

Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 1997

With Data for July 1997

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

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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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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.

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

During August 1997¹ total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) averaged a robust 18.7 million barrels per day, setting a record high for the month (Table H1). The individual petroleum products leading the way were distillate fuel oils, kerosene-type jet fuel, and finished motor gasoline, all at or near August record highs. Temperatures during the month were 11 percent warmer than normal and about 8 percent warmer than last year. The U.S. economy continues to show signs of moderate economic growth with a tight labor market and a slight increase for the producer price index along with the advance monthly retail sales data reflecting an increase for the third month in a row.²

Other August 1997 highlights include:

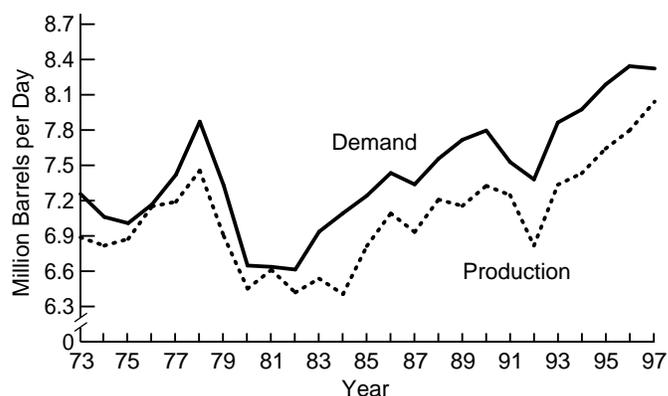
- **Production** of finished motor gasoline set a record high for the month averaging 8.0 million barrels per day. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline, averaging 8.3 million barrels per day, was slightly less than the August record high set last year. End-of-month stocks for finished motor gasoline totaled 147 million barrels, **the lowest level for any month in more than two decades.**
- Prices for conventional motor gasoline (including taxes) averaged 124.9 cents per gallon at the retail level, the highest price this year since February.³
- Distillate fuel oil **production** set an August record high, averaging 3.5 million barrels per day. **Demand** for distillate fuel oils averaged 3.2 million barrels per day, the highest level for August since 1990. Distillate **stocks** increased during the month totaling 131 million barrels by month's end.
- Residual fuel oil **demand** dropped to the lowest level for August in more than 20 years, averaging 737 thousand barrels per day. Also reaching the lowest level for this time of year in decades was residual fuel oil **production** which averaged only 649 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** dropped to their lowest August level in over 24 years.
- Again, kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** reached a record high for the month, averaging 1.7 million barrels per day. **Production** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, also a record high for August.
- Crude oil **production** dropped to the lowest level for August since 1954, averaging 6.3 million barrels per day. **Imports** of crude oil remained strong averaging 8.5 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. **Stocks** (excluding the

Strategic Petroleum Reserve) dwindled to 304 million barrels by the end of August.

Motor Gasoline

Summer **demand** for finished motor gasoline was strong throughout the month averaging 8.3 million barrels per day, only 20 thousand barrels per day less than the August record set last year. Recent data shows that the popularity of less fuel efficient vehicles has been increasing since 1988 with minivans and sport-utility vehicles posting the greatest increases.⁴ Not only are more and more consumers buying these less fuel efficient vehicles but they are, on average, driving more miles in them as the latest report from the EIA shows.⁵ Due to the strong demand, refineries continued producing finished motor gasoline at record levels, averaging 8.0 million barrels per day in August (Figure H1). Production of finished motor gasoline exceeded the prior August record high set in 1996 by more than 3 percent, as many refineries were taking advantage of the high margins⁶ to be made on gasoline. Both **imports** and **exports** of finished motor gasoline were normal for this time of year averaging 284 thousand barrels per day and 89 thousand barrels per day, respectively. Stocks of finished motor gasoline dropped to **the lowest level for any month in more than two decades.** End-of-month **stocks** for finished motor gasoline shrank to 147 million barrels.

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



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

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed the revision to the regulation regarding gasoline imports' standards, this stemming from last years' decision by the World Trade Organization declaring the EPA's regulations were unfair.⁷

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

²"Economy Continues to Show Moderation", *The Wall Street Journal*, September 15, 1997, p. A2.

³"U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1996 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, August 29, 1997, p. 27.

⁴"Changes in the Composition of the Residential Fleet", *Household Vehicles Energy Consumption 1994*, August 1997, p. 5 - 8.

⁵"The Number of Vehicle-Miles Traveled Continued To Rise", *Household Vehicles Energy Consumption 1994*, August 1997, p. 15 - 18.

⁶"U.S. Crude Prices Rise, Then Fall With Gasoline", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, August 25, 1997, p. 8.

⁷"EPA Bows to Venezuela on Gasoline Import Rules", *The Oil Daily*, August 21, 1997, p. 1 & 4.

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

Category	1997			1996	January - August	
	Estimated August	July	Difference ^a	August	1997	1996
Products Supplied	18.7	19.1	-0.3	18.7	18.5	18.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.3	8.5	-0.1	8.3	8.0	7.9
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.2	3.3	-0.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.8	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.8	(s)	4.7	4.7	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.0	0.3	14.4	14.5	14.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	99.4	98.2	1.2	95.8	95.3	94.9
Imports	10.1	9.7	0.4	10.0	9.9	9.5
Crude Oil	8.5	7.9	0.5	8.0	7.9	7.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.5	7.9	0.5	8.0	7.9	7.5
Products	1.6	1.8	-0.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3	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)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Exports	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	-0.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.2	8.7	0.5	9.1	9.0	8.6
Stock Change^d	0.3	-0.6	0.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Crude Oil	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	(s)	0.1	(s)
Products	0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Total Stocks	1,561	1,559	3	1,545	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	868	873	-5	891	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	563	563	(s)	578	—	—
Other.....	304	309	-5	313	—	—
Products	694	686	8	655	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	147	151	-3	155	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	131	123	8	110	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	36	35	(s)	36	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	42	(s)	38	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	337	334	3	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	15,178	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,167	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Capacity³	284	247	219	387	167	177	177	0	0	0	0	0
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	220	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	167	167	167	167	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,638	0	0	0	0	0
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	94.9	98.4	98.9	98.2	0	0	0	0	0
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	92.6	97.3	97.7	97.1	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

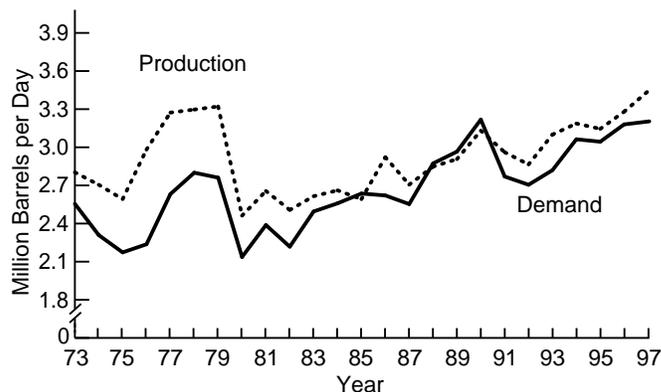
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.2 million barrels per day in August, the highest level for this time of year since 1990. Part of this increase can be attributed to the railroad industry which had a 5.1 percent increase in intermodal rail traffic during the month.⁸ **Production** of distillate fuel oils set a record August high, averaging 3.5 million barrels per day (Figure H2). **Imports** of distillate fuel oils averaged 213 thousand barrels per day, up slightly compared to last year's level. Distillate fuel oil **exports** reached their highest level yet this year, averaging 190 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of distillate fuel oils climbed more than eight million barrels during the month to the highest level since November of 1995. **Distillate** fuel oil stocks ended the month totaling 131 million barrels. High-sulfur distillates—generally used as heating oils—accounted for 62.1 million barrels of those stocks, approximately 13.6 million barrels more than last year.

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



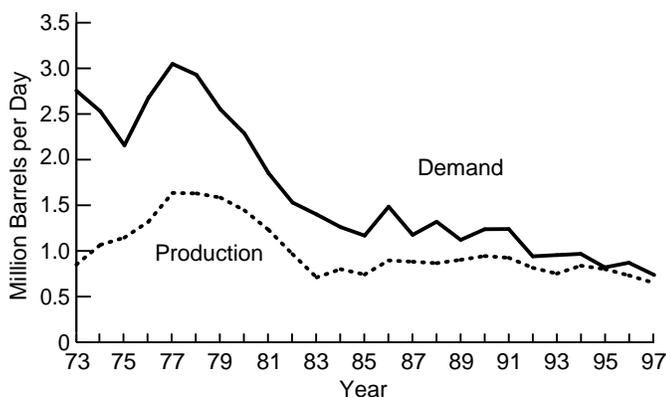
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

⁸“Intermodal Robust, Carload Freight Sluggish During August”, Association of American Railroads, accessible via Internet at <http://www.aar.org>

Residual Fuel Oil

Dropping to the lowest level for this time of year in more than 20 years, **demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 737 million barrels per day (Figure H3). During August, industrial demand from the utilities was depressed as other more economical choices were available.⁹ Residual fuel oil **production** continued to decline, averaging only 649 thousand barrels per day, the lowest level for August in decades. Residual fuel oil **exports** were normal for August, averaging 85 thousand barrels per day. Imports of residual fuel oil were also normal, averaging 193 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month residual fuel oil **stocks** totaled 36 million barrels, the lowest level for this time of year in more than 20 years.

Figure H3. Residual, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1973-1997

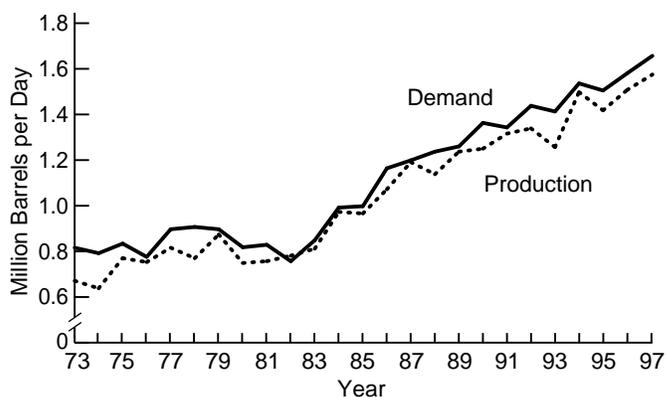


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Accompanying the increased production of motor gasoline and distillates, kerosene-type jet fuel **production** set a record August high, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H4). For the fifth straight month in a row, demand for kerosene-type jet fuel set a monthly record high. Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, eclipsing the prior August high by nearly 5 percent. The air cargo industry, contributing to the demand increase, experienced an early start this season as air freight volumes have increased a few weeks early this year. Both imports and exports of kerosene-type jet fuel were normal for this time of year.¹⁰ **Imports** averaged 93 thousand barrels per day and **exports** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 27 thousand barrels per day. Although end-of-month **stocks** dropped slightly below July's level, inventories remain at their highest level for August in seven years totaling 42.6 million barrels.

Figure H4. Kerosene, Year-to-Date August Comparisons, 1973-1997

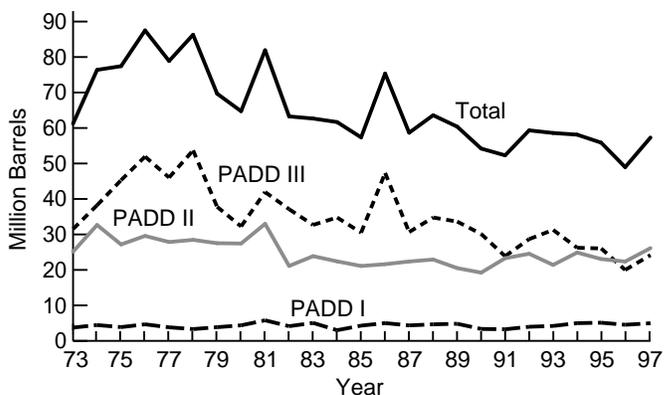


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Propane inventories posted modest gains across the U.S. during the month, rising only 2.7 million barrels for a total of 57.3 million barrels (Figure H5). Despite the stock build being the second lowest for this month since 1991, all major regions reported gains in inventories. Both the Midwest and East Coast ended the month above the normal range for this time of year, with the exception being the Gulf Coast region which ended the month slightly below the normal range for this time of year. Propane inventories increased 2.2 million barrels in the Midwest totaling 26.1 million barrels by month's end, followed by the Gulf Coast's increase of more than 0.4 million barrels to end the month totaling 24.2 million barrels. Gains on the East Coast were limited to 0.3 million barrels, totaling 5 million barrels by the end of August. Expectations remain strong that U.S. inventories will continue to build and reach an adequate level to meet normal winter demand.

Figure H5. Propane Stocks as of August 31, 1973-1997



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

⁹“Refinery Outages Boost Gulf Coast Gasoline Prices”, *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, September 1, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

¹⁰“Summer Sizzle”, *AirCommerce, The Journal of Commerce Magazine Supplement on Air Cargo*, August 25, 1997, p. 14, 15 & 34.

Crude Oil

Production of crude oil averaged 6.3 million barrels per day, the lowest level for any month since May 1958. Field production of Alaskan crude oil also declined averaging 1.2 million barrels per day, the lowest level for any month since early in 1978. **Imports** of crude oil **reached an all time high** averaging 8.5 million barrels per day. **Exports** of crude oil were slightly higher than last month, averaging 102 thousand barrels per day. Net imports, one measure of our reliance on foreign crude oil, **set an all time high averaging 8.4 million barrels per day** (Figure H6).

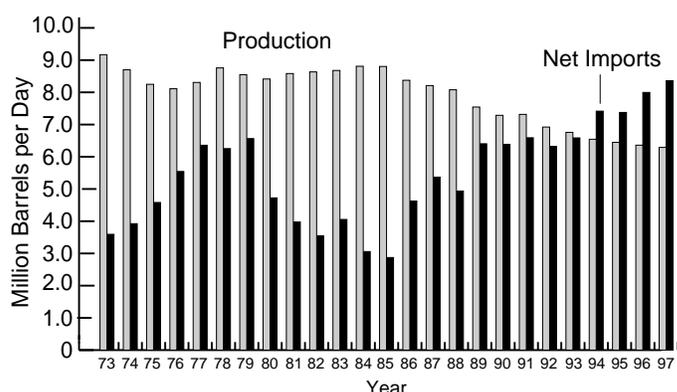
Crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month totaling 304 million barrels, the lowest level for August since 1976. End-of-month **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 868 million barrels. Total crude oil stocks were at the lowest level for this time of year since 1987.

Refinery Operations

Amid high demand and higher margins, crude oil **inputs** remained strong setting an August record high at 15.2 million barrels per day. Inputs of crude oil exceeded the prior August high set in 1978 by 17 thousand barrels per day. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 98.4 percent, **the highest rate yet this year** (Table H2).

¹¹“Industry Cooperation Threatened by Unocal Patent Suit”, *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, August 25, 1997, p. 4 & 5.

Figure H6. Crude Oil Production of Alaskan Crude Oil, 1973 - 1997



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

Unocal Corporation's patent for California Air Resources Board (CARB) Phase 2 gasoline looks like it might be upheld in the California courts. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office argues that Unocal's patented formulation is "novel and specific".¹¹

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	^E 8,546	^E 6,341	1,842	-172	676	18,563	1,577
July	^{RE} 8,553	^{RE} 6,316	^R 1,850	^R -399	^R -191	^R 19,065	^R 1,559
August*	^E 8,454	^{PE} 6,291	^E 1,833	^E -119	^E 374	^E 18,737	^E 1,561
8-Mo. Average	^E 8,586	^{PE} 6,399	^E 1,853	^E 77	^E 157	^E 18,491	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	8,564	6,454	1,798	-17	-54	18,249	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	8,668	6,596	1,768	-121	-37	17,583	--

^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	8,403	1,954	955	57	898	9,402
July	^R 9,703	^R 7,938	^R 1,764	^R 1,012	^R 70	^R 942	^R 8,691
August*	^E 10,095	^E 8,463	^E 1,632	^E 894	^E 102	^E 792	^E 9,201
8-Mo. Average	^E 9,922	^E 7,922	^E 2,001	^E 957	^E 105	^E 852	^E 8,966
1996 8-Mo. Average	9,511	7,548	1,963	948	96	851	8,563
1995 8-Mo. Average	8,756	7,184	1,571	935	96	839	7,820

Footnotes continued.

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

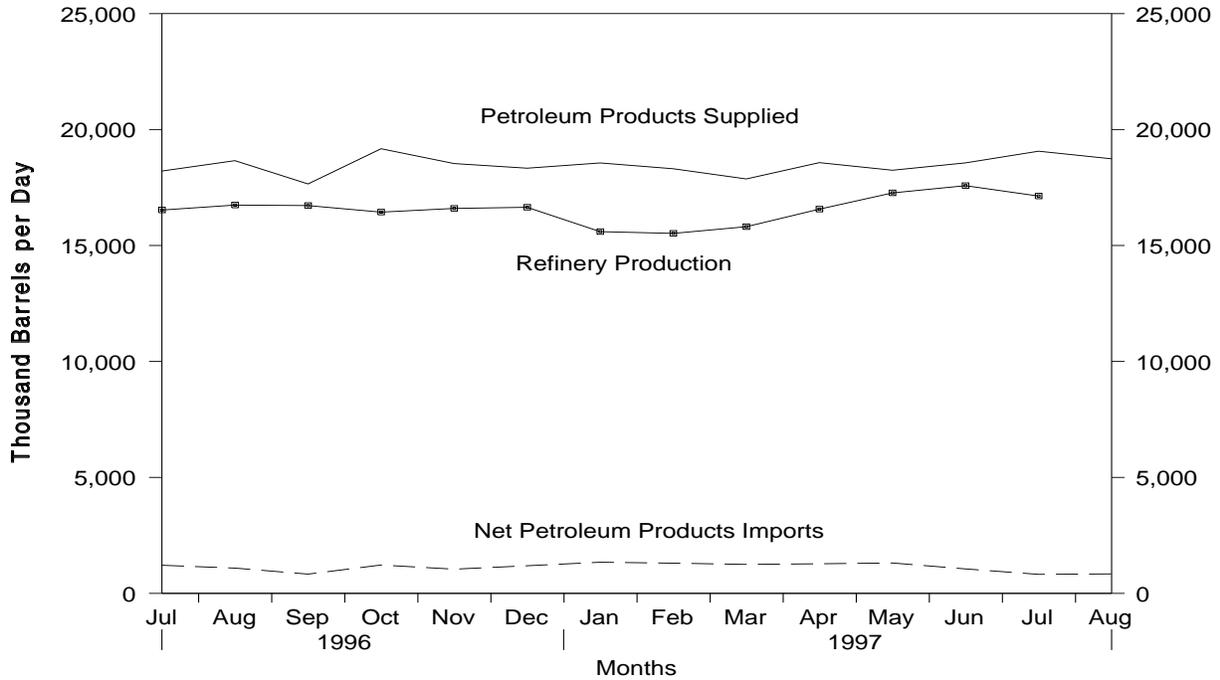
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

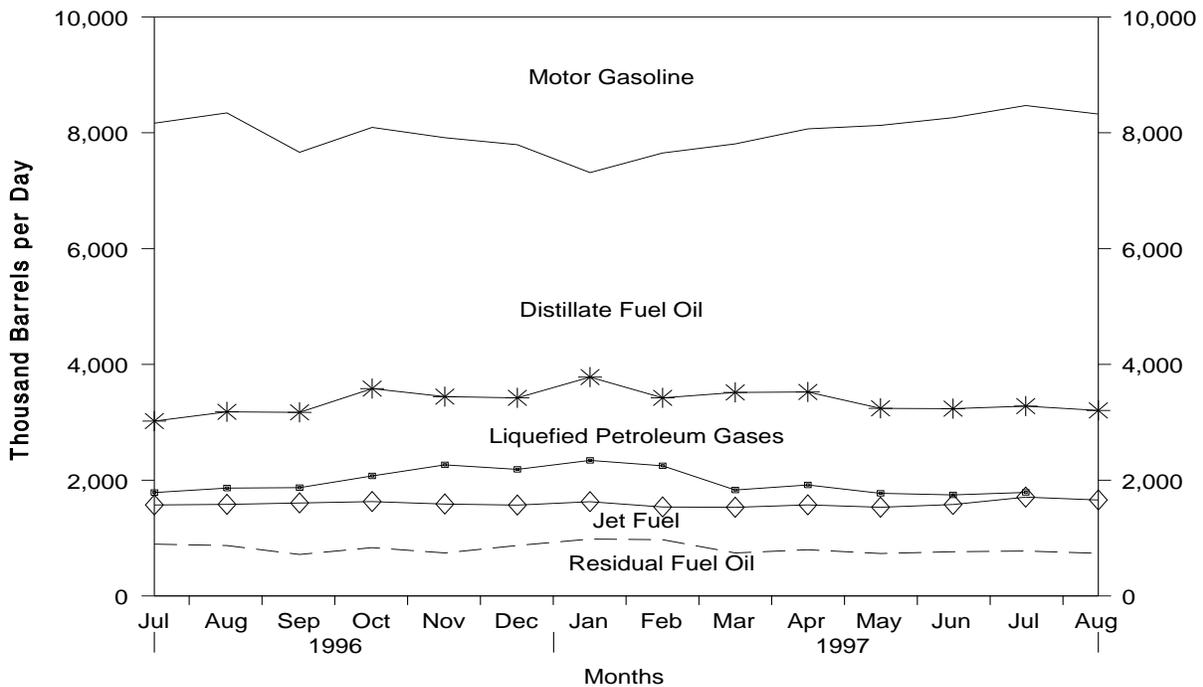
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 1996 - Present



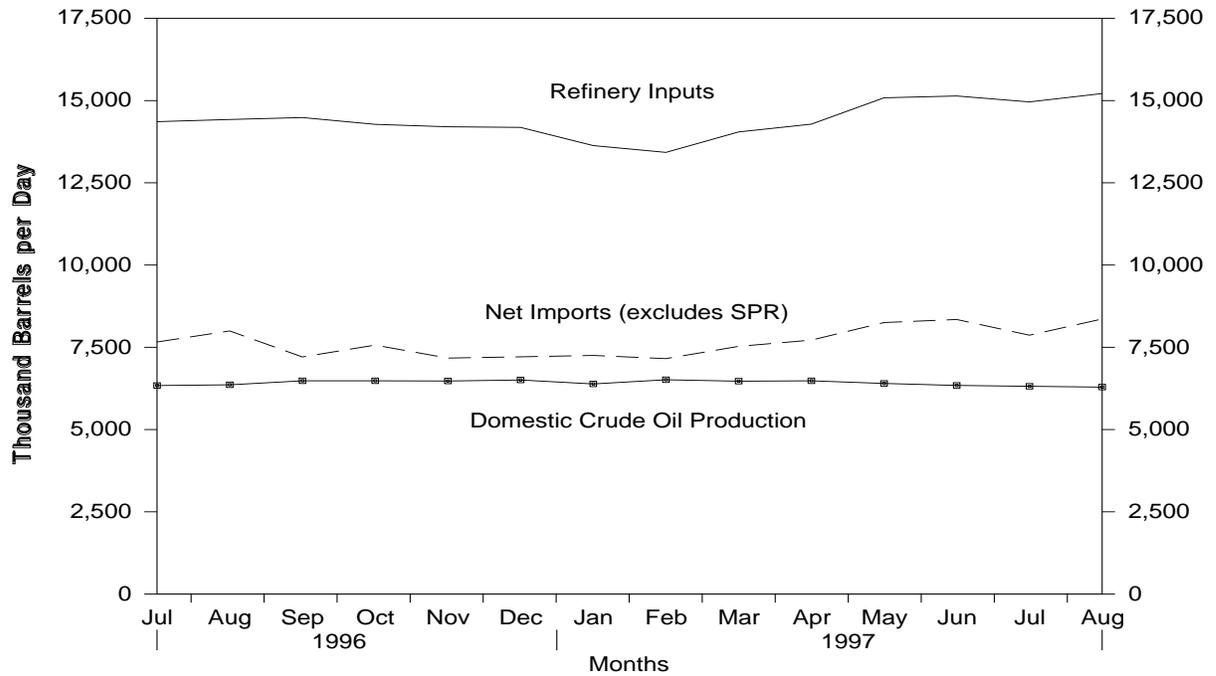
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 1996 - Present



