227	--	-2,212	-45	--	1,048	0	-848	132
Other Liquids	2,132	--	0	--	0	-372	--	2,293	(s)	211	3,909
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	437	--	0	--	0	-26	--	463	(s)	0	177
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	621	--	-832	0	211	2,554
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,695	--	0	--	0	-967	--	2,662	0	0	1,178
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,451	120,686	2,044	--	13,066	-1,552	--	--	122	135,774	9,140
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,451	60,622	272	--	2,761	-547	--	--	25	62,725	3,859
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,435	2,642	0	--	84	-105	--	--	20	5,247	79
Other	-3,887	57,980	272	--	2,677	-442	--	--	6	57,479	3,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	154	0	--	113	1	--	--	0	266	36
Jet Fuel	--	6,620	0	--	8,171	-120	--	--	0	14,911	734
Naphtha-Type	--	472	0	--	-360	-109	--	--	0	221	32
Kerosene-Type	--	6,148	0	--	8,531	-11	--	--	0	14,690	702
Kerosene	--	608	0	--	-123	26	--	--	0	459	129
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	32,518	1,704	--	2,144	-1,036	--	--	0	37,402	2,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	26,198	466	--	2,121	-928	--	--	0	29,713	1,707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	6,320	1,238	--	23	-108	--	--	0	7,689	351
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,872	0	--	0	-95	--	--	0	2,967	400
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	119	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	122	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	61	-61	0
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	22	-22	0
Petroleum Coke	--	3,238	0	--	0	15	--	--	3	3,220	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	8,701	68	--	0	212	--	--	10	8,547	1,713
Still Gas	--	4,815	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,815	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	419	0	--	0	-5	--	--	0	424	15
Total	130,080	122,194	34,969	3,194	-29,559	-3,925	0	119,081	123	145,599	25,003

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unac-counted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **361**	**--**	**140**	**27**	**-44**	**-10**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**155**	**6**	**9**	**--**	**-132**	**1**	**--**	**12**	**0**	**26**
Pentanes Plus	26	--	4	--	-14	(s)	--	5	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	129	6	6	--	-118	1	--	8	0	14
Ethane/Ethylene	55	0	0	--	-62	(s)	--	0	0	-6
Propane/Propylene	46	8	4	--	-32	2	--	0	0	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	1	(s)	--	-12	(s)	--	3	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-3	1	--	-12	-1	--	5	0	-8
Other Liquids	**11**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**(s)**	**--**	**10**	**0**	**(s)**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	1	--	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	4	--	-5	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	--	0	--	0	-5	--	14	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-8**	**523**	**9**	**--**	**65**	**-57**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**645**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	264	2	--	24	2	--	--	(s)	280
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	6	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	9
Other	-14	262	2	--	24	3	--	--	(s)	271
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	34	-4	--	--	0	65
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	-2	-1	--	--	0	1
Kerosene-Type	--	25	0	--	36	-4	--	--	0	64
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	-1	-2	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	140	7	--	7	-36	--	--	0	190
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	113	2	--	7	-33	--	--	0	154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	27	5	--	1	-3	--	--	0	36
Residual Fuel Oil	--	13	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	15
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	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	--	12	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	43	(s)	--	0	-16	--	--	(s)	60
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	**518**	**529**	**158**	**27**	**-110**	**-66**	**0**	**516**	**1**	**671**

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **373**	**--**	**124**	**13**	**-52**	**-8**	**0**	**466**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**158**	**6**	**10**	**--**	**-123**	**(s)**	**--**	**13**	**0**	**39**
Pentanes Plus	27	--	2	--	-13	(s)	--	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	6	8	--	-109	(s)	--	9	0	27
Ethane/Ethylene	53	0	0	--	-57	(s)	--	0	0	-3
Propane/Propylene	49	8	4	--	-30	(s)	--	0	0	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-1	3	--	-14	(s)	--	5	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	1	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	**9**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**-2**	**--**	**9**	**(s)**	**1**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-3	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	--	0	--	0	-4	--	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-6**	**495**	**8**	**--**	**54**	**-6**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**556**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	248	1	--	11	-2	--	--	(s)	257
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	10	11	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	22
Other	-16	238	1	--	11	-2	--	--	(s)	236
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	33	(s)	--	--	0	61
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	1
Kerosene-Type	--	25	0	--	35	(s)	--	--	0	60
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	133	7	--	9	-4	--	--	0	153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	107	2	--	9	-4	--	--	0	122
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	26	5	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	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	--	13	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	36	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	35
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	**533**	**501**	**143**	**13**	**-121**	**-16**	**0**	**488**	**1**	**597**

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

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**39,800**	**3,133**	**42,933**	**70,055**	**13,022**	**21,639**	**104,716**
Natural Gas Liquids	**56**	**0**	**56**	**930**	**205**	**946**	**2,081**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	141	160	531	832
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56	0	56	789	45	415	1,249
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	23	0	23	52	0	104	156
Isobutane	33	0	33	737	45	311	1,093
Other Liquids	**8,643**	**15**	**8,658**	**3,854**	**499**	**-1,110**	**3,243**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,852	0	1,852	712	224	115	1,051
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	29	0	24	53
Oxygenates	W	W	1,852	683	224	91	998
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	863
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,765	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,395	34	3,429	2,968	26	-1,202	1,792
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3,493	-19	3,474	159	249	-23	385
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-97	0	-97	15	0	0	15
Total Input to Refineries	**48,499**	**3,148**	**51,647**	**74,839**	**13,726**	**21,475**	**110,040**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,246	101	1,347	2,316	420	705	3,442
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,341	97	1,438	2,285	401	769	3,456
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	92.9	104.1	93.7	101.4	104.7	91.7	99.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	556	19	575	859	130	206	1,195
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	5	51	146	0	7	154
Delayed and Fluid Coking	79	0	79	168	65	60	293
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.07	0.94	1.06	1.12	1.71	0.70	1.11
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.24	35.21	31.52	33.36	29.58	36.24	33.48
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,341**	**97**	**1,438**	**2,285**	**401**	**769**	**3,456**
Operating	1,301	97	1,398	2,285	401	759	3,445
Idle	40	0	40	0	0	11	11
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**824**	**0**	**0**	**824**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	
Crude Oil	**18,388**	**98,766**	**81,691**	**5,593**	**3,051**	**207,489**	**15,321**	**76,654**	**447,113**
Natural Gas Liquids	**969**	**3,107**	**1,950**	**163**	**249**	**6,438**	**379**	**2,781**	**11,735**
Pentanes Plus	517	1,599	585	125	145	2,971	144	1,539	5,486
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	452	1,508	1,365	38	104	3,467	235	1,242	6,249
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	340	362	371	0	0	1,073	83	812	2,147
Isobutane	112	1,146	994	38	104	2,394	152	430	4,102
Other Liquids	**205**	**8,325**	**5,979**	**-86**	**89**	**14,512**	**311**	**7,357**	**34,081**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	182	2,001	935	0	21	3,139	31	3,853	9,926
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	125	375	539	0	0	1,039	3	637	1,732
Oxygenates	57	1,626	396	W	W	2,100	28	3,216	8,194
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	889
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	21
MTBE	W	1,523	W	W	W	1,933	W	3,155	7,003
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	281
Unfinished Oils (net)	45	7,176	4,840	-42	-17	12,002	-142	1,510	18,591
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-22	-852	213	-44	85	-620	422	1,993	5,654
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	-9	0	0	-9	0	1	-90
Total Input to Refineries	**19,562**	**110,198**	**89,620**	**5,670**	**3,389**	**228,439**	**16,011**	**86,792**	**492,929**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	599	3,181	2,653	171	98	6,703	501	2,548	14,541
Operable Capacity (daily average)	609	3,357	2,723	200	95	6,982	518	2,915	15,309
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	98.4	94.8	97.4	85.8	104.1	96.0	96.8	87.4	95.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	180	1,370	947	18	31	2,547	165	682	5,165
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	262	229	0	0	530	4	423	1,162
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	369	374	9	0	758	32	455	1,617
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.34	1.33	1.64	0.53	1.28	1.29	1.11	1.19
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.42	31.91	30.00	30.82	39.22	31.81	32.36	26.30	31.19
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**609**	**3,357**	**2,723**	**200**	**95**	**6,982**	**518**	**2,915**	**15,309**
Operating	609	3,330	2,723	200	95	6,955	518	2,852	15,168
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	64	141
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**16**	**0**	**39,515**	**40,355**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **70,511**	**--**	**14,598**	**1,635**	**-5,695**	**2,844**	**0**	**76,654**	**1,378**	**173**	**71,597**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**3,221**	**2,402**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**541**	**--**	**2,781**	**806**	**1,498**	**5,289**
Pentanes Plus	1,886	--	0	--	0	35	--	1,539	1	311	70
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,335	2,402	3	--	0	506	--	1,242	805	1,187	5,219
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	282	1,243	3	--	0	20	--	0	149	1,359	1,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	536	1,018	0	--	0	424	--	812	656	-338	3,102
Isobutane/Isobutylene	516	141	0	--	0	62	--	430	0	165	515
Other Liquids	**3,952**	**--**	**2,481**	**--**	**0**	**-1,682**	**--**	**7,357**	**2**	**756**	**33,303**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,290	--	1,606	--	0	1,041	--	3,853	2	0	4,474
Unfinished Oils	--	--	875	--	0	-1,391	--	1,510	0	756	22,146
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	662	--	0	--	0	-1,331	--	1,993	0	0	6,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**-594**	**89,093**	**771**	**--**	**3,171**	**-2,547**	**--**	**--**	**8,781**	**86,207**	**51,345**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-594	41,080	18	--	2,567	-1,936	--	--	387	44,620	20,655
Reformulated	--	27,532	0	--	208	-1,756	--	--	0	29,496	10,421
Oxygenated	681	0	0	--	0	-140	--	--	1	820	7
Other	-1,275	13,548	18	--	2,359	-40	--	--	386	14,304	10,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	162	2	--	0	-26	--	--	0	190	465
Jet Fuel	--	13,756	402	--	395	564	--	--	178	13,811	7,279
Naphtha-Type	--	22	0	--	60	85	--	--	14	-17	255
Kerosene-Type	--	13,734	402	--	335	479	--	--	164	13,828	7,024
Kerosene	--	122	0	--	0	-2	--	--	3	121	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,976	58	--	482	-874	--	--	2,906	12,484	11,010
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	10,213	1	--	338	-496	--	--	508	10,540	7,193
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	3,763	57	--	144	-378	--	--	2,398	1,944	3,817
Residual Fuel Oil	--	7,016	248	--	0	-20	--	--	580	6,704	6,639
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	931	37	--	-191	-40	--	--	0	817	236
Special Naphthas	--	56	3	--	0	29	--	--	718	-688	72
Lubricants	--	736	0	--	-82	26	--	--	102	526	1,283
Waxes	--	70	0	--	0	-12	--	--	12	70	150
Petroleum Coke	--	4,599	0	--	0	-122	--	--	3,880	841	809
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,945	0	--	0	-102	--	--	15	2,032	2,516
Still Gas	--	4,499	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,499	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	145	3	--	0	-32	--	--	2	178	154
Total	**77,090**	**91,495**	**17,853**	**1,635**	**-2,524**	**-844**	**0**	**86,792**	**10,966**	**88,634**	**161,534**

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **575,164**	**--**	**86,369**	**9,406**	**-42,847**	**-3,368**	**2**	**607,974**	**21,785**	**1,699**	**71,597**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27,574**	**19,566**	**491**	**--**	**0**	**1,124**	**--**	**23,543**	**5,917**	**17,047**	**5,289**
Pentanes Plus	15,289	--	0	--	0	48	--	11,790	1	3,450	70
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,285	19,566	491	--	0	1,076	--	11,753	5,916	13,597	5,219
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8	0
Propane/Propylene	2,553	10,329	35	--	0	102	--	0	1,817	10,998	1,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,377	8,520	0	--	0	946	--	7,779	4,099	2,073	3,102
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,347	717	456	--	0	28	--	3,974	0	518	515
Other Liquids	**21,692**	**--**	**16,591**	**--**	**-26**	**-1,396**	**--**	**29,783**	**90**	**9,780**	**33,303**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,798	--	8,986	--	0	453	--	28,323	8	0	4,474
Unfinished Oils	--	--	7,160	--	-388	-898	--	-2,110	0	9,780	22,146
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,895	--	445	--	362	-950	--	3,569	83	0	6,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1,002**	**679,949**	**8,795**	**--**	**24,608**	**-2,653**	**--**	**--**	**70,259**	**644,745**	**51,345**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,002	316,828	3,927	--	20,033	927	--	--	2,492	336,367	20,655
Reformulated	--	192,417	3,005	--	2,157	5,164	--	--	86	192,329	10,421
Oxygenated	8,930	10,599	0	--	0	-3,307	--	--	9	22,827	7
Other	-9,932	113,812	922	--	17,876	-930	--	--	2,397	121,211	10,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,011	9	--	0	-68	--	--	0	1,088	465
Jet Fuel	--	106,327	1,813	--	2,488	-401	--	--	4,172	106,857	7,279
Naphtha-Type	--	127	555	--	360	39	--	--	295	708	255
Kerosene-Type	--	106,200	1,258	--	2,128	-440	--	--	3,877	106,149	7,024
Kerosene	--	851	6	--	0	15	--	--	218	624	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	106,742	1,320	--	3,073	-2,483	--	--	21,872	91,746	11,010
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	78,700	907	--	1,512	-1,808	--	--	3,318	79,609	7,193
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	28,042	413	--	1,561	-675	--	--	18,554	12,137	3,817
Residual Fuel Oil	--	53,059	1,386	--	0	778	--	--	9,381	44,286	6,639
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	3,193	111	--	-681	46	--	--	0	2,577	236
Special Naphthas	--	474	19	--	0	22	--	--	4,502	-4,031	72
Lubricants	--	5,611	0	--	-305	-386	--	--	851	4,841	1,283
Waxes	--	672	16	--	0	71	--	--	95	522	150
Petroleum Coke	--	36,787	143	--	0	-1,770	--	--	26,554	12,146	809
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	11,838	39	--	0	673	--	--	106	11,098	2,516
Still Gas	--	35,466	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	35,466	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,090	6	--	0	-77	--	--	17	1,156	154
Total	**623,429**	**699,515**	**112,246**	**9,406**	**-18,265**	**-6,293**	**2**	**661,300**	**98,051**	**673,270**	**161,534**

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **2,275**	**--**	**471**	**53**	**-184**	**92**	**0**	**2,473**	**44**	**6**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**104**	**77**	**(s)**	**--**	**0**	**17**	**--**	**90**	**26**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	61	--	0	--	0	1	--	50	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	77	(s)	--	0	16	--	40	26	38
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	40	(s)	--	0	1	--	0	5	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	33	0	--	0	14	--	26	21	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	5	0	--	0	2	--	14	0	5
Other Liquids	**127**	**--**	**80**	**--**	**0**	**-54**	**--**	**237**	**(s)**	**24**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	106	--	52	--	0	34	--	124	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	28	--	0	-45	--	49	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	21	--	0	--	0	-43	--	64	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-19**	**2,874**	**25**	**--**	**102**	**-82**	**--**	**--**	**283**	**2,781**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	1,325	1	--	83	-62	--	--	12	1,439
Reformulated	--	888	0	--	7	-57	--	--	0	951
Oxygenated	22	0	0	--	0	-5	--	--	(s)	26
Other	-41	437	1	--	76	-1	--	--	12	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	444	13	--	13	18	--	--	6	446
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	2	3	--	--	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	443	13	--	11	15	--	--	5	446
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	451	2	--	16	-28	--	--	94	403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	329	(s)	--	11	-16	--	--	16	340
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	121	2	--	5	-12	--	--	77	63
Residual Fuel Oil	--	226	8	--	0	-1	--	--	19	216
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	30	1	--	-6	-1	--	--	0	26
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	23	-22
Lubricants	--	24	0	--	-3	1	--	--	3	17
Waxes	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	148	0	--	0	-4	--	--	125	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	63	0	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	66
Still Gas	--	145	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	6
Total	**2,487**	**2,951**	**576**	**53**	**-81**	**-27**	**0**	**2,800**	**354**	**2,859**

