

Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 1997

With Data for June 1997

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Office of Oil and Gas
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On The Cover: Artist's rendition of a wellhead at Bryan Mound in Texas which is part of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve program. This program develops underground storage areas to hold emergency supplies of petroleum. Since 1976, the Department of Energy has been involved in a major facilities development program to stockpile crude oil. The Strategic Petroleum Reserve has four underground crude oil storage sites in salt domes. These sites are organized into three distribution systems and connected by DOE pipelines to commercial crude oil pipeline networks and marine terminals for drawdown and distribution.

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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
Petroleum Supply Annual	WWW	All tables and data bases
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)

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

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The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Supply Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Ronald W. O'Neill.

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CORRECTION

The Feature Article, "The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas 'Reserves Growth,'" was published in the July 1997 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. On page xxiii in the section entitled "The Importance of Ultimate Recovery Appreciation," the percentages describing the portion of total reserves additions attributable to ultimate recovery appreciation from 1977 through 1995 were incorrectly stated. The correct values are 93 percent for crude oil and 86 percent for natural gas.

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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Articles

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

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Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990.....	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.....	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
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Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
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Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
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U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization.....	October 1995
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Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	December 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth”	July 1997

Highlights

For the second month in a row total **demand** for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for July 1997¹ reached a **record high for the month**. Total **demand** for petroleum products averaged 18.9 million barrels per day, led by record year-to-year increases for finished motor gasoline, distillate and kerosene-type jet fuel (Table H1). Temperatures during the month were 2 percent cooler than normal and 6 percent warmer than last year's unusually cool July.²

In July, the nation's economy continued to expand at a moderate rate. During July there was a drop in the unemployment rate to 4.8 percent and an increase of 2.9 percent for the National Association of Purchasing Management index, showing factory activity on the rise.³

Other July 1997 highlights include:

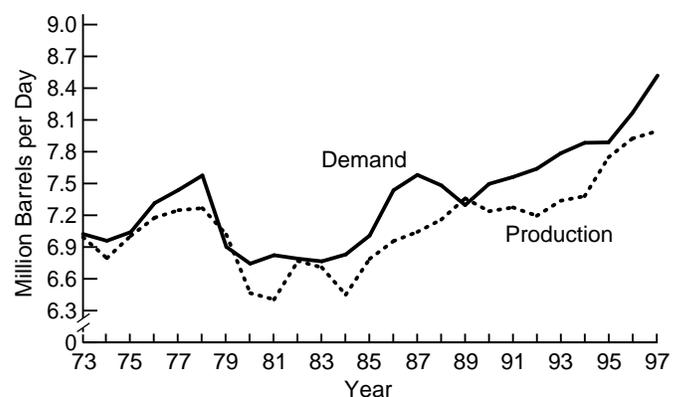
- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline reached **the highest one month level on record averaging 8.5 million barrels per day**. **Production** of finished motor gasoline reached a July record high averaging 8.0 million barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** of finished motor gasoline declined to the lowest level for July in more than 24 years.
- Retail prices for conventional motor gasoline averaged 120.2 cents per gallon (including taxes), nearly four cents less than last July.⁴
- Distillate fuel oil **demand** and **production both set record highs for July**, averaging 3.3 million barrels per day and 3.4 million barrels per day respectively. Distillate **stocks** ended the month at 122.6 million barrels, **nearly 15 percent higher than last July's low level**.
- Residual fuel oil **demand** averaged 873 thousand barrels per day, one of the lowest July levels in decades.
- Averaging 1.6 million barrels per day, kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** and **production** set record highs for July.
- Crude oil **production** averaged 6.3 million barrels per day, similar to last July's level. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.0 million barrels per day, **a record high for July**. Crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) dropped 14 million barrels during the month.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline continues to increase as personal income levels rise, retail gasoline prices remain low and as consumers continue to choose less fuel efficient vehicles like sports utility vehicles.⁵ **Demand** for finished motor gasoline during July averaged 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H1), **setting a record all time high**. Refineries looking to increase profits have been producing finished motor gasoline at record levels lately. July **production** reached 8.0 million barrels per day, a record level for July and the third highest level for any month. In order to maximize motor gasoline production, some refiners sent low sulfur, straight run residual fuel oil to their upgrading units, thereby producing more gasoline.⁶ Putting a possible kink in production of finished motor gasoline, two unscheduled turnarounds happened toward the end of the month. Exxon's Baytown, Texas refinery had a problem with its catalytic cracking unit due to a lightning strike, temporarily shutting down the unit.⁷ This was followed by problems at Tosco's New Jersey refinery. The Tosco refinery supplies about 30 percent of the Northeast's gasoline and the shut down of their catalytic cracking unit could possibly last two weeks.⁸

Finished motor gasoline **imports** dropped to 262 thousand barrels per day, the lowest level for this time of year since 1991. **Exports** of finished motor gasoline were normal for this time of year

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



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

¹ July 1997 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

² Based on national population-weighted average cooling-degree day data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for July 1997."

³ "U.S. Jobless Rate Falls to 4.8 Percent", *Reuters [OL]*, <http://www.newspage.com>.

⁴ "Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1996 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, July 25, 1997, p. 27.

⁵ "Non-OPEC Supply To Test OPEC's Quota Resolve in Second Half", *Oil and Gas Journal*, July 28, 1997, p. 45-63.

⁶ "U.S. Gasoline Declines in Face of Rising Demand", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, June 30, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

⁷ "U.S. Gasoline Prices Soar on Summer Demand", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, August 4, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

⁸ "U.S. Gasoline Prices Soar on Summer Demand", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, August 4, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

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

Category	1997			1996	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference ^a	July	1997	1996
Products Supplied	18.9	18.6	0.3	18.2	18.4	18.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.5	8.3	0.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.3	3.2	0.1	3.0	3.4	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.6	4.7	-0.2	4.6	4.6	4.5
Crude Oil Inputs	15.0	15.1	-0.1	14.4	14.4	14.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	98.2	98.9	-0.7	95.8	94.6	94.7
Imports	9.9	10.4	-0.4	9.8	9.9	9.4
Crude Oil	8.0	8.4	-0.4	7.8	7.9	7.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.0	8.4	-0.4	7.8	7.9	7.5
Products	1.9	2.0	-0.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.0	1.2	1.0
Exports	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.0	9.4	-0.4	8.9	9.0	8.5
Stock Change^d	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Crude Oil	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	(s)
Products	0.3	0.7	-0.4	0.4	0.2	(s)
Total Stocks	1,553	1,577	-24	1,550	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	871	885	-14	891	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	563	563	(s)	583	—	—
Other.....	308	322	-14	308	—	—
Products	682	692	-10	659	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	150	164	-14	164	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	123	118	4	107	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	39	-4	35	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	43	(s)	38	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	331	327	5	315	—	—

^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), 1996, *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	13,894	13,679	13,941	14,432	14,538	14,681	14,478	14,538	14,637	14,442	14,379	14,391
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,083	14,903	14,950	15,044	15,037	15,073	15,112	15,168	15,121	15,109	15,121	15,069
Idle Capacity³	251	261	236	141	145	152	138	138	138	149	138	189
Idle Three Months or Less	120	130	77	11	8	14	0	0	0	12	0	92
Idle More than Three Months	131	131	159	131	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	98
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,333	15,164	15,186	15,186	15,182	15,224	15,249	15,306	15,259	15,259	15,259	15,259
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.1	91.8	93.3	95.9	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.8	96.8	95.6	95.1	95.5
Operable Capacity	90.6	90.2	91.8	95.0	95.8	96.4	94.9	95.0	95.9	94.6	94.2	94.3
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,804	13,486	14,174	14,454	15,197	15,286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,167	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Capacity³	284	247	219	387	167	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	220	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	167	167	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	15,616	15,616	15,638	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	94.9	98.4	98.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	92.6	97.3	97.7	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

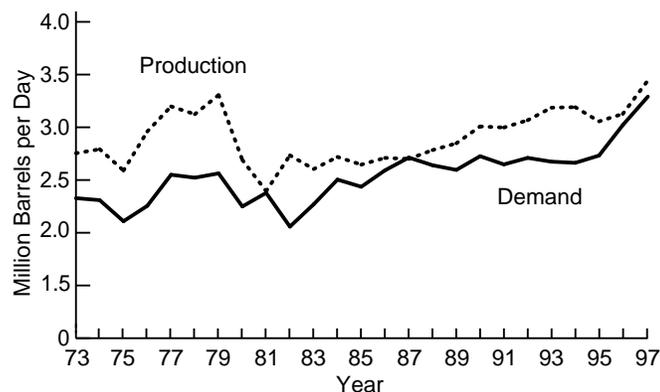
³Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

NA = Not Available

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1997 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H2. Distillate, Year-to-Date July Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

averaging 97 thousand barrels per day. July's end-of-month **stocks** totaled 150 million barrels, the lowest level for July in more than 24 years.

Distillate Fuel Oil

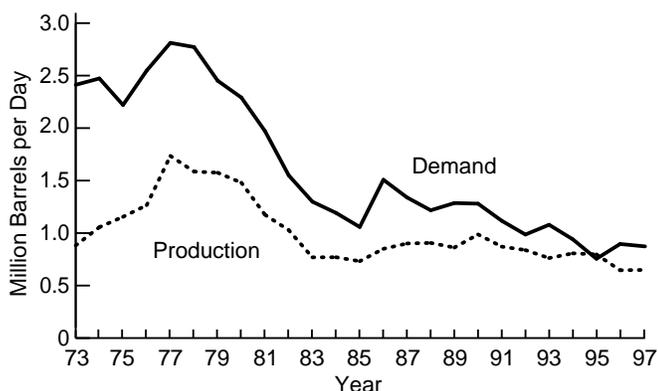
Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, **setting a record high for July**. Gains continued in the railroad industry, which had increases in total intermodal volume.⁹ July's **production** of distillate fuel oil also set a record high for the month averaging 3.4 million barrels per day (Figure H2). Part of this increase can be attributed to the fact that in order to boost gasoline production, there was high crude oil runs into refineries, which also increased the production of distillates. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil averaged 202 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for July since 1990. Distillate fuel oil **exports** were normal for this time of year averaging 156 thousand barrels per day. Distillate **stocks** ended the month at 123 million barrels, nearly 16 million barrels more than last July's lowest level in decades.

⁹ "Another Record Week For Rail Container Traffic", *Association of American Railroads*, July 31, 1997, <http://www.aar.org>.

Residual Fuel Oil

Although **demand** for residual fuel oil increased from June's average to 873 thousand barrels per day, demand remained below last July's level (Figure H3). Due to the mild weather for most of the month, demand from the utilities to meet power requirements was depressed as natural gas remained the cheaper choice for power production.¹⁰ **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged only 649 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **imports** averaged 195 thousand barrels per day, normal for this time of year. **Exports**, also normal for July, averaged 108 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 34.9 million barrels.

Figure H3. Residual, Year-to-Date July 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 set another July record high, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. For the sixth straight month in a row, production of kerosene-type jet fuel set a monthly record high. July's **production** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, **an increase of 9 percent over the prior July record high** set last year (Figure H4). Again, part of this increase goes hand-in-hand with the increased motor gasoline production associated with higher crude oil runs. The combination of increased stock levels and lower prices have made both importing and exporting unfavorable.¹¹ **Imports** dropped to their lowest level in two years averaging 73 thousand barrels per day, while **exports** remained at 25 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** for kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 43.1 million barrels, their highest level in more than two years.

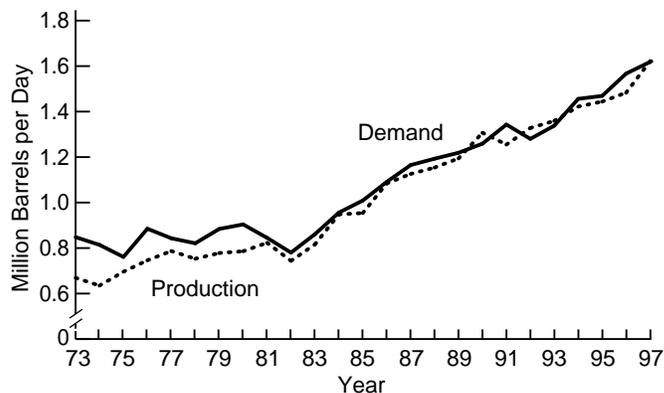
Propane

Propane inventories rose by 7.1 million barrels during the month, totaling 54.6 million barrels by month's end (Figure H5). July's strong gain was one of the largest for this month in recent years,

¹⁰ "U.S. Summer Demand Diminishes Gasoline Supply", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, July 28, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

¹¹ "US West Coast Prices May Dip More Frequently", *Jet Fuel Intelligence*, July 21, 1997, p. 1-3.

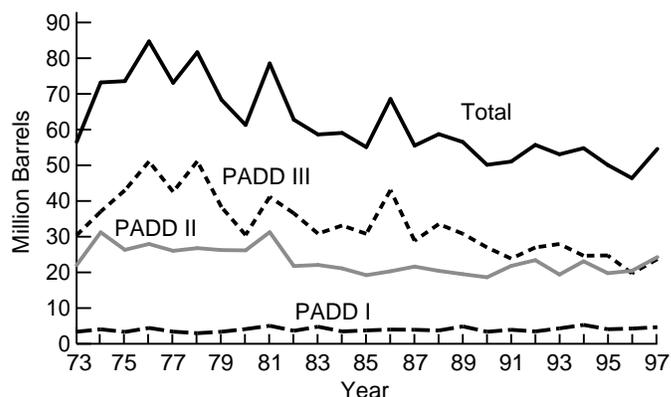
Figure H4. Kerojet, Year-to-Date July Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

which moved U.S. inventories to a level slightly above the normal range for this time of year. Inventories in the Midwest posted the strongest gains of nearly 3.8 million barrels. Ending the month at 24.3 million barrels, **Midwest inventories reached their highest level in July since 1981**. Gulf Coast inventories rose to 23.7 million barrels, a gain of 2.2 million barrels which is within normal range for this time of year. Also within normal range for July, East Coast inventories totaled 4.7 million barrels, an increase of 0.9 million barrels. With two months left in the stock building season, industry expectations remain strong that inventories will reach or exceed 60 million barrels by the start of the 1997-98 heating season. If propane inventories reach the 60 million barrel level, supplies should be adequate to meet normal winter demand.

Figure H5. Propane Stocks as of July 31, 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

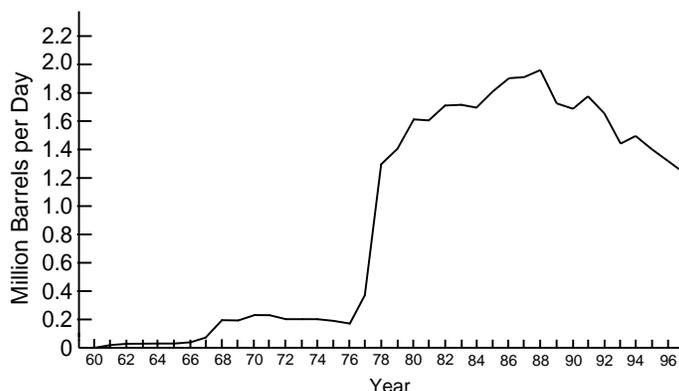
Crude oil **production** averaged 6.3 million barrels per day, only slightly above last July's level which was the lowest level for the month since 1954. Continuing its month-to-month decline, Alaskan field production was down more than 6 percent from year ago levels, in line with projections in The Energy Information's *Short-Term Energy Outlook for the Third Quarter*.¹² Alaskan field production averaged 1.2 million barrels per day, the lowest level since 1977 (Figure H6). Due to the decreasing Alaskan field production, several pumping stations along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline have been shut down in the last six months.¹³ Setting a record high for July, crude oil **imports** averaged 8.0 million barrels per day, up more than 2 percent from the prior high set in 1994. **Exports** of crude oil were normal for this time of year averaging 102 thousand barrels per day. Setting a July record high, **net imports**, one measure of our dependence on foreign oil, averaged 7.9 million barrels per day.

For the second month in a row, crude oil stocks fell. July's decline was 14 million barrels from June's level. End-of-month crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) dropped to 308 million barrels, the lowest level for July since 1976. Total crude oil **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) dropped to 871 million barrels. This decline left total crude oil stocks at their lowest level for July since 1987.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** remained strong, reaching the highest level for July since 1979, averaging 15.0 million barrels per day. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 96.9 percent. In the news, six refiners went to court in Los Angeles, California to challenge Unocal Corporation's patent on gasoline formulations for California Air Resources Board (CARB) Phase 2 gasoline.¹⁴

Figure H6. July Field Production of Alaskan Crude Oil, 1960 - 1997



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

¹² "U.S. Oil Supply", *Short-Term Energy Outlook, 1997 Third Quarter Projections*, July 1997, p. 12.

¹³ "What's New Around The World", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, August 4, 1997, p. 6-8.

¹⁴ "Refiners Get Their Day in Court as Challenge To Unocal Gasoline Patent Opens in California", *The Oil Daily*, July 16, 1997, p. 4.

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	^g 290	^g -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	^g 1,647
1994 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	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	--
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	^E 8,690	^E 6,470	1,907	529	447	17,869	1,512
April	^E 8,672	^E 6,483	1,849	208	10	18,572	1,519
May	^E 8,559	^E 6,401	1,832	212	1,172	18,244	1,562
June	^{RE} 8,546	^{RE} 6,341	^R 1,842	^R -172	^R 676	^R 18,563	^R 1,577
July*	^E 8,531	^{PE} 6,349	^E 1,845	^E -416	^E 309	^E 18,862	^E 1,553
7-Mo. Average	^E 8,602	^{PE} 6,419	^E 1,855	^E 103	^E 199	^E 18,426	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	8,568	6,467	1,790	-17	-43	18,189	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	8,693	6,617	1,774	-102	-32	17,516	--

^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	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
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	9,712	7,665	2,047	932	136	796	8,780
April	9,934	7,810	2,124	937	92	845	8,997
May	10,442	8,279	2,163	876	26	851	9,565
June	10,357	R 8,403	R 1,954	R 955	R 57	R 898	R 9,402
July*	E 9,908	E 8,044	E 1,864	E 883	E 102	E 781	E 9,025
7-Mo. Average	E 9,927	E 7,858	E 2,069	E 947	E 110	E 837	E 8,980
1996 7-Mo. Average	9,442	7,476	1,966	955	104	851	8,487
1995 7-Mo. Average	8,711	7,148	1,563	952	101	851	7,759

Footnotes continued.

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

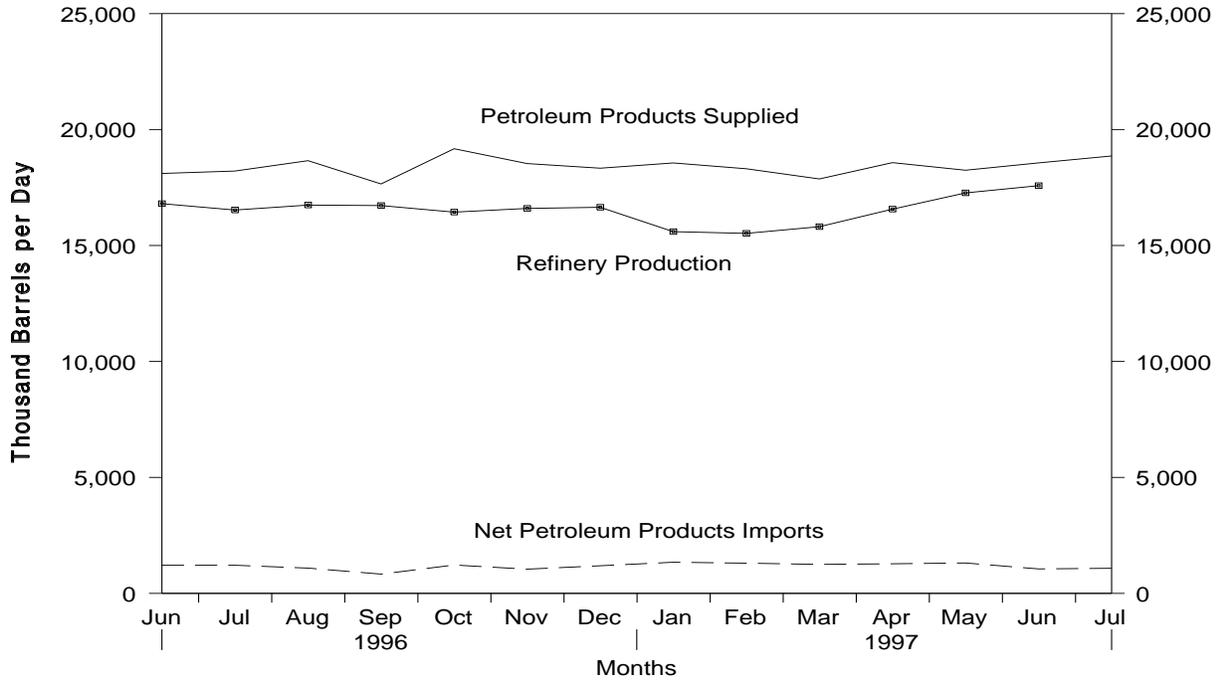
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

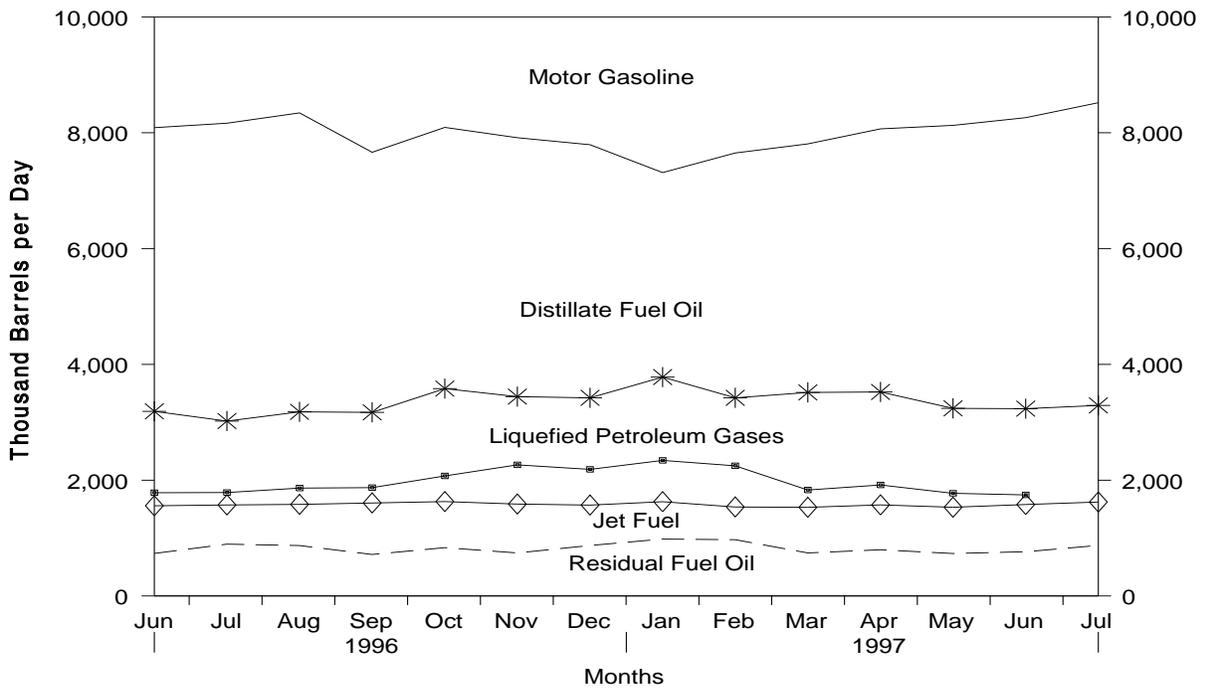
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 1996 - Present



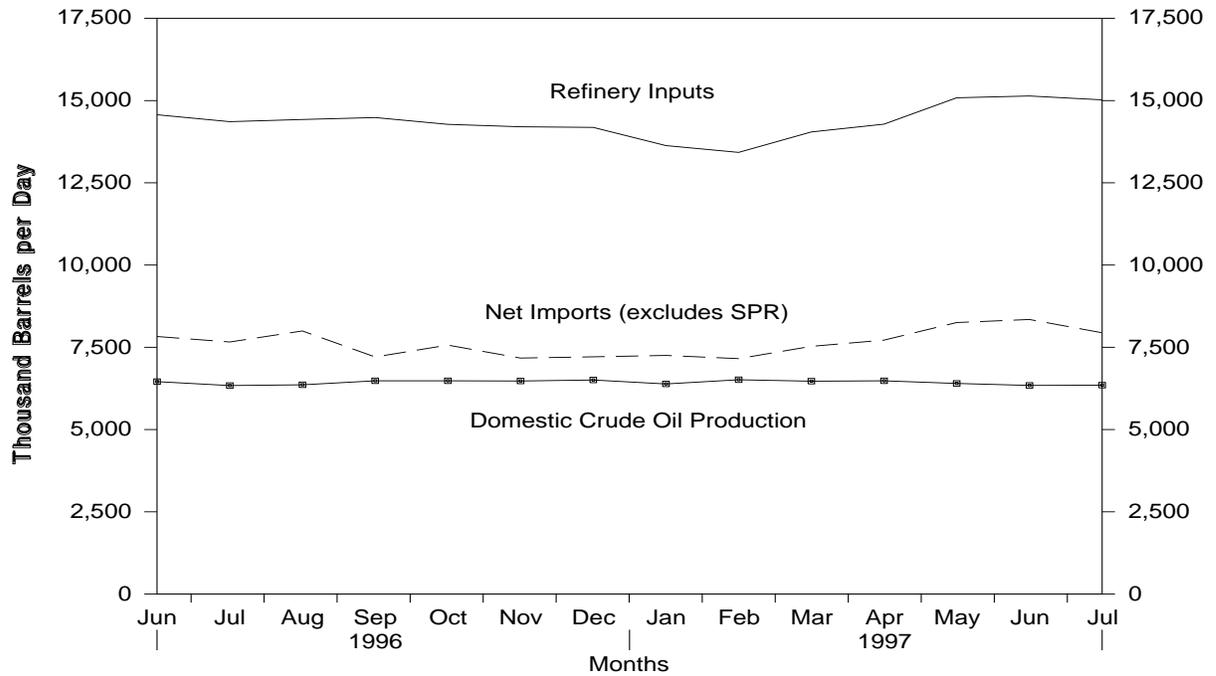
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 1996 - Present



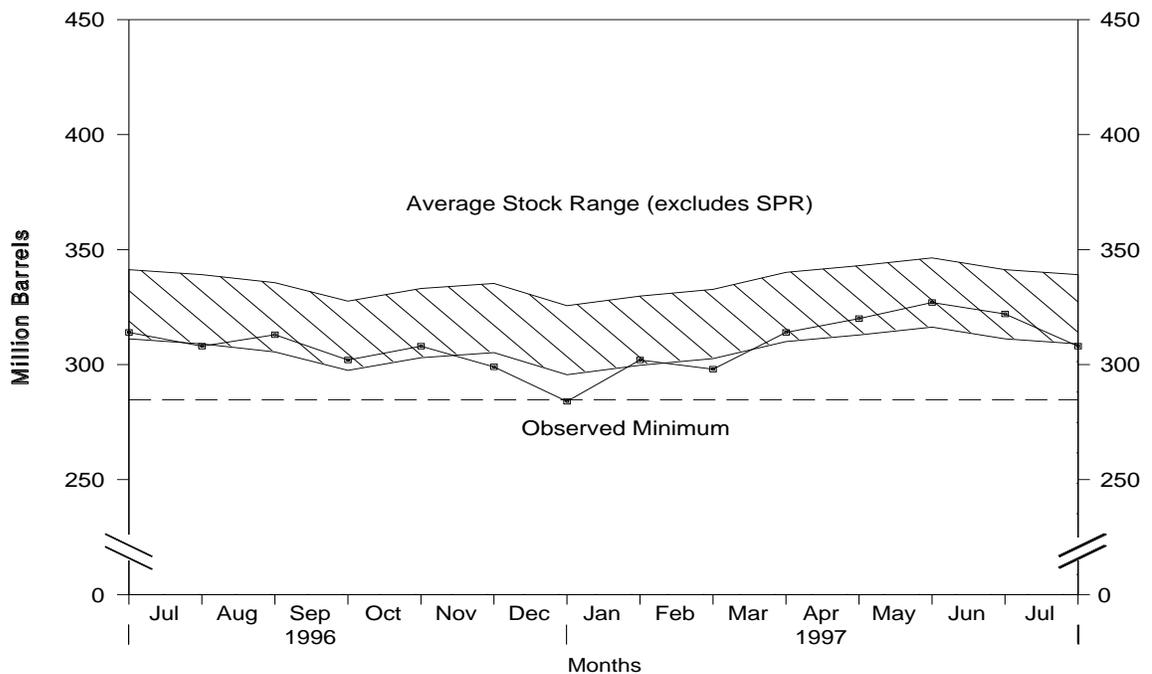
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