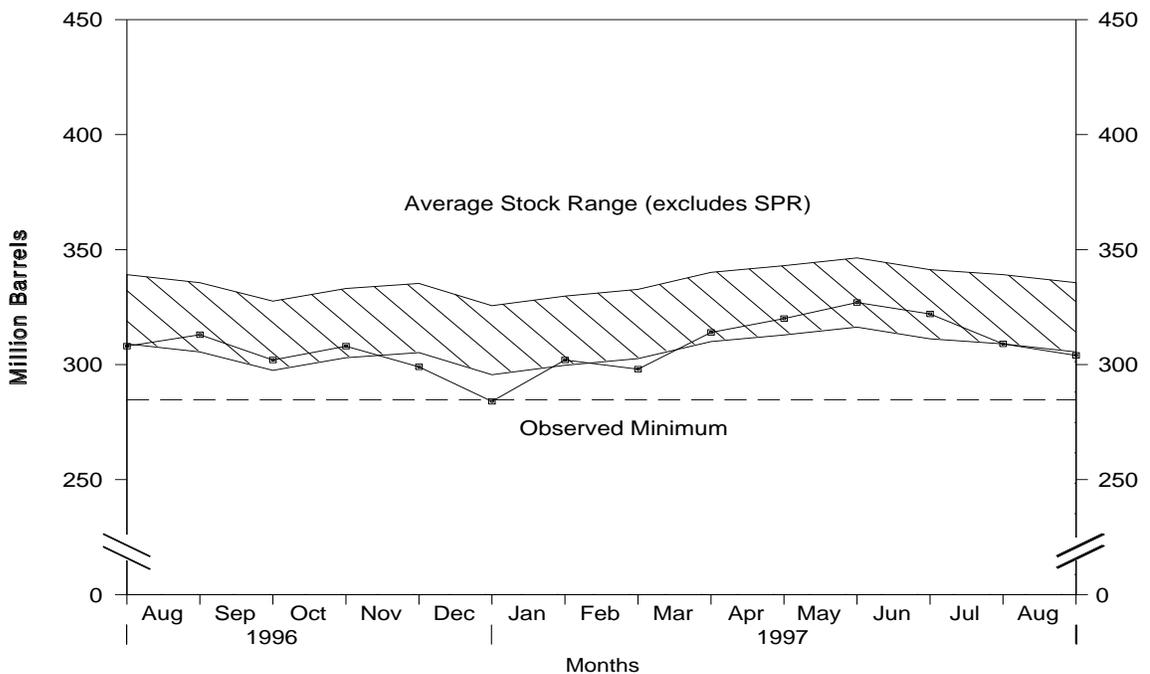
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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 July 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	E 6,341	E 1,260	8,403	0	8,403	282	0
July	RE 6,316	RE 1,238	R 7,938	0	R 7,938	R 377	0
August*	PE 6,291	PE 1,174	E 8,463	E 0	E 8,463	E 445	E 0
8-Mo. Average	PE 6,399	PE 1,299	E 7,922	E 0	E 7,922	E 349	E 0
1996 8-Mo. Average	6,454	1,393	7,548	0	7,548	233	(s)
1995 8-Mo. Average	6,596	1,502	7,184	0	7,184	182	(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)	-171	15,139	57	2	885	563	322
July	(s)	^R -399	^R 14,958	^R 70	^R 2	^R 873	563	^R 309
August*	^E (s)	^E -119	^E 15,213	^E 102	^E 4	^E 868	^E 563	^E 304
8-Mo. Average	^E -10	^E 87	^E 14,484	^E 105	^E 4	--	--	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	-58	40	14,149	96	7	--	--	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	(s)	-121	13,981	96	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
July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
7-Mo. Average	308	3	59	59	246	246	0	0
1996 7-Mo. Average	275	14	0	0	225	224	0	0
1995 7-Mo. Average	234	28	0	0	221	215	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
	July	0	0	1,285	1,188	14	0	2,010	1,607
	7-Mo. Average	2	0	1,376	1,252	3	0	1,995	1,561
1996	7-Mo. Average	0	0	1,352	1,249	2	2	1,854	1,489
1995	7-Mo. Average	0	0	1,321	1,250	6	5	1,783	1,498

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador ^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
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
7-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	47	0	0
1996 7-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	47	0	0
1995 7-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	60	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
	July	580	571	1,628	1,312	2,281	1,949	4,291	3,556
	7-Mo. Average	676	666	1,712	1,317	2,445	2,029	4,440	3,590
1996	7-Mo. Average	660	635	1,643	1,264	2,359	1,946	4,213	3,436
1995	7-Mo. Average	607	602	1,463	1,141	2,153	1,803	3,936	3,301

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
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,403	1,085	0	0
	7-Mo. Average	422	419	35	28	2	0	7	0	1,449	1,092	52	52
1996	7-Mo. Average	295	290	19	16	2	0	8	0	1,402	1,060	48	48
1995	7-Mo. Average	364	352	21	21	3	0	1	0	1,316	1,033	50	49

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
	July	251	241	122	122	264	264	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	7-Mo. Average	248	246	114	112	201	201	11	0	25	4	1,363	1,330
1996	7-Mo. Average	228	221	121	113	184	184	7	0	13	10	1,243	1,205
1995	7-Mo. Average	200	189	118	118	225	225	6	0	5	3	1,043	1,003

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
	July	5	0	106	45	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	7-Mo. Average	26	0	95	7	307	289	16	0	13	0	22	0
1996	7-Mo. Average	21	0	55	0	326	308	20	0	23	16	32	1
1995	7-Mo. Average	16	0	55	0	268	249	13	0	10	5	16	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
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	357	237	5,411	4,382	9,703	7,938
7-Mo. Average	63	58	262	194	307	0	418	220	5,457	4,252	9,897	7,843
1996 7-Mo. Average	79	60	363	265	334	0	405	244	5,229	4,040	9,442	7,476
1995 7-Mo. Average	70	65	405	360	270	0	301	172	4,775	3,846	8,711	7,148

^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.

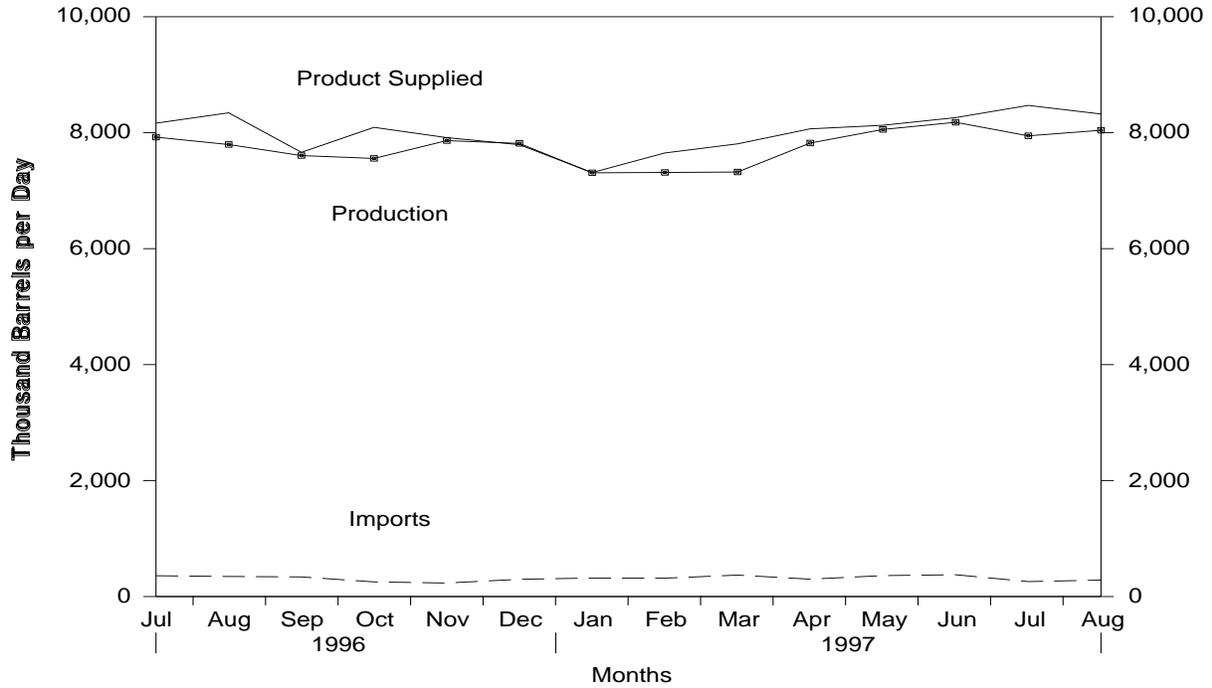
^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

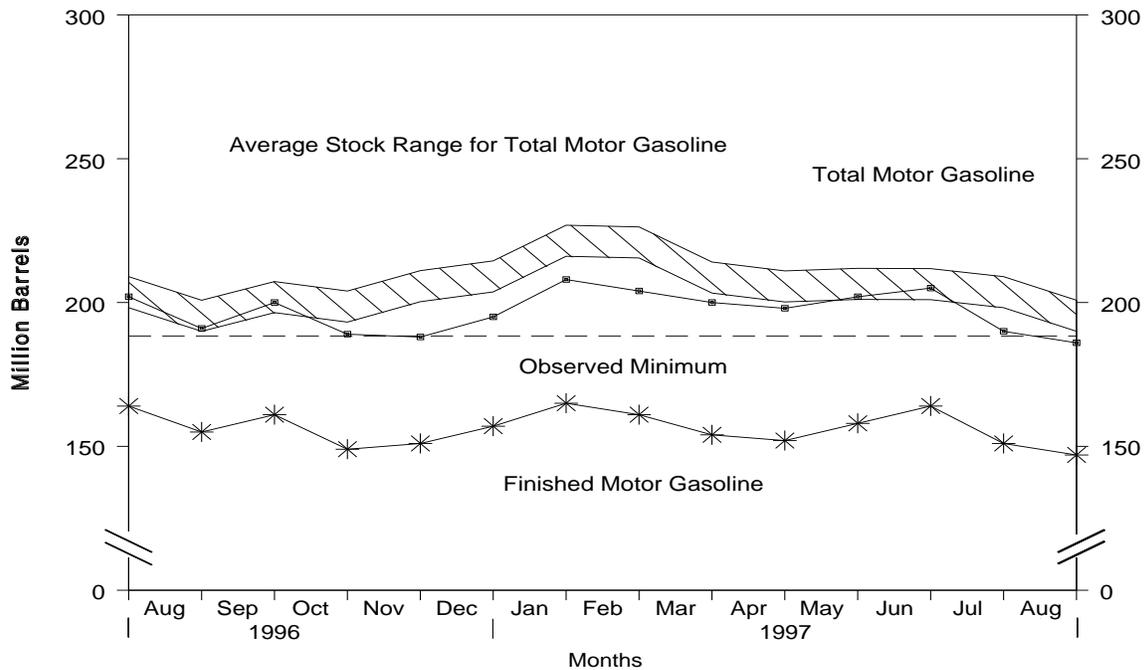
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 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	8,180	377	202	96	8,260	205	164	12
July	^R 7,947	^R 259	^R -429	^R 164	^R 8,471	^R 190	^R 151	13
August*	^E 8,042	^E 284	^E -87	^E 89	^E 8,323	^E 186	^E 147	NA
8-Mo. Average	^E 7,752	^E 324	^E -39	^E 110	^E 8,006	--	--	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	7,615	364	-26	103	7,902	--	--	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	7,521	275	-88	97	7,786	--	--	--

^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.

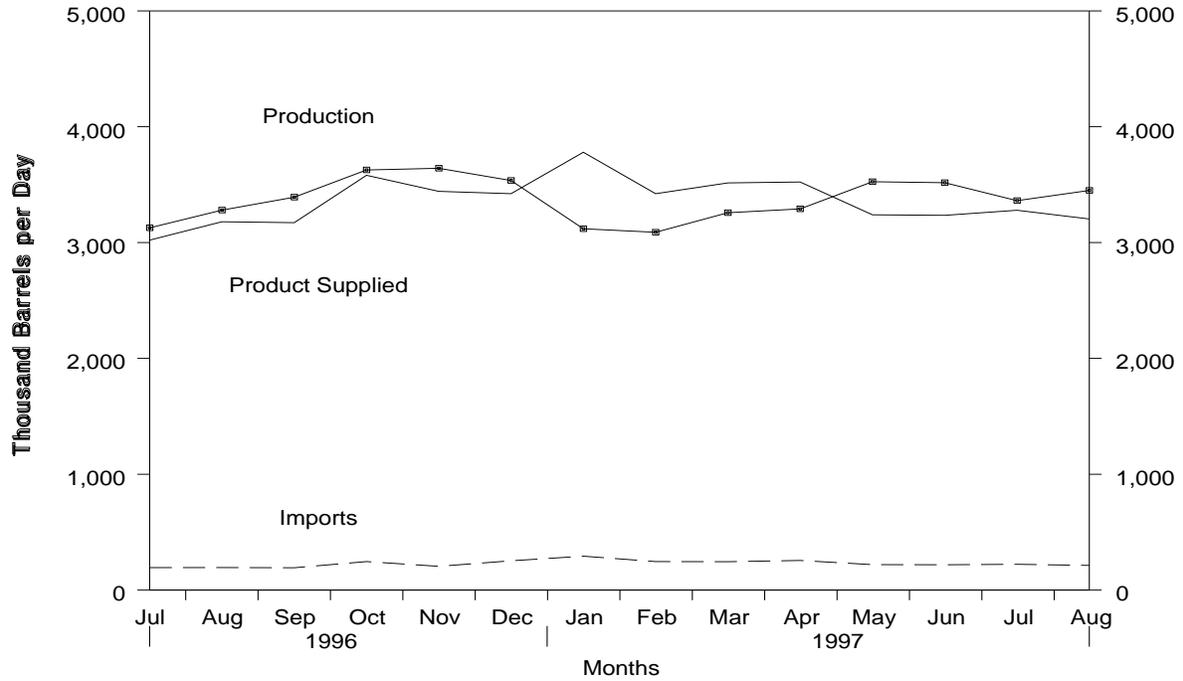
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

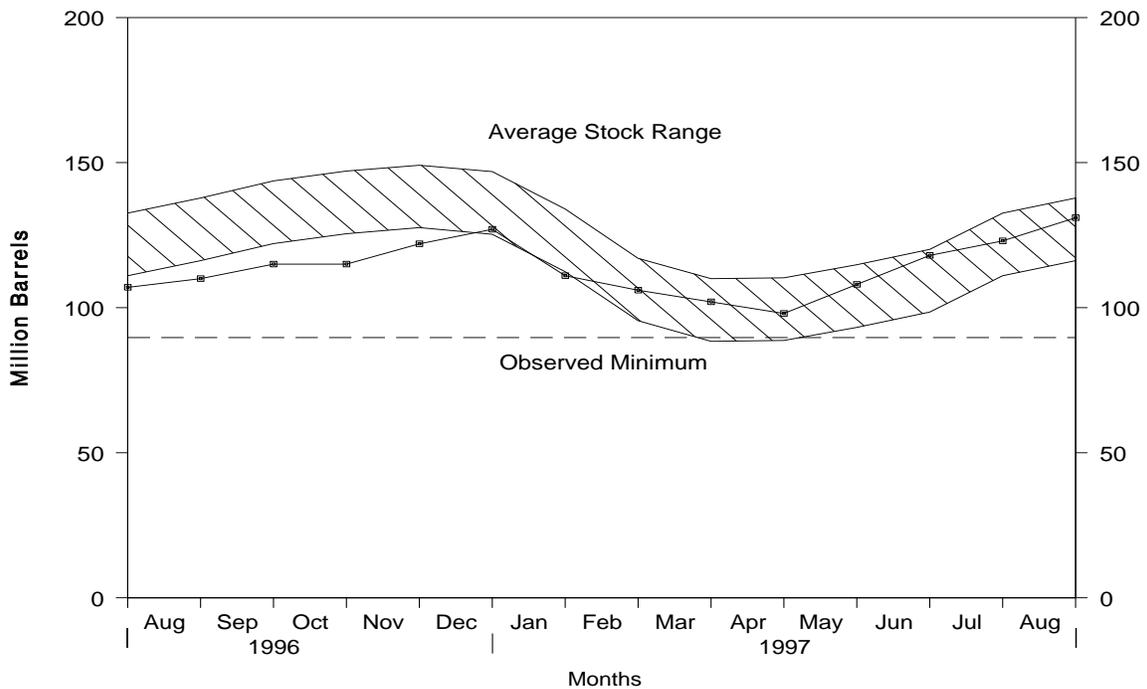
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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	3,517	219	327	174	3,235	118	65	53
July	^R 3,362	^R 223	^R 154	^R 171	^R 3,279	^R 123	^R 65	^R 58
August*	^E 3,450	^E 213	^E 269	^E 190	^E 3,204	^E 131	^E 69	^E 62
8-Mo. Average	^E 3,329	^E 239	^E 18	^E 150	^E 3,400	--	--	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	3,199	233	-82	168	3,345	--	--	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	3,090	190	-59	164	3,176	--	--	--

^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.

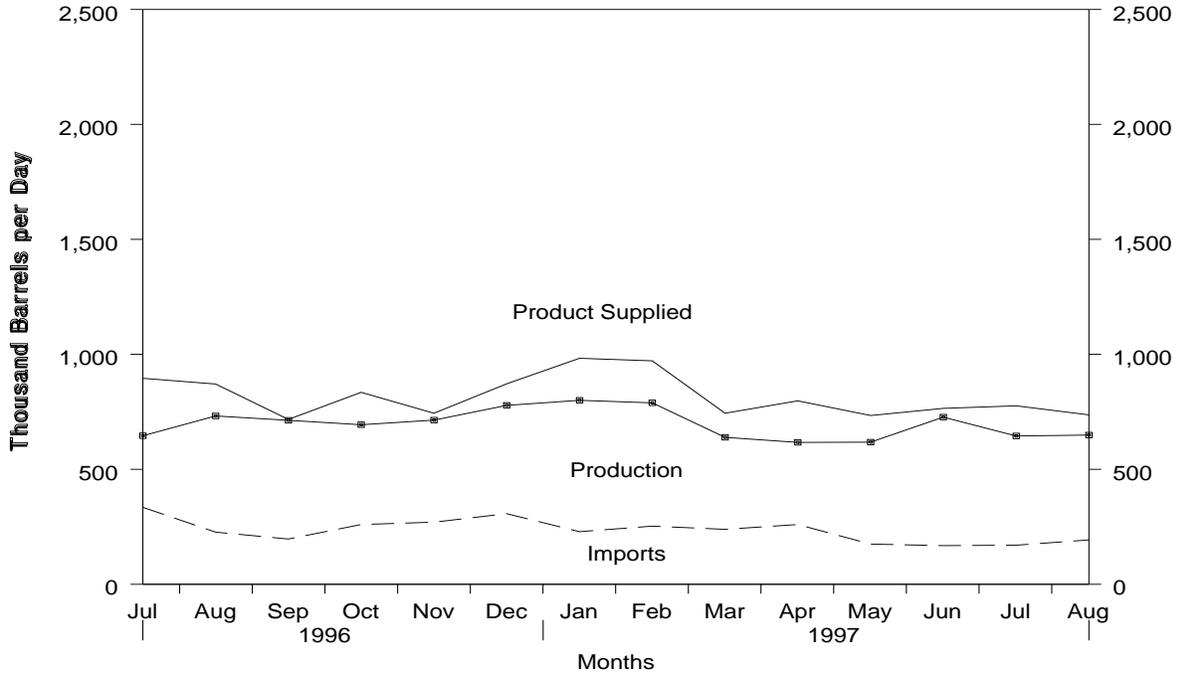
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

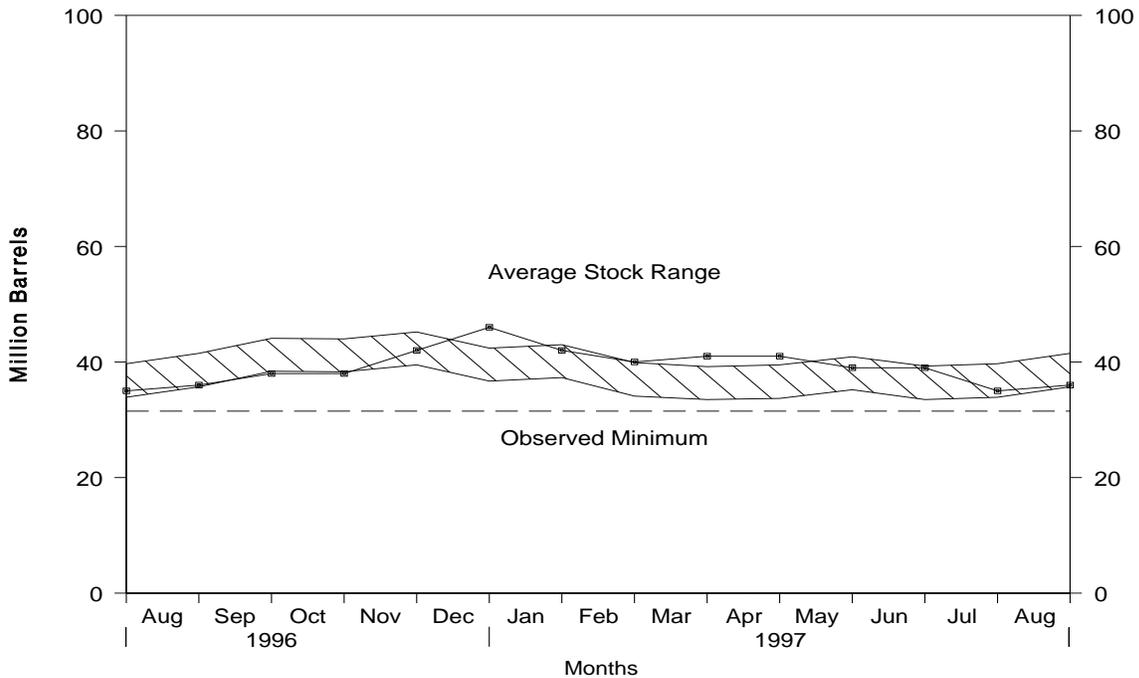
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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	727	168	-1	130	765	39
July	^R 645	^R 170	^R -119	^R 159	^R 776	^R 35
August	^E 649	^E 193	^E 20	^E 85	^E 737	^E 36
8-Mo. Average	^E 684	^E 210	^E -40	^E 122	^E 812	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	726	243	-6	98	876	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	793	181	-16	151	839	--

^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.