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,357	--	354	39	-176	-14	(s)	2,492	89	7
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	113	80	2	--	0	5	--	96	24	70
Pentanes Plus	63	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	48	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	80	2	--	0	4	--	48	24	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	42	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	0	7	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	35	0	--	0	4	--	32	17	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	2	--	0	(s)	--	16	0	2
Other Liquids	89	--	68	--	(s)	-6	--	122	(s)	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	81	--	37	--	0	2	--	116	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	29	--	-2	-4	--	-9	0	40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	--	2	--	1	-4	--	15	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	2,787	36	--	101	-11	--	--	288	2,642
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	1,298	16	--	82	4	--	--	10	1,379
Reformulated	--	789	12	--	9	21	--	--	(s)	788
Oxygenated	37	43	0	--	0	-14	--	--	(s)	94
Other	-41	466	4	--	73	-4	--	--	10	497
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	436	7	--	10	-2	--	--	17	438
Naphtha-Type	--	1	2	--	1	(s)	--	--	1	3
Kerosene-Type	--	435	5	--	9	-2	--	--	16	435
Kerosene	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	437	5	--	13	-10	--	--	90	376
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	323	4	--	6	-7	--	--	14	326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	115	2	--	6	-3	--	--	76	50
Residual Fuel Oil	--	217	6	--	0	3	--	--	38	181
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	--	13	(s)	--	-3	(s)	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	18	-17
Lubricants	--	23	0	--	-1	-2	--	--	3	20
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	151	1	--	0	-7	--	--	109	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	49	(s)	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	45
Still Gas	--	145	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,555	2,867	460	39	-75	-26	(s)	2,710	402	2,759

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

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

PAD District and State	June 1996		January-June 1996	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **854**	E **28**	E **4,624**	E **25**
Florida	544	18	2,962	16
New York	E 25	E 1	E 141	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 137	E 5	E 816	E 4
Virginia	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
West Virginia	E 147	E 5	E 846	E 5
Adjustment[a]	(s)	(s)	-147	-1
PAD District II	E **16,673**	E **556**	E **102,755**	E **565**
Illinois	1,295	43	E 7,678	E 42
Indiana	194	6	1,221	7
Kansas	3,388	113	E 20,763	E 114
Kentucky	284	9	1,883	10
Michigan	E 876	E 29	E 5,593	E 31
Missouri	10	(s)	59	(s)
Nebraska	296	10	1,775	10
North Dakota	2,674	89	15,648	86
Ohio	E 620	E 21	E 4,166	E 23
Oklahoma	6,932	231	42,795	235
South Dakota	102	3	630	3
Tennessee	31	1	191	1
Adjustment[a]	-30	-1	353	2
PAD District III	E **95,092**	E **3,170**	E **572,610**	E **3,146**
Alabama	1,394	46	8,569	47
Arkansas	E 764	E 25	E 4,635	E 25
Louisiana[b]	E 10,893	E 363	E 64,148	E 352
Mississippi	1,516	51	9,547	52
New Mexico	E 5,221	E 174	E 31,975	E 176
Texas[b]	44,143	1,471	271,739	1,493
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 30,069	E 1,002	E 177,554	E 976
Adjustment[a]	1,092	36	4,444	24
PAD District IV	E **11,142**	E **371**	E **68,131**	E **374**
Colorado	E 2,051	E 68	E 12,941	E 71
Montana	1,328	44	7,752	43
Utah	1,560	52	9,627	53
Wyoming	5,837	195	E 39,835	E 219
Adjustment[a]	366	12	-2,024	-11
PAD District V	E **71,293**	E **2,376**	E **434,319**	E **2,386**
Alaska[b]	E 42,581	E 1,419	E 258,009	E 1,418
South Alaska	1,201	40	7,590	42
North Slope	41,380	1,379	250,419	1,376
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8	(s)	38	(s)
California[b]	23,325	777	E 140,235	E 771
Nevada	86	3	547	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	5,479	183	33,873	186
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	-186	-6	1,617	9
U.S. Total[b]	E **195,054**	E **6,502**	E **1,182,438**	E **6,497**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,109; California: State - 1,643; Louisiana: State - E1,975; Texas: State - 90; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E47,366.

(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, August 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
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**123**	**223**	**346**	**553**	**327**	**8,756**	**9,636**
Pentanes Plus	13	37	50	108	95	1,252	1,455
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	186	296	445	232	7,504	8,181
Ethane	46	48	94	87	0	2,877	2,964
Propane	40	85	125	222	141	3,083	3,446
Normal Butane	24	37	61	74	91	722	887
Isobutane	0	16	16	62	0	822	884
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**7**	**43**	**50**	**94**	**32**	**2,372**	**2,498**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	10	10	12	371	393
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	33	40	84	20	2,001	2,105
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	501	518
Propane	4	26	30	41	14	723	778
Normal Butane	3	4	7	12	6	606	624
Isobutane	0	3	3	14	0	171	185

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**19,809**	**4,220**	**8,861**	**768**	**6,218**	**39,876**	**4,801**	**3,221**	**57,880**
Pentanes Plus	3,470	662	1,598	246	771	6,747	817	1,886	10,955
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,339	3,558	7,263	522	5,447	33,129	3,984	1,335	46,925
Ethane	7,253	1,961	3,026	94	2,715	15,049	1,712	1	19,820
Propane	5,684	1,005	2,553	222	1,754	11,218	1,425	282	16,496
Normal Butane	2,379	-1,713	875	139	662	2,342	522	536	4,348
Isobutane	1,023	2,305	809	67	316	4,520	325	516	6,261
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**198**	**1,704**	**2,069**	**145**	**67**	**4,183**	**214**	**104**	**7,049**
Pentanes Plus	91	234	216	20	15	576	99	17	1,095
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	107	1,470	1,853	125	52	3,607	115	87	5,954
Ethane	14	580	64	94	3	755	3	0	1,276
Propane	62	455	1,166	16	26	1,725	62	65	2,660
Normal Butane	20	303	453	8	9	793	38	12	1,474
Isobutane	11	132	170	7	14	334	12	10	544

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,836	74	1,910	3,478	414	809	4,701
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	1,366	44	1,410	2,593	305	651	3,549
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	459	31	490	864	130	157	1,151
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	10	21	-21	1	1
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,017	1,119	25,136	38,926	7,056	10,931	56,913
Reformulated	16,567	0	16,567	6,357	993	0	7,350
Oxygenated	0	0	0	621	1,404	38	2,063
Other	7,450	1,119	8,569	31,948	4,659	10,893	47,500
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	81	43	48	172
Jet Fuel	2,572	42	2,614	4,344	1,020	976	6,340
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	2,572	42	2,614	4,343	1,020	976	6,339
Commercial	2,572	29	2,601	4,118	1,020	882	6,020
Military	0	13	13	225	0	94	319
Kerosene	67	63	130	271	55	148	474
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,705	848	11,553	16,698	3,236	6,143	26,077
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,228	743	4,971	11,441	2,474	4,348	18,263
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,477	105	6,582	5,257	762	1,795	7,814
Residual Fuel Oil	4,236	81	4,317	1,220	282	93	1,595
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,490	42	1,532	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,362	39	2,401	568	0	0	568
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	384	0	384	652	282	93	1,027
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	323	0	323	472	0	29	501
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	103	0	100	203
Special Naphthas	26	30	56	381	0	72	453
Lubricants	337	213	550	556	0	241	797
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	337	213	550	556	0	241	797
Waxes	0	145	145	61	0	36	97
Petroleum Coke	1,373	26	1,399	2,625	722	845	4,192
Marketable	548	0	548	1,505	555	598	2,658
Catalyst	825	26	851	1,120	167	247	1,534
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,035	372	3,407	5,859	1,077	912	7,848
Still Gas	1,736	128	1,864	3,003	509	938	4,450
Miscellaneous Products	26	40	66	168	70	65	303
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	26	40	66	168	70	65	303
Total	**50,322**	**3,181**	**53,503**	**78,246**	**14,484**	**22,386**	**115,116**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,823	-33	-1,856	-3,407	-758	-911	-5,076

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	645	8,404	5,263	95	94	14,501	189	2,402	23,703
Ethane/Ethylene	1	560	149	0	0	710	0	0	710
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	547
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	163
Propane/Propylene	477	5,365	3,797	58	58	9,755	252	1,243	16,209
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	11,494
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,715
Normal Butane/Butylene	273	2,290	1,152	37	31	3,783	38	1,018	6,480
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,412
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	68
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-106	189	165	0	5	253	-101	141	304
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	183
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	121
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,319	53,204	40,444	1,289	1,933	107,189	8,171	41,080	238,489
Reformulated	721	15,065	3,662	0	0	19,448	0	27,532	70,897
Oxygenated	0	0	50	0	21	71	55	0	2,189
Other	9,598	38,139	36,732	1,289	1,912	87,670	8,116	13,548	165,403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	143	119	82	0	0	344	32	162	743
Jet Fuel	1,649	10,390	10,761	267	218	23,285	828	13,756	46,823
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	58	22	82
Kerosene-Type	1,648	10,390	10,761	267	218	23,284	770	13,734	46,741
Commercial	1,110	9,281	10,022	218	0	20,631	655	11,966	41,873
Military	538	1,109	739	49	218	2,653	115	1,768	4,868
Kerosene	3	642	173	58	-8	868	16	122	1,610
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,819	19,260	19,881	1,406	844	46,210	4,333	13,976	102,149
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,624	13,979	10,665	654	828	29,750	3,499	10,213	66,696
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,195	5,281	9,216	752	16	16,460	834	3,763	35,453
Residual Fuel Oil	360	4,463	4,278	235	24	9,360	402	7,016	22,690
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	155	3	297	0	0	455	116	167	2,270
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	124	1,099	1,141	211	24	2,599	67	1,437	7,072
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	81	3,361	2,840	24	0	6,306	219	5,412	13,348
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	105	4,162	970	0	19	5,256	0	77	6,157
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	156	3,506	2,410	0	0	6,072	17	854	7,146
Special Naphthas	108	697	94	110	0	1,009	0	56	1,574
Lubricants	W	1,720	W	W	W	3,256	0	736	5,339
Naphthenic	W	269	W	W	W	865	0	353	1,218
Paraffinic	W	1,451	W	W	W	2,391	0	383	4,121
Waxes	7	193	86	79	0	365	0	70	677
Petroleum Coke	321	5,069	4,268	81	26	9,765	373	4,599	20,328
Marketable	49	3,082	3,077	61	0	6,269	165	3,421	13,061
Catalyst	272	1,987	1,191	20	26	3,496	208	1,178	7,267
Asphalt and Road Oil	485	1,043	1,233	1,206	155	4,122	1,333	1,945	18,655
Still Gas	749	4,963	3,709	173	97	9,691	643	4,499	21,147
Miscellaneous Products	77	300	425	0	0	802	56	145	1,372
Fuel Use	22	0	146	0	0	168	0	-18	150
Nonfuel Use	55	300	279	0	0	634	56	163	1,222
Total	**19,989**	**118,135**	**94,850**	**5,719**	**3,402**	**242,095**	**16,393**	**91,495**	**518,602**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-427	-7,937	-5,230	-49	-13	-13,656	-382	-4,703	-25,673

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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
Crude Oil	**14,499**	**422**	**14,921**	**8,800**	**1,935**	**2,380**	**13,115**
Petroleum Products	**42,198**	**2,030**	**44,228**	**37,486**	**6,585**	**13,368**	**57,439**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	4	161	178	343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,506	41	2,547	2,961	747	1,224	4,932
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	505	14	519	1,440	29	508	1,977
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,758	23	1,781	1,252	631	527	2,410
Isobutane/Isobutylene	243	4	247	267	87	189	543
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,691	11	1,702	391	97	38	526
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	21	0	0	21
Oxygenates	W	W	1,702	370	97	38	505
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	327
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,411	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,255	621	10,876	8,608	420	4,186	13,214
Naphthas and Lighter	2,051	198	2,249	1,980	106	1,158	3,244
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,200	6	3,206	1,486	73	233	1,792
Heavy Gas Oils	3,814	314	4,128	3,298	235	1,390	4,923
Residuum	1,190	103	1,293	1,844	6	1,405	3,255
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,775	67	4,842	6,311	940	1,054	8,305
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	111	0	111	18	0	0	18
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,952	243	7,195	5,288	962	1,987	8,237
Reformulated	4,326	0	4,326	372	20	0	392
Oxygenated	0	0	0	102	249	0	351
Other	2,626	243	2,869	4,814	693	1,987	7,494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	685	0	685	28	30	58	116
Jet Fuel	1,322	26	1,348	2,053	230	413	2,696
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,322	26	1,348	2,053	230	413	2,696
Kerosene	68	61	129	311	33	222	566
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,937	272	8,209	5,228	1,557	2,139	8,924
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,080	247	2,327	2,874	723	1,106	4,703
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	5,857	25	5,882	2,354	834	1,033	4,221
Residual Fuel Oil	2,972	42	3,014	1,174	202	172	1,548
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	981	25	1,006	6	0	0	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	970	17	987	277	0	1	278
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,021	0	1,021	891	202	171	1,264
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	509	0	509	273	0	8	281
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	78	29	107	169	0	31	200
Lubricants	501	164	665	833	0	0	833
Waxes	0	173	173	82	0	39	121
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	600	0	600	515	297	357	1,169
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,232	224	1,456	3,185	904	1,236	5,325
Miscellaneous Products	4	56	60	54	5	26	85
Total Stocks, All Oils	**56,697**	**2,452**	**59,149**	**46,286**	**8,520**	**15,748**	**70,554**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,008**	**27,680**	**19,576**	**1,156**	**374**	**49,794**	**2,131**	**26,249**	**106,210**
Petroleum Products	**10,782**	**71,186**	**49,205**	**4,573**	**1,174**	**136,920**	**9,715**	**63,003**	**311,305**
Pentanes Plus	120	113	289	12	18	552	1	0	896
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,892	5,025	5,791	99	26	13,833	407	1,441	23,160
Ethane/Ethylene	87	1,414	0	0	0	1,501	0	0	1,503
Propane/Propylene	1,468	1,852	934	4	3	4,261	100	102	6,959
Normal Butane/Butylene	984	1,074	4,326	86	7	6,477	228	905	11,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	353	685	531	9	16	1,594	79	434	2,897
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	89	1,347	828	13	7	2,284	84	3,276	7,872
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	25
Oxygenates	89	1,347	827	W	W	2,283	84	3,273	7,847
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	390
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	453
MTBE	W	1,156	W	W	W	1,975	W	3,249	6,861
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	143
Unfinished Oils	2,705	25,167	16,847	1,173	351	46,243	2,554	22,146	95,033
Naphthas and Lighter	921	6,053	2,659	304	144	10,081	608	3,926	20,108
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	368	3,771	2,720	139	82	7,080	425	3,728	16,231
Heavy Gas Oils	740	9,432	7,399	699	125	18,395	1,091	11,359	39,896
Residuum	676	5,911	4,069	31	0	10,687	430	3,133	18,798
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	928	6,516	4,720	99	212	12,475	1,178	6,464	33,264
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	44	0	0	44	0	6	179
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,378	9,296	5,477	284	111	16,546	1,755	9,969	43,702
Reformulated	78	3,006	596	0	0	3,680	0	5,661	14,059
Oxygenated	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	388
Other	1,300	6,253	4,881	284	111	12,829	1,755	4,308	29,255
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	268	87	0	0	421	27	195	1,444
Jet Fuel	525	3,715	2,468	93	72	6,873	400	3,992	15,309
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	12	24	37
Kerosene-Type	524	3,715	2,468	93	72	6,872	388	3,968	15,272
Kerosene	17	259	145	36	11	468	98	65	1,326
Distillate Fuel Oil	988	8,429	5,218	539	166	15,340	1,095	6,087	39,655
0.05 percent sulfur and under	492	4,537	2,242	216	110	7,597	835	4,006	19,468
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	496	3,892	2,976	323	56	7,743	260	2,081	20,187
Residual Fuel Oil	387	3,141	2,714	263	19	6,524	400	4,741	16,227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	30	0	47	0	0	77	71	1,036	2,196
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	167	533	501	205	19	1,425	201	977	3,868
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	190	2,608	2,166	58	0	5,022	128	2,728	10,163
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	1,102	432	0	34	1,584	0	103	2,477
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	84	1,465	195	0	0	1,744	0	133	1,877
Special Naphthas	100	1,089	32	80	0	1,301	1	72	1,681
Lubricants	11	2,851	1,317	814	0	4,993	0	930	7,421
Waxes	6	193	134	22	0	355	0	150	799
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	8	521	1,852	0	0	2,381	195	809	5,154
Asphalt and Road Oil	451	541	512	1,046	147	2,697	1,519	2,294	13,291
Miscellaneous Products	11	148	103	0	0	262	1	130	538
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,790**	**98,866**	**68,781**	**5,729**	**1,548**	**186,714**	**11,846**	**89,252**	**417,515**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] August 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	4.3	2.3	4.1	4.8	3.2	4.0	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	43.1	35.9	42.6	50.8	48.9	48.4	50.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	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	1.3	5.6	5.9	7.8	4.8	6.0
Kerosene	0.2	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.8	26.8	24.9	22.9	24.8	30.1	24.5
Residual Fuel Oil	9.8	2.6	9.3	1.7	2.2	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants	0.8	6.7	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes	0.0	4.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.8	3.0	3.6	5.5	4.1	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.0	11.7	7.3	8.0	8.3	4.5	7.4
Still Gas	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.2	-1.0	-4.0	-4.7	-5.8	-4.5	-4.8