¹Excludes 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	(s)
1995	January	6,682	1,575	6,505	0	6,505	318	(s)
	February	6,794	1,578	6,546	0	6,546	78	0
	March	6,600	1,525	7,391	0	7,391	-101	(s)
	April	6,604	1,511	7,038	0	7,038	237	0
	May	6,629	1,518	7,325	0	7,325	296	0
	June	6,579	1,484	7,927	0	7,927	6	0
	July	6,449	1,401	7,265	0	7,265	402	0
	August	6,447	1,432	7,437	0	7,437	207	(s)
	September	6,416	1,377	8,007	0	8,007	-5	0
	October	6,421	1,475	7,075	0	7,075	328	(s)
	November	6,585	1,472	7,302	0	7,302	334	0
	December	6,530	1,466	6,916	0	6,916	193	0
	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
	February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
	March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
	April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
	May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
	June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
	July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
	August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
	September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
	October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
	November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
	December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(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	E 6,470	E 1,331	7,665	0	7,665	582	0
	April	E 6,483	E 1,330	7,810	0	7,810	293	0
	May	E 6,401	E 1,303	8,279	0	8,279	646	0
	June	RE 6,341	RE 1,260	R 8,403	0	R 8,403	R 282	0
	July*	PE 6,349	PE 1,232	E 8,044	E 0	E 8,044	E 316	E 0
	7-Mo. Average	PE 6,419	PE 1,316	E 7,858	E 0	E 7,858	E 326	E 0
1996	7-Mo. Average	6,467	1,403	7,476	0	7,476	259	(s)
1995	7-Mo. Average	6,617	1,512	7,148	0	7,148	179	(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		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
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)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
Average	-71	-53	14,195	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)	529	14,047	136	5	878	563	314
April	(s)	208	14,283	92	3	884	563	320
May	(s)	212	15,083	26	4	890	563	327
June	(s)	^R -171	^R 15,139	^R 57	^R 2	^R 885	563	^R 322
July*	^E (s)	^E -416	^E 15,021	^E 102	^E 3	^E 871	^E 563	^E 308
7-Mo. Average	^E -11	^E 114	^E 14,386	^E 110	^E 4	--	--	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	-41	24	14,109	104	7	--	--	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	(s)	-102	13,938	101	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	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
August	323	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
April	320	23	69	69	204	204	0	0
May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
6-Mo. Average	311	4	54	54	232	232	0	0
1996 6-Mo. Average	270	16	0	0	218	217	0	0
1995 6-Mo. Average	231	31	0	0	226	219	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	2,087	1,643
June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	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	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	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
April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,182	1,705
May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
June	0	0	1,303	1,180	6	0	2,134	1,656
6-Mo. Average	3	0	1,391	1,263	1	0	1,992	1,553
1996 6-Mo. Average	0	0	1,319	1,229	2	2	1,808	1,463
1995 6-Mo. Average	0	0	1,331	1,264	7	6	1,795	1,520

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
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	43	0	0
1996	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	46	0	0
1995	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	54	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	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
	February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
	March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
	April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
	May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
	June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
	July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
	August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
	September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
	October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
	November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
	December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
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
	April	705	696	1,640	1,254	2,385	1,982	4,567	3,687
	May	961	944	1,872	1,384	2,919	2,414	4,915	3,977
	June	768	768	1,852	1,475	2,677	2,293	4,811	3,949
	6-Mo. Average	692	682	1,727	1,318	2,473	2,043	4,465	3,596
1996	6-Mo. Average	644	625	1,635	1,253	2,335	1,924	4,143	3,388
1995	6-Mo. Average	592	586	1,451	1,137	2,121	1,777	3,916	3,297

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	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	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	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	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	9	0	1,424	1,075	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
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,448	1,071	46	46
	May	312	307	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,423	1,068	21	21
	June	418	418	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,406	1,057	44	44
	6-Mo. Average	423	419	28	25	2	0	4	0	1,457	1,094	61	61
1996	6-Mo. Average	296	290	20	19	2	0	4	0	1,403	1,054	43	43
1995	6-Mo. Average	375	364	18	18	4	0	(s)	0	1,322	1,034	45	44

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	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	0	36	33	522	469
1982	Average	5	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	20	18	685	645
1983	Average	10	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	4	3	826	766
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	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	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
	February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
	March	262	250	131	125	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	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
	July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
	August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
	September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
	October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
	November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
	December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	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
	April	236	236	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	288	282	109	104	178	178	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	121	121	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	6-Mo. Average	248	246	112	111	190	190	12	0	25	5	1,363	1,327
1996	6-Mo. Average	232	225	123	116	183	183	5	0	16	11	1,248	1,208
1995	6-Mo. Average	196	183	123	123	211	211	7	0	6	4	1,018	975

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	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
	February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	47	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	369	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	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	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
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	351	329	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	356	345	13	0	8	0	45	0
	6-Mo. Average	30	0	93	0	294	277	15	0	13	0	25	0
1996	6-Mo. Average	24	0	57	0	318	299	19	0	20	13	29	0
1995	6-Mo. Average	17	0	54	0	268	248	12	0	4	0	17	1

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	
	Trinidad 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	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
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
April	69	62	124	35	321	0	401	242	5,366	4,123	9,934	7,810
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	531	314	5,527	4,301	10,442	8,279
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	375	220	5,546	4,453	10,357	8,403
6-Mo. Average	63	59	273	199	306	0	428	217	5,465	4,230	9,931	7,826
1996 6-Mo. Average	80	60	383	278	332	0	397	236	5,234	4,033	9,377	7,421
1995 6-Mo. Average	69	67	451	405	276	0	277	154	4,769	3,830	8,685	7,127

^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.

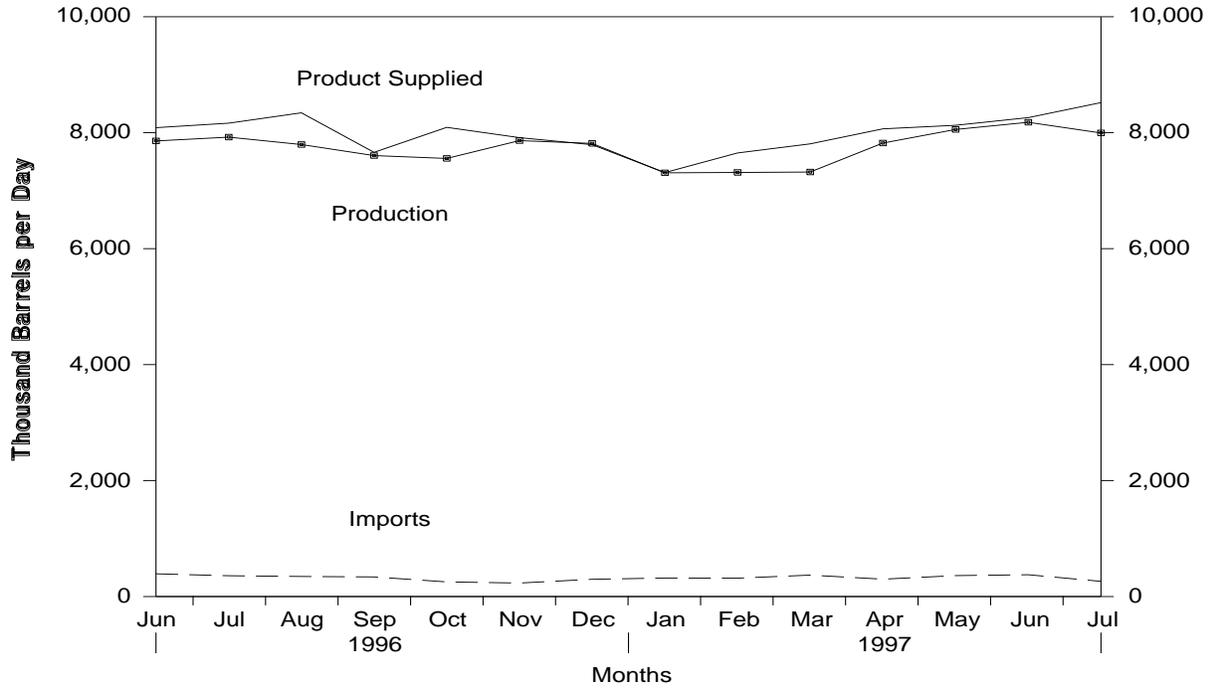
^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

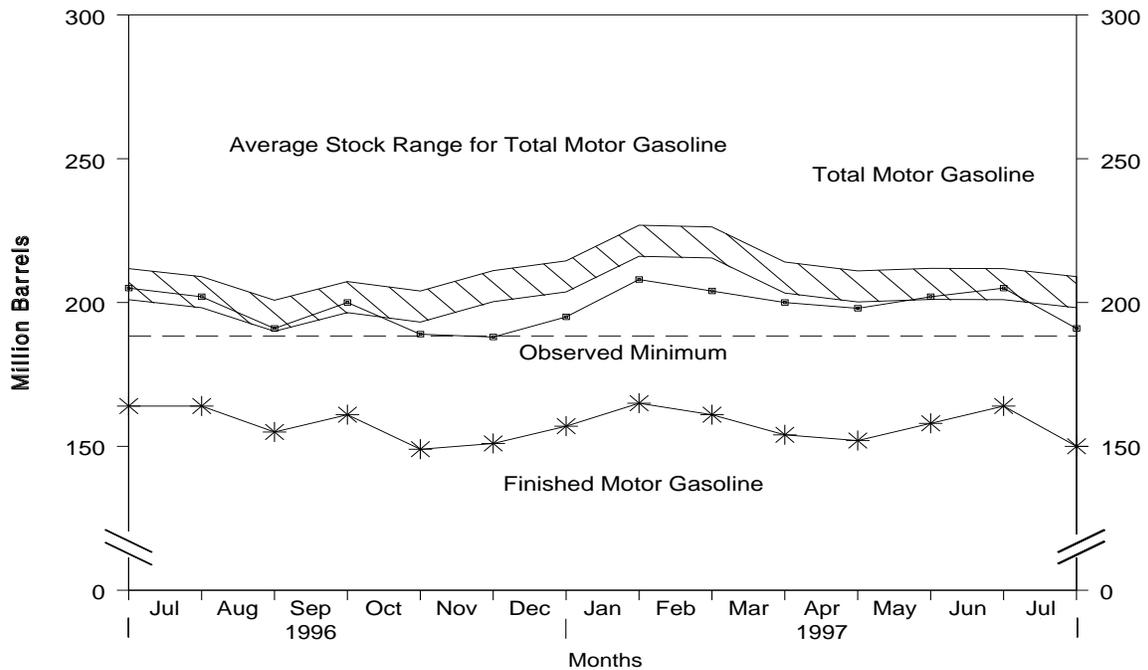
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 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)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished	
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	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	--	--	--
1997 January	7,308	320	240	75	7,312	208	165	13
February	7,315	317	-130	111	7,651	204	161	13
March	7,322	370	-240	123	7,808	200	154	13
April	7,822	300	-62	117	8,067	198	152	13
May	8,056	362	189	101	8,128	202	158	13
June	^R 8,180	^R 377	^R 202	^R 96	^R 8,260	^R 205	^R 164	12
July	^E 7,996	^E 322	^E -359	^E 97	^E 8,519	^E 191	^E 150	NA
7-Mo. Average	^E 7,717	^E 330	^E -22	^E 103	^E 7,966	--	--	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	7,589	367	11	106	7,838	--	--	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	7,503	274	-47	96	7,728	--	--	--

^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.

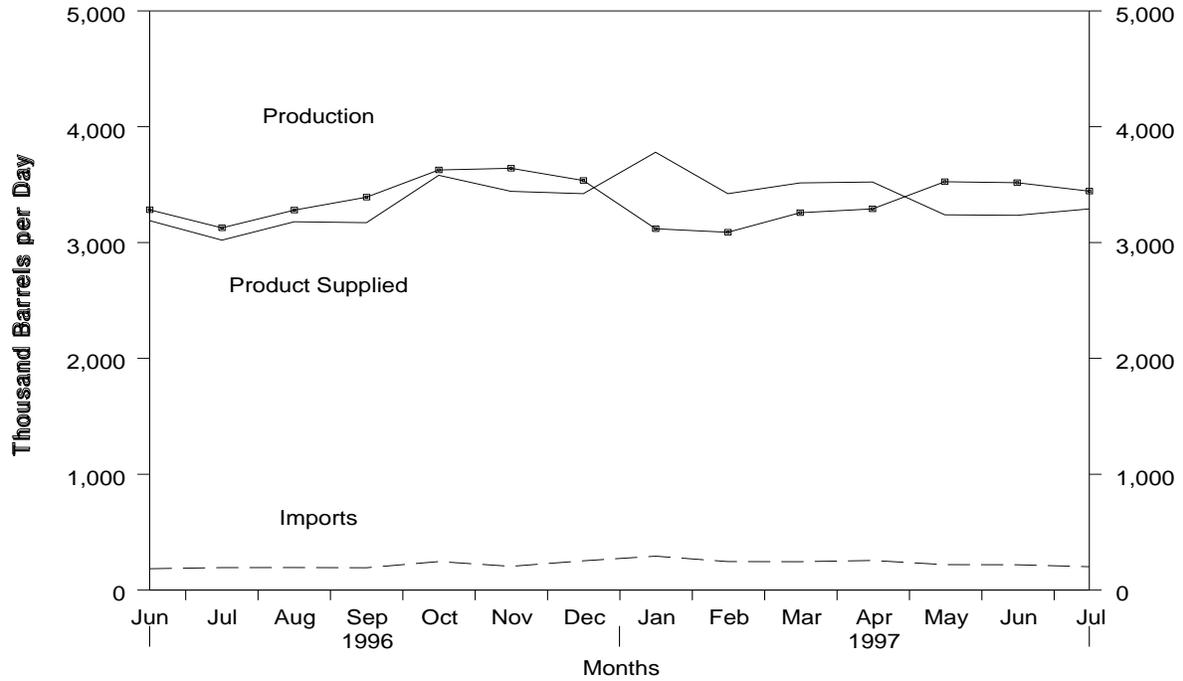
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

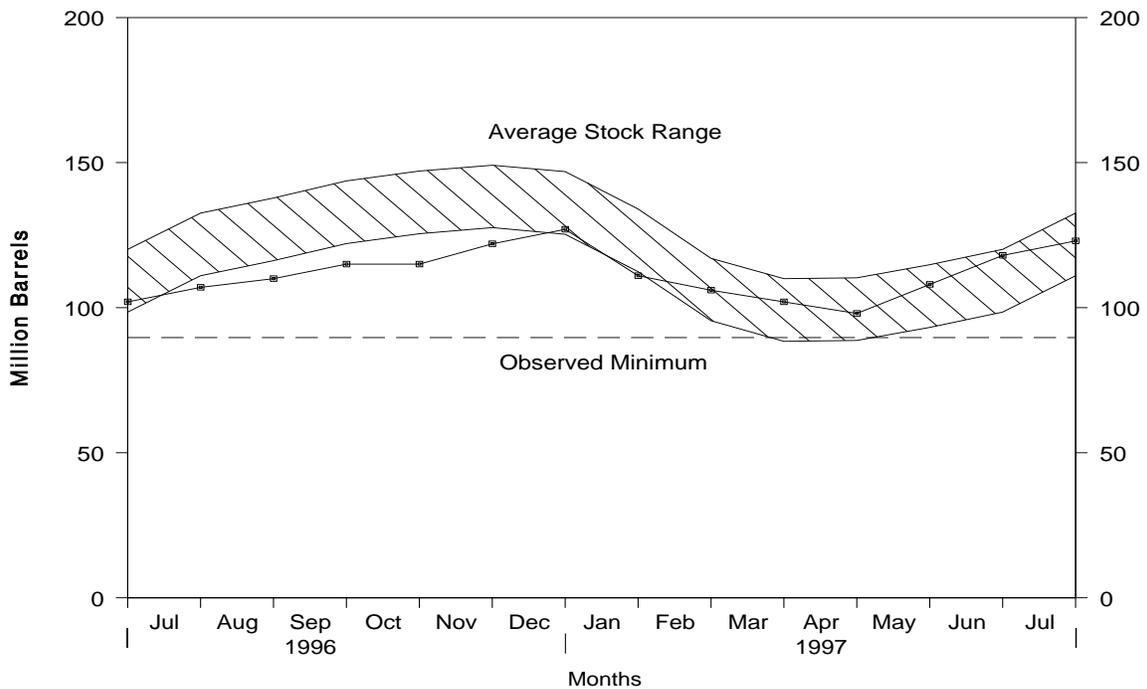
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 1996 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 1996 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	--	--
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	--	--
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	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	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
August.....	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	--	--	--
1997 January	3,119	293	-502	133	3,780	111	60	51
February	3,089	246	-193	107	3,422	106	57	49
March	3,258	245	-133	120	3,515	102	59	43
April	3,291	256	-142	166	3,523	98	59	39
May	3,525	220	352	153	3,240	108	63	45
June	^R 3,517	^R 219	^R 327	^R 174	^R 3,235	^R 118	^R 65	^R 53
July*	^E 3,444	^E 202	^E 199	^E 156	^E 3,291	^E 123	^E 66	^E 57
7-Mo. Average	3,323	240	-11	144	3,430	--	--	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	3,187	238	-110	166	3,369	--	--	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	3,082	193	-95	175	3,195	--	--	--

^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.

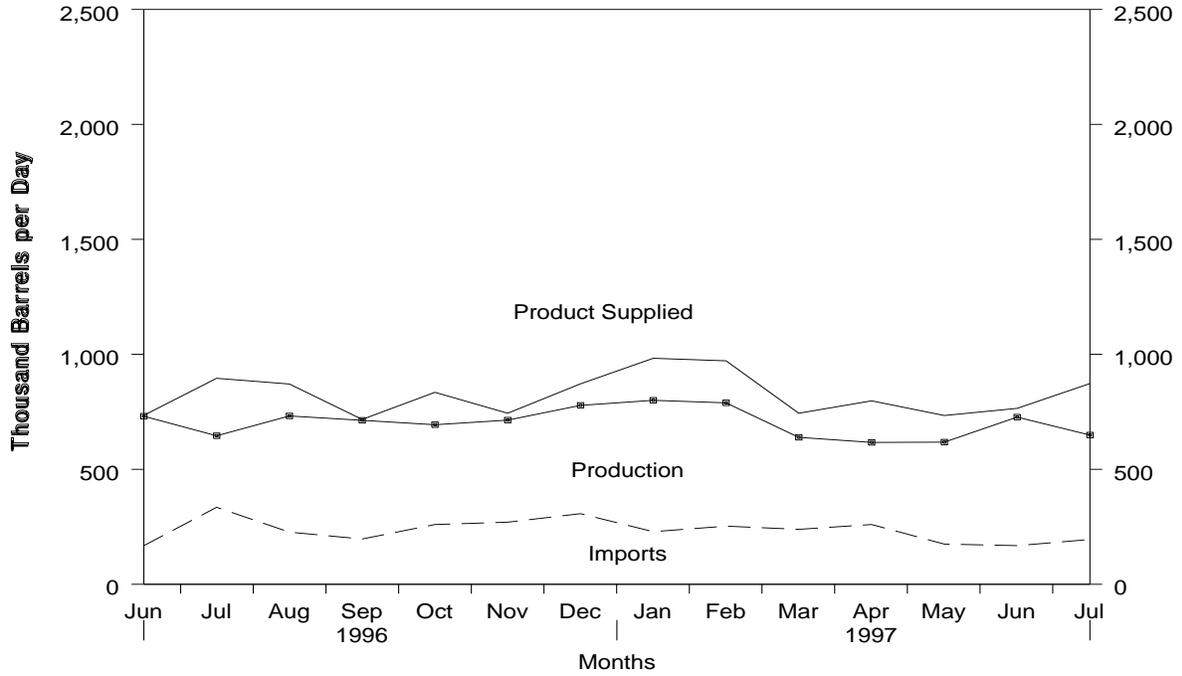
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

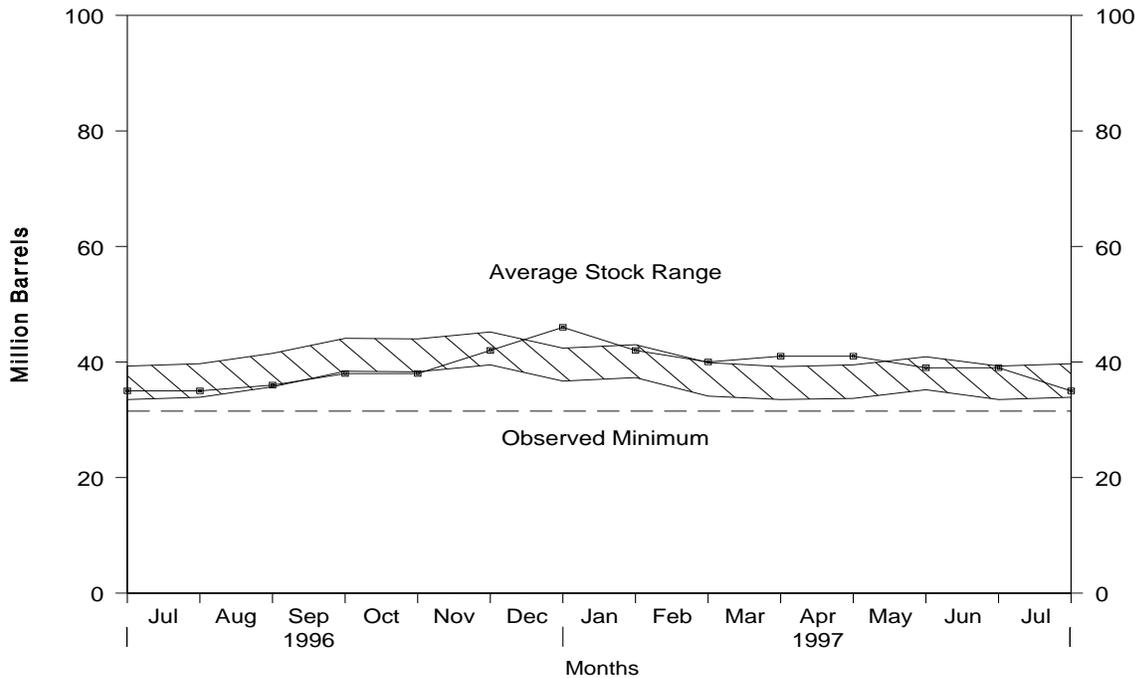
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1981 Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982 Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983 Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994 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	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
April	671	237	69	96	743	34
May	732	203	18	89	827	34
June	731	168	21	144	735	35
July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
August	732	227	32	56	871	36
September	713	197	68	125	717	38
October	694	260	16	104	835	38
November	714	270	139	101	744	42
December	778	307	112	102	872	46
Average	726	248	24	102	848	--
1997 January	800	229	-124	171	983	42
February	789	253	-68	137	972	40
March	639	239	45	89	744	41
April	617	260	-27	105	798	41
May	618	175	-44	102	734	39
June	^R 727	^R 168	^R -1	^R 130	^R 765	^R 39
July*	^E 649	^E 195	^E -136	^E 108	^E 873	^E 35
7-Mo. Average	^E 690	^E 217	^E -51	^E 120	^E 837	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	725	245	-12	105	877	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	791	182	-24	156	841	--

^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.

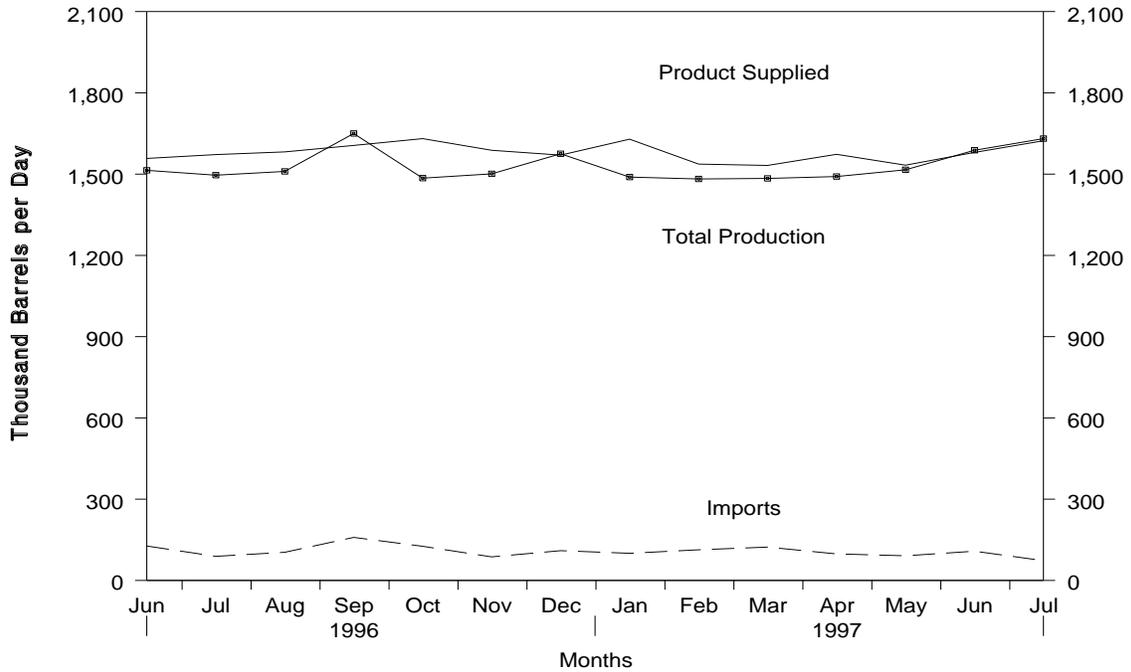
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

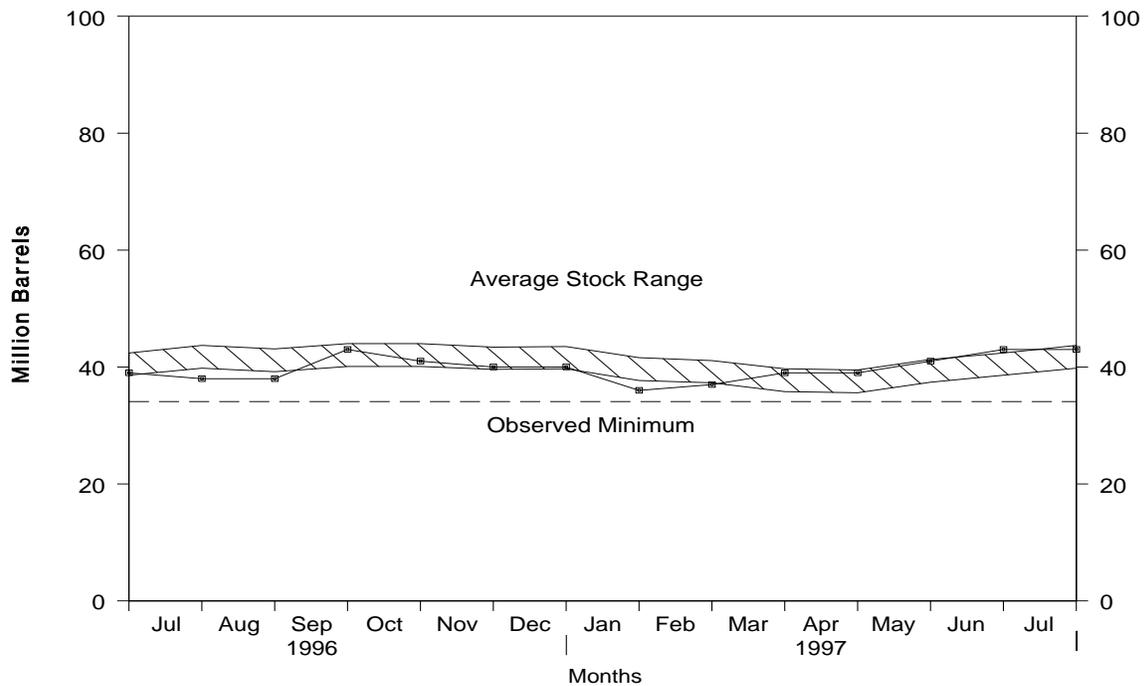
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 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		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	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	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	--	--
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	1,484	1,483	123	63	11	1,532	1,531	39	39
April	1,491	1,490	98	-5	21	1,573	1,572	39	39
May	1,516	1,515	91	65	9	1,533	1,533	41	41
June	^R 1,588	^R 1,588	^R 108	^R 78	^R 38	^R 1,580	^R 1,579	^R 43	^R 43
July*	^E 1,631	^E 1,629	^E 73	^E 57	^E 25	^E 1,623	^E 1,621	^E 43	^E 43
7-Mo. Average	1,526	1,526	101	E 25	E 29	E 1,573	E 1,571	--	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	1,494	1,492	106	-7	43	1,565	1,559	--	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	1,376	1,365	97	-29	19	1,483	1,464	--	--

^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.

