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May 1997

With Data for March 1997

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	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/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	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/WWW	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/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month
Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated by the 8th of the month
Winter Fuels Report, propane and distillate highlights and distillate data updated Wednesday at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated Thursday at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)
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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

Articles

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

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) during April 1997,[1] averaged 18.4 million barrels per day, the **highest April level ever** (Table H1). During April, temperatures in the U.S. averaged nearly 19 percent below normal and nearly 9 percent below last year's temperatures.[2] Strength in the housing and construction industries, manufacturing, and increased retail sales, combined with tight labor markets suggest that moderate economic growth continued during April.[3]

Other April 1997 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** and **production set record highs for April**. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline reached their **lowest level on record** at 149 million barrels.

- Distillate fuel oil **demand** and **production also set record highs for April** averaging 3.5 million barrels per day and 3.3 million barrels per day, respectively. End-of-month **stocks** for distillate fuel oils totaled 96.4 million barrels, about 6 million barrels more than the April record low set last year.

- Demand for residual fuel oil set an April record low averaging 0.7 million barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **production** also set a record low for the month averaging 656 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **stocks** were up totaling 41.6 million barrels.

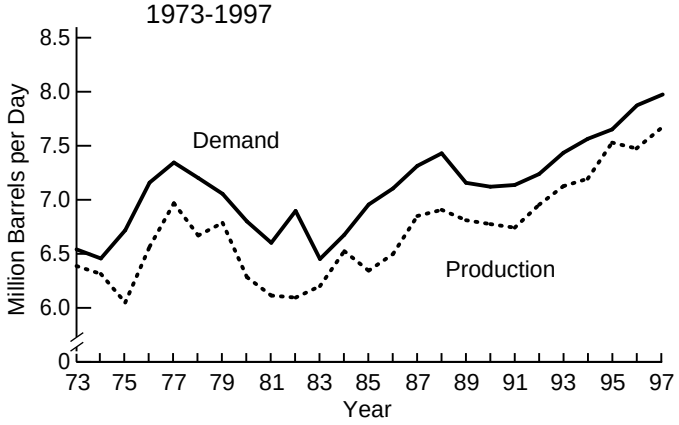
- Kerosene-type jet fuel **set a record April high for both demand and production**. April **demand** for kerosene-type fuel reached 1.5 million barrels per day and **production** averaged 1.5 million barrels per day.

- Crude oil **imports averaged 8.1 million barrels per day**, **a record all time high for any month**. **Production** of crude oil averaged 6.4 million barrels per day, the lowest April level since 1958. End-of-month **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 317 million barrels, **about 14 million barrels higher than last year**.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline during April set a **record high for the month** averaging 8.0 million barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline **production** averaged 7.7 million barrels per day, another **record high level for the month** (Figure H1). Finished motor gasoline **imports** averaged 343 thousand barrels per day. This was in the upper range for April. **Exports** of finished motor gasoline reached one of the highest April levels on record, averaging 103 thousand barrels per day.

Figure H1. Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year April Comparisons
1973-1997



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

Stocks of finished motor gasoline reached **a record all time low for the second month in a row, totaling 148.9 million barrels**. April's end-of-month stock level was roughly 2 million barrels below the prior low set this March at 150.7 million barrels. Despite the low stock levels, conventional motor gasoline prices have fallen each month this year and April prices were nearly 3 percent lower than last year this time.[4] Even with April stock levels at a historical low, increased production and imports are expected to alleviate the tight domestic supply. This summer Tosco's Trainer refinery in Pennsylvania is expected to add 100 thousand barrels per day of gasoline in the East Coast.[5] Combined with the lower cost of crude oil which has increased refining margins, gasoline production should increase in the coming months.[6] On the West Coast several refineries are switching production from conventional gasoline to RFG (reformulated motor gasoline) in order to supply the growing demand in the region. Some of the major refineries making the change to produce RFG instead of conventional gasoline are Arco's refinery in Carson, Chevron's refinery in El Segundo and Ultramar Diamond Shamrock's refinery.[7]

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month**. Distillate fuel oil **production** during April averaged 3.3 million barrels per day (Figure H2), **another record high for April** by about 40 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil were at their highest level for this time

[1]April 1997 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[2]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Prediction Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for April 1997."
[3]"Federal Reserve System Beige Book Summary", May 7, 1997, http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/fomc/bb/current/summary.htm.
[4]"Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, May 10, 1996, p. 27, & May 2, 1997, p. 27.
[5]"Analysts Put Average Oil Price at $20.50, But Offer Wide Range of Forecasts for Year", *The Oil Daily*, April 14, 1997, p. 1 & 4.
[6]"Analysts Put Average Oil Price at $20.50, But Offer Wide Range of Forecasts for Year", *The Oil Daily*, April 14, 1997, p. 1 & 4.
[7]"U.S. Heating Oil Surges on Report of Nymex Squeeze", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, May 5, 1997, p. 9 & 10.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1997			1996	January - April	
	Estimated April	March	Difference[a]	April	1997	1996
Products Supplied	18.4	17.9	0.5	17.8	18.3	18.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.0	7.8	0.2	7.9	7.7	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.5	-0.1	3.4	3.5	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.9	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.7	4.3	0.4	4.3	4.6	4.5
Crude Oil Inputs	14.2	14.0	0.2	14.3	13.8	13.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.7	93.0	1.7	96.0	91.9	93.3
Imports	10.1	9.7	0.4	9.4	9.7	9.0
Crude Oil	8.1	7.7	0.4	7.3	7.6	7.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.1	7.7	0.4	7.3	7.6	7.1
Products	2.0	2.0	(s)	2.0	2.1	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.4	(s)	0.5	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.1	(s)	0.9	1.2	0.9
Exports	1.0	0.9	(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.1	8.8	0.4	8.4	8.7	8.0
Stock Change[d]	0.2	1.0	-0.7	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Crude Oil	0.2	0.5	-0.3	(s)	0.3	(s)
Products	(s)	0.4	-0.4	0.6	-0.2	-0.5
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,502	1,512	-10	1,501	—	—
Crude Oil	881	878	3	889	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	(s)	586	—	—
Other	317	314	3	303	—	—
Products	622	635	-13	612	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	149	154	-5	160	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	96	102	-5	90	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	42	41	(s)	34	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	39	(s)	36	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	296	298	-3	292	—	—

[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.

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

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

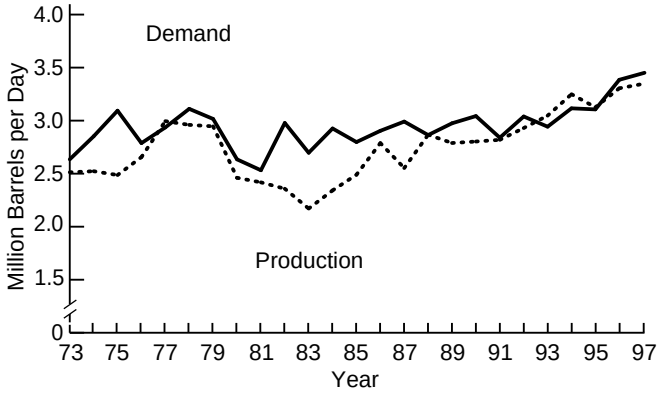
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 1996*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1996-1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1996												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,852	13,638	13,903	14,400	14,501	14,648	14,439	14,541	14,635	14,442	14,449	14,399
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,027	14,852	14,910	15,004	14,997	15,033	15,072	15,168	15,121	15,109	15,121	15,069
Idle Capacity[3]	**259**	**453**	**428**	**364**	**360**	**327**	**313**	**141**	**197**	**153**	**141**	**193**
Idle Three Months or Less	120	314	261	225	38	14	0	0	56	12	0	92
Idle More than Three Months	139	139	167	139	322	313	313	142	141	141	141	101
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,286	15,305	15,338	15,368	15,356	15,360	15,385	15,309	15,319	15,263	15,263	15,263
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.2	91.8	93.2	96.0	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.9	96.8	95.6	95.6	95.6
Operable Capacity	90.6	89.1	90.6	93.7	94.4	95.4	93.9	95.0	95.5	94.6	94.7	94.3
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,804	13,486	14,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,167	15,205	15,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Capacity[3]	**284**	**247**	**219**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[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.

Figure H2. Distillate, Year-to-Year April Comparisons
1973-1997



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

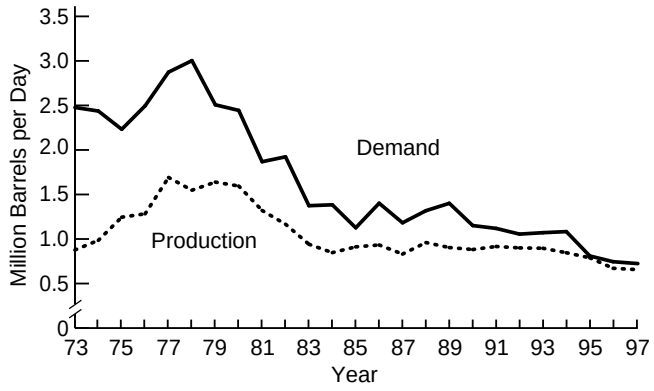
of year since 1990, averaging 275 thousand barrels per day. April **exports** of distillate fuel oil were up for the month averaging 203 thousand barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil stocks were **6 million barrels higher than last years' record April low.** End-of-month **stocks** totaled 96.4 million barrels.

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil **demand** continues to decline and in April reached **a record all time low** averaging 724 thousand barrels per day. One reason for the decreased demand is that natural gas continues to be the economical choice for the major consumers.[8] **Production** of residual fuel oil reached a **record low for this time of year** averaging 656 thousand barrels per day (Figure H3). Both **imports** and **exports** were within the normal seasonal range, averaging 266 thousand barrels per day and 118 thousand barrels per day respectively. **Stocks** totaled 41.6 million barrels, the highest level for April since 1991.

[8]"U.S. Residual Fuel Prices Lower on Limited Sales", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, April 14, 1997, p 13.

Figure H3. Residual, Year-to-Year April Comparisons
1973-1997

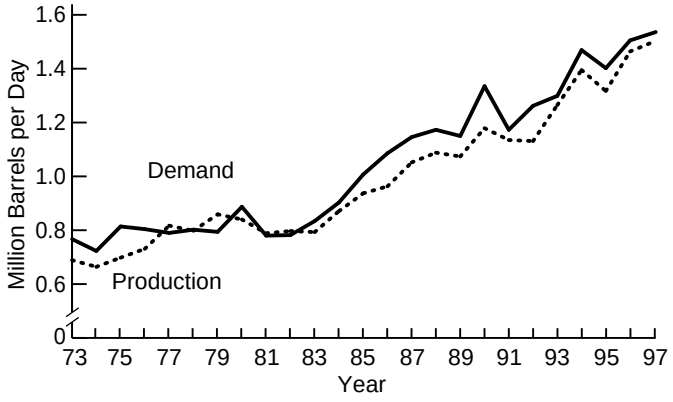


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel during April reached a **record high for the month** averaging 1.5 million barrels per day. April's record level kerosene-type jet fuel demand was a 2 percent increase over the prior April high set last year. Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel is in line with the projected 2 percent across-the-board airline growth.[9] Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** also set a **record high for April**, averaging 1.5 million barrels per day (Figure H4). **Imports** during April were normal for this time of year averaging 83 thousand barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **exports** were up for the month averaging 45 thousand barrels per day. Despite the increased demand, end-of-month stocks for kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 38.9 million barrels, the highest level for April since 1990.

Figure H4. Kerojet, Year-to-Year April
1973-1997

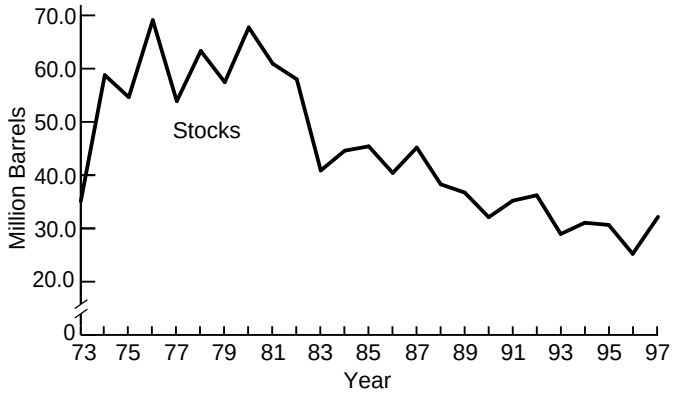


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

By the end of April, U.S. propane stock levels were nearly 32.2 million barrels, despite colder than normal weather during the month (Figure H5). **Climbing 6.1 million barrels, this was the largest stock build during April** since 1993. Compared to recent years, end-of-month total stock levels for propane remain in the upper range for April. Propane stocks rose 1.9 million barrels in the Midwest and 4 million barrels in the Gulf Coast leaving ending inventories totaling 12.1 million barrels and nearly 16 million barrels respectively. Gulf Coast stocks were above their normal range for this time of year while the Midwest and East Coast remained in their normal seasonal range. Stocks of propane along the East Coast dropped slightly, leaving ending inventories totaling about 3 million barrels. Late winter storms were the reason behind the unseasonable stock draw along the East Coast. **Stock levels over the next several months are expected to remain well above year-ago levels**.

Figure H5. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year Comparisons, as of April 30
1973-1997



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

Crude Oil

Averaging 6.4 million barrels per day, crude oil **production** reached the lowest April level since 1958. Alaskan field production dropped to 1.3 million barrels per day, the lowest level for this time of year since 1978. **Crude oil imports during April averaged 8.05 million barrels per day, the highest level of imports for any month on record**. April's crude oil imports **increased nearly 10 percent compared to the prior April high** set last year. Declining world oil prices have contributed to the increased crude oil imports during the month of April.[10] U.S. crude oil **exports** were in the low range for this time of year averaging 100 thousand barrels per day. One measure of our dependence on foreign oil is net imports, which averaged 7.95 million barrels per day.

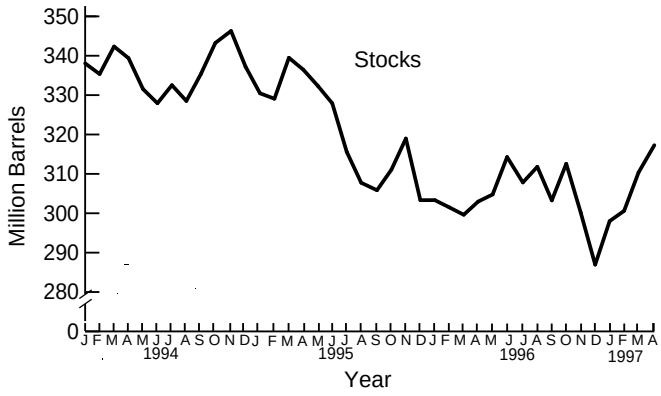
[9]"Wanted: Qualified Pilots", *AirCommerce*, April 28, 1997, p. 14 & 15.
[10]"WTI Lower as Crude Stockpiles, Imports Surge", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, April 14, 1997, p. 15 & 16.

For the fourth month in a row crude oil stocks have risen, an increase of **over 30 million barrels** (Figure H6) since the beginning of the year. With the market full of crude oil, prices are dropping and refineries are finding it in their favor to beef up their crude oil inventories.[11] Crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) climbed to 317.3 million barrels, **an increase of about 14 million barrels compared to last years' record April low**. End-of-month **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 880.7 million barrels, the lowest level for April since 1987.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** remained very strong, averaging 14.2 million barrels per day, just shy of the record April high set last year. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 93.0 percent.

Figure H6. Crude Stocks Excl. SPR January 1994 - April 1997



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

[11]"Crude cargoes seek faraway buyers", *Petroleum Argus Newsletter*, April 21, 1997, p. 12.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
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 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**g -2**	**17,718**	**g 1,653**
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	[E] 8,565	[E] 6,389	1,867	9	-87	18,513	1,547
September	[E] 8,649	[E] 6,503	1,878	-495	705	17,605	1,554
October	[E] 8,693	[E] 6,490	1,908	183	-636	19,103	1,540
November	[E] 8,739	[E] 6,465	1,915	-439	-92	18,496	1,524
December	[E] 8,675	[E] 6,448	1,876	-645	188	18,300	1,510
Average	**[E] 8,613**	**[E] 6,471**	**1,831**	**-117**	**-24**	**18,234**	**—**
1997 January	[E] 8,487	[E] 6,387	1,815	497	-717	18,560	1,503
February	[E] 8,739	[E] 6,514	1,900	-167	-569	18,308	1,482
March	[RE] 8,690	[RE] 6,470	[R] 1,907	[R] 529	[R] 447	[R] 17,869	[R] 1,512
April*	[E] *8,563*	[PE] *6,437*	[E] *1,831*	[E] *230*	[E] *7*	[E] *18,383*	[E] *1,502*
4-Mo. Average	**[E] 8,617**	**[PE] 6,450**	**[E] 1,863**	**[E] 284**	**[E] -201**	**[E] 18,278**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**[E] 8,588**	**[E] 6,509**	**1,760**	**-32**	**-464**	**18,179**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**8,755**	**6,668**	**1,784**	**-7**	**-422**	**17,515**	**—**

[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 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	9,866	8,020	1,846	896	44	852	8,970
September	9,078	7,333	1,745	1,104	147	957	7,974
October	9,747	7,683	2,064	1,045	134	911	8,702
November	9,143	7,344	1,800	1,024	172	852	8,119
December	9,412	7,322	2,091	1,013	96	917	8,400
Average	**9,399**	**7,482**	**1,917**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,419**
1997 January	9,633	7,393	2,240	1,038	141	897	8,595
February	9,475	7,384	2,091	1,015	228	787	8,460
March	R 9,712	R 7,665	R 2,047	R 932	R 136	R 796	R 8,780
April*	E *10,094*	E *8,054*	E *2,040*	E *951*	E *100*	E *851*	E *9,143*
4-Mo. Average	E **9,732**	E **7,626**	E **2,106**	E **983**	E **150**	E **834**	E **8,748**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**8,979**	**7,072**	**1,907**	**989**	**106**	**884**	**7,990**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**8,460**	**6,877**	**1,584**	**995**	**108**	**887**	**7,466**

Footnotes continued.

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

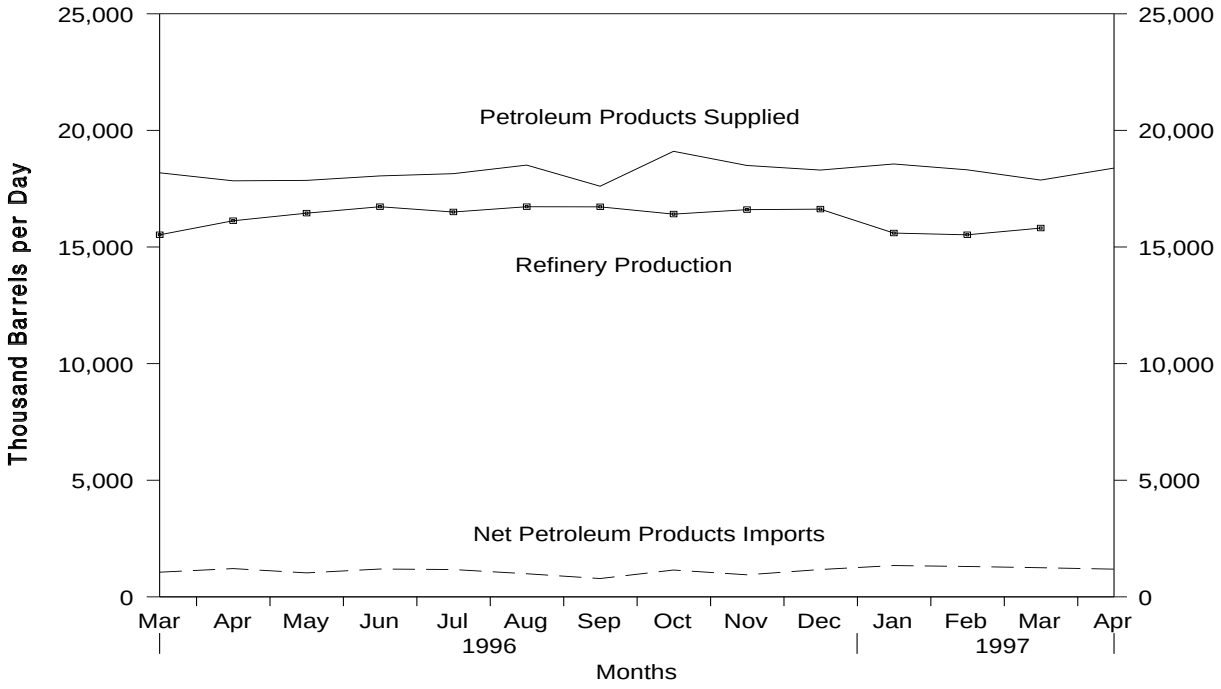
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

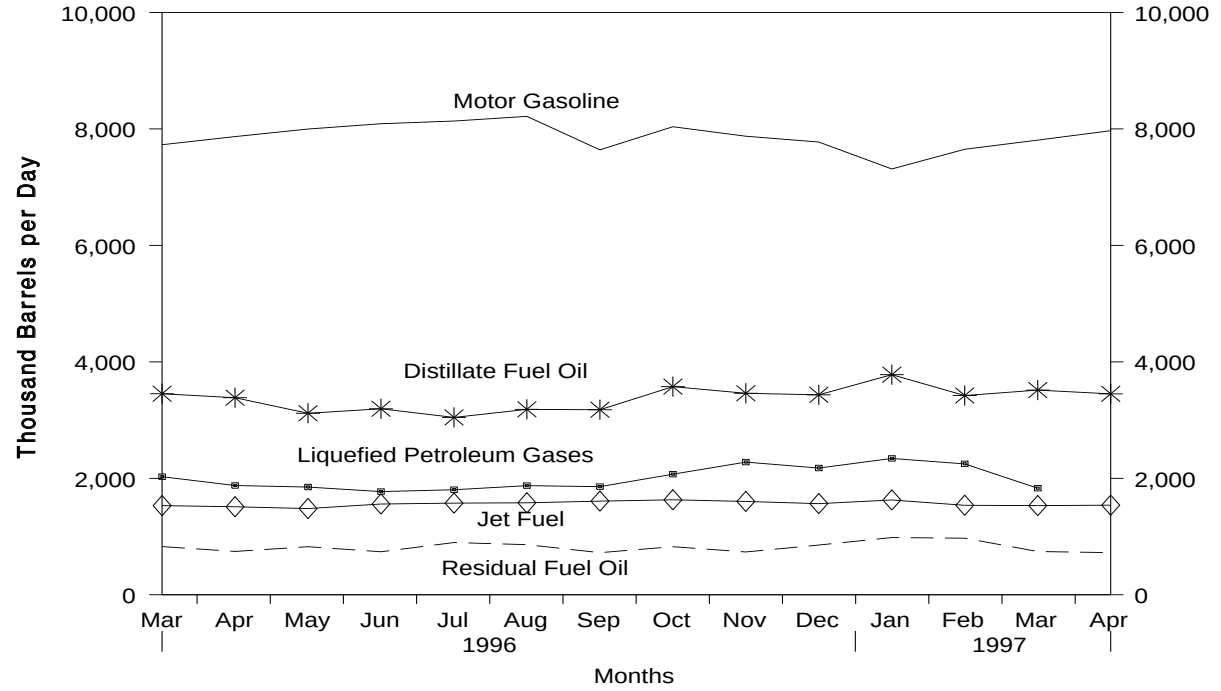
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 1996 - Present



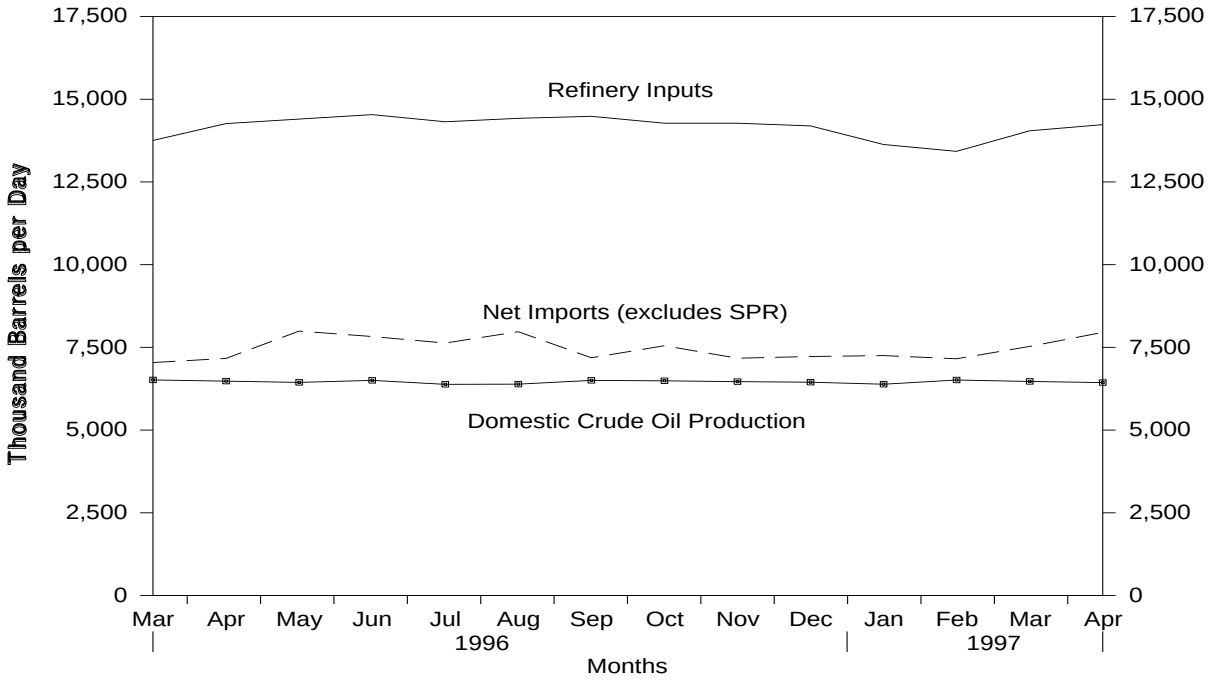
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 1996 - Present