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	7.9	6.1	1.7	3.1	6.6	1.2	3.1	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	49.9	46.2	43.2	21.1	52.0	44.8	48.3	41.5	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.9	9.8	12.4	4.8	7.2	10.6	5.1	17.6	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.1	18.2	23.0	25.3	27.8	21.1	28.5	17.9	21.9
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	4.2	4.9	4.2	0.8	4.3	2.6	9.0	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.9	1.1	0.0	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	3.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	1.1	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	0.9	13.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	4.8	4.9	1.5	0.9	4.4	2.5	5.9	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.6	1.0	1.4	21.7	5.1	1.9	8.8	2.5	4.0
Still Gas	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.1	3.2	4.4	4.2	5.8	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-2.3	-7.5	-6.0	-0.9	-0.4	-6.2	-2.5	-6.0	-5.5

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**489**	**1,499**	**3,697**	**5,685**
Delaware	0	0	249	249
Florida	0	272	690	962
Georgia	0	0	180	180
Maine	90	0	268	358
Maryland	0	184	174	358
Massachusetts	0	0	75	75
New Hampshire	0	0	17	17
New Jersey	268	238	709	1,215
New York	131	444	518	1,093
North Carolina	0	0	273	273
Pennsylvania	0	310	298	608
South Carolina	0	50	246	296
Vermont	0	1	0	1
PAD District III	**372**	**242**	**181**	**795**
Louisiana	104	242	181	527
Texas	268	0	0	268
PAD District V	**248**	**0**	**0**	**248**
Hawaii	248	0	0	248
U.S. Total	**1,109**	**1,741**	**3,878**	**6,728**