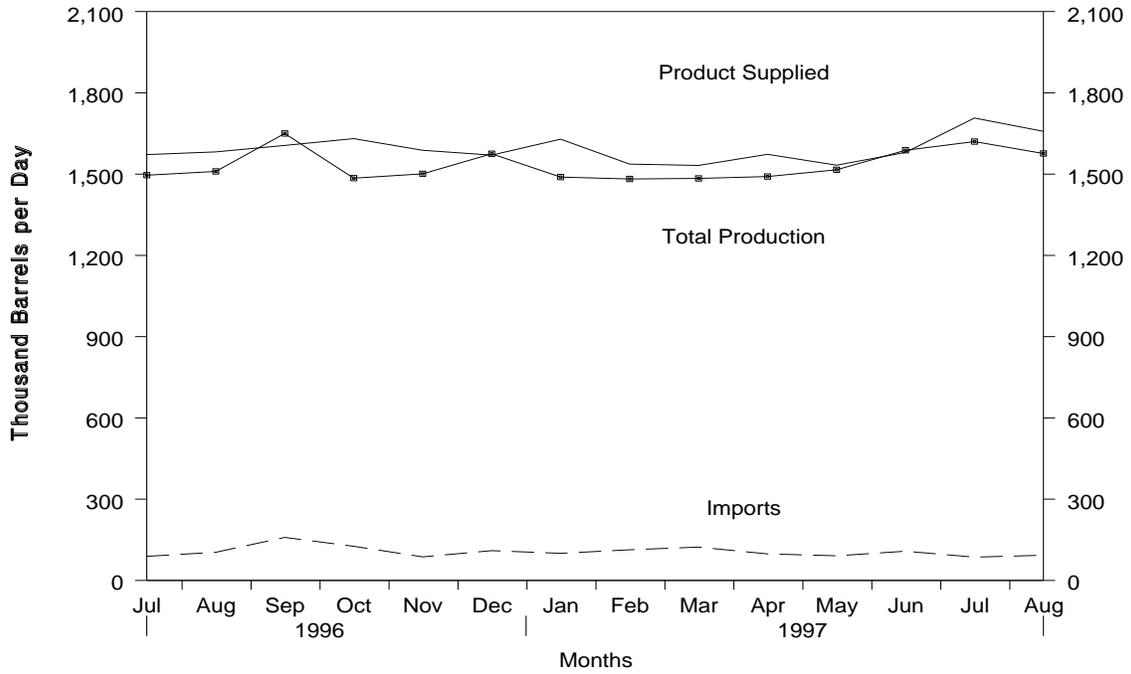
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

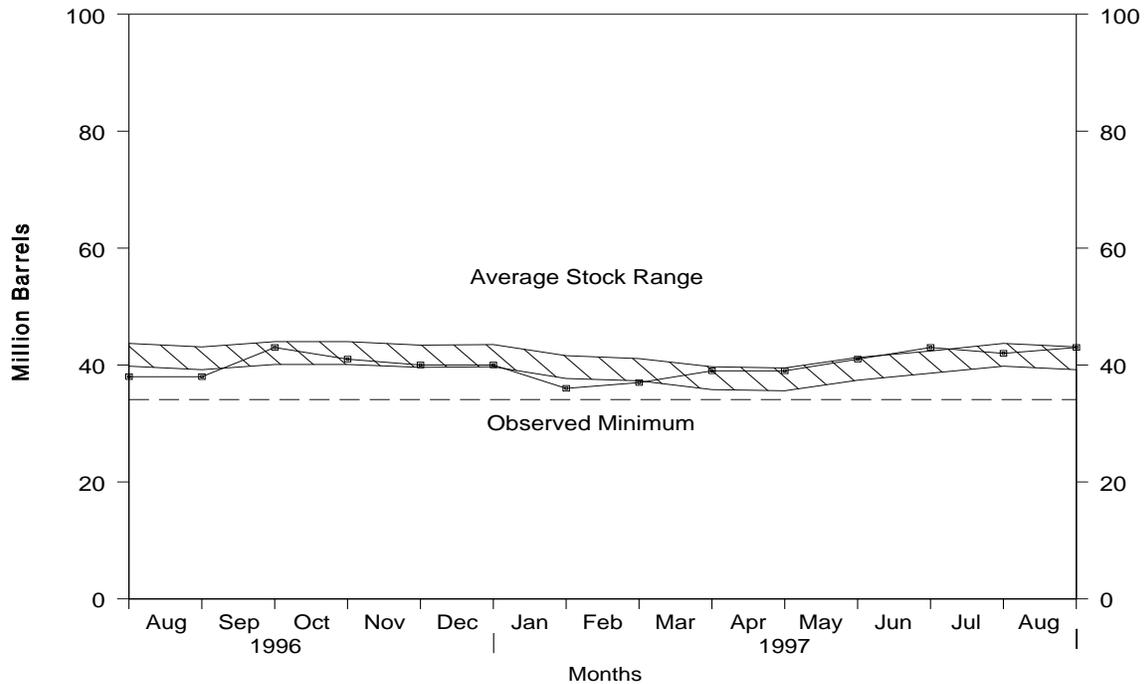
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, July 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	1,588	1,588	108	78	38	1,580	1,579	43	43
July	^R 1,620	^R 1,619	^R 86	^R -34	^R 33	^R 1,707	^R 1,706	^R 42	^R 42
August*	^E 1,576	^E 1,575	^E 93	^E -16	^E 27	^E 1,658	^E 1,657	^E 43	^E 43
8-Mo. Average	1,531	1,530	101	8	30	1,594	1,593	--	--
1996 8-Mo. Average	1,496	1,494	106	-7	42	1,568	1,562	--	--
1995 8-Mo. Average	1,382	1,372	95	-28	19	1,486	1,469	--	--

^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.

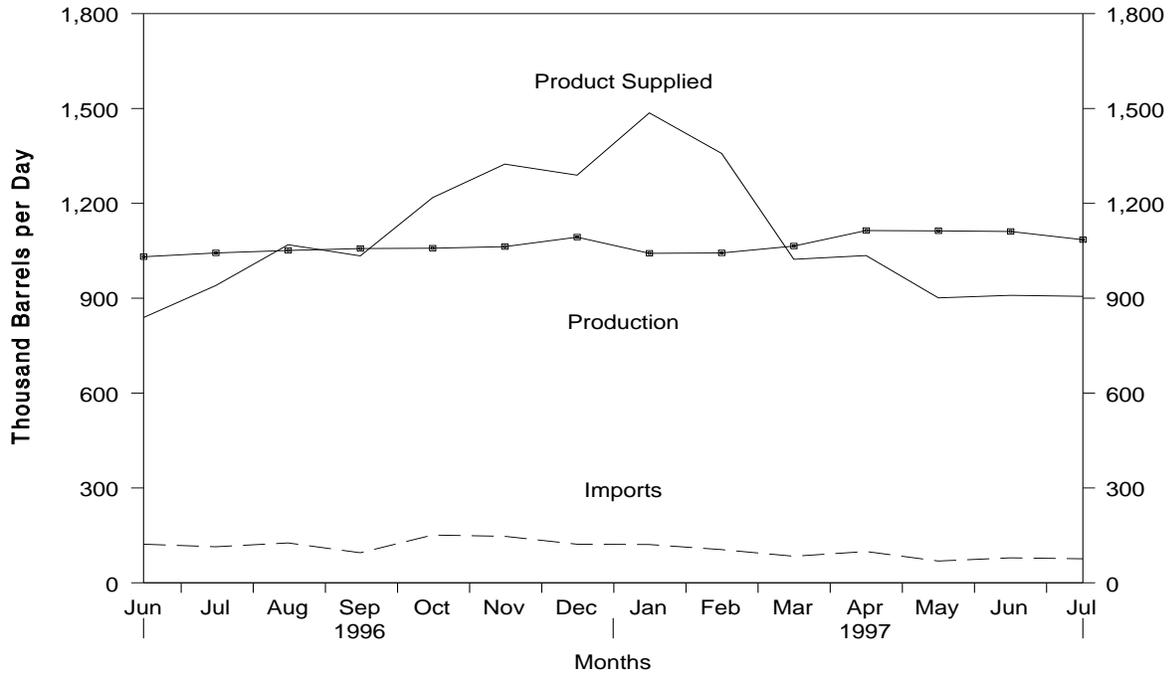
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

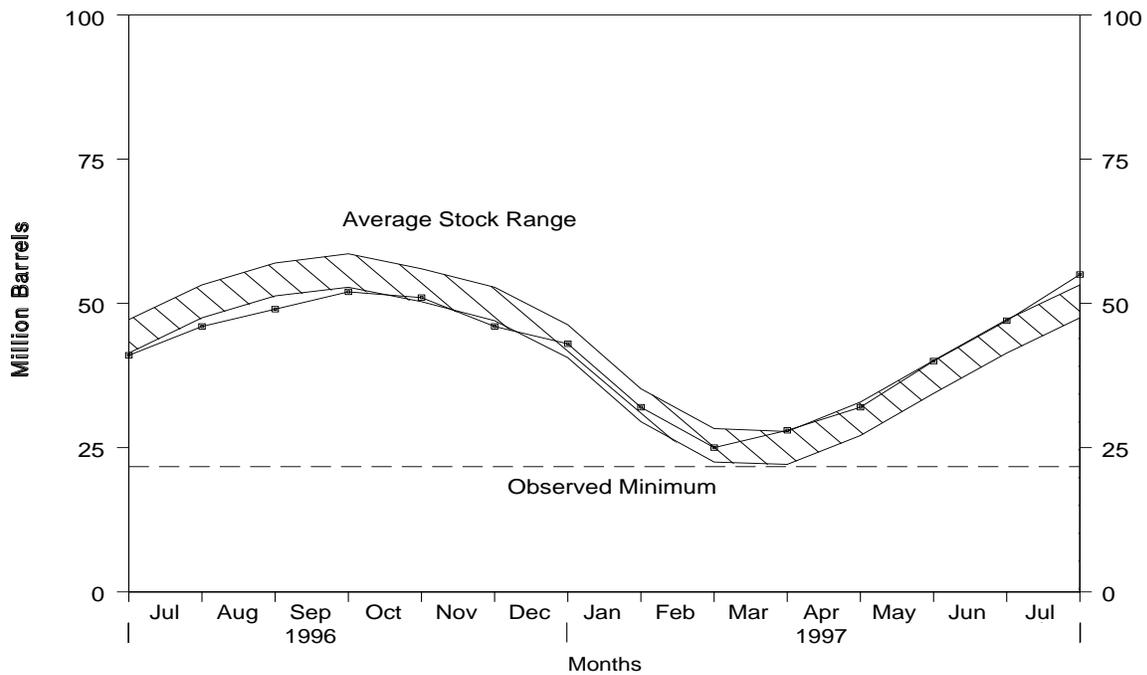
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, June 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
July	1,085	76	231	0	24	906	55
7-Mo. Average	1,082	90	55	0	31	1,086	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	1,030	113	16	0	28	1,099	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	1,022	94	17	0	43	1,055	--

^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.

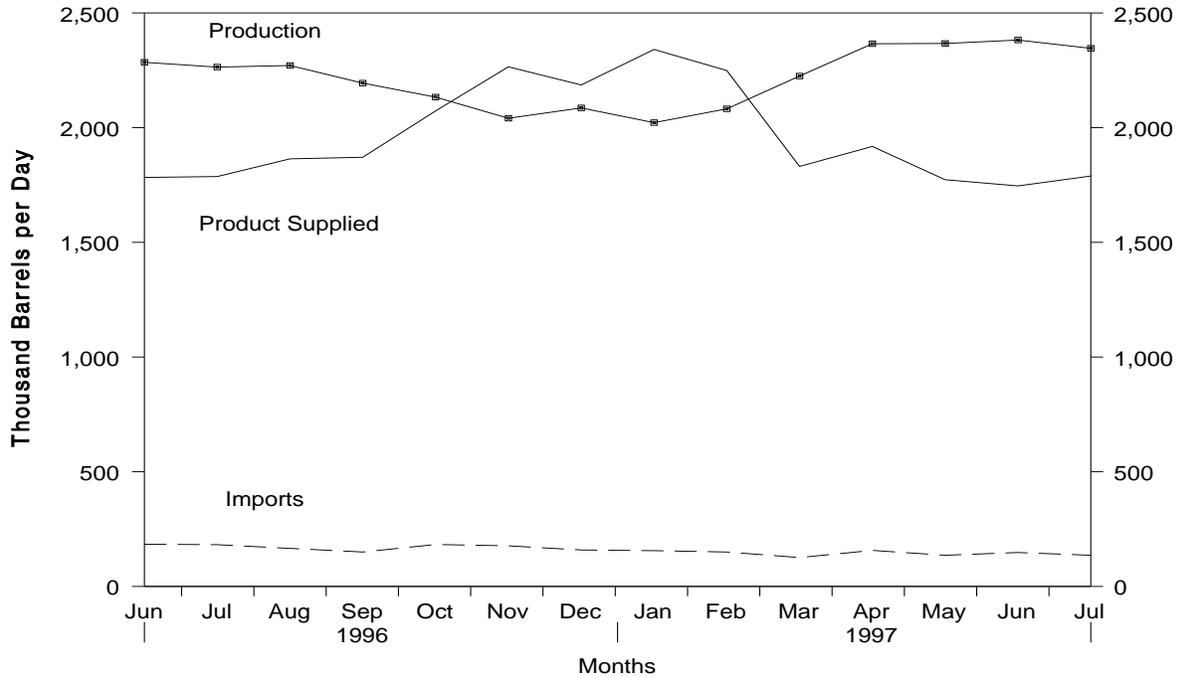
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

-- = 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.

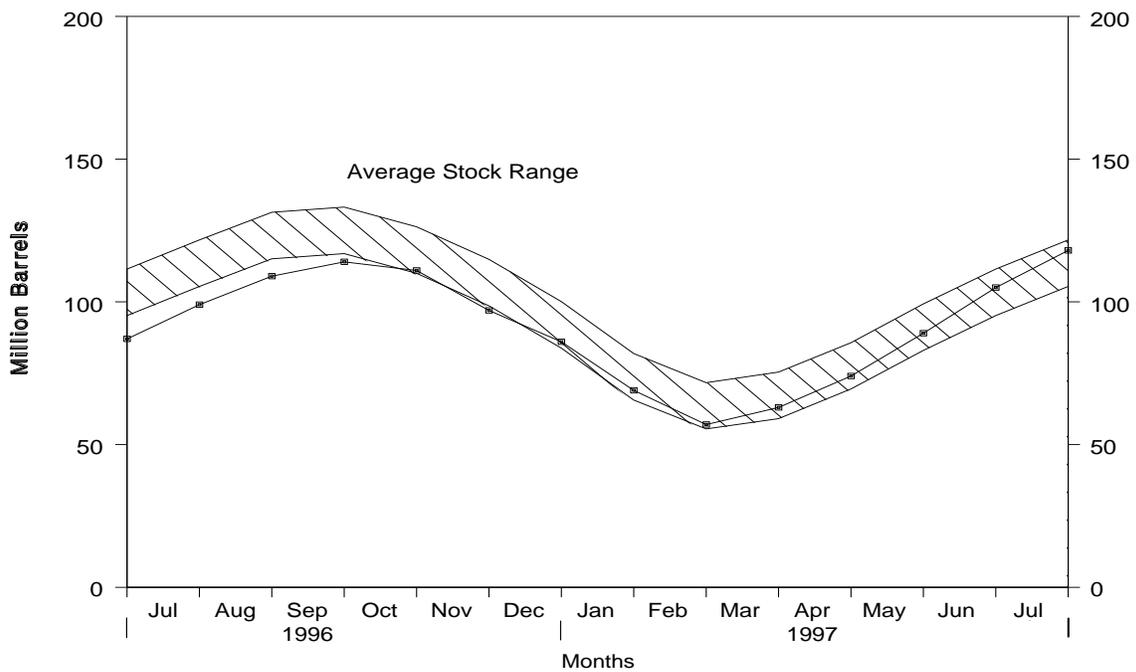
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, June 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, June 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
July	2,346	136	430	206	56	1,789	118
7-Mo. Average	2,257	144	151	254	50	1,946	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	2,164	165	30	262	54	1,983	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	2,146	140	124	251	63	1,848	--

^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
July	3,451	892	-193	1,114	380	3,041	216
7-Mo. Average	3,204	1,023	62	1,059	395	2,710	--
1996 7-Mo. Average	3,047	844	45	918	378	2,550	--
1995 7-Mo. Average	3,009	678	39	892	342	2,413	--

^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 July 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 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 August 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, July 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 38,376	E 1,238	E 279,264	E 1,317
(2) Lower 48 States	E 157,424	E 5,078	E 1,080,628	E 5,097
(3) Total U.S.	E 195,800	E 6,316	E 1,359,892	E 6,415
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	246,090	7,938	1,662,637	7,843
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	2,166	70	22,408	106
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	243,924	7,869	1,640,229	7,737
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3	(s)	2,365	11
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	12,359	399	-24,790	-117
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-69	-2	-795	-4
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	11,686	377	70,984	335
(12) Total Other Sources	23,979	774	47,764	225
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	463,703	14,958	3,047,885	14,377
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	61,102	1,971	411,094	1,939
(15) Net Imports ^c	524	17	6,320	30
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-417	-13	-1,844	-9
(17) Total NGL Supply	61,209	1,974	415,571	1,960
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,414	110	-3,790	-18
(19) Net Imports	16,950	547	136,937	646
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	8,248	266	53,234	251
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	26,468	854	172,977	816
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	69	2	795	4
(23) Total Other Liquids	55,149	1,779	360,153	1,699
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	580,061	18,712	3,823,609	18,036
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	36,482	1,177	285,898	1,349
(26) Exports	28,467	918	175,967	830
(27) Imports (Net)	8,015	259	109,931	519
(28) Total New Supply of Products	588,076	18,970	3,933,540	18,554
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,938	95	-21,005	-99
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	591,014	19,065	3,912,535	18,455
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	262,608	8,471	1,687,362	7,959
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	101,660	3,279	726,816	3,428
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	24,043	776	174,436	823
(34) Jet Fuel	52,902	1,707	336,027	1,585
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,448	1,789	412,641	1,946
(36) Other ^d	94,283	3,041	574,458	2,710
(37) Crude Oil	69	2	795	4
(38) Total Products Supplied	591,014	19,065	3,912,535	18,455
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	309,450	--	309,450	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,451	--	563,451	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	150,578	--	150,578	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	123,005	--	123,005	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,474	--	35,474	--
(44) Jet Fuel	42,435	--	42,435	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118,020	--	118,020	--
(46) Other ^d	216,174	--	216,174	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,558,587	--	1,558,587	--
(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,
July 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 195,800	--	246,090	11,686	-12,362	0	463,703	2,166	69	872,901
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,358	26,164	4,764	--	13,750	--	11,626	1,779	61,131	126,229
Pentanes Plus	10,802	--	561	--	417	--	5,226	37	5,683	8,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,556	26,164	4,203	--	13,333	--	6,400	1,742	55,448	118,020
Ethane/Ethylene	19,683	873	546	--	808	--	0	0	20,294	21,408
Propane/Propylene	16,180	17,466	2,354	--	7,151	--	0	754	28,095	54,586
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,575	7,223	733	--	4,696	--	2,223	987	4,625	32,846
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,118	602	570	--	678	--	4,177	0	2,435	9,180
Other Liquids	8,248	--	17,656	--	-3,414	--	29,319	706	-707	143,569
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,212	--	904	--	350	--	10,398	368	0	12,543
Unfinished Oils	--	--	11,454	--	-2,166	--	14,495	0	-875	91,559
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,964	--	5,298	--	-1,540	--	4,536	338	0	39,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-58	--	-110	0	168	128
Finished Petroleum Products	3,744	504,952	32,279	--	-16,271	--	--	26,725	530,520	415,888
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,744	242,599	8,027	--	-13,308	--	--	5,070	262,608	150,578
Reformulated	--	74,721	3,579	--	-3,691	--	--	0	81,991	39,263
Oxygenated	17,800	2,267	0	--	87	--	--	31	19,949	824
Other	-14,056	165,611	4,448	--	-9,704	--	--	5,039	160,668	110,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	637	14	--	-82	--	--	0	733	1,635
Jet Fuel	--	50,215	2,658	--	-1,041	--	--	1,012	52,902	42,435
Naphtha-Type	--	38	0	--	4	--	--	8	26	23
Kerosene-Type	--	50,177	2,658	--	-1,045	--	--	1,004	52,876	42,412
Kerosene	--	1,609	14	--	1,139	--	--	4	480	5,334
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	104,208	6,898	--	4,759	--	--	4,687	101,660	123,005
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	67,377	3,431	--	-685	--	--	1,210	70,283	64,528
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	36,831	3,467	--	5,444	--	--	3,476	31,378	58,477
Residual Fuel Oil	--	20,006	5,257	--	-3,702	--	--	4,922	24,043	35,474
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	7,755	1,137	--	-124	--	--	0	9,016	2,702
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,554	6,654	--	123	--	--	0	13,085	1,716
Special Naphthas	--	1,700	245	--	104	--	--	448	1,393	1,899
Lubricants	--	5,703	266	--	36	--	--	707	5,226	12,856
Waxes	--	827	42	--	17	--	--	101	751	1,072
Petroleum Coke	--	21,619	0	--	478	--	--	9,188	11,953	8,097
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	18,140	1,057	--	-4,585	--	--	580	23,202	27,969
Still Gas	--	21,939	0	--	0	--	--	0	21,939	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,441	10	--	-85	--	--	7	1,529	1,116
Total	265,149	531,116	300,789	11,686	-18,297	0	504,648	31,376	591,014	1,558,587

^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-July 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 1,359,892	--	1,662,637	70,984	22,425	0	3,047,885	22,408	795	872,901
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	393,458	155,040	38,355	--	33,759	--	88,308	12,208	452,578	126,229
Pentanes Plus	70,011	--	7,850	--	1,844	--	34,550	1,530	39,937	8,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	323,447	155,040	30,505	--	31,915	--	53,758	10,678	412,641	118,020
Ethane/Ethylene	137,802	5,466	3,729	--	3,889	--	0	0	143,108	21,408
Propane/Propylene	112,602	116,795	19,116	--	11,685	--	0	6,660	230,168	54,586
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,014	29,972	3,906	--	14,855	--	26,046	4,018	20,973	32,846
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41,029	2,807	3,754	--	1,486	--	27,712	0	18,392	9,180
Other Liquids	53,234	--	141,825	--	3,790	--	190,016	4,888	-3,635	143,569
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61,162	--	12,282	--	-588	--	71,867	2,165	0	12,543
Unfinished Oils	--	--	77,678	--	3,202	--	79,072	0	-4,596	91,559
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,928	--	51,865	--	1,302	--	39,912	2,723	0	39,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-126	--	-835	0	961	128
Finished Petroleum Products	17,636	3,344,146	255,393	--	-10,910	--	--	165,289	3,462,796	415,888
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,636	1,616,874	69,849	--	-6,898	--	--	23,895	1,687,362	150,578
Reformulated	--	501,619	33,510	--	1,338	--	--	79	533,712	39,263
Oxygenated	97,080	19,124	0	--	-763	--	--	201	116,766	824
Other	-79,444	1,096,131	36,339	--	-7,473	--	--	23,614	1,036,885	110,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,992	30	--	-637	--	--	0	4,659	1,635
Jet Fuel	--	323,217	21,740	--	2,465	--	--	6,465	336,027	42,435
Naphtha-Type	--	146	0	--	-294	--	--	36	404	23
Kerosene-Type	--	323,071	21,740	--	2,759	--	--	6,429	335,623	42,412
Kerosene	--	12,198	260	--	-1,761	--	--	47	14,172	5,334
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	701,886	51,521	--	-3,850	--	--	30,441	726,816	123,005
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	443,981	23,523	--	-4,006	--	--	8,165	463,345	64,528
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	257,905	27,998	--	156	--	--	22,276	263,471	58,477
Residual Fuel Oil	--	146,120	45,146	--	-10,237	--	--	27,067	174,436	35,474
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	46,679	11,986	--	929	--	--	0	57,736	2,702
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	48,177	43,077	--	289	--	--	0	90,965	1,716
Special Naphthas	--	10,495	1,821	--	4	--	--	4,047	8,265	1,899
Lubricants	--	38,589	2,081	--	182	--	--	6,834	33,654	12,856
Waxes	--	5,644	268	--	172	--	--	565	5,175	1,072
Petroleum Coke	--	144,150	223	--	1,120	--	--	64,510	78,743	8,097
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	98,462	7,317	--	7,486	--	--	1,328	96,965	27,969
Still Gas	--	138,056	0	--	0	--	--	0	138,056	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	9,607	74	--	-174	--	--	91	9,764	1,116
Total	1,824,220	3,499,186	2,098,210	70,984	49,064	0	3,326,209	204,793	3,912,535	1,558,587