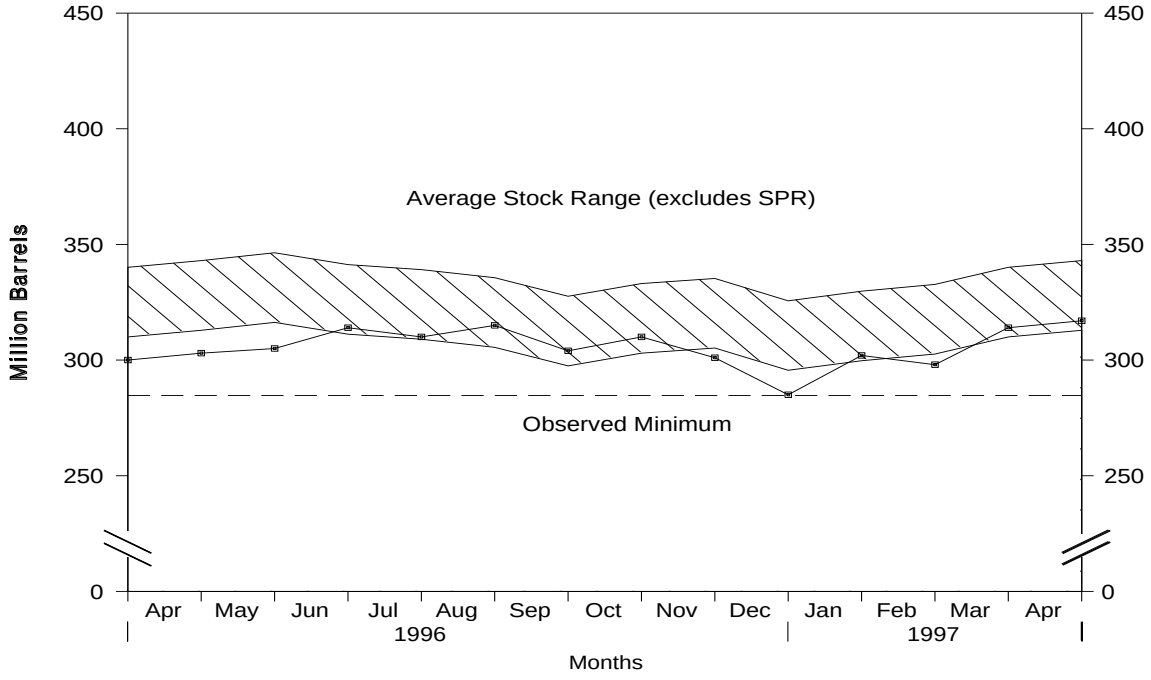
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1996 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] March 1996 - 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 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 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 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**0**
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	E 6,389	E 1,327	8,020	0	8,020	73	0
September	E 6,503	E 1,401	7,333	0	7,333	304	0
October	E 6,490	E 1,404	7,683	0	7,683	425	0
November	E 6,465	E 1,403	7,344	0	7,344	205	0
December	E 6,448	E 1,392	7,322	0	7,322	-119	0
Average	**E 6,471**	**E 1,396**	**7,482**	**0**	**7,482**	**227**	**(s)**
1997 January	E 6,387	E 1,380	7,393	0	7,393	496	0
February	E 6,514	E 1,384	7,384	0	7,384	-407	0
March	RE 6,470	RE 1,331	R 7,665	0	R 7,665	R 582	0
April*	PE *6,437*	PE *1,306*	E *8,054*	E *0*	E *8,054*	E *77*	E *0*
4-Mo. Average	**PE 6,450**	**PE 1,350**	**E 7,626**	**E 0**	**E 7,626**	**E 203**	**E 0**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**E 6,509**	**E 1,437**	**7,072**	**0**	**7,072**	**314**	**(s)**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**6,668**	**1,547**	**6,877**	**0**	**6,877**	**134**	**(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 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
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	-172	181	14,423	44	6	893	578	315
September	-130	-364	14,483	147	6	878	574	304
October	-1	185	14,276	134	5	884	574	310
November	-127	-312	14,276	172	5	870	570	301
December	-129	-516	14,194	96	6	850	566	285
Average	**-71**	**-47**	**14,181**	**110**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	-75	572	13,632	141	5	866	563	302
February	(s)	-167	13,425	228	6	861	563	298
March	(s)	[R] 529	[R] 14,047	[R] 136	[R] 5	[R] 878	563	[R] 314
April*	[E] *(s)*	[E] *230*	[E] *14,232*	[E] *100*	[E] *5*	[E] *881*	[E] *563*	[E] *317*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **-20**	[E] **303**	[E] **13,841**	[E] **150**	[E] **5**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**-43**	**10**	**13,815**	**106**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**-7**	**13,570**	**108**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**

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	**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
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	**303**	**0**	**12**	**12**	**234**	**234**	**0**	**0**
1996	**3-Mo. Average**	**252**	**31**	**0**	**0**	**163**	**162**	**0**	**0**
1995	**3-Mo. Average**	**232**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**239**	**229**	**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 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
September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
November	0	0	1,290	1,201	0	0	1,731	1,432
December	0	0	1,408	1,236	0	0	1,897	1,511
Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,858**	**1,496**
1997 January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
3-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,219**	**0**	**0**	**1,880**	**1,465**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,320**	**1,239**	**0**	**0**	**1,735**	**1,432**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,347**	**1,269**	**11**	**11**	**1,829**	**1,536**

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 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
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**30**	**0**	**0**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**47**	**0**	**0**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**71**	**50**	**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 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 January	625	617	1,442	1,061	2,105	1,717	3,718	3,108
February	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,031	1,633	3,929	3,168
March	687	676	1,499	1,208	2,236	1,913	4,220	3,595
April	467	458	1,365	1,083	1,926	1,628	3,724	3,144
May	603	592	1,480	1,176	2,148	1,804	3,801	3,281
June	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,271	1,956	4,106	3,476
July	696	696	1,536	1,162	2,336	1,954	4,052	3,325
August	482	463	1,449	1,162	2,054	1,719	3,892	3,225
September	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,600	2,195	4,541	3,753
October	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,189	1,876	3,942	3,340
November	646	637	1,507	1,140	2,260	1,851	4,178	3,424
December	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,182	1,767	3,927	3,245
Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 January	690	663	1,508	1,148	2,250	1,854	4,109	3,371
February	634	626	1,467	1,166	2,145	1,836	3,689	3,120
March	594	548	1,691	1,341	2,343	1,943	4,133	3,427
April	518	497	1,727	1,288	2,303	1,842	4,003	3,245
May	705	705	1,641	1,333	2,395	2,054	4,475	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
September	694	677	1,679	1,269	2,398	1,972	4,175	3,463
October	521	488	1,769	1,448	2,415	2,019	4,258	3,504
November	465	453	1,689	1,303	2,190	1,767	3,921	3,199
December	320	298	1,665	1,355	2,066	1,686	3,963	3,197
Average	**614**	**592**	**1,657**	**1,305**	**2,330**	**1,941**	**4,188**	**3,437**
1997 January	531	505	1,637	1,212	2,242	1,755	4,077	3,217
February	625	620	1,595	1,255	2,271	1,913	4,123	3,335
March	558	557	1,753	1,324	2,329	1,895	4,279	3,402
3-Mo. Average	**570**	**559**	**1,664**	**1,264**	**2,281**	**1,853**	**4,161**	**3,317**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**639**	**612**	**1,557**	**1,220**	**2,248**	**1,879**	**3,983**	**3,310**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**596**	**589**	**1,461**	**1,119**	**2,127**	**1,758**	**3,956**	**3,294**

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 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
September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,400	1,059	36	36
November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,524	1,151	104	104
December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,415**	**1,068**	**57**	**57**
1997 January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,508	1,137	84	84
February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,548	1,127	50	50
March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,412	1,103	120	120
3-Mo. Average	**459**	**457**	**20**	**20**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1,488**	**1,122**	**86**	**86**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**256**	**256**	**7**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1,384**	**1,026**	**61**	**61**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**349**	**338**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**1,287**	**955**	**47**	**46**

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 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	—	—	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 January	223	214	130	130	193	193	4	0	21	21	925	892
February	139	129	107	107	186	186	1	0	0	0	922	890
March	239	221	104	104	159	159	8	0	0	0	1,006	961
April	175	175	146	146	163	163	13	0	7	0	993	963
May	171	153	116	116	206	206	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063
June	225	202	137	137	357	357	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076
July	223	223	87	87	311	311	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166
August	330	311	116	104	246	246	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,172
September	252	236	61	61	216	216	0	0	14	14	1,311	1,238
October	199	190	12	12	270	270	11	0	13	5	894	854
November	240	229	102	102	271	271	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060
December	200	190	51	51	171	171	3	0	17	11	996	978
Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	106	101	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062
March	262	250	110	105	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	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
September	213	213	48	48	84	84	15	0	0	0	1,351	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	209	209	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	3	0	7	0	1,138	1,110
December	228	200	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**233**	**225**	**100**	**93**	**181**	**181**	**7**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,240**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,307	1,264
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
3-Mo. Average	**245**	**244**	**124**	**122**	**178**	**178**	**13**	**0**	**25**	**2**	**1,299**	**1,251**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**200**	**191**	**100**	**96**	**172**	**172**	**5**	**0**	**9**	**6**	**1,180**	**1,159**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**203**	**190**	**114**	**114**	**179**	**179**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**7**	**952**	**915**

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 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
September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
December	24	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
Average	**20**	**0**	**60**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**24**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
February	31	0	62	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
March	39	0	103	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
3-Mo. Average	**37**	**0**	**87**	**0**	**249**	**230**	**14**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**24**	**0**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**29**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**240**	**221**	**16**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**38**	**0**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**13**	**0**	**62**	**0**	**211**	**177**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**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	**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	4,297	3,397	8,015	6,505
	February	58	58	382	359	322	0	304	143	4,416	3,378	8,345	6,546
	March	70	70	663	621	298	0	183	91	4,787	3,797	9,006	7,391
	April	55	55	491	450	284	0	317	143	4,741	3,894	8,465	7,038
	May	61	53	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,907	4,044	8,709	7,325
	June	78	74	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,453	4,451	9,558	7,927
	July	73	54	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,812	3,940	8,863	7,265
	August	74	53	288	249	264	0	343	261	5,168	4,212	9,061	7,437
	September	73	55	427	386	223	0	312	180	5,194	4,254	9,736	8,007
	October	86	70	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,635	3,735	8,577	7,075
	November	61	53	284	284	317	0	273	155	4,896	3,878	9,074	7,302
	December	53	53	238	177	334	0	262	156	4,684	3,671	8,612	6,916
	Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996	January	92	71	354	238	390	0	391	188	5,163	3,889	9,272	7,260
	February	56	56	374	280	343	0	249	142	4,598	3,433	8,287	6,553
	March	58	52	346	252	311	0	340	182	4,834	3,709	8,967	7,136
	April	87	55	479	347	359	0	296	121	5,354	4,070	9,357	7,316
	May	90	71	413	316	298	0	429	282	5,439	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
	September	51	37	154	90	268	0	502	318	4,903	3,871	9,078	7,333
	October	65	55	228	136	325	0	464	240	5,489	4,179	9,747	7,683
	November	85	75	195	160	253	0	494	318	5,222	4,145	9,143	7,344
	December	58	54	243	167	294	0	417	245	5,449	4,124	9,412	7,322
	Average	**73**	**58**	**298**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**423**	**255**	**5,211**	**4,045**	**9,399**	**7,482**
1997	January	62	55	400	333	335	0	464	173	5,557	4,176	9,633	7,393
	February	69	61	239	172	331	0	380	170	5,352	4,049	9,475	7,384
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	411	180	5,433	4,263	9,712	7,665
	3-Mo. Average	**62**	**57**	**293**	**223**	**306**	**0**	**420**	**175**	**5,450**	**4,167**	**9,611**	**7,484**
1996	**3-Mo. Average**	**69**	**59**	**358**	**256**	**348**	**0**	**328**	**171**	**4,871**	**3,682**	**8,854**	**6,992**
1995	**3-Mo. Average**	**74**	**74**	**430**	**399**	**300**	**0**	**230**	**121**	**4,503**	**3,529**	**8,459**	**6,823**

[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.

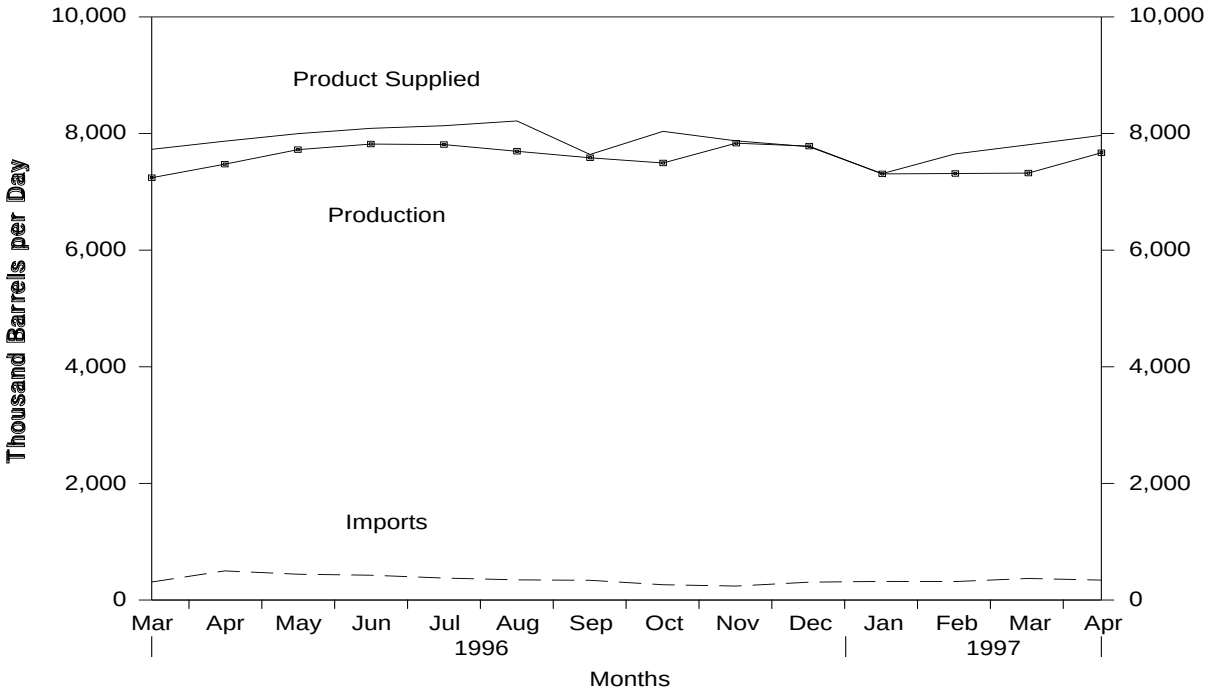
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

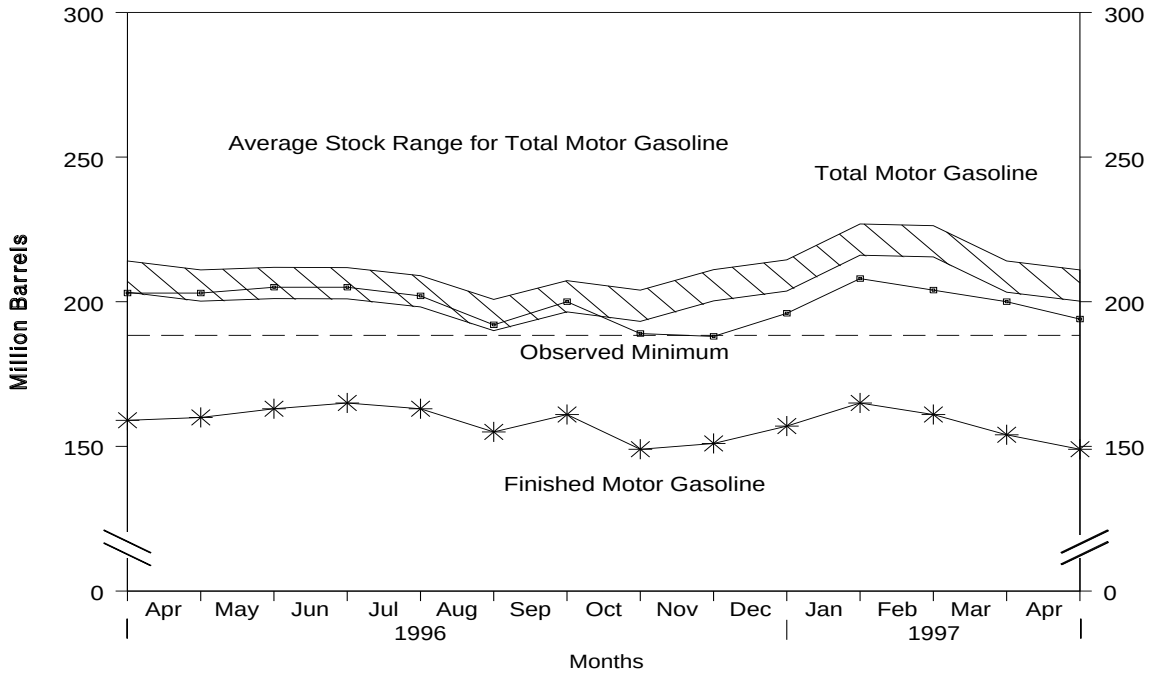
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, March 1996 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, March 1996 - 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 188.4 million barrels, occurring in November 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 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
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	7,696	346	-256	82	8,216	192	155	12
September	7,585	339	216	68	7,641	200	161	11
October	7,496	262	-393	113	8,038	189	149	11
November	7,835	240	71	128	7,875	188	151	12
December	7,784	307	199	117	7,775	196	157	13
Average	**7,593**	**350**	**-10**	**104**	**7,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	7,308	320	240	75	7,312	208	165	13
February	7,315	317	-130	111	7,651	204	161	13
March	R 7,322	R 370	R -240	R 123	R 7,808	R 200	R 154	13
April*	E *7,670*	E *343*	E *-59*	E *103*	E *7,969*	E *194*	E *149*	NA
4-Mo. Average	E **7,404**	E **338**	E **-45**	E **103**	E **7,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**7,338**	**365**	**-8**	**111**	**7,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**7,311**	**245**	**-73**	**108**	**7,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[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.

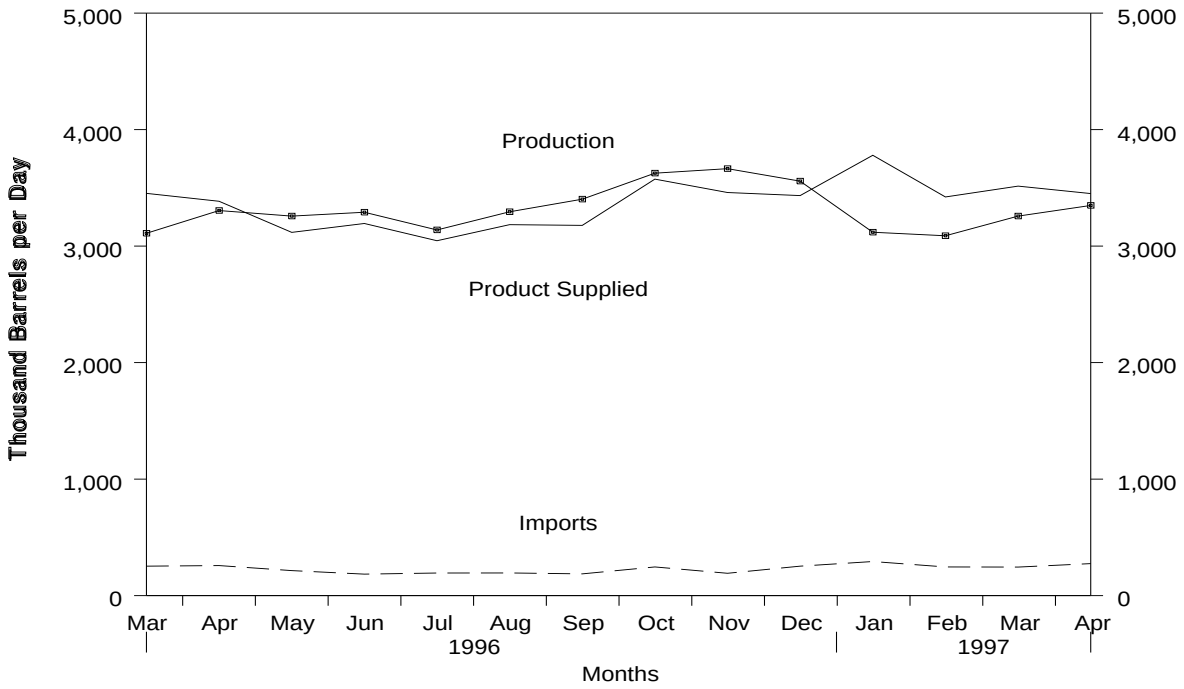
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

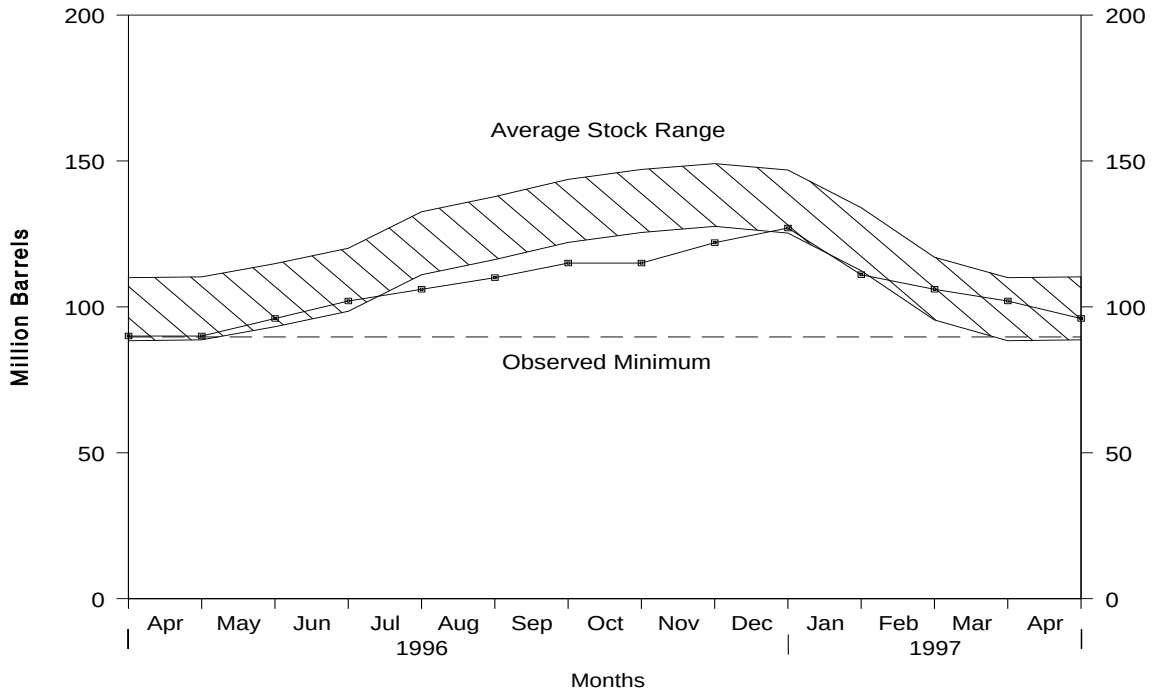
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition,



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks,



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 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,156**	**145**	**73**	**73**
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	3,295	195	124	182	3,184	110	62	49
September	3,403	187	156	256	3,178	115	63	51
October	3,626	246	-3	300	3,575	115	60	55
November	3,665	192	226	171	3,460	122	65	57
December	3,558	253	170	206	3,434	127	69	58
Average	**3,325**	**224**	**-9**	**190**	**3,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	3,119	293	-502	133	3,780	111	60	51
February	3,089	246	-193	107	3,422	106	57	49
March	[R] 3,258	[R] 245	[R] -133	[R] 120	[R] 3,515	[R] 102	[R] 59	[R] 43
April*	[E] *3,349*	[E] *275*	[E] *-30*	[E] *203*	[E] *3,451*	[E] *96*	[E] *58*	[E] *38*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **3,205**	[E] **265**	[E] **-217**	[E] **141**	[E] **3,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**3,167**	**256**	**-330**	**194**	**3,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**3,075**	**228**	**-255**	**185**	**3,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**

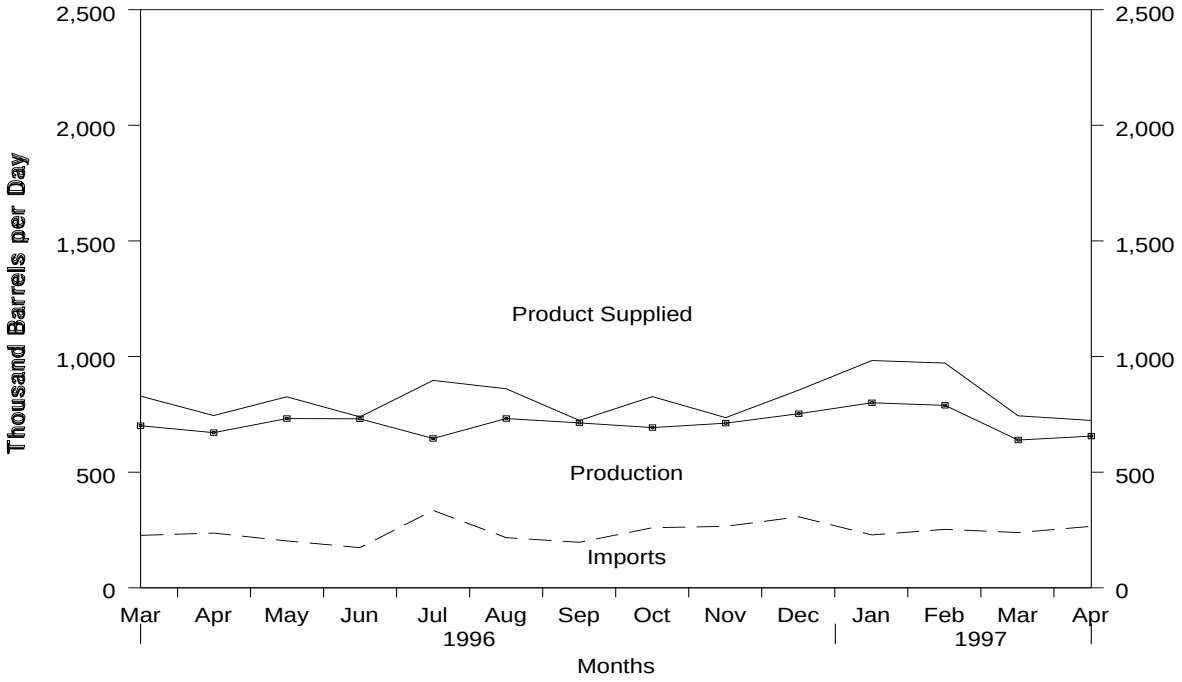
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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.

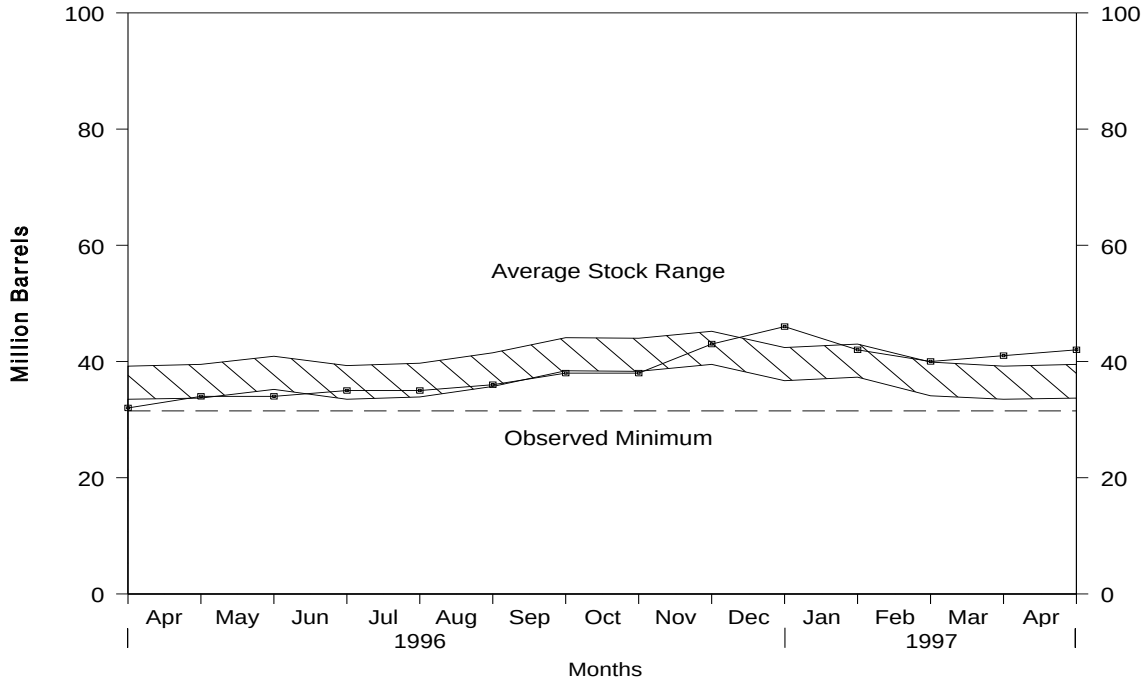
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 1996 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 1996 - 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			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
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	732	217	32	56	861	36
September	713	197	61	125	724	38
October	693	260	22	104	827	38
November	712	266	142	101	736	43
December	753	307	103	102	855	46
Average	**719**	**247**	**24**	**102**	**841**	**—**
1997 January	800	229	-124	171	983	42
February	789	253	-68	137	972	40
March	[R] 639	[R] 239	[R] 45	[R] 89	[R] 744	[R] 41
April*	[E] *656*	[E] *266*	[E] *81*	[E] *118*	[E] *724*	[E] *42*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **720**	[E] **247**	[E] **-16**	[E] **129**	[E] **854**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**730**	**252**	**-26**	**103**	**905**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**813**	**191**	**-40**	**173**	**870**	**—**

[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.