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**46,208**	**49,629**	**133,840**	**4,336**	**14,598**	**248,611**	**8,020**
Natural Gas Liquids	**373**	**1,210**	**4,222**	**292**	**3**	**6,100**	**197**
Pentanes Plus	0	2	1,065	114	0	1,181	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	373	1,208	3,157	178	3	4,919	159
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	9	0	0	0	9	(s)
Propane	351	837	2,213	122	3	3,526	114
Propylene	0	174	0	0	0	174	6
Normal Butane	20	46	220	13	0	299	10
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	2	142	290	43	0	477	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**4,693**	**36**	**10,147**	**0**	**2,481**	**17,357**	**560**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	228	0	0	0	1,606	1,834	59
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	228	0	0	0	1,606	1,834	59
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	58	58	2
MTBE	228	0	0	0	1,548	1,776	57
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,223	4	10,100	0	875	12,202	394
Naphthas and Lighter	0	4	2,007	0	25	2,036	66
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	920	0	3,450	0	353	4,723	152
Residuum	303	0	4,643	0	497	5,443	176
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,242	32	47	0	0	3,321	107
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**26,017**	**433**	**6,273**	**285**	**771**	**33,779**	**1,090**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,294	110	244	57	18	10,723	346
Reformulated	4,224	0	0	0	0	4,224	136
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,070	110	244	57	18	6,499	210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	3	0	0	2	8	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,832	0	0	0	402	3,234	104
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,832	0	0	0	402	3,234	104
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,946	0	0	0	2	1,948	63
Other	886	0	0	0	400	1,286	41
Kerosene	14	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,583	160	22	220	58	6,043	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	56	56	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	56	56	2
Other	5,583	160	22	220	2	5,987	193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,214	107	0	61	1	3,383	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,369	53	22	159	1	2,604	84
Residual Fuel Oil	5,685	0	795	0	248	6,728	217
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,685	0	795	0	248	6,728	217
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	489	0	372	0	248	1,109	36
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,499	0	242	0	0	1,741	56
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,697	0	181	0	0	3,878	125
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	605	39	413	0	37	1,094	35
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,507	0	0	4,507	145
Special Naphthas	90	18	113	0	3	224	7
Lubricants	249	25	0	0	0	274	9
Waxes	22	14	1	0	0	37	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	143	0	0	143	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	638	60	31	8	0	737	24
Miscellaneous Products	2	4	4	0	3	13	(s)
Total	**77,291**	**51,308**	**154,482**	**4,913**	**17,853**	**305,847**	**9,866**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**306,799**	**349,766**	**1,059,615**	**30,377**	**86,369**	**1,832,926**	**7,512**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,109**	**14,930**	**26,832**	**2,548**	**491**	**51,910**	**213**
Pentanes Plus	143	168	10,670	597	0	11,578	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,966	14,762	16,162	1,951	491	40,332	165
Ethane	0	2	3,576	0	0	3,578	15
Ethylene	0	86	0	0	0	86	(s)
Propane	6,674	11,248	7,176	1,093	35	26,226	107
Propylene	0	1,757	0	0	0	1,757	7
Normal Butane	244	1,218	3,021	631	0	5,114	21
Butylene	0	0	67	0	0	67	(s)
Isobutane	48	451	2,322	227	456	3,504	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**38,748**	**196**	**66,422**	**0**	**16,591**	**121,957**	**500**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,186	38	348	0	8,986	11,558	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	38	0	0	0	38	(s)
Oxygenates	2,186	0	348	0	8,986	11,520	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	75	0	145	220	1
MTBE	2,149	0	0	0	8,841	10,990	45
Other Oxygenates[c]	37	0	273	0	0	310	1
Unfinished Oils[a]	17,109	36	66,027	0	7,160	90,332	370
Naphthas and Lighter	862	36	11,376	0	583	12,857	53
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	863	863	4
Heavy Gas Oils	9,681	0	29,171	0	1,299	40,151	165
Residuum	6,566	0	25,480	0	4,415	36,461	149
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	19,453	122	47	0	445	20,067	82
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**224,816**	**2,890**	**54,260**	**2,044**	**8,795**	**292,805**	**1,200**
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,514	700	1,722	272	3,927	93,135	382
Reformulated	43,644	0	827	0	3,005	47,476	195
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,870	700	895	272	922	45,659	187
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	26	0	0	9	42	(s)
Jet Fuel	21,776	0	1,644	0	1,813	25,233	103
Naphtha-Type	318	0	496	0	555	1,369	6
Kerosene-Type	21,458	0	1,148	0	1,258	23,864	98
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	12,651	0	956	0	12	13,619	56
Other	8,807	0	192	0	1,246	10,245	42
Kerosene	282	0	0	0	6	288	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	50,991	1,174	37	1,704	1,320	55,226	226
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	5	330	335	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	5	0	5	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	330	330	1
Other	50,991	1,174	37	1,699	990	54,891	225
0.05 percent sulfur and under	23,956	814	0	461	907	26,138	107
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	27,035	360	37	1,238	83	28,753	118
Residual Fuel Oil	53,551	62	4,114	0	1,386	59,113	242
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	53,551	62	4,114	0	1,386	59,113	242
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11,039	62	1,399	0	699	13,199	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,161	0	861	0	470	11,492	47
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32,351	0	1,854	0	217	34,422	141
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,616	279	9,554	0	111	12,560	51
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	35,786	0	0	35,786	147
Special Naphthas	1,298	163	896	0	19	2,376	10
Lubricants	2,416	176	101	0	0	2,693	11
Waxes	189	112	11	0	16	328	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	143	0	143	286	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,161	171	227	68	39	5,666	23
Miscellaneous Products	15	27	25	0	6	73	(s)
Total	**577,472**	**367,782**	**1,207,129**	**34,969**	**112,246**	**2,299,598**	**9,425**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**49,584**	**2,587**	**3,876**	**0**	**731**	**0**	**0**	**636**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,037	1,899	0	0	0	0	636	0	0
Kuwait	8,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,333	550	1,977	0	731	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**70,220**	**0**	**2,610**	**515**	**1,130**	**1,727**	**462**	**2,356**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,528	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	24,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0
Venezuela	44,371	0	2,610	515	1,130	1,624	462	2,088	0	0
Non OPEC	**128,807**	**2,332**	**5,716**	**2,806**	**8,862**	**1,507**	**5,581**	**3,736**	**14**	**224**
Angola	14,121	0	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,692	0	301	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	376	622	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0
Canada	32,245	2,082	68	719	2,669	90	2,749	1,367	14	224
China, People's Republic of	2,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,721	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0
Congo	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	2,189	0	190	0	0	0	0	181	0	0
Egypt	1,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	4,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0
Guatemala	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,398	0	0	0	0	176	22	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	364	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,223	0	0	325	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	11,218	250	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	310	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	523	0	125	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	0	0
Turkey	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,500	0	0	289	1,357	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	920	156	3,273	798	2,351	1,142	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0
Zaire	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,825	0	0	203	0	0	0	96	0	0
Total	**248,611**	**4,919**	**12,202**	**3,321**	**10,723**	**3,234**	**6,043**	**6,728**	**14**	**224**
Persian Gulf[f]	**49,584**	**550**	**1,977**	**0**	**731**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**4,139**	**0**	**0**	**2,392**	**14,361**	**63,945**	**1,599**	**463**	**2,063**
Algeria	0	4,139	0	0	1,065	9,776	9,776	0	315	315
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	143	8,394	266	5	271
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,184	4,442	45,775	1,333	143	1,477
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**458**	**344**	**9,602**	**79,822**	**2,265**	**310**	**2,575**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	103	1,631	49	3	53
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	268	24,589	785	9	793
Venezuela	0	0	0	458	344	9,231	53,602	1,431	298	1,729
Non OPEC	**1,094**	**368**	**274**	**279**	**480**	**33,273**	**162,080**	**4,155**	**1,073**	**5,228**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	749	14,870	456	24	480
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	556	2,248	55	18	73
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	43	0	43
Belgium	31	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	998	998	0	32	32
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	104	852	24	3	27
Canada	81	0	61	223	406	10,753	42,998	1,040	347	1,387
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,249	73	0	73
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	118	6,839	217	4	221
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	30	0	30
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	371	2,560	71	12	83
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,360	44	0	44
France	47	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,834	156	0	156
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	465	465	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	246	246	0	8	8
Japan	6	0	0	0	4	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	0	398	398	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	5	5
Mexico	219	0	0	56	0	473	35,871	1,142	15	1,157
Netherlands	16	0	0	0	0	438	438	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	100	0	0	0	1,648	1,648	0	53	53
New Zealand	0	268	0	0	0	268	268	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	271	11,489	362	9	371
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	35	0	35
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	14	0	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	615	0	213	0	0	1,036	1,036	0	33	33
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	32	0	32
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	648	648	0	21	21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	543	2,372	59	18	77
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
United Kingdom	42	0	0	0	0	1,688	7,188	177	54	232
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,640	8,640	0	279	279
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	10	10
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	21	0	21
Other	0	0	0	0	64	363	3,188	91	12	103
Total	**1,094**	**4,507**	**274**	**737**	**3,216**	**57,236**	**305,847**	**8,020**	**1,846**	**9,866**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,327**	**4,585**	**54,169**	**1,599**	**148**	**1,747**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,456**	**171**	**303**	**0**	**731**	**0**	**0**	**636**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	171	303	0	0	0	0	636	0	0
Kuwait	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,907	0	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,380**	**0**	**0**	**468**	**1,130**	**1,503**	**462**	**1,598**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,441	0	0	468	1,130	1,503	462	1,598	0	0
Non OPEC	**24,372**	**202**	**920**	**2,774**	**8,433**	**1,329**	**5,121**	**3,451**	**14**	**90**
Angola	10,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	376	622	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,603	150	0	687	2,484	88	2,311	1,367	14	90
China, People's Republic of	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon [e]	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	364	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,625	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	0	0
United Kingdom	2,665	0	0	289	1,357	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	920	156	3,273	798	2,351	1,142	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0
Zaire	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	96	0	0
Total	**46,208**	**373**	**1,223**	**3,242**	**10,294**	**2,832**	**5,583**	**5,685**	**14**	**90**
Persian Gulf [f]	**5,456**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**731**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**1,946**	**7,402**	**176**	**63**	**239**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,110	1,110	0	36	36
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	105	836	5,743	158	27	185
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**427**	**123**	**5,711**	**22,091**	**528**	**184**	**713**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,939	256	0	256
Venezuela	0	0	0	427	123	5,711	14,152	272	184	457
Non OPEC	**605**	**0**	**249**	**211**	**27**	**23,426**	**47,798**	**786**	**756**	**1,542**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,615	342	0	342
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	255	255	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	998	998	0	32	32
Canada	7	0	36	155	16	7,405	9,008	52	239	291
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	664	21	0	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	118	118	0	4	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,360	44	0	44
France	0	0	0	0	0	257	257	0	8	8
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	32	0	32
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	465	465	0	15	15
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	246	246	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	56	0	56	56	0	2	2
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	10	10
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	52	5,677	181	2	183
Puerto Rico	556	0	213	0	0	977	977	0	32	32
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	543	1,077	17	18	35
United Kingdom	42	0	0	0	0	1,688	4,353	86	54	140
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,640	8,640	0	279	279
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	10	10
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	10	0	10
Other	0	0	0	0	5	304	304	0	10	10
Total	**605**	**0**	**249**	**638**	**255**	**31,083**	**77,291**	**1,491**	**1,003**	**2,493**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**836**	**6,292**	**176**	**27**	**203**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,155**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	2,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,301**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	5,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,173**	**1,208**	**4**	**32**	**110**	**0**	**160**	**0**	**0**	**18**
Angola	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	22,605	1,208	4	32	110	0	160	0	0	18
Colombia	2,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,629**	**1,208**	**4**	**32**	**110**	**0**	**160**	**0**	**0**	**18**
Persian Gulf[f]	**4,155**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,155**	**134**	**0**	**134**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,132	69	0	69
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,023	65	0	65
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,301**	**461**	**0**	**461**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,525	178	0	178
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,776	283	0	283
Non OPEC	**39**	**0**	**25**	**60**	**23**	**1,679**	**32,852**	**1,006**	**54**	**1,060**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	40	0	40
Canada	39	0	25	60	23	1,679	24,284	729	54	783
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073	67	0	67
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,878	125	0	125
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	16	0	16
Total	**39**	**0**	**25**	**60**	**23**	**1,679**	**51,308**	**1,601**	**54**	**1,655**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,155**	**134**	**0**	**134**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**38,586**	**2,416**	**3,573**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,866	1,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,403	550	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**37,355**	**0**	**2,610**	**47**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**510**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	10,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0
Venezuela	26,498	0	2,610	47	0	0	0	242	0	0
Non OPEC	**57,899**	**741**	**3,917**	**0**	**244**	**0**	**22**	**285**	**0**	**113**
Angola	2,275	0	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,692	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0
Canada	0	543	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
Colombia	4,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	1,104	0	165	0	0	0	0	181	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	3,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	31,520	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,072	198	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	310	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**133,840**	**3,157**	**10,100**	**47**	**244**	**0**	**22**	**795**	**0**	**113**
Persian Gulf[f]	**38,586**	**550**	**1,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**4,139**	**0**	**0**	**1,208**	**11,336**	**49,922**	**1,245**	**366**	**1,610**
Algeria	0	4,139	0	0	1,065	8,666	8,666	0	280	280
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	143	4,326	135	5	140
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,527	36,930	1,110	82	1,191
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**3,198**	**40,553**	**1,205**	**103**	**1,308**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	268	11,125	350	9	359
Venezuela	0	0	0	31	0	2,930	29,428	855	95	949
Non OPEC	**413**	**368**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**6,108**	**64,007**	**1,868**	**197**	**2,065**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	749	3,024	73	24	98
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	301	1,993	55	10	64
Belgium	31	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	104	852	24	3	27
Canada	35	0	0	0	0	755	755	0	24	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,270	138	0	138
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	30	0	30
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	346	1,450	36	11	47
France	47	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	2	2
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,828	123	0	123
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	14	0	14
Japan	6	0	0	0	4	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	12	12
Mexico	219	0	0	0	0	241	31,761	1,017	8	1,025
Netherlands	16	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	100	0	0	0	970	970	0	31	31
New Zealand	0	268	0	0	0	268	268	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	219	5,291	164	7	171
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	14	0	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	59	0	0	0	0	59	59	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	32	0	32
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,295	42	0	42
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,345	76	0	76
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	602	19	(s)	19
Total	**413**	**4,507**	**0**	**31**	**1,213**	**20,642**	**154,482**	**4,317**	**666**	**4,983**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**143**	**2,670**	**41,256**	**1,245**	**86**	**1,331**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**4,336**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,336	178	0	0	57	0	220	0	0	0
Total	**4,336**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**1,387**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	1,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,184**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**224**	**0**	**248**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,528	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	656	0	0	0	0	121	0	248	0	0
Non OPEC	**11,027**	**3**	**875**	**0**	**18**	**178**	**58**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Australia	1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,701	3	0	0	18	2	58	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	1,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	710	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**14,598**	**3**	**875**	**0**	**18**	**402**	**58**	**248**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[f]	**1,387**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**114**	**577**	**4,913**	**140**	**19**	**158**
Canada	0	0	0	8	114	577	4,913	140	19	158
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**114**	**577**	**4,913**	**140**	**19**	**158**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,079**	**1,079**	**2,466**	**45**	**35**	**80**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,387	45	0	45
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,079	1,079	1,079	0	35	35
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**221**	**693**	**2,877**	**70**	**22**	**93**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	103	1,631	49	3	53
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	221	590	1,246	21	19	40
Non OPEC	**37**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**311**	**1,483**	**12,510**	**356**	**48**	**404**
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	43	0	43
Canada	0	0	0	0	253	337	4,038	119	11	130
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,585	51	0	51
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	12	0	12
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	25	735	23	1	24
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	176	176	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	353	353	0	11	11
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	35	0	35
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	58	58	2,282	72	2	74
Total	**37**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,611**	**3,255**	**17,853**	**471**	**105**	**576**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,079**	**1,079**	**2,466**	**45**	**35**	**80**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**366,792**	**9,643**	**20,893**	**635**	**5,070**	**259**	**433**	**7,672**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,885	8,566	8,167	542	467	158	433	6,546	0	0
Kuwait	56,013	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	307,440	1,077	12,726	93	4,603	0	0	1,126	0	0
United Arab Emirates	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**483,515**	**1,561**	**23,167**	**3,040**	**11,371**	**12,393**	**12,184**	**20,616**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	11,472	0	1,184	0	0	103	0	678	0	0
Nigeria	158,350	0	2,107	0	0	0	0	3,140	0	0
Venezuela	313,693	1,561	19,876	3,040	11,371	12,290	12,184	16,798	0	0
Non OPEC	**982,619**	**29,128**	**46,272**	**16,392**	**76,694**	**12,581**	**42,609**	**30,825**	**288**	**2,376**
Angola	75,906	0	749	0	0	0	330	744	0	0
Argentina	10,436	0	1,060	255	86	0	30	87	0	0
Australia	4,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,279	564	1,191	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	230	676	1,212	0	0	153	0	87
Cameroon	748	0	252	0	0	0	0	408	0	0
Canada	255,274	24,099	1,186	1,210	21,357	418	21,855	5,215	288	2,123
China, People's Republic of	12,446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	53,811	0	198	0	97	225	0	1,223	0	0
Congo	7,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador [d]	25,098	0	1,148	0	0	0	0	894	0	0
Egypt	8,101	0	1,055	266	0	0	0	265	0	0
France	0	0	485	1,520	717	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon [e]	44,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,196	0	0	0	459	342	0	0
Greece	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	313	528	0	0	0	476	0	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	763	0	0	0	0	565	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2,111	37	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,064	0	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	291,965	2,776	132	1,165	0	893	37	0	0	85
Netherlands	0	0	701	303	2,441	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,671	173	0	1,746	375	1,123	0	50
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	76,742	1,885	310	256	787	0	222	0	0	0
Oman	7,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	6,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,585	0	0
Portugal	0	0	310	82	2,557	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,392	0	394	556	0	0	0	291	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,717	0	445	2	0	0	0	0
Spain	311	0	3,518	1,269	1,792	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	0	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,514	0	1,377	0	0	110	131	2,256	0	0
Turkey	0	0	344	0	651	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	62,051	368	3,193	4,565	13,149	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	9,540	1,780	27,076	9,057	18,989	13,211	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0
Zaire	3,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,466	0	466	755	2,928	29	181	595	0	0
Total	**1,832,926**	**40,332**	**90,332**	**20,067**	**93,135**	**25,233**	**55,226**	**59,113**	**288**	**2,376**
Persian Gulf [f]	**363,907**	**1,077**	**12,726**	**93**	**4,603**	**101**	**0**	**1,126**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,431**	**31,499**	**0**	**0**	**14,564**	**92,099**	**458,891**	**1,503**	**377**	**1,881**
Algeria	175	31,499	0	0	9,020	65,573	68,458	12	269	281
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	244	56,257	230	1	231
Saudi Arabia	1,256	0	0	0	5,401	26,282	333,722	1,260	108	1,368
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**853**	**412**	**0**	**3,474**	**3,589**	**92,660**	**576,175**	**1,982**	**380**	**2,361**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	10	1,975	13,447	47	8	55
Nigeria	0	230	0	0	0	5,477	163,827	649	22	671
Venezuela	853	182	0	3,474	3,579	85,208	398,901	1,286	349	1,635
Non OPEC	**10,276**	**3,875**	**2,693**	**2,192**	**5,712**	**281,913**	**1,264,532**	**4,027**	**1,155**	**5,183**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,823	77,729	311	7	319
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,518	11,954	43	6	49
Australia	0	602	0	0	0	602	5,365	20	2	22
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Belgium	239	0	0	0	0	4,273	4,273	0	18	18
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	2	0	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,358	2,358	0	10	10
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	660	1,408	3	3	6
Canada	669	0	480	1,639	2,850	83,389	338,663	1,046	342	1,388
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,446	51	0	51
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,743	55,554	221	7	228
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,452	31	0	31
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	2,042	27,140	103	8	111
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	1,823	9,924	33	7	41
France	115	0	0	0	283	3,120	3,120	0	13	13
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,065	181	0	181
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	47	4,044	4,044	0	17	17
Greece	1,039	0	0	0	143	1,794	1,794	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,841	12	0	12
India	284	0	0	0	250	805	805	0	3	3
Italy	21	0	101	0	0	1,470	1,470	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1,328	1,328	0	5	5
Japan	117	0	0	0	21	138	138	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	111	0	0	0	104	2,464	2,464	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	120	964	3,028	8	4	12
Mexico	1,670	0	0	200	966	7,924	299,889	1,197	32	1,229
Netherlands	1,087	60	0	0	399	4,991	4,991	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	454	1,410	0	0	0	12,002	12,002	0	49	49
New Zealand	0	707	0	0	185	892	892	0	4	4
Norway	21	780	0	0	0	4,261	81,003	315	17	332
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,580	31	0	31
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Peru	177	0	0	0	0	1,762	8,560	28	7	35
Portugal	54	0	0	0	0	3,003	3,003	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	2,876	0	2,112	0	0	5,196	5,196	0	21	21
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	5,633	18	5	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,164	2,164	0	9	9
Spain	22	0	0	353	43	7,316	7,627	1	30	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	624	624	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	371	0	0	0	37	4,282	18,796	59	18	77
Turkey	44	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039	0	4	4
United Kingdom	58	0	0	0	0	21,768	83,819	254	89	344
Virgin Islands	111	0	0	0	0	79,764	79,764	0	327	327
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,793	16	0	16
Other	499	316	0	0	264	6,033	16,499	43	25	68
Total	**12,560**	**35,786**	**2,693**	**5,666**	**23,865**	**466,672**	**2,299,598**	**7,512**	**1,913**	**9,425**
Persian Gulf[f]	**1,755**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,544**	**27,025**	**390,932**	**1,491**	**111**	**1,602**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**43,901**	**2,005**	**638**	**635**	**5,070**	**129**	**433**	**6,546**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,005	638	542	467	28	433	6,546	0	0
Kuwait	549	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,352	0	0	93	4,603	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**97,585**	**1,161**	**2,002**	**2,993**	**11,371**	**10,716**	**12,184**	**18,796**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	934	0	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	51,445	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	2,540	0	0
Venezuela	45,206	1,161	238	2,993	11,371	10,716	12,184	16,256	0	0
Non OPEC	**165,313**	**3,800**	**14,469**	**15,825**	**70,073**	**10,931**	**38,374**	**28,209**	**282**	**1,298**
Angola	45,084	0	0	0	0	0	330	351	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	255	86	0	30	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	564	1,191	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	676	1,212	0	0	153	0	0
Canada	14,634	2,376	147	1,088	20,274	387	18,572	4,962	282	1,298
China, People's Republic of	5,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,659	0	0	0	97	225	0	893	0	0
Ecuador[d]	3,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	533	0	0
Egypt	7,584	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	171	1,520	717	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	18,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,045	0	0	0	459	342	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	528	0	0	0	476	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	4,250	0	0	1,165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	303	2,441	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	776	173	0	1,745	375	1,123	0	0
Norway	38,722	1,206	0	256	787	0	222	0	0	0
Peru	712	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,235	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	82	1,011	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	556	0	0	0	291	0	0
Spain	0	0	727	1,269	1,792	0	0	319	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	534	0	289	0	0	110	131	2,256	0	0
Turkey	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,591	218	447	4,565	13,149	0	0	435	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	8,074	1,780	25,910	8,464	18,255	13,211	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0
Zaire	1,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	347	1,198	0	0	426	0	0
Total	**306,799**	**6,966**	**17,109**	**19,453**	**86,514**	**21,776**	**50,991**	**53,551**	**282**	**1,298**
Persian Gulf[f]	**43,901**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**4,603**	**101**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**175**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,212**	**16,843**	**60,744**	**180**	**69**	**249**
Algeria	175	0	0	0	0	10,834	10,834	0	44	44
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	101	650	2	(s)	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,212	5,908	49,260	178	24	202
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,247**	**724**	**63,194**	**160,779**	**400**	**259**	**659**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	615	1,549	4	3	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,689	55,134	211	15	226
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,247	724	58,890	104,096	185	241	427
Non OPEC	**2,441**	**0**	**2,416**	**1,914**	**604**	**190,636**	**355,949**	**678**	**781**	**1,459**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	681	45,765	185	3	188
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	2	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,755	1,755	0	7	7
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	2,041	0	8	8
Canada	64	0	304	1,361	115	51,230	65,864	60	210	270
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,564	23	0	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,215	6,874	23	5	28
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	533	3,893	14	2	16
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	266	7,850	31	1	32
France	26	0	0	0	0	2,434	2,434	0	10	10
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,836	77	0	77
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	47	3,893	3,893	0	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	1,004	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	200	0	1,365	5,615	17	6	23
Netherlands	83	0	0	0	170	2,997	2,997	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	4,192	4,192	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,471	41,193	159	10	169
Peru	177	0	0	0	0	1,412	2,124	3	6	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,093	1,093	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	2,049	0	2,112	0	0	4,369	4,369	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	847	847	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	353	43	4,503	4,503	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	37	2,823	3,357	2	12	14
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	1	1
United Kingdom	42	0	0	0	0	18,856	37,447	76	77	153
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	75,694	75,694	0	310	310
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,783	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	43	2,014	2,014	0	8	8
Total	**2,616**	**0**	**2,416**	**5,161**	**2,540**	**270,673**	**577,472**	**1,257**	**1,109**	**2,367**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,212**	**6,009**	**49,910**	**180**	**25**	**205**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**30,196**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	12,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	17,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**71,641**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	23,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	48,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**247,929**	**14,762**	**36**	**122**	**700**	**0**	**1,174**	**62**	**0**	**163**
Angola	7,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	183,936	14,762	36	122	700	0	1,174	62	0	163
Colombia	7,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	4,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	32,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,059	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	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**349,766**	**14,762**	**36**	**122**	**700**	**0**	**1,174**	**62**	**0**	**163**
Persian Gulf[f]	**30,196**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,196**	**124**	**0**	**124**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,832	53	0	53
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,364	71	0	71
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**71,641**	**294**	**0**	**294**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,025	94	0	94
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,616	199	0	199
Non OPEC	**279**	**0**	**176**	**171**	**371**	**18,016**	**265,945**	**1,016**	**74**	**1,090**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,633	31	0	31
Canada	279	0	176	171	371	18,016	201,952	754	74	828
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,402	30	0	30
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,792	20	0	20
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	5	0	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,180	132	0	132
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,059	8	0	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,183	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	21	0	21
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	3	0	3
Total	**279**	**0**	**176**	**171**	**371**	**18,016**	**367,782**	**1,433**	**74**	**1,507**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,196**	**124**	**0**	**124**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**280,867**	**7,638**	**20,255**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**909**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,885	6,561	7,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	32,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	244,904	1,077	12,726	0	0	0	0	909	0	0
United Arab Emirates	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**299,927**	**400**	**18,908**	**47**	**0**	**1,373**	**0**	**842**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	83,880	0	958	0	0	0	0	600	0	0
Venezuela	215,460	400	17,950	47	0	1,373	0	242	0	0
Non OPEC	**478,821**	**8,124**	**26,864**	**0**	**1,722**	**271**	**37**	**2,363**	**0**	**896**
Angola	23,189	0	749	0	0	0	0	393	0	0
Argentina	10,436	0	1,060	0	0	0	0	87	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Cameroon	748	0	252	0	0	0	0	408	0	0
Canada	2,238	4,519	791	0	0	16	0	0	0	643
Colombia	39,991	0	198	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Congo	7,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	13,375	0	953	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Egypt	517	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	265	0	0
France	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	24,057	0	0	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	2,841	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	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	255,535	2,776	132	0	0	226	37	0	0	85
Netherlands	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	35,961	679	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Portugal	0	0	310	0	1,071	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,392	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	311	0	2,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,797	0	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	104	0	651	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	38,260	150	2,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	1,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	848	0	466	0	0	29	0	169	0	0
Total	**1,059,615**	**16,162**	**66,027**	**47**	**1,722**	**1,644**	**37**	**4,114**	**0**	**896**
Persian Gulf[f]	**277,982**	**1,077**	**12,726**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**909**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,256**	**31,499**	**0**	**0**	**9,163**	**70,720**	**351,587**	**1,151**	**290**	**1,441**
Algeria	0	31,499	0	0	9,020	54,609	57,494	12	224	236
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	143	32,767	134	1	134
Saudi Arabia	1,256	0	0	0	0	15,968	260,872	1,004	65	1,069
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**853**	**412**	**0**	**227**	**275**	**23,337**	**323,264**	**1,229**	**96**	**1,325**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	10	10	597	2	(s)	2
Nigeria	0	230	0	0	0	1,788	85,668	344	7	351
Venezuela	853	182	0	227	265	21,539	236,999	883	88	971
Non OPEC	**7,445**	**3,875**	**101**	**0**	**1,759**	**53,457**	**532,278**	**1,962**	**219**	**2,181**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,142	24,331	95	5	100
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	11,583	43	5	47
Australia	0	602	0	0	0	602	602	0	2	2
Belgium	239	0	0	0	0	2,518	2,518	0	10	10
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	2	0	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	87	87	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	660	1,408	3	3	6
Canada	326	0	0	0	0	6,295	8,533	9	26	35
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	528	40,519	164	2	166
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,452	31	0	31
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	1,314	14,689	55	5	60
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	1,557	2,074	2	6	9
France	89	0	0	0	283	686	686	0	3	3
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,057	99	0	99
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	1	1
Greece	1,039	0	0	0	0	1,651	1,651	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,841	12	0	12
India	284	0	0	0	250	534	534	0	2	2
Italy	21	0	101	0	0	466	466	0	2	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	1	1
Japan	117	0	0	0	15	132	132	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	2,111	2,111	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Mexico	1,670	0	0	0	950	5,876	261,411	1,047	24	1,071
Netherlands	1,004	60	0	0	0	1,402	1,402	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	454	1,410	0	0	0	7,068	7,068	0	29	29
New Zealand	0	707	0	0	185	892	892	0	4	4
Norway	21	780	0	0	0	1,790	37,751	147	7	155
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	2	0	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	350	3,850	14	1	16
Portugal	54	0	0	0	0	1,435	1,435	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	827	0	0	0	0	827	827	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	394	4,786	18	2	20
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	2,813	3,124	1	12	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	624	624	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	371	0	0	0	0	1,459	13,256	48	6	54
Turkey	44	0	0	0	0	799	799	0	3	3
United Kingdom	16	0	0	0	0	2,912	41,172	157	12	169
Virgin Islands	111	0	0	0	0	1,214	1,214	0	5	5
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,348	6	0	6
Other	499	316	0	0	76	1,555	2,403	3	6	10
Total	**9,554**	**35,786**	**101**	**227**	**11,197**	**147,514**	**1,207,129**	**4,343**	**605**	**4,947**
Persian Gulf[f]	**1,755**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**143**	**16,610**	**294,592**	**1,139**	**68**	**1,207**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**30,377**	**1,951**	**0**	**0**	**272**	**0**	**1,704**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	30,377	1,951	0	0	272	0	1,704	0	0	0
Total	**30,377**	**1,951**	**0**	**0**	**272**	**0**	**1,704**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**11,828**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**130**	**0**	**217**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,362**	**0**	**2,257**	**0**	**0**	**304**	**0**	**978**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	9,951	0	569	0	0	103	0	678	0	0
Venezuela	4,411	0	1,688	0	0	201	0	300	0	0
Non OPEC	**60,179**	**491**	**4,903**	**445**	**3,927**	**1,379**	**1,320**	**191**	**6**	**19**
Australia	4,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,089	491	212	0	111	15	405	191	6	19
China, People's Republic of	6,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	3,571	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	37	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	830	0	844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	667	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	741	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oman	7,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,717	0	445	2	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	363	0	1,166	593	734	0	0	0
Other	9,618	0	0	408	1,730	0	181	0	0	0
Total	**86,369**	**491**	**7,160**	**445**	**3,927**	**1,813**	**1,320**	**1,386**	**6**	**19**
Persian Gulf[f]	**11,828**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**217**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-August 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[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average Crude Oil	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**597**	**4,592**	**34,969**	**124**	**19**	**143**
Canada	0	0	0	68	597	4,592	34,969	124	19	143
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**597**	**4,592**	**34,969**	**124**	**19**	**143**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,189**	**4,536**	**16,364**	**48**	**19**	**67**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	1	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,008	41	0	41
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,189	4,406	6,226	7	18	26
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,590**	**6,129**	**20,491**	**59**	**25**	**84**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	11,301	41	6	46
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	2,590	4,779	9,190	18	20	38
Non OPEC	**111**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**2,381**	**15,212**	**75,391**	**247**	**62**	**309**
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,763	20	0	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	39	1,767	3,256	27,345	99	13	112
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,882	28	0	28
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	3	0	3
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	195	3,766	15	1	15
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	111	0	0	0	104	353	353	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	120	964	1,794	3	4	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	16	683	683	0	3	3
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	229	592	592	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	742	742	0	3	3
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,081	29	0	29
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,586	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	475	475	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,164	2,164	0	9	9
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	2,856	2,856	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	145	2,464	12,082	39	10	50
Total	**111**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**9,160**	**25,877**	**112,246**	**354**	**106**	**460**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,189**	**4,406**	**16,234**	**48**	**18**	**67**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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.
[e] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
[f] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,378**	**1,378**	**44**
Natural Gas Liquids	**127**	**420**	**561**	**0**	**806**	**1,914**	**62**
Pentanes Plus	3	355	0	0	1	359	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	124	66	561	0	805	1,555	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	65	49	496	0	149	759	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	17	64	0	656	796	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**37**	**(s)**	**549**	**0**	**2**	**589**	**19**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	(s)	337	0	2	340	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	36	0	212	0	0	248	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,310**	**801**	**13,002**	**16**	**8,781**	**23,909**	**771**
Finished Motor Gasoline	29	12	2,108	1	387	2,537	82
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	(s)	0	0	14	14	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	875	0	164	1,040	34
Kerosene	183	(s)	1	0	3	187	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	491	41	2,211	0	2,906	5,649	182
Residual Fuel Oil	90	43	1,011	0	580	1,724	56
Special Naphthas	13	8	359	(s)	718	1,098	35
Lubricants	148	43	518	7	102	818	26
Waxes	21	24	31	6	12	93	3
Petroleum Coke	282	415	5,872	0	3,880	10,449	337
Asphalt and Road Oil	50	215	15	1	15	295	10
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	5	(s)
Total	**1,475**	**1,221**	**14,111**	**16**	**10,966**	**27,790**	**896**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. 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-August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**201**	**1,512**	**0**	**(s)**	**21,785**	**23,498**	**96**
Natural Gas Liquids	**904**	**2,419**	**4,285**	**0**	**5,917**	**13,525**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	27	445	0	0	1	473	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	878	1,974	4,285	0	5,916	13,052	53
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	407	563	3,923	0	1,817	6,710	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	471	1,410	361	0	4,099	6,341	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**227**	**24**	**4,898**	**(s)**	**90**	**5,240**	**21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	22	3,363	(s)	8	3,404	14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	215	2	1,535	0	83	1,835	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,178**	**3,805**	**106,625**	**122**	**70,259**	**188,989**	**775**
Finished Motor Gasoline	272	127	22,202	25	2,492	25,119	103
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	2	0	295	297	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	392	25	5,570	0	3,877	9,863	40
Kerosene	198	4	244	0	218	663	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,055	114	17,071	0	21,872	41,111	168
Residual Fuel Oil	1,474	490	12,660	0	9,381	24,005	98
Special Naphthas	83	67	500	2	4,502	5,154	21
Lubricants	1,147	426	5,635	61	851	8,119	33
Waxes	130	130	253	22	95	629	3
Petroleum Coke	1,946	1,709	42,315	3	26,554	72,527	297
Asphalt and Road Oil	442	712	171	10	106	1,441	6
Miscellaneous Products	40	(s)	2	0	17	59	(s)
Total	**9,511**	**7,760**	**115,807**	**123**	**98,051**	**231,251**	**948**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. 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, August 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	22	64	0	0	184	91
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Brazil	0	0	19	0	61	0	463	0
Canada	22	356	106	119	204	185	816	295
Chile	0	0	0	15	0	0	(s)	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, Taiwan	14	0	0	0	0	0	322	1
Colombia	0	0	36	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	1	84	0	0	0	2	0
Ecuador	0	0	326	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	38	0	0	0	3	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	48	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	84	0	0	(s)	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	909
Japan	0	0	292	73	276	0	201	2
Korea, Republic of	689	0	0	0	0	0	376	5
Malaysia	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	201	0	557	1,885	0	1	702	360
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	256	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	20	0	0	0	221	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	584	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	11	0	0	211	3
Russia	0	0	0	150	0	0	133	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	838	56
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	16	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	8	34	0	0	6	0
Total	**1,378**	**359**	**1,555**	**2,537**	**1,053**	**187**	**5,649**	**1,724**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	7	1	(s)	(s)	0	12	(s)
Australia	(s)	4	(s)	101	2	(s)	107	3
Bahama Islands	0	45	0	0	1	0	406	13
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	(s)	732	1	(s)	738	24
Brazil	2	12	(s)	99	(s)	0	656	21
Canada	15	107	47	609	263	2	3,145	101
Chile	1	7	1	0	0	(s)	24	1
China, People's Republic of	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	33	1	2	0	(s)	373	12
Colombia	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	40	1
Costa Rica	1	20	(s)	0	0	0	24	1
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	489	(s)	0	489	16
Dominican Republic	1	2	(s)	0	0	0	91	3
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	0	327	11
Egypt	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	1	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	47	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	(s)
France	0	(s)	1	233	1	0	237	8
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	49	2
Germany, FR	0	2	2	10	1	(s)	20	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	1
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	1	91	2	0	0	0	178	6
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	1	7	(s)	0	(s)	18	90	3
Hong Kong	(s)	5	1	0	0	0	10	(s)
India	0	46	1	0	(s)	0	47	2
Indonesia	(s)	2	(s)	83	0	(s)	86	3
Ireland	0	(s)	1	134	0	(s)	135	4
Israel	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	258	8
Italy	(s)	1	1	965	(s)	0	970	31
Jamaica	6	1	(s)	117	0	17	1,077	35
Japan	710	18	4	2,971	2	67	4,615	149
Korea, Republic of	(s)	16	2	1	1	(s)	1,090	35
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	1	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	7	98	24	181	12	327	4,355	140
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	760	2	(s)	765	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	191	(s)	0	0	0	492	16
New Zealand	0	2	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	256	8
Norway	0	(s)	0	164	0	(s)	164	5
Panama	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	245	8
Peru	4	1	(s)	(s)	1	0	6	(s)
Philippines	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	591	19
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	337	13	(s)	0	0	36	612	20
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	287	9
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	2	0	(s)	5	(s)
Singapore	0	9	(s)	0	1	(s)	905	29
South Africa	(s)	(s)	(s)	94	(s)	0	95	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	898	(s)	0	938	30
Sweden	0	1	(s)	30	0	(s)	31	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	1	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	221	7
Turkey	0	(s)	0	712	(s)	(s)	713	23
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	61	(s)	0	62	2
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	501	2	(s)	510	16
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	1	(s)	321	1	123	464	15
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	452	15
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	6	16	(s)	138	(s)	(s)	208	7
Total	**1,098**	**818**	**93**	**10,449**	**295**	**594**	**27,790**	**896**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	35	108	0	288	0
Australia	0	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	2	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	137	318	259	(s)	1,202	1,086
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0
Brazil	0	(s)	115	507	1,144	1	3,677	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,765	455	2,326	1,023	2,371	195	2,454	3,333
Chile	0	0	(s)	1,428	2	0	1,063	160
China, People's Republic of	0	0	851	239	0	0	821	1
China, Taiwan	14	0	91	0	0	1	3,883	1,027
Colombia	0	0	235	1,600	(s)	0	128	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	47	20	0	218	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	12	165	170	0	1	394	85
Ecuador	0	0	1,166	94	0	0	3	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	2	275	109	0	0	211	(s)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	1
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	208	0
Germany, FR	0	1	1	(s)	0	(s)	14	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Guatemala	0	0	60	1,077	7	31	560	287
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	87	483	50	30	324	898
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	32	0
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	233	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0
Ireland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,542	(s)	224	43
Italy	0	0	6	2	0	0	284	42
Jamaica	0	0	240	0	0	0	683	4,799
Japan	1,302	0	923	379	2,781	202	1,360	323
Korea, Republic of	689	0	414	1	735	2	8,252	79
Malaysia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	201	0	5,137	14,149	1	18	2,462	6,987
Netherlands	0	0	24	0	0	0	2	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	256	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	69	117	224	0	1,892	1,369
Peru	0	0	(s)	308	4	176	212	61
Philippines	0	0	422	0	0	0	2,279	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Puerto Rico	6	0	10	2,301	0	0	918	16
Russia	0	0	(s)	263	28	(s)	220	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Singapore	0	2	(s)	1	466	(s)	4,710	2,396
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0
Spain	0	0	1	39	0	1	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
Switzerland	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5
Thailand	0	0	2	0	0	0	90	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	221	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Kingdom	0	0	155	3	(s)	1	9	23
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Venezuela	0	0	17	1	(s)	1	3	0
Virgin Islands	19,521	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	0	111	420	164	0	413	976
Total	**23,498**	**473**	**13,052**	**25,119**	**10,161**	**663**	**41,111**	**24,005**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	4	118	6	2	3	337	901	4
Australia	8	56	4	2,436	3	1	2,515	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	63	0	0	10	(s)	3,075	13
Bahrain	0	1	0	447	(s)	0	448	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	5	35	2	6,620	5	5	6,681	27
Brazil	197	133	3	511	1	846	7,136	29
Cameroon	0	2	0	84	0	0	86	(s)
Canada	108	988	241	3,883	1,143	200	20,486	84
Chile	6	78	3	1	(s)	2	2,742	11
China, People's Republic of	(s)	78	6	0	4	(s)	2,000	8
China, Taiwan	7	173	4	15	2	1	5,217	21
Colombia	1	50	4	(s)	6	4	2,027	8
Costa Rica	11	67	3	0	0	78	446	2
Denmark	(s)	1	1	902	(s)	0	904	4
Dominican Republic	9	153	1	88	21	(s)	1,099	5
Ecuador	2	14	1	0	(s)	1	1,282	5
Egypt	1	30	0	236	0	(s)	267	1
El Salvador	5	99	1	0	0	1	705	3
Finland	1	3	0	0	1	(s)	5	(s)
France	1	6	14	2,972	13	0	3,010	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0	209	1
Germany, FR	1	37	35	410	24	3	525	2
Ghana	0	1	0	217	0	0	218	1
Greece	(s)	10	(s)	879	(s)	(s)	893	4
Guatemala	12	234	9	0	0	(s)	2,277	9
Guinea	0	10	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Honduras	5	68	1	0	(s)	35	1,981	8
Hong Kong	(s)	90	7	0	1	(s)	131	1
India	0	172	4	0	9	(s)	418	2
Indonesia	(s)	19	1	338	1	1	371	2
Ireland	1	(s)	4	278	0	(s)	285	1
Israel	2	23	(s)	637	(s)	(s)	2,473	10
Italy	(s)	15	8	7,606	2	(s)	7,966	33
Jamaica	12	9	1	170	12	94	6,020	25
Japan	4,225	147	33	14,420	11	78	26,182	107
Korea, Republic of	5	81	9	1,284	6	2	11,560	47
Malaysia	1	18	1	1	1	1	26	(s)
Mexico	31	952	174	1,065	76	2,044	33,296	136
Netherlands	1	37	2	4,697	22	4	4,789	20
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	740	(s)	0	1	157	1,753	7
New Zealand	(s)	14	2	473	1	0	491	2
Nigeria	0	85	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	342	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	658	0	(s)	661	3
Panama	(s)	33	(s)	126	(s)	(s)	3,831	16
Peru	4	16	1	1	1	1	785	3
Philippines	1	70	6	5	0	2	2,784	11
Poland	(s)	1	0	6	0	0	8	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	397	0	(s)	400	2
Puerto Rico	360	128	13	(s)	(s)	195	3,949	16
Russia	2	32	0	0	(s)	(s)	551	2
Saudi Arabia	0	14	(s)	84	(s)	(s)	104	(s)
Singapore	(s)	213	2	54	3	(s)	7,848	32
South Africa	(s)	78	(s)	634	1	(s)	969	4
Spain	(s)	3	2	8,799	1	2	8,848	36
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Sweden	0	7	2	435	0	(s)	448	2
Switzerland	16	2	0	0	0	1	28	(s)
Thailand	46	80	1	(s)	2	5	226	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3	270	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	496	2
Turkey	(s)	25	(s)	4,374	1	(s)	4,399	18
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1,562	(s)	489	2	(s)	2,056	8
United Kingdom	1	32	7	2,212	29	2	2,474	10
Uruguay	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	24	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	16	4	1,496	11	1,075	2,626	11
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	114	19,636	80
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	56	615	2	2,084	9	1	4,850	20
Total	**5,154**	**8,119**	**629**	**72,527**	**1,441**	**5,299**	**231,251**	**948**