^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,
July 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 6,316	--	7,938	377	-399	0	14,958	70	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,850	844	154	--	444	--	375	57	1,972
Pentanes Plus	348	--	18	--	13	--	169	1	183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,502	844	136	--	430	--	206	56	1,789
Ethane/Ethylene	635	28	18	--	26	--	0	0	655
Propane/Propylene	522	563	76	--	231	--	0	24	906
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	233	24	--	151	--	72	32	149
Isobutane/Isobutylene	197	19	18	--	22	--	135	0	79
Other Liquids	266	--	570	--	-110	--	946	23	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	329	--	29	--	11	--	335	12	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	369	--	-70	--	468	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-63	--	171	--	-50	--	146	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-2	--	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	121	16,289	1,041	--	-525	--	--	862	17,114
Finished Motor Gasoline	121	7,826	259	--	-429	--	--	164	8,471
Reformulated	--	2,410	115	--	-119	--	--	0	2,645
Oxygenated	574	73	0	--	3	--	--	1	644
Other	-453	5,342	143	--	-313	--	--	163	5,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	21	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	24
Jet Fuel	--	1,620	86	--	-34	--	--	33	1,707
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,619	86	--	-34	--	--	32	1,706
Kerosene	--	52	(s)	--	37	--	--	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,362	223	--	154	--	--	151	3,279
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,173	111	--	-22	--	--	39	2,267
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,188	112	--	176	--	--	112	1,012
Residual Fuel Oil	--	645	170	--	-119	--	--	159	776
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	250	37	--	-4	--	--	0	291
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	211	215	--	4	--	--	0	422
Special Naphthas	--	55	8	--	3	--	--	14	45
Lubricants	--	184	9	--	1	--	--	23	169
Waxes	--	27	1	--	1	--	--	3	24
Petroleum Coke	--	697	0	--	15	--	--	296	386
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	585	34	--	-148	--	--	19	748
Still Gas	--	708	0	--	0	--	--	0	708
Miscellaneous Products	--	46	(s)	--	-3	--	--	(s)	49
Total	8,553	17,133	9,703	377	-590	0	16,279	1,012	19,065

^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-July 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 6,415	--	7,843	335	106	0	14,377	106	4
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,856	731	181	--	159	--	417	58	2,135
Pentanes Plus	330	--	37	--	9	--	163	7	188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,526	731	144	--	151	--	254	50	1,946
Ethane/Ethylene	650	26	18	--	18	--	0	0	675
Propane/Propylene	531	551	90	--	55	--	0	31	1,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	141	18	--	70	--	123	19	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	13	18	--	7	--	131	0	87
Other Liquids	251	--	669	--	18	--	896	23	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	289	--	58	--	-3	--	339	10	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	366	--	15	--	373	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	--	245	--	6	--	188	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	83	15,774	1,205	--	-51	--	--	780	16,334
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	7,627	329	--	-33	--	--	113	7,959
Reformulated	--	2,366	158	--	6	--	--	(s)	2,518
Oxygenated	458	90	0	--	-4	--	--	1	551
Other	-375	5,170	171	--	-35	--	--	111	4,891
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	19	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,525	103	--	12	--	--	30	1,585
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	1,524	103	--	13	--	--	30	1,583
Kerosene	--	58	1	--	-8	--	--	(s)	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,311	243	--	-18	--	--	144	3,428
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,094	111	--	-19	--	--	39	2,186
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,217	132	--	1	--	--	105	1,243
Residual Fuel Oil	--	689	213	--	-48	--	--	128	823
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	220	57	--	4	--	--	0	272
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	227	203	--	1	--	--	0	429
Special Naphthas	--	50	9	--	(s)	--	--	19	39
Lubricants	--	182	10	--	1	--	--	32	159
Waxes	--	27	1	--	1	--	--	3	24
Petroleum Coke	--	680	1	--	5	--	--	304	371
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	464	35	--	35	--	--	6	457
Still Gas	--	651	0	--	0	--	--	0	651
Miscellaneous Products	--	45	(s)	--	-1	--	--	(s)	46
Total	8,605	16,506	9,897	335	231	0	15,690	966	18,455

^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, July 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 812	--	45,566	3,511	-421	739	0	48,729	(s)	0	16,250
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	816	1,985	689	--	2,985	1,250	--	70	165	4,990	7,229
Pentanes Plus	98	--	0	--	0	-19	--	0	2	115	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	718	1,985	689	--	2,985	1,269	--	70	162	4,876	7,218
Ethane/Ethylene	249	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	249	1
Propane/Propylene	314	1,539	684	--	2,939	949	--	0	52	4,475	4,622
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	568	5	--	6	355	--	0	110	229	2,124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-122	0	--	40	-35	--	70	0	-77	471
Other Liquids	-117	--	6,930	--	575	-2,055	--	10,987	48	-1,592	19,011
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,470	--	117	--	0	-223	--	1,805	5	0	1,848
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,530	--	-1	-674	--	3,962	0	-1,759	10,773
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,587	--	5,283	--	576	-1,157	--	5,386	43	0	6,314
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-166	0	167	76
Finished Petroleum Products	1,747	59,924	23,489	--	82,488	1,342	--	--	923	165,383	135,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,747	30,259	7,898	--	45,610	-6,273	--	--	18	91,769	46,523
Reformulated	--	17,510	3,579	--	10,270	-1,869	--	--	0	33,228	18,256
Oxygenated	1,602	0	0	--	147	33	--	--	(s)	1,716	225
Other	145	12,749	4,319	--	35,193	-4,437	--	--	17	56,826	28,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	1	--	99	-27	--	--	0	127	221
Jet Fuel	--	3,112	2,541	--	13,031	-753	--	--	6	19,431	11,202
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	4	-4	0
Kerosene-Type	--	3,112	2,541	--	13,031	-753	--	--	2	19,435	11,202
Kerosene	--	137	14	--	322	604	--	--	2	-133	3,187
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,191	6,481	--	21,061	8,532	--	--	162	33,039	50,110
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,506	3,327	--	11,955	230	--	--	5	20,553	16,624
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,685	3,154	--	9,106	8,302	--	--	157	12,486	33,486
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,818	5,020	--	943	118	--	--	47	9,616	14,686
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	519	176	--	0	-142	--	--	0	837	446
Special Naphthas	--	77	195	--	185	6	--	--	12	439	113
Lubricants	--	482	241	--	681	-60	--	--	160	1,304	2,406
Waxes	--	149	21	--	0	4	--	--	42	124	216
Petroleum Coke	--	1,572	0	--	0	-1	--	--	458	1,115	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,395	899	--	556	-655	--	--	11	5,494	5,866
Still Gas	--	2,151	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,151	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	62	2	--	0	-11	--	--	5	70	110
Total	3,258	61,909	76,674	3,511	85,627	1,276	0	59,786	1,135	168,782	178,081

^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-July 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 5,693	--	295,835	8,044	-2,664	2,713	0	304,195	(s)	0	16,250
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,454	12,159	5,201	--	21,036	1,190	--	810	530	41,320	7,229
Pentanes Plus	583	--	0	--	0	-19	--	0	18	584	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,871	12,159	5,201	--	21,036	1,209	--	810	512	40,736	7,218
Ethane/Ethylene	1,701	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1,701	1
Propane/Propylene	2,158	10,713	5,084	--	20,774	-256	--	0	280	38,705	4,622
Normal Butane/Butylene	755	1,794	56	--	15	1,177	--	295	231	917	2,124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	257	-348	61	--	247	288	--	515	0	-586	471
Other Liquids	4,518	--	60,456	--	3,598	707	--	80,285	149	-12,569	19,011
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,740	--	2,994	--	0	6	--	13,713	15	0	1,848
Unfinished Oils	--	--	7,937	--	-53	1,008	--	20,405	0	-13,529	10,773
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,222	--	49,525	--	3,651	-190	--	47,010	134	0	6,314
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-117	--	-843	0	960	76
Finished Petroleum Products	6,857	386,865	186,467	--	567,036	-392	--	--	6,396	1,141,222	135,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,857	204,024	67,079	--	318,140	1,508	--	--	335	594,257	46,523
Reformulated	--	129,879	32,237	--	66,112	1,003	--	--	(s)	227,225	18,256
Oxygenated	6,359	8	0	--	837	-133	--	--	1	7,336	225
Other	499	74,137	34,842	--	251,191	638	--	--	334	359,696	28,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	2	--	456	-596	--	--	0	1,078	221
Jet Fuel	--	18,277	20,694	--	90,865	1,585	--	--	289	127,962	11,202
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	18	-18	0
Kerosene-Type	--	18,277	20,694	--	90,865	1,585	--	--	271	127,980	11,202
Kerosene	--	1,561	248	--	1,451	-1,346	--	--	10	4,596	3,187
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	89,613	46,897	--	139,709	2,720	--	--	1,680	271,819	50,110
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	29,871	21,118	--	81,388	-2,455	--	--	171	134,661	16,624
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	59,742	25,779	--	58,321	5,175	--	--	1,510	137,157	33,486
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,521	40,101	--	8,819	-7,094	--	--	513	81,022	14,686
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,280	1,187	--	0	65	--	--	0	4,402	446
Special Naphthas	--	397	1,393	--	580	-5	--	--	87	2,288	113
Lubricants	--	3,927	1,931	--	4,629	-13	--	--	957	9,543	2,406
Waxes	--	991	152	--	0	4	--	--	153	986	216
Petroleum Coke	--	10,693	0	--	0	32	--	--	2,199	8,462	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	15,818	6,770	--	2,387	2,742	--	--	143	22,090	5,866
Still Gas	--	12,286	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	12,286	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	453	13	--	0	6	--	--	31	429	110
Total	22,523	399,024	547,959	8,044	589,006	4,218	0	385,290	7,075	1,169,973	178,081

^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, July 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	--	1,470	113	-14	24	0	1,572	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	64	22	--	96	40	--	2	5	161
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	0	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	64	22	--	96	41	--	2	5	157
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	50	22	--	95	31	--	0	2	144
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	18	(s)	--	(s)	11	--	0	4	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	--	1	-1	--	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	-4	--	224	--	19	-66	--	354	2	-51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47	--	4	--	0	-7	--	58	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	49	--	(s)	-22	--	128	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	--	170	--	19	-37	--	174	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	56	1,933	758	--	2,661	43	--	--	30	5,335
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	976	255	--	1,471	-202	--	--	1	2,960
Reformulated	--	565	115	--	331	-60	--	--	0	1,072
Oxygenated	52	0	0	--	5	1	--	--	(s)	55
Other	5	411	139	--	1,135	-143	--	--	1	1,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	(s)	--	3	-1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	100	82	--	420	-24	--	--	(s)	627
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	100	82	--	420	-24	--	--	(s)	627
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	10	19	--	--	(s)	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	458	209	--	679	275	--	--	5	1,066
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	178	107	--	386	7	--	--	(s)	663
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	280	102	--	294	268	--	--	5	403
Residual Fuel Oil	--	123	162	--	30	4	--	--	2	310
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	17	6	--	0	-5	--	--	0	27
Special Naphthas	--	2	6	--	6	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Lubricants	--	16	8	--	22	-2	--	--	5	42
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	51	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	15	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	110	29	--	18	-21	--	--	(s)	177
Still Gas	--	69	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	105	1,997	2,473	113	2,762	41	0	1,929	37	5,445

^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-July 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	--	1,395	38	-13	13	0	1,435	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	57	25	--	99	6	--	4	2	195
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	57	25	--	99	6	--	4	2	192
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	51	24	--	98	-1	--	0	1	183
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	8	(s)	--	(s)	6	--	1	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	(s)	--	1	1	--	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	21	--	285	--	17	3	--	379	1	-59
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	--	14	--	0	(s)	--	65	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	37	--	(s)	5	--	96	0	-64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	--	234	--	17	-1	--	222	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	32	1,825	880	--	2,675	-2	--	--	30	5,383
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	962	316	--	1,501	7	--	--	2	2,803
Reformulated	--	613	152	--	312	5	--	--	(s)	1,072
Oxygenated	30	(s)	0	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	35
Other	2	350	164	--	1,185	3	--	--	2	1,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	-3	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	86	98	--	429	7	--	--	1	604
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	86	98	--	429	7	--	--	1	604
Kerosene	--	7	1	--	7	-6	--	--	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	423	221	--	659	13	--	--	8	1,282
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	141	100	--	384	-12	--	--	1	635
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	282	122	--	275	24	--	--	7	647
Residual Fuel Oil	--	120	189	--	42	-33	--	--	2	382
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	15	6	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	21
Special Naphthas	--	2	7	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Lubricants	--	19	9	--	22	(s)	--	--	5	45
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	50	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	10	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	75	32	--	11	13	--	--	1	104
Still Gas	--	58	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	106	1,882	2,585	38	2,778	20	0	1,817	33	5,519

^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, July 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 17,789	--	24,969	-1,802	64,809	171	0	105,530	64	0	72,645
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,380	4,930	2,042	--	509	4,882	--	1,714	431	9,834	39,717
Pentanes Plus	1,386	--	33	--	681	316	--	752	34	998	2,676
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,994	4,930	2,009	--	-172	4,566	--	962	396	8,837	37,041
Ethane/Ethylene	2,875	0	12	--	-1,613	-111	--	0	0	1,385	3,546
Propane/Propylene	3,356	3,753	1,457	--	1,265	3,450	--	0	77	6,304	23,941
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,120	1,078	271	--	-213	1,324	--	25	319	588	7,191
Isobutane/Isobutylene	643	99	269	--	389	-97	--	937	0	560	2,363
Other Liquids	-1,854	--	5	--	1,937	-329	--	576	2	-161	26,400
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,183	--	0	--	0	81	--	1,101	1	0	2,322
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5	--	48	215	--	0	0	-162	13,551
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,037	--	0	--	1,889	-571	--	-578	1	0	10,508
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-54	--	53	0	1	19
Finished Petroleum Products	4,229	108,066	357	--	28,862	-6,654	--	--	1,004	147,164	99,526
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,229	55,454	94	--	17,084	-2,748	--	--	14	79,595	39,238
Reformulated	--	7,647	0	--	20	-114	--	--	0	7,781	1,084
Oxygenated	11,926	1,600	0	--	-147	2	--	--	1	13,376	449
Other	-7,697	46,207	94	--	17,211	-2,636	--	--	14	58,437	37,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	159	9	--	95	53	--	--	0	210	418
Jet Fuel	--	7,002	0	--	4,243	-173	--	--	0	11,418	8,053
Naphtha-Type	--	6	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	8	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,996	0	--	4,243	-171	--	--	0	11,410	8,053
Kerosene	--	171	0	--	-2	50	--	--	1	118	885
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	25,876	103	--	6,901	-1,151	--	--	1	34,030	30,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,160	71	--	5,909	345	--	--	0	24,795	21,699
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	6,716	32	--	992	-1,496	--	--	1	9,235	8,876
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,522	0	--	-129	-111	--	--	195	1,309	2,416
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,361	48	--	19	3	--	--	0	1,425	118
Special Naphthas	--	434	11	--	83	0	--	--	148	380	213
Lubricants	--	779	25	--	129	-45	--	--	61	917	1,586
Waxes	--	96	17	--	0	-5	--	--	16	102	175
Petroleum Coke	--	4,232	0	--	0	-44	--	--	50	4,226	2,357
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,686	46	--	439	-2,420	--	--	518	9,073	13,294
Still Gas	--	4,033	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,033	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	261	4	--	0	-63	--	--	1	327	198
Total	29,544	112,996	27,373	-1,802	96,117	-1,930	0	107,820	1,501	156,838	238,288

^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-July 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 120,211	--	171,798	-7,479	426,326	9,393	0	697,495	3,968	0	72,645
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	64,969	30,341	12,904	--	-1,895	13,304	--	17,206	3,099	72,710	39,717
Pentanes Plus	8,956	--	134	--	3,457	752	--	5,320	1,349	5,126	2,676
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,013	30,341	12,770	--	-5,352	12,552	--	11,886	1,750	67,584	37,041
Ethane/Ethylene	20,295	0	73	--	-14,630	77	--	0	0	5,661	3,546
Propane/Propylene	23,635	25,903	10,263	--	8,453	10,507	--	0	529	57,218	23,941
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,146	3,731	873	--	-1,058	1,611	--	5,437	1,221	2,423	7,191
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,937	707	1,561	--	1,883	357	--	6,449	0	2,282	2,363
Other Liquids	-4,488	--	70	--	12,629	4,383	--	9,202	7	-5,381	26,400
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,069	--	0	--	0	668	--	7,396	5	0	2,322
Unfinished Oils	--	--	30	--	537	1,879	--	4,073	0	-5,385	13,551
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,557	--	40	--	12,092	1,845	--	-2,272	2	0	10,508
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-9	--	5	0	4	19
Finished Petroleum Products	19,775	727,541	2,653	--	174,637	203	--	--	3,104	921,299	99,526
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,775	380,710	592	--	101,900	-2,240	--	--	92	505,125	39,238
Reformulated	--	51,441	0	--	80	-80	--	--	0	51,601	1,084
Oxygenated	72,179	12,440	0	--	-875	-495	--	--	4	84,234	449
Other	-52,404	316,829	592	--	102,695	-1,665	--	--	88	369,289	37,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	760	16	--	510	-8	--	--	0	1,294	418
Jet Fuel	--	45,276	0	--	22,182	-672	--	--	10	68,120	8,053
Naphtha-Type	--	8	0	--	0	-37	--	--	1	44	0
Kerosene-Type	--	45,268	0	--	22,182	-635	--	--	9	68,076	8,053
Kerosene	--	3,250	0	--	40	-536	--	--	5	3,821	885
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	171,732	1,013	--	47,449	-1,658	--	--	252	221,600	30,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	120,072	719	--	41,647	-898	--	--	2	163,334	21,699
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	51,660	294	--	5,802	-760	--	--	250	58,266	8,876
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12,284	62	--	-1,426	532	--	--	379	10,009	2,416
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9,152	230	--	385	-95	--	--	0	9,862	118
Special Naphthas	--	2,806	174	--	354	-20	--	--	209	3,145	213
Lubricants	--	4,740	150	--	1,457	-29	--	--	417	5,959	1,586
Waxes	--	610	100	--	0	10	--	--	101	599	175
Petroleum Coke	--	29,432	0	--	0	596	--	--	788	28,048	2,357
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	37,451	285	--	1,786	4,373	--	--	849	34,300	13,294
Still Gas	--	27,383	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	27,383	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,955	31	--	0	-50	--	--	3	2,033	198
Total	200,468	757,882	187,425	-7,479	611,697	27,283	0	723,903	10,179	988,627	238,288

^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, July 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 574	--	805	-58	2,091	6	0	3,404	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303	159	66	--	16	157	--	55	14	317
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	22	10	--	24	1	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	258	159	65	--	-6	147	--	31	13	285
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	(s)	--	-52	-4	--	0	0	45
Propane/Propylene	108	121	47	--	41	111	--	0	2	203
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	35	9	--	-7	43	--	1	10	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	3	9	--	13	-3	--	30	0	18
Other Liquids	-60	--	(s)	--	62	-11	--	19	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	0	--	0	3	--	36	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	2	7	--	0	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-98	--	0	--	61	-18	--	-19	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	2	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	136	3,486	12	--	931	-215	--	--	32	4,747
Finished Motor Gasoline	136	1,789	3	--	551	-89	--	--	(s)	2,568
Reformulated	--	247	0	--	1	-4	--	--	0	251
Oxygenated	385	52	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	(s)	431
Other	-248	1,491	3	--	555	-85	--	--	(s)	1,885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	3	2	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	226	0	--	137	-6	--	--	0	368
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	226	0	--	137	-6	--	--	0	368
Kerosene	--	6	0	--	(s)	2	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	835	3	--	223	-37	--	--	(s)	1,098
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	618	2	--	191	11	--	--	0	800
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	217	1	--	32	-48	--	--	(s)	298
Residual Fuel Oil	--	49	0	--	-4	-4	--	--	6	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	44	2	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	46
Special Naphthas	--	14	(s)	--	3	0	--	--	5	12
Lubricants	--	25	1	--	4	-1	--	--	2	30
Waxes	--	3	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	137	0	--	0	-1	--	--	2	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	216	1	--	14	-78	--	--	17	293
Still Gas	--	130	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	130
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	11
Total	953	3,645	883	-58	3,101	-62	0	3,478	48	5,059

^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-July 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 567	--	810	-35	2,011	44	0	3,290	19	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	143	61	--	-9	63	--	81	15	343
Pentanes Plus	42	--	1	--	16	4	--	25	6	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	143	60	--	-25	59	--	56	8	319
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	--	-69	(s)	--	0	0	27
Propane/Propylene	111	122	48	--	40	50	--	0	2	270
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	18	4	--	-5	8	--	26	6	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	3	7	--	9	2	--	30	0	11
Other Liquids	-21	--	(s)	--	60	21	--	43	(s)	-25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	0	--	0	3	--	35	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	3	9	--	19	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-59	--	(s)	--	57	9	--	-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	93	3,432	13	--	824	1	--	--	15	4,346
Finished Motor Gasoline	93	1,796	3	--	481	-11	--	--	(s)	2,383
Reformulated	--	243	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	243
Oxygenated	340	59	0	--	-4	-2	--	--	(s)	397
Other	-247	1,494	3	--	484	-8	--	--	(s)	1,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	214	0	--	105	-3	--	--	(s)	321
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	214	0	--	105	-3	--	--	(s)	321
Kerosene	--	15	0	--	(s)	-3	--	--	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	810	5	--	224	-8	--	--	1	1,045
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	566	3	--	196	-4	--	--	(s)	770
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	244	1	--	27	-4	--	--	1	275
Residual Fuel Oil	--	58	(s)	--	-7	3	--	--	2	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	43	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	47
Special Naphthas	--	13	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	1	15
Lubricants	--	22	1	--	7	(s)	--	--	2	28
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	139	0	--	0	3	--	--	4	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	177	1	--	8	21	--	--	4	162
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Total	946	3,575	884	-35	2,885	129	0	3,415	48	4,663