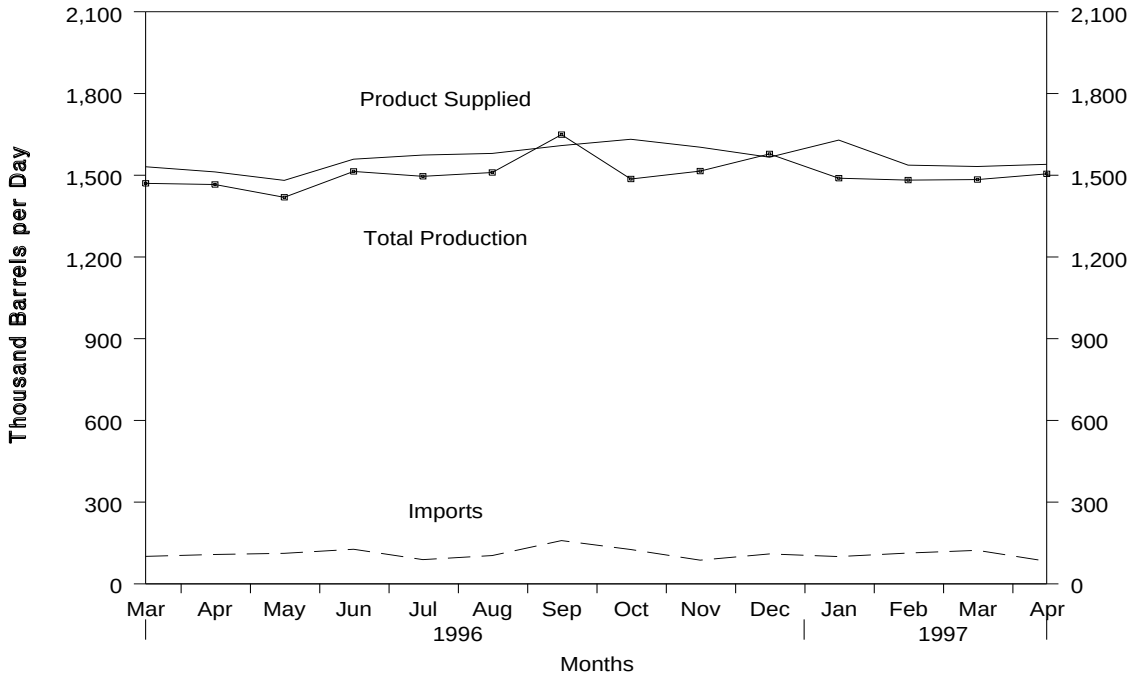
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

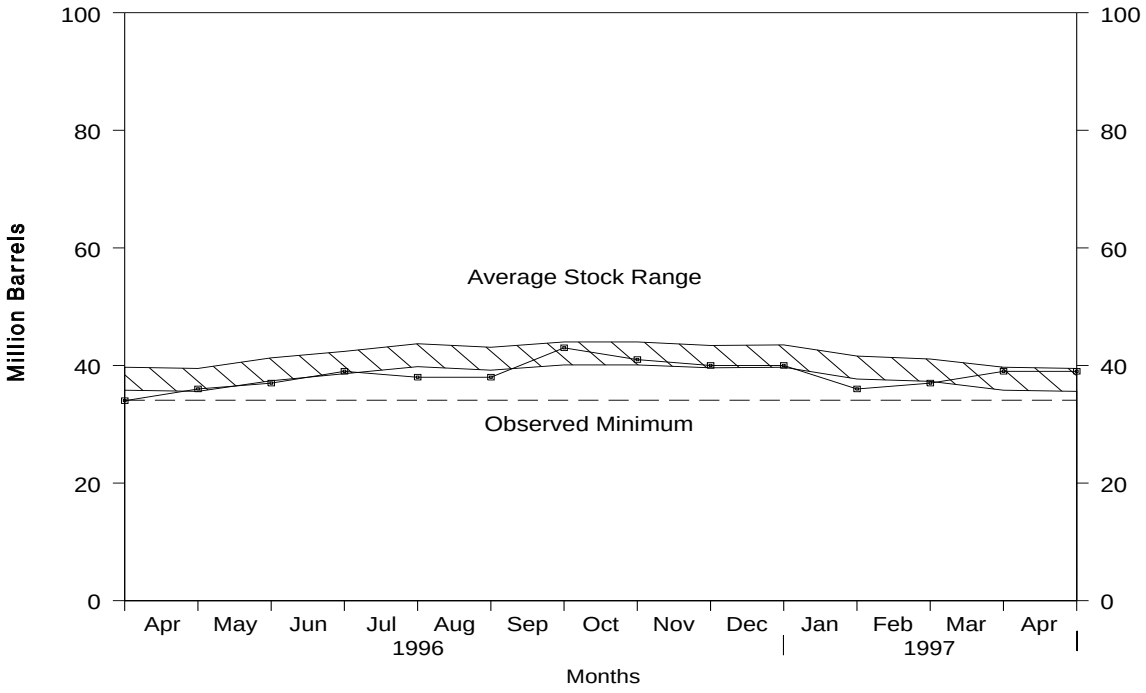
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, March 1996 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, March 1996 - 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 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
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	1,510	1,508	104	1	34	1,580	1,580	38	38
September	1,649	1,647	159	148	51	1,609	1,607	43	42
October	1,486	1,485	126	-54	35	1,632	1,637	41	41
November	1,515	1,514	87	-47	45	1,603	1,602	40	39
December	1,578	1,577	110	7	115	1,566	1,570	40	40
Average	**1,516**	**1,514**	**109**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,577**	**1,573**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	1,489	1,488	100	-117	78	1,629	1,625	36	36
February	1,482	1,482	113	35	23	1,537	1,530	37	37
March	[R] 1,484	[R] 1,483	[R] 123	[R] 63	[R] 11	[R] 1,532	[R] 1,531	39	39
April*	[E] *1,505*	[E] *1,503*	[E] *83*	[E] *2*	[E] *46*	[E] *1,540*	[E] *1,536*	[E] *39*	[E] *39*
4-Mo. Average	[E] **1,490**	[E] **1,489**	[E] **105**	[E] **-5**	[E] **40**	[E] **1,560**	[E] **1,556**	**—**	**—**
1996 4-Mo. Average	**1,509**	**1,506**	**99**	**-37**	**62**	**1,582**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**
1995 4-Mo. Average	**1,348**	**1,339**	**95**	**-64**	**19**	**1,488**	**1,476**	**—**	**—**

[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.

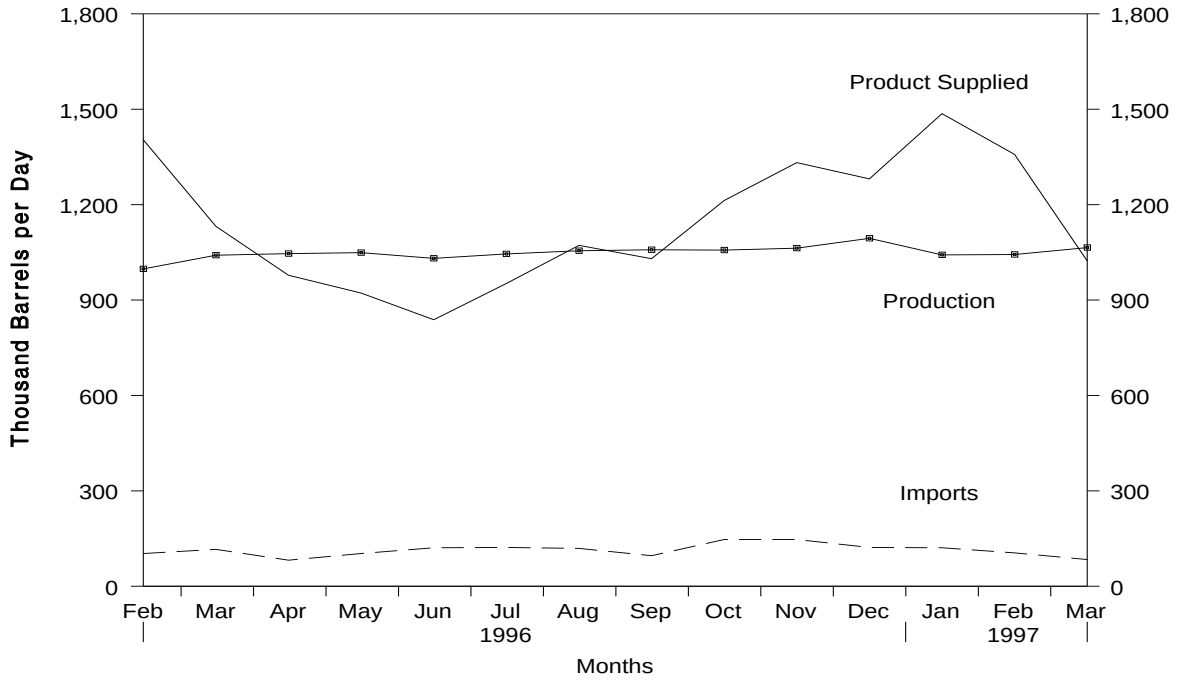
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

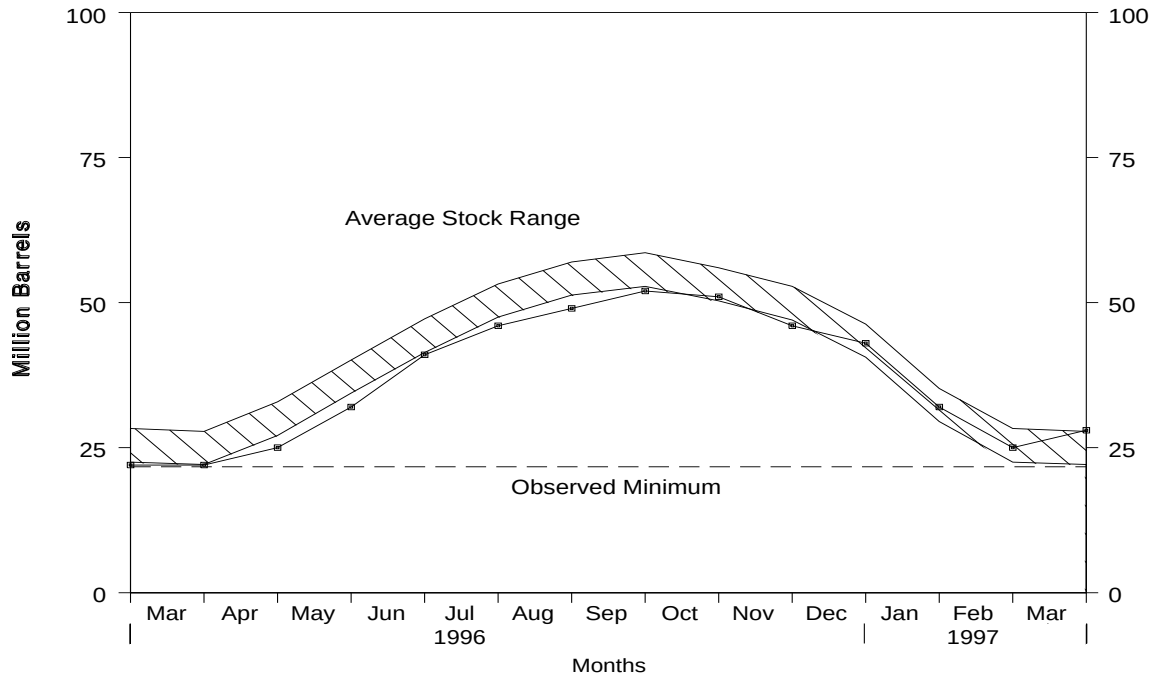
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, February 1996 - 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)

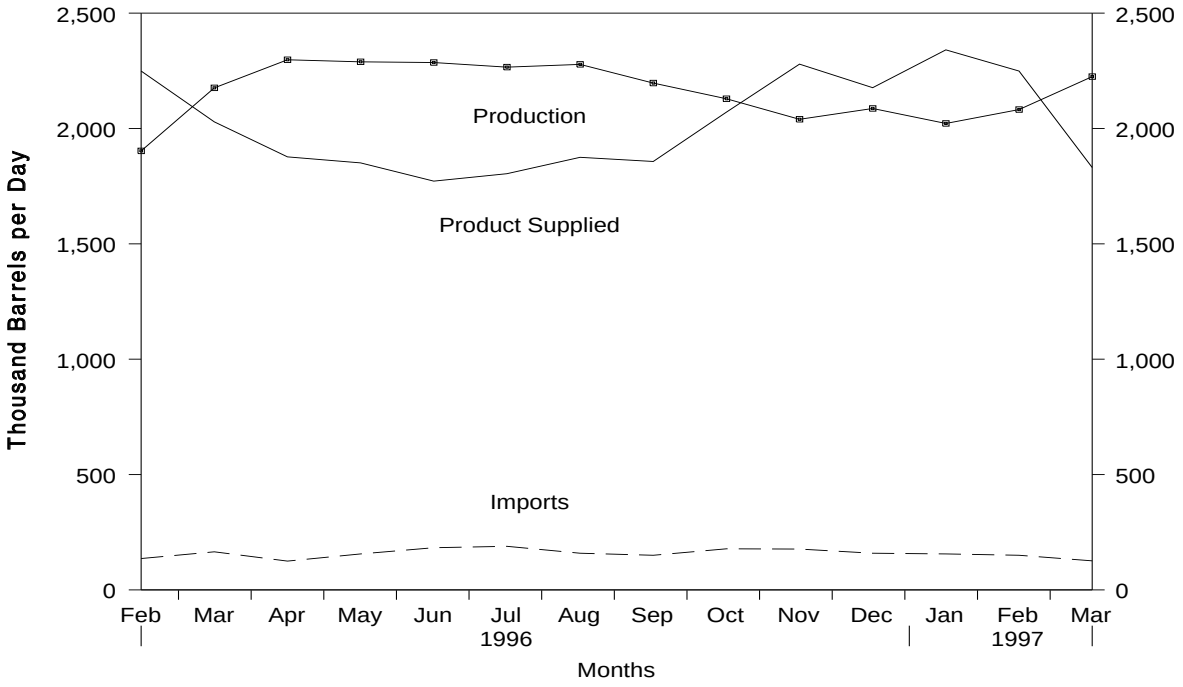
Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1981 Average	**745**	**70**	**[c] 18**	**5**	**18**	**773**	**76**
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983 Average	**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 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
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
September	1,058	96	103	0	21	1,030	52
October	1,057	147	-39	0	29	1,213	51
November	1,063	147	-156	0	34	1,332	46
December	1,094	122	-97	0	31	1,281	43
Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,135**	**—**
1997 January	1,042	121	-352	0	28	1,486	32
February	1,043	105	-252	0	42	1,358	25
March	1,065	84	86	0	40	1,023	28
3-Mo. Average	**1,050**	**103**	**-170**	**0**	**37**	**1,287**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**1,010**	**123**	**-234**	**0**	**31**	**1,336**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**1,004**	**97**	**-228**	**0**	**63**	**1,266**	**—**

[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.

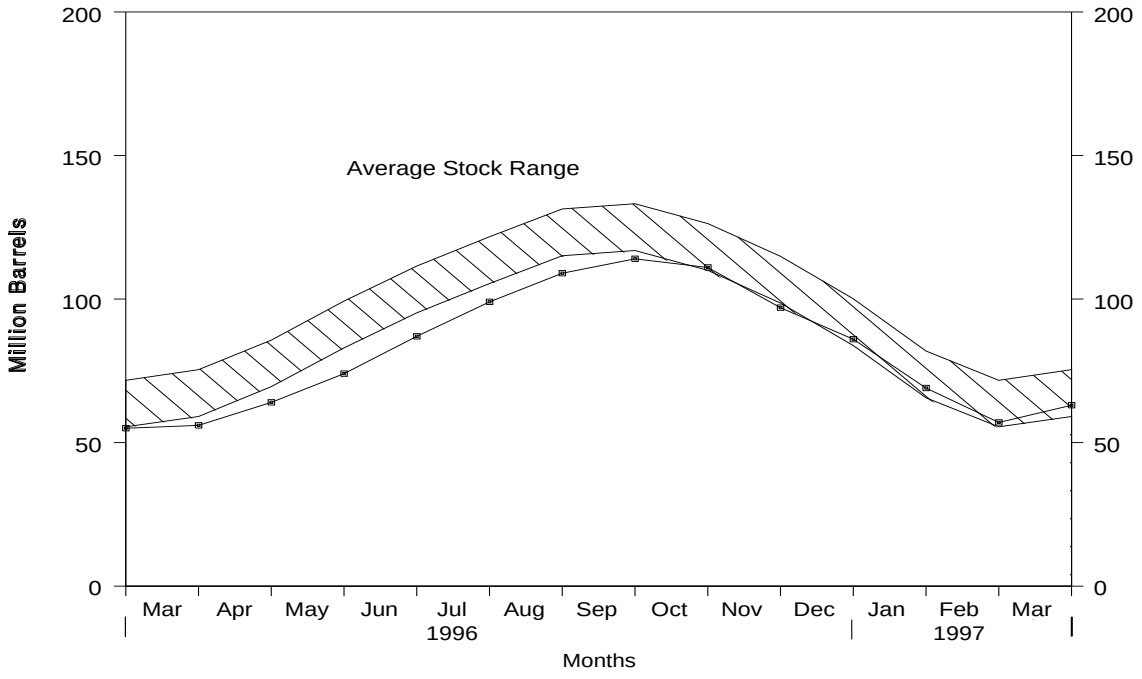
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, February 1996 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 1996 - 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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
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
September	2,197	150	183	260	47	1,857	114
October	2,129	178	-108	308	37	2,071	111
November	2,040	177	-473	370	41	2,279	97
December	2,087	159	-343	356	56	2,177	86
Average	**2,156**	**165**	**-20**	**277**	**51**	**2,013**	**—**
1997 January	2,022	156	-555	356	36	2,341	69
February	2,082	150	-424	330	78	2,249	57
March	2,225	126	206	252	62	1,831	63
3-Mo. Average	**2,111**	**144**	**-252**	**312**	**58**	**2,137**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**1,998**	**170**	**-406**	**327**	**49**	**2,199**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**2,017**	**139**	**-267**	**306**	**80**	**2,039**	**—**

[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				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
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 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**c 24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
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
September	3,320	713	-59	1,092	410	2,591	205
October	3,182	992	-100	996	323	2,955	202
November	3,110	838	-11	1,055	366	2,538	201
December	3,091	955	52	1,186	321	2,488	203
Average	**3,117**	**821**	**-10**	**992**	**376**	**2,579**	**—**
1997 January	2,963	1,142	341	850	403	2,511	214
February	2,990	1,012	213	988	332	2,470	219
March	3,103	945	505	718	391	2,434	235
3-Mo. Average	**3,020**	**1,034**	**357**	**848**	**377**	**2,472**	**—**
1996 3-Mo. Average	**2,879**	**764**	**169**	**733**	**345**	**2,395**	**—**
1995 3-Mo. Average	**2,891**	**675**	**215**	**777**	**324**	**2,250**	**—**

[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 March 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 1997). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through April 1997). 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, March 1997

	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 41,262	E 1,331	E 122,775	E 1,364
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 159,301	E 5,139	E 458,165	E 5,091
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 200,563**	**E 6,470**	**E 580,940**	**E 6,455**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	237,604	7,665	673,533	7,484
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	4,209	136	14,969	166
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**233,395**	**7,529**	**658,564**	**7,317**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6	(s)	2,348	26
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-16,398	-529	-29,475	-328
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-146	-5	-440	-5
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	18,040	582	22,012	245
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**1,502**	**48**	**-5,555**	**-62**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**435,460**	**14,047**	**1,233,949**	**13,711**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,500	1,919	172,149	1,913
(15)	Net Imports[c]	642	21	2,809	31
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-157	-5	513	6
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**59,985**	**1,935**	**175,471**	**1,950**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-11,642	-376	-22,797	-253
(19)	Net Imports	17,663	570	57,892	643
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	9,339	301	24,108	268
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	24,550	792	69,981	778
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	146	5	440	5
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**40,056**	**1,292**	**129,624**	**1,440**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**535,501**	**17,274**	**1,539,044**	**17,100**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	43,949	1,418	128,265	1,425
(26)	Exports	23,470	757	72,019	800
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**20,479**	**661**	**56,246**	**625**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**555,980**	**17,935**	**1,595,290**	**17,725**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,050	-66	46,603	518
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**553,930**	**17,869**	**1,641,893**	**18,243**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	242,062	7,808	682,978	7,589
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	108,977	3,515	321,962	3,577
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	23,051	744	80,735	897
(34)	Jet Fuel	47,484	1,532	141,012	1,567
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,755	1,831	192,313	2,137
(36)	Other[d]	75,455	2,434	222,454	2,472
(37)	Crude Oil	146	5	440	5
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**553,930**	**17,869**	**1,641,893**	**18,243**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	314,135	—	314,135	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,468	—	563,468	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	153,838	—	153,838	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	101,780	—	101,780	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	41,348	—	41,348	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	39,264	—	39,264	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,395	—	63,395	—
(46)	Other[d]	235,103	—	235,103	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,512,331**	**—**	**1,512,331**	**—**
	(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, March 1997

(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 200,563	—	237,604	18,040	16,392	0	435,460	4,209	146	877,603
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	59,126	20,065	5,044	—	6,544	—	12,980	2,404	62,307	69,247
Pentanes Plus	10,220	—	1,130	—	157	—	5,154	488	5,551	5,852
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,906	20,065	3,914	—	6,387	—	7,826	1,917	56,755	63,395
Ethane/Ethylene	21,218	622	445	—	2,509	—	0	0	19,776	18,058
Propane/Propylene	16,840	16,164	2,612	—	2,665	—	0	1,227	31,724	27,574
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,714	3,127	333	—	1,279	—	3,899	690	2,306	11,668
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,134	152	524	—	-66	—	3,927	0	2,949	6,095
Other Liquids	9,339	—	18,390	—	11,642	—	17,115	727	-1,755	162,576
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,132	—	2,029	—	58	—	9,876	227	0	13,287
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,751	—	7,900	—	1,634	0	-1,783	103,166
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,207	—	8,610	—	3,620	—	5,697	500	0	45,866
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	64	—	-92	0	28	257
Finished Petroleum Products	374	470,040	40,035	—	-4,337	—	—	21,554	493,232	402,905
Finished Motor Gasoline	374	226,609	11,465	—	-7,435	—	—	3,821	242,062	153,838
Reformulated	—	69,376	5,608	—	-3,137	—	—	0	78,121	34,417
Oxygenated	15,810	2,599	0	—	-315	—	—	34	18,690	1,180
Other	-15,436	154,634	5,857	—	-3,983	—	—	3,786	145,251	118,241
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	410	0	—	-187	—	—	0	597	1,911
Jet Fuel	—	45,989	3,804	—	1,964	—	—	345	47,484	39,264
Naphtha-Type	—	31	0	—	7	—	—	3	21	40
Kerosene-Type	—	45,958	3,804	—	1,957	—	—	342	47,463	39,224
Kerosene	—	1,464	46	—	-471	—	—	8	1,973	4,786
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	100,997	7,582	—	-4,117	—	—	3,719	108,977	101,780
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	66,675	2,784	—	1,870	—	—	1,214	66,375	58,559
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	34,322	4,798	—	-5,987	—	—	2,505	42,602	43,221
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,798	7,421	—	1,402	—	—	2,766	23,051	41,348
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,477	771	—	-93	—	—	0	7,341	2,009
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,870	7,184	—	137	—	—	0	13,917	2,188
Special Naphthas	—	1,527	260	—	13	—	—	498	1,276	1,836
Lubricants	—	5,500	243	—	230	—	—	824	4,689	12,818
Waxes	—	827	34	—	71	—	—	66	724	919
Petroleum Coke	—	20,603	33	—	331	—	—	9,385	10,920	7,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,061	1,182	—	3,544	—	—	111	9,588	31,664
Still Gas	—	19,580	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,580	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,328	10	—	274	—	—	11	1,053	1,298
Total	269,402	490,105	301,073	18,040	30,241	0	465,555	28,894	553,930	1,512,331

[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-March 1997

(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 580,940	—	673,533	22,012	27,127	0	1,233,949	14,969	440	877,603
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**168,576**	**50,585**	**16,812**	**—**	**-23,223**	**—**	**43,375**	**6,259**	**209,562**	**69,247**
Pentanes Plus	29,194	—	3,859	—	-513	—	15,267	1,050	17,249	5,852
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139,382	50,585	12,953	—	-22,710	—	28,108	5,209	192,313	63,395
Ethane/Ethylene	59,816	1,840	1,730	—	539	—	0	0	62,847	18,058
Propane/Propylene	48,410	46,081	9,285	—	-15,327	—	0	3,292	115,811	27,574
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,802	2,041	958	—	-6,323	—	17,001	1,917	5,206	11,668
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,354	623	980	—	-1,599	—	11,107	0	8,449	6,095
Other Liquids	**24,108**	**—**	**59,349**	**—**	**22,797**	**—**	**61,008**	**1,457**	**-1,805**	**162,576**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23,502	—	5,447	—	156	—	28,323	470	0	13,287
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30,235	—	14,809	—	17,586	0	-2,160	103,166
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	607	—	23,667	—	7,829	—	15,457	988	0	45,866
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	3	—	-358	0	355	257
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,573**	**1,357,728**	**115,312**	**—**	**-23,893**	**—**	**—**	**66,810**	**1,433,696**	**402,905**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,573	654,784	30,260	—	-3,638	—	—	9,277	682,978	153,838
Reformulated	—	199,952	13,911	—	-3,508	—	—	(s)	217,371	34,417
Oxygenated	41,800	10,567	0	—	-407	—	—	78	52,696	1,180
Other	-38,227	444,265	16,349	—	277	—	—	9,198	412,912	118,241
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,290	0	—	-361	—	—	0	1,651	1,911
Jet Fuel	—	133,629	10,068	—	-706	—	—	3,391	141,012	39,264
Naphtha-Type	—	52	0	—	-277	—	—	7	322	40
Kerosene-Type	—	133,577	10,068	—	-429	—	—	3,384	140,690	39,224
Kerosene	—	7,460	206	—	-2,309	—	—	27	9,948	4,786
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	284,175	23,550	—	-25,075	—	—	10,838	321,962	101,780
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	169,709	9,114	—	-9,975	—	—	2,768	186,030	58,559
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	114,466	14,436	—	-15,100	—	—	8,071	135,931	43,221
Residual Fuel Oil	—	66,667	21,613	—	-4,363	—	—	11,908	80,735	41,348
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	18,290	5,089	—	236	—	—	0	23,143	2,009
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	20,098	19,673	—	761	—	—	0	39,010	2,188
Special Naphthas	—	4,216	846	—	-59	—	—	1,569	3,552	1,836
Lubricants	—	15,610	932	—	144	—	—	3,177	13,221	12,818
Waxes	—	2,323	111	—	19	—	—	229	2,186	919
Petroleum Coke	—	57,995	134	—	269	—	—	26,105	31,755	7,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32,610	2,796	—	11,181	—	—	226	23,999	31,664
Still Gas	—	54,815	0	—	0	—	—	0	54,815	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,766	34	—	8	—	—	63	3,729	1,298
Total	**777,198**	**1,408,313**	**865,006**	**22,012**	**2,808**	**0**	**1,338,332**	**89,495**	**1,641,893**	**1,512,331**

[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, March 1997

(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 6,470	—	7,665	582	529	0	14,047	136	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,907	647	163	—	211	—	419	78	2,010
Pentanes Plus	330	—	36	—	5	—	166	16	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,578	647	126	—	206	—	252	62	1,831
Ethane/Ethylene	684	20	14	—	81	—	0	0	638
Propane/Propylene	543	521	84	—	86	—	0	40	1,023
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	101	11	—	41	—	126	22	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	198	5	17	—	-2	—	127	0	95
Other Liquids	301	—	593	—	376	—	552	23	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	262	—	65	—	2	—	319	7	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	250	—	255	—	53	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	39	—	278	—	117	—	184	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-3	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	12	15,163	1,291	—	-140	—	—	695	15,911
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	7,310	370	—	-240	—	—	123	7,808
Reformulated	—	2,238	181	—	-101	—	—	0	2,520
Oxygenated	510	84	0	—	-10	—	—	1	603
Other	-498	4,988	189	—	-128	—	—	122	4,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	123	—	63	—	—	11	1,532
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,483	123	—	63	—	—	11	1,531
Kerosene	—	47	1	—	-15	—	—	(s)	64
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,258	245	—	-133	—	—	120	3,515
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,151	90	—	60	—	—	39	2,141
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,107	155	—	-193	—	—	81	1,374
Residual Fuel Oil	—	639	239	—	45	—	—	89	744
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	209	25	—	-3	—	—	0	237
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	222	232	—	4	—	—	0	449
Special Naphthas	—	49	8	—	(s)	—	—	16	41
Lubricants	—	177	8	—	7	—	—	27	151
Waxes	—	27	1	—	2	—	—	2	23
Petroleum Coke	—	665	1	—	11	—	—	303	352
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	389	38	—	114	—	—	4	309
Still Gas	—	632	0	—	0	—	—	0	632
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	(s)	—	9	—	—	(s)	34
Total	8,690	15,810	9,712	582	976	0	15,018	932	17,869