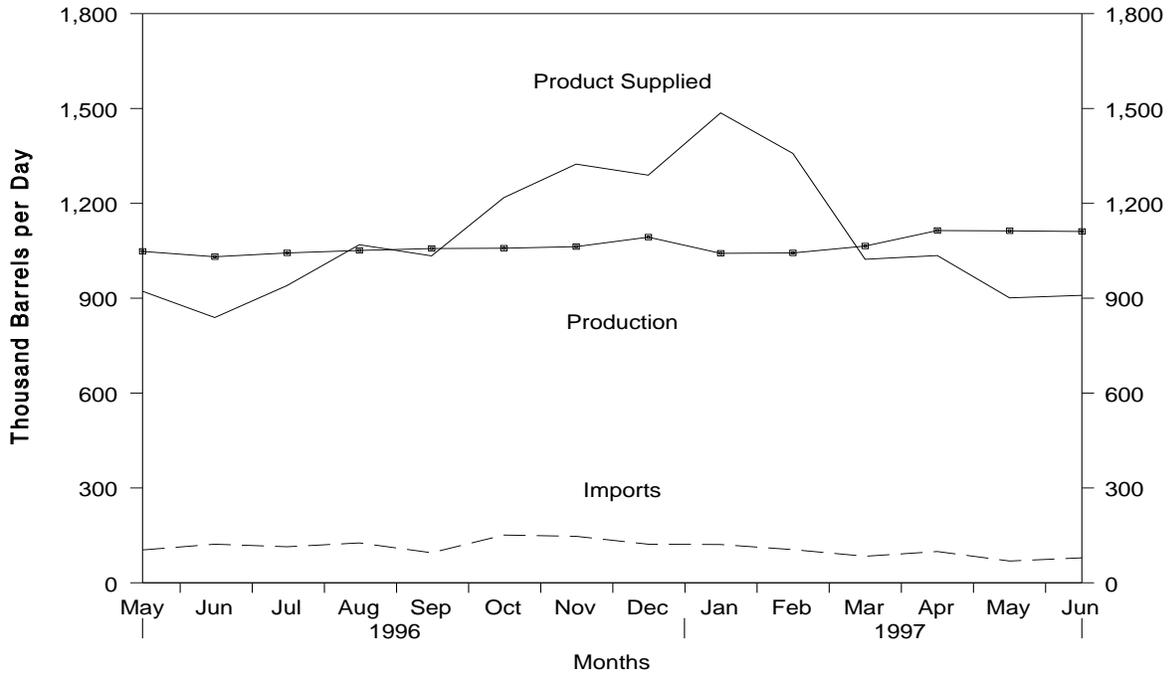
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

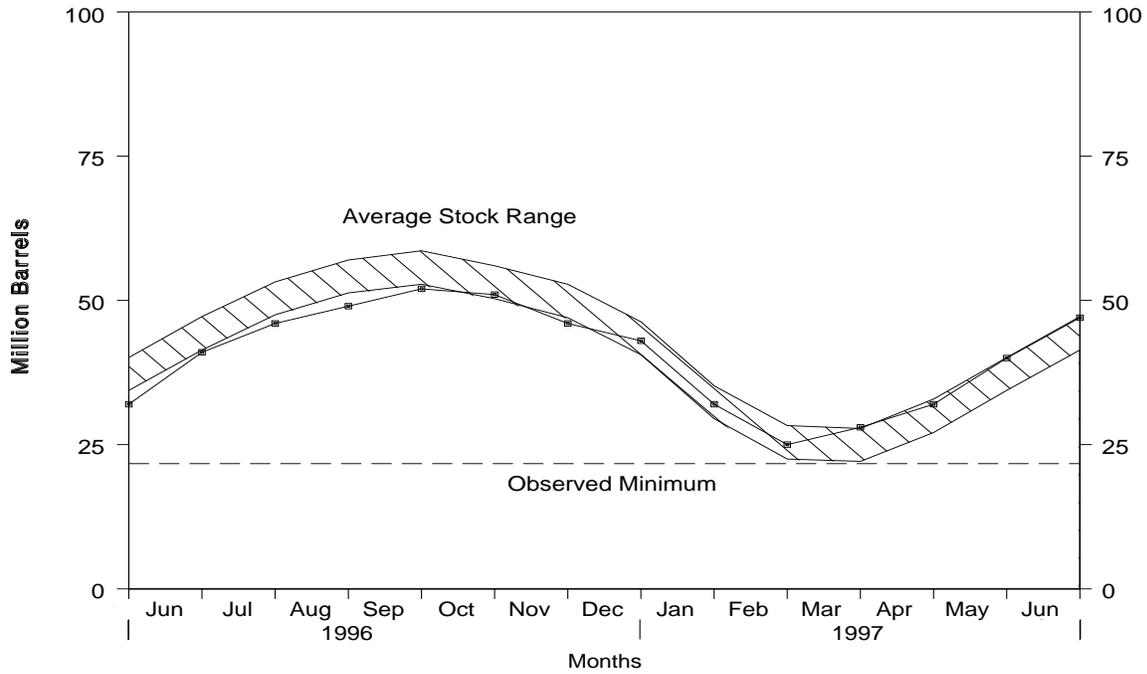
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, May 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				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773	76
1982 Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983 Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984 Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 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	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	--
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
April	1,114	99	146	0	32	1,035	32
May	1,113	69	258	0	23	901	40
June	1,111	79	250	0	31	909	47
6-Mo. Average	1,081	93	25	0	33	1,116	--
1996 6-Mo. Average	1,028	113	-13	0	28	1,126	--
1995 6-Mo. Average	1,023	98	-20	0	46	1,095	--

^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.

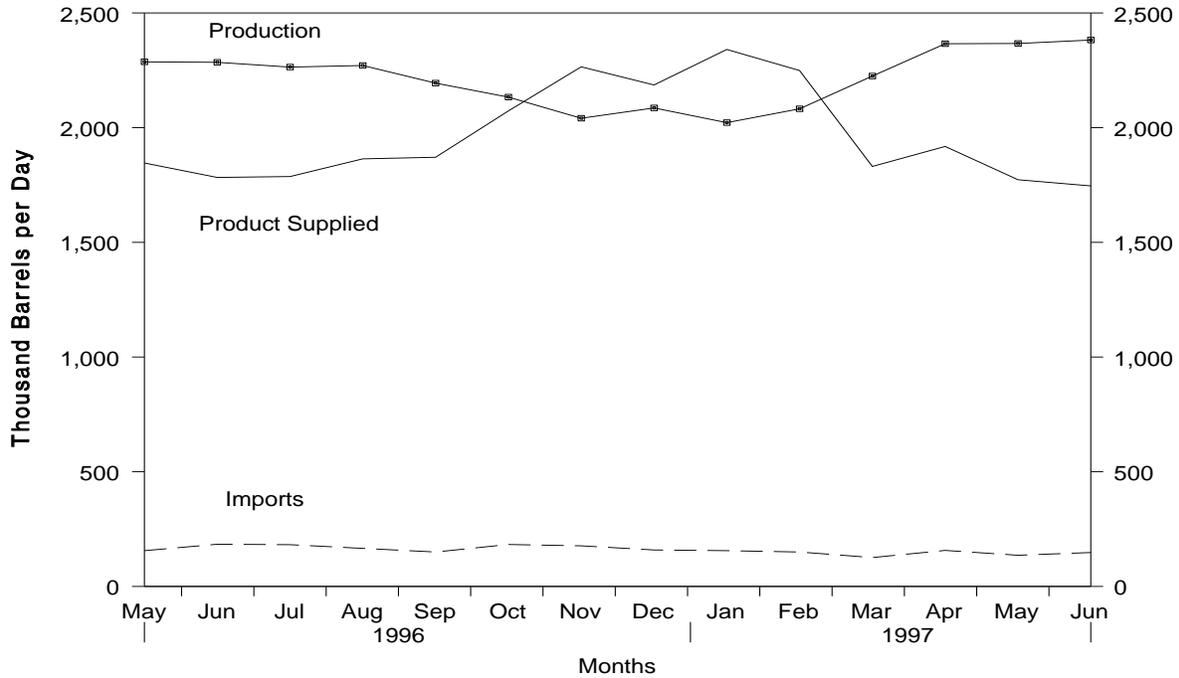
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

-- = 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.

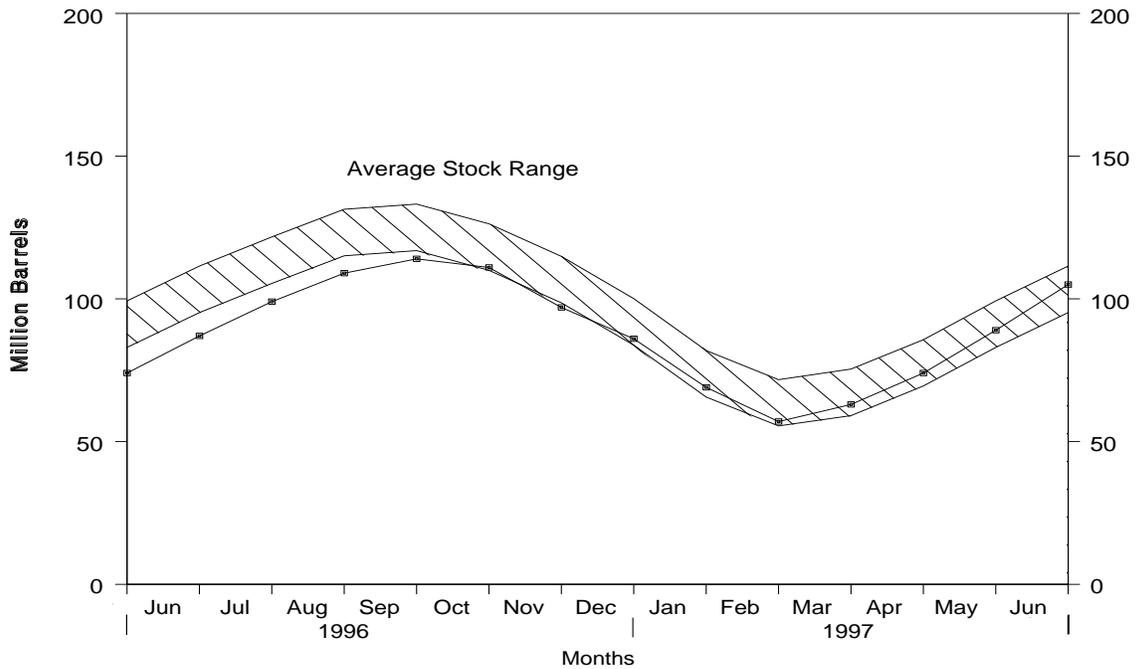
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 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, May 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				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average	1,571	244	^c 18	289	42	1,466	135
1982 Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	^c 94
1983 Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509	^c 101
1984 Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985 Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 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	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	--
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
April	2,366	157	345	218	41	1,918	74
May	2,367	136	485	207	40	1,773	89
June	2,382	148	531	210	43	1,746	105
6-Mo. Average	2,242	145	103	262	49	1,973	--
1996 6-Mo. Average	2,147	163	-31	273	51	2,017	--
1995 6-Mo. Average	2,136	142	61	257	66	1,894	--

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

-- = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1981 Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081	241
1982 Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983 Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984 Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985 Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 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	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	--
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
April	3,172	1,053	-99	1,240	395	2,689	232
May	3,343	1,178	125	1,119	446	2,831	236
June	3,391	934	-461	1,395	417	2,976	222
6-Mo. Average	3,162	1,045	106	1,050	398	2,653	--
1996 6-Mo. Average	3,017	841	82	882	380	2,513	--
1995 6-Mo. Average	2,957	663	55	852	345	2,368	--

^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 June 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 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 July 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, June 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 37,795	E 1,260	E 240,888	E 1,331
(2) Lower 48 States	E 152,447	E 5,082	E 923,204	E 5,101
(3) Total U.S.	E 190,242	E 6,341	E 1,164,092	E 6,431
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	252,078	8,403	1,416,547	7,826
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	1,708	57	20,243	112
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	250,370	8,346	1,396,304	7,714
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4	(s)	2,362	13
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,144	171	-37,149	-205
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-65	-2	-726	-4
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	8,473	282	59,298	328
(12) Total Other Sources	13,556	452	23,785	131
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	454,169	15,139	2,584,182	14,277
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	59,157	1,972	349,993	1,934
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,606	54	5,796	32
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-372	-12	-1,427	-8
(17) Total NGL Supply	60,390	2,013	354,362	1,958
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	14,052	468	-7,204	-40
(19) Net Imports	15,643	521	119,987	663
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,986	233	44,986	249
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	25,104	837	146,509	809
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	65	2	726	4
(23) Total Other Liquids	61,850	2,062	305,004	1,685
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	576,409	19,214	3,243,548	17,920
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	40,070	1,336	249,416	1,378
(26) Exports	25,623	854	147,500	815
(27) Imports (Net)	14,447	482	101,916	563
(28) Total New Supply of Products	590,856	19,695	3,345,464	18,483
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-33,958	-1,132	-23,943	-132
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	556,898	18,563	3,321,521	18,351
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	247,787	8,260	1,424,754	7,872
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	97,044	3,235	625,155	3,454
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	22,954	765	150,393	831
(34) Jet Fuel	47,400	1,580	283,125	1,564
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52,383	1,746	357,193	1,973
(36) Other ^d	89,265	2,976	480,175	2,653
(37) Crude Oil	65	2	726	4
(38) Total Products Supplied	556,898	18,563	3,321,521	18,351
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	321,809	--	321,809	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,454	--	563,454	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	163,886	--	163,886	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	118,246	--	118,246	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,176	--	39,176	--
(44) Jet Fuel	43,476	--	43,476	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	104,687	--	104,687	--
(46) Other ^d	222,150	--	222,150	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,576,884	--	1,576,884	--
(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,
June 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 190,242	--	252,078	8,473	-5,148	0	454,169	1,708	65	885,263
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,260	26,236	6,125	--	16,295	--	11,346	1,371	58,609	112,479
Pentanes Plus	10,046	--	1,692	--	372	--	5,054	86	6,226	7,792
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,214	26,236	4,433	--	15,923	--	6,292	1,285	52,383	104,687
Ethane/Ethylene	19,052	990	582	--	1,773	--	0	0	18,851	20,600
Propane/Propylene	15,772	17,551	2,377	--	7,491	--	0	942	27,267	47,435
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,304	7,241	640	--	6,144	--	2,240	343	3,458	28,150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,086	454	834	--	515	--	4,052	0	2,807	8,502
Other Liquids	6,986	--	16,872	--	-14,052	--	36,781	1,229	-100	146,983
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,846	--	1,447	--	-749	--	11,389	653	0	12,193
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,071	--	-9,991	--	20,315	0	-253	93,725
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,860	--	5,354	--	-3,294	--	5,212	576	0	40,879
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-18	--	-135	0	153	186
Finished Petroleum Products	3,897	501,164	35,637	--	18,035	--	--	24,338	498,324	432,159
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,897	241,513	11,324	--	6,056	--	--	2,891	247,787	163,886
Reformulated	--	76,799	6,386	--	3,506	--	--	(s)	79,679	42,954
Oxygenated	10,370	1,942	0	--	-224	--	--	26	12,510	737
Other	-6,473	162,772	4,938	--	2,774	--	--	2,865	155,598	120,195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	612	10	--	-26	--	--	0	648	1,717
Jet Fuel	--	47,643	3,245	--	2,339	--	--	1,149	47,400	43,476
Naphtha-Type	--	17	0	--	-10	--	--	3	24	19
Kerosene-Type	--	47,626	3,245	--	2,349	--	--	1,146	47,376	43,457
Kerosene	--	1,079	10	--	394	--	--	8	687	4,195
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	105,505	6,564	--	9,819	--	--	5,206	97,044	118,246
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	68,644	2,834	--	2,141	--	--	1,147	68,190	65,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	36,861	3,730	--	7,678	--	--	4,059	28,854	53,033
Residual Fuel Oil	--	21,796	5,050	--	-19	--	--	3,911	22,954	39,176
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,118	1,899	--	839	--	--	0	8,178	2,826
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,043	5,439	--	-79	--	--	0	12,561	1,593
Special Naphthas	--	1,547	226	--	36	--	--	758	979	1,795
Lubricants	--	5,694	251	--	328	--	--	1,496	4,121	12,820
Waxes	--	795	38	--	10	--	--	82	741	1,055
Petroleum Coke	--	21,052	48	--	-696	--	--	8,504	13,292	7,619
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	17,399	1,525	--	-1,051	--	--	324	19,651	32,554
Still Gas	--	20,880	0	--	0	--	--	0	20,880	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,488	8	--	85	--	--	7	1,404	1,201
Total	256,385	527,400	310,712	8,473	15,130	0	502,296	28,646	556,898	1,576,884

^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-June 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 1,164,092	--	1,416,547	59,298	34,787	0	2,584,182	20,243	726	885,263
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	336,100	128,876	33,591	--	20,009	--	76,682	10,429	391,447	112,479
Pentanes Plus	59,209	--	7,289	--	1,427	--	29,324	1,493	34,254	7,792
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276,891	128,876	26,302	--	18,582	--	47,358	8,936	357,193	104,687
Ethane/Ethylene	118,119	4,593	3,183	--	3,081	--	0	0	122,814	20,600
Propane/Propylene	96,422	99,329	16,762	--	4,534	--	0	5,906	202,073	47,435
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,439	22,749	3,173	--	10,159	--	23,823	3,030	16,349	28,150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,911	2,205	3,184	--	808	--	23,535	0	15,957	8,502
Other Liquids	44,986	--	124,169	--	7,204	--	160,697	4,182	-2,928	146,983
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	50,951	--	11,378	--	-938	--	61,469	1,798	0	12,193
Unfinished Oils	--	--	66,224	--	5,368	--	64,577	0	-3,721	93,725
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,965	--	46,567	--	2,842	--	35,376	2,384	0	40,879
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-68	--	-725	0	793	186
Finished Petroleum Products	13,893	2,839,194	223,114	--	5,361	--	--	138,564	2,932,276	432,159
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,893	1,374,275	61,822	--	6,410	--	--	18,825	1,424,754	163,886
Reformulated	--	426,898	29,931	--	5,029	--	--	79	451,721	42,954
Oxygenated	79,280	16,857	0	--	-850	--	--	170	96,817	737
Other	-65,387	930,520	31,891	--	2,231	--	--	18,575	876,217	120,195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,355	16	--	-555	--	--	0	3,926	1,717
Jet Fuel	--	273,002	19,082	--	3,506	--	--	5,453	283,125	43,476
Naphtha-Type	--	108	0	--	-298	--	--	28	378	19
Kerosene-Type	--	272,894	19,082	--	3,804	--	--	5,425	282,747	43,457
Kerosene	--	10,589	246	--	-2,900	--	--	42	13,693	4,195
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	597,678	44,623	--	-8,609	--	--	25,755	625,155	118,246
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	376,604	20,092	--	-3,321	--	--	6,955	393,062	65,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	221,074	24,531	--	-5,288	--	--	18,799	232,094	53,033
Residual Fuel Oil	--	126,114	39,889	--	-6,535	--	--	22,145	150,393	39,176
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	38,924	10,849	--	1,053	--	--	0	48,720	2,826
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	41,623	36,423	--	166	--	--	0	77,880	1,593
Special Naphthas	--	8,795	1,576	--	-100	--	--	3,599	6,872	1,795
Lubricants	--	32,886	1,815	--	146	--	--	6,127	28,428	12,820
Waxes	--	4,817	226	--	155	--	--	463	4,425	1,055
Petroleum Coke	--	122,531	223	--	642	--	--	55,322	66,790	7,619
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	80,322	6,260	--	12,071	--	--	748	73,763	32,554
Still Gas	--	116,117	0	--	0	--	--	0	116,117	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	8,166	64	--	-89	--	--	84	8,235	1,201
Total	1,559,071	2,968,070	1,797,421	59,298	67,361	0	2,821,561	173,417	3,321,521	1,576,884

^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,
June 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 6,341	--	8,403	282	-172	0	15,139	57	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,842	875	204	--	543	--	378	46	1,954
Pentanes Plus	335	--	56	--	12	--	168	3	208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,507	875	148	--	531	--	210	43	1,746
Ethane/Ethylene	635	33	19	--	59	--	0	0	628
Propane/Propylene	526	585	79	--	250	--	0	31	909
Normal Butane/Butylene	143	241	21	--	205	--	75	11	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	15	28	--	17	--	135	0	94
Other Liquids	233	--	562	--	-468	--	1,226	41	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	328	--	48	--	-25	--	380	22	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	336	--	-333	--	677	0	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-95	--	178	--	-110	--	174	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	130	16,705	1,188	--	601	--	--	811	16,611
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	8,050	377	--	202	--	--	96	8,260
Reformulated	--	2,560	213	--	117	--	--	(s)	2,656
Oxygenated	346	65	0	--	-7	--	--	1	417
Other	-216	5,426	165	--	92	--	--	95	5,187
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,588	108	--	78	--	--	38	1,580
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,588	108	--	78	--	--	38	1,579
Kerosene	--	36	(s)	--	13	--	--	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,517	219	--	327	--	--	174	3,235
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,288	94	--	71	--	--	38	2,273
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,229	124	--	256	--	--	135	962
Residual Fuel Oil	--	727	168	--	-1	--	--	130	765
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	237	63	--	28	--	--	0	273
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	235	181	--	-3	--	--	0	419
Special Naphthas	--	52	8	--	1	--	--	25	33
Lubricants	--	190	8	--	11	--	--	50	137
Waxes	--	27	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	25
Petroleum Coke	--	702	2	--	-23	--	--	283	443
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	580	51	--	-35	--	--	11	655
Still Gas	--	696	0	--	0	--	--	0	696
Miscellaneous Products	--	50	(s)	--	3	--	--	(s)	47
Total	8,546	17,580	10,357	282	504	0	16,743	955	18,563

^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-June 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 6,431	--	7,826	328	192	0	14,277	112	4
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,857	712	186	--	111	--	424	58	2,163
Pentanes Plus	327	--	40	--	8	--	162	8	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,530	712	145	--	103	--	262	49	1,973
Ethane/Ethylene	653	25	18	--	17	--	0	0	679
Propane/Propylene	533	549	93	--	25	--	0	33	1,116
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	126	18	--	56	--	132	17	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	12	18	--	4	--	130	0	88
Other Liquids	249	--	686	--	40	--	888	23	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	281	--	63	--	-5	--	340	10	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	366	--	30	--	357	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-33	--	257	--	16	--	195	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	77	15,686	1,233	--	30	--	--	766	16,200
Finished Motor Gasoline	77	7,593	342	--	35	--	--	104	7,872
Reformulated	--	2,359	165	--	28	--	--	(s)	2,496
Oxygenated	438	93	0	--	-5	--	--	1	535
Other	-361	5,141	176	--	12	--	--	103	4,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	19	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,508	105	--	19	--	--	30	1,564
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	-2	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	1,508	105	--	21	--	--	30	1,562
Kerosene	--	59	1	--	-16	--	--	(s)	76
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,302	247	--	-48	--	--	142	3,454
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,081	111	--	-18	--	--	38	2,172
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,221	136	--	-29	--	--	104	1,282
Residual Fuel Oil	--	697	220	--	-36	--	--	122	831
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	215	60	--	6	--	--	0	269
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	230	201	--	1	--	--	0	430
Special Naphthas	--	49	9	--	-1	--	--	20	38
Lubricants	--	182	10	--	1	--	--	34	157
Waxes	--	27	1	--	1	--	--	3	24
Petroleum Coke	--	677	1	--	4	--	--	306	369
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	444	35	--	67	--	--	4	408
Still Gas	--	642	0	--	0	--	--	0	642
Miscellaneous Products	--	45	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	45
Total	8,614	16,398	9,931	328	372	0	15,589	958	18,351

^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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 775	--	45,183	2,404	-338	804	0	47,220	0	0	15,511
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	806	1,937	556	--	2,658	1,137	--	74	100	4,646	5,979
Pentanes Plus	88	--	0	--	0	-3	--	0	1	90	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	718	1,937	556	--	2,658	1,140	--	74	98	4,557	5,949
Ethane/Ethylene	252	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	252	1
Propane/Propylene	317	1,545	534	--	2,568	698	--	0	61	4,205	3,673
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	440	5	--	0	371	--	0	38	147	1,769
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38	-48	17	--	90	71	--	74	0	-48	506
Other Liquids	963	--	6,488	--	571	-2,356	--	12,830	2	-2,454	21,066
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,160	--	113	--	0	62	--	2,211	(s)	0	2,071
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,022	--	9	216	--	3,421	0	-2,606	11,447
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,197	--	5,353	--	562	-2,609	--	7,325	2	0	7,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-25	--	-127	0	152	77
Finished Petroleum Products	1,259	60,022	26,863	--	79,574	13,135	--	--	1,404	153,179	134,249
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,259	31,953	10,901	--	46,759	4,555	--	--	49	86,268	52,796
Reformulated	--	20,269	6,096	--	10,014	3,920	--	--	(s)	32,459	20,125
Oxygenated	622	0	0	--	136	-39	--	--	(s)	797	192
Other	637	11,684	4,805	--	36,609	674	--	--	49	53,012	32,479
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	1	--	13	-38	--	--	0	52	248
Jet Fuel	--	3,035	3,220	--	12,361	1,129	--	--	7	17,480	11,955
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	--	3,035	3,220	--	12,361	1,129	--	--	4	17,483	11,955
Kerosene	--	48	10	--	266	559	--	--	1	-236	2,583
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,530	6,169	--	17,737	6,076	--	--	516	30,844	41,578
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,373	2,714	--	12,130	886	--	--	5	19,326	16,394
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,157	3,455	--	5,607	5,190	--	--	511	11,518	25,184
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,717	4,466	--	1,178	146	--	--	107	9,108	14,568
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	483	208	--	0	127	--	--	0	564	588
Special Naphthas	--	45	198	--	92	-25	--	--	15	345	107
Lubricants	--	544	228	--	730	117	--	--	133	1,252	2,466
Waxes	--	140	21	--	0	10	--	--	20	131	212
Petroleum Coke	--	1,548	0	--	0	73	--	--	517	958	506
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,071	1,440	--	438	398	--	--	34	4,517	6,521
Still Gas	--	1,851	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,851	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	57	1	--	0	8	--	--	5	45	121
Total	3,803	61,959	79,090	2,404	82,465	12,720	0	60,124	1,506	155,372	176,805