^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, July 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 98,842	--	161,564	3,954	-58,462	-7,559	0	213,457	0	0	712,184
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,775	15,880	1,808	--	872	7,009	--	6,219	175	43,932	73,289
Pentanes Plus	6,601	--	430	--	-233	117	--	2,839	0	3,842	5,276
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,174	15,880	1,378	--	1,105	6,892	--	3,380	175	40,090	68,013
Ethane/Ethylene	14,826	873	534	--	3,612	919	--	0	0	18,926	17,650
Propane/Propylene	10,734	10,243	134	--	-3,030	2,469	--	0	153	15,459	23,797
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,198	4,299	432	--	666	2,712	--	1,000	23	3,861	20,968
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,416	465	278	--	-143	792	--	2,380	0	1,844	5,598
Other Liquids	6,052	--	9,465	--	-2,571	773	--	10,817	615	741	63,900
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,387	--	44	--	0	718	--	3,351	362	0	4,650
Unfinished Oils	--	--	9,406	--	-47	-1,410	--	10,028	0	741	44,401
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,665	--	15	--	-2,524	1,469	--	-2,566	253	0	14,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	4	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,523	228,401	7,649	--	-116,307	-6,752	--	--	14,796	110,177	119,256
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,523	104,847	0	--	-65,153	-2,618	--	--	3,182	37,608	41,243
Reformulated	--	19,728	0	--	-10,708	-703	--	--	0	9,723	8,397
Oxygenated	1,424	158	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,582	0
Other	-2,947	84,961	0	--	-54,445	-1,915	--	--	3,182	26,303	32,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	402	0	--	-209	-54	--	--	0	247	413
Jet Fuel	--	24,788	17	--	-18,819	-222	--	--	801	5,407	13,573
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	24,787	17	--	-18,819	-222	--	--	801	5,406	13,573
Kerosene	--	1,139	0	--	-320	509	--	--	(s)	310	1,158
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	45,622	0	--	-28,915	-1,579	--	--	3,128	15,158	28,720
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	27,438	0	--	-18,673	-660	--	--	995	8,430	16,329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	18,184	0	--	-10,242	-919	--	--	2,133	6,728	12,391
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,383	0	--	-814	-3,369	--	--	2,798	8,140	12,759
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12,065	7,513	--	-19	257	--	--	0	19,302	3,590
Special Naphthas	--	1,100	38	--	-268	104	--	--	22	744	1,534
Lubricants	--	3,604	0	--	-795	-9	--	--	352	2,466	7,301
Waxes	--	371	2	--	0	-15	--	--	24	364	437
Petroleum Coke	--	10,201	0	--	0	717	--	--	4,472	5,012	3,528
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,592	79	--	-995	-419	--	--	18	4,077	4,372
Still Gas	--	10,444	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	10,444	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	843	0	--	0	-54	--	--	0	897	628
Total	142,146	244,281	180,486	3,954	-176,468	-6,529	0	230,493	15,586	154,849	968,629

^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-July 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 679,627	--	1,098,692	40,840	-383,524	11,869	0	1,423,735	31	0	712,184
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	263,631	93,824	18,316	--	10,566	18,435	--	43,429	4,208	320,265	73,289
Pentanes Plus	41,156	--	7,421	--	-442	1,074	--	17,097	161	29,803	5,276
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	222,475	93,824	10,895	--	11,008	17,361	--	26,332	4,046	290,463	68,013
Ethane/Ethylene	103,723	5,466	3,656	--	28,927	3,821	--	0	0	137,951	17,650
Propane/Propylene	74,119	67,919	2,731	--	-21,795	1,083	--	0	3,748	118,143	23,797
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,790	18,727	2,574	--	4,110	11,845	--	10,672	299	18,385	20,968
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,843	1,712	1,934	--	-234	612	--	15,660	0	15,983	5,598
Other Liquids	32,156	--	65,633	--	-16,212	2,944	--	68,833	4,245	5,555	63,900
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,285	--	202	--	0	-508	--	22,855	2,140	0	4,650
Unfinished Oils	--	--	65,187	--	-484	2,141	--	57,004	0	5,558	44,401
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,870	--	244	--	-15,728	1,308	--	-11,026	2,104	0	14,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	3	--	0	0	-3	25
Finished Petroleum Products	-7,411	1,532,297	58,989	--	-776,533	-5,956	--	101,386	711,912	119,256	
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7,411	702,393	1,587	--	-439,016	-3,409	--	19,835	241,127	41,243	
Reformulated	--	129,098	1,273	--	-67,992	-283	--	0	62,662	8,397	
Oxygenated	4,595	1,243	0	--	0	-1	--	1	5,839	0	
Other	-12,006	572,052	314	--	-371,024	-3,125	--	19,835	172,626	32,846	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,299	0	--	-1,049	-21	--	0	1,271	413	
Jet Fuel	--	161,930	139	--	-122,838	480	--	3,330	35,421	13,573	
Naphtha-Type	--	5	0	--	0	0	--	(s)	5	0	
Kerosene-Type	--	161,925	139	--	-122,838	480	--	3,330	35,416	13,573	
Kerosene	--	6,202	0	--	-1,431	247	--	9	4,515	1,158	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	318,591	0	--	-193,037	-2,724	--	16,200	112,078	28,720	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	199,350	0	--	-127,518	884	--	4,724	66,224	16,329	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	119,241	0	--	-65,519	-3,608	--	11,476	45,854	12,391	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	60,928	3,757	--	-7,393	-2,490	--	16,873	42,909	12,759	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	80,045	53,021	--	-385	1,269	--	0	131,412	3,590	
Special Naphthas	--	6,708	245	--	-934	36	--	239	5,744	1,534	
Lubricants	--	24,892	0	--	-6,277	228	--	4,708	13,679	7,301	
Waxes	--	2,781	9	--	0	49	--	195	2,546	437	
Petroleum Coke	--	68,536	0	--	0	329	--	39,833	28,374	3,528	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	26,816	216	--	-4,173	159	--	161	22,539	4,372	
Still Gas	--	64,213	0	--	0	0	--	0	64,213	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	5,963	15	--	0	-109	--	2	6,085	628	
Total	968,003	1,626,121	1,241,630	40,840	-1,165,703	27,292	0	1,535,997	109,870	1,037,733	968,629

^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, July 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 3,188	--	5,212	128	-1,886	-244	0	6,886	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,251	512	58	--	28	226	--	201	6	1,417
Pentanes Plus	213	--	14	--	-8	4	--	92	0	124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,038	512	44	--	36	222	--	109	6	1,293
Ethane/Ethylene	478	28	17	--	117	30	--	0	0	611
Propane/Propylene	346	330	4	--	-98	80	--	0	5	499
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	139	14	--	21	87	--	32	1	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	15	9	--	-5	26	--	77	0	59
Other Liquids	195	--	305	--	-83	25	--	349	20	24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	--	1	--	0	23	--	108	12	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	303	--	-2	-45	--	323	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	54	--	(s)	--	-81	47	--	-83	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-49	7,368	247	--	-3,752	-218	--	--	477	3,554
Finished Motor Gasoline	-49	3,382	0	--	-2,102	-84	--	--	103	1,213
Reformulated	--	636	0	--	-345	-23	--	--	0	314
Oxygenated	46	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	51
Other	-95	2,741	0	--	-1,756	-62	--	--	103	848
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	0	--	-7	-2	--	--	0	8
Jet Fuel	--	800	1	--	-607	-7	--	--	26	174
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	800	1	--	-607	-7	--	--	26	174
Kerosene	--	37	0	--	-10	16	--	--	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,472	0	--	-933	-51	--	--	101	489
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	885	0	--	-602	-21	--	--	32	272
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	587	0	--	-330	-30	--	--	69	217
Residual Fuel Oil	--	270	0	--	-26	-109	--	--	90	263
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	389	242	--	-1	8	--	--	0	623
Special Naphthas	--	35	1	--	-9	3	--	--	1	24
Lubricants	--	116	0	--	-26	(s)	--	--	11	80
Waxes	--	12	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	329	0	--	0	23	--	--	144	162
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	148	3	--	-32	-14	--	--	1	132
Still Gas	--	337	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	337
Miscellaneous Products	--	27	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	29
Total	4,585	7,880	5,822	128	-5,693	-211	0	7,435	503	4,995

^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-July 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 3,206	--	5,183	193	-1,809	56	0	6,716	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,244	443	86	--	50	87	--	205	20	1,511
Pentanes Plus	194	--	35	--	-2	5	--	81	1	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,049	443	51	--	52	82	--	124	19	1,370
Ethane/Ethylene	489	26	17	--	136	18	--	0	0	651
Propane/Propylene	350	320	13	--	-103	5	--	0	18	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	88	12	--	19	56	--	50	1	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	136	8	9	--	-1	3	--	74	0	75
Other Liquids	152	--	310	--	-76	14	--	325	20	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	115	--	1	--	0	-2	--	108	10	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	307	--	-2	10	--	269	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	37	--	1	--	-74	6	--	-52	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-35	7,228	278	--	-3,663	-28	--	--	478	3,358
Finished Motor Gasoline	-35	3,313	7	--	-2,071	-16	--	--	94	1,137
Reformulated	--	609	6	--	-321	-1	--	--	0	296
Oxygenated	22	6	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	28
Other	-57	2,698	1	--	-1,750	-15	--	--	94	814
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	764	1	--	-579	2	--	--	16	167
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	764	1	--	-579	2	--	--	16	167
Kerosene	--	29	0	--	-7	1	--	--	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,503	0	--	-911	-13	--	--	76	529
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	940	0	--	-602	4	--	--	22	312
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	562	0	--	-309	-17	--	--	54	216
Residual Fuel Oil	--	287	18	--	-35	-12	--	--	80	202
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	378	250	--	-2	6	--	--	0	620
Special Naphthas	--	32	1	--	-4	(s)	--	--	1	27
Lubricants	--	117	0	--	-30	1	--	--	22	65
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	323	0	--	0	2	--	--	188	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	126	1	--	-20	1	--	--	1	106
Still Gas	--	303	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	303
Miscellaneous Products	--	28	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	29
Total	4,566	7,670	5,857	193	-5,499	129	0	7,245	518	4,895

^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, July 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 11,186	--	3,638	3,233	-3,147	-837	0	15,747	0	0	12,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,773	247	225	--	-4,366	57	--	356	(s)	466	1,404
Pentanes Plus	814	--	98	--	-448	28	--	116	0	320	222
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,959	247	127	--	-3,918	29	--	240	(s)	146	1,182
Ethane/Ethylene	1,732	0	0	--	-1,999	0	--	0	0	-267	211
Propane/Propylene	1,402	303	79	--	-1,174	47	--	0	(s)	563	510
Normal Butane/Butylene	510	34	25	--	-459	-1	--	104	(s)	7	315
Isobutane/Isobutylene	315	-90	23	--	-286	-17	--	136	0	-157	146
Other Liquids	255	--	0	--	0	-412	--	703	0	-36	3,858
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	--	0	--	0	3	--	46	0	0	200
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-241	--	277	0	-36	2,168
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	206	--	0	--	0	-174	--	380	0	0	1,490
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-153	16,950	351	--	2,261	-597	--	--	11	19,995	10,447
Finished Motor Gasoline	-153	8,320	21	--	557	86	--	--	1	8,658	3,911
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	534	158	0	--	0	52	--	--	(s)	640	150
Other	-687	8,162	21	--	557	34	--	--	1	8,019	3,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	18	0	--	15	-1	--	--	0	34	43
Jet Fuel	--	930	0	--	1,154	162	--	--	0	1,922	1,026
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	930	0	--	1,154	162	--	--	0	1,922	1,026
Kerosene	--	37	0	--	0	-17	--	--	0	54	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,386	297	--	535	-239	--	--	0	5,457	2,498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,695	33	--	532	-156	--	--	0	4,416	2,104
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	691	264	--	3	-83	--	--	0	1,041	394
Residual Fuel Oil	--	348	0	--	0	25	--	--	0	323	600
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	19	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	7	-7	0
Waxes	--	103	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	101	21
Petroleum Coke	--	536	0	--	0	-37	--	--	0	573	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,537	33	--	0	-583	--	--	(s)	2,153	2,064
Still Gas	--	655	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	655	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	61	0	--	0	8	--	--	0	53	26
Total	16,061	17,197	4,214	3,233	-5,252	-1,789	0	16,806	11	20,425	27,899

^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-July 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 76,492	--	23,298	17,723	-16,688	1,172	0	99,653	1	0	12,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,401	1,489	1,859	--	-29,707	193	--	2,688	3	4,158	1,404
Pentanes Plus	5,390	--	295	--	-3,015	53	--	613	0	2,004	222
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,011	1,489	1,564	--	-26,692	140	--	2,075	3	2,154	1,182
Ethane/Ethylene	12,075	0	0	--	-14,297	-9	--	0	0	-2,213	211
Propane/Propylene	10,136	1,997	1,031	--	-7,432	107	--	0	3	5,622	510
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,692	-184	403	--	-3,067	38	--	1,175	(s)	-369	315
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,108	-324	130	--	-1,896	4	--	900	0	-886	146
Other Liquids	1,669	--	0	--	0	-381	--	2,667	0	-617	3,858
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	471	--	0	--	0	14	--	457	0	0	200
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	453	--	164	0	-617	2,168
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,198	--	0	--	0	-848	--	2,046	0	0	1,490
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-907	106,214	2,273	--	12,102	-805	--	--	100	120,387	10,447
Finished Motor Gasoline	-907	52,808	163	--	1,979	-715	--	--	13	54,745	3,911
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,912	3,422	0	--	38	-130	--	--	9	6,494	150
Other	-3,819	49,386	163	--	1,941	-585	--	--	4	48,252	3,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	104	5	--	83	19	--	--	0	173	43
Jet Fuel	--	5,829	0	--	7,296	223	--	--	0	12,902	1,026
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-25	--	--	0	25	0
Kerosene-Type	--	5,829	0	--	7,296	248	--	--	0	12,877	1,026
Kerosene	--	400	0	--	-60	-75	--	--	(s)	415	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	28,552	2,059	--	2,804	-437	--	--	(s)	33,852	2,498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	22,922	355	--	2,782	-360	--	--	0	26,419	2,104
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	5,630	1,704	--	22	-77	--	--	(s)	7,433	394
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,688	0	--	0	133	--	--	1	2,554	600
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	143	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	143	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	40	-40	0
Waxes	--	670	0	--	0	21	--	--	32	617	21
Petroleum Coke	--	3,076	0	--	0	21	--	--	1	3,054	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	7,626	46	--	0	-2	--	--	10	7,664	2,064
Still Gas	--	3,931	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,931	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	387	0	--	0	7	--	--	(s)	380	26
Total	110,655	107,703	27,430	17,723	-34,293	179	0	105,008	104	123,928	27,899

^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, July 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	--	117	104	-102	-27	0	508	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	154	8	7	--	-141	2	--	11	(s)	15
Pentanes Plus	26	--	3	--	-14	1	--	4	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	8	4	--	-126	1	--	8	(s)	5
Ethane/Ethylene	56	0	0	--	-64	0	--	0	0	-9
Propane/Propylene	45	10	3	--	-38	2	--	0	(s)	18
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	1	1	--	-15	(s)	--	3	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-3	1	--	-9	-1	--	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	-13	--	23	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	9	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	--	0	--	0	-6	--	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	547	11	--	73	-19	--	--	(s)	645
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	268	1	--	18	3	--	--	(s)	279
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	17	5	0	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	21
Other	-22	263	1	--	18	1	--	--	(s)	259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	30	0	--	37	5	--	--	0	62
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	30	0	--	37	5	--	--	0	62
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	141	10	--	17	-8	--	--	0	176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	119	1	--	17	-5	--	--	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	22	9	--	(s)	-3	--	--	0	34
Residual Fuel Oil	--	11	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	10
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	0	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	17	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	50	1	--	0	-19	--	--	(s)	69
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	518	555	136	104	-169	-58	0	542	(s)	659

^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-July 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	--	110	84	-79	6	0	470	(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	132	7	7	--	-126	1	--	10	(s)	10
Ethane/Ethylene	57	0	0	--	-67	(s)	--	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	48	9	5	--	-35	1	--	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-1	2	--	-14	(s)	--	6	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	1	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	-2	--	13	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	--	0	--	0	-4	--	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	501	11	--	57	-4	--	--	(s)	568
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	249	1	--	9	-3	--	--	(s)	258
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	14	16	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	31
Other	-18	233	1	--	9	-3	--	--	(s)	228
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	34	1	--	--	0	61
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	27	0	--	34	1	--	--	0	61
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	135	10	--	13	-2	--	--	(s)	160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	108	2	--	13	-2	--	--	0	125
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	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	15	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	36	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	36
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	522	508	129	84	-162	1	0	495	(s)	585

^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, July 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 67,171	--	10,353	2,789	-2,779	-4,876	0	80,240	2,101	69	59,632
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,614	3,122	0	--	0	552	--	3,267	1,008	1,909	4,590
Pentanes Plus	1,903	--	0	--	0	-25	--	1,519	(s)	409	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,711	3,122	0	--	0	577	--	1,748	1,008	1,500	4,566
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	374	1,628	0	--	0	236	--	0	472	1,294	1,716
Normal Butane/Butylene	632	1,244	0	--	0	306	--	1,094	536	-60	2,248
Isobutane/Isobutylene	704	250	0	--	0	35	--	654	0	265	602
Other Liquids	3,912	--	1,256	--	59	-1,391	--	6,236	41	341	30,400
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,124	--	743	--	0	-229	--	4,095	1	0	3,523
Unfinished Oils	--	--	513	--	0	-56	--	228	0	341	20,666
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	789	--	0	--	59	-1,107	--	1,914	41	0	6,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	-557	91,611	433	--	2,696	-3,610	--	--	9,992	87,801	51,068
Finished Motor Gasoline	-557	43,719	14	--	1,902	-1,755	--	--	1,855	44,978	19,663
Reformulated	--	29,836	0	--	418	-1,005	--	--	0	31,259	11,526
Oxygenated	2,314	351	0	--	0	0	--	--	30	2,635	0
Other	-2,871	13,532	14	--	1,484	-750	--	--	1,825	11,083	8,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	58	4	--	0	-53	--	--	0	115	540
Jet Fuel	--	14,383	100	--	391	-55	--	--	205	14,724	8,581
Naphtha-Type	--	31	0	--	0	6	--	--	4	21	23
Kerosene-Type	--	14,352	100	--	391	-61	--	--	201	14,703	8,558
Kerosene	--	125	0	--	0	-7	--	--	1	131	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,133	17	--	418	-804	--	--	1,395	13,977	11,102
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,578	0	--	277	-444	--	--	210	12,089	7,772
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	2,555	17	--	141	-360	--	--	1,185	1,888	3,330
Residual Fuel Oil	--	5,935	237	--	0	-365	--	--	1,882	4,655	5,013
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	345	54	--	0	-118	--	--	0	517	264
Special Naphthas	--	89	1	--	0	-6	--	--	266	-170	38
Lubricants	--	838	0	--	-15	150	--	--	127	546	1,563
Waxes	--	108	2	--	0	33	--	--	18	59	223
Petroleum Coke	--	5,078	0	--	0	-157	--	--	4,208	1,027	1,500
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,930	0	--	0	-508	--	--	34	2,404	2,373
Still Gas	--	4,656	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,656	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	214	4	--	0	35	--	--	1	182	154
Total	74,140	94,733	12,042	2,789	-24	-9,325	0	89,743	13,142	90,120	145,690

^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-July 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 477,867	--	73,014	11,856	-23,450	-2,722	0	522,807	18,407	795	59,632
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26,003	17,227	75	--	0	637	--	24,175	4,368	14,125	4,590
Pentanes Plus	13,926	--	0	--	0	-16	--	11,520	1	2,421	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,077	17,227	75	--	0	653	--	12,655	4,367	11,704	4,566
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8	0
Propane/Propylene	2,554	10,263	7	--	0	244	--	0	2,100	10,480	1,716
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,631	5,904	0	--	0	184	--	8,467	2,267	-383	2,248
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,884	1,060	68	--	0	225	--	4,188	0	1,599	602
Other Liquids	19,379	--	15,666	--	-15	-3,863	--	29,029	487	9,377	30,400
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,597	--	9,086	--	0	-768	--	27,446	5	0	3,523
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,524	--	0	-2,279	--	-2,574	0	9,377	20,666
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,782	--	2,056	--	-15	-813	--	4,154	482	0	6,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-3	--	3	0	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	-679	591,229	5,011	--	22,758	-3,960	--	--	54,303	567,976	51,068
Finished Motor Gasoline	-679	276,939	428	--	16,997	-2,042	--	--	3,619	292,108	19,663
Reformulated	--	191,201	0	--	1,800	698	--	--	79	192,224	11,526
Oxygenated	11,035	2,011	0	--	0	-4	--	--	187	12,863	0
Other	-11,713	83,727	428	--	15,197	-2,736	--	--	3,353	87,021	8,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	805	7	--	0	-31	--	--	0	843	540
Jet Fuel	--	91,905	907	--	2,495	849	--	--	2,836	91,622	8,581
Naphtha-Type	--	133	0	--	0	-232	--	--	17	348	23
Kerosene-Type	--	91,772	907	--	2,495	1,081	--	--	2,819	91,274	8,558
Kerosene	--	785	12	--	0	-51	--	--	22	826	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	93,398	1,552	--	3,075	-1,751	--	--	12,309	87,467	11,102
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	71,766	1,331	--	1,701	-1,177	--	--	3,269	72,706	7,772
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	21,632	221	--	1,374	-574	--	--	9,040	14,761	3,330
Residual Fuel Oil	--	44,699	1,226	--	0	-1,318	--	--	9,302	37,941	5,013
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	2,236	625	--	0	-21	--	--	0	2,882	264
Special Naphthas	--	584	9	--	0	-7	--	--	3,510	-2,910	38
Lubricants	--	5,030	0	--	191	-4	--	--	712	4,513	1,563
Waxes	--	592	7	--	0	88	--	--	83	428	223
Petroleum Coke	--	32,413	223	--	0	142	--	--	21,689	10,805	1,500
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,751	0	--	0	214	--	--	166	10,371	2,373
Still Gas	--	30,243	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	30,243	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	849	15	--	0	-28	--	--	56	836	154
Total	522,571	608,456	93,766	11,856	-707	-9,908	0	576,011	77,565	592,274	145,690

^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, July 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 2,167	--	334	90	-90	-157	0	2,588	68	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	117	101	0	--	0	18	--	105	33	62
Pentanes Plus	61	--	0	--	0	-1	--	49	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55	101	0	--	0	19	--	56	33	48
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	0	--	0	8	--	0	15	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	40	0	--	0	10	--	35	17	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	8	0	--	0	1	--	21	0	9
Other Liquids	126	--	41	--	2	-45	--	201	1	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	101	--	24	--	0	-7	--	132	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	17	--	0	-2	--	7	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	--	0	--	2	-36	--	62	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,955	14	--	87	-116	--	--	322	2,832
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,410	(s)	--	61	-57	--	--	60	1,451
Reformulated	--	962	0	--	13	-32	--	--	0	1,008
Oxygenated	75	11	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	85
Other	-93	437	(s)	--	48	-24	--	--	59	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	464	3	--	13	-2	--	--	7	475
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	463	3	--	13	-2	--	--	6	474
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	456	1	--	13	-26	--	--	45	451
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	373	0	--	9	-14	--	--	7	390
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	82	1	--	5	-12	--	--	38	61
Residual Fuel Oil	--	191	8	--	0	-12	--	--	61	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11	2	--	0	-4	--	--	0	17
Special Naphthas	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	9	-5
Lubricants	--	27	0	--	(s)	5	--	--	4	18
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	1	2
Petroleum Coke	--	164	0	--	0	-5	--	--	136	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	62	0	--	0	-16	--	--	1	78
Still Gas	--	150	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	6
Total	2,392	3,056	388	90	-1	-301	0	2,895	424	2,907

^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-July 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 2,254	--	344	56	-111	-13	0	2,466	87	4
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	123	81	(s)	--	0	3	--	114	21	67
Pentanes Plus	66	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	54	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	81	(s)	--	0	3	--	60	21	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	--	0	1	--	0	10	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	28	0	--	0	1	--	40	11	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	5	(s)	--	0	1	--	20	0	8
Other Liquids	91	--	74	--	(s)	-18	--	137	2	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	--	43	--	0	-4	--	129	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	21	--	0	-11	--	-12	0	44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	--	10	--	(s)	-4	--	20	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	2,789	24	--	107	-19	--	--	256	2,679
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	1,306	2	--	80	-10	--	--	17	1,378
Reformulated	--	902	0	--	8	3	--	--	(s)	907
Oxygenated	52	9	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	61
Other	-55	395	2	--	72	-13	--	--	16	410
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	434	4	--	12	4	--	--	13	432
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	433	4	--	12	5	--	--	13	431
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	441	7	--	15	-8	--	--	58	413
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	339	6	--	8	-6	--	--	15	343
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	102	1	--	6	-3	--	--	43	70
Residual Fuel Oil	--	211	6	--	0	-6	--	--	44	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11	3	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	14
Special Naphthas	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	17	-14
Lubricants	--	24	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	3	21
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	153	1	--	0	1	--	--	102	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	51	0	--	0	1	--	--	1	49
Still Gas	--	143	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Total	2,465	2,870	442	56	-3	-47	0	2,717	366	2,794

^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	May 1997		January-May 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 788	E 25	E 4,107	E 27
Florida	542	17	2,689	18
New York	E 28	E 1	E 134	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 100	E 3	E 623	E 4
Virginia	1	(s)	4	(s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 633	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-6	(s)	23	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,845	E 576	E 85,260	E 565
Illinois	1,340	43	6,445	43
Indiana	202	7	973	6
Kansas	3,481	112	E 17,290	E 115
Kentucky	273	9	1,284	9
Michigan	E 894	E 29	E 4,256	E 28
Missouri	11	(s)	50	(s)
Nebraska	281	9	1,385	9
North Dakota	3,071	99	14,130	94
Ohio	E 735	E 24	E 3,539	E 23
Oklahoma	7,167	231	34,952	231
South Dakota	116	4	537	4
Tennessee	33	1	156	1
Adjustment ^a	240	8	262	2
PAD District III	E 99,195	E 3,200	E 484,860	E 3,211
Alabama	1,269	41	E 6,299	E 42
Arkansas	E 661	E 21	E 3,244	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 11,614	E 375	E 55,491	E 367
Mississippi	1,731	56	8,276	55
New Mexico	E 5,638	E 182	E 26,398	E 175
Texas ^b	45,315	1,462	221,812	1,469
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 32,395	E 1,045	E 161,240	E 1,068
Adjustment ^a	571	18	2,101	14
PAD District IV	E 11,276	E 364	E 54,547	E 361
Colorado	E 2,094	E 68	E 10,122	E 67
Montana	E 1,335	E 43	E 6,409	E 42
Utah	1,647	53	7,845	52
Wyoming	5,929	191	28,284	187
Adjustment ^a	271	9	1,888	13
PAD District V	E 69,318	E 2,236	E 345,076	E 2,285
Alaska ^b	E 40,404	E 1,303	E 203,093	E 1,345
South Alaska	1,040	34	5,358	35
North Slope	39,363	1,270	197,736	1,310
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	(s)	(s)
Arizona	7	(s)	33	(s)
California ^b	23,903	771	112,582	746
Nevada	100	3	429	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,910	158	23,112	153
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-6	(s)	5,828	39
U.S. Total^b	E 198,423	E 6,401	E 973,850	E 6,449

^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 - 7,874; California: State -1,812; Louisiana: State - E1,917; Texas: State - 93; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E49,000.