[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-March 1997

(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 6,455	—	7,484	245	301	0	13,711	166	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,873	562	187	—	-258	—	482	70	2,328
Pentanes Plus	324	—	43	—	-6	—	170	12	192
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,549	562	144	—	-252	—	312	58	2,137
Ethane/Ethylene	665	20	19	—	6	—	0	0	698
Propane/Propylene	538	512	103	—	-170	—	0	37	1,287
Normal Butane/Butylene	164	23	11	—	-70	—	189	21	58
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	7	11	—	-18	—	123	0	94
Other Liquids	268	—	659	—	253	—	678	16	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	261	—	61	—	2	—	315	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	336	—	165	—	195	0	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	263	—	87	—	172	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	40	15,086	1,281	—	-265	—	—	742	15,930
Finished Motor Gasoline	40	7,275	336	—	-40	—	—	103	7,589
Reformulated	—	2,222	155	—	-39	—	—	(s)	2,415
Oxygenated	464	117	0	—	-5	—	—	1	586
Other	-425	4,936	182	—	3	—	—	102	4,588
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	0	—	-4	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,485	112	—	-8	—	—	38	1,567
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	4
Kerosene-Type	—	1,484	112	—	-5	—	—	38	1,563
Kerosene	—	83	2	—	-26	—	—	(s)	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,158	262	—	-279	—	—	120	3,577
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,886	101	—	-111	—	—	31	2,067
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,272	160	—	-168	—	—	90	1,510
Residual Fuel Oil	—	741	240	—	-48	—	—	132	897
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	203	57	—	3	—	—	0	257
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	223	219	—	8	—	—	0	433
Special Naphthas	—	47	9	—	-1	—	—	17	39
Lubricants	—	173	10	—	2	—	—	35	147
Waxes	—	26	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	24
Petroleum Coke	—	644	1	—	3	—	—	290	353
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	362	31	—	124	—	—	3	267
Still Gas	—	609	0	—	0	—	—	0	609
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	1	41
Total	8,636	15,648	9,611	245	31	0	14,870	994	18,243

[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, March 1997

(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 833	—	40,509	1,558	-384	684	0	41,832	0	0	12,950
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	819	1,502	775	—	2,593	-268	—	110	46	5,801	4,087
Pentanes Plus	87	—	0	—	0	-4	—	0	2	89	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	732	1,502	775	—	2,593	-264	—	110	44	5,712	4,064
Ethane/Ethylene	246	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	246	1
Propane/Propylene	332	1,566	768	—	2,554	-156	—	0	37	5,339	3,261
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	93	7	—	39	65	—	76	7	106	719
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	-157	0	—	0	-173	—	34	0	21	83
Other Liquids	2,324	—	9,072	—	509	3,725	—	10,664	1	-2,485	24,151
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,548	—	728	—	0	427	—	1,848	1	0	2,771
Unfinished Oils	—	—	492	—	-28	1,372	—	1,605	0	-2,513	10,862
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	776	—	7,852	—	537	1,900	—	7,265	0	0	10,371
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	26	—	-54	0	28	147
Finished Petroleum Products	-681	53,241	29,999	—	74,890	-6,491	—	—	552	163,388	112,934
Finished Motor Gasoline	-681	29,049	11,042	—	42,671	-2,495	—	—	19	84,557	44,718
Reformulated	—	19,684	5,323	—	8,869	-360	—	—	0	34,236	16,785
Oxygenated	949	8	0	—	88	-86	—	—	0	1,131	231
Other	-1,630	9,357	5,719	—	33,714	-2,049	—	—	19	49,190	27,702
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	33	0	—	88	-78	—	—	0	199	601
Jet Fuel	—	2,363	3,779	—	11,677	504	—	—	70	17,245	9,466
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,363	3,779	—	11,677	504	—	—	68	17,247	9,466
Kerosene	—	139	46	—	120	-537	—	—	1	841	2,318
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,077	6,831	—	18,010	-6,321	—	—	67	43,172	31,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,314	2,380	—	10,141	-1,197	—	—	41	17,991	12,454
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,763	4,451	—	7,869	-5,124	—	—	26	25,181	18,869
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,173	6,624	—	859	905	—	—	4	9,747	14,693
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	458	62	—	0	47	—	—	0	473	489
Special Naphthas	—	54	189	—	96	1	—	—	7	331	111
Lubricants	—	530	223	—	932	96	—	—	128	1,461	2,702
Waxes	—	152	19	—	0	5	—	—	20	146	186
Petroleum Coke	—	1,535	0	—	0	-56	—	—	175	1,416	437
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,926	1,182	—	437	1,419	—	—	58	2,068	5,793
Still Gas	—	1,672	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,672	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	80	2	—	0	19	—	—	4	59	97
Total	3,295	54,743	80,355	1,558	77,608	-2,350	0	52,606	599	166,704	154,122

[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-March 1997

(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 2,500	—	115,593	-19	-1,207	-587	0	117,454	0	0	12,950
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,314	4,061	2,769	—	10,937	-1,952	—	467	89	21,477	4,087
Pentanes Plus	236	—	0	—	0	-7	—	0	10	233	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,078	4,061	2,769	—	10,937	-1,945	—	467	79	21,244	4,064
Ethane/Ethylene	711	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	711	1
Propane/Propylene	941	4,277	2,734	—	10,928	-1,617	—	0	65	20,432	3,261
Normal Butane/Butylene	317	-140	35	—	9	-228	—	287	14	148	719
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-76	0	—	0	-100	—	180	0	-47	83
Other Liquids	3,379	—	26,931	—	1,889	5,847	—	31,122	51	-4,821	24,151
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,345	—	2,071	—	0	929	—	5,480	7	0	2,771
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,426	—	-60	1,097	—	6,445	0	-5,176	10,862
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-966	—	22,434	—	1,949	3,867	—	19,506	44	0	10,371
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-46	—	-309	0	355	147
Finished Petroleum Products	1,217	151,020	84,376	—	242,548	-23,049	—	—	1,603	500,607	112,934
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,217	81,170	29,153	—	130,482	-297	—	—	71	242,248	44,718
Reformulated	—	53,707	13,471	—	26,051	-468	—	—	0	93,697	16,785
Oxygenated	2,508	8	0	—	288	-127	—	—	0	2,931	231
Other	-1,291	27,455	15,682	—	104,143	298	—	—	71	145,620	27,702
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	23	0	—	193	-216	—	—	0	432	601
Jet Fuel	—	6,751	9,380	—	38,534	-151	—	—	267	54,549	9,466
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,751	9,380	—	38,534	-151	—	—	261	54,555	9,466
Kerosene	—	1,156	194	—	725	-2,215	—	—	5	4,285	2,318
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	34,746	21,623	—	65,509	-16,067	—	—	114	137,831	31,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,657	8,118	—	32,343	-6,625	—	—	49	55,694	12,454
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26,089	13,505	—	33,166	-9,442	—	—	65	82,137	18,869
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,765	19,331	—	4,220	-7,087	—	—	201	41,202	14,693
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,189	439	—	0	108	—	—	0	1,520	489
Special Naphthas	—	158	609	—	223	-7	—	—	32	965	111
Lubricants	—	1,740	875	—	1,853	283	—	—	352	3,833	2,702
Waxes	—	393	64	—	0	-26	—	—	53	430	186
Petroleum Coke	—	4,446	0	—	0	-36	—	—	427	4,055	437
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,655	2,703	—	809	2,669	—	—	67	4,431	5,793
Still Gas	—	4,638	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,638	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	190	5	—	0	-7	—	—	13	189	97
Total	9,410	155,081	229,669	-19	254,167	-19,741	0	149,043	1,743	517,263	154,122

[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, March 1997

(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 27	—	1,307	50	-12	22	0	1,349	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	48	25	—	84	-9	—	4	1	187
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	48	25	—	84	-9	—	4	1	184
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	51	25	—	82	-5	—	0	1	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	3	(s)	—	1	2	—	2	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	-6	—	1	0	1
Other Liquids	75	—	293	—	16	120	—	344	(s)	-80
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	50	—	23	—	0	14	—	60	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16	—	-1	44	—	52	0	-81
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	253	—	17	61	—	234	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-2	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	-22	1,717	968	—	2,416	-209	—	—	18	5,271
Finished Motor Gasoline	-22	937	356	—	1,376	-80	—	—	1	2,728
Reformulated	—	635	172	—	286	-12	—	—	0	1,104
Oxygenated	31	(s)	0	—	3	-3	—	—	0	36
Other	-53	302	184	—	1,088	-66	—	—	1	1,587
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	3	-3	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	76	122	—	377	16	—	—	2	556
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	76	122	—	377	16	—	—	2	556
Kerosene	—	4	1	—	4	-17	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	390	220	—	581	-204	—	—	2	1,393
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	139	77	—	327	-39	—	—	1	580
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	250	144	—	254	-165	—	—	1	812
Residual Fuel Oil	—	102	214	—	28	29	—	—	(s)	314
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	2	—	0	2	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Lubricants	—	17	7	—	30	3	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	5	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	-2	—	—	6	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62	38	—	14	46	—	—	2	67
Still Gas	—	54	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	54
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	106	1,766	2,592	50	2,503	-76	0	1,697	19	5,378

[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-March 1997

(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**	**—**	**1,284**	**(s)**	**-13**	**-7**	**0**	**1,305**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**45**	**31**	**—**	**122**	**-22**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**239**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	45	31	—	122	-22	—	5	1	236
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	48	30	—	121	-18	—	0	1	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-2	(s)	—	(s)	-3	—	3	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-1	0	—	0	-1	—	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	**38**	**—**	**299**	**—**	**21**	**65**	**—**	**346**	**1**	**-54**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	—	23	—	0	10	—	61	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	27	—	-1	12	—	72	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	249	—	22	43	—	217	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**14**	**1,678**	**938**	**—**	**2,695**	**-256**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**5,562**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14	902	324	—	1,450	-3	—	—	1	2,692
Reformulated	—	597	150	—	289	-5	—	—	0	1,041
Oxygenated	28	(s)	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	33
Other	-14	305	174	—	1,157	3	—	—	1	1,618
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-2	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	75	104	—	428	-2	—	—	3	606
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	75	104	—	428	-2	—	—	3	606
Kerosene	—	13	2	—	8	-25	—	—	(s)	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	386	240	—	728	-179	—	—	1	1,531
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	96	90	—	359	-74	—	—	1	619
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	290	150	—	369	-105	—	—	1	913
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	215	—	47	-79	—	—	2	458
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	5	—	0	1	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Lubricants	—	19	10	—	21	3	—	—	4	43
Waxes	—	4	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	30	—	9	30	—	—	1	49
Still Gas	—	52	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	52
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**105**	**1,723**	**2,552**	**(s)**	**2,824**	**-219**	**0**	**1,656**	**19**	**5,747**

[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, March 1997

(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 17,436	—	24,662	1,057	58,617	4,624	0	95,935	1,214	0	68,841
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,490	3,731	1,134	—	-1,625	510	—	2,746	711	8,763	19,723
Pentanes Plus	1,259	—	4	—	513	311	—	846	485	134	1,803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,231	3,731	1,130	—	-2,138	199	—	1,900	225	8,630	17,920
Ethane/Ethylene	3,106	0	11	—	-2,859	233	—	0	0	25	3,357
Propane/Propylene	3,390	3,619	1,019	—	747	864	—	0	64	7,847	10,609
Normal Butane/Butylene	957	39	17	—	-221	-823	—	954	161	500	2,495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	778	73	83	—	195	-75	—	946	0	258	1,459
Other Liquids	90	—	6	—	1,409	1,873	—	744	3	-1,115	28,461
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,293	—	0	—	0	295	—	995	3	0	2,149
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5	—	193	822	—	491	0	-1,115	14,387
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,203	—	1	—	1,216	738	—	-724	0	0	11,859
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	18	—	-18	0	0	66
Finished Petroleum Products	2,405	100,700	325	—	23,786	140	—	—	214	126,862	102,588
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,405	53,502	78	—	12,306	-2,535	—	—	14	70,812	42,249
Reformulated	—	7,070	0	—	0	-133	—	—	0	7,203	1,098
Oxygenated	12,016	1,678	0	—	-88	-156	—	—	1	13,761	832
Other	-9,611	44,754	78	—	12,394	-2,246	—	—	13	49,848	40,319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	90	0	—	38	-107	—	—	0	235	386
Jet Fuel	—	6,311	0	—	3,743	969	—	—	5	9,080	8,314
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	-3	3
Kerosene-Type	—	6,311	0	—	3,743	966	—	—	5	9,083	8,311
Kerosene	—	319	0	—	-21	-106	—	—	(s)	404	1,337
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	23,829	134	—	7,329	-202	—	—	2	31,492	28,730
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	16,829	94	—	6,485	159	—	—	(s)	23,249	19,649
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,000	40	—	844	-361	—	—	2	8,243	9,081
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,742	8	—	-247	399	—	—	26	1,078	2,638
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,232	29	—	186	-45	—	—	0	1,492	231
Special Naphthas	—	427	35	—	64	0	—	—	14	512	219
Lubricants	—	575	20	—	181	-7	—	—	70	713	1,587
Waxes	—	63	14	—	0	5	—	—	9	63	163
Petroleum Coke	—	4,256	0	—	0	238	—	—	65	3,953	1,949
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,176	0	—	207	1,485	—	—	9	2,889	14,534
Still Gas	—	3,915	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,915	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	263	7	—	0	46	—	—	(s)	224	251
Total	29,421	104,431	26,127	1,057	82,187	7,147	0	99,425	2,141	134,510	219,613

[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-March 1997

(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 **50,445**	**—**	**75,139**	**-828**	**169,920**	**5,589**	**0**	**286,773**	**2,314**	**0**	**68,841**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27,418**	**9,995**	**5,840**	**—**	**921**	**-6,690**	**—**	**10,124**	**1,848**	**38,892**	**19,723**
Pentanes Plus	3,658	—	11	—	1,743	-121	—	2,582	1,039	1,912	1,803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,760	9,995	5,829	—	-822	-6,569	—	7,542	809	36,980	17,920
Ethane/Ethylene	8,677	0	32	—	-6,879	-112	—	0	0	1,942	3,357
Propane/Propylene	9,994	10,692	5,004	—	5,398	-2,825	—	0	170	33,743	10,609
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,364	-881	330	—	291	-3,085	—	4,963	639	587	2,495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,725	184	463	—	368	-547	—	2,579	0	708	1,459
Other Liquids	**1,463**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**4,516**	**6,444**	**—**	**2,397**	**5**	**-2,815**	**28,461**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,387	—	0	—	0	495	—	2,888	4	0	2,149
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14	—	346	2,715	—	460	0	-2,815	14,387
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,924	—	38	—	4,170	3,196	—	-913	1	0	11,859
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	38	—	-38	0	0	66
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,101**	**304,280**	**1,056**	**—**	**62,472**	**3,265**	**—**	**—**	**826**	**368,818**	**102,588**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,101	162,203	220	—	35,894	771	—	—	39	202,608	42,249
Reformulated	—	21,387	0	—	20	-66	—	—	0	21,473	1,098
Oxygenated	31,768	5,662	0	—	-326	-112	—	—	2	37,214	832
Other	-26,667	135,154	220	—	36,200	949	—	—	38	143,921	40,319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	213	0	—	177	-40	—	—	0	430	386
Jet Fuel	—	18,760	0	—	9,155	-411	—	—	7	28,319	8,314
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-34	—	—	(s)	34	3
Kerosene-Type	—	18,760	0	—	9,155	-377	—	—	7	28,285	8,311
Kerosene	—	2,905	0	—	-18	-84	—	—	2	2,969	1,337
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	69,792	487	—	16,304	-3,503	—	—	233	89,853	28,730
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	47,856	356	—	14,478	-2,948	—	—	1	65,637	19,649
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	21,936	131	—	1,826	-555	—	—	232	24,216	9,081
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,545	54	—	-650	754	—	—	32	4,163	2,638
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,917	96	—	281	18	—	—	0	4,276	231
Special Naphthas	—	1,119	84	—	123	-14	—	—	27	1,313	219
Lubricants	—	1,805	57	—	559	-28	—	—	193	2,256	1,587
Waxes	—	225	42	—	0	-2	—	—	46	223	163
Petroleum Coke	—	12,468	0	—	0	188	—	—	224	12,056	1,949
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,904	0	—	647	5,613	—	—	22	7,916	14,534
Still Gas	—	11,540	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,540	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	884	16	—	0	3	—	—	1	896	251
Total	**84,427**	**314,275**	**82,087**	**-828**	**237,829**	**8,608**	**0**	**299,294**	**4,993**	**404,895**	**219,613**

[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, March 1997

(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 **562**	**—**	**796**	**34**	**1,891**	**149**	**0**	**3,095**	**39**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**306**	**120**	**37**	**—**	**-52**	**16**	**—**	**89**	**23**	**283**
Pentanes Plus	41	—	(s)	—	17	10	—	27	16	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	266	120	36	—	-69	6	—	61	7	278
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	—	-92	8	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	109	117	33	—	24	28	—	0	2	253
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	1	1	—	-7	-27	—	31	5	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	2	3	—	6	-2	—	31	0	8
Other Liquids	**3**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**45**	**60**	**—**	**24**	**(s)**	**-36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	0	—	0	10	—	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	6	27	—	16	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-39	—	(s)	—	39	24	—	-23	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**78**	**3,248**	**10**	**—**	**767**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**4,092**
Finished Motor Gasoline	78	1,726	3	—	397	-82	—	—	(s)	2,284
Reformulated	—	228	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	232
Oxygenated	388	54	0	—	-3	-5	—	—	(s)	444
Other	-310	1,444	3	—	400	-72	—	—	(s)	1,608
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	1	-3	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	204	0	—	121	31	—	—	(s)	293
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	204	0	—	121	31	—	—	(s)	293
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	769	4	—	236	-7	—	—	(s)	1,016
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	543	3	—	209	5	—	—	(s)	750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	226	1	—	27	-12	—	—	(s)	266
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-8	13	—	—	1	35
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	40	1	—	6	-1	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	14	1	—	2	0	—	—	(s)	17
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	2	23
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	137	0	—	0	8	—	—	2	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135	0	—	7	48	—	—	(s)	93
Still Gas	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	7
Total	**949**	**3,369**	**843**	**34**	**2,651**	**231**	**0**	**3,207**	**69**	**4,339**

[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-March 1997

(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 561	—	835	-9	1,888	62	0	3,186	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	305	111	65	—	10	-74	—	112	21	432
Pentanes Plus	41	—	(s)	—	19	-1	—	29	12	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	111	65	—	-9	-73	—	84	9	411
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	—	-76	-1	—	0	0	22
Propane/Propylene	111	119	56	—	60	-31	—	0	2	375
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	-10	4	—	3	-34	—	55	7	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	2	5	—	4	-6	—	29	0	8
Other Liquids	16	—	1	—	50	72	—	27	(s)	-31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	6	—	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	4	30	—	5	0	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	(s)	—	46	36	—	-10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	57	3,381	12	—	694	36	—	—	9	4,098
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	1,802	2	—	399	9	—	—	(s)	2,251
Reformulated	—	238	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	239
Oxygenated	353	63	0	—	-4	-1	—	—	(s)	413
Other	-296	1,502	2	—	402	11	—	—	(s)	1,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	208	0	—	102	-5	—	—	(s)	315
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	208	0	—	102	-4	—	—	(s)	314
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	775	5	—	181	-39	—	—	3	998
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	532	4	—	161	-33	—	—	(s)	729
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	244	1	—	20	-6	—	—	3	269
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	1	—	-7	8	—	—	(s)	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	44	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	12	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	2	—	—	2	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	143	0	—	7	62	—	—	(s)	88
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	938	3,492	912	-9	2,643	96	0	3,325	55	4,499

[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, March 1997

(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 **100,577**	**—**	**159,392**	**9,304**	**-53,329**	**8,166**	**0**	**207,778**	**0**	**0**	**718,927**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**39,671**	**12,338**	**2,868**	**—**	**3,651**	**5,792**	**—**	**6,276**	**903**	**45,557**	**42,125**
Pentanes Plus	6,001	—	1,079	—	-83	-172	—	2,570	0	4,599	3,813
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,670	12,338	1,789	—	3,734	5,964	—	3,706	903	40,958	38,312
Ethane/Ethylene	15,869	622	434	—	5,182	2,280	—	0	0	19,827	14,484
Propane/Propylene	11,155	9,386	639	—	-2,158	1,873	—	0	839	16,310	12,814
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,344	2,036	287	—	617	1,616	—	1,429	64	2,175	7,048
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,302	294	429	—	93	195	—	2,277	0	2,646	3,966
Other Liquids	**5,017**	**—**	**6,965**	**—**	**-1,859**	**4,237**	**—**	**5,687**	**723**	**-524**	**70,059**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,451	—	0	—	0	-41	—	3,269	223	0	5,110
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,965	—	-165	3,718	—	3,606	0	-524	50,724
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,566	—	0	—	-1,694	540	—	-1,168	500	0	14,183
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	42
Finished Petroleum Products	**-1,503**	**220,741**	**8,907**	**—**	**-103,727**	**5,200**	**—**	**—**	**14,429**	**104,789**	**122,793**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,503	100,043	285	—	-57,606	1,629	—	—	3,161	36,429	43,484
Reformulated	—	17,136	285	—	-8,869	-921	—	—	0	9,473	7,554
Oxygenated	632	53	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	687	0
Other	-2,135	82,854	0	—	-48,737	2,552	—	—	3,161	26,268	35,930
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	223	0	—	-134	-38	—	—	0	127	448
Jet Fuel	—	24,083	21	—	-16,825	885	—	—	40	6,354	12,387
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24,082	21	—	-16,825	885	—	—	40	6,353	12,387
Kerosene	—	905	0	—	-99	228	—	—	(s)	578	968
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,221	0	—	-26,348	1,646	—	—	2,464	16,763	27,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,972	0	—	-17,258	2,509	—	—	896	11,309	16,571
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,249	0	—	-9,090	-863	—	—	1,568	5,454	11,281
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,313	789	—	-612	357	—	—	1,617	6,516	16,139
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,244	7,775	—	-186	-16	—	—	0	18,849	3,174
Special Naphthas	—	927	36	—	-160	25	—	—	25	753	1,461
Lubricants	—	3,656	0	—	-1,113	131	—	—	532	1,880	7,124
Waxes	—	414	1	—	0	45	—	—	24	346	378
Petroleum Coke	—	10,206	0	—	0	10	—	—	6,541	3,655	3,345
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,544	0	—	-644	72	—	—	24	2,804	5,227
Still Gas	—	9,110	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,110	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	852	0	—	0	226	—	—	0	626	806
Total	**143,762**	**233,079**	**178,132**	**9,304**	**-155,264**	**23,395**	**0**	**219,741**	**16,054**	**149,823**	**953,904**

[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-March 1997

(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 287,974	—	444,914	19,085	-153,962	18,612	0	579,399	0	0	718,927
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	112,381	30,883	7,108	—	508	-12,729	—	20,537	2,512	140,560	42,125
Pentanes Plus	16,831	—	3,739	—	-551	-389	—	7,196	0	13,212	3,813
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95,550	30,883	3,369	—	1,059	-12,340	—	13,341	2,512	127,348	38,312
Ethane/Ethylene	44,889	1,840	1,698	—	13,473	655	—	0	0	61,245	14,484
Propane/Propylene	31,774	26,246	955	—	-13,576	-9,900	—	0	2,284	53,015	12,814
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,278	2,346	287	—	819	-2,075	—	6,881	229	5,695	7,048
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11,609	451	429	—	343	-1,020	—	6,460	0	7,392	3,966
Other Liquids	11,988	—	26,005	—	-6,229	9,103	—	17,619	1,399	3,643	70,059
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,285	—	0	—	0	-48	—	8,877	456	0	5,110
Unfinished Oils	—	—	26,005	—	-286	8,464	—	13,612	0	3,643	50,724
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,703	—	0	—	-5,943	667	—	-4,850	943	0	14,183
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	42
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,536	621,844	26,678	—	-318,325	-2,419	—	—	43,653	286,427	122,793
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,536	280,149	754	—	-173,762	-1,168	—	—	8,174	97,599	43,484
Reformulated	—	50,271	440	—	-26,527	-1,126	—	—	0	25,310	7,554
Oxygenated	1,672	648	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	2,321	0
Other	-4,208	229,230	314	—	-147,235	-41	—	—	8,174	69,968	35,930
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	861	0	—	-391	14	—	—	0	456	448
Jet Fuel	—	67,269	59	—	-51,736	-706	—	—	1,392	14,906	12,387
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	67,268	59	—	-51,736	-706	—	—	1,392	14,905	12,387
Kerosene	—	2,809	0	—	-654	57	—	—	3	2,095	968
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	130,842	0	—	-83,638	-3,592	—	—	6,118	44,678	27,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	77,098	0	—	-48,020	1,126	—	—	1,636	26,316	16,571
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	53,744	0	—	-35,618	-4,718	—	—	4,482	18,362	11,281
Residual Fuel Oil	—	29,010	1,519	—	-3,570	890	—	—	8,000	18,069	16,139
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	32,294	24,096	—	-281	853	—	—	0	55,256	3,174
Special Naphthas	—	2,632	146	—	-346	-37	—	—	175	2,294	1,461
Lubricants	—	10,044	0	—	-2,491	51	—	—	2,337	5,165	7,124
Waxes	—	1,162	3	—	0	-10	—	—	82	1,093	378
Petroleum Coke	—	27,548	0	—	0	146	—	—	17,295	10,107	3,345
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,714	93	—	-1,456	1,014	—	—	77	7,260	5,227
Still Gas	—	25,197	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,197	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,313	8	—	0	69	—	—	1	2,251	806
Total	409,807	652,727	504,705	19,085	-478,008	12,567	0	617,555	47,565	430,629	953,904

[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, March 1997

(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 3,244	—	5,142	300	-1,720	263	0	6,703	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,280	398	93	—	118	187	—	202	29	1,470
Pentanes Plus	194	—	35	—	-3	-6	—	83	0	148
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,086	398	58	—	120	192	—	120	29	1,321
Ethane/Ethylene	512	20	14	—	167	74	—	0	0	640
Propane/Propylene	360	303	21	—	-70	60	—	0	27	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	66	9	—	20	52	—	46	2	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	9	14	—	3	6	—	73	0	85
Other Liquids	162	—	225	—	-60	137	—	18 3	23	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	111	—	0	—	0	-1	—	105	7	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	225	—	-5	120	—	116	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	51	—	0	—	-55	17	—	-38	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-48	7,121	287	—	-3,346	168	—	51	465	3,380
Finished Motor Gasoline	-48	3,227	9	—	-1,858	53	—	—	1 02	1,175
Reformulated	—	553	9	—	-286	-30	—	—	0	306
Oxygenated	20	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	22
Other	-69	2,673	0	—	-1,572	82	—	—	1 02	847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	777	1	—	-543	29	—	—	1T205	
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	777	1	—	-543	29	—	—	1T205	
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-3	7	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,523	0	—	-850	53	—	—	79	541
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,031	0	—	-557	81	—	—	29	365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	492	0	—	-293	-28	—	—	5 1	176
Residual Fuel Oil	—	268	25	—	-20	12	—	—	52	210
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	363	251	—	-6	-1	—	—	0T608	
Special Naphthas	—	30	1	—	-5	1	—	—	1	24
Lubricants	—	118	0	—	-36	4	—	—	17	61
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	1 1
Petroleum Coke	—	329	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	211T118	
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	114	0	—	-21	2	—	—	1	90
Still Gas	—	294	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29 4
Miscellaneous Products	—	27	0	—	0	7	—	—	0	20
Total	4,637	7,519	5,746	300	-5,009	755	0	7, 088	518	4,833