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 4,881	--	250,269	4,533	-2,243	1,974	0	255,466	0	0	15,511
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,638	10,174	4,512	--	18,051	-60	--	740	365	36,330	5,979
Pentanes Plus	485	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	15	470	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,153	10,174	4,512	--	18,051	-60	--	740	349	35,861	5,949
Ethane/Ethylene	1,452	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1,452	1
Propane/Propylene	1,844	9,174	4,400	--	17,835	-1,205	--	0	228	34,230	3,673
Normal Butane/Butylene	640	1,226	51	--	9	822	--	295	121	688	1,769
Isobutane/Isobutylene	217	-226	61	--	207	323	--	445	0	-509	506
Other Liquids	4,635	--	53,526	--	3,023	2,762	--	69,298	101	-10,977	21,066
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,270	--	2,877	--	0	229	--	11,908	10	0	2,071
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6,407	--	-52	1,682	--	16,443	0	-11,770	11,447
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,635	--	44,242	--	3,075	967	--	41,624	91	0	7,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-116	--	-677	0	793	77
Finished Petroleum Products	5,110	326,941	162,978	--	484,548	-1,734	--	--	5,473	975,838	134,249
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,110	173,765	59,181	--	272,530	7,781	--	--	318	502,488	52,796
Reformulated	--	112,369	28,658	--	55,842	2,872	--	--	(s)	193,997	20,125
Oxygenated	4,757	8	0	--	690	-166	--	--	1	5,620	192
Other	354	61,388	30,523	--	215,998	5,075	--	--	317	302,871	32,479
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	1	--	357	-569	--	--	0	951	248
Jet Fuel	--	15,165	18,153	--	77,834	2,338	--	--	283	108,531	11,955
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	14	-14	0
Kerosene-Type	--	15,165	18,153	--	77,834	2,338	--	--	269	108,545	11,955
Kerosene	--	1,424	234	--	1,129	-1,950	--	--	8	4,729	2,583
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	75,422	40,416	--	118,648	-5,812	--	--	1,518	238,780	41,578
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	24,365	17,791	--	69,433	-2,685	--	--	166	114,108	16,394
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	51,057	22,625	--	49,215	-3,127	--	--	1,352	124,672	25,184
Residual Fuel Oil	--	21,703	35,081	--	7,876	-7,212	--	--	466	71,406	14,568
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	2,761	1,011	--	0	207	--	--	0	3,565	588
Special Naphthas	--	320	1,198	--	395	-11	--	--	75	1,849	107
Lubricants	--	3,445	1,690	--	3,948	47	--	--	797	8,239	2,466
Waxes	--	842	131	--	0	0	--	--	111	862	212
Petroleum Coke	--	9,121	0	--	0	33	--	--	1,740	7,348	506
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	12,423	5,871	--	1,831	3,397	--	--	132	16,596	6,521
Still Gas	--	10,135	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	10,135	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	391	11	--	0	17	--	--	26	359	121
Total	19,265	337,115	471,285	4,533	503,379	2,942	0	325,504	5,940	1,001,191	176,805

^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, June 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 26	--	1,506	80	-11	27	0	1,574	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	65	19	--	89	38	--	2	3	155
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	65	19	--	89	38	--	2	3	152
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	52	18	--	86	23	--	0	2	140
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	15	(s)	--	0	12	--	0	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	1	--	3	2	--	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	32	--	216	--	19	-79	--	428	(s)	-82
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	--	4	--	0	2	--	74	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	34	--	(s)	7	--	114	0	-87
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-40	--	178	--	19	-87	--	244	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	42	2,001	895	--	2,652	438	--	--	47	5,106
Finished Motor Gasoline	42	1,065	363	--	1,559	152	--	--	2	2,876
Reformulated	--	676	203	--	334	131	--	--	(s)	1,082
Oxygenated	21	0	0	--	5	-1	--	--	(s)	27
Other	21	389	160	--	1,220	22	--	--	2	1,767
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	101	107	--	412	38	--	--	(s)	583
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	101	107	--	412	38	--	--	(s)	583
Kerosene	--	2	(s)	--	9	19	--	--	(s)	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	451	206	--	591	203	--	--	17	1,028
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	179	90	--	404	30	--	--	(s)	644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	272	115	--	187	173	--	--	17	384
Residual Fuel Oil	--	124	149	--	39	5	--	--	4	304
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	16	7	--	0	4	--	--	0	19
Special Naphthas	--	2	7	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	12
Lubricants	--	18	8	--	24	4	--	--	4	42
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	52	0	--	0	2	--	--	17	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	102	48	--	15	13	--	--	1	151
Still Gas	--	62	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	127	2,065	2,636	80	2,749	424	0	2,004	50	5,179

^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-June 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	--	1,383	25	-12	11	0	1,411	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	56	25	--	100	(s)	--	4	2	201
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	56	25	--	100	(s)	--	4	2	198
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	51	24	--	99	-7	--	0	1	189
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	7	(s)	--	(s)	5	--	2	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-1	(s)	--	1	2	--	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	26	--	296	--	17	15	--	383	1	-61
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	--	16	--	0	1	--	66	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	35	--	(s)	9	--	91	0	-65
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26	--	244	--	17	5	--	230	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	28	1,806	900	--	2,677	-10	--	--	30	5,391
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	960	327	--	1,506	43	--	--	2	2,776
Reformulated	--	621	158	--	309	16	--	--	(s)	1,072
Oxygenated	26	(s)	0	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	31
Other	2	339	169	--	1,193	28	--	--	2	1,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	-3	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	84	100	--	430	13	--	--	2	600
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	84	100	--	430	13	--	--	1	600
Kerosene	--	8	1	--	6	-11	--	--	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	417	223	--	656	-32	--	--	8	1,319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	135	98	--	384	-15	--	--	1	630
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	282	125	--	272	-17	--	--	7	689
Residual Fuel Oil	--	120	194	--	44	-40	--	--	3	395
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	15	6	--	0	1	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	2	7	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Lubricants	--	19	9	--	22	(s)	--	--	4	46
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	0	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	50	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	10	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	69	32	--	10	19	--	--	1	92
Still Gas	--	56	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	56
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	106	1,863	2,604	25	2,781	16	0	1,798	33	5,531

^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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 17,163	--	24,535	-2,926	67,062	-73	0	105,027	880	0	72,474
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,498	5,310	1,743	--	-617	5,848	--	1,878	294	7,914	34,835
Pentanes Plus	1,335	--	30	--	635	-61	--	867	85	1,109	2,360
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,163	5,310	1,713	--	-1,252	5,909	--	1,011	209	6,805	32,475
Ethane/Ethylene	2,989	0	12	--	-1,779	886	--	0	0	336	3,657
Propane/Propylene	3,443	3,758	1,167	--	460	3,585	--	0	106	5,137	20,491
Normal Butane/Butylene	874	1,440	88	--	-237	1,222	--	110	103	730	5,867
Isobutane/Isobutylene	857	112	446	--	304	216	--	901	0	602	2,460
Other Liquids	-1,868	--	5	--	2,090	-508	--	2,056	(s)	-1,321	26,729
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,137	--	0	--	0	-80	--	1,217	(s)	0	2,241
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4	--	89	-499	--	1,914	0	-1,322	13,336
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,005	--	1	--	2,001	48	--	-1,051	(s)	0	11,079
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	23	--	-24	0	1	73
Finished Petroleum Products	3,793	108,587	366	--	29,260	3,979	--	--	842	137,184	106,180
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,793	55,773	95	--	17,995	1,821	--	--	15	75,820	41,986
Reformulated	--	7,301	0	--	0	-9	--	--	0	7,310	1,198
Oxygenated	7,881	1,648	0	--	-136	-181	--	--	1	9,574	447
Other	-4,088	46,824	95	--	18,131	2,011	--	--	14	58,937	40,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	144	5	--	81	-38	--	--	0	268	365
Jet Fuel	--	6,408	0	--	3,071	-51	--	(s)	9,530	8,226	8,226
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2	2
Kerosene-Type	--	6,406	0	--	3,071	-51	--	(s)	9,528	8,224	8,224
Kerosene	--	23	0	--	4	-163	--	(s)	190	835	835
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,620	101	--	7,793	3,105	--	--	1	31,408	31,726
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	18,734	71	--	7,042	1,869	--	(s)	23,978	21,354	21,354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,886	30	--	751	1,236	--	--	1	7,430	10,372
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,800	0	--	-195	41	--	--	112	1,452	2,527
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,221	25	--	85	11	--	--	0	1,320	115
Special Naphthas	--	406	27	--	40	4	--	--	14	455	213
Lubricants	--	643	23	--	154	-34	--	--	50	804	1,631
Waxes	--	114	14	--	0	24	--	--	18	86	180
Petroleum Coke	--	4,308	0	--	0	-58	--	--	396	3,970	2,401
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,672	72	--	232	-678	--	--	236	7,418	15,714
Still Gas	--	4,187	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,187	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	268	4	--	0	-5	--	--	1	276	261
Total	28,586	113,897	26,649	-2,926	97,795	9,246	0	108,961	2,017	143,778	240,218

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 102,423	--	146,829	-5,678	361,517	9,222	0	591,965	3,904	0	72,474
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,589	25,411	10,862	--	-2,404	8,422	--	15,492	2,669	62,875	34,835
Pentanes Plus	7,570	--	101	--	2,776	436	--	4,568	1,315	4,128	2,360
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,019	25,411	10,761	--	-5,180	7,986	--	10,924	1,353	58,748	32,475
Ethane/Ethylene	17,420	0	61	--	-13,017	188	--	0	0	4,276	3,657
Propane/Propylene	20,279	22,150	8,806	--	7,188	7,057	--	0	452	50,914	20,491
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,026	2,653	602	--	-845	287	--	5,412	902	1,835	5,867
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,294	608	1,292	--	1,494	454	--	5,512	0	1,722	2,460
Other Liquids	-2,634	--	65	--	10,692	4,712	--	8,626	5	-5,220	26,729
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,887	--	0	--	0	587	--	6,295	5	0	2,241
Unfinished Oils	--	--	25	--	489	1,664	--	4,073	0	-5,223	13,336
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,520	--	40	--	10,203	2,416	--	-1,694	1	0	11,079
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	45	--	-48	0	3	73
Finished Petroleum Products	15,545	619,475	2,296	--	145,775	6,857	--	--	2,100	774,134	106,180
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,545	325,256	498	--	84,816	508	--	--	78	425,530	41,986
Reformulated	--	43,794	0	--	60	34	--	--	0	43,820	1,198
Oxygenated	60,253	10,840	0	--	-728	-497	--	--	4	70,858	447
Other	-44,707	270,622	498	--	85,484	971	--	--	74	310,852	40,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	601	7	--	415	-61	--	--	0	1,084	365
Jet Fuel	--	38,274	0	--	17,939	-499	--	--	10	56,702	8,226
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	0	-35	--	--	1	36	2
Kerosene-Type	--	38,272	0	--	17,939	-464	--	--	9	56,666	8,224
Kerosene	--	3,079	0	--	42	-586	--	--	4	3,703	835
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	145,856	910	--	40,548	-507	--	--	250	187,571	31,726
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	100,912	648	--	35,738	-1,243	--	--	2	138,539	21,354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	44,944	262	--	4,810	736	--	--	248	49,032	10,372
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,762	62	--	-1,297	643	--	--	184	8,700	2,527
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	7,791	182	--	366	-98	--	--	0	8,437	115
Special Naphthas	--	2,372	163	--	271	-20	--	--	62	2,764	213
Lubricants	--	3,961	125	--	1,328	16	--	--	357	5,041	1,631
Waxes	--	514	83	--	0	15	--	--	86	496	180
Petroleum Coke	--	25,200	0	--	0	640	--	--	738	23,822	2,401
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	30,765	239	--	1,347	6,793	--	--	331	25,227	15,714
Still Gas	--	23,350	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	23,350	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,694	27	--	0	13	--	--	2	1,706	261
Total	170,923	644,886	160,052	-5,678	515,580	29,213	0	616,083	8,678	831,789	240,218

^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, June 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 572	--	818	-98	2,235	-2	0	3,501	29	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	317	177	58	--	-21	195	--	63	10	264
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	21	-2	--	29	3	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	272	177	57	--	-42	197	--	34	7	227
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	--	-59	30	--	0	0	11
Propane/Propylene	115	125	39	--	15	120	--	0	4	171
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	48	3	--	-8	41	--	4	3	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	4	15	--	10	7	--	30	0	20
Other Liquids	-62	--	(s)	--	70	-17	--	69	(s)	-44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	0	--	0	-3	--	41	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	3	-17	--	64	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-100	--	(s)	--	67	2	--	-35	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	126	3,620	12	--	975	133	--	--	28	4,573
Finished Motor Gasoline	126	1,859	3	--	600	61	--	--	(s)	2,527
Reformulated	--	243	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	244
Oxygenated	263	55	0	--	-5	-6	--	--	(s)	319
Other	-136	1,561	3	--	604	67	--	--	(s)	1,965
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	3	-1	--	--	0	9
Jet Fuel	--	214	0	--	102	-2	--	--	(s)	318
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	214	0	--	102	-2	--	--	(s)	318
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	(s)	-5	--	--	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	887	3	--	260	104	--	--	(s)	1,047
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	624	2	--	235	62	--	--	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	263	1	--	25	41	--	--	(s)	248
Residual Fuel Oil	--	60	0	--	-7	1	--	--	4	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	41	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas	--	14	1	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	15
Lubricants	--	21	1	--	5	-1	--	--	2	27
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	144	0	--	0	-2	--	--	13	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	222	2	--	8	-23	--	--	8	247
Still Gas	--	140	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
Total	953	3,797	888	-98	3,260	308	0	3,632	67	4,793

^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-June 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 566	--	811	-31	1,997	51	0	3,271	22	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	307	140	60	--	-13	47	--	86	15	347
Pentanes Plus	42	--	1	--	15	2	--	25	7	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	140	59	--	-29	44	--	60	7	325
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	--	-72	1	--	0	0	24
Propane/Propylene	112	122	49	--	40	39	--	0	2	281
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	15	3	--	-5	2	--	30	5	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	3	7	--	8	3	--	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-15	--	(s)	--	59	26	--	48	(s)	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	0	--	0	3	--	35	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	3	9	--	23	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-53	--	(s)	--	56	13	--	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	86	3,423	13	--	805	38	--	--	12	4,277
Finished Motor Gasoline	86	1,797	3	--	469	3	--	--	(s)	2,351
Reformulated	--	242	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	242
Oxygenated	333	60	0	--	-4	-3	--	--	(s)	391
Other	-247	1,495	3	--	472	5	--	--	(s)	1,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	211	0	--	99	-3	--	--	(s)	313
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	211	0	--	99	-3	--	--	(s)	313
Kerosene	--	17	0	--	(s)	-3	--	--	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	806	5	--	224	-3	--	--	1	1,036
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	558	4	--	197	-7	--	--	(s)	765
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	248	1	--	27	4	--	--	1	271
Residual Fuel Oil	--	59	(s)	--	-7	4	--	--	1	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	43	1	--	2	-1	--	--	0	47
Special Naphthas	--	13	1	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	15
Lubricants	--	22	1	--	7	(s)	--	--	2	28
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	139	0	--	0	4	--	--	4	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	170	1	--	7	38	--	--	2	139
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
Total	944	3,563	884	-31	2,849	161	0	3,404	48	4,596

^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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 95,925	--	168,922	4,552	-59,779	-651	0	210,240	31	0	719,743
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,942	15,655	3,616	--	2,531	8,756	--	5,848	545	43,595	66,280
Pentanes Plus	6,065	--	1,574	--	-137	427	--	2,626	0	4,449	5,159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,877	15,655	2,042	--	2,668	8,329	--	3,222	545	39,146	61,121
Ethane/Ethylene	14,146	990	570	--	3,743	889	--	0	0	18,560	16,731
Propane/Propylene	10,317	10,392	590	--	-1,764	2,779	--	0	523	16,233	21,328
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,239	4,105	534	--	761	4,516	--	934	22	2,167	18,256
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,175	168	348	--	-72	145	--	2,288	0	2,186	4,806
Other Liquids	4,562	--	8,487	--	-2,661	-6,743	--	15,411	785	935	63,127
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,984	--	0	--	0	-340	--	3,672	652	0	3,932
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,487	--	-98	-5,913	--	13,367	0	935	45,811
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	578	--	0	--	-2,563	-471	--	-1,647	133	0	13,355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-19	--	19	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	-537	229,344	7,809	--	-114,057	3,311	--	--	14,011	105,237	126,008
Finished Motor Gasoline	-537	105,729	290	--	-67,688	1,233	--	--	2,385	34,176	43,861
Reformulated	--	20,085	290	--	-10,601	-665	--	--	0	10,439	9,100
Oxygenated	415	159	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	574	0
Other	-952	85,485	0	--	-57,087	1,898	--	--	2,385	23,163	34,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	265	0	--	-109	-14	--	--	0	170	467
Jet Fuel	--	23,620	22	--	-16,705	952	--	--	578	5,407	13,795
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23,619	22	--	-16,705	952	--	--	578	5,406	13,795
Kerosene	--	897	0	--	-263	39	--	--	6	589	649
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	47,116	0	--	-26,428	736	--	--	2,640	17,312	30,299
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	29,930	0	--	-19,938	-1,020	--	--	767	10,245	16,989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	17,186	0	--	-6,490	1,756	--	--	1,873	7,067	13,310
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,487	444	--	-983	442	--	--	1,903	6,603	16,128
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12,123	7,052	--	-85	578	--	--	0	18,512	3,333
Special Naphthas	--	1,036	0	--	-132	61	--	--	14	829	1,430
Lubricants	--	3,693	0	--	-994	211	--	--	1,198	1,290	7,310
Waxes	--	401	1	--	0	18	--	--	29	355	452
Petroleum Coke	--	9,902	0	--	0	-624	--	--	5,234	5,292	2,811
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,371	0	--	-670	-401	--	--	24	4,078	4,791
Still Gas	--	9,744	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,744	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	960	0	--	0	80	--	--	(s)	880	682
Total	136,892	244,999	188,834	4,552	-173,966	4,673	0	231,499	15,373	149,767	975,158

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 580,785	--	937,128	36,886	-325,062	19,428	0	1,210,278	31	0	719,743
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	224,856	77,944	16,508	--	9,694	11,426	--	37,210	4,032	276,334	66,280
Pentanes Plus	34,555	--	6,991	--	-209	957	--	14,258	161	25,961	5,159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190,301	77,944	9,517	--	9,903	10,469	--	22,952	3,871	250,373	61,121
Ethane/Ethylene	88,897	4,593	3,122	--	25,315	2,902	--	0	0	119,025	16,731
Propane/Propylene	63,385	57,676	2,597	--	-18,765	-1,386	--	0	3,595	102,684	21,328
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,592	14,428	2,142	--	3,444	9,133	--	9,672	276	14,525	18,256
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24,427	1,247	1,656	--	-91	-180	--	13,280	0	14,139	4,806
Other Liquids	26,103	--	56,168	--	-13,641	2,171	--	58,016	3,629	4,814	63,127
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,898	--	158	--	0	-1,226	--	19,504	1,778	0	3,932
Unfinished Oils	--	--	55,781	--	-437	3,551	--	46,976	0	4,817	45,811
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,205	--	229	--	-13,204	-161	--	-8,460	1,851	0	13,355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-4	0	-3	29
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,888	1,303,896	51,340	--	-660,226	796	--	86,590	601,736	126,008	
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,888	597,546	1,587	--	-373,863	-791	--	16,654	203,519	43,861	
Reformulated	--	109,370	1,273	--	-57,284	420	--	0	52,939	9,100	
Oxygenated	3,171	1,085	0	--	0	-1	--	1	4,257	0	
Other	-9,059	487,091	314	--	-316,579	-1,210	--	16,653	146,324	34,761	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,897	0	--	-840	33	--	0	1,024	467	
Jet Fuel	--	137,142	122	--	-104,019	702	--	2,529	30,014	13,795	
Naphtha-Type	--	4	0	--	0	0	--	(s)	4	0	
Kerosene-Type	--	137,138	122	--	-104,019	702	--	2,529	30,010	13,795	
Kerosene	--	5,063	0	--	-1,111	-262	--	9	4,205	649	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	272,969	0	--	-164,122	-1,145	--	13,072	96,920	30,299	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	171,912	0	--	-108,845	1,544	--	3,729	57,794	16,989	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	101,057	0	--	-55,277	-2,689	--	9,343	39,126	13,310	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	52,545	3,757	--	-6,579	879	--	14,075	34,769	16,128	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	67,980	45,508	--	-366	1,012	--	0	112,110	3,333	
Special Naphthas	--	5,608	207	--	-666	-68	--	217	5,000	1,430	
Lubricants	--	21,288	0	--	-5,482	237	--	4,357	11,212	7,310	
Waxes	--	2,410	7	--	0	64	--	172	2,181	452	
Petroleum Coke	--	58,335	0	--	0	-388	--	35,361	23,362	2,811	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	22,224	137	--	-3,178	578	--	143	18,462	4,791	
Still Gas	--	53,769	0	--	0	0	--	0	53,769	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	5,120	15	--	0	-55	--	2	5,188	682	
Total	825,857	1,381,840	1,061,144	36,886	-989,235	33,821	0	1,305,504	94,284	882,883	975,158

^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, June 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 3,197	--	5,631	152	-1,993	-22	0	7,008	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,231	522	121	--	84	292	--	195	18	1,453
Pentanes Plus	202	--	52	--	-5	14	--	88	0	148
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,029	522	68	--	89	278	--	107	18	1,305
Ethane/Ethylene	472	33	19	--	125	30	--	0	0	619
Propane/Propylene	344	346	20	--	-59	93	--	0	17	541
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	137	18	--	25	151	--	31	1	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	6	12	--	-2	5	--	76	0	73
Other Liquids	152	--	283	--	-89	-225	--	514	26	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	133	--	0	--	0	-11	--	122	22	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	283	--	-3	-197	--	446	0	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	19	--	0	--	-85	-16	--	-55	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	7,645	260	--	-3,802	110	--	--	467	3,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	3,524	10	--	-2,256	41	--	--	80	1,139
Reformulated	--	670	10	--	-353	-22	--	--	0	348
Oxygenated	14	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Other	-32	2,850	0	--	-1,903	63	--	--	80	772
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	9	0	--	-4	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	787	1	--	-557	32	--	--	19	180
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	787	1	--	-557	32	--	--	19	180
Kerosene	--	30	0	--	-9	1	--	--	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,571	0	--	-881	25	--	--	88	577
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	998	0	--	-665	-34	--	--	26	341
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	573	0	--	-216	59	--	--	62	236
Residual Fuel Oil	--	316	15	--	-33	15	--	--	63	220
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	404	235	--	-3	19	--	--	0	617
Special Naphthas	--	35	0	--	-4	2	--	--	(s)	28
Lubricants	--	123	0	--	-33	7	--	--	40	43
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	330	0	--	0	-21	--	--	174	176
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	146	0	--	-22	-13	--	--	1	136
Still Gas	--	325	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	325
Miscellaneous Products	--	32	0	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	29
Total	4,563	8,167	6,294	152	-5,799	156	0	7,717	512	4,992

^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-June 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 3,209	--	5,178	204	-1,796	107	0	6,687	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,242	431	91	--	54	63	--	206	22	1,527
Pentanes Plus	191	--	39	--	-1	5	--	79	1	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,051	431	53	--	55	58	--	127	21	1,383
Ethane/Ethylene	491	25	17	--	140	16	--	0	0	658
Propane/Propylene	350	319	14	--	-104	-8	--	0	20	567
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	80	12	--	19	50	--	53	2	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	7	9	--	-1	-1	--	73	0	78
Other Liquids	144	--	310	--	-75	12	--	321	20	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	110	--	1	--	0	-7	--	108	10	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	308	--	-2	20	--	260	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	34	--	1	--	-73	-1	--	-47	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-33	7,204	284	--	-3,648	4	--	--	478	3,325
Finished Motor Gasoline	-33	3,301	9	--	-2,066	-4	--	--	92	1,124
Reformulated	--	604	7	--	-316	2	--	--	0	292
Oxygenated	18	6	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	24
Other	-50	2,691	2	--	-1,749	-7	--	--	92	808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	10	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	758	1	--	-575	4	--	--	14	166
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	758	1	--	-575	4	--	--	14	166
Kerosene	--	28	0	--	-6	-1	--	--	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,508	0	--	-907	-6	--	--	72	535
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	950	0	--	-601	9	--	--	21	319
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	558	0	--	-305	-15	--	--	52	216
Residual Fuel Oil	--	290	21	--	-36	5	--	--	78	192
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	376	251	--	-2	6	--	--	0	619
Special Naphthas	--	31	1	--	-4	(s)	--	--	1	28
Lubricants	--	118	0	--	-30	1	--	--	24	62
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	322	0	--	0	-2	--	--	195	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	123	1	--	-18	3	--	--	1	102
Still Gas	--	297	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	297
Miscellaneous Products	--	28	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	29
Total	4,563	7,634	5,863	204	-5,465	187	0	7,213	521	4,878

^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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 10,760	--	3,080	4,089	-3,520	-678	0	15,087	0	0	13,027
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,550	295	210	--	-4,572	47	--	390	2	44	1,347
Pentanes Plus	746	--	88	--	-498	-14	--	117	0	233	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,804	295	122	--	-4,074	61	--	273	2	-189	1,153
Ethane/Ethylene	1,664	0	0	--	-1,964	-2	--	0	0	-298	211
Propane/Propylene	1,344	281	86	--	-1,264	71	--	0	2	374	463
Normal Butane/Butylene	489	51	13	--	-524	-4	--	114	(s)	-81	316
Isobutane/Isobutylene	307	-37	23	--	-322	-4	--	159	0	-184	163
Other Liquids	270	--	0	--	0	-76	--	401	0	-55	4,270
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27	--	0	--	0	-23	--	50	0	0	197
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-253	--	308	0	-55	2,409
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	243	--	0	--	0	200	--	43	0	0	1,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-212	15,946	314	--	2,264	-293	--	--	16	18,590	11,044
Finished Motor Gasoline	-212	7,695	23	--	726	-214	--	--	2	8,444	3,825
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	311	132	0	--	0	-4	--	--	0	447	98
Other	-523	7,563	23	--	726	-210	--	--	2	7,997	3,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	27	2	--	15	16	--	--	0	28	44
Jet Fuel	--	798	0	--	965	-27	--	--	0	1,790	864
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-8	--	--	0	8	0
Kerosene-Type	--	798	0	--	965	-19	--	--	0	1,782	864
Kerosene	--	7	0	--	-7	-28	--	--	0	28	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,284	276	--	565	179	--	--	0	4,946	2,737
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,381	49	--	560	152	--	--	0	3,838	2,260
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	903	227	--	5	27	--	--	0	1,108	477
Residual Fuel Oil	--	402	0	--	0	33	--	--	0	369	575
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	5	-5	0
Waxes	--	103	0	--	0	10	--	--	8	85	21
Petroleum Coke	--	522	0	--	0	51	--	--	0	471	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,395	13	--	0	-317	--	--	2	1,723	2,647
Still Gas	--	634	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	634	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	61	0	--	0	4	--	--	(s)	57	18
Total	15,368	16,241	3,604	4,089	-5,828	-1,000	0	15,878	17	18,579	29,688