(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, July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	126	690	816	581	340	8,459	9,380
Pentanes Plus	15	83	98	98	95	1,193	1,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	607	718	483	245	7,266	7,994
Ethane	39	210	249	115	0	2,760	2,875
Propane	42	272	314	222	151	2,983	3,356
Normal Butane	30	85	115	78	94	948	1,120
Isobutane	0	40	40	68	0	575	643
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	8	45	53	101	30	2,217	2,348
Pentanes Plus	0	5	5	12	9	286	307
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	40	48	89	21	1,931	2,041
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	264	281
Propane	5	22	27	42	13	832	887
Normal Butane	3	14	17	13	8	601	622
Isobutane	0	4	4	17	0	234	251

Commodity	PAD District III					Total	PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico		Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,874	4,000	9,163	686	6,052	38,775	4,773	3,614	57,358
Pentanes Plus	3,386	629	1,609	241	736	6,601	814	1,903	10,802
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,488	3,371	7,554	445	5,316	32,174	3,959	1,711	46,556
Ethane	6,929	1,839	3,241	57	2,760	14,826	1,732	1	19,683
Propane	5,346	974	2,556	201	1,657	10,734	1,402	374	16,180
Normal Butane	2,245	-1,645	871	124	603	2,198	510	632	4,575
Isobutane	968	2,203	886	63	296	4,416	315	704	6,118
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	193	685	904	53	69	1,904	288	104	4,697
Pentanes Plus	82	124	169	19	5	399	144	17	872
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	561	735	34	64	1,505	144	87	3,825
Ethane	8	202	0	0	0	210	4	0	495
Propane	67	145	262	22	52	548	85	67	1,614
Normal Butane	26	119	410	7	8	570	39	6	1,254
Isobutane	10	95	63	5	4	177	16	14	462

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,
July 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	45,753	2,976	48,729	71,465	12,666	21,399	105,530
Natural Gas Liquids	70	0	70	816	140	758	1,714
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	153	66	533	752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70	0	70	663	74	225	962
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Isobutane	70	0	70	638	74	225	937
Other Liquids	10,872	115	10,987	771	307	-502	576
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,805	0	1,805	808	198	95	1,101
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	44	0	29	73
Oxygenates	W	W	1,805	764	198	66	1,028
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	841
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,802	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,841	121	3,962	949	-104	-845	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,392	-6	5,386	-1,039	213	248	-578
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-166	0	-166	53	0	0	53
Total Input to Refineries	56,695	3,091	59,786	73,052	13,113	21,655	107,820
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,454	96	1,550	2,349	409	694	3,452
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	97	1,642	2,339	413	696	3,448
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.1	98.8	94.4	100.4	98.9	99.7	100.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	565	21	586	826	123	203	1,152
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	2	49	142	0	5	147
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	177	64	67	308
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.18	2.06	1.46	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.06	34.63	33.15	33.12	30.01	35.57	33.24
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	445	0	0	445

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
July 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	19,022	104,017	81,785	5,713	2,920	213,457	15,747	80,240	463,703
Natural Gas Liquids	869	3,135	1,713	227	275	6,219	356	3,267	11,626
Pentanes Plus	483	1,635	354	198	169	2,839	116	1,519	5,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	386	1,500	1,359	29	106	3,380	240	1,748	6,400
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	308	345	346	0	1	1,000	104	1,094	2,223
Isobutane	78	1,155	1,013	29	105	2,380	136	654	4,177
Other Liquids	-655	6,625	5,126	-193	-86	10,817	703	6,236	29,319
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	170	2,158	984	0	39	3,351	46	4,095	10,398
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	145	479	547	0	0	1,171	2	878	2,124
Oxygenates	25	1,679	437	W	W	2,180	44	3,217	8,274
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	880
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	52
MTBE	W	1,586	W	W	W	1,997	W	3,085	7,075
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	267
Unfinished Oils (net)	-457	6,941	3,590	-110	64	10,028	277	228	14,495
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-368	-2,474	548	-83	-189	-2,566	380	1,914	4,536
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	-1	-110
Total Input to Refineries	19,236	113,777	88,624	5,747	3,109	230,493	16,806	89,743	504,648
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	613	3,338	2,667	173	94	6,886	513	2,777	15,178
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,751	201	95	7,090	520	2,938	15,638
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	98.6	97.5	97.0	86.5	99.7	97.1	98.7	94.5	97.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	193	1,377	995	27	30	2,622	166	748	5,273
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	262	214	0	0	518	4	444	1,162
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	391	378	11	0	785	44	512	1,728
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.73	1.41	1.31	1.65	0.55	1.30	1.41	1.27	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.26	30.87	30.48	32.26	38.43	31.52	32.94	26.17	31.17
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,422	2,751	201	95	7,090	520	2,938	15,638
Operating	621	3,395	2,741	201	95	7,053	520	2,878	15,462
Idle	0	27	10	0	0	37	0	60	177
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	42	42	0	38,355	38,842

^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,
July 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	1,894	91	1,985	3,748	517	665	4,930
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	1,497	42	1,539	2,825	345	583	3,753
Propane	W	W	W	2,127	W	W	2,839
Propylene	W	W	W	698	W	W	914
Normal Butane/Butylene	516	52	568	831	136	111	1,078
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-119	-3	-122	92	36	-29	99
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,145	1,114	30,259	37,774	6,602	11,078	55,454
Reformulated	17,510	0	17,510	6,737	910	0	7,647
Oxygenated	0	0	0	444	1,136	20	1,600
Other	11,635	1,114	12,749	30,593	4,556	11,058	46,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	79	38	42	159
Jet Fuel	3,058	54	3,112	4,895	1,080	1,027	7,002
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Kerosene-Type	3,058	54	3,112	4,889	1,080	1,027	6,996
Commercial	3,058	38	3,096	4,665	987	894	6,546
Military	0	16	16	224	93	133	450
Kerosene	88	49	137	93	0	78	171
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,442	749	14,191	16,075	3,135	6,666	25,876
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,874	632	5,506	11,485	2,398	5,277	19,160
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,568	117	8,685	4,590	737	1,389	6,716
Residual Fuel Oil	3,744	74	3,818	1,099	345	78	1,522
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,248	31	1,279	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,149	43	2,192	317	0	-3	314
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	347	0	347	782	345	81	1,208
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	519	0	519	544	0	23	567
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	731	0	63	794
Special Naphthas	35	42	77	359	0	75	434
Lubricants	287	195	482	537	0	242	779
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	287	195	482	537	0	242	779
Waxes	0	149	149	61	0	35	96
Petroleum Coke	1,544	28	1,572	2,626	830	776	4,232
Marketable	594	0	594	1,536	648	565	2,749
Catalyst	950	28	978	1,090	182	211	1,483
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,968	427	3,395	5,039	876	771	6,686
Still Gas	2,051	100	2,151	2,782	453	798	4,033
Miscellaneous Products	23	39	62	149	62	50	261
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	23	39	62	149	62	50	261
Total	58,798	3,111	61,909	76,591	13,938	22,467	112,996
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,103	-20	-2,123	-3,539	-825	-812	-5,176

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,163	8,946	5,569	101	101	15,880	247	3,122	26,164
Ethane/Ethylene	41	666	166	0	0	873	0	0	873
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	703
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	170
Propane/Propylene	674	5,656	3,755	94	64	10,243	303	1,628	17,466
Propane	W	2,525	3,093	W	W	6,173	W	W	11,945
Propylene	W	3,131	662	W	W	4,070	W	W	5,521
Normal Butane/Butylene	432	2,415	1,420	6	26	4,299	34	1,244	7,223
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,184
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	209	228	1	11	465	-90	250	602
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	502
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	100
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,728	50,762	41,132	1,562	1,663	104,847	8,320	43,719	242,599
Reformulated	553	14,464	4,711	0	0	19,728	0	29,836	74,721
Oxygenated	0	0	26	0	132	158	158	351	2,267
Other	9,175	36,298	36,395	1,562	1,531	84,961	8,162	13,532	165,611
Finished Aviation Gasoline	137	141	124	0	0	402	18	58	637
Jet Fuel	1,770	11,134	11,405	258	221	24,788	930	14,383	50,215
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	31	38
Kerosene-Type	1,769	11,134	11,405	258	221	24,787	930	14,352	50,177
Commercial	1,180	10,692	10,680	198	0	22,750	762	12,761	45,915
Military	589	442	725	60	221	2,037	168	1,591	4,262
Kerosene	1	950	130	62	-4	1,139	37	125	1,609
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,695	21,665	17,144	1,302	816	45,622	4,386	14,133	104,208
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,484	14,287	8,142	723	802	27,438	3,695	11,578	67,377
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,211	7,378	9,002	579	14	18,184	691	2,555	36,831
Residual Fuel Oil	259	4,388	3,485	225	26	8,383	348	5,935	20,006
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	104	51	370	0	0	525	65	205	2,074
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	1,237	834	200	26	2,389	94	1,637	6,626
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	63	3,100	2,281	25	0	5,469	189	4,093	11,306
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	110	5,415	1,012	0	6	6,543	0	126	7,755
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	155	2,701	2,666	0	0	5,522	19	219	6,554
Special Naphthas	79	735	140	146	0	1,100	0	89	1,700
Lubricants	W	1,718	W	W	W	3,604	0	838	5,703
Naphthenic	W	281	W	W	W	864	0	437	1,301
Paraffinic	W	1,437	W	W	W	2,740	0	401	4,402
Waxes	8	200	82	81	0	371	103	108	827
Petroleum Coke	305	5,532	4,263	82	19	10,201	536	5,078	21,619
Marketable	33	3,590	3,088	62	0	6,773	330	3,897	14,343
Catalyst	272	1,942	1,175	20	19	3,428	206	1,181	7,276
Asphalt and Road Oil	630	1,174	1,522	1,106	160	4,592	1,537	1,930	18,140
Still Gas	767	5,912	3,483	196	86	10,444	655	4,656	21,939
Miscellaneous Products	63	313	467	0	0	843	61	214	1,441
Fuel Use	20	0	197	0	0	217	0	9	226
Nonfuel Use	43	313	270	0	0	626	61	205	1,215
Total	19,920	121,686	93,793	5,788	3,094	244,281	17,197	94,733	531,116
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-684	-7,909	-5,169	-41	15	-13,788	-391	-4,990	-26,468

^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,
July 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	14,846	562	15,408	8,422	1,686	2,353	12,461
Petroleum Products	50,738	2,552	53,290	37,764	9,598	12,582	59,944
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	336	275	616
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,393	5	2,398	2,780	577	1,132	4,489
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	616	2	618	1,711	27	535	2,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,376	1	1,377	796	464	381	1,641
Isobutane/Isobutylene	401	2	403	271	86	216	573
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,361	5	1,366	416	156	54	626
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Oxygenates	W	W	1,366	402	156	54	612
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	339
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,013	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,157	616	10,773	9,098	561	3,892	13,551
Naphthas and Lighter	2,019	126	2,145	2,492	173	1,081	3,746
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,092	5	2,097	1,951	82	223	2,256
Heavy Gas Oils	4,508	397	4,905	2,790	302	1,290	4,382
Residuum	1,538	88	1,626	1,865	4	1,298	3,167
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,117	60	6,177	6,581	1,036	874	8,491
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	76	0	76	19	0	0	19
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,774	238	9,012	5,066	1,049	1,738	7,853
Reformulated	4,929	0	4,929	224	0	0	224
Oxygenated	0	0	0	77	202	0	279
Other	3,845	238	4,083	4,765	847	1,738	7,350
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	0	43	32	56	40	128
Jet Fuel	1,613	25	1,638	1,718	310	485	2,513
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,613	25	1,638	1,718	310	485	2,513
Kerosene	463	59	522	142	77	157	376
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,745	199	11,944	5,485	1,562	2,189	9,236
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,647	181	2,828	3,438	793	1,208	5,439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,098	18	9,116	2,047	769	981	3,797
Residual Fuel Oil	4,883	39	4,922	1,011	411	95	1,517
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	658	27	685	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,846	12	2,858	222	0	1	223
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,379	0	1,379	789	411	94	1,294
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	446	0	446	109	0	6	115
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Special Naphthas	67	19	86	184	0	29	213
Lubricants	381	457	838	847	0	0	847
Waxes	0	216	216	146	0	29	175
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	505	0	505	424	1,572	361	2,357
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,711	559	2,270	3,616	1,866	1,200	6,682
Miscellaneous Products	3	55	58	82	29	26	137
Total Stocks, All Oils	65,584	3,114	68,698	46,186	11,284	14,935	72,405

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
July 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	1,018	26,756	18,901	1,147	394	48,216	2,074	20,133	98,292
Petroleum Products	11,038	69,238	48,040	4,749	1,598	134,663	10,899	60,178	318,974
Pentanes Plus	123	87	25	11	14	260	5	0	881
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,423	3,989	5,343	162	55	11,972	400	1,319	20,578
Ethane/Ethylene	56	762	0	0	0	818	0	0	820
Propane/Propylene	1,323	1,510	868	5	3	3,709	108	156	6,864
Normal Butane/Butylene	788	1,100	3,689	139	32	5,748	201	637	9,604
Isobutane/Isobutylene	256	617	786	18	20	1,697	91	526	3,290
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	89	1,626	666	10	19	2,410	97	2,608	7,107
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	20
Oxygenates	89	1,626	664	W	W	2,408	97	2,604	7,087
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	511
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	713
MTBE	W	1,209	W	W	W	1,849	W	2,586	5,708
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	155
Unfinished Oils	2,408	24,139	16,330	1,074	450	44,401	2,168	20,666	91,559
Naphthas and Lighter	1,014	6,111	3,786	211	242	11,364	460	2,975	20,690
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	349	3,329	2,537	232	95	6,542	355	4,363	15,613
Heavy Gas Oils	715	9,306	6,406	577	113	17,117	902	10,546	37,852
Residuum	330	5,393	3,601	54	0	9,378	451	2,782	17,404
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,152	7,642	4,442	170	299	13,705	1,490	5,996	35,859
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	21	0	0	25	0	8	128
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,686	7,909	5,872	231	126	15,824	1,865	9,419	43,973
Reformulated	170	2,218	818	0	0	3,206	0	5,420	13,779
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	280
Other	1,516	5,691	5,054	231	126	12,618	1,864	3,999	29,914
Finished Aviation Gasoline	49	169	141	0	0	359	32	249	811
Jet Fuel	681	3,260	2,527	68	49	6,585	626	4,595	15,957
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Kerosene-Type	681	3,260	2,527	68	49	6,585	626	4,572	15,934
Kerosene	11	323	197	32	7	570	50	37	1,555
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,101	8,131	4,665	465	250	14,612	1,532	6,491	43,815
0.05 percent sulfur and under	561	3,610	2,094	266	172	6,703	1,233	4,570	20,773
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	540	4,521	2,571	199	78	7,909	299	1,921	23,042
Residual Fuel Oil	233	2,982	1,875	212	13	5,315	600	3,601	15,955
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	22	1	38	0	0	61	29	478	1,253
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	54	400	588	143	13	1,198	443	979	5,701
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	157	2,581	1,249	69	0	4,056	128	2,144	9,001
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	1,535	413	0	36	1,997	0	144	2,702
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	104	1,252	237	0	0	1,593	0	120	1,716
Special Naphthas	64	1,097	49	119	0	1,329	1	38	1,667
Lubricants	15	2,582	2,423	875	0	5,895	0	1,059	8,639
Waxes	4	213	186	34	0	437	21	223	1,072
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,595	1,933	0	0	3,528	207	1,500	8,097
Asphalt and Road Oil	846	587	554	1,286	280	3,553	1,804	2,007	16,316
Miscellaneous Products	32	120	141	0	0	293	1	98	587
Total Stocks, All Oils	12,056	95,994	66,941	5,896	1,992	182,879	12,973	80,311	417,266

^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
July 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	3.8	2.9	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.2	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	44.1	36.2	43.6	51.4	48.2	48.5	50.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	1.7	5.9	6.8	8.6	5.0	6.6
Kerosene	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.1	24.2	26.9	22.2	25.0	32.4	24.5
Residual Fuel Oil	7.5	2.4	7.2	1.5	2.7	0.4	1.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants	0.6	6.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes	0.0	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.9	3.0	3.6	6.6	3.8	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.0	13.8	6.4	7.0	7.0	3.8	6.3
Still Gas	4.1	3.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.2	-0.6	-4.0	-4.9	-6.6	-4.0	-4.9

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	6.3	8.1	6.5	1.8	3.4	7.1	1.5	3.9	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.8	43.2	44.4	25.3	51.5	43.8	47.0	42.8	45.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	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	9.5	10.0	13.4	4.6	7.4	11.1	5.8	17.8	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.3	19.5	20.1	23.2	27.3	20.4	27.4	17.6	21.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	0.9	3.8	2.2	7.4	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.2	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.3	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.7	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.4	11.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.0	5.0	1.5	0.6	4.6	3.3	6.3	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	1.1	1.8	19.7	5.4	2.1	9.6	2.4	3.8
Still Gas	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.5	2.9	4.7	4.1	5.8	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.7	-7.1	-6.1	-0.7	0.5	-6.2	-2.4	-6.2	-5.5

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 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	2,176	1,462	1,382	5,020
Maine	25	0	82	107
Massachusetts	0	902	0	902
New Jersey	1,441	158	408	2,007
New York	280	402	274	956
North Carolina	0	0	182	182
Pennsylvania	430	0	287	717
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	148	148
PAD District V	237	0	0	237
Hawaii	237	0	0	237
U.S. Total	2,413	1,462	1,382	5,257

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,566	48,470	138,063	3,638	10,353	246,090	7,938
Natural Gas Liquids	689	2,042	1,808	225	0	4,764	154
Pentanes Plus	0	33	430	98	0	561	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	689	2,009	1,378	127	0	4,203	136
Ethane	0	0	534	0	0	534	17
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	684	1,238	134	79	0	2,135	69
Propylene	0	219	0	0	0	219	7
Normal Butane	5	271	432	25	0	733	24
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	269	278	23	0	570	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	6,930	5	9,465	0	1,256	17,656	570
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	117	0	44	0	743	904	29
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	117	0	44	0	743	904	29
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	117	0	44	0	743	904	29
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,530	5	9,406	0	513	11,454	369
Naphthas and Lighter	353	5	1,191	0	0	1,549	50
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,177	0	3,772	0	0	4,949	160
Residuum	0	0	4,443	0	513	4,956	160
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,283	0	15	0	0	5,298	171
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23,489	357	7,649	351	433	32,279	1,041
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,898	94	0	21	14	8,027	259
Reformulated	3,579	0	0	0	0	3,579	115
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,319	94	0	21	14	4,448	143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	9	0	0	4	14	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,541	0	17	0	100	2,658	86
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,541	0	17	0	100	2,658	86
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,429	0	0	0	3	1,432	46
Other	1,112	0	17	0	97	1,226	40
Kerosene	14	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,481	103	0	297	17	6,898	223
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Other	6,481	103	0	297	0	6,881	222
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,327	71	0	33	0	3,431	111
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,154	32	0	264	0	3,450	111
Residual Fuel Oil	5,020	0	0	0	237	5,257	170
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,020	0	0	0	237	5,257	170
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,176	0	0	0	237	2,413	78
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,462	0	0	0	0	1,462	47
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,382	0	0	0	0	1,382	45
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	176	48	913	0	0	1,137	37
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,600	0	54	6,654	215
Special Naphthas	195	11	38	0	1	245	8
Lubricants	241	25	0	0	0	266	9
Waxes	21	17	2	0	2	42	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	899	46	79	33	0	1,057	34
Miscellaneous Products	2	4	0	0	4	10	(s)
Total	76,674	50,874	156,985	4,214	12,042	300,789	9,703

^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-July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	295,835	320,783	949,707	23,298	73,014	1,662,637	7,843
Natural Gas Liquids	5,201	12,904	18,316	1,859	75	38,355	181
Pentanes Plus	0	134	7,421	295	0	7,850	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,201	12,770	10,895	1,564	75	30,505	144
Ethane	0	0	3,656	0	0	3,656	17
Ethylene	0	73	0	0	0	73	(s)
Propane	5,084	8,911	2,731	1,031	7	17,764	84
Propylene	0	1,352	0	0	0	1,352	6
Normal Butane	56	873	2,574	403	0	3,906	18
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	61	1,561	1,934	130	68	3,754	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	60,456	70	65,633	0	15,666	141,825	669
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,994	0	202	0	9,086	12,282	58
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,994	0	202	0	9,086	12,282	58
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	68	68	(s)
MTBE	2,994	0	44	0	9,018	12,056	57
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	158	0	0	158	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	7,937	30	65,187	0	4,524	77,678	366
Naphthas and Lighter	1,660	30	11,567	0	405	13,662	64
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	6,157	0	27,041	0	206	33,404	158
Residuum	120	0	26,579	0	3,913	30,612	144
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49,525	40	244	0	2,056	51,865	245
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	186,467	2,653	58,989	2,273	5,011	255,393	1,205
Finished Motor Gasoline	67,079	592	1,587	163	428	69,849	329
Reformulated	32,237	0	1,273	0	0	33,510	158
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	34,842	592	314	163	428	36,339	171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	16	0	5	7	30	(s)
Jet Fuel	20,694	0	139	0	907	21,740	103
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	20,694	0	139	0	907	21,740	103
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	12,638	0	0	0	155	12,793	60
Other	8,056	0	139	0	752	8,947	42
Kerosene	248	0	0	0	12	260	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	46,897	1,013	0	2,059	1,552	51,521	243
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	8	220	228	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	8	0	8	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	220	220	1
Other	46,897	1,013	0	2,051	1,332	51,293	242
0.05 percent sulfur and under	21,118	719	0	347	1,331	23,515	111
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	25,779	294	0	1,704	1	27,778	131
Residual Fuel Oil	40,101	62	3,757	0	1,226	45,146	213
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	40,101	62	3,757	0	1,226	45,146	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,405	62	444	0	1,061	11,972	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7,103	0	813	0	0	7,916	37
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	22,593	0	2,500	0	165	25,258	119
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,187	230	10,533	0	36	11,986	57
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	42,488	0	589	43,077	203
Special Naphthas	1,393	174	245	0	9	1,821	9
Lubricants	1,931	150	0	0	0	2,081	10
Waxes	152	100	9	0	7	268	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	223	223	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,770	285	216	46	0	7,317	35
Miscellaneous Products	13	31	15	0	15	74	(s)
Total	547,959	336,410	1,092,645	27,430	93,766	2,098,210	9,897