[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-March 1997

(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 **3,200**	**—**	**4,943**	**212**	**-1,711**	**207**	**0**	**6,438**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,249**	**343**	**79**	**—**	**6**	**-141**	**—**	**228**	**28**	**1,562**
Pentanes Plus	187	—	42	—	-6	-4	—	80	0	147
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,062	343	37	—	12	-137	—	148	28	1,415
Ethane/Ethylene	499	20	19	—	150	7	—	0	0	681
Propane/Propylene	353	292	11	—	-151	-110	—	0	25	589
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	26	3	—	9	-23	—	76	3	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	129	5	5	—	4	-11	—	72	0	82
Other Liquids	**133**	**—**	**289**	**—**	**-69**	**101**	**—**	**196**	**16**	**40**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	103	—	0	—	0	-1	—	99	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	289	—	-3	94	—	151	0	40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	30	—	0	—	-66	7	—	-54	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-28**	**6,909**	**296**	**—**	**-3,537**	**-27**	**—**	**—**	**485**	**3,183**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-28	3,113	8	—	-1,931	-13	—	—	91	1,084
Reformulated	—	559	5	—	-295	-13	—	—	0	281
Oxygenated	19	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	26
Other	-47	2,547	3	—	-1,636	(s)	—	—	91	777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	747	1	—	-575	-8	—	—	15	166
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	747	1	—	-575	-8	—	—	15	166
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-7	1	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,454	0	—	-929	-40	—	—	68	496
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	857	0	—	-534	13	—	—	18	292
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	597	0	—	-396	-52	—	—	50	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	322	17	—	-40	10	—	—	89	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	359	268	—	-3	9	—	—	0	614
Special Naphthas	—	29	2	—	-4	(s)	—	—	2	25
Lubricants	—	112	0	—	-28	1	—	—	26	57
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	306	0	—	0	2	—	—	192	112
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	108	1	—	-16	11	—	—	1	81
Still Gas	—	280	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	280
Miscellaneous Products	—	26	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	25
Total	**4,553**	**7,253**	**5,608**	**212**	**-5,311**	**140**	**0**	**6,862**	**528**	**4,785**

[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, March 1997

(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 **11,246**	**—**	**3,669**	**1,971**	**-1,434**	**1,710**	**0**	**13,742**	**0**	**0**	**12,422**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**5,281**	**164**	**265**	**—**	**-4,619**	**101**	**—**	**337**	**0**	**653**	**1,234**
Pentanes Plus	807	—	47	—	-430	16	—	62	0	346	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,474	164	218	—	-4,189	85	—	275	0	307	1,045
Ethane/Ethylene	1,995	0	0	—	-2,323	-4	—	0	0	-324	216
Propane/Propylene	1,589	260	184	—	-1,143	18	—	0	0	872	328
Normal Butane/Butylene	575	-56	22	—	-435	33	—	167	0	-94	339
Isobutane/Isobutylene	315	-40	12	—	-288	38	—	108	0	-147	162
Other Liquids	**226**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-140**	**—**	**376**	**0**	**-10**	**4,915**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28	—	0	—	0	-31	—	59	0	0	228
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	17	0	-10	2,598
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	198	—	0	—	0	-102	—	300	0	0	2,089
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-151**	**14,484**	**334**	**—**	**1,670**	**-307**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**16,631**	**12,099**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-151	7,289	23	—	194	-274	—	—	4	7,625	4,685
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	474	276	0	—	0	-68	—	—	3	815	116
Other	-625	7,013	23	—	194	-206	—	—	(s)	6,811	4,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	8	-6	—	—	0	21	37
Jet Fuel	—	977	0	—	1,050	10	—	—	0	2,017	839
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	-3	12
Kerosene-Type	—	977	0	—	1,050	7	—	—	0	2,020	827
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	-37	—	—	0	38	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,093	311	—	418	-64	—	—	0	4,886	2,511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,243	42	—	413	-50	—	—	0	3,748	2,184
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	850	269	—	5	-14	—	—	0	1,138	327
Residual Fuel Oil	—	432	0	—	0	84	—	—	0	348	588
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Waxes	—	103	0	—	0	2	—	—	3	98	17
Petroleum Coke	—	174	0	—	0	-184	—	—	0	358	167
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	827	0	—	0	163	—	—	1	663	3,137
Still Gas	—	516	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	516	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	46	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	47	16
Total	**16,602**	**14,648**	**4,268**	**1,971**	**-4,383**	**1,364**	**0**	**14,455**	**13**	**17,274**	**30,670**

[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-March 1997

(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 32,480	—	10,654	3,713	-4,362	1,404	0	41,081	0	0	12,422
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,919	375	1,022	—	-12,366	23	—	1,385	0	2,542	1,234
Pentanes Plus	2,299	—	109	—	-1,192	20	—	342	0	854	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,620	375	913	—	-11,174	3	—	1,043	0	1,688	1,045
Ethane/Ethylene	5,535	0	0	—	-6,594	-4	—	0	0	-1,055	216
Propane/Propylene	4,559	845	587	—	-2,750	-75	—	0	0	3,316	328
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,669	-369	306	—	-1,119	62	—	726	0	-301	339
Isobutane/Isobutylene	857	-101	20	—	-711	20	—	317	0	-272	162
Other Liquids	766	—	0	—	0	676	—	426	0	-336	4,915
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	309	—	0	—	0	42	—	267	0	0	228
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	883	—	-547	0	-336	2,598
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	457	—	0	—	0	-249	—	706	0	0	2,089
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-332	43,632	890	—	3,442	847	—	—	46	46,739	12,099
Finished Motor Gasoline	-332	22,049	59	—	-140	59	—	—	10	21,568	4,685
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,254	2,597	0	—	38	-164	—	—	8	4,045	116
Other	-1,586	19,452	59	—	-178	223	—	—	1	17,523	4,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	30	0	—	21	13	—	—	0	38	37
Jet Fuel	—	2,771	0	—	3,087	36	—	—	0	5,822	839
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	13	12
Kerosene-Type	—	2,771	0	—	3,087	49	—	—	0	5,809	827
Kerosene	—	271	0	—	-53	-24	—	—	0	242	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	11,546	831	—	527	-424	—	—	(s)	13,328	2,511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,234	145	—	528	-280	—	—	0	10,187	2,184
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,312	686	—	-1	-144	—	—	(s)	3,141	327
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,206	0	—	0	121	—	—	0	1,085	588
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	1
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	271	0	—	0	17	—	—	16	238	17
Petroleum Coke	—	1,103	0	—	0	-19	—	—	0	1,122	167
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,609	0	—	0	1,071	—	—	5	1,533	3,137
Still Gas	—	1,560	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,560	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	154	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	157	16
Total	47,834	44,007	12,566	3,713	-13,286	2,950	0	42,892	46	48,945	30,670

[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, March 1997

(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] **363**	**—**	**118**	**64**	**-46**	**55**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**170**	**5**	**9**	**—**	**-149**	**3**	**—**	**11**	**0**	**21**
Pentanes Plus	26	—	2	—	-14	1	—	2	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	144	5	7	—	-135	3	—	9	0	10
Ethane/Ethylene	64	0	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	51	8	6	—	-37	1	—	0	0	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-2	1	—	-14	1	—	5	0	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-9	1	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-5**	**—**	**12**	**0**	**(s)**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	1	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	-3	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-5**	**467**	**11**	**—**	**54**	**-10**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**	**536**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	235	1	—	6	-9	—	—	(s)	246
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	15	9	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	26
Other	-20	226	1	—	6	-7	—	—	(s)	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	32	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	32	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	132	10	—	13	-2	—	—	0	158
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	105	1	—	13	-2	—	—	0	121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27	9	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	37
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	11
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	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	6	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	27	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	21
Still Gas	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**536**	**473**	**138**	**64**	**-141**	**44**	**0**	**466**	**(s)**	**557**

[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-March 1997

(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] **361**	**—**	**118**	**41**	**-48**	**16**	**0**	**456**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**166**	**4**	**11**	**—**	**-137**	**(s)**	**—**	**15**	**0**	**28**
Pentanes Plus	26	—	1	—	-13	(s)	—	4	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	140	4	10	—	-124	(s)	—	12	0	19
Ethane/Ethylene	62	0	0	—	-73	(s)	—	0	0	-12
Propane/Propylene	51	9	7	—	-31	-1	—	0	0	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-4	3	—	-12	1	—	8	0	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-8	(s)	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	**9**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**8**	**—**	**5**	**0**	**-4**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-6	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-3	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**485**	**10**	**—**	**38**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**519**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	245	1	—	-2	1	—	—	(s)	240
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	14	29	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	45
Other	-18	216	1	—	-2	2	—	—	(s)	195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	31	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	31	0	—	34	1	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	128	9	—	6	-5	—	—	(s)	148
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	103	2	—	6	-3	—	—	0	113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	8	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	35
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	12
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	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29	0	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	17
Still Gas	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**531**	**489**	**140**	**41**	**-148**	**33**	**0**	**477**	**1**	**544**

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1997

(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 70,471	—	9,372	4,149	-3,470	1,208	0	76,173	2,995	146	64,463
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,865	2,330	2	—	0	409	—	3,511	745	1,532	2,078
Pentanes Plus	2,066	—	0	—	0	6	—	1,676	0	384	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,799	2,330	2	—	0	403	—	1,835	745	1,148	2,054
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	374	1,333	2	—	0	66	—	0	287	1,356	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	723	1,015	0	—	0	388	—	1,273	458	-381	1,067
Isobutane/Isobutylene	700	-18	0	—	0	-51	—	562	0	171	425
Other Liquids	1,682	—	2,347	—	-59	1,947	—	-356	(s)	2,379	34,990
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,812	—	1,301	—	0	-592	—	3,705	(s)	0	3,029
Unfinished Oils	—	—	289	—	0	1,995	—	-4,085	0	2,379	24,595
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-130	—	757	—	-59	544	—	24	0	0	7,364
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	304	80,874	470	—	3,381	-2,879	—	—	6,346	81,562	52,491
Finished Motor Gasoline	304	36,726	37	—	2,435	-3,760	—	—	623	42,639	18,702
Reformulated	—	25,486	0	—	0	-1,723	—	—	0	27,209	8,980
Oxygenated	1,739	584	0	—	0	-3	—	—	30	2,296	1
Other	-1,435	10,656	37	—	2,435	-2,034	—	—	593	13,134	9,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	57	0	—	0	42	—	—	0	15	439
Jet Fuel	—	12,255	4	—	355	-404	—	—	230	12,788	8,258
Naphtha-Type	—	30	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	29	25
Kerosene-Type	—	12,225	4	—	355	-405	—	—	230	12,759	8,233
Kerosene	—	100	0	—	0	-19	—	—	6	113	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,777	306	—	591	824	—	—	1,186	12,664	11,364
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,317	268	—	219	449	—	—	276	10,079	7,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,460	38	—	372	375	—	—	909	2,586	3,663
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,138	0	—	0	-343	—	—	1,119	5,362	7,290
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	394	89	—	0	58	—	—	0	425	303
Special Naphthas	—	119	0	—	0	-13	—	—	452	-320	44
Lubricants	—	739	0	—	0	10	—	—	90	639	1,405
Waxes	—	95	0	—	0	14	—	—	11	70	175
Petroleum Coke	—	4,432	33	—	0	323	—	—	2,604	1,538	1,348
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,588	0	—	0	405	—	—	19	1,164	2,973
Still Gas	—	4,367	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,367	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	87	1	—	0	-16	—	—	7	97	128
Total	76,322	83,204	12,191	4,149	-148	685	0	79,328	10,086	85,619	154,022

[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-March 1997

(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 207,540	—	27,233	61	-10,389	2,109	0	209,242	12,655	440	64,463
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	11,544	5,271	73	—	0	-1,875	—	10,862	1,809	6,092	2,078
Pentanes Plus	6,170	—	0	—	0	-16	—	5,147	(s)	1,039	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,374	5,271	73	—	0	-1,859	—	5,715	1,809	5,053	2,054
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	1,142	4,021	5	—	0	-910	—	0	774	5,304	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,174	1,085	0	—	0	-997	—	4,144	1,035	-923	1,067
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,054	165	68	—	0	48	—	1,571	0	668	425
Other Liquids	6,512	—	6,361	—	-176	727	—	9,444	2	2,524	34,990
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,175	—	3,376	—	0	-1,262	—	10,811	2	0	3,029
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,790	—	0	1,650	—	-2,384	0	2,524	24,595
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	337	—	1,195	—	-176	348	—	1,008	0	0	7,364
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	123	236,952	2,312	—	9,863	-2,537	—	—	20,682	231,105	52,491
Finished Motor Gasoline	123	109,213	74	—	7,526	-3,003	—	—	983	118,956	18,702
Reformulated	—	74,587	0	—	456	-1,848	—	—	(s)	76,891	8,980
Oxygenated	4,598	1,652	0	—	0	-3	—	—	68	6,185	1
Other	-4,475	32,974	74	—	7,070	-1,152	—	—	914	35,881	9,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	163	0	—	0	-132	—	—	0	295	439
Jet Fuel	—	38,078	629	—	960	526	—	—	1,724	37,417	8,258
Naphtha-Type	—	51	0	—	0	-230	—	—	(s)	281	25
Kerosene-Type	—	38,027	629	—	960	756	—	—	1,724	37,136	8,233
Kerosene	—	319	12	—	0	-43	—	—	17	357	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	37,249	609	—	1,298	-1,489	—	—	4,373	36,272	11,364
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	26,864	495	—	671	-1,248	—	—	1,082	28,196	7,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	10,385	114	—	627	-241	—	—	3,291	8,076	3,663
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,141	709	—	0	959	—	—	3,675	16,216	7,290
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	926	131	—	0	18	—	—	0	1,039	303
Special Naphthas	—	307	7	—	0	-1	—	—	1,335	-1,020	44
Lubricants	—	2,021	0	—	79	-162	—	—	281	1,981	1,405
Waxes	—	272	2	—	0	40	—	—	32	202	175
Petroleum Coke	—	12,430	134	—	0	-10	—	—	8,159	4,415	1,348
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,728	0	—	0	814	—	—	54	2,860	2,973
Still Gas	—	11,880	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,880	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	225	5	—	0	-54	—	—	48	236	128
Total	225,720	242,223	35,979	61	-702	-1,576	0	229,548	35,148	240,160	154,022

[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, March 1997

(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 **2,273**	**—**	**302**	**134**	**-112**	**39**	**0**	**2,457**	**97**	**5**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**125**	**75**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**13**	**—**	**113**	**24**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	67	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	54	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58	75	(s)	—	0	13	—	59	24	37
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	43	(s)	—	0	2	—	0	9	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	33	0	—	0	13	—	41	15	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-1	0	—	0	-2	—	18	0	6
Other Liquids	**54**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**-2**	**63**	**—**	**-11**	**(s)**	**77**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	58	—	42	—	0	-19	—	120	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9	—	0	64	—	-132	0	77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4	—	24	—	-2	18	—	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**10**	**2,609**	**15**	**—**	**109**	**-93**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**2,631**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10	1,185	1	—	79	-121	—	—	20	1,375
Reformulated	—	822	0	—	0	-56	—	—	0	878
Oxygenated	56	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	74
Other	-46	344	1	—	79	-66	—	—	19	424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	395	(s)	—	11	-13	—	—	7	413
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	394	(s)	—	11	-13	—	—	7	412
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	444	10	—	19	27	—	—	38	409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	333	9	—	7	14	—	—	9	325
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	112	1	—	12	12	—	—	29	83
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198	0	—	0	-11	—	—	36	173
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	3	—	0	2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-10
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	143	1	—	0	10	—	—	84	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	38
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	**2,462**	**2,684**	**393**	**134**	**-5**	**22**	**0**	**2,559**	**325**	**2,762**

[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-March 1997

(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 2,306	—	303	1	-115	23	0	2,325	141	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	128	59	1	—	0	-21	—	121	20	68
Pentanes Plus	69	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	57	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60	59	1	—	0	-21	—	64	20	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	45	(s)	—	0	-10	—	0	9	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	12	0	—	0	-11	—	46	11	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	2	1	—	0	1	—	17	0	7
Other Liquids	72	—	71	—	-2	8	—	105	(s)	28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	38	—	0	-14	—	120	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	20	—	0	18	—	-26	0	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	13	—	-2	4	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	2,633	26	—	110	-28	—	—	230	2,568
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	1,213	1	—	84	-33	—	—	11	1,322
Reformulated	—	829	0	—	5	-21	—	—	(s)	854
Oxygenated	51	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	69
Other	-50	366	1	—	79	-13	—	—	10	399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	423	7	—	11	6	—	—	19	416
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	—	423	7	—	11	8	—	—	19	413
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	414	7	—	14	-17	—	—	49	403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	298	6	—	7	-14	—	—	12	313
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	115	1	—	7	-3	—	—	37	90
Residual Fuel Oil	—	224	8	—	0	11	—	—	41	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-11
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	1	-2	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	91	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	32
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Total	2,508	2,691	400	1	-8	-18	0	2,551	391	2,668

[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	January 1997		January-January 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 87928			
Florida	570	18		
New York	E 29	E 1		
Pennsylvania	E 137	E 4		
Virginia	1	(s)		
West Virginia	E 138	E 4		
Adjustment[a]	5	(s)		
PAD District II	E 17,2[illegible]96			
Illinois	1,300	42		
Indiana	175	6		
Kansas	E 3,581	E 116		
Kentucky	267	9		
Michigan	E 880	E 28		
Missouri	10	(s)		
Nebraska	284	9		
North Dakota	2,767	89		
Ohio	E 731	E 24		
Oklahoma	7,033	227		
South Dakota	99	3		
Tennessee	31	1		
Adjustment[a]	92	3		
PAD District III	E 96,[illegible]83			
Alabama	1,299	42		
Arkansas	E 644	E 21		
Louisiana[b]	E 10,944	E 353		
Mississippi	1,644	53		
New Mexico	E 5,255	E 170		
Texas[b]	44,955	1,450		
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 31,080	E 1,003		
Adjustment[a]	977	32		
PAD District IV	E 10,[illegible]55			
Colorado	E 1,993	E 64		
Montana	E 1,308	E 42		
Utah	1,624	52		
Wyoming	5,441	176		
Adjustment[a]	629	20		
PAD District V	E 72,[illegible]45			
Alaska[b]	E 42,767	E 1,380		
South Alaska			1,100	35
North Slope			41,667	1,344
Adjustment for Alaska[a]			(s)	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)		
California[b]	23,508	758		
Nevada	81	3		
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,782	154		

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,994; California: State -1,733; Louisiana: State - E1,771; Texas: State - 70; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E47,430.

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

E = Estimated.

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

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997

(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	**126**	**693**	**819**	**428**	**313**	**8,749**	**9,490**
Pentanes Plus	11	76	87	75	82	1,102	1,259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	115	617	732	353	231	7,647	8,231
Ethane	47	199	246	91	0	3,015	3,106
Propane	41	291	332	155	148	3,087	3,390
Normal Butane	27	88	115	55	83	819	957
Isobutane	0	39	39	52	0	726	778
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**16**	**37**	**53**	**89**	**40**	**1,582**	**1,711**
Pentanes Plus	0	12	12	11	11	154	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	25	41	78	29	1,428	1,535
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	210	227
Propane	9	21	30	34	20	800	854
Normal Butane	7	2	9	12	9	292	313
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	126	141

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,989**	**4,288**	**9,277**	**720**	**6,397**	**39,671**	**5,281**	**3,865**	**59,126**
Pentanes Plus	3,010	573	1,528	213	677	6,001	807	2,066	10,220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,979	3,715	7,749	507	5,720	33,670	4,474	1,799	48,906
Ethane	7,234	2,092	3,416	94	3,033	15,869	1,995	2	21,218
Propane	5,538	1,030	2,613	218	1,756	11,155	1,589	374	16,840
Normal Butane	2,251	-1,557	902	126	622	2,344	575	723	4,714
Isobutane	956	2,150	818	69	309	4,302	315	700	6,134
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**186**	**624**	**983**	**157**	**98**	**2,048**	**305**	**99**	**4,216**
Pentanes Plus	75	133	212	23	39	482	112	22	804
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	491	771	134	59	1,566	193	77	3,412
Ethane	8	229	0	96	0	333	3	0	563
Propane	67	131	560	27	34	819	114	48	1,865
Normal Butane	26	75	136	8	19	264	57	11	654
Isobutane	10	56	75	3	6	150	19	18	330

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997

(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	**39,034**	**2,798**	**41,832**	**61,878**	**12,886**	**21,171**	**95,935**
Natural Gas Liquids	**110**	**0**	**110**	**1,447**	**332**	**967**	**2,746**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	138	131	577	846
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	0	110	1,309	201	390	1,900
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	76	0	76	611	145	198	954
Isobutane	34	0	34	698	56	192	946
Other Liquids	**10,541**	**123**	**10,664**	**1,697**	**270**	**-1,223**	**744**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,848	0	1,848	714	183	98	995
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	8	0	8	25	0	23	48
Oxygenates	W	W	1,840	689	183	75	947
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	797
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,724	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,488	117	1,605	1,599	7	-1,115	491
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,259	6	7,265	-598	80	-206	-724
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-54	0	-54	-18	0	0	-18
Total Input to Refineries	**49,685**	**2,921**	**52,606**	**65,022**	**13,488**	**20,915**	**99,425**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,217	90	1,307	2,020	416	691	3,127
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,365	97	1,462	2,339	413	692	3,444
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	89.1	93.0	89.4	86.4	100.6	99.8	90.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	553	16	568	743	135	199	1,077
Catalytic Hydrocracking	19	3	22	104	0	5	109
Delayed and Fluid Coking	83	0	83	184	65	70	319
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.95	0.92	0.95	1.10	2.17	0.78	1.17
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.47	35.51	33.60	34.21	32.36	36.19	34.40
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,365**	**97**	**1,462**	**2,339**	**413**	**692**	**3,444**
Operating	1,245	97	1,342	2,339	413	692	3,444
Idle	120	0	120	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**366**	**0**	**0**	**366**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,501**	**97,576**	**84,430**	**5,462**	**2,809**	**207,778**	**13,742**	**76,173**	**435,460**
Natural Gas Liquids	**813**	**3,146**	**1,980**	**163**	**174**	**6,276**	**337**	**3,511**	**12,980**
Pentanes Plus	404	1,439	545	131	51	2,570	62	1,676	5,154
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	409	1,707	1,435	32	123	3,706	275	1,835	7,826
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	343	461	617	0	8	1,429	167	1,273	3,899
Isobutane	66	1,246	818	32	115	2,277	108	562	3,927
Other Liquids	**55**	**6,871**	**-1,295**	**-75**	**131**	**5,687**	**376**	**-356**	**17,115**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	113	2,149	996	0	11	3,269	59	3,705	9,876
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	109	424	611	0	0	1,144	4	707	1,911
Oxygenates	4	1,725	385	W	W	2,125	55	2,998	7,965
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	967
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	25
MTBE	W	1,615	W	W	W	1,959	W	2,826	6,649
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	324
Unfinished Oils (net)	-389	6,254	-2,185	-58	-16	3,606	17	-4,085	1,634
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	331	-1,532	-86	-17	136	-1,168	300	24	5,697
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	-20	0	0	-20	0	0	-92
Total Input to Refineries	**18,369**	**107,593**	**85,115**	**5,550**	**3,114**	**219,741**	**14,455**	**79,328**	**465,555**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	568	3,154	2,745	167	91	6,724	447	2,568	14,174
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,755	201	95	7,093	520	2,932	15,452
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	91.4	92.2	99.6	83.5	95.8	94.8	86.0	87.6	91.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	179	1,192	949	17	30	2,369	137	680	4,831
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	201	175	0	0	411	2	322	866
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	396	394	9	0	805	40	449	1,696
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.74	1.35	1.41	1.73	0.57	1.32	1.31	1.15	1.22
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.40	30.82	30.78	30.22	39.43	31.54	34.33	26.25	31.49
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**621**	**3,422**	**2,755**	**201**	**95**	**7,093**	**520**	**2,932**	**15,452**
Operating	621	3,395	2,755	201	95	7,066	520	2,860	15,233
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	72	219
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**23**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**40,900**	**41,289**

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

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997

(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	1,458	44	1,502	2,699	336	696	3,731
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	1,533	33	1,566	2,557	369	693	3,619
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	15	93	30	-33	42	39
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-153	-4	-157	112	0	-39	73
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,986	1,063	29,049	35,035	7,478	10,989	53,502
Reformulated	19,684	0	19,684	6,109	961	0	7,070
Oxygenated	8	0	8	421	1,242	15	1,678
Other	8,294	1,063	9,357	28,505	5,275	10,974	44,754
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	60	15	15	90
Jet Fuel	2,330	33	2,363	4,244	982	1,085	6,311
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,330	33	2,363	4,244	982	1,085	6,311
Commercial	2,330	23	2,353	4,033	899	900	5,832
Military	0	10	10	211	83	185	479
Kerosene	65	74	139	132	21	166	319
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,312	765	12,077	14,826	3,044	5,959	23,829
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,639	675	4,314	10,142	2,275	4,412	16,829
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,673	90	7,763	4,684	769	1,547	7,000
Residual Fuel Oil	3,124	49	3,173	1,279	351	112	1,742
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,320	13	1,333	5	0	0	5
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,403	36	1,439	306	0	0	306
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	401	0	401	968	351	112	1,431
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	458	0	458	509	0	30	539
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	619	0	74	693
Special Naphthas	30	24	54	365	0	62	427
Lubricants	295	235	530	322	0	253	575
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	295	235	530	322	0	253	575
Waxes	0	152	152	24	0	39	63
Petroleum Coke	1,511	24	1,535	2,669	768	819	4,256
Marketable	620	0	620	1,616	581	604	2,801
Catalyst	891	24	915	1,053	187	215	1,455
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,588	338	1,926	2,682	858	636	4,176
Still Gas	1,576	96	1,672	2,708	416	791	3,915
Miscellaneous Products	23	57	80	138	74	51	263
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	23	57	80	138	74	51	263
Total	**51,789**	**2,954**	**54,743**	**68,311**	**14,343**	**21,777**	**104,431**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,104	-33	-2,137	-3,289	-855	-862	-5,006

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997 (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	757	7,226	4,203	92	60	12,338	164	2,330	20,065
Ethane/Ethylene	1	508	113	0	0	622	0	0	622
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	489
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	133
Propane/Propylene	666	5,014	3,592	60	54	9,386	260	1,333	16,164
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	11,027
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5,137
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	1,539	441	32	5	2,036	-56	1,015	3,127
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,137
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	71	165	57	0	1	294	-40	-18	152
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	129
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	23
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,571	47,355	38,928	1,402	1,787	100,043	7,289	36,726	226,609
Reformulated	587	13,174	3,375	0	0	17,136	0	25,486	69,376
Oxygenated	0	0	29	0	24	53	276	584	2,599
Other	9,984	34,181	35,524	1,402	1,763	82,854	7,013	10,656	154,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	84	62	0	0	223	7	57	410
Jet Fuel	1,514	10,219	11,847	264	239	24,083	977	12,255	45,989
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	31
Kerosene-Type	1,513	10,219	11,847	264	239	24,082	977	12,225	45,958
Commercial	1,068	9,038	11,118	209	0	21,433	779	10,853	41,250
Military	445	1,181	729	55	239	2,649	198	1,372	4,708
Kerosene	5	770	69	69	-8	905	1	100	1,464
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,398	22,079	18,779	1,228	737	47,221	4,093	13,777	100,997
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,319	17,547	9,700	702	704	31,972	3,243	10,317	66,675
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,079	4,532	9,079	526	33	15,249	850	3,460	34,322
Residual Fuel Oil	236	4,293	3,493	261	30	8,313	432	6,138	19,798
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	108	6	413	0	0	527	80	190	2,135
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	83	1,104	664	237	30	2,118	145	1,809	5,817
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	3,183	2,416	24	0	5,668	207	4,139	11,846
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	103	4,495	715	0	2	5,315	0	165	6,477
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	149	3,933	1,847	0	0	5,929	19	229	6,870
Special Naphthas	136	539	134	118	0	927	0	119	1,527
Lubricants	W	1,835	W	W	W	3,656	0	739	5,500
Naphthenic	W	449	W	W	W	973	0	250	1,223
Paraffinic	W	1,386	W	W	W	2,683	0	489	4,277
Waxes	4	238	77	95	0	414	103	95	827
Petroleum Coke	310	5,418	4,376	85	17	10,206	174	4,432	20,603
Marketable	36	3,578	3,205	66	0	6,885	-3	3,363	13,666
Catalyst	274	1,840	1,171	19	17	3,321	177	1,069	6,937
Asphalt and Road Oil	508	1,036	687	1,162	151	3,544	827	1,588	12,061
Still Gas	733	4,821	3,283	178	95	9,110	516	4,367	19,580
Miscellaneous Products	74	395	383	0	0	852	46	87	1,328
Fuel Use	19	0	116	0	0	135	0	-68	67
Nonfuel Use	55	395	267	0	0	717	46	155	1,261
Total	**19,613**	**114,736**	**90,020**	**5,600**	**3,110**	**233,079**	**14,648**	**83,204**	**490,105**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,244	-7,143	-4,905	-50	4	-13,338	-193	-3,876	-24,550