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 65,307	--	19,660	14,490	-13,541	2,009	0	83,906	1	0	13,027
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	28,628	1,242	1,634	--	-25,341	136	--	2,332	3	3,692	1,347
Pentanes Plus	4,576	--	197	--	-2,567	25	--	497	0	1,684	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24,052	1,242	1,437	--	-22,774	111	--	1,835	3	2,008	1,153
Ethane/Ethylene	10,343	0	0	--	-12,298	-9	--	0	0	-1,946	211
Propane/Propylene	8,734	1,694	952	--	-6,258	60	--	0	3	5,059	463
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,182	-218	378	--	-2,608	39	--	1,071	(s)	-376	316
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,793	-234	107	--	-1,610	21	--	764	0	-729	163
Other Liquids	1,414	--	0	--	0	31	--	1,964	0	-581	4,270
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	422	--	0	--	0	11	--	411	0	0	197
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	694	--	-113	0	-581	2,409
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	992	--	0	--	0	-674	--	1,666	0	0	1,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-754	89,264	1,922	--	9,841	-208	--	--	89	100,392	11,044
Finished Motor Gasoline	-754	44,488	142	--	1,422	-801	--	--	12	46,087	3,825
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,378	3,264	0	--	38	-182	--	--	8	5,854	98
Other	-3,133	41,224	142	--	1,384	-619	--	--	3	40,233	3,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	86	5	--	68	20	--	--	0	139	44
Jet Fuel	--	4,899	0	--	6,142	61	--	--	0	10,980	864
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-25	--	--	0	25	0
Kerosene-Type	--	4,899	0	--	6,142	86	--	--	0	10,955	864
Kerosene	--	363	0	--	-60	-58	--	--	(s)	361	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	24,166	1,762	--	2,269	-198	--	--	(s)	28,395	2,737
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,227	322	--	2,250	-204	--	--	0	22,003	2,260
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	4,939	1,440	--	19	6	--	--	(s)	6,392	477
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,340	0	--	0	108	--	--	1	2,231	575
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	124	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	123	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	33	-33	0
Waxes	--	567	0	--	0	21	--	--	30	516	21
Petroleum Coke	--	2,540	0	--	0	58	--	--	1	2,481	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,089	13	--	0	581	--	--	10	5,511	2,647
Still Gas	--	3,276	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,276	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	326	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	327	18
Total	94,595	90,506	23,216	14,490	-29,041	1,968	0	88,202	93	103,503	29,688

^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, June 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 359	--	103	136	-117	-23	0	503	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	152	10	7	--	-152	2	--	13	(s)	1
Pentanes Plus	25	--	3	--	-17	(s)	--	4	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	127	10	4	--	-136	2	--	9	(s)	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	55	0	0	--	-65	(s)	--	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	45	9	3	--	-42	2	--	0	(s)	12
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	2	(s)	--	-17	(s)	--	4	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	1	--	-11	(s)	--	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	9	--	0	--	0	-3	--	13	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	--	0	--	0	-1	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	10	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	--	0	--	0	7	--	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	532	10	--	75	-10	--	--	1	620
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	257	1	--	24	-7	--	--	(s)	281
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	10	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	15
Other	-17	252	1	--	24	-7	--	--	(s)	267
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	(s)	--	1	1	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	32	-1	--	--	0	60
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	27	0	--	32	-1	--	--	0	59
Kerosene	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	143	9	--	19	6	--	--	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	113	2	--	19	5	--	--	0	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	30	8	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	37
Residual Fuel Oil	--	13	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	17	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	47	(s)	--	0	-11	--	--	(s)	57
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	512	541	120	136	-194	-33	0	529	1	619

^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-June 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	--	109	80	-75	11	0	464	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	158	7	9	--	-140	1	--	13	(s)	20
Pentanes Plus	25	--	1	--	-14	(s)	--	3	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	133	7	8	--	-126	1	--	10	(s)	11
Ethane/Ethylene	57	0	0	--	-68	(s)	--	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	48	9	5	--	-35	(s)	--	0	(s)	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-1	2	--	-14	(s)	--	6	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	1	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	11	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	4	--	-1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	--	0	--	0	-4	--	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	493	11	--	54	-1	--	--	(s)	555
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	246	1	--	8	-4	--	--	(s)	255
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	13	18	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	32
Other	-17	228	1	--	8	-3	--	--	(s)	222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	34	(s)	--	--	0	61
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	27	0	--	34	(s)	--	--	0	61
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	134	10	--	13	-1	--	--	(s)	157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	106	2	--	12	-1	--	--	0	122
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	27	8	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	35
Residual Fuel Oil	--	13	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	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	--	14	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	34	(s)	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	30
Still Gas	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	523	500	128	80	-160	11	0	487	1	572

^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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 65,620	--	10,358	353	-3,425	-4,550	0	76,595	797	65	64,508
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,464	3,039	0	--	0	507	--	3,156	431	2,409	4,038
Pentanes Plus	1,812	--	0	--	0	23	--	1,444	0	345	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,652	3,039	0	--	0	484	--	1,712	431	2,064	3,989
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	351	1,575	0	--	0	358	--	0	251	1,317	1,480
Normal Butane/Butylene	591	1,205	0	--	0	39	--	1,082	180	495	1,942
Isobutane/Isobutylene	709	259	0	--	0	87	--	630	0	251	567
Other Liquids	3,059	--	1,892	--	0	-4,369	--	6,083	442	2,795	31,791
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,537	--	1,334	--	0	-368	--	4,239	(s)	0	3,752
Unfinished Oils	--	--	558	--	0	-3,542	--	1,305	0	2,795	20,722
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	521	--	0	--	0	-462	--	542	441	0	7,310
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	-3	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	-407	87,265	285	--	2,959	-2,097	--	--	8,065	84,134	54,678
Finished Motor Gasoline	-407	40,363	15	--	2,208	-1,339	--	--	440	43,078	21,418
Reformulated	--	29,144	0	--	587	260	--	--	0	29,471	12,531
Oxygenated	1,141	3	0	--	0	0	--	--	25	1,119	0
Other	-1,548	11,216	15	--	1,621	-1,599	--	--	415	12,488	8,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	176	2	--	0	48	--	--	0	130	593
Jet Fuel	--	13,782	3	--	308	336	--	--	564	13,193	8,636
Naphtha-Type	--	14	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	16	17
Kerosene-Type	--	13,768	3	--	308	338	--	--	564	13,177	8,619
Kerosene	--	104	0	--	0	-13	--	--	(s)	117	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,955	18	--	333	-277	--	--	2,048	12,535	11,906
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,226	0	--	206	254	--	--	374	10,804	8,216
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	2,729	18	--	127	-531	--	--	1,674	1,731	3,690
Residual Fuel Oil	--	6,390	140	--	0	-681	--	--	1,789	5,422	5,378
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	316	53	--	0	44	--	--	0	325	382
Special Naphthas	--	60	1	--	0	-4	--	--	716	-651	44
Lubricants	--	814	0	--	110	34	--	--	111	779	1,413
Waxes	--	37	2	--	0	-52	--	--	9	82	190
Petroleum Coke	--	4,772	48	--	0	-138	--	--	2,357	2,601	1,657
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,890	0	--	0	-53	--	--	29	1,914	2,881
Still Gas	--	4,464	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,464	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	142	3	--	0	-2	--	--	2	145	119
Total	71,736	90,304	12,535	353	-466	-10,509	0	85,834	9,734	89,403	155,015

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 410,696	--	62,661	9,067	-20,671	2,154	0	442,567	16,307	726	64,508
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22,389	14,105	75	--	0	85	--	20,908	3,360	12,216	4,038
Pentanes Plus	12,023	--	0	--	0	9	--	10,001	1	2,012	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,366	14,105	75	--	0	76	--	10,907	3,359	10,204	3,989
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	7	0
Propane/Propylene	2,180	8,635	7	--	0	8	--	0	1,628	9,186	1,480
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,999	4,660	0	--	0	-122	--	7,373	1,731	-323	1,942
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,180	810	68	--	0	190	--	3,534	0	1,334	567
Other Liquids	15,467	--	14,410	--	-74	-2,472	--	22,793	446	9,036	31,791
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,474	--	8,343	--	0	-539	--	23,351	5	0	3,752
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,011	--	0	-2,223	--	-2,802	0	9,036	20,722
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	993	--	2,056	--	-74	294	--	2,240	441	0	7,310
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	4	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	-121	499,618	4,578	--	20,062	-350	--	--	44,311	480,176	54,678
Finished Motor Gasoline	-121	233,220	414	--	15,095	-287	--	--	1,764	247,130	21,418
Reformulated	--	161,365	0	--	1,382	1,703	--	--	79	160,965	12,531
Oxygenated	8,721	1,660	0	--	0	-4	--	--	157	10,228	0
Other	-8,842	70,195	414	--	13,713	-1,986	--	--	1,528	75,938	8,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	747	3	--	0	22	--	--	0	728	593
Jet Fuel	--	77,522	807	--	2,104	904	--	--	2,632	76,897	8,636
Naphtha-Type	--	102	0	--	0	-238	--	--	13	327	17
Kerosene-Type	--	77,420	807	--	2,104	1,142	--	--	2,618	76,571	8,619
Kerosene	--	660	12	--	0	-44	--	--	21	695	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	79,265	1,535	--	2,657	-947	--	--	10,914	73,490	11,906
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	60,188	1,331	--	1,424	-733	--	--	3,058	60,618	8,216
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	19,077	204	--	1,233	-214	--	--	7,855	12,873	3,690
Residual Fuel Oil	--	38,764	989	--	0	-953	--	--	7,420	33,286	5,378
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,891	571	--	0	97	--	--	0	2,365	382
Special Naphthas	--	495	8	--	0	-1	--	--	3,244	-2,740	44
Lubricants	--	4,192	0	--	206	-154	--	--	584	3,968	1,413
Waxes	--	484	5	--	0	55	--	--	65	369	190
Petroleum Coke	--	27,335	223	--	0	299	--	--	17,482	9,777	1,657
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	8,821	0	--	0	722	--	--	132	7,967	2,881
Still Gas	--	25,587	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	25,587	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	635	11	--	0	-63	--	--	55	654	119
Total	448,431	513,723	81,724	9,067	-683	-583	0	486,268	64,423	502,154	155,015

^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, June 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 2,187	--	345	12	-114	-152	0	2,553	27	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	115	101	0	--	0	17	--	105	14	80
Pentanes Plus	60	--	0	--	0	1	--	48	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55	101	0	--	0	16	--	57	14	69
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	0	--	0	12	--	0	8	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	40	0	--	0	1	--	36	6	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	9	0	--	0	3	--	21	0	8
Other Liquids	102	--	63	--	0	-146	--	203	15	93
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85	--	44	--	0	-12	--	141	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	19	--	0	-118	--	44	0	93
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	--	0	--	0	-15	--	18	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-14	2,909	10	--	99	-70	--	--	269	2,804
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	1,345	1	--	74	-45	--	--	15	1,436
Reformulated	--	971	0	--	20	9	--	--	0	982
Oxygenated	38	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	37
Other	-52	374	1	--	54	-53	--	--	14	416
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	459	(s)	--	10	11	--	--	19	440
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Kerosene-Type	--	459	(s)	--	10	11	--	--	19	439
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	465	1	--	11	-9	--	--	68	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	374	0	--	7	8	--	--	12	360
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	91	1	--	4	-18	--	--	56	58
Residual Fuel Oil	--	213	5	--	0	-23	--	--	60	181
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11	2	--	0	1	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	24	-22
Lubricants	--	27	0	--	4	1	--	--	4	26
Waxes	--	1	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	159	2	--	0	-5	--	--	79	87
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	63	0	--	0	-2	--	--	1	64
Still Gas	--	149	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,391	3,010	418	12	-16	-350	0	2,861	324	2,980

^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-June 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 2,269	--	346	50	-114	12	0	2,445	90	4
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	124	78	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	116	19	67
Pentanes Plus	66	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	55	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	78	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	60	19	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	0	9	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	26	0	--	0	-1	--	41	10	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	4	(s)	--	0	1	--	20	0	7
Other Liquids	85	--	80	--	(s)	-14	--	126	2	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	--	46	--	0	-3	--	129	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	22	--	0	-12	--	-15	0	50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	--	11	--	(s)	2	--	12	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	2,760	25	--	111	-2	--	--	245	2,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	1,289	2	--	83	-2	--	--	10	1,365
Reformulated	--	892	0	--	8	9	--	--	(s)	889
Oxygenated	48	9	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	57
Other	-49	388	2	--	76	-11	--	--	8	420
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	428	4	--	12	5	--	--	15	425
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	428	4	--	12	6	--	--	14	423
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	438	8	--	15	-5	--	--	60	406
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	333	7	--	8	-4	--	--	17	335
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	105	1	--	7	-1	--	--	43	71
Residual Fuel Oil	--	214	5	--	0	-5	--	--	41	184
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	10	3	--	0	1	--	--	0	13
Special Naphthas	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	18	-15
Lubricants	--	23	0	--	1	-1	--	--	3	22
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	151	1	--	0	2	--	--	97	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	49	0	--	0	4	--	--	1	44
Still Gas	--	141	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Total	2,478	2,838	452	50	-4	-3	0	2,687	356	2,774

^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	April 1997		January-April 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 818	E 27	E 3,318	E 28
Florida	541	18	2,148	18
New York	E 23	E 1	E 106	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 133	E 4	E 523	E 4
Virginia	1	(s)	3	(s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 509	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-4	(s)	29	(s)
PAD District II	E 16,969	E 566	E 67,415	E 562
Illinois	1,290	43	5,105	43
Indiana	204	7	771	6
Kansas	3,338	111	E 13,809	E 115
Kentucky	342	11	1,011	8
Michigan	E 864	E 29	E 3,362	E 28
Missouri	9	(s)	38	(s)
Nebraska	273	9	1,104	9
North Dakota	2,816	94	11,058	92
Ohio	E 671	E 22	E 2,804	E 23
Oklahoma	6,805	227	27,785	232
South Dakota	106	4	421	4
Tennessee	32	1	123	1
Adjustment ^a	218	7	22	(s)
PAD District III	E 97,691	E 3,256	E 385,665	E 3,214
Alabama	1,228	41	E 5,029	E 42
Arkansas	E 715	E 24	E 2,583	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 11,273	E 376	E 43,877	E 366
Mississippi	1,671	56	6,544	55
New Mexico	E 5,343	E 178	E 20,760	E 173
Texas ^b	44,228	1,474	176,498	1,471
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 32,865	E 1,096	E 128,845	E 1,074
Adjustment ^a	369	12	1,530	13
PAD District IV	E 10,791	E 360	E 43,271	E 361
Colorado	E 2,047	E 68	E 8,028	E 67
Montana	E 1,268	E 42	E 5,074	E 42
Utah	1,461	49	6,197	52
Wyoming	5,576	186	22,356	186
Adjustment ^a	438	15	1,617	13
PAD District V	E 68,218	E 2,274	E 275,758	E 2,298
Alaska ^b	E 39,915	E 1,330	E 162,689	E 1,356
South Alaska	1,032	34	4,317	36
North Slope	38,882	1,296	158,372	1,320
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	(s)	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	25	(s)
California ^b	23,260	775	88,679	739
Nevada	82	3	328	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,378	146	18,202	152
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	577	19	5,834	49
U.S. Total^b	E 194,487	E 6,483	E 775,427	E 6,462

^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 - 7,665; California: State -1,739; Louisiana: State - E1,839; Texas: State - 88; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E48,574.

(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, June 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	142	664	806	547	322	8,629	9,498
Pentanes Plus	14	74	88	88	87	1,160	1,335
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	590	718	459	235	7,469	8,163
Ethane	52	200	252	107	0	2,882	2,989
Propane	46	271	317	217	146	3,080	3,443
Normal Butane	30	81	111	73	89	712	874
Isobutane	0	38	38	62	0	795	857
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	14	39	53	98	36	2,042	2,176
Pentanes Plus	0	6	6	12	15	193	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	33	47	86	21	1,849	1,956
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	270	287
Propane	10	18	28	39	13	930	982
Normal Butane	4	13	17	13	8	439	460
Isobutane	0	2	2	17	0	210	227

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,573	3,840	8,902	665	5,962	36,942	4,550	3,464	55,260
Pentanes Plus	3,023	571	1,551	221	699	6,065	746	1,812	10,046
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,550	3,269	7,351	444	5,263	30,877	3,804	1,652	45,214
Ethane	6,479	1,810	3,141	64	2,652	14,146	1,664	1	19,052
Propane	5,042	926	2,523	195	1,631	10,317	1,344	351	15,772
Normal Butane	2,122	-1,516	828	123	682	2,239	489	591	4,304
Isobutane	907	2,049	859	62	298	4,175	307	709	6,086
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	202	635	941	156	103	2,037	278	123	4,667
Pentanes Plus	78	105	196	21	13	413	115	17	771
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	124	530	745	135	90	1,624	163	106	3,896
Ethane	25	189	0	96	0	310	4	0	601
Propane	68	138	447	26	65	744	97	79	1,930
Normal Butane	20	89	240	8	16	373	45	10	905
Isobutane	11	114	58	5	9	197	17	17	460

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,
June 1997**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	44,501	2,719	47,220	71,322	12,786	20,919	105,027
Natural Gas Liquids	74	0	74	820	158	900	1,878
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	89	111	667	867
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74	0	74	731	47	233	1,011
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	55	0	55	110
Isobutane	74	0	74	676	47	178	901
Other Liquids	12,657	173	12,830	2,179	316	-439	2,056
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,211	0	2,211	914	206	97	1,217
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	149	0	31	180
Oxygenates	W	W	2,211	765	206	66	1,037
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	826
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,140	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,246	175	3,421	2,548	-93	-541	1,914
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,327	-2	7,325	-1,259	203	5	-1,051
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-127	0	-127	-24	0	0	-24
Total Input to Refineries	57,232	2,892	60,124	74,321	13,260	21,380	108,961
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,457	91	1,547	2,429	426	703	3,558
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	97	1,642	2,339	413	696	3,448
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.3	93.2	94.2	103.8	103.2	100.9	103.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	627	20	647	867	126	199	1,191
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	2	43	144	0	4	148
Delayed and Fluid Coking	84	0	84	192	66	78	336
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.06	1.02	1.06	1.22	2.06	0.72	1.22
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.17	34.38	32.29	32.82	30.00	35.82	33.07
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	97	1,642	2,339	413	696	3,448
Operating	1,465	97	1,562	2,339	413	696	3,448
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	69	0	0	69

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	18,243	102,351	81,226	5,573	2,847	210,240	15,087	76,595	454,169
Natural Gas Liquids	863	3,031	1,531	163	260	5,848	390	3,156	11,346
Pentanes Plus	420	1,536	383	134	153	2,626	117	1,444	5,054
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	443	1,495	1,148	29	107	3,222	273	1,712	6,292
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	359	289	285	0	1	934	114	1,082	2,240
Isobutane	84	1,206	863	29	106	2,288	159	630	4,052
Other Liquids	524	8,660	5,996	68	163	15,411	401	6,083	36,781
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	124	2,390	1,123	0	35	3,672	50	4,239	11,389
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	87	457	543	0	0	1,087	10	780	2,057
Oxygenates	37	1,933	580	W	W	2,585	40	3,459	9,332
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	864
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	35
MTBE	W	1,836	W	W	W	2,408	W	3,319	8,080
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	353
Unfinished Oils (net)	491	7,687	5,062	71	56	13,367	308	1,305	20,315
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-89	-1,417	-210	-3	72	-1,647	43	542	5,212
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	21	0	0	19	0	-3	-135
Total Input to Refineries	19,630	114,042	88,753	5,804	3,270	231,499	15,878	85,834	502,296
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	606	3,397	2,742	177	95	7,017	507	2,657	15,286
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,751	201	95	7,090	520	2,937	15,638
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	97.6	99.3	99.7	88.0	100.4	99.0	97.5	90.4	97.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	200	1,355	1,001	26	31	2,612	165	755	5,370
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	281	220	0	0	542	4	429	1,166
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	394	306	9	0	715	43	522	1,700
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.68	1.35	1.33	1.72	0.53	1.28	1.44	1.43	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.51	30.81	30.32	29.88	37.84	31.19	32.96	26.07	30.90
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,751	201	95	7,090	520	2,937	15,638
Operating	621	3,395	2,741	201	95	7,053	520	2,877	15,461
Idle	0	27	10	0	0	37	0	60	177
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	36,281	36,378

^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,
June 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	1,854	83	1,937	4,056	481	773	5,310
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	1,504	41	1,545	2,806	337	615	3,758
Propane	W	W	W	2,111	W	W	2,859
Propylene	W	W	W	695	W	W	899
Normal Butane/Butylene	395	45	440	1,112	142	186	1,440
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-45	-3	-48	138	2	-28	112
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,903	1,050	31,953	38,443	6,688	10,642	55,773
Reformulated	20,269	0	20,269	6,444	857	0	7,301
Oxygenated	0	0	0	378	1,247	23	1,648
Other	10,634	1,050	11,684	31,621	4,584	10,619	46,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	76	38	30	144
Jet Fuel	2,990	45	3,035	4,178	994	1,236	6,408
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Kerosene-Type	2,990	45	3,035	4,176	994	1,236	6,406
Commercial	2,990	31	3,021	3,970	901	1,056	5,927
Military	0	14	14	206	93	180	479
Kerosene	-19	67	48	147	0	-124	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,859	671	13,530	16,686	3,285	6,649	26,620
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,773	600	5,373	11,402	2,507	4,825	18,734
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,086	71	8,157	5,284	778	1,824	7,886
Residual Fuel Oil	3,648	69	3,717	1,393	316	91	1,800
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,210	28	1,238	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,312	41	2,353	368	0	15	383
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	126	0	126	1,025	316	76	1,417
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	483	0	483	399	0	27	426
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	746	0	49	795
Special Naphthas	36	9	45	327	0	79	406
Lubricants	344	200	544	418	0	225	643
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	344	200	544	418	0	225	643
Waxes	0	140	140	77	0	37	114
Petroleum Coke	1,521	27	1,548	2,666	826	816	4,308
Marketable	588	0	588	1,548	648	611	2,807
Catalyst	933	27	960	1,118	178	205	1,501
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,632	439	3,071	5,009	936	727	6,672
Still Gas	1,755	96	1,851	2,939	452	796	4,187
Miscellaneous Products	20	37	57	161	61	46	268
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	20	37	57	161	61	46	268
Total	59,026	2,933	61,959	77,721	14,077	22,099	113,897
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,794	-41	-1,835	-3,400	-817	-719	-4,936

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	992	9,066	5,388	92	117	15,655	295	3,039	26,236
Ethane/Ethylene	41	779	170	0	0	990	0	0	990
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	801
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	189
Propane/Propylene	630	5,813	3,803	82	64	10,392	281	1,575	17,551
Propane	W	2,690	3,130	W	W	6,323	W	W	12,073
Propylene	W	3,123	673	W	W	4,069	W	W	5,478
Normal Butane/Butylene	402	2,245	1,401	12	45	4,105	51	1,205	7,241
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,335
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-94
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-81	229	14	-2	8	168	-37	259	454
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	288
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	166
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,372	51,801	40,127	1,555	1,874	105,729	7,695	40,363	241,513
Reformulated	900	14,313	4,872	0	0	20,085	0	29,144	76,799
Oxygenated	0	0	25	0	134	159	132	3	1,942
Other	9,472	37,488	35,230	1,555	1,740	85,485	7,563	11,216	162,772
Finished Aviation Gasoline	158	98	9	0	0	265	27	176	612
Jet Fuel	1,688	9,891	11,610	243	188	23,620	798	13,782	47,643
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	17
Kerosene-Type	1,687	9,891	11,610	243	188	23,619	798	13,768	47,626
Commercial	1,199	8,769	10,751	191	0	20,910	631	12,178	42,667
Military	488	1,122	859	52	188	2,709	167	1,590	4,959
Kerosene	-7	851	-20	68	5	897	7	104	1,079
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,801	22,139	18,050	1,328	798	47,116	4,284	13,955	105,505
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,645	14,509	10,382	648	746	29,930	3,381	11,226	68,644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,156	7,630	7,668	680	52	17,186	903	2,729	36,861
Residual Fuel Oil	400	4,884	3,948	232	23	9,487	402	6,390	21,796
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	118	3	446	0	0	567	93	202	2,100
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	168	1,259	656	208	23	2,314	131	1,732	6,913
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	114	3,622	2,846	24	0	6,606	178	4,456	12,783
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	5,026	957	0	2	6,085	0	124	7,118
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	143	3,374	2,521	0	0	6,038	18	192	7,043
Special Naphthas	97	634	146	159	0	1,036	0	60	1,547
Lubricants	W	1,819	W	W	W	3,693	0	814	5,694
Naphthenic	W	464	W	W	W	1,023	0	292	1,315
Paraffinic	W	1,355	W	W	W	2,670	0	522	4,379
Waxes	6	204	99	92	0	401	103	37	795
Petroleum Coke	311	5,194	4,314	64	19	9,902	522	4,772	21,052
Marketable	34	3,362	3,153	45	0	6,594	319	3,640	13,948
Catalyst	277	1,832	1,161	19	19	3,308	203	1,132	7,104
Asphalt and Road Oil	538	1,158	1,398	1,124	153	4,371	1,395	1,890	17,399
Still Gas	773	5,286	3,408	185	92	9,744	634	4,464	20,880
Miscellaneous Products	71	415	474	0	0	960	61	142	1,488
Fuel Use	23	0	186	0	0	209	0	-35	174
Nonfuel Use	48	415	288	0	0	751	61	177	1,314
Total	20,485	121,840	93,583	5,820	3,271	244,999	16,241	90,304	527,400
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-855	-7,798	-4,830	-16	-1	-13,500	-363	-4,470	-25,104

^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,
June 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	14,178	526	14,704	8,599	1,571	2,654	12,824
Petroleum Products	50,410	2,662	53,072	40,572	9,547	13,254	63,373
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	265	168	438
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,141	14	2,155	2,646	455	1,047	4,148
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	624	7	631	1,583	28	475	2,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,079	4	1,083	751	349	362	1,462
Isobutane/Isobutylene	438	3	441	310	78	210	598
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,655	3	1,658	380	180	57	617
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Oxygenates	W	W	1,658	354	180	57	591
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	337
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,148	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,828	619	11,447	9,025	530	3,781	13,336
Naphthas and Lighter	2,191	121	2,312	2,353	152	1,074	3,579
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,343	5	2,348	1,877	75	195	2,147
Heavy Gas Oils	4,644	379	5,023	2,870	299	1,456	4,625
Residuum	1,650	114	1,764	1,925	4	1,056	2,985
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,319	55	7,374	6,917	1,064	1,070	9,051
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	77	0	77	73	0	0	73
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,668	176	10,844	6,129	1,175	1,858	9,162
Reformulated	6,289	0	6,289	325	0	0	325
Oxygenated	0	0	0	71	206	0	277
Other	4,379	176	4,555	5,733	969	1,858	8,560
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	29	56	49	134
Jet Fuel	1,365	21	1,386	2,009	282	614	2,905
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,365	21	1,386	2,009	282	614	2,905
Kerosene	236	70	306	217	85	98	400
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,436	208	8,644	5,900	1,452	2,614	9,966
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,660	189	1,849	3,363	811	1,224	5,398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,776	19	6,795	2,537	641	1,390	4,568
Residual Fuel Oil	3,925	46	3,971	1,113	367	107	1,587
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	793	27	820	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,002	19	2,021	288	0	8	296
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,130	0	1,130	825	367	99	1,291
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	588	0	588	106	0	6	112
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Special Naphthas	71	9	80	179	0	34	213
Lubricants	454	472	926	874	0	0	874
Waxes	0	212	212	152	0	28	180
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	506	0	506	503	1,572	326	2,401
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,091	697	2,788	4,218	2,036	1,374	7,628
Miscellaneous Products	4	60	64	94	28	23	145
Total Stocks, All Oils	64,588	3,188	67,776	49,171	11,118	15,908	76,197