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,599**	**83**	**24**	**0**	**(s)**	**21**	**3**	**(s)**	**331**	**461**	**2,061**
Algeria	0	66	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	229	315	315
Kuwait	266	0	0	0	0	0	5	(s)	0	5	271
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,333	18	24	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	102	143	1,476
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Other OPEC	**2,265**	**-1**	**36**	**47**	**15**	**76**	**-13**	**(s)**	**123**	**284**	**2,549**
Indonesia	49	0	0	3	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	1	50
Nigeria	785	0	0	-8	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	785
Venezuela	1,431	-1	36	52	15	67	-10	(s)	123	283	1,714
Non OPEC	**4,111**	**26**	**204**	**23**	**-2**	**65**	**-322**	**-17**	**274**	**249**	**4,360**
Angola	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	24	24	480
Argentina	55	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	18	18	72
Australia	43	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	39
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-2	0	-6	-3	0	-1	(s)	-13	-13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	9	-15	-15
Brazil	0	-1	20	-2	-15	0	-3	(s)	12	11	11
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	24	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	27
Canada	1,039	64	82	-4	62	35	-20	-1	28	246	1,286
China, People's Republic of	73	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	72
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-12	-12
Colombia	217	-1	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	219
Congo	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Ecuador[c]	71	-11	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	6	1	72
Egypt	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	44
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-8	(s)	10	2	2
Gabon[d]	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	15	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	14	0	-3	0	(s)	0	0	-3	(s)	-6	9
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-31	(s)	8	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	0	-29	-4	(s)	-1	-35	-35
Japan	0	-9	-2	-9	-6	(s)	-96	-1	-25	-149	-149
Korea, Republic of	-22	0	0	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-1	13	(s)	-22
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Mexico	1,135	-18	-61	6	-22	-12	-6	-3	-3	-119	1,017
Netherlands	0	0	12	0	0	0	-25	(s)	2	-11	-11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	10	-10	0	0	-6	43	37	37
Norway	362	8	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	1	3	365
Oman	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Panama	0	-1	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	7	-1	-1
Peru	14	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	14
Puerto Rico	0	0	6	0	-7	(s)	0	6	8	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	32	0	-5	0	-4	0	0	(s)	0	-9	23
Spain	0	0	3	0	0	0	-29	(s)	17	-9	-9
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	9	8	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	59	0	0	0	-7	18	0	(s)	(s)	10	69
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	2	-21	-21
United Kingdom	177	(s)	44	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	11	38	215
Virgin Islands	-15	0	106	26	76	37	0	(s)	35	279	264
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	10
Zaire	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Other	91	-4	4	-8	-48	1	-29	-3	37	-50	41
Total	**7,975**	**109**	**264**	**70**	**13**	**161**	**-332**	**-18**	**727**	**994**	**8,970**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,599**	**18**	**24**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**	**102**	**146**	**1,745**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 1996