[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, March 1997

(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	**11,598**	**475**	**12,073**	**8,838**	**1,941**	**2,095**	**12,874**
Petroleum Products	**45,928**	**2,691**	**48,619**	**40,410**	**8,899**	**14,127**	**63,436**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	2	136	175	313
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,139	21	1,160	1,498	204	484	2,186
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	408	6	414	890	31	153	1,074
Normal Butane/Butylene	652	13	665	376	91	190	657
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	2	81	230	82	141	453
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,385	7	2,392	420	112	65	597
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Oxygenates	W	W	2,392	398	112	65	575
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	331
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,962	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,187	675	10,862	10,230	441	3,716	14,387
Naphthas and Lighter	2,034	167	2,201	2,556	151	1,121	3,828
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,584	5	2,589	1,566	71	411	2,048
Heavy Gas Oils	3,965	388	4,353	3,579	206	1,210	4,995
Residuum	1,604	115	1,719	2,529	13	974	3,516
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,255	58	10,313	7,114	1,305	1,434	9,853
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	147	0	147	66	0	0	66
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,304	209	7,513	5,885	1,499	3,298	10,682
Reformulated	4,200	0	4,200	221	93	0	314
Oxygenated	0	0	0	98	250	0	348
Other	3,104	209	3,313	5,566	1,156	3,298	10,020
Finished Aviation Gasoline	421	0	421	35	50	58	143
Jet Fuel	769	23	792	2,250	239	457	2,946
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	769	23	792	2,250	239	457	2,946
Kerosene	218	56	274	262	77	171	510
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,081	203	6,284	4,998	1,412	2,307	8,717
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,412	182	1,594	2,731	696	1,443	4,870
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	4,669	21	4,690	2,267	716	864	3,847
Residual Fuel Oil	3,930	51	3,981	1,353	356	94	1,803
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,042	37	1,079	8	0	0	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,007	14	2,021	165	0	1	166
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	881	0	881	1,180	356	93	1,629
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	489	0	489	223	0	6	229
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Special Naphthas	70	21	91	174	0	45	219
Lubricants	679	448	1,127	773	0	0	773
Waxes	0	186	186	122	0	41	163
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	437	0	437	716	944	289	1,949
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,413	685	2,098	4,189	2,117	1,466	7,772
Miscellaneous Products	4	48	52	98	7	21	126
Total Stocks, All Oils	**57,526**	**3,166**	**60,692**	**49,248**	**10,840**	**16,222**	**76,310**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1997 (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	**1,024**	**28,719**	**17,215**	**998**	**442**	**48,398**	**2,274**	**22,364**	**97,983**
Petroleum Products	**9,900**	**71,190**	**50,913**	**4,711**	**1,492**	**138,206**	**13,041**	**65,680**	**328,982**
Pentanes Plus	76	59	26	11	19	191	6	0	510
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,048	2,644	2,404	49	35	6,180	377	1,159	11,062
Ethane/Ethylene	82	536	0	0	0	618	0	0	620
Propane/Propylene	217	932	865	3	5	2,022	66	229	3,805
Normal Butane/Butylene	425	767	930	31	9	2,162	206	529	4,219
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	409	609	15	21	1,378	105	401	2,418
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	74	1,528	763	11	30	2,406	104	2,378	7,877
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	27
Oxygenates	74	1,528	762	W	W	2,405	104	2,374	7,850
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	478
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	706
MTBE	W	1,257	W	W	W	2,020	W	2,353	6,572
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	94
Unfinished Oils	2,898	26,195	20,222	971	438	50,724	2,598	24,595	103,166
Naphthas and Lighter	1,246	6,575	4,764	219	241	13,045	502	3,481	23,057
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	519	3,360	2,401	187	77	6,544	346	5,606	17,133
Heavy Gas Oils	833	10,415	9,133	525	120	21,026	1,320	12,339	44,033
Residuum	300	5,845	3,924	40	0	10,109	430	3,169	18,943
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,058	6,529	4,819	81	283	12,770	2,089	7,288	42,313
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	2	257
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,548	9,907	6,436	340	111	18,342	2,519	9,003	48,059
Reformulated	97	2,246	695	0	0	3,038	0	4,735	12,287
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	350
Other	1,451	7,661	5,741	340	111	15,304	2,517	4,268	35,422
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	220	127	0	0	404	26	225	1,219
Jet Fuel	441	2,889	2,691	85	74	6,180	415	4,458	14,791
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Kerosene-Type	441	2,889	2,691	85	74	6,180	415	4,433	14,766
Kerosene	26	321	161	37	7	552	83	42	1,461
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,267	9,465	4,730	453	162	16,077	1,430	5,582	38,090
0.05 percent sulfur and under	730	4,717	2,198	239	103	7,987	1,194	3,765	19,410
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	537	4,748	2,532	214	59	8,090	236	1,817	18,680
Residual Fuel Oil	150	2,979	2,603	177	23	5,932	588	5,493	17,797
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	29	1	53	0	0	83	15	1,082	2,267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	31	482	802	118	23	1,456	467	1,658	5,768
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	90	2,496	1,748	59	0	4,393	106	2,753	9,762
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	29	797	345	0	9	1,180	0	111	2,009
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	80	1,687	227	0	0	1,994	0	192	2,188
Special Naphthas	74	1,030	71	84	0	1,259	1	44	1,614
Lubricants	19	2,730	2,252	782	0	5,783	0	1,009	8,692
Waxes	7	196	132	43	0	378	17	175	919
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,226	2,119	0	0	3,345	167	1,348	7,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,006	633	625	1,587	301	4,152	2,620	2,470	19,112
Miscellaneous Products	42	155	118	0	0	315	1	106	600
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,924**	**99,909**	**68,128**	**5,709**	**1,934**	**186,604**	**15,315**	**88,044**	**426,965**

[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] March 1997

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.6	1.5	3.5	4.3	2.6	3.5	3.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	46.3	36.3	45.6	52.7	53.4	50.5	52.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.7	1.1	5.4	6.7	7.6	5.4	6.5
Kerosene	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	26.2	27.8	23.4	23.6	29.7	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil	7.7	1.7	7.3	2.0	2.7	0.6	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants	0.7	8.1	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.6
Waxes	0.0	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.8	3.5	4.2	6.0	4.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.9	11.6	4.4	4.2	6.7	3.2	4.3
Still Gas	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.2	-1.1	-4.9	-5.2	-6.6	-4.3	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	7.0	5.1	1.7	2.1	5.8	1.2	3.2	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	54.4	42.0	43.8	23.2	52.5	43.4	47.9	40.9	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.8	9.8	14.4	4.9	8.6	11.4	7.1	17.0	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	21.3	22.8	22.7	26.4	22.3	29.7	19.1	23.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	4.1	4.2	4.8	1.1	3.9	3.1	8.5	4.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.2	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	3.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.3	1.6
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.8	1.4	12.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.3
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.8	5.2	5.3	1.6	0.6	4.8	1.3	6.1	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	1.0	0.8	21.5	5.4	1.7	6.0	2.2	2.8
Still Gas	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.8	6.1	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-7.3	-6.9	-6.0	-0.9	0.1	-6.3	-1.4	-5.4	-5.6

[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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,460**	**1,045**	**4,119**	**6,624**
Connecticut	0	0	91	91
Delaware	0	0	490	490
Florida	0	0	923	923
Georgia	0	0	172	172
Maine	98	0	408	506
Maryland	0	102	161	263
New Jersey	972	640	698	2,310
New York	390	175	274	839
North Carolina	0	0	456	456
Pennsylvania	0	0	60	60
South Carolina	0	49	124	173
Vermont	0	1	0	1
Virginia	0	78	262	340
PAD District II	**8**	**0**	**0**	**8**
Michigan	8	0	0	8
PAD District III	**0**	**311**	**478**	**789**
Louisiana	0	311	0	311
Mississippi	0	0	478	478
U.S. Total	**1,468**	**1,356**	**4,597**	**7,421**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**40,509**	**49,157**	**134,897**	**3,669**	**9,372**	**237,604**	**7,665**
Natural Gas Liquids	**775**	**1,134**	**2,868**	**265**	**2**	**5,044**	**163**
Pentanes Plus	0	4	1,079	47	0	1,130	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	775	1,130	1,789	218	2	3,914	126
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	768	820	639	184	2	2,413	78
Propylene	0	199	0	0	0	199	6
Normal Butane	7	17	287	22	0	333	11
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	83	429	12	0	524	17
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,072**	**6**	**6,965**	**0**	**2,347**	**18,390**	**593**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	728	0	0	0	1,301	2,029	65
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	728	0	0	0	1,301	2,029	65
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	47	47	2
MTBE	728	0	0	0	1,254	1,982	64
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	492	5	6,965	0	289	7,751	250
Naphthas and Lighter	0	5	1,711	0	0	1,716	55
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	492	0	2,116	0	0	2,608	84
Residuum	0	0	3,138	0	289	3,427	111
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,852	1	0	0	757	8,610	278
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**29,999**	**325**	**8,907**	**334**	**470**	**40,035**	**1,291**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,042	78	285	23	37	11,465	370
Reformulated	5,323	0	285	0	0	5,608	181
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,719	78	0	23	37	5,857	189
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	3,779	0	21	0	4	3,804	123
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,779	0	21	0	4	3,804	123
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,797	0	0	0	4	2,801	90
Other	982	0	21	0	0	1,003	32
Kerosene	46	0	0	0	0	46	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,831	134	0	311	306	7,582	245
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	37	38	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	37	37	1
Other	6,831	134	0	310	269	7,544	243
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,380	94	0	41	268	2,783	90
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,451	40	0	269	1	4,761	154
Residual Fuel Oil	6,624	8	789	0	0	7,421	239
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,624	8	789	0	0	7,421	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,460	8	0	0	0	1,468	47
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,045	0	311	0	0	1,356	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,119	0	478	0	0	4,597	148
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	62	29	644	0	36	771	25
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	7,131	0	53	7,184	232
Special Naphthas	189	35	36	0	0	260	8
Lubricants	223	20	0	0	0	243	8
Waxes	19	14	1	0	0	34	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	33	33	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,182	0	0	0	0	1,182	38
Miscellaneous Products	2	7	0	0	1	10	(s)
Total	**80,355**	**50,622**	**153,637**	**4,268**	**12,191**	**301,073**	**9,712**

[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-March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**115,593**	**141,522**	**378,531**	**10,654**	**27,233**	**673,533**	**7,484**
Natural Gas Liquids	**2,769**	**5,840**	**7,108**	**1,022**	**73**	**16,812**	**187**
Pentanes Plus	0	11	3,739	109	0	3,859	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,769	5,829	3,369	913	73	12,953	144
Ethane	0	0	1,698	0	0	1,698	19
Ethylene	0	32	0	0	0	32	(s)
Propane	2,734	4,398	955	587	5	8,679	96
Propylene	0	606	0	0	0	606	7
Normal Butane	35	330	287	306	0	958	11
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	463	429	20	68	980	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**26,931**	**52**	**26,005**	**0**	**6,361**	**59,349**	**659**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,071	0	0	0	3,376	5,447	61
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,071	0	0	0	3,376	5,447	61
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	47	47	1
MTBE	2,071	0	0	0	3,329	5,400	60
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,426	14	26,005	0	1,790	30,235	336
Naphthas and Lighter	0	14	4,251	0	346	4,611	51
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,426	0	11,511	0	206	14,143	157
Residuum	0	0	10,243	0	1,238	11,481	128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	22,434	38	0	0	1,195	23,667	263
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**84,376**	**1,056**	**26,678**	**890**	**2,312**	**115,312**	**1,281**
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,153	220	754	59	74	30,260	336
Reformulated	13,471	0	440	0	0	13,911	155
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15,682	220	314	59	74	16,349	182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	9,380	0	59	0	629	10,068	112
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	9,380	0	59	0	629	10,068	112
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	6,176	0	0	0	142	6,318	70
Other	3,204	0	59	0	487	3,750	42
Kerosene	194	0	0	0	12	206	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,623	487	0	831	609	23,550	262
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	113	115	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	0	2	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	113	113	1
Other	21,623	487	0	829	496	23,435	260
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,118	356	0	143	495	9,112	101
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,505	131	0	686	1	14,323	159
Residual Fuel Oil	19,331	54	1,519	0	709	21,613	240
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	19,331	54	1,519	0	709	21,613	240
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,897	54	0	0	544	5,495	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,281	0	813	0	0	4,094	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11,153	0	706	0	165	12,024	134
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	439	96	4,518	0	36	5,089	57
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	19,578	0	95	19,673	219
Special Naphthas	609	84	146	0	7	846	9
Lubricants	875	57	0	0	0	932	10
Waxes	64	42	3	0	2	111	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	134	134	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,703	0	93	0	0	2,796	31
Miscellaneous Products	5	16	8	0	5	34	(s)
Total	**229,669**	**148,470**	**438,322**	**12,566**	**35,979**	**865,006**	**9,611**

[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] March 1997

(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	**46,691**	**794**	**2,943**	**0**	**1,249**	**0**	**381**	**1,438**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	794	1,270	0	0	0	381	960	0	0
Iraq	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,866	0	1,673	0	1,249	0	0	478	0	0
Other OPEC	**58,757**	**530**	**1,690**	**1,304**	**1,481**	**1,924**	**2,403**	**2,793**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Nigeria	17,261	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	41,034	530	1,649	1,304	1,481	1,924	2,403	2,686	0	0
Non OPEC	**132,156**	**2,590**	**3,118**	**7,306**	**8,735**	**1,880**	**4,798**	**3,190**	**46**	**260**
Angola	14,295	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	272	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Canada	34,199	2,129	167	168	2,421	89	2,883	672	46	224
China, People's Republic of	3,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	0
Congo	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	4,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,176	555	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	6,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Mexico	38,714	197	0	631	0	21	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	297	631	0	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	867	339	0	1,058	0	270	0	0
Norway	8,542	264	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	640	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,698	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,976	0	0	1,205	1,126	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	417	221	3,451	712	1,859	1,224	0	0
Other	520	0	0	1,167	285	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**237,604**	**3,914**	**7,751**	**8,610**	**11,465**	**3,804**	**7,582**	**7,421**	**46**	**260**
Persian Gulf[f]	**46,691**	**0**	**1,673**	**0**	**1,249**	**0**	**0**	**478**	**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] March 1997 (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**	**5,082**	**0**	**0**	**1,858**	**13,745**	**60,436**	**1,506**	**443**	**1,950**
Algeria	0	5,082	0	0	1,079	9,566	9,566	0	309	309
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	35	0	35
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,755	315	0	315
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	779	4,179	40,045	1,157	135	1,292
Other OPEC	**241**	**0**	**0**	**621**	**470**	**13,457**	**72,214**	**1,895**	**434**	**2,329**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	107	569	15	3	18
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	41	17,302	557	1	558
Venezuela	241	0	0	621	470	13,309	54,343	1,324	429	1,753
Non OPEC	**530**	**2,102**	**243**	**561**	**908**	**36,267**	**168,423**	**4,263**	**1,170**	**5,433**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	177	14,472	461	6	467
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,194	71	0	71
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	37	0	37
Belgium	66	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	23	23
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	113	113	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
Canada	79	53	67	145	444	9,587	43,786	1,103	309	1,412
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,727	120	0	120
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	91	8,047	257	3	260
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	32	0	32
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,586	148	0	148
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	35	0	35
France	0	0	0	0	259	1,990	1,990	0	64	64
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,724	217	0	217
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	442	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Japan	4	0	0	0	0	79	79	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	981	0	0	0	1,037	1,037	0	33	33
Mexico	0	622	0	416	0	1,887	40,601	1,249	61	1,310
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	68	1,197	1,197	0	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	269	401	0	0	0	3,204	3,204	0	103	103
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	604	9,146	276	19	295
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	15	15
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	355	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	285	285	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	54	0	176	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	640	640	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	80	369	369	0	12	12
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	568	568	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,733	55	1	56
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,331	7,307	161	75	236
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,884	7,884	0	254	254
Other	0	45	0	0	51	1,548	2,068	17	50	67
Total	**771**	**7,184**	**243**	**1,182**	**3,236**	**63,469**	**301,073**	**7,665**	**2,047**	**9,712**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**779**	**4,179**	**50,870**	**1,506**	**135**	**1,641**

[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] March 1997

(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	**4,828**	**275**	**0**	**0**	**1,249**	**0**	**381**	**960**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	275	0	0	0	0	381	960	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,828	0	0	0	1,249	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**10,710**	**0**	**0**	**1,304**	**1,481**	**1,924**	**2,403**	**2,793**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Nigeria	5,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,331	0	0	1,304	1,481	1,924	2,403	2,686	0	0
Non OPEC	**24,971**	**500**	**492**	**6,548**	**8,312**	**1,855**	**4,047**	**2,871**	**46**	**189**
Angola	7,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	272	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0
Canada	1,830	236	75	167	2,283	85	2,188	664	46	189
China, People's Republic of	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	0
Congo	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,176	555	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	2,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	370	0	0	631	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	631	0	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	339	0	1,058	0	270	0	0
Norway	7,010	264	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	640	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,488	0	0	1,205	1,126	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	417	221	3,451	712	1,859	1,224	0	0
Other	0	0	0	485	285	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**40,509**	**775**	**492**	**7,852**	**11,042**	**3,779**	**6,831**	**6,624**	**46**	**189**
Persian Gulf[f]	**4,828**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,249**	**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] March 1997 (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**	**161**	**3,026**	**7,854**	**156**	**98**	**253**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,616	1,616	0	52	52
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	161	1,410	6,238	156	45	201
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**621**	**240**	**10,766**	**21,476**	**345**	**347**	**693**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,379	174	0	174
Venezuela	0	0	0	621	240	10,659	15,990	172	344	516
Non OPEC	**62**	**0**	**223**	**561**	**348**	**26,054**	**51,025**	**806**	**840**	**1,646**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,485	241	0	241
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	428	14	0	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	2	2
Canada	8	0	47	145	12	6,145	7,975	59	198	257
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	16	0	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	91	607	17	3	20
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	32	0	32
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	11	0	11
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	35	0	35
France	0	0	0	0	259	1,990	1,990	0	64	64
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,928	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	416	0	1,047	1,417	12	34	46
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	68	900	900	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,667	1,667	0	54	54
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	604	7,614	226	19	246
Puerto Rico	54	0	176	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	640	640	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,331	3,819	48	75	123
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,884	7,884	0	254	254
Other	0	0	0	0	4	774	774	0	25	25
Total	**62**	**0**	**223**	**1,182**	**749**	**39,846**	**80,355**	**1,307**	**1,285**	**2,592**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**161**	**1,410**	**6,238**	**156**	**45**	**201**

[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] March 1997

(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	**4,925**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	2,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,730**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**34,502**	**1,130**	**5**	**1**	**78**	**0**	**134**	**8**	**0**	**35**
Angola	2,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,048	1,130	5	1	78	0	134	8	0	35
Colombia	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**49,157**	**1,130**	**5**	**1**	**78**	**0**	**134**	**8**	**0**	**35**
Persian Gulf[f]	**4,925**	**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] March 1997 (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**	**4,925**	**159**	**0**	**159**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,552	82	0	82
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,373	77	0	77
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,730**	**314**	**0**	**314**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,410	110	0	110
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,320	204	0	204
Non OPEC	**29**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**1,465**	**35,967**	**1,113**	**47**	**1,160**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,394	77	0	77
Canada	29	0	20	0	25	1,465	26,513	808	47	855
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	53	0	53
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,430	175	0	175
Total	**29**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**1,465**	**50,622**	**1,586**	**47**	**1,633**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,925**	**159**	**0**	**159**

[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] March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**36,938**	**519**	**2,943**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**478**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	519	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,665	0	1,673	0	0	0	0	478	0	0
Other OPEC	**37,535**	**530**	**1,690**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,472	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,063	530	1,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**60,424**	**740**	**2,332**	**0**	**285**	**21**	**0**	**311**	**0**	**36**
Angola	4,416	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Canada	482	543	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	2,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	3,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	32,914	197	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**134,897**	**1,789**	**6,965**	**0**	**285**	**21**	**0**	**789**	**0**	**36**
Persian Gulf[f]	**36,938**	**0**	**1,673**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**478**	**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] March 1997 (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**	**5,082**	**0**	**0**	**1,079**	**10,101**	**47,039**	**1,192**	**326**	**1,517**
Algeria	0	5,082	0	0	1,079	7,950	7,950	0	256	256
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	35	0	35
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,203	232	0	232
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,151	30,816	925	69	994
Other OPEC	**241**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,461**	**39,996**	**1,211**	**79**	**1,290**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	41	8,513	273	1	275
Venezuela	241	0	0	0	0	2,420	31,483	938	78	1,016
Non OPEC	**403**	**2,049**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**6,178**	**66,602**	**1,949**	**199**	**2,148**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	177	4,593	142	6	148
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,766	57	0	57
Belgium	66	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
Canada	42	0	0	0	0	672	1,154	16	22	37
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,810	187	0	187
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,513	81	0	81
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,796	122	0	122
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	442	14	0	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Japan	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	981	0	0	0	981	981	0	32	32
Mexico	0	622	0	0	0	840	33,754	1,062	27	1,089
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	269	401	0	0	0	1,537	1,537	0	50	50
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	49	0	49
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	15	15
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	355	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	285	285	0	9	9
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,698	55	0	55
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,488	113	0	113
Other	0	45	0	0	0	45	565	17	1	18
Total	**644**	**7,131**	**0**	**0**	**1,080**	**18,740**	**153,637**	**4,352**	**605**	**4,956**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,151**	**39,089**	**1,192**	**69**	**1,261**

[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] March 1997

(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	**3,669**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**311**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,669	218	0	0	23	0	311	0	0	0
Total	**3,669**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**311**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**782**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**8,590**	**2**	**289**	**757**	**37**	**4**	**306**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Australia	1,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,170	2	0	0	37	4	250	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	1,726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,372**	**2**	**289**	**757**	**37**	**4**	**306**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**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] March 1997 (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**	**0**	**47**	**599**	**4,268**	**118**	**19**	**138**
Canada	0	0	0	0	47	599	4,268	118	19	138
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**599**	**4,268**	**118**	**19**	**138**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**618**	**618**	**618**	**0**	**20**	**20**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	618	618	618	0	20	20
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**230**	**230**	**1,012**	**25**	**7**	**33**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	462	15	0	15
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	230	230	550	10	7	18
Non OPEC	**36**	**53**	**0**	**0**	**487**	**1,971**	**10,561**	**277**	**64**	**341**
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	37	0	37
Canada	0	53	0	0	360	706	3,876	102	23	125
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,547	82	0	82
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,726	56	0	56
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	80	369	369	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	47	729	729	0	24	24
Total	**36**	**53**	**0**	**0**	**1,335**	**2,819**	**12,191**	**302**	**91**	**393**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**618**	**618**	**618**	**0**	**20**	**20**

[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-March 1997

(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	**131,815**	**1,594**	**7,445**	**266**	**2,710**	**0**	**381**	**3,246**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,594	2,909	0	0	0	381	2,576	0	0
Iraq	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	21,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	109,711	0	4,536	266	2,710	0	0	670	0	0
Other OPEC	**166,733**	**781**	**8,160**	**3,590**	**4,236**	**4,619**	**6,160**	**7,740**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,711	0	528	0	0	0	0	1,038	0	0
Nigeria	50,275	0	737	0	0	0	0	258	0	0
Venezuela	113,747	781	6,895	3,590	4,236	4,619	6,160	6,444	0	0
Non OPEC	**374,985**	**10,578**	**14,630**	**19,811**	**23,314**	**5,449**	**17,009**	**10,627**	**206**	**846**
Angola	41,131	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	378	877	592	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Canada	100,993	9,936	547	640	6,790	355	8,561	2,498	206	780
China, People's Republic of	7,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	21,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Congo	2,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	10,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	1,941	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	814	1,927	996	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	15,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	530	154	190	0	0	343	0	0
Guatemala	1,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	888	279	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	56	386	0	0
Mexico	112,627	197	0	1,414	0	59	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	803	1,084	273	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,774	652	236	2,169	0	580	0	0
Norway	20,677	445	641	0	671	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	1,064	0	160	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	2,319	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	773	0	0	330	25	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,254	724	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	730	309	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,121	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
United Kingdom	20,106	0	138	4,205	1,596	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,912	536	9,815	2,866	7,981	4,410	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Zaire	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,923	0	275	2,336	494	0	81	36	0	0
Total	**673,533**	**12,953**	**30,235**	**23,667**	**30,260**	**10,068**	**23,550**	**21,613**	**206**	**846**
Persian Gulf[f]	**131,815**	**0**	**4,536**	**266**	**2,710**	**0**	**0**	**670**	**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-March 1997 (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	**1,230**	**14,812**	**0**	**0**	**5,681**	**37,365**	**169,180**	**1,465**	**415**	**1,880**
Algeria	1,230	14,812	0	0	3,739	27,241	27,241	0	303	303
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	12	0	12
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,034	234	0	234
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,942	10,124	119,835	1,219	112	1,332
Other OPEC	**481**	**0**	**0**	**1,632**	**1,170**	**38,569**	**205,302**	**1,853**	**429**	**2,281**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,566	4,277	30	17	48
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	995	51,270	559	11	570
Venezuela	481	0	0	1,632	1,170	36,008	149,755	1,264	400	1,664
Non OPEC	**3,378**	**4,861**	**932**	**1,164**	**2,734**	**115,539**	**490,524**	**4,167**	**1,284**	**5,450**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	177	41,308	457	2	459
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	211	5,366	57	2	60
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	20	0	20
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	4	4
Belgium	145	0	0	0	0	2,336	2,336	0	26	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	2	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	313	313	0	3	3
Canada	306	95	196	387	1,602	32,899	133,892	1,122	366	1,488
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,732	86	0	86
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	135	22,051	244	2	245
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,439	27	0	27
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	172	11,139	122	2	124
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	2,524	22	6	28
France	0	0	0	0	517	4,254	4,254	0	47	47
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,986	178	0	178
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	18	1,537	1,537	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,107	12	0	12
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	1,167	0	13	13
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	3	3
Japan	12	0	0	0	15	102	102	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	78	0	0	0	66	509	509	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	1,583	0	0	0	2,025	2,233	2	23	25
Mexico	574	1,234	0	777	2	4,257	116,884	1,251	47	1,299
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	372	3,289	3,289	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,018	0	0	0	7,844	7,844	0	87	87
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	22,434	230	20	249
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	950	950	0	11	11
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	301	1,365	12	3	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	502	0	736	0	0	1,238	1,238	0	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,319	2,319	0	26	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	1,567	0	17	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	80	1,650	1,650	0	18	18
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	2,178	2,178	0	24	24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	1,335	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	477	5,598	57	5	62
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,289	26,395	223	70	293
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	27,520	27,520	0	306	306
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	3	3
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	12	0	12
Other	0	703	0	0	62	3,987	6,910	32	44	77
Total	**5,089**	**19,673**	**932**	**2,796**	**9,585**	**191,473**	**865,006**	**7,484**	**2,127**	**9,611**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,942**	**10,124**	**141,939**	**1,465**	**112**	**1,577**