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 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	1,178	26,272	18,555	1,189	435	47,629	2,137	23,262	100,556
Petroleum Products	10,606	70,425	49,522	4,833	1,631	137,017	11,923	61,965	327,350
Pentanes Plus	187	108	21	7	13	336	6	0	780
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,279	4,280	4,421	136	54	11,170	399	1,259	19,131
Ethane/Ethylene	137	801	0	0	0	938	0	0	940
Propane/Propylene	1,157	1,619	824	5	4	3,609	98	212	6,636
Normal Butane/Butylene	688	1,287	3,007	114	30	5,126	195	548	8,414
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	573	590	17	20	1,497	106	499	3,141
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	64	1,201	629	10	25	1,929	102	2,703	7,009
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	32
Oxygenates	64	1,201	627	W	W	1,927	102	2,699	6,977
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	513
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	794
MTBE	W	878	W	W	W	1,462	W	2,682	5,537
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	133
Unfinished Oils	2,126	24,763	17,501	965	456	45,811	2,409	20,722	93,725
Naphthas and Lighter	890	5,543	3,657	201	264	10,555	490	2,670	19,606
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	267	3,802	2,471	194	94	6,828	377	5,055	16,755
Heavy Gas Oils	654	9,627	7,509	514	98	18,402	986	10,322	39,358
Residuum	315	5,791	3,864	56	0	10,026	556	2,675	18,006
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	916	6,321	4,538	121	319	12,215	1,664	7,138	37,442
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	25	0	0	29	0	7	186
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,905	8,779	6,351	276	141	17,452	1,886	9,164	48,508
Reformulated	176	2,333	783	0	0	3,292	0	5,607	15,513
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277
Other	1,729	6,446	5,568	276	141	14,160	1,886	3,557	32,718
Finished Aviation Gasoline	74	163	170	0	0	407	37	315	939
Jet Fuel	622	3,803	2,598	75	50	7,148	466	4,632	16,537
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Kerosene-Type	622	3,803	2,598	75	50	7,148	466	4,615	16,520
Kerosene	12	222	134	23	14	405	61	43	1,215
Distillate Fuel Oil	994	9,152	4,953	488	216	15,803	1,764	6,459	42,636
0.05 percent sulfur and under	570	3,685	2,401	245	127	7,028	1,355	4,680	20,310
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	424	5,467	2,552	243	89	8,775	409	1,779	22,326
Residual Fuel Oil	238	3,652	2,267	206	17	6,380	575	3,804	16,317
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	34	1	21	0	0	56	23	676	1,575
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	52	602	696	138	17	1,505	445	867	5,134
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	152	3,049	1,550	68	0	4,819	107	2,261	9,608
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	1,491	375	0	30	1,912	0	214	2,826
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	102	1,108	211	0	0	1,421	1	168	1,593
Special Naphthas	82	879	51	106	0	1,118	1	44	1,456
Lubricants	16	2,530	2,543	882	0	5,971	0	988	8,759
Waxes	4	226	183	39	0	452	21	190	1,055
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,059	1,752	0	0	2,811	244	1,657	7,619
Asphalt and Road Oil	943	509	622	1,499	296	3,869	2,284	2,381	18,950
Miscellaneous Products	22	179	177	0	0	378	3	77	667
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,784	96,697	68,077	6,022	2,066	184,646	14,060	85,227	427,906

^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
June 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	3.9	2.9	3.8	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	44.6	36.4	44.1	51.4	48.2	47.3	50.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.3	1.6	6.0	5.7	7.8	6.1	6.0
Kerosene	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.9	23.2	26.7	22.6	25.9	32.6	24.9
Residual Fuel Oil	7.6	2.4	7.3	1.9	2.5	0.4	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.6
Waxes	0.0	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.9	3.1	3.6	6.5	4.0	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.5	15.2	6.1	6.8	7.4	3.6	6.2
Still Gas	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.8	-1.4	-3.6	-4.6	-6.4	-3.5	-4.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.3	8.2	6.2	1.6	4.0	7.0	1.9	3.9	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.6	43.4	43.7	24.7	51.9	43.8	46.8	41.6	45.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	9.0	9.0	13.5	4.3	6.5	10.6	5.2	17.7	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.6	20.1	20.9	23.5	27.5	21.1	27.8	17.9	22.2
Residual Fuel Oil	2.1	4.4	4.6	4.1	0.8	4.2	2.6	8.2	4.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.2	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.6	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.7	1.3	12.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	4.7	5.0	1.1	0.7	4.4	3.4	6.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	1.1	1.6	19.9	5.3	2.0	9.1	2.4	3.7
Still Gas	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.4	4.1	5.7	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-7.1	-5.6	-0.3	0.0	-6.0	-2.4	-5.7	-5.3

^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, June 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	695	472	3,299	4,466
Florida	0	0	911	911
Georgia	0	0	221	221
Maine	74	0	530	604
Maryland	0	250	80	330
Massachusetts	0	0	44	44
New Hampshire	0	0	32	32
New Jersey	362	0	295	657
New York	259	143	265	667
North Carolina	0	0	243	243
Pennsylvania	0	0	285	285
South Carolina	0	0	169	169
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	79	223	302
PAD District III	444	0	0	444
Louisiana	444	0	0	444
PAD District V	140	0	0	140
Hawaii	140	0	0	140
U.S. Total	1,279	472	3,299	5,050

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 1997**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,183	47,198	146,259	3,080	10,358	252,078	8,403
Natural Gas Liquids	556	1,743	3,616	210	0	6,125	204
Pentanes Plus	0	30	1,574	88	0	1,692	56
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	556	1,713	2,042	122	0	4,433	148
Ethane	0	0	570	0	0	570	19
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	534	1,001	590	86	0	2,211	74
Propylene	0	166	0	0	0	166	6
Normal Butane	5	88	534	13	0	640	21
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	17	446	348	23	0	834	28
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	6,488	5	8,487	0	1,892	16,872	562
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	113	0	0	0	1,334	1,447	48
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	113	0	0	0	1,334	1,447	48
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	21	21	1
MTBE	113	0	0	0	1,313	1,426	48
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,022	4	8,487	0	558	10,071	336
Naphthas and Lighter	351	4	1,671	0	0	2,026	68
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	671	0	2,919	0	0	3,590	120
Residuum	0	0	3,897	0	558	4,455	149
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,353	1	0	0	0	5,354	178
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26,863	366	7,809	314	285	35,637	1,188
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,901	95	290	23	15	11,324	377
Reformulated	6,096	0	290	0	0	6,386	213
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,805	95	0	23	15	4,938	165
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	5	0	2	2	10	(s)
Jet Fuel	3,220	0	22	0	3	3,245	108
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,220	0	22	0	3	3,245	108
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,691	0	0	0	3	1,694	56
Other	1,529	0	22	0	0	1,551	52
Kerosene	10	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,169	101	0	276	18	6,564	219
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	3	18	21	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	3	0	3	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
Other	6,169	101	0	273	0	6,543	218
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,714	71	0	46	0	2,831	94
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,455	30	0	227	0	3,712	124
Residual Fuel Oil	4,466	0	444	0	140	5,050	168
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	4,466	0	444	0	140	5,050	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	695	0	444	0	140	1,279	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	472	0	0	0	0	472	16
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,299	0	0	0	0	3,299	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	208	25	1,666	0	0	1,899	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,386	0	53	5,439	181
Special Naphthas	198	27	0	0	1	226	8
Lubricants	228	23	0	0	0	251	8
Waxes	21	14	1	0	2	38	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	48	48	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,440	72	0	13	0	1,525	51
Miscellaneous Products	1	4	0	0	3	8	(s)
Total	79,090	49,312	166,171	3,604	12,535	310,712	10,357

^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-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	250,269	272,313	811,644	19,660	62,661	1,416,547	7,826
Natural Gas Liquids	4,512	10,862	16,508	1,634	75	33,591	186
Pentanes Plus	0	101	6,991	197	0	7,289	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,512	10,761	9,517	1,437	75	26,302	145
Ethane	0	0	3,122	0	0	3,122	17
Ethylene	0	61	0	0	0	61	(s)
Propane	4,400	7,673	2,597	952	7	15,629	86
Propylene	0	1,133	0	0	0	1,133	6
Normal Butane	51	602	2,142	378	0	3,173	18
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	61	1,292	1,656	107	68	3,184	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	53,526	65	56,168	0	14,410	124,169	686
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,877	0	158	0	8,343	11,378	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,877	0	158	0	8,343	11,378	63
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	68	68	(s)
MTBE	2,877	0	0	0	8,275	11,152	62
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	158	0	0	158	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	6,407	25	55,781	0	4,011	66,224	366
Naphthas and Lighter	1,307	25	10,376	0	405	12,113	67
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	4,980	0	23,269	0	206	28,455	157
Residuum	120	0	22,136	0	3,400	25,656	142
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	44,242	40	229	0	2,056	46,567	257
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	162,978	2,296	51,340	1,922	4,578	223,114	1,233
Finished Motor Gasoline	59,181	498	1,587	142	414	61,822	342
Reformulated	28,658	0	1,273	0	0	29,931	165
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	30,523	498	314	142	414	31,891	176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	7	0	5	3	16	(s)
Jet Fuel	18,153	0	122	0	807	19,082	105
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	18,153	0	122	0	807	19,082	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	11,209	0	0	0	152	11,361	63
Other	6,944	0	122	0	655	7,721	43
Kerosene	234	0	0	0	12	246	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	40,416	910	0	1,762	1,535	44,623	247
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	8	203	211	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	8	0	8	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	203	203	1
Other	40,416	910	0	1,754	1,332	44,412	245
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,791	648	0	314	1,331	20,084	111
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	22,625	262	0	1,440	1	24,328	134
Residual Fuel Oil	35,081	62	3,757	0	989	39,889	220
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	35,081	62	3,757	0	989	39,889	220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8,229	62	444	0	824	9,559	53
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,641	0	813	0	0	6,454	36
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	21,211	0	2,500	0	165	23,876	132
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,011	182	9,620	0	36	10,849	60
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	35,888	0	535	36,423	201
Special Naphthas	1,198	163	207	0	8	1,576	9
Lubricants	1,690	125	0	0	0	1,815	10
Waxes	131	83	7	0	5	226	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	223	223	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,871	239	137	13	0	6,260	35
Miscellaneous Products	11	27	15	0	11	64	(s)
Total	471,285	285,536	935,660	23,216	81,724	1,797,421	9,931

^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
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	49,678	1,369	3,490	247	1,169	0	0	621	0	0
Algeria	0	1,369	1,466	0	0	0	0	621	0	0
Iraq	3,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,400	0	1,853	247	1,169	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	68,800	398	2,396	1,245	2,096	1,414	1,287	1,725	0	0
Indonesia	1,501	0	82	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Nigeria	23,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	44,255	398	2,314	1,245	2,096	1,414	1,287	1,585	0	0
Non OPEC	133,600	2,666	4,185	3,862	8,059	1,831	5,277	2,704	10	226
Angola	12,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	816	469	62	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	231	379	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	0	0
Canada	31,719	2,666	88	74	2,431	198	2,441	582	10	226
China, People's Republic of	1,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	474	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	145	47	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	707	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,448	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	118	257	725	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	604	526	0	851	0	0	0	0
Norway	10,364	0	306	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	65	173	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	335	279	210	0	0	295	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,334	0	0	1,118	564	0	0	153	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	671	452	2,892	760	2,836	1,230	0	0
Other	0	0	0	201	281	0	0	0	0	0
Total	252,078	4,433	10,071	5,354	11,324	3,245	6,564	5,050	10	226
Persian Gulf^e	49,678	0	2,024	247	1,169	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
June 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	628	4,809	0	0	1,996	14,329	64,007	1,656	478	2,134
Algeria	628	4,809	0	0	1,574	10,467	10,467	0	349	349
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,461	115	0	115
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,817	361	0	361
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	422	3,691	39,091	1,180	123	1,303
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Other OPEC	241	0	0	712	0	11,514	80,314	2,293	384	2,677
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	222	1,723	50	7	57
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,044	768	0	768
Venezuela	241	0	0	712	0	11,292	55,547	1,475	376	1,852
Non OPEC	1,030	630	251	813	1,247	32,791	166,391	4,453	1,093	5,546
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,540	418	0	418
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	776	26	0	26
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	23	0	23
Belgium	44	0	0	0	0	1,391	1,391	0	46	46
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	20	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	444	444	0	15	15
Canada	69	53	59	458	1,099	10,454	42,173	1,057	348	1,406
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,332	44	0	44
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,826	228	0	228
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,977	66	0	66
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,627	121	0	121
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	29	0	29
France	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,773	226	0	226
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	4	196	196	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	14	0	14
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	34	34
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	266	973	24	9	32
Mexico	451	0	0	114	2	589	42,037	1,382	20	1,401
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100	0	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,981	1,981	0	66	66
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	311	10,675	345	10	356
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	42	0	42
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,063	35	0	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	203	0	192	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	241	0	1,360	1,360	0	45	45
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,663	55	0	55
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,835	11,169	311	61	372
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	113	9,006	9,006	0	300	300
Other	0	0	0	0	28	510	510	0	17	17
Total	1,899	5,439	251	1,525	3,243	58,634	310,712	8,403	1,954	10,357
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	422	3,862	53,540	1,656	129	1,785

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	4,816	400	0	247	1,169	0	0	621	0	0
Algeria	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	621	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,816	0	0	247	1,169	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,581	0	0	1,245	2,096	1,414	1,287	1,585	0	0
Nigeria	8,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,354	0	0	1,245	2,096	1,414	1,287	1,585	0	0
Non OPEC	25,786	156	1,022	3,861	7,636	1,806	4,882	2,260	10	198
Angola	6,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	469	62	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	231	379	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,877	156	0	73	2,298	195	2,046	582	10	198
Colombia	2,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	145	47	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	257	725	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	351	526	0	851	0	0	0	0
Norway	6,458	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	65	173	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	279	210	0	0	295	0	0
United Kingdom	3,219	0	0	1,118	564	0	0	153	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	671	452	2,892	760	2,836	1,230	0	0
Other	0	0	0	201	281	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,183	556	1,022	5,353	10,901	3,220	6,169	4,466	10	198
Persian Gulf ^e	4,816	0	0	247	1,169	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
June 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	2,437	7,253	161	81	242
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	34	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,416	6,232	161	47	208
Other OPEC	0	0	0	712	0	8,339	22,920	486	278	764
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,227	274	0	274
Venezuela	0	0	0	712	0	8,339	14,693	212	278	490
Non OPEC	208	0	228	728	136	23,131	48,917	860	771	1,631
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,309	210	0	210
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	531	531	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	20	20
Canada	5	0	36	373	13	5,985	7,862	63	200	262
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,039	68	0	68
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	34	0	34
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	720	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	29	0	29
France	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,971	66	0	66
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	4	196	196	0	7	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	114	0	114	853	25	4	28
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	982	982	0	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,728	1,728	0	58	58
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	5	6,463	215	(s)	215
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	12	0	12
Puerto Rico	203	0	192	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	241	0	1,025	1,025	0	34	34
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,835	5,054	107	61	168
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	113	8,954	8,954	0	298	298
Other	0	0	0	0	5	487	487	0	16	16
Total	208	0	228	1,440	136	33,907	79,090	1,506	1,130	2,636
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	1,416	6,232	161	47	208

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Napthas
Arab OPEC	4,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	34,632	1,713	4	1	95	0	101	0	0	27
Angola	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,535	1,713	4	1	95	0	101	0	0	27
Colombia	2,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,198	1,713	4	1	95	0	101	0	0	27
Persian Gulf^e	4,377	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
June 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	4,377	146	0	146
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,443	48	0	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,934	98	0	98
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,189	273	0	273
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,705	124	0	124
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,484	149	0	149
Non OPEC	25	0	23	72	53	2,114	36,746	1,154	70	1,225
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,429	48	0	48
Canada	25	0	23	72	52	2,113	26,648	818	70	888
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,701	90	0	90
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,136	105	0	105
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	18	0	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	19	0	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	46	0	46
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	25	0	23	72	53	2,114	49,312	1,573	70	1,644
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,377	146	0	146

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	37,544	969	3,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	969	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,650	0	1,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	44,239	398	2,314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,127	398	2,314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	64,476	675	2,683	0	290	22	0	444	0	0
Angola	4,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	0	0
Canada	0	675	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	37,573	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,369	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	146,259	2,042	8,487	0	290	22	0	444	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	37,544	0	2,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 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	628	4,809	0	0	1,574	11,470	49,014	1,251	382	1,634
Algeria	628	4,809	0	0	1,574	9,446	9,446	0	315	315
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,481	49	0	49
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,413	280	0	280
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,853	29,503	922	62	983
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Other OPEC	241	0	0	0	0	2,953	47,192	1,475	98	1,573
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,112	370	0	370
Venezuela	241	0	0	0	0	2,953	36,080	1,104	98	1,203
Non OPEC	797	577	0	0	1	5,489	69,965	2,149	183	2,332
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,802	160	0	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	776	26	0	26
Belgium	44	0	0	0	0	860	860	0	29	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	444	444	0	15	15
Canada	39	0	0	0	0	798	798	0	27	27
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	693	23	0	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,086	70	0	70
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	948	32	0	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,177	73	0	73
France	0	0	0	0	0	474	474	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,802	160	0	160
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	14	0	14
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	34	34
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	9	0	9
Mexico	451	0	0	0	0	473	38,046	1,252	16	1,268
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	118	118	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	8	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	306	3,675	112	10	123
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	706	24	0	24
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,095	37	0	37
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,749	158	0	158
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	1,666	5,386	0	0	1,575	19,912	166,171	4,875	664	5,539
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,024	39,568	1,251	67	1,319

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,080	122	0	0	23	0	276	0	0	0
Canada	3,080	122	0	0	23	0	276	0	0	0
Total	3,080	122	0	0	23	0	276	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	2,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,791	0	82	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Indonesia	1,501	0	82	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Venezuela	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	5,626	0	476	0	15	3	18	0	0	1
Australia	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,227	0	0	0	15	3	18	0	0	1
China, People's Republic of	639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	441	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,358	0	558	0	15	3	18	140	0	1
Persian Gulf^e	2,941	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
June 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	13	90	524	3,604	103	17	120
Canada	0	0	0	13	90	524	3,604	103	17	120
Total	0	0	0	13	90	524	3,604	103	17	120
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	422	422	3,363	98	14	112
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,980	66	0	66
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	422	422	422	0	14	14
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	222	2,013	60	7	67
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	222	1,723	50	7	57
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	10	0	10
Non OPEC	0	53	0	0	967	1,533	7,159	188	51	239
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	23	0	23
Canada	0	53	0	0	944	1,034	3,261	74	34	109
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	639	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	12	0	12
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	266	707	15	9	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	42	0	42
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	0	1	1
Total	0	53	0	0	1,389	2,177	12,535	345	73	418
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	422	422	3,363	98	14	112

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	281,125	5,561	17,968	882	5,027	0	381	7,603	0	0
Algeria	696	5,561	7,452	222	0	0	381	5,139	0	0
Iraq	9,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	41,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	228,679	0	10,345	660	5,027	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	369,815	2,017	17,452	9,206	8,526	8,470	10,126	14,534	0	0
Indonesia	7,849	0	705	0	0	0	0	1,318	0	0
Nigeria	123,453	0	737	515	0	0	0	565	0	0
Venezuela	238,513	2,017	16,010	8,691	8,526	8,470	10,126	12,651	0	0
Non OPEC	765,607	18,724	30,804	36,479	48,269	10,612	34,116	17,752	246	1,576
Angola	75,843	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	7,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0
Australia	4,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,140	2,749	654	0	0	344	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	231	379	0	0	77	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	757	0	0
Canada	197,954	17,708	1,306	1,296	15,287	715	16,920	4,401	246	1,510
China, People's Republic of	11,107	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	44,586	0	161	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	3,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	20,026	0	140	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	6,599	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,288	2,950	1,274	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	34,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	903	499	237	0	0	364	0	0
Guatemala	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,663	521	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	127	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	915	0	1,153	0	0	0	106	386	0	0
Mexico	240,198	197	0	1,414	0	122	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	921	1,969	998	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,117	1,178	1,012	4,760	0	580	0	0
Norway	50,056	819	967	120	1,216	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	1,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	3,561	0	260	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	559	1,587	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	1,439	173	0	330	25	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,789	1,278	388	0	0	533	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	10,678	0	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	36,094	0	138	9,256	3,028	0	0	850	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,466	1,345	20,229	4,888	16,679	7,694	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	6,671	0	275	4,672	775	0	81	36	0	0
Total	1,416,547	26,302	66,224	46,567	61,822	19,082	44,623	39,889	246	1,576
Persian Gulf^e	280,429	0	10,516	660	5,027	0	0	2,464	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-June 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	2,443	27,877	0	0	11,659	79,401	360,526	1,553	439	1,992
Algeria	2,443	27,416	0	0	6,991	55,605	56,301	4	307	311
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,787	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,963	232	0	232
Qatar	0	461	0	0	0	461	461	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,668	23,164	251,843	1,263	128	1,391
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	1	1
Other OPEC	1,995	630	0	3,044	1,855	77,855	447,670	2,043	430	2,473
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,023	9,872	43	11	55
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,817	125,270	682	10	692
Venezuela	1,995	630	0	3,044	1,855	74,015	312,528	1,318	409	1,727
Non OPEC	6,411	7,916	1,815	3,216	5,682	223,618	989,225	4,230	1,235	5,465
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	725	76,568	419	4	423
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	327	7,442	39	2	41
Australia	0	543	0	0	0	543	5,031	25	3	28
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Belgium	280	0	0	0	0	7,167	7,167	0	40	40
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	753	753	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	757	757	0	4	4
Canada	592	214	342	1,467	3,677	65,681	263,635	1,094	363	1,457
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	10	11,117	61	(s)	61
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	296	44,882	246	2	248
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,775	43	0	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,009	17	0	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	312	20,338	111	2	112
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	7,182	36	3	40
France	0	0	0	0	675	6,187	6,187	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,366	190	0	190
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	33	2,338	2,338	0	13	13
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,862	16	0	16
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	12	12
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	2	2
Japan	16	0	0	0	25	116	116	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	78	0	0	0	108	678	678	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	53	3,570	4,485	5	20	25
Mexico	1,647	2,032	0	1,038	5	6,455	246,653	1,327	36	1,363
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	750	5,395	5,395	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,612	0	181	0	16,855	16,855	0	93	93
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,122	53,178	277	17	294
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	2,971	8	8	16
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	401	3,962	20	2	22
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	1,157	0	1,473	0	0	2,630	2,630	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,406	2,406	0	13	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	139	2,541	2,541	0	14	14
Spain	22	0	0	530	0	4,540	4,540	0	25	25
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,659	1,659	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	135	0	0	0	812	11,490	59	4	63
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	13,272	49,366	199	73	273
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	113	55,466	55,466	0	306	306
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	2	2
Other	0	703	0	0	104	6,646	13,317	37	37	74
Total	10,849	36,423	1,815	6,260	19,196	380,874	1,797,421	7,826	2,104	9,931
Persian Gulf^e	0	461	0	0	4,668	23,796	304,225	1,549	131	1,681

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	26,926	1,873	0	882	5,027	0	381	5,139	0	0
Algeria	0	1,873	0	222	0	0	381	5,139	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,683	0	0	660	5,027	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	76,255	251	120	8,977	8,526	8,425	10,126	13,931	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	0	0
Nigeria	42,213	0	0	441	0	0	0	565	0	0
Venezuela	34,042	251	120	8,536	8,526	8,425	10,126	12,486	0	0
Non OPEC	147,088	2,388	6,287	34,383	45,628	9,728	29,909	16,011	234	1,198
Angola	42,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0
Belgium	0	0	391	2,749	654	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	231	379	0	0	77	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Canada	11,242	1,569	75	1,256	14,522	699	13,583	4,339	234	1,198
China, People's Republic of	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	5,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	2,950	1,274	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	17,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	499	237	0	0	364	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,663	521	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,549	0	0	1,414	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,857	998	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	351	1,178	1,012	4,760	0	580	0	0
Norway	31,670	819	0	120	1,216	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	357	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	559	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	1,439	173	0	330	25	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,278	388	0	0	533	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,098	0	0	9,256	3,028	0	0	850	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,466	1,345	19,940	4,269	15,915	7,694	0	0
Other	347	0	0	2,813	775	0	81	0	0	0
Total	250,269	4,512	6,407	44,242	59,181	18,153	40,416	35,081	234	1,198
Persian Gulf^e	26,926	0	0	660	5,027	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-June 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	670	13,972	40,898	149	77	226
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,615	7,615	0	42	42
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	670	6,357	33,040	147	35	183
Other OPEC	0	0	0	2,907	940	54,203	130,458	421	299	721
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	880	880	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	43,219	233	6	239
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,907	940	52,317	86,359	188	289	477
Non OPEC	1,011	0	1,690	2,964	1,410	152,841	299,929	813	844	1,657
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,690	236	0	236
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	116	973	5	1	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,138	4,138	0	23	23
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	687	687	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	1	1
Canada	45	0	217	1,215	73	39,025	50,267	62	216	278
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	10	0	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	135	9,154	50	1	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,030	22	0	22
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	3,832	20	1	21
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,462	30	0	30
France	0	0	0	0	517	4,741	4,741	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,278	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	30	1,130	1,130	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	12	12
Japan	4	0	0	0	10	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	1,038	0	2,452	7,001	25	14	39
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	637	3,693	3,693	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	181	0	8,062	8,062	0	45	45
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,155	33,825	175	12	187
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	498	2	1	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	962	0	1,473	0	0	2,435	2,435	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,406	2,406	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	530	0	2,729	2,729	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,363	1,363	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	13,134	25,232	67	73	139
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	113	53,742	53,742	0	297	297
Other	0	0	0	0	30	3,699	4,046	2	20	22
Total	1,011	0	1,690	5,871	3,020	221,016	471,285	1,383	1,221	2,604
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	670	6,357	33,283	149	35	184

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	23,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	13,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	49,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	18,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	199,085	10,761	25	40	498	0	910	62	0	163
Angola	9,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	147,616	10,761	25	40	498	0	910	62	0	163
Colombia	11,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	20,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	272,313	10,761	25	40	498	0	910	62	0	163
Persian Gulf^e	23,559	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-June 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	23,559	130	0	130
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	2	0	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,259	51	0	51
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,851	77	0	77
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,669	274	0	274
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,444	102	0	102
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,225	173	0	173
Non OPEC	182	0	125	239	218	13,223	212,308	1,100	73	1,173
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,062	50	0	50
Canada	182	0	125	239	216	13,221	160,837	816	73	889
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,247	62	0	62
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,132	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,373	113	0	113
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,127	17	0	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	848	5	0	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,258	24	0	24
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	182	0	125	239	218	13,223	285,536	1,504	73	1,578
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,559	130	0	130

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	223,692	3,688	17,968	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
Algeria	696	3,688	7,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	30,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	187,644	0	10,345	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	233,147	1,766	17,096	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	62,796	0	737	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	170,351	1,766	15,831	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	354,805	4,063	20,717	0	1,587	122	0	1,293	0	207
Angola	24,091	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	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	635	0	0
Canada	482	3,866	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
China, People's Republic of	2,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	22,681	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,449	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,137	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	17,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	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	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	215,276	197	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	15,259	0	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	1,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,484	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,587	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	1,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	19,738	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	1,315	0	275	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	811,644	9,517	55,781	229	1,587	122	0	3,757	0	207
Persian Gulf^e	222,996	0	10,516	0	0	0	0	2,464	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-June 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	2,443	27,877	0	0	6,991	61,431	285,123	1,236	339	1,575
Algeria	2,443	27,416	0	0	6,991	47,990	48,686	4	265	269
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,161	29	0	29
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,191	167	0	167
Qatar	0	461	0	0	0	461	461	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	12,809	200,453	1,037	71	1,107
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	1	1
Other OPEC	1,995	309	0	137	0	21,532	254,679	1,288	119	1,407
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	528	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	811	63,607	347	4	351
Venezuela	1,995	309	0	137	0	20,193	190,544	941	112	1,053
Non OPEC	5,182	7,702	0	0	180	41,053	395,858	1,960	227	2,187
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	725	24,816	133	4	137
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	211	5,790	31	1	32
Australia	0	543	0	0	0	543	543	0	3	3
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Belgium	280	0	0	0	0	3,029	3,029	0	17	17
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	4	4
Canada	365	0	0	0	0	5,578	6,060	3	31	33
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,730	15	0	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	161	22,842	125	1	126
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,323	18	0	18
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	6	0	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	140	9,589	52	1	53
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	1,720	6	3	10
France	0	0	0	0	158	1,446	1,446	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,088	94	0	94
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	3	1,208	1,208	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,862	16	0	16
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	2	2
Japan	12	0	0	0	15	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	42	0	0	0	0	407	407	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	0	1,872	2,138	1	10	12
Mexico	1,647	2,032	0	0	0	3,998	219,274	1,189	22	1,211
Netherlands	556	0	0	0	0	1,477	1,477	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,612	0	0	0	8,447	8,447	0	47	47
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	967	16,226	84	5	90
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	1,460	0	8	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	2,744	14	1	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,587	1,587	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	195	0	0	0	0	195	195	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	2	2
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	1,529	1,529	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	135	0	0	0	135	9,965	54	1	55
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	19,876	109	1	110
Virgin Islands	52	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	(s)	(s)
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	2	2
Other	0	703	0	0	4	1,018	2,333	7	6	13
Total	9,620	35,888	0	137	7,171	124,016	935,660	4,484	685	5,169
Persian Gulf^e	0	461	0	0	0	13,441	236,437	1,232	74	1,306