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,503**	**40**	**21**	**1**	**2**	**31**	**-2**	**-7**	**282**	**369**	**1,872**
Algeria	12	35	2	1	2	27	0	(s)	202	269	281
Kuwait	230	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	1	230
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,260	4	19	0	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	80	107	1,367
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	-6	(s)	-8	-7
Other OPEC	**2,091**	**6**	**47**	**50**	**50**	**84**	**-8**	**(s)**	**137**	**366**	**2,457**
Indonesia	47	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	-1	(s)	5	7	54
Nigeria	649	0	0	-1	(s)	13	0	(s)	10	21	670
Venezuela	1,286	6	47	50	50	69	-6	(s)	123	338	1,624
Non OPEC	**3,821**	**66**	**211**	**11**	**6**	**28**	**-287**	**-15**	**306**	**327**	**4,148**
Angola	311	0	0	0	1	3	0	(s)	3	7	319
Argentina	43	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	3	45
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	2	-8	12
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-1	-1	-5	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-27	(s)	13	-10	-10
Benin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil	0	(s)	3	-5	-15	1	-2	-1	(s)	-20	-20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	3	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	1	2	5
Canada	1,039	89	83	-8	80	8	-15	-2	31	265	1,304
China, People's Republic of	51	-3	-1	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-8	43
China, Taiwan	(s)	(s)	0	0	-16	-4	(s)	-1	(s)	-21	-21
Colombia	221	-1	-6	1	-1	5	(s)	(s)	1	-1	219
Congo	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	31
Ecuador[c]	103	-5	(s)	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	5	3	106
Egypt	33	0	0	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	6	6	40
France	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	10	(s)	(s)
Gabon[d]	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	181
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	1	-2	(s)	13	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	7	4	4
Guatemala	12	(s)	-4	(s)	-2	-1	0	-1	(s)	-9	2
India	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	3	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	2	-31	(s)	4	-27	-27
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	-3	-20	-1	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-5	-4	-2	-11	-6	-1	-59	-1	-18	-101	-107
Korea, Republic of	-3	-2	(s)	-3	-34	(s)	-5	(s)	10	-34	-37
Malaysia	8	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	4	12
Mexico	1,196	-10	-58	4	-10	-29	-4	-4	8	-103	1,093
Netherlands	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	-19	(s)	10	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	-2	5	0	-3	35	42	42
Norway	315	8	3	0	1	0	-3	(s)	6	15	329
Oman	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	31
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-8	-6	-1	(s)	1	-15	-15
Peru	28	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	32
Puerto Rico	(s)	(s)	-9	0	-4	(s)	(s)	8	9	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Russia	18	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	1	0	(s)	4	3	21
Spain	1	(s)	7	0	(s)	1	-36	(s)	21	-6	-5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	3	1	1
Thailand	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	59	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	-1	7	16	75
Turkey	0	0	3	0	0	0	-18	(s)	2	-14	-14
United Kingdom	254	1	54	(s)	(s)	2	-9	(s)	32	79	333
Virgin Islands	-80	0	111	37	78	54	0	(s)	46	326	246
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Zaire	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	16
Other	43	-4	13	-9	-42	-14	-26	-6	24	-64	-21
Total	**7,416**	**112**	**279**	**62**	**58**	**144**	**-296**	**-22**	**725**	**1,061**	**8,477**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,491**	**4**	**19**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**5**	**-4**	**-7**	**82**	**100**	**1,591**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,787**	**68,120**	**726,637**	**10,668**	**71,597**	**892,809**
Refinery	14,921	13,115	49,794	2,131	26,249	106,210
Tank Farms and Pipelines	848	53,924	84,891	7,634	34,391	181,688
Leases	18	1,081	14,379	903	788	17,169
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	577,573	0	0	577,573
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	10,169	10,169
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**144,382**	**156,874**	**249,024**	**14,335**	**89,937**	**654,552**
Refinery	44,228	57,439	136,920	9,715	63,003	311,305
Bulk Terminal	73,445	61,771	64,863	1,897	20,281	222,257
Pipeline	26,659	35,166	43,058	2,509	6,549	113,941
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	2,498	4,183	214	104	7,049
Pentanes Plus	**17**	**2,818**	**5,902**	**170**	**70**	**8,977**
Refinery	0	343	552	1	0	896
Bulk Terminal	7	1,548	3,458	1	53	5,067
Pipeline	0	534	1,316	69	0	1,919
Natural Gas Processing Plant	10	393	576	99	17	1,095
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,449**	**35,532**	**59,470**	**1,116**	**5,219**	**108,786**
Refinery	2,547	4,932	13,833	407	1,441	23,160
Bulk Terminal	2,777	21,286	31,867	125	3,691	59,746
Pipeline	2,085	7,209	10,163	469	0	19,926
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	2,105	3,607	115	87	5,954
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**2,647**	**13,831**	**215**	**0**	**16,694**
Refinery	0	2	1,501	0	0	1,503
Bulk Terminal	1	696	8,798	0	0	9,495
Pipeline	0	1,431	2,777	212	0	4,420
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	518	755	3	0	1,276
Propane/Propylene	**4,534**	**22,363**	**19,781**	**425**	**1,602**	**48,705**
Refinery	519	1,977	4,261	100	102	6,959
Bulk Terminal	1,900	16,159	9,864	122	1,435	29,480
Pipeline	2,085	3,449	3,931	141	0	9,606
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	778	1,725	62	65	2,660
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,664**	**7,980**	**19,895**	**344**	**3,102**	**33,985**
Refinery	1,781	2,410	6,477	228	905	11,801
Bulk Terminal	876	3,291	10,008	3	2,185	16,363
Pipeline	0	1,655	2,617	75	0	4,347
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	624	793	38	12	1,474
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**250**	**2,542**	**5,963**	**132**	**515**	**9,402**
Refinery	247	543	1,594	79	434	2,897
Bulk Terminal	0	1,140	3,197	0	71	4,408
Pipeline	0	674	838	41	0	1,553
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	185	334	12	10	544
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,019**	**892**	**4,397**	**177**	**4,474**	**11,959**
Refinery	1,702	526	2,284	84	3,276	7,872
Bulk Terminal	317	340	1,904	86	371	3,018
Pipeline	0	26	209	7	827	1,069
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**21**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**25**
Refinery	0	21	1	0	3	25
Fuel Ethanol	**8**	**665**	**75**	**43**	**213**	**1,004**
Refinery	W	327	W	W	W	390
Bulk Terminal [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**453**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	453

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,726**	**W**	**3,719**	**W**	**4,252**	**10,029**
Refinery	1,411	W	1,975	W	3,249	6,861
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,535	W	195	2,125
Pipeline	W	W	209	W	808	1,043
Other Oxygenates [b]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**10,876**	**13,214**	**46,243**	**2,554**	**22,146**	**95,033**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,249	3,244	10,081	608	3,926	20,108
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,206	1,792	7,080	425	3,728	16,231
Heavy Gas Oils	4,128	4,923	18,395	1,091	11,359	39,896
Residuum	1,293	3,255	10,687	430	3,133	18,798
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**5,474**	**9,838**	**13,466**	**1,178**	**6,677**	**36,633**
Refinery	4,842	8,305	12,475	1,178	6,464	33,264
Bulk Terminal	632	383	664	0	5	1,684
Pipeline	0	1,150	327	0	208	1,685
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**111**	**18**	**44**	**0**	**6**	**179**
Refinery	111	18	44	0	6	179
Finished Motor Gasoline	**46,507**	**39,485**	**44,390**	**3,859**	**20,655**	**154,896**
Refinery	7,195	8,237	16,546	1,755	9,969	43,702
Bulk Terminal	26,081	17,516	10,309	726	8,201	62,833
Pipeline	13,231	13,732	17,535	1,378	2,485	48,361
Reformulated	**17,667**	**1,452**	**9,009**	**0**	**10,421**	**38,549**
Refinery	4,326	392	3,680	0	5,661	14,059
Bulk Terminal	8,666	583	2,444	0	3,807	15,500
Pipeline	4,675	477	2,885	0	953	8,990
Oxygenated	**289**	**594**	**37**	**79**	**7**	**1,006**
Refinery	0	351	37	0	0	388
Bulk Terminal	193	243	0	79	3	518
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	4	100
Other	**28,551**	**37,439**	**35,344**	**3,780**	**10,227**	**115,341**
Refinery	2,869	7,494	12,829	1,755	4,308	29,255
Bulk Terminal	17,222	16,690	7,865	647	4,391	46,815
Pipeline	8,460	13,255	14,650	1,378	1,528	39,271
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**932**	**333**	**557**	**36**	**465**	**2,323**
Refinery	685	116	421	27	195	1,444
Bulk Terminal	247	179	136	9	270	841
Pipeline	0	38	0	0	0	38
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**70**	**1**	**32**	**255**	**358**
Refinery	0	0	1	12	24	37
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	70	0	20	231	321
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,221**	**7,036**	**14,047**	**702**	**7,024**	**38,030**
Refinery	1,348	2,696	6,872	388	3,968	15,272
Bulk Terminal	2,684	1,549	2,037	222	1,947	8,439
Pipeline	5,189	2,791	5,138	92	1,109	14,319

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,447**	**1,091**	**920**	**129**	**77**	**4,664**
Refinery	129	566	468	98	65	1,326
Bulk Terminal	2,119	468	193	0	7	2,787
Pipeline	199	57	259	31	5	551
Distillate Fuel Oil	**38,508**	**30,103**	**28,508**	**2,058**	**11,010**	**110,187**
Refinery	8,209	8,924	15,340	1,095	6,087	39,655
Bulk Terminal	24,344	11,624	5,073	525	3,403	44,969
Pipeline	5,955	9,555	8,095	438	1,520	25,563
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**17,145**	**19,913**	**15,656**	**1,707**	**7,193**	**61,614**
Refinery	2,327	4,703	7,597	835	4,006	19,468
Bulk Terminal	11,338	7,930	3,477	460	2,114	25,319
Pipeline	3,480	7,280	4,582	412	1,073	16,827
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**21,363**	**10,190**	**12,852**	**351**	**3,817**	**48,573**
Refinery	5,882	4,221	7,743	260	2,081	20,187
Bulk Terminal	13,006	3,694	1,596	65	1,289	19,650
Pipeline	2,475	2,275	3,513	26	447	8,736
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**13,257**	**2,379**	**13,090**	**400**	**6,639**	**35,765**
Refinery	3,014	1,548	6,524	400	4,741	16,227
Bulk Terminal	10,243	831	6,566	0	1,734	19,374
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	164	164
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,460**	**157**	**352**	**71**	**1,049**	**5,089**
Refinery	1,006	6	77	71	1,036	2,196
Bulk Terminal	2,454	151	275	0	13	2,893
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,230**	**627**	**4,061**	**201**	**1,120**	**10,239**
Refinery	987	278	1,425	201	977	3,868
Bulk Terminal	3,243	349	2,636	0	143	6,371
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,567**	**1,595**	**8,677**	**128**	**4,306**	**20,273**
Refinery	1,021	1,264	5,022	128	2,728	10,163
Bulk Terminal	4,546	331	3,655	0	1,578	10,110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**509**	**281**	**1,584**	**0**	**103**	**2,477**
Refinery	509	281	1,584	0	103	2,477
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**0**	**1,744**	**0**	**133**	**1,877**
Refinery	0	0	1,744	0	133	1,877
Special Naphthas	**128**	**200**	**1,454**	**1**	**72**	**1,855**
Refinery	107	200	1,301	1	72	1,681
Bulk Terminal	21	0	153	0	0	174
Lubricants	**2,299**	**1,625**	**6,292**	**0**	**1,283**	**11,499**
Refinery	665	833	4,993	0	930	7,421
Bulk Terminal	1,634	792	1,299	0	353	4,078
Waxes	**173**	**121**	**355**	**0**	**150**	**799**
Refinery	173	121	355	0	150	799
Petroleum Coke	**600**	**1,169**	**2,381**	**195**	**809**	**5,154**
Refinery	600	1,169	2,381	195	809	5,154
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,752**	**10,501**	**3,534**	**1,713**	**2,516**	**22,016**
Refinery	1,456	5,325	2,697	1,519	2,294	13,291
Bulk Terminal	2,296	5,176	837	194	222	8,725
Miscellaneous Products	**103**	**168**	**645**	**15**	**154**	**1,085**
Refinery	60	85	262	1	130	538
Bulk Terminal	43	79	367	9	24	522
Pipeline	0	4	16	5	0	25
Total Stocks, All Oils	**160,169**	**224,994**	**975,661**	**25,003**	**161,534**	**1,547,361**