[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-March 1997

(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	**14,199**	**1,075**	**0**	**266**	**2,710**	**0**	**381**	**2,576**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,075	0	0	0	0	381	2,576	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	13,956	0	0	266	2,710	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**30,516**	**251**	**0**	**3,590**	**4,236**	**4,615**	**6,160**	**7,417**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	0	0
Nigeria	16,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0	0
Venezuela	14,137	251	0	3,590	4,236	4,615	6,160	6,279	0	0
Non OPEC	**70,878**	**1,443**	**2,426**	**18,578**	**22,207**	**4,765**	**15,082**	**9,338**	**194**	**609**
Angola	21,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	877	592	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	5,034	998	75	602	6,437	349	6,916	2,444	194	609
China, People's Republic of	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Congo	2,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	2,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	1,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,927	996	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon[e]	10,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	154	190	0	0	343	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	888	279	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	968	0	0	1,414	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,084	273	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	652	236	2,169	0	580	0	0
Norway	15,349	445	0	0	671	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	2,319	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	773	0	0	330	25	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	724	178	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	730	309	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,793	0	0	4,205	1,596	0	0	350	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,912	536	9,815	2,247	7,755	4,410	0	0
Zaire	742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,216	494	0	81	0	0	0
Total	**115,593**	**2,769**	**2,426**	**22,434**	**29,153**	**9,380**	**21,623**	**19,331**	**194**	**609**
Persian Gulf[f]	**14,199**	**0**	**0**	**266**	**2,710**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 1997 (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**	**470**	**7,478**	**21,677**	**158**	**83**	**241**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,032	4,032	0	45	45
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	3	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	470	3,446	17,402	155	38	193
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,539**	**712**	**28,520**	**59,036**	**339**	**317**	**656**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	880	880	0	10	10
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	258	16,637	182	3	185
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,539	712	27,382	41,519	157	304	461
Non OPEC	**439**	**0**	**875**	**1,164**	**958**	**78,078**	**148,956**	**788**	**868**	**1,655**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,602	240	0	240
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	428	5	0	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,813	1,813	0	20	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	1	1
Canada	19	0	139	387	32	19,201	24,235	56	213	269
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	20	0	20
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	135	2,828	30	2	31
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,017	22	0	22
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	172	2,375	24	2	26
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,941	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	517	3,440	3,440	0	38	38
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,266	114	0	114
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	16	703	703	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	1,167	0	13	13
Japan	4	0	0	0	7	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	777	0	2,191	3,159	11	24	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	372	1,930	1,930	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,637	3,637	0	40	40
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	16,465	171	12	183
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	141	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	416	0	736	0	0	1,152	1,152	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,319	2,319	0	26	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	1,567	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	902	902	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,151	11,944	64	68	133
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	26,675	26,675	0	296	296
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	8	0	8
Other	0	0	0	0	14	1,805	1,805	0	20	20
Total	**439**	**0**	**875**	**2,703**	**2,140**	**114,076**	**229,669**	**1,284**	**1,268**	**2,552**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**470**	**3,446**	**17,645**	**158**	**38**	**196**

[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-March 1997

(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	**12,519**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kuwait	4,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**27,362**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	11,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	16,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**101,641**	**5,829**	**14**	**38**	**220**	**0**	**487**	**54**	**0**	**84**
Angola	6,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	75,926	5,829	14	38	220	0	487	54	0	84
Colombia	5,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**141,522**	**5,829**	**14**	**38**	**220**	**0**	**487**	**54**	**0**	**84**
Persian Gulf[f]	**12,519**	**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-March 1997 (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**	**12,519**	**139**	**0**	**139**
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,996	56	0	56
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,523	84	0	84
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27,362**	**304**	**0**	**304**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,090	123	0	123
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,272	181	0	181
Non OPEC	**96**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**69**	**6,948**	**108,589**	**1,129**	**77**	**1,207**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,209	69	0	69
Canada	96	0	57	0	69	6,948	82,874	844	77	921
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,433	60	0	60
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	5	0	5
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	4	0	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,920	132	0	132
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,371	15	0	15
Total	**96**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**69**	**6,948**	**148,470**	**1,572**	**77**	**1,650**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,519**	**139**	**0**	**139**

[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-March 1997

(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	**105,097**	**519**	**7,445**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**670**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	519	2,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	15,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	88,232	0	4,536	0	0	0	0	670	0	0
Other OPEC	**104,468**	**530**	**8,160**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	22,806	0	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	81,662	530	6,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**168,966**	**2,320**	**10,400**	**0**	**754**	**59**	**0**	**849**	**0**	**146**
Angola	13,320	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Canada	482	2,123	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
China, People's Republic of	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador [d]	4,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon [e]	5,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	99,739	197	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,328	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,064	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
United Kingdom	12,942	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Zaire	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	520	0	275	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	**378,531**	**3,369**	**26,005**	**0**	**754**	**59**	**0**	**1,519**	**0**	**146**
Persian Gulf [f]	**105,097**	**0**	**4,536**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**670**	**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-March 1997 (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	**1,230**	**14,812**	**0**	**0**	**3,739**	**28,415**	**133,512**	**1,168**	**316**	**1,483**
Algeria	1,230	14,812	0	0	3,739	23,209	23,209	0	258	258
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	12	0	12
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,795	176	0	176
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	5,206	93,438	980	58	1,038
Other OPEC	**481**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**9,264**	**113,732**	**1,161**	**103**	**1,264**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	528	0	6	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	737	23,543	253	8	262
Venezuela	481	0	0	93	0	7,999	89,661	907	89	996
Non OPEC	**2,807**	**4,766**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**22,112**	**191,078**	**1,877**	**246**	**2,123**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	177	13,497	148	2	150
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	211	4,259	45	2	47
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	4	4
Belgium	145	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	6	6
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	2	2
Canada	191	0	0	0	0	2,852	3,334	5	32	37
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	8	0	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,790	153	0	153
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,744	53	0	53
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	583	0	6	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	814	814	0	9	9
Gabon[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,720	64	0	64
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	2	834	834	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,107	12	0	12
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	3	3
Japan	8	0	0	0	8	16	16	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	0	407	407	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	1,583	0	0	0	1,583	1,583	0	18	18
Mexico	574	1,234	0	0	0	2,064	101,803	1,108	23	1,131
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,018	0	0	0	3,861	3,861	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	641	5,969	59	7	66
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	950	950	0	11	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	160	1,224	12	2	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	86	0	0	0	0	86	86	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	5	5
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	994	994	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,121	57	0	57
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	198	198	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	13,080	144	2	145
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	3	3
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	4	0	4
Other	0	703	0	0	1	1,015	1,535	6	11	17
Total	**4,518**	**19,578**	**0**	**93**	**3,750**	**59,791**	**438,322**	**4,206**	**664**	**4,870**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,206**	**110,303**	**1,168**	**58**	**1,226**

[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-March 1997

(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	**10,654**	**913**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**831**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	10,654	913	0	0	59	0	831	0	0	0
Total	**10,654**	**913**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**831**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**4,387**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**323**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0
Venezuela	1,676	0	0	0	0	4	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	**22,846**	**73**	**1,790**	**1,195**	**74**	**625**	**609**	**386**	**12**	**7**
Argentina	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,897	73	0	0	74	6	327	0	12	7
China, People's Republic of	5,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador[d]	3,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	208	0	0	0	0	0	56	386	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	619	226	0	0	0
Other	2,403	0	0	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**27,233**	**73**	**1,790**	**1,195**	**74**	**629**	**609**	**709**	**12**	**7**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-March 1997 (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**	**0**	**109**	**1,912**	**12,566**	**118**	**21**	**140**
Canada	0	0	0	0	109	1,912	12,566	118	21	140
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**109**	**1,912**	**12,566**	**118**	**21**	**140**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,472**	**1,472**	**1,472**	**0**	**16**	**16**
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,472	1,472	1,472	0	16	16
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**458**	**785**	**5,172**	**49**	**9**	**57**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	158	2,869	30	2	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	458	627	2,303	19	7	26
Non OPEC	**36**	**95**	**0**	**0**	**1,587**	**6,489**	**29,335**	**254**	**72**	**326**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	8	0	8
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	20	0	20
Canada	0	95	0	0	1,392	1,986	10,883	99	22	121
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,198	58	0	58
Ecuador[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,660	41	0	41
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	66	102	102	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	442	650	2	5	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	346	346	0	4	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	80	1,242	1,242	0	14	14
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	3	3
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	47	1,167	3,570	27	13	40
Total	**36**	**95**	**0**	**0**	**3,517**	**8,746**	**35,979**	**303**	**97**	**400**
Persian Gulf[f]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,472**	**1,472**	**1,472**	**0**	**16**	**16**

[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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**1,214**	**0**	**0**	**2,995**	**4,209**	**136**
Natural Gas Liquids	**46**	**711**	**903**	**0**	**745**	**2,404**	**78**
Pentanes Plus	2	485	0	0	0	488	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44	225	903	0	745	1,917	62
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	37	64	839	0	287	1,227	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	161	64	0	458	690	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1**	**3**	**723**	**0**	**(s)**	**727**	**23**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	3	223	0	(s)	227	7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	0	0	500	0	0	500	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**552**	**214**	**14,429**	**13**	**6,346**	**21,554**	**695**
Finished Motor Gasoline	19	14	3,161	4	623	3,821	123
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	68	5	40	0	230	342	11
Kerosene	1	(s)	(s)	0	6	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	67	2	2,464	0	1,186	3,719	120
Residual Fuel Oil	4	26	1,617	0	1,119	2,766	89
Special Naphthas	7	14	25	1	452	498	16
Lubricants	128	70	532	5	90	824	27
Waxes	20	9	24	3	11	66	2
Petroleum Coke	175	65	6,541	0	2,604	9,385	303
Asphalt and Road Oil	58	9	24	1	19	111	4
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	0	0	7	11	(s)
Total	**599**	**2,141**	**16,054**	**13**	**10,086**	**28,894**	**932**

[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-March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**2,314**	**0**	**0**	**12,655**	**14,969**	**166**
Natural Gas Liquids	**89**	**1,848**	**2,512**	**0**	**1,809**	**6,259**	**70**
Pentanes Plus	10	1,039	0	0	(s)	1,050	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	79	809	2,512	0	1,809	5,209	58
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	65	170	2,284	0	774	3,292	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	639	229	0	1,035	1,917	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**51**	**5**	**1,399**	**0**	**2**	**1,457**	**16**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	4	456	0	2	470	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	44	1	943	0	0	988	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,603**	**826**	**43,653**	**46**	**20,682**	**66,810**	**742**
Finished Motor Gasoline	71	39	8,174	10	983	9,277	103
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	6	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	261	7	1,392	0	1,724	3,384	38
Kerosene	5	2	3	0	17	27	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	114	233	6,118	(s)	4,373	10,838	120
Residual Fuel Oil	201	32	8,000	0	3,675	11,908	132
Special Naphthas	32	27	175	1	1,335	1,569	17
Lubricants	352	193	2,337	15	281	3,177	35
Waxes	53	46	82	16	32	229	3
Petroleum Coke	427	224	17,295	0	8,159	26,105	290
Asphalt and Road Oil	67	22	77	5	54	226	3
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	1	0	48	63	1
Total	**1,743**	**4,993**	**47,565**	**46**	**35,148**	**89,495**	**994**

[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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	8	1	(s)	(s)	233	79
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	319	0
Canada	1,214	486	252	239	303	7	231	308
Chile	0	0	104	247	0	0	(s)	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	105	8
Colombia	0	0	38	0	1	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	36	88	0	0	89	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	63	75	0	0	22	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	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	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	110	13	0	53	49
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	13	19	5	0	63	140
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	198	0
Italy	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	30	0	0	0	(s)	510
Japan	0	0	0	75	(s)	0	9	117
Korea, Republic of	1,602	0	389	0	0	1	8	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	5	0	965	2,853	0	(s)	577	506
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	509
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	149	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	491
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	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	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	19
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	24	1	12	110	22	0	70	1
Total	**4,209**	**488**	**1,917**	**3,821**	**345**	**8**	**3,719**	**2,766**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Australia	(s)	3	1	167	(s)	0	173	6
Bahama Islands	0	3	0	0	3	0	327	11
Bahrain	0	0	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	4	1	291	(s)	1	297	10
Brazil	0	23	(s)	150	0	(s)	493	16
Canada	20	142	23	374	64	4	3,667	118
Chile	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	359	12
China, People's Republic of	0	30	1	0	(s)	(s)	301	10
China, Taiwan	(s)	24	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	141	5
Colombia	0	2	(s)	0	1	1	43	1
Costa Rica	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	15	(s)
Dominican Republic	2	13	(s)	0	(s)	0	228	7
Ecuador	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	1	3	(s)	0	0	0	163	5
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	3	1	1	0	7	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	41	1
Germany, FR	(s)	2	1	52	7	1	66	2
Ghana	0	1	0	48	0	0	49	2
Greece	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	1	9	(s)	0	0	0	237	8
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	0	249	8
Hong Kong	(s)	6	1	0	(s)	(s)	37	1
India	0	10	(s)	2	5	0	17	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Israel	0	6	0	0	0	0	205	7
Italy	0	1	(s)	1,032	(s)	(s)	1,035	33
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	543	18
Japan	458	50	5	1,576	2	1	2,293	74
Korea, Republic of	0	5	1	409	(s)	(s)	2,414	78
Malaysia	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Mexico	6	122	22	142	15	410	5,623	181
Netherlands	(s)	7	(s)	455	1	1	464	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	181	0	0	0	0	181	6
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	127	0	0	128	4
Panama	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	517	17
Peru	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Philippines	0	3	1	0	0	0	155	5
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	200	0	0	200	6
Puerto Rico	4	12	1	0	0	63	229	7
Russia	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	0	9	(s)	1	(s)	0	873	28
South Africa	0	25	(s)	94	(s)	(s)	119	4
Spain	0	1	(s)	2,905	(s)	0	2,907	94
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	1	138	0	0	141	5
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	10	(s)	0	1	1	13	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1	2	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Turkey	0	4	0	289	0	0	685	22
United Arab Emirates	0	14	0	80	0	0	437	14
United Kingdom	0	4	1	191	2	(s)	221	7
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	3	6	(s)	190	7	254	460	15
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1,365	44
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	17	(s)	371	1	(s)	629	20
Total	**498**	**824**	**66**	**9,385**	**111**	**738**	**28,894**	**932**

[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-March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	4	2	0	1	5	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	48	76	2	(s)	509	155
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	399
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	249	0	634	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,314	1,042	897	662	1,252	11	743	1,438
Chile	0	0	104	378	46	0	506	5
China, People's Republic of	3,379	0	0	0	0	0	1,474	0
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	123	52
Colombia	0	0	71	499	1	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	115	0	0	7	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	112	88	0	0	90	85
Ecuador	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	156	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	1	140	173	0	0	226	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	2	346	35	0	221	271
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	13	114	25	0	137	300
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	115	29
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	514	0	200	0
Italy	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	2	272
Jamaica	0	0	68	0	0	0	(s)	1,704
Japan	0	0	160	75	886	0	22	119
Korea, Republic of	4,488	0	779	(s)	190	4	355	237
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	6	0	2,756	6,299	(s)	8	1,574	1,705
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	618
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	10	41	0	0	340	1,545
Peru	0	0	0	110	165	0	3	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	63	(s)	0	153	8
Russia	0	0	0	47	0	0	53	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,171	1,670
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0
United Kingdom	0	0	5	2	3	0	3	19
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	3,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	24	1	30	185	22	0	108	762
Total	**14,969**	**1,050**	**5,209**	**9,277**	**3,391**	**27**	**10,838**	**11,908**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 1997 (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	12	2	3	1	1	22	(s)
Australia	(s)	20	2	688	1	(s)	723	8
Bahama Islands	0	7	0	0	9	0	806	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	196	0	0	197	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	40	1	2,128	1	1	2,575	29
Brazil	11	24	1	374	6	(s)	1,300	14
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada	45	403	96	991	83	13	9,991	111
Chile	1	86	1	212	(s)	(s)	1,339	15
China, People's Republic of	0	33	1	0	1	(s)	4,889	54
China, Taiwan	2	76	1	4	(s)	(s)	1,541	17
Colombia	1	31	1	3	2	2	613	7
Costa Rica	5	155	1	0	0	(s)	285	3
Denmark	0	(s)	1	298	0	0	298	3
Dominican Republic	4	42	(s)	19	(s)	(s)	445	5
Ecuador	0	219	(s)	0	0	50	425	5
Egypt	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	2	11	(s)	0	0	1	669	7
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	(s)	13	5	796	2	(s)	818	9
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	118	1
Germany, FR	(s)	13	4	74	20	1	117	1
Ghana	0	1	0	99	0	0	101	1
Greece	0	5	0	363	0	0	368	4
Guatemala	8	21	2	0	0	10	916	10
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	3	23	1	0	(s)	(s)	616	7
Hong Kong	(s)	18	2	0	(s)	(s)	165	2
India	0	309	2	2	10	0	326	4
Indonesia	0	5	(s)	54	0	(s)	63	1
Ireland	0	1	1	151	0	1	154	2
Israel	(s)	11	0	325	0	0	1,051	12
Italy	0	2	1	3,195	1	(s)	3,475	39
Jamaica	1	13	1	83	0	1	1,871	21
Japan	1,336	89	12	4,312	4	4	7,020	78
Korea, Republic of	0	16	2	420	2	1	6,494	72
Malaysia	0	12	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	16	(s)
Mexico	21	393	77	623	43	879	14,382	160
Netherlands	1	11	(s)	1,762	5	2	2,741	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	183	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,107	12
New Zealand	(s)	7	(s)	128	0	0	136	2
Nigeria	0	42	0	0	1	0	44	(s)
Norway	0	1	0	273	0	0	275	3
Panama	0	17	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,953	22
Peru	1	6	1	0	0	(s)	286	3
Philippines	0	10	2	(s)	0	(s)	164	2
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	200	0	0	201	2
Puerto Rico	105	25	1	0	0	63	419	5
Russia	0	21	0	0	0	0	120	1
Saudi Arabia	0	3	(s)	47	0	(s)	56	1
Singapore	0	234	1	1	1	(s)	3,079	34
South Africa	(s)	46	(s)	263	1	(s)	310	3
Spain	0	2	1	5,069	(s)	0	5,073	56
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	1	138	0	0	143	2
Switzerland	9	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Thailand	1	20	(s)	0	1	3	28	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	2	223	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	229	3
Turkey	0	17	(s)	890	(s)	0	1,300	14
United Arab Emirates	1	14	(s)	80	0	(s)	439	5
United Kingdom	(s)	22	3	713	12	1	782	9
Uruguay	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Venezuela	3	10	1	530	16	440	1,001	11
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	44	3,521	39
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	(s)	26	0	0	27	(s)
Other	1	143	(s)	568	3	1	1,848	21
Total	**1,569**	**3,177**	**229**	**26,105**	**226**	**1,521**	**89,495**	**994**

[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, March 1997

(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	**1,506**	**26**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**46**	**-3**	**-1**	**319**	**429**	**1,935**
Algeria	0	26	0	0	12	31	0	(s)	240	309	309
Iraq	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Kuwait	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	315
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,157	(s)	40	0	(s)	15	0	(s)	79	135	1,292
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	-11	0	-3	(s)	0	-14	-14
Other OPEC	**1,895**	**17**	**48**	**62**	**77**	**90**	**-6**	**(s)**	**131**	**419**	**2,315**
Indonesia	15	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	3	18
Nigeria	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	558
Venezuela	1,324	17	48	62	77	87	-6	(s)	130	414	1,738
Non OPEC	**4,127**	**22**	**159**	**50**	**46**	**14**	**-293**	**-18**	**424**	**403**	**4,530**
Angola	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	467
Argentina	71	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	71
Australia	37	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-6	31
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	9	0	(s)	11	-9	(s)	3	13	13
Brazil	0	(s)	0	(s)	-10	2	-5	-1	1	-12	-12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	6
Canada	1,064	61	70	-7	86	12	-11	-2	22	230	1,294
China, People's Republic of	120	0	0	0	-9	0	0	-1	(s)	-10	111
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-5
Colombia	257	-1	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	2	258
Congo	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Ecuador[c]	148	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	148
Egypt	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
France	0	0	18	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	46	64	64
Gabon[d]	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	14	(s)	-4	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-8	7
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-33	(s)	5	-28	-28
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-16	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Japan	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-4	-51	-2	-12	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	-52	-13	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	1	-25	-77
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	32	33	33
Mexico	1,249	-25	-92	1	-19	-16	-5	-4	39	-120	1,128
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	-15	(s)	32	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	34	(s)	9	0	-6	61	98	98
Norway	276	8	11	0	0	0	-4	(s)	0	15	291
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Panama	0	0	0	0	(s)	-16	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
Peru	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-5	(s)	0	5	(s)	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-94	(s)	6	-88	-88
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	18	14	14
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	55	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	1	56
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-13	0	-9	(s)	0	-22	-22
United Kingdom	161	(s)	36	0	(s)	-1	-6	(s)	39	68	229
Virgin Islands	-44	0	111	23	60	39	0	(s)	21	254	210
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Other	16	-7	1	-1	-33	-17	-26	-4	57	-30	-14
Total	**7,529**	**64**	**247**	**112**	**125**	**150**	**-302**	**-19**	**874**	**1,251**	**8,780**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,506**	**(s)**	**40**	**0**	**-11**	**15**	**-6**	**-1**	**79**	**117**	**1,624**

[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-March 1997

(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	**1,465**	**18**	**30**	**0**	**(s)**	**36**	**-1**	**(s)**	**327**	**410**	**1,874**
Algeria	0	18	0	0	4	29	0	(s)	252	303	303
Iraq	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Kuwait	234	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	234
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,219	(s)	30	0	(s)	7	-1	(s)	75	112	1,331
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Other OPEC	**1,853**	**9**	**47**	**51**	**68**	**86**	**-6**	**-1**	**162**	**416**	**2,269**
Indonesia	30	0	0	0	(s)	12	-1	(s)	6	17	47
Nigeria	559	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	8	11	569
Venezuela	1,264	9	47	51	68	72	-6	(s)	148	389	1,653
Non OPEC	**4,000**	**60**	**156**	**23**	**72**	**-14**	**-281**	**-24**	**482**	**474**	**4,474**
Angola	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	459
Argentina	57	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	59
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	12
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-1	(s)	-6	-2	0	(s)	4	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	-1	-24	(s)	16	-3	-3
Brazil	0	(s)	0	-3	-7	1	-4	(s)	1	-13	-13
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	3	3
Canada	1,096	100	68	-10	87	12	-10	-2	35	280	1,377
China, People's Republic of	48	0	0	0	-16	0	0	(s)	(s)	-17	32
China, Taiwan	-14	(s)	0	0	-1	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-17
Colombia	244	-1	-6	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	238
Congo	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Ecuador[c]	122	0	(s)	0	-2	2	0	-2	-1	-3	119
Egypt	22	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	6	28
France	0	0	11	0	(s)	(s)	-9	(s)	36	38	38
Gabon[d]	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178
Germany, FR	0	0	2	0	(s)	4	-1	(s)	11	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	0	-4	-4
Guatemala	12	(s)	-4	(s)	-2	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-10	2
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	-4
Italy	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	-3	-36	(s)	10	-26	-26
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-19	-1	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	-2	-1	-10	(s)	-1	-48	-1	-14	-77	-77
Korea, Republic of	-50	-9	(s)	-2	-4	-3	-5	(s)	6	-17	-67
Malaysia	2	0	0	0	1	4	(s)	(s)	18	22	25
Mexico	1,251	-28	-70	1	-17	-19	-7	-4	33	-112	1,139
Netherlands	0	0	3	0	-6	-2	-20	(s)	31	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3	24	-3	(s)	0	-2	54	75	75
Norway	230	5	7	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	7	16	246
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	11
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	-16	(s)	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Peru	12	0	(s)	-2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	(s)	0	8	4	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	(s)	26	21	21
Russia	0	0	-1	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	13	16	16
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	-56	(s)	22	-32	-32
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	11	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	57	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	5	3	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
United Kingdom	223	(s)	18	(s)	(s)	4	-8	(s)	48	61	285
Virgin Islands	-39	0	109	32	89	49	0	(s)	27	305	267
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
Zaire	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Other	32	-4	2	-7	-31	-24	-28	-9	57	-43	-11
Total	**7,317**	**86**	**233**	**74**	**141**	**108**	**-289**	**-25**	**970**	**1,299**	**8,617**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,465**	**(s)**	**30**	**0**	**-4**	**7**	**-4**	**(s)**	**75**	**105**	**1,569**

[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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**12,950**	**68,841**	**718,927**	**12,422**	**64,463**	**877,603**
Refinery	12,073	12,874	48,398	2,274	22,364	97,983
Tank Farms and Pipelines	858	54,946	92,613	9,307	33,019	190,743
Leases	19	1,021	14,448	841	1,004	17,333
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,468	0	0	563,468
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,076	8,076
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**141,172**	**150,772**	**234,977**	**18,248**	**89,559**	**634,728**
Refinery	48,619	63,436	138,206	13,041	65,680	328,982
Bulk Terminal	65,064	49,652	53,337	2,223	16,724	187,000
Pipeline	27,436	35,973	41,386	2,679	7,056	114,530
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	1,711	2,048	305	99	4,216
Pentanes Plus	**23**	**1,803**	**3,813**	**189**	**24**	**5,852**
Refinery	0	313	191	6	0	510
Bulk Terminal	11	774	2,067	3	2	2,857
Pipeline	0	540	1,073	68	0	1,681
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	176	482	112	22	804
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,064**	**17,920**	**38,312**	**1,045**	**2,054**	**63,395**
Refinery	1,160	2,186	6,180	377	1,159	11,062
Bulk Terminal	884	7,030	21,069	7	818	29,808
Pipeline	1,979	7,169	9,497	468	0	19,113
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	1,535	1,566	193	77	3,412
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**3,357**	**14,484**	**216**	**0**	**18,058**
Refinery	0	2	618	0	0	620
Bulk Terminal	1	1,089	10,277	0	0	11,367
Pipeline	0	2,039	3,256	213	0	5,508
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	227	333	3	0	563
Propane/Propylene	**3,261**	**10,609**	**12,814**	**328**	**562**	**27,574**
Refinery	414	1,074	2,022	66	229	3,805
Bulk Terminal	838	4,775	5,993	3	285	11,894
Pipeline	1,979	3,906	3,980	145	0	10,010
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	854	819	114	48	1,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	**719**	**2,495**	**7,048**	**339**	**1,067**	**11,668**
Refinery	665	657	2,162	206	529	4,219
Bulk Terminal	45	842	2,975	4	527	4,393
Pipeline	0	683	1,647	72	0	2,402
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	313	264	57	11	654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**83**	**1,459**	**3,966**	**162**	**425**	**6,095**
Refinery	81	453	1,378	105	401	2,418
Bulk Terminal	0	324	1,824	0	6	2,154
Pipeline	0	541	614	38	0	1,193
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	141	150	19	18	330
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,771**	**2,149**	**5,110**	**228**	**3,029**	**13,287**
Refinery	2,392	597	2,406	104	2,378	7,877
Bulk Terminal	379	1,507	2,438	118	298	4,740
Pipeline	0	45	266	6	353	670
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**22**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**27**
Refinery	0	22	1	0	4	27
Fuel Ethanol	**30**	**1,838**	**189**	**90**	**194**	**2,341**
Refinery	W	331	W	W	W	478
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**	**706**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	706

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**2,341**	**W**	**4,426**	**W**	**2,820**	**9,973**
Refinery	1,962	W	2,020	W	2,353	6,572
Bulk Terminal	W	W	2,140	W	123	2,746
Pipeline	W	W	266	W	344	655
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	**10,862**	**14,387**	**50,724**	**2,598**	**24,595**	**103,166**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,201	3,828	13,045	502	3,481	23,057
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,589	2,048	6,544	346	5,606	17,133
Heavy Gas Oils	4,353	4,995	21,026	1,320	12,339	44,033
Residuum	1,719	3,516	10,109	430	3,169	18,943
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**10,371**	**11,859**	**14,183**	**2,089**	**7,364**	**45,866**
Refinery	10,313	9,853	12,770	2,089	7,288	42,313
Bulk Terminal	58	623	723	0	5	1,409
Pipeline	0	1,383	690	0	71	2,144
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**147**	**66**	**42**	**0**	**2**	**257**
Refinery	147	66	42	0	2	257
Finished Motor Gasoline	**44,718**	**42,249**	**43,484**	**4,685**	**18,702**	**153,838**
Refinery	7,513	10,682	18,342	2,519	9,003	48,059
Bulk Terminal	23,085	17,289	8,150	875	6,854	56,253
Pipeline	14,120	14,278	16,992	1,291	2,845	49,526
Reformulated	**16,785**	**1,098**	**7,554**	**0**	**8,980**	**34,417**
Refinery	4,200	314	3,038	0	4,735	12,287
Bulk Terminal	8,156	537	1,518	0	3,041	13,252
Pipeline	4,429	247	2,998	0	1,204	8,878
Oxygenated	**231**	**832**	**0**	**116**	**1**	**1,180**
Refinery	0	348	0	2	0	350
Bulk Terminal	135	474	0	114	1	724
Pipeline	96	10	0	0	0	106
Other	**27,702**	**40,319**	**35,930**	**4,569**	**9,721**	**118,241**
Refinery	3,313	10,020	15,304	2,517	4,268	35,422
Bulk Terminal	14,794	16,278	6,632	761	3,812	42,277
Pipeline	9,595	14,021	13,994	1,291	1,641	40,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**601**	**386**	**448**	**37**	**439**	**1,911**
Refinery	421	143	404	26	225	1,219
Bulk Terminal	180	193	44	11	214	642
Pipeline	0	50	0	0	0	50
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**3**	**0**	**12**	**25**	**40**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	25	25
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	3	0	12	0	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,466**	**8,311**	**12,387**	**827**	**8,233**	**39,224**
Refinery	792	2,946	6,180	415	4,433	14,766
Bulk Terminal	3,352	2,051	1,206	207	2,262	9,078
Pipeline	5,322	3,314	5,001	205	1,538	15,380