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	19,660	1,437	0	0	142	0	1,762	0	0	0
Canada	19,660	1,437	0	0	142	0	1,762	0	0	0
Total	19,660	1,437	0	0	142	0	1,762	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	6,948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	10,744	0	236	0	0	45	0	603	0	0
Indonesia	7,849	0	177	0	0	0	0	438	0	0
Venezuela	2,895	0	59	0	0	45	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	44,969	75	3,775	2,056	414	762	1,535	386	12	8
Argentina	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,954	75	0	0	125	16	665	0	12	8
China, People's Republic of	6,535	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,785	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	127	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	649	0	1,153	0	0	0	106	386	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	289	619	764	0	0	0
Other	5,009	0	0	1,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62,661	75	4,011	2,056	414	807	1,535	989	12	8
Persian Gulf^e	6,948	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-June 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	13	202	3,556	23,216	109	20	128
Canada	0	0	0	13	202	3,556	23,216	109	20	128
Total	0	0	0	13	202	3,556	23,216	109	20	128
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,998	3,998	10,946	38	22	60
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,177	23	0	23
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,270	13	0	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,998	3,998	4,499	3	22	25
Other OPEC	0	321	0	0	915	2,120	12,864	59	12	71
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	615	8,464	43	3	47
Venezuela	0	321	0	0	915	1,505	4,400	16	8	24
Non OPEC	36	214	0	0	3,672	12,945	57,914	248	72	320
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	4	0	4
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,488	25	0	25
Canada	0	214	0	0	3,186	4,301	23,255	105	24	128
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	10	6,545	36	(s)	36
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	9	0	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,785	26	0	26
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	108	271	271	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	53	1,698	2,347	4	9	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	113	225	225	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	346	346	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,511	8	0	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	720	4	0	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	139	2,133	2,133	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	2	2
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	1,672	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	68	1,927	6,936	28	11	38
Total	36	535	0	0	8,585	19,063	81,724	346	105	452
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,998	3,998	10,946	38	22	60

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

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	880	31	0	797	1,708	57	
Natural Gas Liquids	100	294	545	2	431	1,371	46	
Pentanes Plus	1	85	0	0	0	86	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98	209	545	2	431	1,285	43	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	61	106	523	2	251	942	31	
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	103	22	(s)	180	343	11	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	2	(s)	785	0	442	1,229	41	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	(s)	652	0	(s)	653	22	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	(s)	133	0	441	576	19	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,404	842	14,011	16	8,065	24,338	811	
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	15	2,385	2	440	2,891	96	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	578	0	564	1,146	38	
Kerosene	1	(s)	6	0	(s)	8	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	516	1	2,640	0	2,048	5,206	174	
Residual Fuel Oil	107	112	1,903	0	1,789	3,911	130	
Special Naphthas	15	14	14	0	716	758	25	
Lubricants	133	50	1,198	5	111	1,496	50	
Waxes	20	18	29	8	9	82	3	
Petroleum Coke	517	396	5,234	0	2,357	8,504	283	
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	236	24	2	29	324	11	
Miscellaneous Products	5	1	(s)	(s)	2	7	(s)	
Total	1,506	2,017	15,373	17	9,734	28,646	955	

^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-June 1997**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	3,904	31	1	16,307	20,243	112	
Natural Gas Liquids	365	2,669	4,032	3	3,360	10,429	58	
Pentanes Plus	15	1,315	161	0	1	1,493	8	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	349	1,353	3,871	3	3,359	8,936	49	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	228	452	3,595	3	1,628	5,906	33	
Normal Butane/Butylene	121	902	276	(s)	1,731	3,030	17	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	101	5	3,629	0	446	4,182	23	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10	5	1,778	0	5	1,798	10	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	91	1	1,851	0	441	2,384	13	
Finished Petroleum Products	5,473	2,100	86,590	89	44,311	138,564	766	
Finished Motor Gasoline	318	78	16,654	12	1,764	18,825	104	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	14	1	(s)	0	13	28	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	269	9	2,529	0	2,618	5,425	30	
Kerosene	8	4	9	(s)	21	42	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,518	250	13,072	(s)	10,914	25,755	142	
Residual Fuel Oil	466	184	14,075	1	7,420	22,145	122	
Special Naphthas	75	62	217	2	3,244	3,599	20	
Lubricants	797	357	4,357	33	584	6,127	34	
Waxes	111	86	172	30	65	463	3	
Petroleum Coke	1,740	738	35,361	1	17,482	55,322	306	
Asphalt and Road Oil	132	331	143	10	132	748	4	
Miscellaneous Products	26	2	2	(s)	55	84	(s)	
Total	5,940	8,678	94,284	93	64,423	173,417	958	

^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, June 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	206	0	1	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	2	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	16	(s)	3	(s)	298	65
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	911	85	231	177	566	1	613	601
Chile	0	0	0	100	0	0	153	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	371	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	0
Colombia	0	0	40	250	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	14	0	0	0	2	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	219	0	0	208	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	139	10	0	174	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	11	117	17	0	272	20
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	238
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	1	(s)	241	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	498
Japan	0	0	29	(s)	(s)	0	306	50
Korea, Republic of	797	0	0	0	0	0	484	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Mexico	0	0	888	1,787	50	6	124	1,878
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	240	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	29	25	54	0	465	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	1	2	0	140	0
Russia	0	0	0	42	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	466
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	7	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	93
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	4	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	14	31	0	0	6	(s)
Total	1,708	86	1,285	2,891	1,149	8	5,206	3,911

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	5	1	(s)	1	(s)	213	7
Australia	(s)	7	(s)	179	(s)	0	190	6
Bahama Islands	0	3	0	0	1	0	386	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	19	(s)	463	(s)	1	485	16
Brazil	3	7	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	23	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	42	0	0	42	1
Canada	21	123	36	398	271	3	4,037	135
Chile	1	34	(s)	200	0	(s)	488	16
China, People's Republic of	2	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	377	13
China, Taiwan	1	30	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	44	1
Colombia	1	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	296	10
Costa Rica	1	9	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	11	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	27	(s)	0	0	1	44	1
Ecuador	0	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	429	14
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	249	8
France	0	5	2	350	(s)	(s)	357	12
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	42	1
Germany, FR	0	2	2	21	10	(s)	38	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	166	0	0	166	6
Greece	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Guatemala	1	11	(s)	0	0	0	336	11
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	1	15	(s)	0	0	0	452	15
Hong Kong	(s)	14	1	0	0	(s)	261	9
India	0	28	(s)	2	5	0	35	1
Indonesia	(s)	3	(s)	83	(s)	0	88	3
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	153	0	(s)	154	5
Israel	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	243	8
Italy	0	2	1	702	(s)	0	705	23
Jamaica	(s)	2	0	80	0	(s)	586	20
Japan	711	30	3	1,681	1	442	3,254	108
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	1	2	1	(s)	1,289	43
Malaysia	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	8	(s)
Mexico	6	175	27	124	18	342	5,424	181
Netherlands	(s)	2	(s)	642	4	1	1,248	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	181	0	0	0	0	421	14
New Zealand	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	43	(s)	0	44	1
Panama	0	16	(s)	0	0	0	590	20
Peru	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Philippines	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	21	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	346	0	0	346	12
Puerto Rico	4	50	(s)	0	(s)	104	302	10
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	50	2
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	17	(s)	26	(s)	(s)	888	30
South Africa	0	9	(s)	76	(s)	0	86	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,450	(s)	0	1,459	49
Sweden	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	1	3	1	0	2	(s)	100	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	578	0	80	(s)	0	658	22
United Kingdom	(s)	3	(s)	475	6	0	492	16
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	0	339	361	12
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	30	0	0	30	1
Other	4	25	(s)	686	1	(s)	767	26
Total	758	1,496	82	8,504	324	1,237	28,646	955

^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-June 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	206	0	5	0
Australia	0	0	8	3	0	1	10	1
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	78	118	34	1	908	302
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	399
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	331	0	919	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,936	1,322	1,537	1,085	2,168	15	2,319	2,637
Chile	0	0	104	858	46	0	1,406	5
China, People's Republic of	3,379	0	131	0	0	2	2,576	352
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	299	60
Colombia	0	0	142	1,933	1	(s)	3	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	115	0	0	22	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	186	88	0	0	93	85
Ecuador	0	0	0	219	0	0	373	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	1	182	260	0	0	291	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	203	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	7	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	3	728	84	0	535	337
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	24	487	118	0	911	390
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	126	266
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	0	3	(s)	1,012	0	200	0
Italy	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	2	272
Jamaica	0	0	112	(s)	35	(s)	2	4,416
Japan	0	0	260	155	886	0	815	354
Korea, Republic of	7,686	0	779	(s)	190	5	1,829	312
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Mexico	6	0	5,233	11,979	50	14	2,416	4,881
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,162	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	904	618
New Zealand	0	0	0	169	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	161	71	66	54	0	909	2,272
Peru	0	0	0	110	165	0	4	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	3	64	2	0	484	9
Russia	0	0	0	89	0	0	433	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3,003	2,460
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	178	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	93
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	345	0
United Kingdom	0	0	12	2	3	(s)	8	35
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	332	0
Virgin Islands	3,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	63	1	57	293	67	0	222	1,062
Total	20,243	1,493	8,936	18,825	5,453	42	25,755	22,145

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	27	4	6	2	1	254	1
Australia	(s)	51	3	1,780	3	(s)	1,859	10
Bahama Islands	0	15	0	0	12	0	1,469	8
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	196	0	0	197	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	71	2	3,496	2	2	3,982	22
Brazil	17	66	3	609	7	1	1,954	11
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	91	0	0	92	1
Canada	100	798	189	2,179	457	20	18,764	104
Chile	3	139	1	412	(s)	(s)	2,975	16
China, People's Republic of	8	50	3	0	1	(s)	6,503	36
China, Taiwan	4	148	2	15	(s)	1	1,810	10
Colombia	2	78	3	4	2	3	2,172	12
Costa Rica	7	190	2	(s)	0	(s)	338	2
Denmark	0	(s)	1	473	(s)	0	478	3
Dominican Republic	4	90	1	31	(s)	1	583	3
Ecuador	(s)	228	(s)	0	(s)	50	870	5
Egypt	0	4	(s)	0	1	0	5	(s)
El Salvador	3	20	(s)	0	0	1	875	5
Finland	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	250	1
France	1	19	10	2,049	4	(s)	2,094	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	204	1
Germany, FR	(s)	23	24	436	40	2	531	3
Ghana	0	1	0	442	0	0	444	2
Greece	0	11	(s)	963	(s)	(s)	976	5
Guatemala	11	49	5	0	0	10	1,761	10
Guinea	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Honduras	4	48	1	0	(s)	(s)	1,983	11
Hong Kong	1	47	4	0	1	(s)	446	2
India	0	401	3	4	19	1	846	5
Indonesia	(s)	11	(s)	138	1	1	157	1
Ireland	0	1	1	439	0	3	444	2
Israel	(s)	20	(s)	658	(s)	(s)	1,893	10
Italy	0	31	4	6,471	2	(s)	6,786	37
Jamaica	6	32	1	163	0	38	4,806	27
Japan	3,231	170	25	9,433	9	450	15,788	87
Korea, Republic of	1	31	6	687	4	2	11,532	64
Malaysia	(s)	19	1	3	(s)	1	35	(s)
Mexico	41	836	143	1,091	92	1,835	28,617	158
Netherlands	2	18	1	3,834	10	4	5,429	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	366	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,889	10
New Zealand	(s)	12	(s)	244	(s)	0	427	2
Nigeria	0	91	0	0	1	0	93	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	622	(s)	0	626	3
Panama	0	42	1	(s)	0	0	3,576	20
Peru	1	19	1	(s)	0	(s)	300	2
Philippines	(s)	25	3	5	0	(s)	426	2
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	737	0	0	738	4
Puerto Rico	120	104	2	0	(s)	273	1,062	6
Russia	0	35	0	0	0	0	557	3
Saudi Arabia	0	8	(s)	90	0	(s)	106	1
Singapore	0	269	1	27	1	1	5,762	32
South Africa	(s)	84	(s)	500	1	(s)	586	3
Spain	0	144	2	8,501	2	0	8,828	49
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	8	1	436	0	(s)	452	2
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Thailand	3	39	2	6	5	3	154	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3	226	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	236	1
Turkey	0	40	(s)	2,425	1	0	2,859	16
United Arab Emirates	1	593	(s)	321	1	(s)	1,261	7
United Kingdom	(s)	33	4	1,895	30	1	2,023	11
Uruguay	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	3	22	3	955	29	1,468	2,811	16
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	87	3,979	22
Yugoslavia	0	1	(s)	57	0	0	60	(s)
Other	7	200	1	2,395	6	1	4,376	24
Total	3,599	6,127	463	55,322	748	4,266	173,417	958

^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, June 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	1,656	46	39	0	0	21	-3	-19	372	456	2,112
Algeria	0	46	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	283	349	349
Iraq	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Kuwait	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	361
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,180	0	39	0	0	0	0	(s)	84	123	1,303
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-3	-19	6	-16	-16
Other OPEC	2,293	13	70	47	42	58	-3	(s)	142	369	2,662
Indonesia	50	0	0	0	(s)	5	-3	(s)	3	4	54
Nigeria	768	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	768
Venezuela	1,475	13	70	47	42	53	(s)	(s)	139	364	1,840
Non OPEC	4,396	46	172	23	3	-40	-276	-22	327	232	4,629
Angola	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	418
Argentina	26	0	0	-7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7	19
Australia	23	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	16
Bahama Islands	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-10	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	(s)	0	-15	-1	44	30	30
Brazil	0	0	13	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	15	-1	0	0	13	13
Canada	1,027	81	75	-12	61	-1	-12	-2	54	244	1,271
China, People's Republic of	44	0	0	0	-12	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	32
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	228	-1	-8	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	218
Congo (Brazzaville)	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7
Ecuador	121	0	-7	0	-7	0	0	(s)	(s)	-14	107
Egypt	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	29
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	17	5	5
Gabon	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	226
Germany, FR	0	0	2	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	5	5	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	14	(s)	-5	(s)	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	3
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	34	33	33
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-17	-3	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Japan	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-10	-2	-56	-1	-39	-108	-108
Korea, Republic of	-27	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-16	-43
Malaysia	24	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	32
Mexico	1,382	-30	-60	-1	-4	-63	-4	-6	6	-161	1,220
Netherlands	0	0	24	0	-20	0	-21	(s)	12	-5	-5
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	28	-8	0	0	-6	38	52	52
Norway	345	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	10	9	354
Oman	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Panama	0	-1	-1	-2	-15	0	0	-1	(s)	-20	-20
Peru	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	0	0	5	3	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	10	-48	(s)	28	-3	-3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	55	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	55
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
United Kingdom	311	(s)	19	0	(s)	5	-16	(s)	37	45	356
Virgin Islands	0	0	96	25	95	41	0	0	43	300	300
Other	0	-1	11	-9	-37	-24	-56	-6	14	-108	-108
Total	8,346	105	281	70	45	38	-282	-42	841	1,057	9,402
Persian Gulf ^d	1,656	(s)	39	0	0	0	-3	-19	90	107	1,763

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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	1,553	31	28	0	(s)	42	-2	-3	336	431	1,984
Algeria	4	31	0	0	2	28	0	(s)	246	307	311
Iraq	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Kuwait	232	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	232
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,263	(s)	28	0	(s)	14	(s)	(s)	87	127	1,391
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	-2	0	-2	-3	1	-6	-6
Other OPEC	2,043	11	47	47	54	80	-6	-1	181	413	2,456
Indonesia	43	0	0	0	(s)	7	-1	(s)	4	10	54
Nigeria	682	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	-1	7	10	692
Venezuela	1,318	11	47	47	54	70	-5	(s)	170	393	1,711
Non OPEC	4,118	54	163	29	50	-24	-296	-20	459	414	4,532
Angola	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	423
Argentina	39	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	40
Australia	25	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	3	-7	18
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-2	0	(s)	2	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	(s)	-19	(s)	34	18	18
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	2	-2	-5	(s)	-3	(s)	1	-7	-7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	-1	(s)	0	4	4
Canada	1,072	89	78	-8	81	10	-11	-3	44	281	1,353
China, People's Republic of	43	-1	0	0	-14	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-17	25
China, Taiwan	-7	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	-10
Colombia	246	-1	-11	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	-10	236
Congo (Brazzaville)	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	17
Ecuador	111	0	-1	0	-2	1	0	-1	(s)	-3	108
Egypt	36	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	40
France	0	0	7	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	27	23	23
Gabon	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	190
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	9	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Guatemala	16	(s)	-4	(s)	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-10	6
India	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	-2	6	1	1
Italy	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	-2	-36	(s)	9	-25	-25
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-1	(s)	(s)	-27	-27
Japan	0	-1	-1	-5	-5	-2	-52	-1	-20	-87	-87
Korea, Republic of	-42	-4	(s)	(s)	-10	-2	-4	(s)	3	-18	-60
Malaysia	5	0	0	0	1	2	(s)	(s)	17	20	25
Mexico	1,327	-28	-66	(s)	-13	-27	-6	-5	22	-122	1,205
Netherlands	0	0	6	0	-6	-1	-21	(s)	23	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	6	26	-5	(s)	0	-2	58	83	83
Norway	277	5	7	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	6	14	290
Oman	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	16
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-12	(s)	(s)	-1	-19	-19
Peru	20	0	(s)	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	20
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	8	4	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	(s)	16	12	12
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	10	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	-1	3	-47	-1	20	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	2	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	6	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	59	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	4	3	62
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
United Kingdom	199	(s)	17	(s)	(s)	5	-10	(s)	52	62	262
Virgin Islands	-22	0	112	27	92	43	0	(s)	33	306	284
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Other	37	-3	1	-7	-39	-20	-34	-6	51	-58	-22
Total	7,714	96	238	75	104	98	-304	-24	975	1,258	8,972
Persian Gulf ^d	1,549	(s)	28	0	-2	14	-3	-3	90	123	1,672

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,511	72,474	719,743	13,027	64,508	885,263
Refinery	14,704	12,824	47,629	2,137	23,262	100,556
Tank Farms and Pipelines	786	58,590	93,998	10,007	29,318	192,699
Leases	21	1,060	14,662	883	828	17,454
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,454	0	0	563,454
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	11,100	11,100
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	161,294	167,744	255,415	16,661	90,507	691,621
Refinery	53,072	63,373	137,017	11,923	61,965	327,350
Bulk Terminal	77,715	64,961	68,306	2,220	21,356	234,558
Pipeline	30,454	37,234	48,055	2,240	7,063	125,046
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	2,176	2,037	278	123	4,667
Pentanes Plus	30	2,360	5,159	194	49	7,792
Refinery	0	438	336	6	0	780
Bulk Terminal	24	1,049	2,887	3	32	3,995
Pipeline	0	653	1,523	70	0	2,246
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	220	413	115	17	771
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,949	32,475	61,121	1,153	3,989	104,687
Refinery	2,155	4,148	11,170	399	1,259	19,131
Bulk Terminal	2,007	18,461	33,549	129	2,624	56,770
Pipeline	1,740	7,910	14,778	462	0	24,890
Natural Gas Processing Plant	47	1,956	1,624	163	106	3,896
Ethane/Ethylene	1	3,657	16,731	211	0	20,600
Refinery	0	2	938	0	0	940
Bulk Terminal	1	1,053	12,235	0	0	13,289
Pipeline	0	2,315	3,248	207	0	5,770
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	287	310	4	0	601
Propane/Propylene	3,673	20,491	21,328	463	1,480	47,435
Refinery	631	2,086	3,609	98	212	6,636
Bulk Terminal	1,337	14,094	10,307	127	1,189	27,054
Pipeline	1,677	3,329	6,668	141	0	11,815
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	982	744	97	79	1,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,769	5,867	18,256	316	1,942	28,150
Refinery	1,083	1,462	5,126	195	548	8,414
Bulk Terminal	669	2,268	8,783	2	1,384	13,106
Pipeline	0	1,677	3,974	74	0	5,725
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	460	373	45	10	905
Isobutane/Isobutylene	506	2,460	4,806	163	567	8,502
Refinery	441	598	1,497	106	499	3,141
Bulk Terminal	0	1,046	2,224	0	51	3,321
Pipeline	63	589	888	40	0	1,580
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	227	197	17	17	460
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,071	2,241	3,932	197	3,752	12,193
Refinery	1,658	617	1,929	102	2,703	7,009
Bulk Terminal	413	1,624	1,700	88	446	4,271
Pipeline	0	0	303	7	603	913
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	26	2	0	4	32
Refinery	0	26	2	0	4	32
Fuel Ethanol	368	1,961	421	96	349	3,195
Refinery	W	337	W	W	W	513
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	794
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	794

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,247	W	2,882	W	3,392	7,832
Refinery	1,148	W	1,462	W	2,682	5,537
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,117	W	116	1,398
Pipeline	W	W	303	W	594	897
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	11,447	13,336	45,811	2,409	20,722	93,725
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,312	3,579	10,555	490	2,670	19,606
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,348	2,147	6,828	377	5,055	16,755
Heavy Gas Oils	5,023	4,625	18,402	986	10,322	39,358
Residuum	1,764	2,985	10,026	556	2,675	18,006
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,471	11,079	13,355	1,664	7,310	40,879
Refinery	7,374	9,051	12,215	1,664	7,138	37,442
Bulk Terminal	97	618	789	0	56	1,560
Pipeline	0	1,410	351	0	116	1,877
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	77	73	29	0	7	186
Refinery	77	73	29	0	7	186
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,796	41,986	43,861	3,825	21,418	163,886
Refinery	10,844	9,162	17,452	1,886	9,164	48,508
Bulk Terminal	27,665	18,147	9,502	816	8,862	64,992
Pipeline	14,287	14,677	16,907	1,123	3,392	50,386
Reformulated	20,125	1,198	9,100	0	12,531	42,954
Refinery	6,289	325	3,292	0	5,607	15,513
Bulk Terminal	9,800	584	2,141	0	4,713	17,238
Pipeline	4,036	289	3,667	0	2,211	10,203
Oxygenated	192	447	0	98	0	737
Refinery	0	277	0	0	0	277
Bulk Terminal	96	170	0	98	0	364
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	32,479	40,341	34,761	3,727	8,887	120,195
Refinery	4,555	8,560	14,160	1,886	3,557	32,718
Bulk Terminal	17,769	17,393	7,361	718	4,149	47,390
Pipeline	10,155	14,388	13,240	1,123	1,181	40,087
Finished Aviation Gasoline	248	365	467	44	593	1,717
Refinery	46	134	407	37	315	939
Bulk Terminal	202	228	60	0	278	768
Pipeline	0	3	0	7	0	10
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	2	0	0	17	19
Refinery	0	0	0	0	17	17
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,955	8,224	13,795	864	8,619	43,457
Refinery	1,386	2,905	7,148	466	4,615	16,520
Bulk Terminal	4,763	2,188	1,578	253	2,636	11,418
Pipeline	5,806	3,131	5,069	145	1,368	15,519

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,583	835	649	67	61	4,195
Refinery	306	400	405	61	43	1,215
Bulk Terminal	2,127	406	68	0	12	2,613
Pipeline	150	29	176	6	6	367
Distillate Fuel Oil	41,578	31,726	30,299	2,737	11,906	118,246
Refinery	8,644	9,966	15,803	1,764	6,459	42,636
Bulk Terminal	24,463	12,346	5,566	562	4,057	46,994
Pipeline	8,471	9,414	8,930	411	1,390	28,616
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,394	21,354	16,989	2,260	8,216	65,213
Refinery	1,849	5,398	7,028	1,355	4,680	20,310
Bulk Terminal	10,488	8,771	3,697	537	2,383	25,876
Pipeline	4,057	7,185	6,264	368	1,153	19,027
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	25,184	10,372	13,310	477	3,690	53,033
Refinery	6,795	4,568	8,775	409	1,779	22,326
Bulk Terminal	13,975	3,575	1,869	25	1,674	21,118
Pipeline	4,414	2,229	2,666	43	237	9,589
Residual Fuel Oil^c	14,568	2,527	16,128	575	5,378	39,176
Refinery	3,971	1,587	6,380	575	3,804	16,317
Bulk Terminal	10,597	940	9,748	0	1,386	22,671
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	188	188
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,157	135	345	23	682	4,342
Refinery	820	0	56	23	676	1,575
Bulk Terminal	2,337	135	289	0	6	2,767
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,825	714	6,156	445	1,064	14,204
Refinery	2,021	296	1,505	445	867	5,134
Bulk Terminal	3,804	418	4,651	0	197	9,070
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,586	1,678	9,627	107	3,444	20,442
Refinery	1,130	1,291	4,819	107	2,261	9,608
Bulk Terminal	4,456	387	4,808	0	1,183	10,834
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	588	112	1,912	0	214	2,826
Refinery	588	112	1,912	0	214	2,826
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	1,421	1	168	1,593
Refinery	0	3	1,421	1	168	1,593
Special Naphthas	107	213	1,430	1	44	1,795
Refinery	80	213	1,118	1	44	1,456
Bulk Terminal	27	0	312	0	0	339
Lubricants	2,466	1,631	7,310	0	1,413	12,820
Refinery	926	874	5,971	0	988	8,759
Bulk Terminal	1,540	757	1,339	0	425	4,061
Waxes	212	180	452	21	190	1,055
Refinery	212	180	452	21	190	1,055
Petroleum Coke	506	2,401	2,811	244	1,657	7,619
Refinery	506	2,401	2,811	244	1,657	7,619
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,521	15,714	4,791	2,647	2,881	32,554
Refinery	2,788	7,628	3,869	2,284	2,381	18,950
Bulk Terminal	3,733	8,086	922	363	500	13,604
Miscellaneous Products	121	261	682	18	119	1,201
Refinery	64	145	378	3	77	667
Bulk Terminal	57	111	286	6	42	502
Pipeline	0	5	18	9	0	32
Total Stocks, All Oils	176,805	240,218	975,158	29,688	155,015	1,576,884