^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
July 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	49,830	1,294	4,424	0	325	0	0	607	0	0
Algeria	0	1,294	1,808	0	0	0	0	607	0	0
Iraq	2,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,843	0	2,171	0	325	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	60,409	0	2,620	1,559	1,402	1,024	1,965	810	0	0
Indonesia	2,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0
Nigeria	17,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	0	0
Venezuela	40,660	0	2,620	1,559	1,402	1,024	1,965	311	0	0
Non OPEC	135,851	2,909	4,410	3,739	6,300	1,634	4,933	3,840	14	245
Angola	12,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,037	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	368	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	605	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	0	0
Canada	33,630	2,909	79	415	2,078	163	2,554	527	14	245
Colombia	7,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	449	269	150	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	8,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,754	0	0	295	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	886	0	0	745	0	97	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	11,146	0	376	0	0	0	0	430	0	0
Peru	1,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	75	103	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,686	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,119	0	0	946	81	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,177	276	3,575	612	2,379	1,547	0	0
Other	796	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	246,090	4,203	11,454	5,298	8,027	2,658	6,898	5,257	14	245
Persian Gulf^e	49,830	0	2,616	0	325	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
July 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	5,326	0	0	507	12,483	62,313	1,607	403	2,010
Algeria	0	5,326	0	0	0	9,035	9,035	0	291	291
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,728	88	0	88
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,259	331	0	331
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	507	3,003	39,846	1,188	97	1,285
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Other OPEC	165	0	0	767	0	10,312	70,721	1,949	333	2,281
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	237	2,273	66	8	73
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	262	17,975	571	8	580
Venezuela	165	0	0	767	0	9,813	50,473	1,312	317	1,628
Non OPEC	972	1,328	266	290	1,024	31,904	167,755	4,382	1,029	5,411
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,898	416	0	416
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	179	1,216	33	6	39
Australia	0	916	0	0	0	916	2,393	48	30	77
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	626	626	0	20	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	44	649	649	0	21	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	918	918	0	30	30
Canada	91	54	62	230	440	9,861	43,491	1,085	318	1,403
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	321	7,787	241	10	251
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	47	0	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,163	38	0	38
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,776	122	0	122
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	868	868	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,169	264	0	264
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	5	126	4	(s)	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	21	0	21
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	430	861	861	0	28	28
Mexico	287	0	0	0	2	601	42,355	1,347	19	1,366
Netherlands	25	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	109	0	60	0	1,897	3,277	45	61	106
New Zealand	0	249	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	806	11,952	360	26	386
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,362	44	0	44
Puerto Rico	373	0	204	0	0	752	752	0	24	24
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	9	9
Singapore	0	0	0	0	97	179	179	0	6	6
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	3	0	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	240	1,926	54	8	62
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,027	6,146	165	33	198
Virgin Islands	58	0	0	0	0	9,624	9,624	0	310	310
Other	117	0	0	0	6	211	1,007	26	7	32
Total	1,137	6,654	266	1,057	1,531	54,699	300,789	7,938	1,764	9,703
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	507	3,448	53,278	1,607	111	1,719

^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
July 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	4,526	584	0	0	325	0	0	607	0	0
Algeria	0	584	0	0	0	0	0	607	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,526	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,479	0	0	1,559	1,402	1,024	1,965	573	0	0
Nigeria	7,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	0	0
Venezuela	6,514	0	0	1,559	1,402	1,024	1,965	311	0	0
Non OPEC	26,561	105	1,530	3,724	6,171	1,517	4,516	3,840	14	195
Angola	9,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	590	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	0	0
Canada	2,038	105	0	415	1,949	160	2,137	527	14	195
Colombia	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	269	150	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	739	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	353	0	0	745	0	97	0	0
Norway	6,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	0	0
Peru	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	75	103	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,694	0	0	946	81	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,177	276	3,575	612	2,379	1,547	0	0
Other	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,566	689	1,530	5,283	7,898	2,541	6,481	5,020	14	195
Persian Gulf^e	4,526	0	0	0	325	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
July 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	117	1,633	6,159	146	53	199
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,191	1,191	0	38	38
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	117	442	4,968	146	14	160
Other OPEC	0	0	0	688	0	7,211	21,690	467	233	700
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	262	8,227	257	8	265
Venezuela	0	0	0	688	0	6,949	13,463	210	224	434
Non OPEC	176	0	241	211	24	22,264	48,825	857	718	1,575
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,278	299	0	299
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	9	0	9
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	237	237	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	590	590	0	19	19
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	918	918	0	30	30
Canada	6	0	37	151	15	5,711	7,749	66	184	250
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	321	920	19	10	30
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	16	0	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,439	46	0	46
France	0	0	0	0	0	419	419	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,904	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	5	126	4	(s)	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	295	1,034	24	10	33
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	60	0	1,255	1,255	0	40	40
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	430	6,934	210	14	224
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	12	0	12
Puerto Rico	170	0	204	0	0	549	549	0	18	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	3	0	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,027	2,721	55	33	88
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,566	9,566	0	309	309
Other	0	0	0	0	4	92	92	0	3	3
Total	176	0	241	899	141	31,108	76,674	1,470	1,003	2,473
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	117	442	4,968	146	14	160

^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
July 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	5,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	8,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	34,372	2,009	5	0	94	0	103	0	0	11
Angola	2,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,969	2,009	5	0	94	0	103	0	0	11
Colombia	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,470	2,009	5	0	94	0	103	0	0	11
Persian Gulf^e	5,258	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
July 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	5,258	170	0	170
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	54	0	54
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	115	0	115
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,840	285	0	285
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,459	112	0	112
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,381	174	0	174
Non OPEC	48	0	25	46	63	2,404	36,776	1,109	78	1,186
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,149	69	0	69
Canada	48	0	25	46	63	2,404	27,373	805	78	883
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	51	0	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	461	15	0	15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,529	146	0	146
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	10	0	10
Total	48	0	25	46	63	2,404	50,874	1,564	78	1,641
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,258	170	0	170

^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
July 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	37,160	710	4,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	710	1,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,667	0	2,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	35,281	0	2,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	28,568	0	2,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	65,622	668	2,362	15	0	17	0	0	0	38
Angola	1,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	751	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	668	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Colombia	5,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,486	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,319	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	138,063	1,378	9,406	15	0	17	0	0	0	38
Persian Gulf^e	37,160	0	2,616	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
July 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	5,326	0	0	0	10,460	47,620	1,199	337	1,536
Algeria	0	5,326	0	0	0	7,844	7,844	0	253	253
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	61	0	61
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,597	245	0	245
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,171	29,838	892	70	963
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Other OPEC	165	0	0	79	0	2,864	38,145	1,138	92	1,230
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	14	0	14
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,289	203	0	203
Venezuela	165	0	0	79	0	2,864	31,432	922	92	1,014
Non OPEC	748	1,274	0	0	476	5,598	71,220	2,117	181	2,297
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,471	47	0	47
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	179	930	24	6	30
Australia	0	916	0	0	0	916	916	0	30	30
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	44	59	59	0	2	2
Canada	37	0	0	0	0	817	817	0	26	26
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,286	171	0	171
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	21	0	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	46	0	46
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	449	449	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,265	170	0	170
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	21	0	21
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	430	430	430	0	14	14
Mexico	287	0	0	0	0	304	36,790	1,177	10	1,187
Netherlands	25	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	109	0	0	0	642	2,022	45	21	65
New Zealand	0	249	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	376	4,695	139	12	151
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Puerto Rico	203	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,686	54	0	54
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,425	110	0	110
Virgin Islands	58	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Other	117	0	0	0	2	119	915	26	4	30
Total	913	6,600	0	79	476	18,922	156,985	4,454	610	5,064
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,616	39,776	1,199	84	1,283

^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
July 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	3,638	127	0	0	21	0	297	0	0	0
Canada	3,638	127	0	0	21	0	297	0	0	0
Total	3,638	127	0	0	21	0	297	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	2,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0
Indonesia	1,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0
Venezuela	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	5,658	0	513	0	14	100	17	0	0	1
Australia	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,985	0	0	0	14	3	17	0	0	1
Ecuador	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,353	0	513	0	14	100	17	237	0	1
Persian Gulf^e	2,886	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
July 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	33	98	576	4,214	117	19	136
Canada	0	0	0	33	98	576	4,214	117	19	136
Total	0	0	0	33	98	576	4,214	117	19	136
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	390	390	3,276	93	13	106
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	832	27	0	27
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	974	31	0	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	390	390	1,470	35	13	47
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	237	2,046	58	8	66
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	237	1,849	52	8	60
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	6	0	6
Non OPEC	0	54	0	0	363	1,062	6,720	183	34	217
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,477	48	0	48
Canada	0	54	0	0	264	353	3,338	96	11	108
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	539	17	0	17
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	431	431	0	14	14
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	21	0	21
Singapore	0	0	0	0	97	179	179	0	6	6
Total	0	54	0	0	753	1,689	12,042	334	54	388
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	390	390	3,276	93	13	106

^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-July 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	330,955	6,855	22,392	882	5,352	0	381	8,210	0	0
Algeria	696	6,855	9,260	222	0	0	381	5,746	0	0
Iraq	12,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	52,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	265,522	0	12,516	660	5,352	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	430,224	2,017	20,072	10,765	9,928	9,494	12,091	15,344	0	0
Indonesia	9,885	0	705	0	0	0	0	1,555	0	0
Nigeria	141,166	0	737	515	0	0	0	827	0	0
Venezuela	279,173	2,017	18,630	10,250	9,928	9,494	12,091	12,962	0	0
Non OPEC	901,458	21,633	35,214	40,218	54,569	12,246	39,049	21,592	260	1,821
Angola	88,741	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,152	0	179	0	0	0	0	116	0	0
Australia	5,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,508	2,986	654	0	0	344	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	836	379	0	0	77	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	0	0
Canada	231,584	20,617	1,385	1,711	17,365	878	19,474	4,928	260	1,755
China, People's Republic of	11,107	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	52,052	0	161	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	4,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	23,802	0	140	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	7,269	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,737	3,219	1,424	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	42,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	903	499	237	0	0	364	0	0
Guatemala	3,506	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	499	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	224	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	915	0	1,584	0	0	0	106	386	0	0
Mexico	281,952	197	0	1,709	0	139	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	921	1,969	1,136	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	8,003	1,178	1,012	5,505	0	677	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	61,202	819	1,343	120	1,216	0	0	430	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	4,923	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	175	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	1,732	173	0	330	25	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,789	1,353	491	0	0	533	0	0
Sweden	97	0	296	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,364	0	0	917	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	41,213	0	138	10,202	3,109	0	0	850	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	5,643	1,621	23,804	5,500	19,058	9,241	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	7,467	0	275	4,760	775	0	81	36	0	0
Total	1,662,637	30,505	77,678	51,865	69,849	21,740	51,521	45,146	260	1,821
Persian Gulf^e	330,259	0	13,132	660	5,352	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-July 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	33,203	0	0	12,166	91,884	422,839	1,561	433	1,995
Algeria	2,443	32,742	0	0	6,991	64,640	65,336	3	305	308
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,515	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,222	246	0	246
Qatar	0	461	0	0	0	461	461	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,175	26,167	291,689	1,252	123	1,376
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	3	3
Other OPEC	2,160	630	0	3,811	1,855	88,167	518,391	2,029	416	2,445
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,260	12,145	47	11	57
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,079	143,245	666	10	676
Venezuela	2,160	630	0	3,811	1,855	83,828	363,001	1,317	395	1,712
Non OPEC	7,383	9,244	2,081	3,506	6,706	255,522	1,156,980	4,252	1,205	5,457
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	725	89,466	419	3	422
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	506	8,658	38	2	41
Australia	0	1,459	0	0	0	1,459	7,424	28	7	35
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Belgium	301	0	0	0	0	7,793	7,793	0	37	37
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	44	1,402	1,402	0	7	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	1,675	0	8	8
Canada	683	268	404	1,697	4,117	75,542	307,126	1,092	356	1,449
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	10	11,117	52	(s)	52
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	617	52,669	246	3	248
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,235	44	0	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,172	20	0	20
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	312	24,114	112	1	114
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	7,852	34	3	37
France	0	0	0	0	675	7,055	7,055	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,535	201	0	201
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	38	2,343	2,464	1	11	12
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,506	17	0	17
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	11	11
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	3	3
Japan	16	0	0	0	25	116	116	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	78	0	0	0	108	775	775	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	483	4,431	5,346	4	21	25
Mexico	1,934	2,032	0	1,038	7	7,056	289,008	1,330	33	1,363
Netherlands	581	0	0	0	750	5,558	5,558	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,721	0	241	0	18,752	20,132	7	88	95
New Zealand	0	249	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,928	65,130	289	19	307
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	2,971	7	7	14
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	401	5,324	23	2	25
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	1,530	0	1,677	0	0	3,382	3,382	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	14	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,699	2,699	0	13	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	236	2,720	2,720	0	13	13
Spain	22	0	0	530	0	4,718	4,718	0	22	22
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,659	1,756	(s)	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	135	0	0	0	1,052	13,416	58	5	63
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	14,299	55,512	194	67	262
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	113	65,090	65,090	0	307	307
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	110	6,857	14,324	35	32	68
Total	11,986	43,077	2,081	7,317	20,727	435,573	2,098,210	7,843	2,055	9,897
Persian Gulf^e	0	461	0	0	5,175	27,244	357,503	1,558	129	1,686

^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-July 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	31,452	2,457	0	882	5,352	0	381	5,746	0	0
Algeria	0	2,457	0	222	0	0	381	5,746	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,209	0	0	660	5,352	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	90,734	251	120	10,536	9,928	9,449	12,091	14,504	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	0	0
Nigeria	50,178	0	0	441	0	0	0	827	0	0
Venezuela	40,556	251	120	10,095	9,928	9,449	12,091	12,797	0	0
Non OPEC	173,649	2,493	7,817	38,107	51,799	11,245	34,425	19,851	248	1,393
Angola	51,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0
Belgium	0	0	391	2,986	654	0	0	344	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	821	379	0	0	77	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	0	0
Canada	13,280	1,674	75	1,671	16,471	859	15,720	4,866	248	1,393
China, People's Republic of	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,099	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	3,219	1,424	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	20,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	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	5,288	0	0	1,709	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,857	1,136	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	704	1,178	1,012	5,505	0	677	0	0
Norway	38,174	819	0	120	1,216	0	0	430	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	714	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	175	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	1,732	173	0	330	25	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,353	491	0	0	533	0	0
Sweden	97	0	0	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	917	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,792	0	0	10,202	3,109	0	0	850	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	5,643	1,621	23,515	4,881	18,294	9,241	0	0
Other	347	0	0	2,901	775	0	81	0	0	0
Total	295,835	5,201	7,937	49,525	67,079	20,694	46,897	40,101	248	1,393
Persian Gulf^e	31,452	0	0	660	5,352	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-July 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	787	15,605	47,057	148	74	222
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	8,806	8,806	0	42	42
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	787	6,799	38,008	147	32	179
Other OPEC	0	0	0	3,595	940	61,414	152,148	428	290	718
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	880	880	0	4	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,268	51,446	237	6	243
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,595	940	59,266	99,822	191	280	471
Non OPEC	1,187	0	1,931	3,175	1,434	175,105	348,754	819	826	1,645
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,968	245	0	245
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	116	1,259	5	1	6
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,375	4,375	0	21	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,277	1,277	0	6	6
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	5	5
Canada	51	0	254	1,366	88	44,736	58,016	63	211	274
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	9	0	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	456	10,074	45	2	48
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,030	19	0	19
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,492	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	5,271	24	1	25
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,462	26	0	26
France	0	0	0	0	517	5,160	5,160	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,182	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	35	1,135	1,256	1	5	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	11	11
Japan	4	0	0	0	10	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	1,038	0	2,747	8,035	25	13	38
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	637	3,831	3,831	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	241	0	9,317	9,317	0	44	44
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,585	40,759	180	12	192
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	855	3	1	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	1,132	0	1,677	0	0	2,984	2,984	0	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	14	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,699	2,699	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	530	0	2,907	2,907	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,363	1,460	(s)	6	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	917	917	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	14,161	27,953	65	67	132
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	113	63,308	63,308	0	299	299
Other	0	0	0	0	34	3,791	4,138	2	18	20
Total	1,187	0	1,931	6,770	3,161	252,124	547,959	1,395	1,189	2,585
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	787	6,799	38,251	148	32	180

^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-July 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	28,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	17,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	58,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	21,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	36,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	233,457	12,770	30	40	592	0	1,013	62	0	174
Angola	11,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	172,585	12,770	30	40	592	0	1,013	62	0	174
Colombia	12,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	24,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,450	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	320,783	12,770	30	40	592	0	1,013	62	0	174
Persian Gulf^e	28,817	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-July 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	28,817	136	0	136
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	2	0	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,947	52	0	52
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,421	82	0	82
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,509	276	0	276
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,903	103	0	103
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,606	173	0	173
Non OPEC	230	0	150	285	281	15,627	249,084	1,101	74	1,175
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,211	53	0	53
Canada	230	0	150	285	279	15,625	188,210	814	74	888
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,828	61	0	61
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	883	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,492	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,902	117	0	117
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,450	16	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	848	4	0	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,258	20	0	20
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	230	0	150	285	281	15,627	336,410	1,513	74	1,587
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,817	136	0	136

^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-July 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	260,852	4,398	22,392	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
Algeria	696	4,398	9,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	37,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	215,311	0	12,516	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	268,428	1,766	19,716	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	424	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	69,085	0	737	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	198,919	1,766	18,451	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	420,427	4,731	23,079	15	1,587	139	0	1,293	0	245
Angola	25,562	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	6,330	0	179	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	3,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635	0	0
Canada	482	4,534	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	179
China, People's Republic of	2,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	27,967	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	10,887	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,807	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	22,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	499	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	251,762	197	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	6,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,578	0	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	1,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,832	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	11,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	23,163	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	2,111	0	275	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	949,707	10,895	65,187	244	1,587	139	0	3,757	0	245
Persian Gulf^e	260,156	0	13,132	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-July 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	33,203	0	0	6,991	71,891	332,743	1,230	339	1,570
Algeria	2,443	32,742	0	0	6,991	55,834	56,530	3	263	267
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,057	33	0	33
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,788	178	0	178
Qatar	0	461	0	0	0	461	461	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	14,980	230,291	1,016	71	1,086
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	3	3
Other OPEC	2,160	309	0	216	0	24,396	292,824	1,266	115	1,381
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	952	2	2	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	811	69,896	326	4	330
Venezuela	2,160	309	0	216	0	23,057	221,976	938	109	1,047
Non OPEC	5,930	8,976	0	0	656	46,651	467,078	1,983	220	2,203
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	725	26,287	121	3	124
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	390	6,720	30	2	32
Australia	0	1,459	0	0	0	1,459	1,459	0	7	7
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Belgium	301	0	0	0	0	3,418	3,418	0	16	16
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	44	125	125	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	3	3
Canada	402	0	0	0	0	6,395	6,877	2	30	32
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,730	13	0	13
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	161	28,128	132	1	133
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,322	20	0	20
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	8	0	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	140	11,027	51	1	52
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	2,390	9	3	11
France	0	0	0	0	158	1,895	1,895	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,353	105	0	105
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	3	1,208	1,208	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,506	17	0	17
India	211	577	0	0	0	1,021	1,021	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	3	3
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	430	2,302	2,568	1	11	12
Mexico	1,934	2,032	0	0	0	4,302	256,064	1,188	20	1,208
Netherlands	581	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	415	1,721	0	0	0	9,089	10,469	7	43	49
New Zealand	0	249	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	20,921	92	6	99
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	1,460	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	3,092	13	1	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,587	1,587	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	398	0	0	0	0	398	398	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	2	2
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	1,529	1,529	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	135	0	0	0	135	11,651	54	1	55
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	138	23,301	109	1	110
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	6	1,137	3,248	10	5	15
Total	10,533	42,488	0	216	7,647	142,938	1,092,645	4,480	674	5,154
Persian Gulf^e	0	461	0	0	0	16,057	276,213	1,227	76	1,303

^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-July 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	23,298	1,564	0	0	163	0	2,059	0	0	0
Canada	23,298	1,564	0	0	163	0	2,059	0	0	0
Total	23,298	1,564	0	0	163	0	2,059	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,553	0	236	0	0	45	0	840	0	0
Indonesia	9,461	0	177	0	0	0	0	675	0	0
Venezuela	3,092	0	59	0	0	45	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	50,627	75	4,288	2,056	428	862	1,552	386	12	9
Argentina	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,939	75	0	0	139	19	682	0	12	9
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	5,324	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	224	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	649	0	1,584	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	1,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,076	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	73,014	75	4,524	2,056	428	907	1,552	1,226	12	9
Persian Gulf^e	9,834	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-July 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	46	300	4,132	27,430	110	19	129
Canada	0	0	0	46	300	4,132	27,430	110	19	129
Total	0	0	0	46	300	4,132	27,430	110	19	129
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	4,388	4,388	14,222	46	21	67
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,009	24	0	24
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,244	15	0	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,388	4,388	5,969	7	21	28
Other OPEC	0	321	0	0	915	2,357	14,910	59	11	70
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	852	10,313	45	4	49
Venezuela	0	321	0	0	915	1,505	4,597	15	7	22
Non OPEC	36	268	0	0	4,035	14,007	64,634	239	66	305
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	3	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,965	28	0	28
Canada	0	268	0	0	3,450	4,654	26,593	103	22	125
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	10	6,545	31	(s)	31
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	8	0	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,324	25	0	25
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	108	368	368	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	53	2,129	2,778	3	10	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	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	7	0	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,377	6	0	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	236	2,312	2,312	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	1,672	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	68	1,927	6,936	24	9	33
Total	36	589	0	0	9,338	20,752	93,766	344	98	442
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	4,388	4,388	14,222	46	21	67

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

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

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

^d 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,
July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	64	0	0	2,101	2,166	70
Natural Gas Liquids	165	431	175	(s)	1,008	1,779	57
Pentanes Plus	2	34	0	0	(s)	37	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	162	396	175	(s)	1,008	1,742	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	52	77	153	(s)	472	754	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	319	23	(s)	536	987	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	48	2	615	0	41	706	23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	1	362	0	1	368	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	43	1	253	0	41	338	11
Finished Petroleum Products	923	1,004	14,796	11	9,992	26,725	862
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	14	3,182	1	1,855	5,070	164
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	0	0	0	4	8	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	801	0	201	1,004	32
Kerosene	2	1	(s)	0	1	4	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	162	1	3,128	0	1,395	4,687	151
Residual Fuel Oil	47	195	2,798	0	1,882	4,922	159
Special Naphthas	12	148	22	(s)	266	448	14
Lubricants	160	61	352	7	127	707	23
Waxes	42	16	24	2	18	101	3
Petroleum Coke	458	50	4,472	0	4,208	9,188	296
Asphalt and Road Oil	11	518	18	(s)	34	580	19
Miscellaneous Products	5	1	0	0	1	7	(s)
Total	1,135	1,501	15,586	11	13,142	31,376	1,012