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,318**	**1,337**	**968**	**101**	**62**	**4,786**
Refinery	274	510	552	83	42	1,461
Bulk Terminal	1,972	771	30	0	12	2,785
Pipeline	72	56	386	18	8	540
Distillate Fuel Oil	**31,323**	**28,730**	**27,852**	**2,511**	**11,364**	**101,780**
Refinery	6,284	8,717	16,077	1,430	5,582	38,090
Bulk Terminal	19,096	10,883	4,309	476	3,956	38,720
Pipeline	5,943	9,130	7,466	605	1,826	24,970
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**12,454**	**19,649**	**16,571**	**2,184**	**7,701**	**58,559**
Refinery	1,594	4,870	7,987	1,194	3,765	19,410
Bulk Terminal	7,741	7,840	2,799	428	2,607	21,415
Pipeline	3,119	6,939	5,785	562	1,329	17,734
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**18,869**	**9,081**	**11,281**	**327**	**3,663**	**43,221**
Refinery	4,690	3,847	8,090	236	1,817	18,680
Bulk Terminal	11,355	3,043	1,510	48	1,349	17,305
Pipeline	2,824	2,191	1,681	43	497	7,236
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**14,693**	**2,638**	**16,139**	**588**	**7,290**	**41,348**
Refinery	3,981	1,803	5,932	588	5,493	17,797
Bulk Terminal	10,712	835	10,207	0	1,382	23,136
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	415	415
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,404**	**174**	**353**	**15**	**1,082**	**5,028**
Refinery	1,079	8	83	15	1,082	2,267
Bulk Terminal	2,325	166	270	0	0	2,761
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,024**	**646**	**6,181**	**467**	**1,841**	**15,159**
Refinery	2,021	166	1,456	467	1,658	5,768
Bulk Terminal	4,003	480	4,725	0	183	9,391
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,265**	**1,818**	**9,605**	**106**	**3,952**	**20,746**
Refinery	881	1,629	4,393	106	2,753	9,762
Bulk Terminal	4,384	189	5,212	0	1,199	10,984
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**489**	**229**	**1,180**	**0**	**111**	**2,009**
Refinery	489	229	1,180	0	111	2,009
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**2**	**1,994**	**0**	**192**	**2,188**
Refinery	0	2	1,994	0	192	2,188
Special Naphthas	**111**	**219**	**1,461**	**1**	**44**	**1,836**
Refinery	91	219	1,259	1	44	1,614
Bulk Terminal	20	0	202	0	0	222
Lubricants	**2,702**	**1,587**	**7,124**	**0**	**1,405**	**12,818**
Refinery	1,127	773	5,783	0	1,009	8,692
Bulk Terminal	1,575	814	1,341	0	396	4,126
Waxes	**186**	**163**	**378**	**17**	**175**	**919**
Refinery	186	163	378	17	175	919
Petroleum Coke	**437**	**1,949**	**3,345**	**167**	**1,348**	**7,246**
Refinery	437	1,949	3,345	167	1,348	7,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,793**	**14,534**	**5,227**	**3,137**	**2,973**	**31,664**
Refinery	2,098	7,772	4,152	2,620	2,470	19,112
Bulk Terminal	3,695	6,762	1,075	517	503	12,552
Miscellaneous Products	**97**	**251**	**806**	**16**	**128**	**1,298**
Refinery	52	126	315	1	106	600
Bulk Terminal	45	120	476	9	22	672
Pipeline	0	5	15	6	0	26
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,122**	**219,613**	**953,904**	**30,670**	**154,022**	**1,512,331**

[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, March 1997

(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	**30,598**	**12,356**	**135**	**18,107**	**2,246**	**25,380**	**9,335**	**16,045**	**14,693**	**1,282**
Connecticut	1,008	1,008	0	0	76	1,260	291	969	30	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,993	1,560	0	433	81	1,525	438	1,087	2,350	W
Florida	5,082	0	0	5,082	90	2,123	1,396	727	1,073	63
Georgia	1,716	0	0	1,716	41	733	445	288	132	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	862	307	0	555	85	1,617	621	996	446	W
Massachusetts	1,598	1,598	0	0	99	1,719	346	1,373	857	W
New Jersey	6,218	4,293	3	1,922	359	5,366	1,516	3,850	5,187	W
New York	2,953	871	68	2,014	327	3,329	865	2,464	2,172	W
North Carolina	1,999	0	0	1,999	291	1,249	576	673	322	W
Pennsylvania	3,780	1,155	64	2,561	534	3,505	1,462	2,043	803	W
Rhode Island	421	421	0	0	W	482	152	330	W	W
South Carolina	828	0	0	828	155	572	355	217	W	W
Virginia	2,001	1,143	0	858	102	1,756	752	1,004	715	W
West Virginia	139	0	0	139	W	144	120	24	W	W
PAD District II	**27,971**	**851**	**822**	**26,298**	**1,281**	**19,600**	**12,710**	**6,890**	**2,638**	**6,703**
Illinois	3,472	244	141	3,087	140	2,863	1,884	979	1,059	449
Indiana	3,030	131	8	2,891	192	2,548	1,334	1,214	203	W
Iowa	1,282	0	0	1,282	W	1,154	1,037	117	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,464	0	0	3,464	18	2,408	1,753	655	13	3,604
Kentucky	968	125	56	787	53	804	484	320	W	W
Michigan	2,932	0	42	2,890	178	1,686	1,123	563	89	1,130
Minnesota	1,665	93	250	1,322	W	1,315	974	341	297	W
Missouri	903	0	0	903	W	608	515	93	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	739	0	1	738	W	884	363	521	W	W
Ohio	3,665	63	15	3,587	334	2,000	1,062	938	204	W
Oklahoma	2,443	0	1	2,442	W	1,290	857	433	364	384
Tennessee	1,693	0	125	1,568	105	860	544	316	119	W
Wisconsin	1,715	195	183	1,337	W	1,180	780	400	57	W
PAD District III	**26,492**	**4,556**	**0**	**21,936**	**582**	**20,386**	**10,786**	**9,600**	**16,139**	**8,834**
Alabama	1,065	0	0	1,065	64	847	348	499	253	30
Arkansas	787	0	0	787	W	573	342	231	W	W
Louisiana	6,376	695	0	5,681	163	4,614	2,246	2,368	8,010	1,990
Mississippi	2,175	0	0	2,175	1	1,113	418	695	W	1,269
New Mexico	309	0	0	309	W	203	144	59	23	W
Texas	15,780	3,861	0	11,919	347	13,036	7,288	5,748	7,520	5,460
PAD District IV	**3,394**	**0**	**116**	**3,278**	**83**	**1,906**	**1,622**	**284**	**588**	**183**
Colorado	779	0	116	663	W	222	173	49	W	W
Idaho	207	0	0	207	W	175	133	42	W	W
Montana	1,160	0	0	1,160	W	776	776	0	52	23
Utah	528	0	0	528	W	410	263	147	71	49
Wyoming	720	0	0	720	W	323	277	46	W	72
PAD District V	**15,857**	**7,776**	**1**	**8,080**	**54**	**9,538**	**6,372**	**3,166**	**6,875**	**562**
Alaska	648	0	0	648	W	849	105	744	W	W
Arizona	699	0	1	698	W	241	184	57	W	W
California	9,391	7,753	0	1,638	42	5,287	4,366	921	4,550	204
Hawaii	691	0	0	691	W	541	175	366	W	W
Nevada	173	0	0	173	W	101	85	16	W	W
Oregon	1,117	0	0	1,117	W	669	471	198	132	W
Washington	3,138	23	0	3,115	W	1,850	986	864	986	201
U.S. Total	**104,312**	**25,539**	**1,074**	**77,699**	**4,246**	**76,810**	**40,825**	**35,985**	**40,933**	**17,564**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**77**	**457**	**0**	**150**	**959**	**513**	**0**	**0**	**59,003**
Petroleum Products	**8,432**	**118**	**0**	**2,618**	**7,222**	**2,980**	**0**	**83,924**	**25,592**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	0	0	949	5,836	122	0	1,654	3,280
Unfinished Oils	28	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	177
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	587	1,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,413	0	0	1,058	746	1,164	0	47,026	9,366
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	628	0	0	8,869	628
Oxygenated	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,413	0	0	970	118	1,164	0	38,157	8,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	88	46
Jet Fuel	266	0	0	62	0	985	0	11,881	4,524
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	266	0	0	62	0	985	0	11,881	4,524
Kerosene	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	99	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,715	0	0	452	146	701	0	20,273	5,676
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,113	0	0	119	111	691	0	12,135	5,056
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	602	0	0	333	35	10	0	8,138	620
Residual Fuel Oil	0	58	0	58	228	0	0	859	39
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	64
Lubricants	0	10	0	18	0	0	0	924	199
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	207
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,509**	**575**	**0**	**2,768**	**8,181**	**3,493**	**0**	**83,924**	**84,595**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,159**	**788**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,470**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**481**	**2,502**	**2,366**	**3,107**	**937**	**0**	**0**	**117**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	155	275	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,479	2,832	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	117	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	344	1,616	495	0	819	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	344	1,616	495	0	819	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	127	293	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	127	293	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	535	237	0	56	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10	168	237	0	51	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	367	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	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**481**	**2,502**	**3,525**	**3,895**	**937**	**0**	**0**	**3,587**	**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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**457**	**0**	**959**	**513**	**0**	**59,003**
Petroleum Products	**8,382**	**0**	**1,763**	**6,845**	**2,980**	**62,088**	**23,328**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	254	0	0	612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	949	5,836	122	1,418	3,280
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,413	0	595	696	1,164	35,520	8,475
Reformulated	0	0	0	628	0	8,869	628
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,413	0	595	68	1,164	26,651	7,847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	25
Jet Fuel	266	0	62	0	985	9,707	4,389
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	266	0	62	0	985	9,707	4,389
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,703	0	157	59	701	15,414	5,331
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,113	0	25	24	691	9,564	4,893
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	590	0	132	35	10	5,850	438
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,382**	**457**	**1,763**	**7,804**	**3,493**	**62,088**	**82,331**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,159**	**788**	**0**	**3,470**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**481**	**2,215**	**2,366**	**3,107**	**937**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	155	275	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,479	2,832	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	344	1,616	495	0	819	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	344	1,616	495	0	819	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	127	293	0	0	62	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	127	293	0	0	62	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	306	237	0	56	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10	168	237	0	51	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	138	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	**481**	**2,215**	**3,525**	**3,895**	**937**	**3,470**	**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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**77**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**50**	**118**	**0**	**855**	**377**	**0**	**21,836**	**1,038**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	0	0	0	0	0	236	0
Unfinished Oils	28	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	50	0	0	0	0	587	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	463	50	0	11,506	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	375	50	0	11,506	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	15
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,174	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,174	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	21	0	0	70	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	12	0	0	295	87	0	4,859	734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	94	87	0	2,571	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	12	0	0	201	0	0	2,288	734
Residual Fuel Oil	0	58	0	58	228	0	859	289
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	58	0	58	228	0	859	289
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
Lubricants	0	10	0	18	0	0	924	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**127**	**118**	**0**	**1,005**	**377**	**0**	**21,836**	**1,038**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**986**	**19,812**	**2,264**	**287**	**0**	**0**	**117**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	236	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	177	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	567	20	0	58	0	0	117
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,506	891	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,506	891	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	53	21	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,174	135	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,174	135	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	99	4,026	345	229	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,571	163	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	99	1,455	182	229	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	570	39	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	570	39	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	186	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	96	64	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	253	671	199	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	47	390	207	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**986**	**19,812**	**2,264**	**287**	**0**	**0**	**117**

[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, March 1997

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**150**	**534**	**-384**	**60,239**	**1,622**	**58,617**
Petroleum Products	**86,542**	**8,550**	**77,992**	**36,390**	**12,820**	**23,570**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	767	254	513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,603	10	2,593	4,769	6,907	-2,138
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	884	3,743	-2,859
Propane/Propylene	2,554	0	2,554	2,993	2,246	747
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	10	39	530	751	-221
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	362	167	195
Unfinished Oils	0	28	-28	205	12	193
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	587	50	537	1,216	0	1,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	48,084	5,413	42,671	15,274	2,968	12,306
Reformulated	8,869	0	8,869	628	628	0
Oxygenated	88	0	88	0	88	-88
Other	39,127	5,413	33,714	14,646	2,252	12,394
Finished Aviation Gasoline	88	0	88	46	8	38
Jet Fuel	11,943	266	11,677	4,790	1,047	3,743
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,943	266	11,677	4,790	1,047	3,743
Kerosene	120	0	120	0	21	-21
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,725	2,715	18,010	8,628	1,299	7,329
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,254	2,113	10,141	7,406	921	6,485
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,471	602	7,869	1,222	378	844
Residual Fuel Oil	917	58	859	39	286	-247
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	186	0	186
Special Naphthas	96	0	96	64	0	64
Lubricants	942	10	932	199	18	181
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	437	0	437	207	0	207
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**86,692**	**9,084**	**77,608**	**96,629**	**14,442**	**82,187**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**5,674**	**59,003**	**-53,329**	**513**	**1,947**	**-1,434**	**0T3,470**	**-3,470**	
Petroleum Products	**10,564**	**112,499**	**-101,935**	**3,461**	**6,410**	**-2,949**	**3,439**	**117**	**3,322**
Pentanes Plus	529	612	-83	0	430	-430	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,668	4,934	3,734	122	4,311	-4,189	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,473	291	5,182	0	2,323	-2,323	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,855	4,013	-2,158	120	1,263	-1,143	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	965	348	617	2	437	-435	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	375	282	93	0	288	-288	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	12	177	-165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	167	1,861	-1,694	0	0	0	58	117	-59
Finished Motor Gasoline	746	58,352	-57,606	1,508	1,314	194	2,435	0	2 ,435
Reformulated	628	9,497	-8,869	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	118	48,855	-48,737	1,508	1,314	194	2,435	0	2 ,435
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	134	-134	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16,825	-16,825	1,112	62	1,050	355	0	355
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,825	-16,825	1,112	62	1,050	355	0	355
Kerosene	0	99	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	146	26,494	-26,348	711	293	418	591	0	591
0.05 percent sulfur and under	111	17,369	-17,258	701	288	413	219	0	219
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	35	9,125	-9,090	10	5	5	372	0	372
Residual Fuel Oil	286	898	-612	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	186	-186	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	160	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	10	1,123	-1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	644	-644	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**16,238**	**171,502**	**-155,264**	**3,974**	**8,357**	**-4,383T3,439**	**3,587**	**-148**	

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

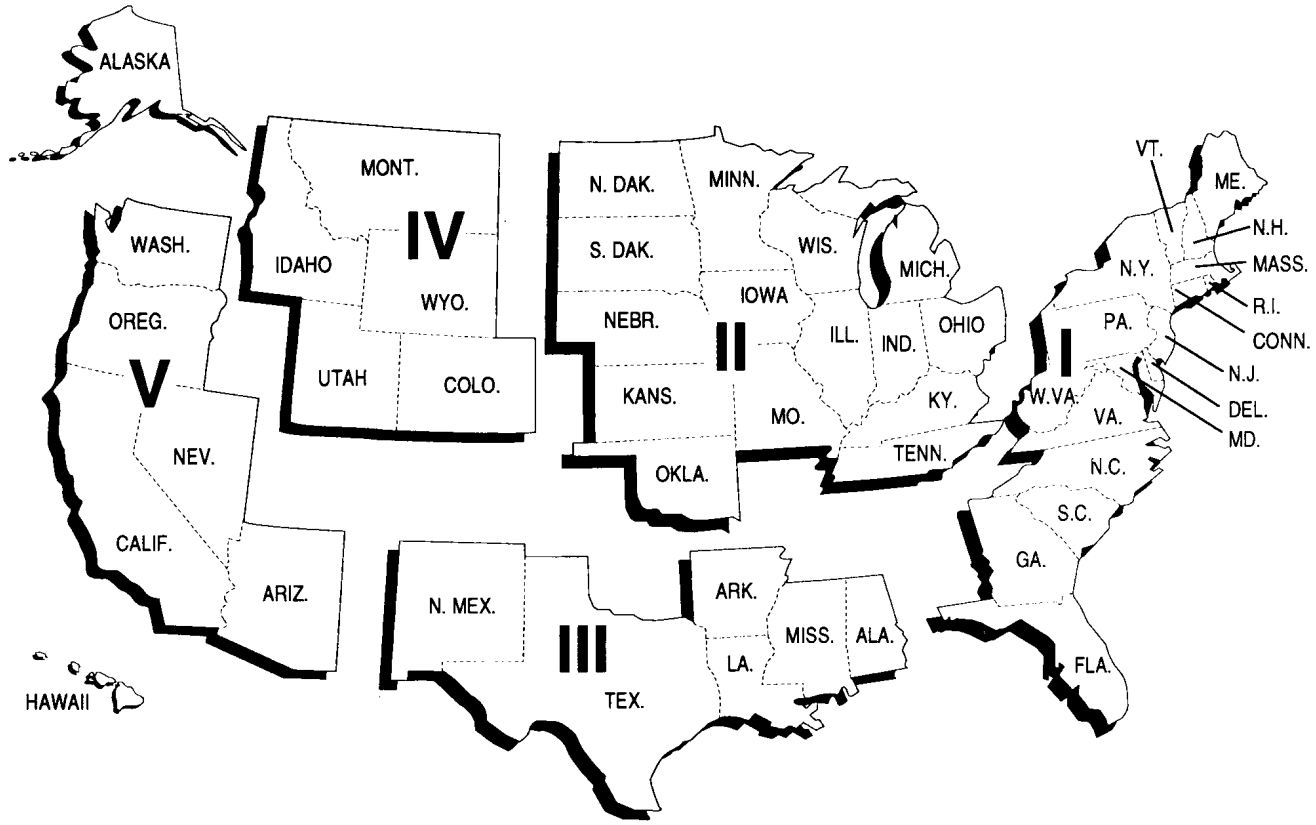
PAD District IV

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

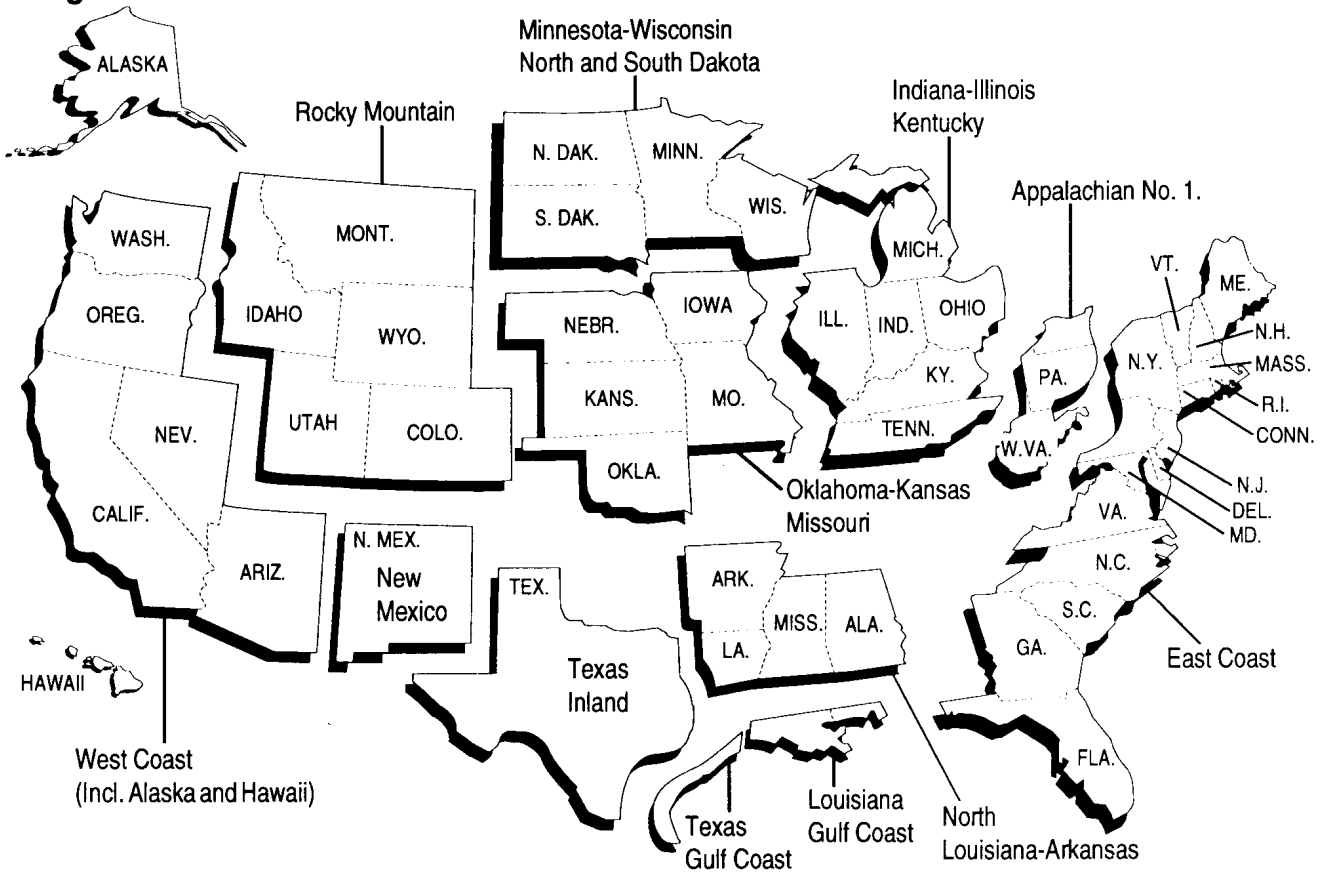
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



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

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

component 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 correspond-

ing *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																	
	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97
Reported State Data																		
1-14-96	1494	0																
2-14-96	3390	1486	0															
3-14-96	4795	3429	1455	0														
4-14-96	5900	4864	3340	1501	0													
5-14-96	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0												
6-14-96	6147	6059	5818	4754	3443	1472	0											
7-14-96	6172	6086	5821	5878	4808	3344	1355	0										
8-14-96	6176	6088	5917	5968	5969	4925	3311	1550	0									
9-14-96	6176	6089	6117	6157	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0								
10-14-96	6548	6089	6121	6163	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0							
11-14-96	6549	6090	6121	6164	5954	5811	5699	5759	3177	1823	1497	0						
12-14-96	6549	6091	6125	6166	5956	5843	5766	5800	4641	4533	1915	1421	0					
1-14-97	6549	6467	6458	6524	6329	5843	5793	5830	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0				
2-14-97	6439	6549	6468	6458	6524	6329	5842	5798	5859	5738	5718	4744	4604	1889	0			
3-14-97	6439	6549	6468	6457	6524	6329	5843	5799	5860	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0		
4-14-97	6549	6468	6458	6519	6325	5841	5798	5859	5741	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0	
5-14-97	6549	6549	6468	6455	6518	6325	6229	6167	6226	5742	5751	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
5-14-97	1	1	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	12	20	27	33

	Month of Production																	
	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437
Interim[f]	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	
Revised	6211	6146	6110	6193	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855		
Final[g]	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 (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50	51										
Motor Gas Blending	-18	42	-39										
Product Supplied	7,312	7,651	7,808										

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*.

(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, 1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**14,839**	**(s)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(s)**
Crude Oil	13,632	-1	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-1
Pentanes Plus	175	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	356	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Normal Butane/Butylene	234	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	314	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	284	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	80	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**17,700**	**-5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**@151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-5**
Pentanes Plus	318	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,022	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	661	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,042	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	247	-5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	-5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	18	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,308	-2	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	-2
Reformulated	2,172	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oxygenated	523	-1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,612	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,489	1	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,488	1	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	118	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,119	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	800	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	240	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	47	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	168	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	639	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	585	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	41	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	**9,633**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**
Crude Oil	7,393	30	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	30
Pentanes Plus	53	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	156	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	121	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	77	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils	410	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	11
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	242	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline	320	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Reformulated	135	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Other	184	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Jet Fuel	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Distillate Fuel Oil	293	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Residual Fuel Oil	229	-18	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	-18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	106	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	206	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Waxes	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Petroleum Coke	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,502,691**	**334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**@151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
Pentanes Plus	5,571	-4	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	68,893	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	31,978	497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,256	2	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	3	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,367	-151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-151
Unfinished Oils	91,018	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-29
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	43,562	7	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	96	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,918	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-52
Reformulated	40,100	3	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	3
Oxygenated	1,538	0	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	0
Other	123,280	-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-55
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,350	-10	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-10
Jet Fuel	36,333	46	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	46
Naphtha-Type Jet	220	-165	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	-165
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211
Kerosene	5,903	-29	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-29
Distillate Fuel Oil	111,305	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-43
Residual Fuel Oil	41,852	11	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,740	0	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,835	-3	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	-3
Lubricants	12,662	0	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	852	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	7,058	0	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,630	-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-75
Miscellaneous Products	1,162	0	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	0
Product Supplied	**18,560**	**-17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-17**
Crude Oil	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Pentanes Plus	208	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,341	-14	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-14
Ethane/Ethylene	711	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,486	-15	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-15
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	40	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,312	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated	2,238	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oxygenated	524	-1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,550	1	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,629	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—T—	—	—	—	5	
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-5	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	-5
Kerosene	159	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,780	1	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	1
0.05% & under	2,048	33	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	33
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	-32	—	—	—	—	—	@151	—	—	—	—	-32
Residual Fuel Oil	983	-18	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	-18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	436	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	36	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	126	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	329	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	212	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	585	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, April 1997

Products	April 1997		March 1997		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,310	77	2,653	86	9,736	81
Stocks	2,302	—	2,291	—	—	151
MTBE						
Production	5,588	186	5,642	182	21,599	180
Stocks	8,934	—	9,039	—	—	151

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												
1996	87	74	75	66	46	39	39	49	53	78	77	77
1997	80	82	86	77								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	1,806	1,415	1,264	1,293	1,037	947	942	1,002	1,239	1,625	1,641	1,896
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	172	123	24	7	7	7	9	8	8	21	15	27
1997	19	15	24	37								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	86	73	74	66	46	38	38	48	52	77	76	77
1997	79	81	85	76								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	947	748	845	810	678	681	623	666	686	1,096	1,164	1,337
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	166	183	129	239	117	84	84	73	81	48	45	126
1997	265	138	151	212								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	97	66	49	50	40	41	37	41	55	83	78	66
1997	110	95	83	66								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	425	295	216	186	195	134	189	214	409	377	338	339
1997	378	278	194	228								

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												
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	9,050	9,148	9,313	9,061	9,148	9,323	9,156	9,352	8,361	8,773	8,812	9,769
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	1,214	1,411	1,285	1,579	1,592	1,245	1,230	1,317	1,289	1,191	1,541	1,400
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	154	150	163	160	172	183	174	158	164	169	162	161
1997	138	171	163	165								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	3,600	4,224	4,332	4,093	4,416	4,543	4,353	3,507	3,434	3,106	3,665	4,122
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	3,999	3,316	3,394	3,172	2,926	3,243	3,319	4,270	3,345	4,154	3,299	3,935
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808								

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186								
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	84	80								
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	98	107								

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

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. **Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

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

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

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

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

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