^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, June 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	38,509	16,089	96	22,324	2,433	33,107	12,337	20,770	14,568	1,996
Connecticut	1,614	1,614	0	0	88	3,168	528	2,640	28	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,210	1,642	0	568	72	2,081	768	1,313	2,603	W
Florida	6,294	0	0	6,294	110	2,322	1,514	808	1,097	63
Georgia	2,008	0	0	2,008	69	1,216	803	413	215	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,378	851	0	527	309	2,150	628	1,522	699	W
Massachusetts	1,600	1,600	0	0	98	2,059	390	1,669	663	W
New Jersey	7,836	5,542	2	2,292	372	6,694	1,573	5,121	4,796	W
New York	2,911	929	62	1,920	573	3,862	1,144	2,718	1,914	W
North Carolina	2,755	0	0	2,755	209	1,545	971	574	355	W
Pennsylvania	5,214	1,807	32	3,375	328	4,414	1,980	2,434	1,044	W
Rhode Island	681	681	0	0	W	656	221	435	W	W
South Carolina	1,168	0	0	1,168	114	905	600	305	W	W
Virginia	2,649	1,423	0	1,226	64	1,911	1,109	802	581	W
West Virginia	191	0	0	191	W	124	108	16	W	W
PAD District II	27,309	909	447	25,953	806	22,312	14,169	8,143	2,527	17,162
Illinois	3,927	294	0	3,633	120	3,852	2,806	1,046	719	617
Indiana	3,323	138	8	3,177	140	2,569	1,316	1,253	216	W
Iowa	892	0	0	892	W	1,413	1,100	313	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,432	0	0	2,432	9	2,103	1,378	725	11	11,638
Kentucky	1,550	280	71	1,199	52	1,178	551	627	W	W
Michigan	3,440	0	0	3,440	86	1,552	1,185	367	102	2,290
Minnesota	1,434	0	206	1,228	W	1,328	1,050	278	307	W
Missouri	1,237	0	0	1,237	W	734	633	101	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	405	0	1	404	W	739	377	362	W	W
Ohio	3,722	42	11	3,669	184	2,550	1,288	1,262	266	W
Oklahoma	1,887	0	2	1,885	W	1,859	969	890	330	575
Tennessee	1,945	0	116	1,829	37	1,124	777	347	269	W
Wisconsin	1,115	155	32	928	W	1,311	739	572	75	W
PAD District III	26,954	5,433	0	21,521	473	21,369	10,725	10,644	16,128	14,660
Alabama	1,266	0	0	1,266	39	1,058	530	528	244	108
Arkansas	803	0	0	803	W	574	328	246	W	W
Louisiana	6,447	783	0	5,664	137	5,055	2,335	2,720	7,543	2,070
Mississippi	2,230	0	0	2,230	49	1,225	706	519	W	3,495
New Mexico	401	0	0	401	W	328	239	89	17	W
Texas	15,807	4,650	0	11,157	234	13,129	6,587	6,542	7,964	8,878
PAD District IV	2,702	0	98	2,604	61	2,326	1,892	434	575	322
Colorado	477	0	98	379	W	396	334	62	W	W
Idaho	329	0	0	329	W	195	172	23	W	W
Montana	970	0	0	970	W	757	757	0	49	20
Utah	527	0	0	527	W	510	225	285	57	206
Wyoming	399	0	0	399	W	468	404	64	W	57
PAD District V	18,026	10,320	0	7,706	55	10,516	7,063	3,453	5,190	1,480
Alaska	434	0	0	434	W	869	118	751	W	W
Arizona	1,017	260	0	757	W	207	157	50	W	W
California	11,591	10,060	0	1,531	43	6,100	5,063	1,037	2,949	496
Hawaii	691	0	0	691	W	588	173	415	W	W
Nevada	168	0	0	168	W	68	57	11	W	W
Oregon	1,448	0	0	1,448	W	792	565	227	240	W
Washington	2,677	0	0	2,677	W	1,892	930	962	892	286
U.S. Total	113,500	32,751	641	80,108	3,828	89,630	46,186	43,444	38,988	35,620

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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	54	432	0	148	1,059	940	0	0	65,620
Petroleum Products	9,051	0	0	2,944	5,589	3,192	0	88,910	31,067
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	206	1	0	0	657
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	973	4,140	7	0	1,685	2,489
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	98
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	561	2,002
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,250	0	0	883	683	1,405	0	52,126	14,277
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	512	0	0	10,014	512
Oxygenated	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,250	0	0	747	171	1,405	0	42,112	13,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	13	96
Jet Fuel	174	0	0	129	0	957	0	12,406	3,922
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	174	0	0	129	0	957	0	12,406	3,922
Kerosene	20	0	0	23	0	0	0	263	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,565	0	0	527	341	807	0	19,775	6,634
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,011	0	0	144	322	802	0	13,997	6,030
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	554	0	0	383	19	5	0	5,778	604
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	30	165	0	0	1,148	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	40
Lubricants	0	0	0	65	54	0	0	665	273
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	33	0	0	295	0	0	0	176	494
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,105	432	0	3,092	6,648	4,132	0	88,910	96,687

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,535	925	0	0	0	3,425	0
Petroleum Products	559	2,256	2,340	3,016	703	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	185	314	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,379	2,702	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	411	1,557	439	0	651	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	411	970	439	0	651	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	113	264	61	0	44	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	113	264	61	0	44	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	325	269	0	8	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	198	269	0	8	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	110	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	559	2,256	5,875	3,941	703	0	0	3,425	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,
June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	432	0	1,059	940	0	65,620
Petroleum Products	8,996	0	1,277	5,077	3,192	65,257	26,024
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	206	1	0	657
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	973	4,140	7	1,475	2,489
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,949
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,250	0	142	634	1,405	38,000	11,817
Reformulated	0	0	0	512	0	9,870	512
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,250	0	142	122	1,405	28,130	11,305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	77
Jet Fuel	174	0	37	0	957	10,075	3,779
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	174	0	37	0	957	10,075	3,779
Kerosene	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,552	0	124	97	807	15,707	5,256
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,011	0	0	78	802	11,225	5,005
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	541	0	124	19	5	4,482	251
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,996	432	1,277	6,136	4,132	65,257	91,644

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,535	925	0	3,425	0
Petroleum Products	559	2,146	2,340	3,016	703	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	185	314	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,379	2,702	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	411	1,557	439	0	651	0	0
Reformulated	0	587	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	411	970	439	0	651	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	113	264	61	0	44	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	113	264	61	0	44	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	325	269	0	8	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	198	269	0	8	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	127	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	559	2,146	5,875	3,941	703	3,425	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, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	54	0	0	148	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	55	0	0	1,667	512	0	23,653	244
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0
Unfinished Oils	9	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	561	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	741	49	0	14,126	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	605	49	0	13,982	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	92	0	0	2,331	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	92	0	0	2,331	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	23	0	0	263	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	13	0	0	403	244	0	4,068	244
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	144	244	0	2,772	84
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13	0	0	259	0	0	1,296	160
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	30	165	0	1,148	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	30	165	0	1,148	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	65	54	0	665	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	33	0	0	295	0	0	176	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	109	0	0	1,815	512	0	23,653	244

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	1,678	21,731	5,043	110	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	210	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	544	17	53	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	215	13,911	2,460	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	94	50	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	121	13,861	2,460	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	13	19	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,331	143	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,331	143	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	160	103	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	124	3,700	1,378	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	54	2,634	1,025	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	70	1,066	353	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	283	865	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	283	865	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	85	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	92	40	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	258	407	273	110	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	94	82	494	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,678	21,731	5,043	110	0	0	0

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	148	486	-338	69,209	2,147	67,062
Petroleum Products	91,854	9,051	82,803	42,458	11,725	30,733
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	842	207	635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,658	0	2,658	3,868	5,120	-1,252
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	704	2,483	-1,779
Propane/Propylene	2,568	0	2,568	2,277	1,817	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	387	624	-237
Isobutane/Isobutylene	90	0	90	500	196	304
Unfinished Oils	18	9	9	107	18	89
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	562	0	562	2,002	1	2,001
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,009	6,250	46,759	20,966	2,971	17,995
Reformulated	10,014	0	10,014	512	512	0
Oxygenated	136	0	136	0	136	-136
Other	42,859	6,250	36,609	20,454	2,323	18,131
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	0	13	96	15	81
Jet Fuel	12,535	174	12,361	4,157	1,086	3,071
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,535	174	12,361	4,157	1,086	3,071
Kerosene	286	20	266	27	23	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,302	2,565	17,737	9,468	1,675	7,793
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,141	2,011	12,130	8,310	1,268	7,042
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,161	554	5,607	1,158	407	751
Residual Fuel Oil	1,178	0	1,178	0	195	-195
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	85	0	85
Special Naphthas	92	0	92	40	0	40
Lubricants	730	0	730	273	119	154
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	471	33	438	527	295	232
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	92,002	9,537	82,465	111,667	13,872	97,795

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	5,841	65,620	-59,779	940	4,460	-3,520	0	3,425	-3,425
Petroleum Products	8,605	122,792	-114,187	3,751	6,059	-2,308	2,959	0	2,959
Pentanes Plus	520	657	-137	1	499	-498	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,842	4,174	2,668	7	4,081	-4,074	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,931	188	3,743	0	1,964	-1,964	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,614	3,378	-1,764	7	1,271	-1,264	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	960	199	761	0	524	-524	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	337	409	-72	0	322	-322	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	98	-98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,563	-2,563	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	683	68,371	-67,688	1,816	1,090	726	2,208	0	2,208
Reformulated	512	11,113	-10,601	0	0	0	587	0	587
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	171	57,258	-57,087	1,816	1,090	726	1,621	0	1,621
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	109	-109	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16,705	-16,705	1,070	105	965	308	0	308
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,705	-16,705	1,070	105	965	308	0	308
Kerosene	0	263	-263	0	7	-7	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	341	26,769	-26,428	842	277	565	333	0	333
0.05 percent sulfur and under	322	20,260	-19,938	837	277	560	206	0	206
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19	6,509	-6,490	5	0	5	127	0	127
Residual Fuel Oil	165	1,148	-983	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	85	-85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	132	-132	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	54	1,048	-994	0	0	0	110	0	110
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	670	-670	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,446	188,412	-173,966	4,691	10,519	-5,828	2,959	3,425	-466

^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.

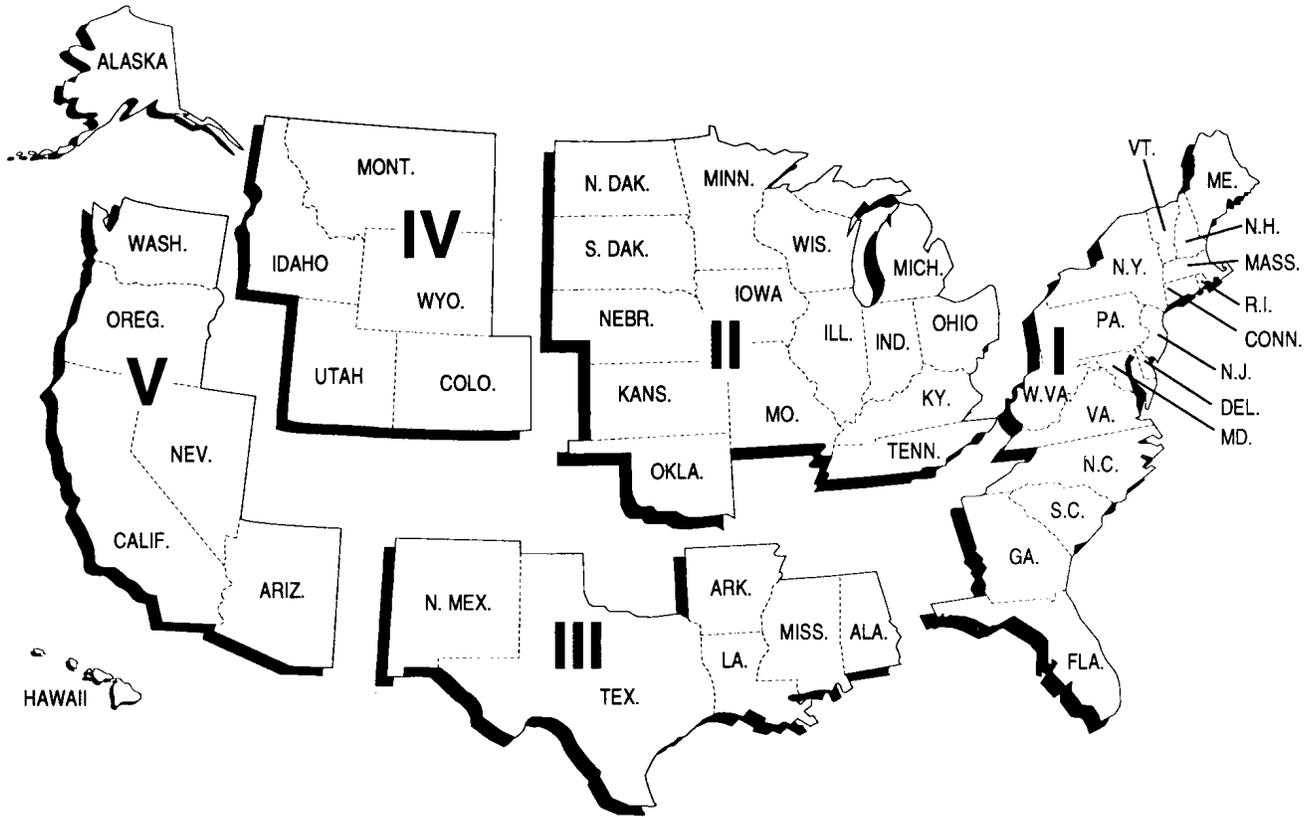
PAD District IV

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

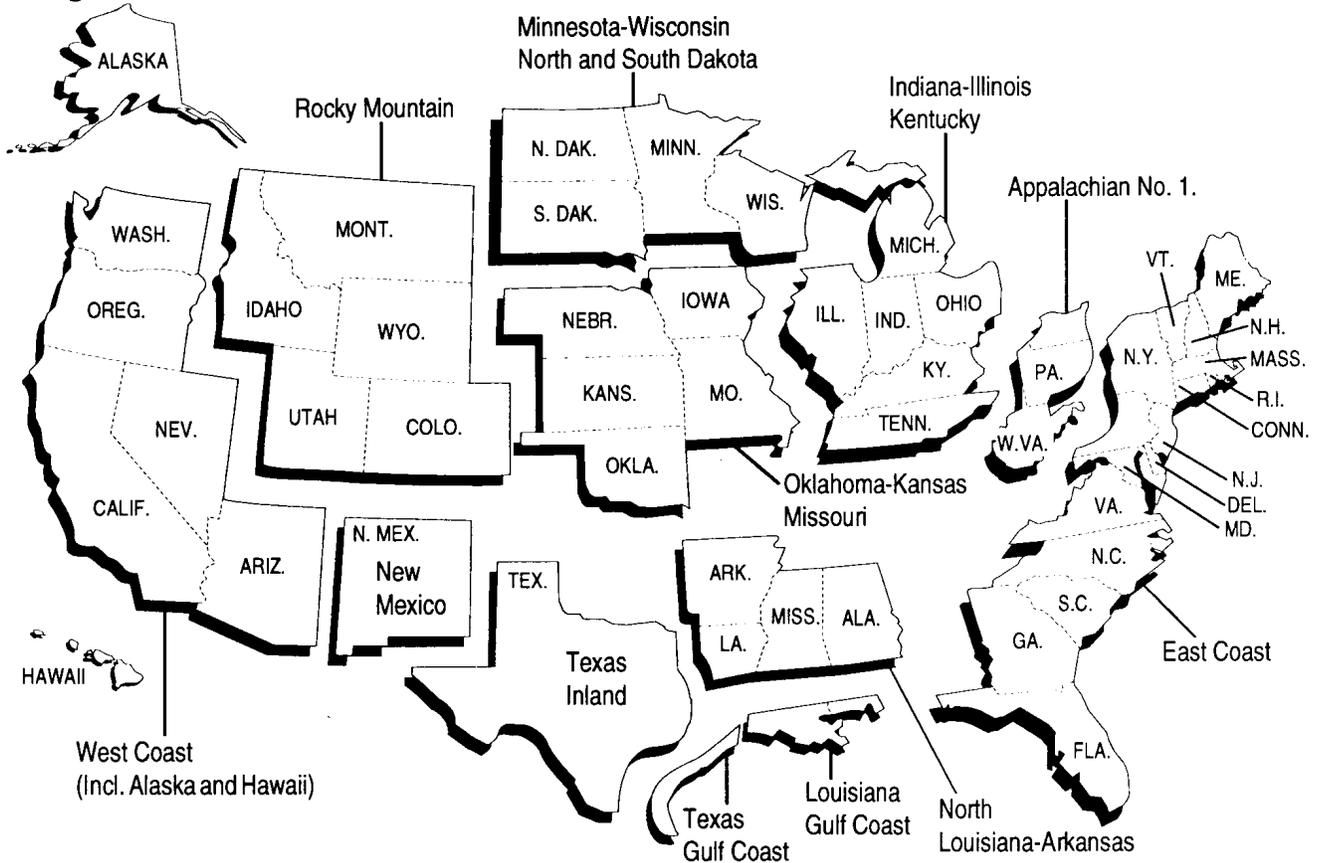
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"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 electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

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

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 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 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

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

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. 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.

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

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																	
	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	5-97	6-97	7-97
Reported State Data																		
4-14-96	1501	0																
5-14-96	3464	1469	0															
6-14-96	4754	3443	1472	0														
7-14-96	5878	4808	3344	1355	0													
8-14-96	5968	5969	4925	3311	1550	0												
9-14-96	6157	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0											
10-14-96	6163	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0										
11-14-96	6164	5954	5811	5699	5759	3177	1823	1497	0									
12-14-96	6166	5956	5843	5766	5800	4641	4533	1915	1421	0								
1-14-97	6524	6329	5843	5793	5830	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0							
2-14-97	6458	6524	6329	5843	5798	5859	5738	5718	4744	4664	1889	0						
3-14-97	6457	6524	6329	5842	5799	5860	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0					
4-14-97	6519	6325	5842	5798	5859	5741	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0				
5-14-97	6455	6518	6325	6229	6167	6226	5742	5751	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0			
6-14-97	6582	6365	6318	6228	6286	6169	6203	5931	5855	5908	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0		
7-14-97	6581	6390	6296	6229	6285	6165	6205	5934	5861	5924	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0	
8-14-97	6581	6390	6296	6229	6285	6165	6206	5935	5886	5926	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
8-14-97	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	11	18	27	33	33	33	33	33	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^e	6505	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349
Interim ^f	6550	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6170	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	
Revised....	6193	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892		
Final ^g	6577	6571	6444	6394	6458	6338	6360	6482	6481	6476	6506							

^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 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. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 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 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-28-97.

^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.

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 between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PSD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The

effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and

increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	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	46	43	35							
Motor Gas Blending....	-18	42	-39	67	54	95							
Product Supplied	7,312	7,651	7,808	8,067	8,128	8,260							

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1996, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1997 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1996, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

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	Average Difference						
Inputs.....	14,839	1	14,742	48	15,018	-17	15,742	-24	--	--	--	--	1
Crude Oil.....	13,632	4	13,425	50	14,047	-21	14,283	-1	--	--	--	--	7
Pentanes Plus	175	0	167	0	166	(s)	149	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	356	(s)	330	1	252	(s)	218	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	234	0	209	1	126	(s)	78	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	(s)	121	(s)	127	(s)	141	(s)	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	314	(s)	311	-2	319	(s)	358	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	284	(s)	255	3	53	-1	536	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	80	-2	260	-5	184	5	201	-23	--	--	--	--	-6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	--	--	--	--	0
Production	17,700	1	17,747	86	18,030	-34	18,758	-45	--	--	--	--	(s)
Pentanes Plus	318	(s)	326	(s)	330	(s)	325	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,022	3	2,082	2	2,225	1	2,366	-3	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene	661	1	690	-2	705	-1	682	-2	--	--	--	--	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,042	(s)	1,043	4	1,065	-3	1,114	-2	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	1	161	(s)	253	5	334	1	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	1	189	-1	203	(s)	235	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	247	-5	275	5	262	(s)	293	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	18	-2	-42	2	39	(s)	-67	-25	--	--	--	--	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,308	(s)	7,315	36	7,322	-21	7,822	-7	--	--	--	--	1
Reformulated	2,172	34	2,258	10	2,238	23	2,445	0	--	--	--	--	17
Oxygenated	523	-1	633	-1	594	-1	535	(s)	--	--	--	--	-1
Other	4,612	-32	4,424	27	4,490	-43	4,842	-7	--	--	--	--	-15
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	(s)	14	(s)	13	1	22	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,489	3	1,482	29	1,484	5	1,491	2	--	--	--	--	9
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,488	3	1,482	29	1,483	5	1,490	2	--	--	--	--	9
Kerosene	118	(s)	84	(s)	47	(s)	38	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,119	(s)	3,089	6	3,258	-14	3,291	-11	--	--	--	--	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	800	1	789	8	639	-1	617	(s)	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	180	0	223	-1	209	0	208	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	240	(s)	207	(s)	222	(s)	233	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	47	(s)	45	(s)	49	0	50	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	168	0	175	(s)	177	(s)	181	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	24	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	639	(s)	628	-3	665	1	709	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	322	0	377	1	389	-5	460	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	0	41	(s)	43	(s)	46	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	9,633	54	9,475	21	9,712	12	9,934	50	--	--	--	--	35
Crude Oil.....	7,393	47	7,384	11	7,665	-16	7,810	50	--	--	--	--	23
Pentanes Plus	53	1	39	1	36	1	30	0	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	156	13	150	11	126	20	157	0	--	--	--	--	11
Ethane/Ethylene	20	0	24	0	14	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	121	10	105	8	84	16	99	0	--	--	--	--	9
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	2	11	2	11	2	23	0	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	1	10	2	17	1	20	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	77	0	37	0	65	0	64	0	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	410	11	349	0	250	0	398	0	--	--	--	--	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	242	0	270	-3	278	0	273	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	320	0	317	0	370	0	300	0	--	--	--	--	0
Reformulated	135	0	147	0	181	0	149	0	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Other	184	0	171	0	189	0	151	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	100	0	113	(s)	123	(s)	98	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	100	0	113	(s)	123	(s)	98	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	293	0	246	0	245	0	256	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	229	-18	253	0	239	0	260	0	--	--	--	--	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	106	0	37	0	25	8	66	0	--	--	--	--	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	206	0	218	0	232	0	176	0	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants	7	0	17	0	8	0	7	0	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26	0	29	0	38	0	26	0	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 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	604	1,482,090	1,228	1,512,331	681	1,518,851	-212	--	--	--	--	575
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	163	297,737	693	314,135	-206	320,367	-39	--	--	--	--	153
Pentanes Plus.....	5,571	-4	5,695	3	5,852	32	5,976	0	--	--	--	--	8
LPGs.....	68,893	507	57,008	-159	63,395	334	73,743	155	--	--	--	--	209
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	15,549	8	18,058	187	18,144	0	--	--	--	--	49
Propane/Propylene.....	31,978	498	24,909	-179	27,574	105	31,948	146	--	--	--	--	143
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	13,256	5	10,389	7	11,668	57	16,678	7	--	--	--	--	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	4	6,161	5	6,095	-15	6,973	2	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,367	-151	13,229	37	13,287	28	13,020	2	--	--	--	--	-21
Unfinished Oils.....	91,018	114	95,266	214	103,166	173	100,585	143	--	--	--	--	161
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	43,562	-43	42,246	65	45,866	-93	45,555	-150	--	--	--	--	-55
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	96	7	193	3	257	1	175	3	--	--	--	--	4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	164,918	56	161,273	347	153,838	-52	151,969	-191	--	--	--	--	40
Reformulated.....	40,100	155	37,554	72	34,417	-18	37,096	-7	--	--	--	--	51
Oxygenated	1,538	0	1,495	0	1,180	26	1,073	0	--	--	--	--	7
Other.....	123,280	-99	122,224	275	118,241	-60	113,800	-184	--	--	--	--	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	2,350	-7	2,098	0	1,911	-5	1,704	0	--	--	--	--	-3
Jet Fuel	36,333	95	37,300	211	39,264	38	39,111	18	--	--	--	--	91
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	220	-165	33	-3	40	0	17	0	--	--	--	--	-42
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	260	37,267	214	39,224	38	39,094	18	--	--	--	--	133
Kerosene	5,903	-29	5,257	2	4,786	-2	3,489	0	--	--	--	--	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	111,305	-27	105,897	-176	101,780	-309	97,525	-231	--	--	--	--	-186
Residual Fuel Oil.....	41,852	11	39,946	16	41,348	72	40,550	-2	--	--	--	--	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	2,102	-16	2,009	0	2,137	0	--	--	--	--	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,740	-8	2,051	-8	2,188	-7	1,527	-7	--	--	--	--	-8
Special Naphthas.....	1,835	-3	1,823	-1	1,836	0	1,633	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Lubricants	12,662	0	12,588	-2	12,818	12	12,371	0	--	--	--	--	3
Waxes.....	852	0	848	0	919	0	930	73	--	--	--	--	18
Petroleum Coke.....	7,058	0	6,915	-5	7,246	457	8,943	0	--	--	--	--	113
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,630	-75	28,120	4	31,664	164	32,804	14	--	--	--	--	27
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,162	-2	1,024	0	1,298	44	1,274	0	--	--	--	--	11
Product Supplied.....	18,560	-46	18,308	95	17,869	-21	18,572	13	--	--	--	--	8
Crude Oil.....	5	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	208	1	188	(s)	179	0	190	1	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	2,341	4	2,249	36	1,831	5	1,918	3	--	--	--	--	11
Ethane/Ethylene	711	1	751	-2	638	-7	694	5	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	67	3	30	1	74	5	104	2	--	--	--	--	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	3	111	1	95	2	85	-1	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils.....	40	-8	-57	-7	-58	2	-52	2	--	--	--	--	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	9	(s)	2	0	1	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,312	-17	7,651	25	7,808	-8	8,067	-2	--	--	--	--	-1
Reformulated	2,238	26	2,496	13	2,520	26	2,505	(s)	--	--	--	--	16
Oxygenated	524	-1	634	-1	603	-2	538	1	--	--	--	--	-1
Other.....	4,550	-42	4,521	13	4,686	-32	5,025	-3	--	--	--	--	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	13	(s)	23	(s)	19	1	29	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,629	-4	1,537	24	1,532	10	1,573	3	--	--	--	--	8
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4	-2	7	-6	1	(s)	1	0	--	--	--	--	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-2	1,530	30	1,531	11	1,572	3	--	--	--	--	10
Kerosene	159	-1	109	-1	64	(s)	82	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,780	-3	3,422	11	3,515	-10	3,523	-14	--	--	--	--	-4
0.05% & under.....	2,048	29	2,006	-3	2,141	-8	2,235	-18	--	--	--	--	(s)
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	-32	1,416	14	1,374	-2	1,288	4	--	--	--	--	-4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	983	-11	972	8	744	-3	798	2	--	--	--	--	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	245	(s)	237	7	270	0	--	--	--	--	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	436	(s)	414	(s)	449	(s)	431	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	36	0	41	(s)	41	(s)	41	0	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants	126	0	165	(s)	151	-1	176	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	24	(s)	26	0	23	(s)	28	-2	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	329	-10	380	-2	352	-14	350	15	--	--	--	--	-3
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	212	2	279	-2	309	-10	445	5	--	--	--	--	-1
Still Gas.....	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	46	(s)	45	(s)	34	-1	47	1	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, July 1997

Products	July 1997		June 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.....	2,291	74	2,181	73	16,870	80
Stocks	2,696	--	3,065	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	6,245	201	6,262	209	40,067	189
Stocks	7,380	--	7,151	--	--	--

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	86	73	74					
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	2,764	3,065	2,696					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	95	349	55					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	86	73	74	66	46	38	38	48	52	77	76	77
1997	79	81	85	76	85	72	73					
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	2,042	1,961	1,844					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	354	391	436					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	68	72	69					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	204	293	291					

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	192	209	201					
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	8,621	7,151	7,380					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	1,235	1,094	907					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	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	168	183	175					
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	3,008	2,559	3,027					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	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	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	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	4,084	3,278	3,174					

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	192	209	201					
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	81	88	91					
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	111	120	110					

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

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (C₆H₆). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₁₀). 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 (C₄H₈). 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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). 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 (C₂H₄). 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 (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). 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 (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Methanol (CH₃OH). 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, reformat, 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) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. 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, (C₅H₁₂), 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 (C₃H₈). 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 (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce

finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE;

produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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