[a] Includes stocks held by producers.
[b] 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).
[c] 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, August 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		
PAD District I	**33,276**	**12,992**	**193**	**20,091**	**2,248**	**32,553**	**13,665**	**18,888**	**13,257**	**2,449**
Connecticut	771	771	0	0	47	2,086	664	1,422	124	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,852	1,622	0	230	154	1,437	650	787	1,937	W
Florida	5,364	0	0	5,364	140	2,345	1,334	1,011	1,008	89
Georgia	1,925	0	0	1,925	56	813	529	284	240	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,175	523	0	652	220	1,339	789	550	627	W
Massachusetts	1,139	1,139	0	0	146	2,505	866	1,639	575	W
New Jersey	6,303	4,663	2	1,638	426	7,906	2,587	5,319	4,576	W
New York	2,895	783	111	2,001	277	4,832	1,366	3,466	1,611	W
North Carolina	2,347	0	0	2,347	210	1,736	1,080	656	405	W
Pennsylvania	4,578	1,295	80	3,203	402	3,767	1,825	1,942	1,076	W
Rhode Island	750	750	0	0	W	799	236	563	W	W
South Carolina	1,236	0	0	1,236	89	921	544	377	W	W
Virginia	2,755	1,446	0	1,309	76	1,963	1,104	859	256	W
West Virginia	186	0	0	186	W	104	91	13	W	W
PAD District II	**25,753**	**975**	**594**	**24,184**	**1,034**	**20,548**	**12,633**	**7,915**	**2,379**	**18,914**
Illinois	3,943	401	0	3,542	163	3,337	2,220	1,117	788	492
Indiana	2,728	88	6	2,634	179	2,306	1,140	1,166	157	W
Iowa	799	0	0	799	W	1,170	941	229	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,152	0	0	2,152	20	1,880	1,410	470	12	12,912
Kentucky	1,548	295	102	1,151	59	1,070	539	531	W	W
Michigan	3,134	0	0	3,134	111	1,488	1,045	443	83	2,730
Minnesota	1,220	20	249	951	W	1,380	1,080	300	150	W
Missouri	1,132	0	0	1,132	W	679	567	112	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	448	0	1	447	W	601	224	377	W	W
Ohio	3,413	14	18	3,381	227	2,228	1,126	1,102	224	W
Oklahoma	2,054	0	3	2,051	W	1,738	906	832	465	849
Tennessee	1,910	0	96	1,814	36	1,081	640	441	231	W
Wisconsin	1,272	157	119	996	W	1,590	795	795	38	W
PAD District III	**26,855**	**6,124**	**37**	**20,694**	**661**	**20,413**	**11,074**	**9,339**	**13,090**	**15,850**
Alabama	1,119	0	0	1,119	57	717	418	299	397	11
Arkansas	831	0	0	831	W	556	230	326	W	W
Louisiana	5,602	596	0	5,006	145	5,042	2,310	2,732	6,085	2,938
Mississippi	2,171	0	0	2,171	172	1,559	597	962	W	3,613
New Mexico	347	0	0	347	W	220	164	56	19	W
Texas	16,785	5,528	37	11,220	276	12,319	7,355	4,964	6,287	9,165
PAD District IV	**2,481**	**0**	**79**	**2,402**	**98**	**1,620**	**1,295**	**325**	**400**	**284**
Colorado	458	0	79	379	W	234	201	33	W	W
Idaho	206	0	0	206	W	193	133	60	W	W
Montana	791	0	0	791	W	521	521	0	59	7
Utah	529	0	0	529	W	378	184	194	113	213
Wyoming	497	0	0	497	W	294	256	38	W	37
PAD District V	**18,170**	**9,468**	**3**	**8,699**	**72**	**9,490**	**6,120**	**3,370**	**6,475**	**1,602**
Alaska	601	0	0	601	W	790	77	713	W	W
Arizona	855	0	0	855	W	222	190	32	W	W
California	10,848	9,468	0	1,380	65	5,695	4,413	1,282	3,908	444
Hawaii	804	0	0	804	W	507	143	364	W	W
Nevada	234	0	3	231	W	120	104	16	W	W
Oregon	1,444	0	0	1,444	W	605	440	165	345	W
Washington	3,384	0	0	3,384	W	1,551	753	798	1,017	189
U.S. Total	**106,535**	**29,559**	**906**	**76,070**	**4,113**	**84,624**	**44,787**	**39,837**	**35,601**	**39,099**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**46**	**601**	**0**	**105**	**1,206**	**847**	**0**	**0**	**65,748**
Petroleum Products	**8,942**	**68**	**0**	**3,623**	**5,436**	**3,335**	**0**	**89,411**	**31,312**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	0	680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	894	4,650	35	0	2,663	4,241
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	34	19	0	0	0	126
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	36	0	16	0	0	0	221	1,867
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,035	0	0	1,374	202	1,616	0	54,304	12,731
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,586	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,035	0	0	1,180	202	1,616	0	42,718	12,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	56	108
Jet Fuel	218	0	0	224	4	1,021	0	12,176	4,421
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	0	0	224	4	1,021	0	12,176	4,421
Kerosene	21	0	0	26	0	0	0	30	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,638	0	0	752	222	646	0	17,476	6,033
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,070	0	0	316	216	619	0	12,092	5,443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	568	0	0	436	6	27	0	5,384	590
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	55	88	0	0	1,383	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	96	49
Lubricants	0	29	0	56	10	0	0	699	353
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	307	623
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,988**	**669**	**0**	**3,728**	**6,642**	**4,182**	**0**	**89,411**	**97,060**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,251**	**955**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,695**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**545**	**2,771**	**2,571**	**2,694**	**673**	**0**	**0**	**273**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	182	251	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,241	2,443	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	370	1,967	634	0	600	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	370	1,759	634	0	600	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	115	335	27	0	60	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	115	335	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	60	469	467	0	13	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	60	330	467	0	8	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	139	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**545**	**2,771**	**3,822**	**3,649**	**673**	**0**	**0**	**5,968**	**0**

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

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

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

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**601**	**0**	**1,206**	**847**	**0**	**65,748**
Petroleum Products	**8,912**	**0**	**1,708**	**5,094**	**3,335**	**67,572**	**27,425**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	241	1	0	680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	894	4,650	35	2,483	4,241
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	16	0	0	0	1,829
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,035	0	409	124	1,616	40,499	11,227
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	10,662	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,035	0	409	124	1,616	29,837	11,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	16	0	89
Jet Fuel	218	0	126	4	1,021	9,968	4,221
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	218	0	126	4	1,021	9,968	4,221
Kerosene	21	0	0	0	0	30	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,638	0	263	75	646	14,592	5,138
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,070	0	94	69	619	10,016	4,971
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	568	0	169	6	27	4,576	167
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,912**	**601**	**1,708**	**6,300**	**4,182**	**67,572**	**93,173**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,251**	**955**	**0**	**5,232**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**545**	**2,305**	**2,571**	**2,694**	**673**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	182	251	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,241	2,443	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	370	1,501	634	0	600	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	370	1,501	634	0	600	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	115	335	27	0	60	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Kerosene-Type	115	335	27	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	60	469	467	0	13	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	60	330	467	0	8	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	139	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**545**	**2,305**	**3,822**	**3,649**	**673**	**5,232**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**46**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**30**	**68**	**0**	**1,915**	**342**	**0**	**21,839**	**730**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	34	19	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	36	0	0	0	0	221	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	965	78	0	13,805	715
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	924	715
Oxygenated	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	771	78	0	12,881	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	15
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	98	0	0	2,208	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	98	0	0	2,208	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	489	147	0	2,884	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	222	147	0	2,076	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	267	0	0	808	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	55	88	0	1,383	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	55	88	0	1,383	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	96	0
Lubricants	0	29	0	56	10	0	699	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	192	0	0	307	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**76**	**68**	**0**	**2,020**	**342**	**0**	**21,839**	**730**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**463**
Petroleum Products	**695**	**20,414**	**3,887**	**466**	**0**	**0**	**273**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	180	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	203	18	38	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	12,881	1,504	466	0	0	0
Reformulated	209	0	0	208	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,881	1,504	258	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	31	19	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,208	200	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,208	200	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	2,884	895	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,076	472	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	808	423	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,383	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	1,383	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	20	0	0	0	191
Special Naphthas	0	96	49	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	273	426	353	0	0	0	82
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	307	623	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**695**	**20,414**	**3,887**	**466**	**0**	**0**	**736**

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 1996

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**105**	**647**	**-542**	**67,045**	**2,158**	**64,887**
Petroleum Products	**93,034**	**9,010**	**84,024**	**42,825**	**12,394**	**30,431**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	862	242	620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,557	0	3,557	5,482	5,579	-97
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	781	2,967	-2,186
Propane/Propylene	3,557	0	3,557	3,465	1,927	1,538
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	433	307	126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	803	378	425
Unfinished Oils	34	26	8	152	53	99
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	237	36	201	1,867	16	1,851
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,678	6,035	49,643	19,400	3,192	16,208
Reformulated	11,586	0	11,586	0	0	0
Oxygenated	194	0	194	0	194	-194
Other	43,898	6,035	37,863	19,400	2,998	16,402
Finished Aviation Gasoline	56	0	56	108	16	92
Jet Fuel	12,400	218	12,182	4,666	1,249	3,417
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,400	218	12,182	4,666	1,249	3,417
Kerosene	56	21	35	101	26	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,228	2,638	15,590	9,138	1,620	7,518
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,408	2,070	10,338	7,980	1,151	6,829
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,820	568	5,252	1,158	469	689
Residual Fuel Oil	1,438	0	1,438	0	143	-143
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	4	-4	24	0	24
Special Naphthas	96	3	93	49	0	49
Lubricants	755	29	726	353	66	287
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	499	0	499	623	192	431
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**93,139**	**9,657**	**83,482**	**109,870**	**14,552**	**95,318**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**8,457**	**65,748**	**-57,291**	**847**	**2,206**	**-1,359**	**0**	**5,695**	**-5,695**
Petroleum Products	**8,471**	**124,039**	**-115,568**	**3,880**	**5,938**	**-2,058**	**3,444**	**273**	**3,171**
Pentanes Plus	492	680	-188	1	433	-432	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,093	6,904	189	35	3,684	-3,649	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,342	246	4,096	0	1,910	-1,910	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,619	5,713	-4,094	34	1,035	-1,001	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	478	236	242	1	369	-368	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	654	709	-55	0	370	-370	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	19	126	-107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	36	2,088	-2,052	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	202	69,372	-69,170	1,986	1,234	752	2,567	0	2,567
Reformulated	0	11,794	-11,794	0	0	0	208	0	208
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	202	57,578	-57,376	1,986	1,234	752	2,359	0	2,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	164	-164	16	0	16	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	4	17,047	-17,043	1,136	87	1,049	395	0	395
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	60	-60	60	0	60
Kerosene-Type	4	17,047	-17,043	1,136	27	1,109	335	0	335
Kerosene	0	90	-90	0	20	-20	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	222	24,038	-23,816	706	480	226	482	0	482
0.05 percent sulfur and under	216	17,925	-17,709	679	475	204	338	0	338
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6	6,113	-6,107	27	5	22	144	0	144
Residual Fuel Oil	88	1,383	-1,295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	191	20	171	0	0	0	0	191	-191
Special Naphthas	3	145	-142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	121	1,052	-931	0	0	0	0	82	-82
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	930	-930	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**16,928**	**189,787**	**-172,859**	**4,727**	**8,144**	**-3,417**	**3,444**	**5,968**	**-2,524**

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

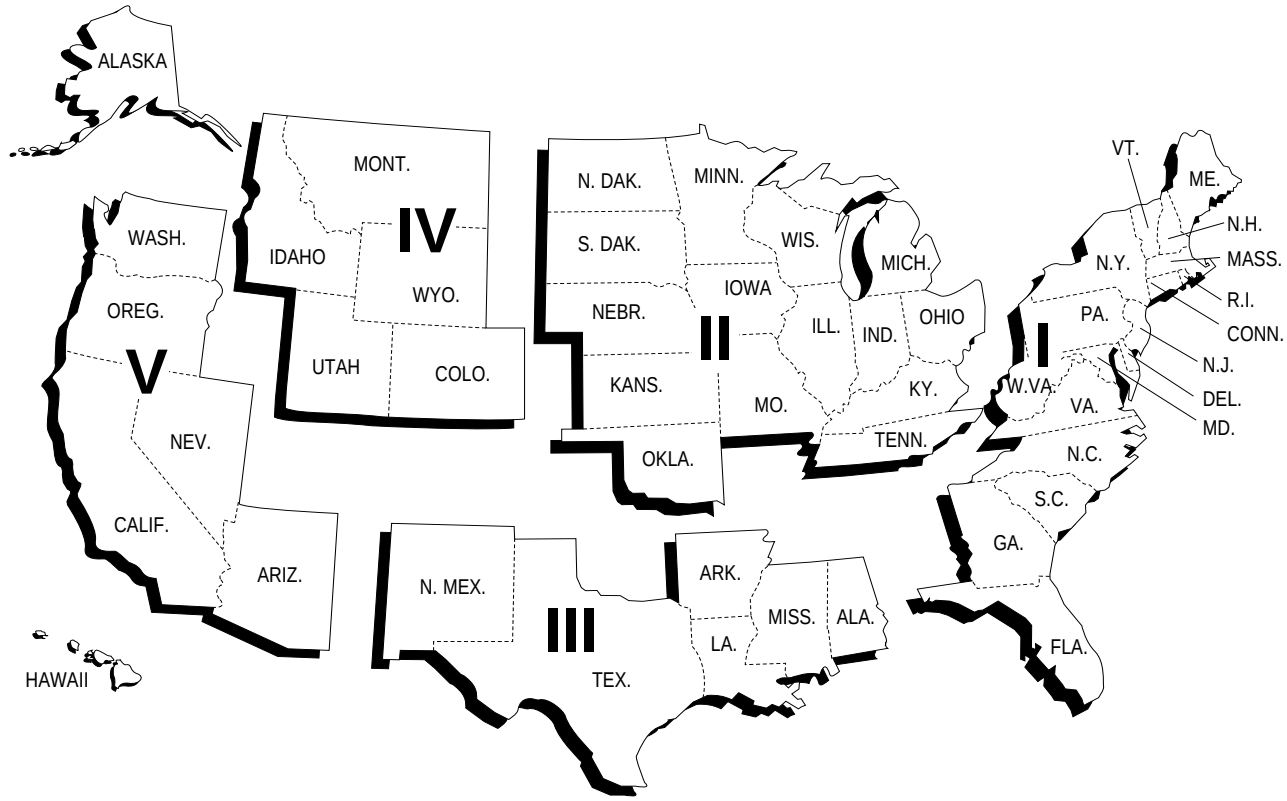
PAD District IV

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

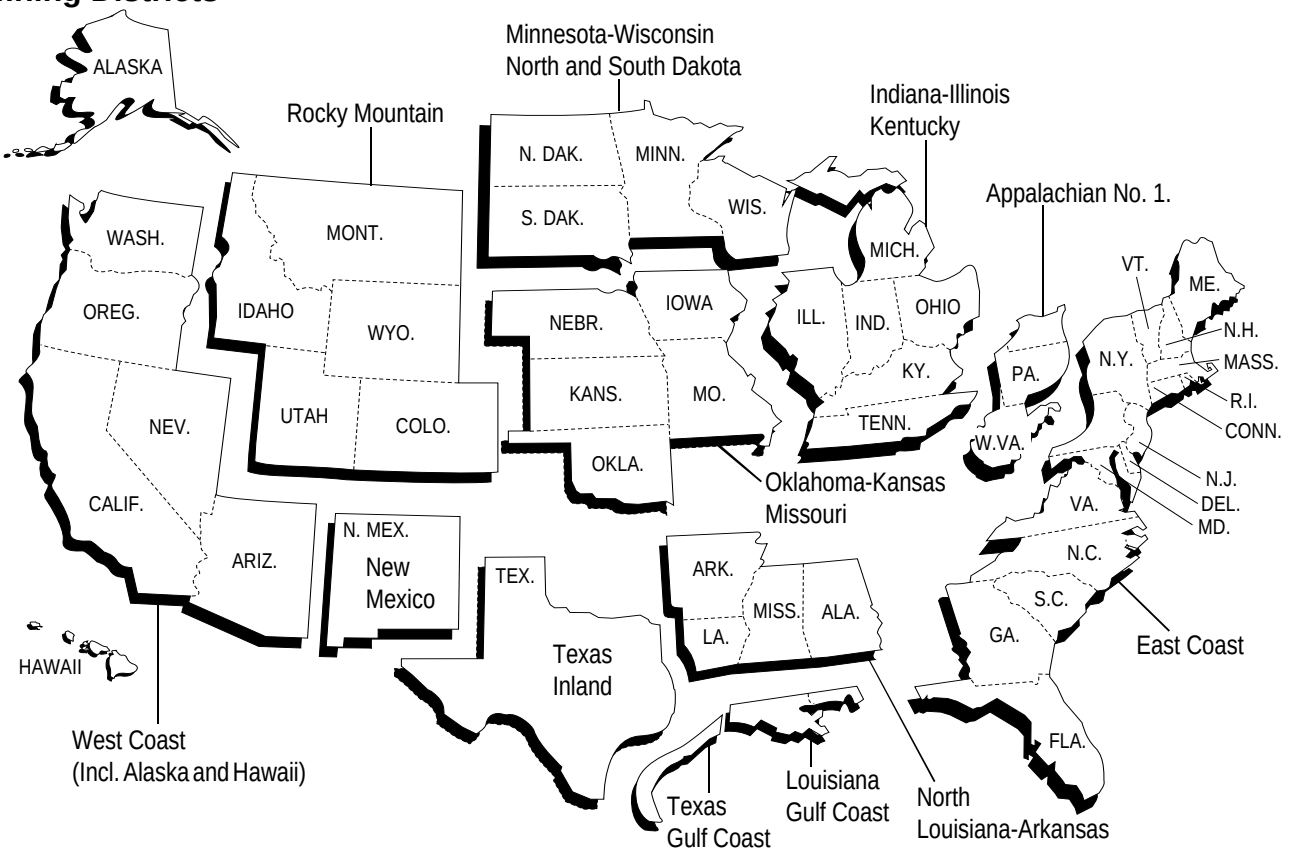
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-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[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	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	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96
	Reported State Data[c]																	
6-14-95	1538	0																
7-14-95	3254	1536	0															
8-14-95	5884	3469	1513	0														
9-14-95	5917	5906	3463	1417	0													
10-14-95	5928	5939	5886	3482	1457	0												
11-14-95	5928	5941	5898	5743	3529	1389	0											
12-14-95	5953	5942	5901	5761	5694	3392	1483	0										
1-14-96	6129	6145	6101	5785	5701	4766	3426	1494	0									
2-14-96	6209	6146	6102	5797	5720	5685	5628	3390	1486	0								
3-14-96	6209	6221	6174	5796	5765	5739	5727	4795	3429	1455	0							
4-14-96	6215	6237	6182	5882	5850	5796	5754	5900	4864	3340	1501	0						
5-14-96	6272	6295	6238	6098	6073	6037	6043	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0					
6-14-96	6621	6652	6238	6098	6099	6038	6044	6147	6059	5818	4754	3443	1472	0				
7-14-96	6619	6650	6236	6096	6097	6060	6067	6172	6086	5821	5878	4808	3344	1355	0			
8-14-96	6621	6652	6603	6457	6096	6062	6072	6176	6088	5917	5968	5969	4925	3311	1550	0		
9-14-96	6621	6652	6600	6457	6459	6062	6072	6176	6089	6117	6157	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0	
10-14-96	6621	6652	6600	6457	6459	6422	6439	6548	6089	6121	6163	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production[d]																	
10-14-96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	8	8	9	10	18	26	33

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96
	Product Estimates																	
Original[e].....	6576	6608	6557	6462	6481	6388	6441	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494
Interim[f].....	6561	6572	6540	6449	6462	6380	6429	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6211	6239	6192	6051	6090	6042	6083	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	
Revised....	6259	6253	6213	6058	6108	6051	6070	6211	6146	6110	6193	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841		
Final[g]	6604	6629	6579	6449	6447	6416	6421	6585	6530									

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] 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.
[d] 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.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] 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 difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

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

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum 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
1993													
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
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20					
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18					
Product Supplied	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216					

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).

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

Table 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	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Inputs	**14,739**	**28**	**14,707**	**39**	**14,734**	**29**	**15,296**	**19**	**15,591**	**32**	**15,909**	**53**	**33**
Crude Oil	13,708	6	13,529	-3	13,755	2	14,263	(s)	14,401	0	14,535	-1	1
Pentanes Plus	172	0	163	0	168	0	152	0	162	0	176	0	0
LPGs	416	3	318	1	246	0	226	0	215	0	211	(s)	1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	261	4	186	(s)	110	0	76	0	79	0	72	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	-1	132	1	135	0	150	0	136	0	139	(s)	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	281	-1	287	2	294	-1	300	(s)	322	0	318	0	(s)
Unfinished Oils	241	11	372	19	176	3	273	(s)	431	1	571	1	6
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-74	8	44	19	102	26	87	19	66	31	102	54	26
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-7	0	-4	0	-6	0	-3	0	0
Production	**17,572**	**40**	**17,457**	**57**	**17,654**	**40**	**18,267**	**27**	**18,559**	**31**	**18,821**	**54**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	310	-1	314	2	327	1	333	1	332	0	350	(s)	1
LPGs	1,909	-4	1,903	6	2,176	4	2,298	7	2,289	(s)	2,286	(s)	2
Ethane/Ethylene	596	-1	557	(s)	642	1	662	4	652	(s)	648	0	1
Propane/Propylene	989	3	998	2	1,041	2	1,046	2	1,049	(s)	1,031	(s)	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-4	158	9	281	2	370	(s)	371	(s)	364	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-2	190	-6	212	(s)	221	1	216	-1	243	(s)	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	291	-1	244	-1	273	6	269	-1	273	(s)	242	(s)	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-39	12	-23	6	16	24	-14	5	-5	18	-66	26	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,333	15	7,303	33	7,242	1	7,475	14	7,724	13	7,820	28	17
Reformulated	1,825	13	1,901	20	2,138	28	2,200	19	2,309	31	2,222	41	25
Oxygenated	969	-8	635	6	581	0	459	0	347	0	226	0	(s)
Other	4,539	10	4,768	7	4,523	-26	4,816	-5	5,069	-18	5,372	-13	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	9	0	20	0	24	0	22	0	24	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,597	0	1,500	0	1,470	0	1,466	0	1,419	0	1,514	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,594	0	1,496	0	1,468	0	1,464	0	1,418	0	1,512	0	0
Kerosene	94	0	76	0	40	0	29	0	29	0	25	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,110	-6	3,145	-9	3,110	0	3,305	(s)	3,258	0	3,291	(s)	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	774	24	776	21	701	(s)	671	(s)	732	0	731	(s)	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	136	0	181	0	171	0	181	0	194	0	167	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	211	(s)	164	2	151	0	195	0	185	0	203	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	46	0	48	0	55	0	54	0	58	0	46	0	0
Lubricants	167	0	178	(s)	162	4	168	1	160	0	188	0	1
Waxes	22	0	22	0	21	(s)	23	0	23	0	25	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	630	(s)	645	-1	678	(s)	689	(s)	659	0	664	0	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	0	293	(s)	372	(s)	401	(s)	481	0	569	0	(s)
Still Gas	642	-1	638	-3	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products	40	0	41	0	41	0	41	0	42	0	45	0	0
Imports	**9,272**	**50**	**8,287**	**86**	**8,967**	**100**	**9,357**	**65**	**9,914**	**17**	**9,920**	**2**	**53**
Crude Oil	7,260	43	6,553	59	7,136	79	7,316	55	8,029	0	7,958	0	39
Pentanes Plus	53	0	44	0	42	0	38	0	48	0	60	0	0
LPGs	208	(s)	136	3	165	(s)	125	(s)	156	0	183	(s)	1
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	14	0	0
Propane/Propylene	150	(s)	103	3	116	(s)	82	(s)	103	0	121	(s)	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	24	0	27	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	0	4	0	15	0	10	0	14	0	21	0	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	30	0	51	0	50	0	44	0	47	0	43	0	0
Unfinished Oils	385	(s)	283	16	361	5	444	5	337	0	417	0	4
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	83	25	67	13	73	7	71	0	69	38	91	40	21
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	343	-30	305	-12	310	(s)	501	0	444	-31	426	-40	-19
Reformulated	181	-16	157	-12	140	-7	207	3	307	-38	217	-40	-19
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	162	-14	148	0	170	7	295	-3	137	7	209	0	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel	80	9	108	-8	101	4	108	5	112	10	127	0	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	16	-16	5	-5	5	-5	19	0	0	0	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	9	92	9	96	9	102	10	93	10	127	0	8
Kerosene	7	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	243	11	271	8	253	3	258	0	215	1	185	0	4
Residual Fuel Oil	320	0	222	0	227	0	237	0	203	0	174	-6	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	77	-9	73	6	77	0	42	0	29	0	38	7	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	134	0	124	0	119	0	168	0	165	0	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	13	(s)	11	(s)	8	0	(s)
Lubricants	9	0	8	0	22	0	7	0	12	0	14	0	0
Waxes	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	14	0	18	1	12	1	33	0	31	-1	29	1	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)

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

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

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	PSM Value	Differ-ence	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,543,332**	**215**	**1,499,930**	**-918**	**1,481,933**	**-311**	**1,501,194**	**-14**	**1,519,363**	**691**	**1,545,513**	**674**	**56**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,334	120	301,502	52	299,622	44	302,969	192	304,778	0	314,280	168	96
Pentanes Plus	5,514	-5	5,248	-2	5,653	47	5,447	15	6,926	12	7,817	-10	10
LPGs	72,562	124	55,478	99	56,380	-300	64,310	1	73,972	83	87,457	-4	1
Ethane/Ethylene	20,153	0	16,047	-3	14,791	-529	14,521	0	15,537	266	16,146	0	-44
Propane/Propylene	31,587	283	21,679	197	21,674	173	25,228	-1	31,731	-27	40,540	-2	104
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,255	-119	11,508	-108	13,335	-15	17,364	-2	19,524	-55	22,757	-2	-50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,567	-40	6,244	13	6,580	71	7,197	4	7,180	-101	8,014	0	-9
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	12,506	-125	12,545	-205	12,626	7	12,537	4	12,155	2	10,893	3	-52
Unfinished Oils	91,886	-322	89,123	-522	94,473	-56	100,657	-41	99,712	450	98,443	-25	-86
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,561	934	44,508	919	43,812	1,091	42,655	682	42,037	1,434	39,664	1,831	1,149
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	175	0	183	0	237	0	162	0	160	0	132	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	169,280	-568	168,830	-1,250	159,400	-1,105	160,306	-551	163,102	-1,302	164,962	-1,140	-986
Reformulated	39,180	-839	40,265	-956	40,911	-1,107	40,721	-569	44,053	-1,466	40,544	-1,216	-1,026
Oxygenated	4,761	122	1,902	78	1,226	-7	1,105	-47	1,386	-166	1,083	0	-3
Other	125,339	149	126,663	-372	117,263	9	118,480	65	117,663	330	123,335	76	43
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,359	0	2,230	-1	2,083	0	2,185	0	2,201	0	2,081	10	2
Jet Fuel	38,660	-206	34,677	-110	34,083	-104	35,585	-74	36,738	-24	38,848	0	-86
Naphtha-Type Jet	522	-124	551	-80	567	-86	555	-74	372	-26	365	0	-65
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,138	-82	34,126	-30	33,516	-18	35,030	0	36,366	2	38,483	0	-21
Kerosene	7,433	-80	5,784	17	3,654	18	3,333	-1	3,383	-1	3,079	-2	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	113,099	600	96,821	219	89,707	-8	90,053	0	95,586	113	101,602	30	159
Residual Fuel Oil	35,721	64	31,537	234	31,682	10	33,669	72	34,275	17	34,924	-33	61
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	3,107	0	2,605	0	2,014	0	2,303	0	2,964	0	2,787	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,477	0	1,672	0	1,453	0	1,958	0	1,578	0	1,667	0	0
Special Naphthas	1,913	0	1,864	0	1,913	0	1,886	0	2,006	0	1,957	0	0
Lubricants	12,718	0	13,052	-11	12,357	46	12,220	32	11,450	-3	11,717	0	11
Waxes	873	0	867	0	851	-10	828	0	823	0	897	0	-2
Petroleum Coke	8,145	-321	7,518	-411	7,377	0	7,223	0	7,277	0	6,784	0	-122
Asphalt and Road Oil	25,096	0	30,886	54	32,213	9	33,208	-353	31,230	-80	29,864	-154	-87
Miscellaneous Products	1,283	0	1,383	0	1,218	0	1,215	8	1,207	-10	1,204	0	(s)
Product Supplied	**18,212**	**22**	**18,498**	**79**	**18,180**	**13**	**17,837**	**13**	**17,857**	**-13**	**18,049**	**9**	**20**
Crude Oil	11	0	8	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	0
Pentanes Plus	237	5	204	2	187	(s)	226	3	170	(s)	204	1	2
LPGs	2,323	-20	2,249	8	2,029	17	1,877	-2	1,851	-3	1,772	4	1
Ethane/Ethylene	675	-1	713	(s)	697	18	691	-14	634	-8	642	9	1
Propane/Propylene	1,476	-8	1,404	8	1,132	3	978	8	922	1	838	(s)	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	99	-8	59	9	120	-1	148	(s)	200	2	196	-2	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73	-3	73	-9	80	-2	61	4	95	3	96	-3	-2
Unfinished Oils	-22	-10	7	4	13	-13	-35	4	-64	-17	-111	15	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	4	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	4	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,254	5	7,552	44	7,729	-3	7,869	-5	7,998	7	8,089	-18	5
Reformulated	1,930	24	2,020	11	2,255	26	2,413	3	2,505	23	2,552	-8	13
Oxygenated	979	-13	733	8	603	3	463	1	338	4	236	-6	-1
Other	4,345	-6	4,799	25	4,871	-32	4,993	-10	5,154	-19	5,301	-5	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	13	(s)	25	(s)	21	0	22	0	28	(s)	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,609	16	1,678	-11	1,531	4	1,512	4	1,481	8	1,559	-1	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	4	19	-18	-2	-5	8	-5	26	-2	2	-1	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,605	12	1,659	7	1,534	9	1,505	9	1,455	10	1,557	(s)	8
Kerosene	93	2	133	-3	103	(s)	40	1	28	0	28	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,681	-7	3,722	12	3,453	10	3,385	-1	3,118	-3	3,194	2	2
0.05% & under	2,051	-7	2,078	14	2,086	16	2,163	-2	2,143	2	2,206	-2	4
Greater than 0.05%	1,630	-1	1,644	-1	1,367	-6	1,222	1	976	-5	989	4	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	1,020	36	1,028	16	829	7	745	-2	826	2	739	-4	9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	204	-9	271	6	267	0	214	0	201	0	211	7	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	362	(s)	291	2	282	0	298	0	365	0	366	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	50	0	34	(s)	58	(s)	52	(s)	33	(s)	36	0	(s)
Lubricants	133	2	144	1	190	2	133	1	168	1	141	(s)	1
Waxes	20	(s)	21	0	21	(s)	23	(s)	22	0	22	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	328	2	350	2	442	-13	372	(s)	328	0	383	0	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil	211	(s)	110	-1	338	3	393	12	571	-10	636	3	1
Still Gas	642	-1	638	-3	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)	-1
Miscellaneous Products	38	0	38	(s)	46	0	42	(s)	42	1	45	(s)	(s)

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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, September 1996

Products	September 1996		August 1996		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	1,590	53	1,510	49	16,063	59
Stocks	1,239	--	1,002	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	5,578	186	5,541	179	50,762	185
Stocks	8,361	--	9,352	--	--	--

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1995	98	100	94	96	91	87	81	76	84	84	82	88
1996	87	74	75	66	46	39	39	49	53			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	947	942	1,002	1,239			
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	65	390	51	87	76	102	109	209	201	103	174	212
1996	172	123	24	7	7	7	9	8	8			
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1995	96	98	93	94	89	85	79	74	83	83	81	87
1996	86	73	74	66	46	38	38	48	52			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	681	623	666	686			
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	587	474	702	516	677	497	600	870	869	821	264	165
1996	166	183	129	239	117	84	84	73	81			
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	123	75	72	81	89	96	125	137	133	135	94	68
1996	97	66	49	50	40	41	37	41	55			
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	439	307	254	348	459	491	684	795	903	795	690	458
1996	425	295	216	186	195	134	189	214	409			

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
Total U.S.												
Production												
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	9,323	9,156	9,352	8,361			
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	1,245	1,230	1,317	1,289			
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1995	132	128	103	148	147	158	158	151	142	148	157	152
1996	154	150	163	160	172	183	174	158	164			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	4,543	4,353	3,507	3,434			
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
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	3,243	3,319	4,270	3,345			

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report. "

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186			
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101			
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85			

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. "