^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-July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	(s)	3,968	31	1	18,407	22,408	106	
Natural Gas Liquids	530	3,099	4,208	3	4,368	12,208	58	
Pentanes Plus	18	1,349	161	0	1	1,530	7	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	512	1,750	4,046	3	4,367	10,678	50	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	280	529	3,748	3	2,100	6,660	31	
Normal Butane/Butylene	231	1,221	299	(s)	2,267	4,018	19	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	149	7	4,245	0	487	4,888	23	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15	5	2,140	0	5	2,165	10	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	134	2	2,104	0	482	2,723	13	
Finished Petroleum Products	6,396	3,104	101,386	100	54,303	165,289	780	
Finished Motor Gasoline	335	92	19,835	13	3,619	23,895	113	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	18	1	(s)	0	17	36	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	271	9	3,330	0	2,819	6,429	30	
Kerosene	10	5	9	(s)	22	47	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,680	252	16,200	(s)	12,309	30,441	144	
Residual Fuel Oil	513	379	16,873	1	9,302	27,067	128	
Special Naphthas	87	209	239	2	3,510	4,047	19	
Lubricants	957	417	4,708	40	712	6,834	32	
Waxes	153	101	195	32	83	565	3	
Petroleum Coke	2,199	788	39,833	1	21,689	64,510	304	
Asphalt and Road Oil	143	849	161	10	166	1,328	6	
Miscellaneous Products	31	3	2	(s)	56	91	(s)	
Total	7,075	10,179	109,870	104	77,565	204,793	966	

^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, July 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	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	2	1	4	0	68	85
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	448	0	100	0
Canada	65	35	423	544	203	3	245	695
Chile	0	0	(s)	200	0	(s)	372	123
China, People's Republic of	0	0	521	0	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	783	0	0	5	1
Colombia	0	0	33	244	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	158
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	25	0	0	0	2	109
Ecuador	0	0	0	219	0	0	452	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	2	0	110	10	0	77	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	166	28	0	44	84
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	115	18	0	279	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	27	(s)	1	0	1	890
Japan	1,302	0	(s)	69	0	0	217	101
Korea, Republic of	799	0	0	0	0	0	444	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	(s)	608	2,444	1	1	910	1,381
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	83	0	40	0	36	432
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	160	0	0	73	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	750	563
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	69
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	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	2	230
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	12	15	0	0	9	0
Total	2,166	37	1,742	5,070	1,012	4	4,687	4,922

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	(s)	5	1	1	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Australia	0	13	(s)	376	(s)	(s)	390	13
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	2	(s)	164	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	96	0	0	97	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	4	(s)	709	(s)	1	715	23
Brazil	(s)	1	(s)	173	0	(s)	722	23
Canada	157	148	57	629	533	47	3,782	122
Chile	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	702	23
China, People's Republic of	2	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	528	17
China, Taiwan	4	31	1	3	(s)	(s)	828	27
Colombia	0	27	1	2	0	1	308	10
Costa Rica	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	165	5
Denmark	0	(s)	0	176	0	0	178	6
Dominican Republic	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	140	5
Ecuador	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	672	22
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	3	0	0	0	0	202	7
Finland	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
France	0	2	2	360	(s)	(s)	365	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	3	17	5	(s)	27	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	37	0	0	37	1
Greece	(s)	3	(s)	237	0	0	241	8
Guatemala	1	10	(s)	0	0	0	334	11
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	11	(s)	0	0	0	422	14
Hong Kong	(s)	6	1	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
India	0	30	(s)	0	(s)	1	32	1
Indonesia	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	1	6	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	2	(s)
Israel	0	2	0	(s)	0	0	260	8
Italy	0	1	(s)	348	0	0	351	11
Jamaica	5	1	0	0	0	(s)	925	30
Japan	245	27	4	1,967	2	(s)	3,935	127
Korea, Republic of	0	15	2	409	(s)	1	1,670	54
Malaysia	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	7	173	20	170	21	613	6,349	205
Netherlands	19	4	1	1,127	3	(s)	1,466	47
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	1	0	0	0	242	8
New Zealand	0	2	(s)	124	0	0	126	4
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	95	0	0	95	3
Panama	0	10	0	0	0	0	600	19
Peru	0	16	(s)	0	0	0	24	1
Philippines	(s)	4	1	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	2	17	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	256	8
Russia	0	6	0	0	0	0	24	1
Saudi Arabia	(s)	1	1	1	(s)	0	4	(s)
Singapore	(s)	6	(s)	0	1	(s)	1,319	43
South Africa	(s)	5	0	85	0	(s)	90	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	732	0	0	735	24
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Switzerland	2	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Thailand	(s)	23	1	0	1	(s)	97	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Turkey	0	10	(s)	662	0	0	673	22
United Arab Emirates	0	4	0	80	0	0	85	3
United Kingdom	(s)	5	1	377	7	(s)	398	13
Uruguay	0	17	(s)	0	0	0	17	1
Venezuela	0	6	1	192	4	(s)	435	14
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	43	43	1
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	17	1	0	(s)	(s)	54	2
Total	448	707	101	9,188	580	713	31,376	1,012

^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-July 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	2	0	206	0	5	0
Australia	0	0	8	3	0	1	11	1
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	80	120	38	1	976	387
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	399
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	779	0	1,019	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,001	1,357	1,960	1,629	2,371	18	2,564	3,332
Chile	0	0	104	1,059	46	(s)	1,778	128
China, People's Republic of	3,379	0	652	0	0	2	2,578	352
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	(s)	783	0	(s)	304	61
Colombia	0	0	175	2,176	1	(s)	3	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	115	0	0	22	159
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	211	88	0	0	94	194
Ecuador	0	0	0	437	0	0	824	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	3	182	370	10	0	368	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	8	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	3	894	112	0	579	421
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	24	602	135	0	1,190	390
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)	129	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)	1,269	0	201	0
Italy	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	3	272
Jamaica	0	0	140	(s)	36	(s)	2	5,307
Japan	1,302	0	260	224	886	0	1,032	455
Korea, Republic of	8,485	0	779	(s)	190	5	2,273	312
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Mexico	6	(s)	5,841	14,423	51	15	3,326	6,261
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,474	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,144	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	154	66	95	0	945	2,704
Peru	0	0	0	110	165	0	12	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	7	224	2	0	557	9
Russia	0	0	0	89	0	0	451	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3,753	3,023
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	180	(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	6	162
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	15	2	3	(s)	13	35
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	230
Virgin Islands	3,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	63	1	69	308	67	0	231	1,062
Total	22,408	1,530	10,678	23,895	6,465	47	30,441	27,067

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	32	5	6	2	1	262	1
Australia	(s)	63	4	2,155	3	(s)	2,249	11
Bahama Islands	0	17	0	0	14	(s)	1,633	8
Bahrain	0	1	0	293	0	0	293	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	75	3	4,205	2	3	4,697	22
Brazil	17	66	4	783	7	1	2,676	13
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	91	0	0	92	(s)
Canada	256	945	246	2,808	990	67	22,546	106
Chile	3	145	2	412	(s)	(s)	3,676	17
China, People's Republic of	10	53	3	0	1	(s)	7,030	33
China, Taiwan	8	179	2	17	1	1	2,638	12
Colombia	2	105	4	7	2	4	2,480	12
Costa Rica	7	196	2	(s)	0	1	502	2
Denmark	0	(s)	1	650	(s)	0	656	3
Dominican Republic	4	94	1	31	(s)	1	724	3
Ecuador	(s)	229	(s)	0	(s)	50	1,542	7
Egypt	(s)	4	(s)	0	1	0	6	(s)
El Salvador	4	23	(s)	0	0	1	1,077	5
Finland	0	5	0	0	(s)	(s)	254	1
France	1	21	12	2,410	5	(s)	2,459	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	204	1
Germany, FR	(s)	24	27	452	45	2	559	3
Ghana	0	2	0	479	0	0	481	2
Greece	(s)	14	(s)	1,200	(s)	(s)	1,217	6
Guatemala	12	58	5	0	0	10	2,095	10
Guinea	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Honduras	4	59	1	0	(s)	(s)	2,405	11
Hong Kong	1	53	4	0	1	(s)	459	2
India	0	431	3	4	19	2	879	4
Indonesia	1	15	1	138	2	1	163	1
Ireland	0	1	1	439	0	5	447	2
Israel	(s)	22	(s)	658	(s)	(s)	2,153	10
Italy	0	33	4	6,820	2	(s)	7,136	34
Jamaica	11	33	1	163	0	38	5,731	27
Japan	3,477	197	29	11,399	11	451	19,723	93
Korea, Republic of	1	46	7	1,096	4	3	13,202	62
Malaysia	(s)	23	1	3	(s)	2	41	(s)
Mexico	48	1,008	163	1,262	113	2,448	34,966	165
Netherlands	21	22	1	4,961	13	4	6,895	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	367	1	0	(s)	0	2,130	10
New Zealand	(s)	13	(s)	368	(s)	0	553	3
Nigeria	0	91	0	0	1	0	93	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	717	(s)	0	721	3
Panama	0	52	1	(s)	0	0	4,176	20
Peru	1	35	1	(s)	0	(s)	324	2
Philippines	(s)	30	4	5	(s)	(s)	432	2
Poland	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	737	0	0	738	3
Puerto Rico	123	121	2	0	(s)	274	1,319	6
Russia	0	41	0	0	0	0	581	3
Saudi Arabia	(s)	8	1	91	(s)	(s)	109	1
Singapore	(s)	275	2	27	2	1	7,082	33
South Africa	(s)	88	(s)	586	1	(s)	676	3
Spain	0	145	3	9,233	2	0	9,563	45
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	9	1	436	0	(s)	453	2
Switzerland	10	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	(s)
Thailand	3	61	2	6	6	3	251	1
Trinidad and Tobago	4	226	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	238	1
Turkey	0	50	(s)	3,088	1	0	3,532	17
United Arab Emirates	1	597	(s)	402	1	(s)	1,346	6
United Kingdom	(s)	38	5	2,272	37	1	2,421	11
Uruguay	0	24	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	24	(s)
Venezuela	3	29	3	1,147	32	1,468	3,246	15
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	129	4,022	19
Yugoslavia	0	2	(s)	57	0	0	60	(s)
Other	8	217	2	2,395	7	2	4,430	21
Total	4,047	6,834	565	64,510	1,328	4,979	204,793	966

^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, July 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	1,607	42	10	0	(s)	20	-3	(s)	331	400	2,007
Algeria	0	42	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	230	291	291
Iraq	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Kuwait	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	331
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,188	0	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	86	97	1,285
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	14	12	12
Other OPEC	1,949	0	45	33	63	19	-6	(s)	165	318	2,267
Indonesia	66	0	0	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	(s)	7	73
Nigeria	571	0	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	8	580
Venezuela	1,312	0	45	33	63	3	-6	(s)	165	303	1,614
Non OPEC	4,312	38	40	20	8	-27	-288	-14	327	104	4,416
Angola	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	416
Argentina	33	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	6	39
Australia	48	0	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	30	17	65
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	20	-3	-3
Brazil	0	0	0	-14	-3	0	-6	(s)	21	-2	-2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	30
Canada	1,083	80	49	-1	74	-5	-20	-3	24	198	1,281
China, People's Republic of	0	-17	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
China, Taiwan	0	0	-25	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-27	-27
Colombia	241	-1	-8	0	(s)	10	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	241
Congo (Brazzaville)	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Ecuador	122	0	-7	0	-15	0	0	(s)	(s)	-22	100
Egypt	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
France	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	23	16	16
Gabon	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
Germany, FR	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	3
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Guatemala	21	0	-5	-1	-1	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-11	10
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-29	0	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Japan	-42	(s)	-2	0	-7	-3	-63	-1	-8	-85	-127
Korea, Republic of	-26	0	0	3	-14	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-25	-51
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	28	28	28
Mexico	1,347	-20	-79	1	-29	-45	-5	-6	-3	-185	1,161
Netherlands	0	0	4	0	-10	0	-36	(s)	(s)	-42	-42
Netherlands Antilles	45	0	0	24	-8	3	0	(s)	34	53	98
Norway	360	0	0	0	0	14	-3	(s)	12	23	382
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-3	0	-1	-1	-14	0	(s)	0	-19	-19
Peru	44	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	43
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	0	0	6	12	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	2	-18	-18
Sweden	3	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-2	0	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	54	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	8	62
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-21	(s)	1	-20	-20
United Kingdom	165	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	30	20	185
Virgin Islands	0	0	115	20	77	50	0	(s)	47	309	309
Other	26	-1	-14	-9	-48	-31	-17	-3	31	-92	-66
Total	7,869	79	95	53	71	11	-296	-14	823	822	8,691
Persian Gulf^d	1,607	0	10	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	101	105	1,713

^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-July 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	1,561	32	25	0	(s)	39	-2	-3	335	427	1,988
Algeria	3	32	0	0	2	27	0	(s)	244	305	308
Iraq	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Kuwait	246	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	246
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,252	(s)	25	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	87	123	1,375
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	-2	0	-2	-3	3	-3	-3
Other OPEC	2,029	10	47	45	55	71	-6	-1	178	399	2,429
Indonesia	47	0	0	0	(s)	7	-1	(s)	3	10	57
Nigeria	666	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	6	9	675
Venezuela	1,317	10	47	45	55	60	-5	(s)	169	380	1,697
Non OPEC	4,146	52	145	27	44	-25	-295	-19	439	368	4,515
Angola	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	422
Argentina	38	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	2	1	40
Australia	28	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	7	-4	24
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-2	0	(s)	2	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	-20	(s)	32	15	15
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	2	-4	-5	(s)	-4	(s)	4	-6	-6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	(s)	(s)	0	7	7
Canada	1,074	88	74	-7	80	8	-12	-3	41	269	1,342
China, People's Republic of	36	-3	0	0	-12	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-17	19
China, Taiwan	-6	(s)	-4	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-6	-12
Colombia	246	-1	-10	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1	-9	237
Congo (Brazzaville)	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	20
Ecuador	112	0	-2	0	-4	1	0	-1	(s)	-6	106
Egypt	34	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	37
France	0	0	7	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	26	22	22
Gabon	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	201
Germany, FR	1	0	1	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	8	8	9
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Guatemala	17	(s)	-4	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-10	7
India	0	0	0	0	-2	0	(s)	-2	5	1	1
Italy	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	-1	-32	(s)	8	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	-1	(s)	(s)	-27	-27
Japan	-6	-1	-1	-4	-5	-2	-54	-1	-18	-86	-92
Korea, Republic of	-40	-4	(s)	(s)	-11	-1	-5	(s)	3	-19	-59
Malaysia	4	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	19	21	25
Mexico	1,330	-27	-68	(s)	-16	-30	-6	-5	19	-132	1,198
Netherlands	0	0	5	0	-7	-1	-23	(s)	20	-6	-6
Netherlands Antilles	7	0	5	26	-5	(s)	0	-2	55	78	85
Norway	289	4	6	0	(s)	2	-3	(s)	7	15	304
Oman	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	14
Panama	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-4	-12	(s)	(s)	-1	-19	-19
Peru	23	0	(s)	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	24
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	7	5	10	10
Romania	0	0	(s)	0	0	-2	-2	(s)	14	10	10
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	-44	-1	17	-23	-23
Sweden	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	5	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	58	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	5	4	62
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-15	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
United Kingdom	194	(s)	15	(s)	(s)	4	-11	(s)	49	56	250
Virgin Islands	-18	0	112	26	90	44	0	(s)	35	306	288
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Other	35	-3	-2	-7	-40	-21	-32	-6	48	-63	-28
Total	7,737	94	217	72	99	85	-303	-22	953	1,194	8,931
Persian Gulf ^d	1,558	(s)	25	0	-2	12	-4	-3	92	120	1,678

^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,
July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	16,250	72,645	712,184	12,190	59,632	872,901
Refinery	15,408	12,461	48,216	2,074	20,133	98,292
Tank Farms and Pipelines	823	59,115	86,719	9,274	27,742	183,673
Leases	19	1,069	13,798	842	859	16,587
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,451	0	0	563,451
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	10,898	10,898
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	161,831	165,643	256,445	15,709	86,058	685,686
Refinery	53,290	59,944	134,663	10,899	60,178	318,974
Bulk Terminal	79,601	65,834	71,746	2,168	19,432	238,781
Pipeline	28,887	37,517	48,132	2,354	6,344	123,234
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	2,348	1,904	288	104	4,697
Pentanes Plus	11	2,676	5,276	222	24	8,209
Refinery	0	616	260	5	0	881
Bulk Terminal	6	1,240	3,304	3	7	4,560
Pipeline	0	513	1,313	70	0	1,896
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	307	399	144	17	872
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,218	37,041	68,013	1,182	4,566	118,020
Refinery	2,398	4,489	11,972	400	1,319	20,578
Bulk Terminal	2,646	22,251	39,403	179	3,160	67,639
Pipeline	2,126	8,260	15,133	459	0	25,978
Natural Gas Processing Plant	48	2,041	1,505	144	87	3,825
Ethane/Ethylene	1	3,546	17,650	211	0	21,408
Refinery	0	2	818	0	0	820
Bulk Terminal	1	1,020	13,245	0	0	14,266
Pipeline	0	2,243	3,377	207	0	5,827
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	281	210	4	0	495
Propane/Propylene	4,622	23,941	23,797	510	1,716	54,586
Refinery	618	2,273	3,709	108	156	6,864
Bulk Terminal	1,915	17,178	13,270	177	1,493	34,033
Pipeline	2,062	3,603	6,270	140	0	12,075
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	887	548	85	67	1,614
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,124	7,191	20,968	315	2,248	32,846
Refinery	1,377	1,641	5,748	201	637	9,604
Bulk Terminal	730	3,057	10,036	2	1,605	15,430
Pipeline	0	1,871	4,614	73	0	6,558
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	622	570	39	6	1,254
Isobutane/Isobutylene	471	2,363	5,598	146	602	9,180
Refinery	403	573	1,697	91	526	3,290
Bulk Terminal	0	996	2,852	0	62	3,910
Pipeline	64	543	872	39	0	1,518
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	251	177	16	14	462
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,848	2,322	4,650	200	3,523	12,543
Refinery	1,366	626	2,410	97	2,608	7,107
Bulk Terminal	482	1,646	1,963	96	307	4,494
Pipeline	0	50	277	7	608	942
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	14	2	0	4	20
Refinery	0	14	2	0	4	20
Fuel Ethanol	393	1,985	436	94	306	3,214
Refinery	W	339	W	W	W	511
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	713
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	713

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,157	W	3,519	W	3,206	8,265
Refinery	1,013	W	1,849	W	2,586	5,708
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,393	W	24	1,634
Pipeline	W	W	277	W	596	923
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,773	13,551	44,401	2,168	20,666	91,559
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,145	3,746	11,364	460	2,975	20,690
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,097	2,256	6,542	355	4,363	15,613
Heavy Gas Oils	4,905	4,382	17,117	902	10,546	37,852
Residuum	1,626	3,167	9,378	451	2,782	17,404
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,314	10,508	14,824	1,490	6,203	39,339
Refinery	6,177	8,491	13,705	1,490	5,996	35,859
Bulk Terminal	137	629	806	0	56	1,628
Pipeline	0	1,388	313	0	151	1,852
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	76	19	25	0	8	128
Refinery	76	19	25	0	8	128
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,523	39,238	41,243	3,911	19,663	150,578
Refinery	9,012	7,853	15,824	1,865	9,419	43,973
Bulk Terminal	24,141	17,775	8,656	961	7,576	59,109
Pipeline	13,370	13,610	16,763	1,085	2,668	47,496
Reformulated	18,256	1,084	8,397	0	11,526	39,263
Refinery	4,929	224	3,206	0	5,420	13,779
Bulk Terminal	8,338	662	1,974	0	4,293	15,267
Pipeline	4,989	198	3,217	0	1,813	10,217
Oxygenated	225	449	0	150	0	824
Refinery	0	279	0	1	0	280
Bulk Terminal	129	170	0	149	0	448
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	28,042	37,705	32,846	3,761	8,137	110,491
Refinery	4,083	7,350	12,618	1,864	3,999	29,914
Bulk Terminal	15,674	16,943	6,682	812	3,283	43,394
Pipeline	8,285	13,412	13,546	1,085	855	37,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	221	418	413	43	540	1,635
Refinery	43	128	359	32	249	811
Bulk Terminal	178	243	54	11	291	777
Pipeline	0	47	0	0	0	47
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	23	23
Refinery	0	0	0	0	23	23
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,202	8,053	13,573	1,026	8,558	42,412
Refinery	1,638	2,513	6,585	626	4,572	15,934
Bulk Terminal	4,075	2,052	1,957	225	2,589	10,898
Pipeline	5,489	3,488	5,031	175	1,397	15,580

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,187	885	1,158	50	54	5,334
Refinery	522	376	570	50	37	1,555
Bulk Terminal	2,458	446	434	0	12	3,350
Pipeline	207	63	154	0	5	429
Distillate Fuel Oil	50,110	30,575	28,720	2,498	11,102	123,005
Refinery	11,944	9,236	14,612	1,532	6,491	43,815
Bulk Terminal	30,471	11,247	4,976	410	3,235	50,339
Pipeline	7,695	10,092	9,132	556	1,376	28,851
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,624	21,699	16,329	2,104	7,772	64,528
Refinery	2,828	5,439	6,703	1,233	4,570	20,773
Bulk Terminal	10,770	8,171	3,532	389	2,029	24,891
Pipeline	3,026	8,089	6,094	482	1,173	18,864
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	33,486	8,876	12,391	394	3,330	58,477
Refinery	9,116	3,797	7,909	299	1,921	23,042
Bulk Terminal	19,701	3,076	1,444	21	1,206	25,448
Pipeline	4,669	2,003	3,038	74	203	9,987
Residual Fuel Oil^c	14,686	2,416	12,759	600	5,013	35,474
Refinery	4,922	1,517	5,315	600	3,601	15,955
Bulk Terminal	9,764	899	7,444	0	1,273	19,380
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	139	139
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,654	67	364	29	486	3,600
Refinery	685	0	61	29	478	1,253
Bulk Terminal	1,969	67	303	0	8	2,347
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,456	560	4,603	443	1,193	13,255
Refinery	2,858	223	1,198	443	979	5,701
Bulk Terminal	3,598	337	3,405	0	214	7,554
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,576	1,789	7,792	128	3,195	18,480
Refinery	1,379	1,294	4,056	128	2,144	9,001
Bulk Terminal	4,197	495	3,736	0	1,051	9,479
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	446	115	1,997	0	144	2,702
Refinery	446	115	1,997	0	144	2,702
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	1,593	0	120	1,716
Refinery	0	3	1,593	0	120	1,716
Special Naphthas	113	213	1,534	1	38	1,899
Refinery	86	213	1,329	1	38	1,667
Bulk Terminal	27	0	205	0	0	232
Lubricants	2,406	1,586	7,301	0	1,563	12,856
Refinery	838	847	5,895	0	1,059	8,639
Bulk Terminal	1,568	739	1,406	0	504	4,217
Waxes	216	175	437	21	223	1,072
Refinery	216	175	437	21	223	1,072
Petroleum Coke	505	2,357	3,528	207	1,500	8,097
Refinery	505	2,357	3,528	207	1,500	8,097
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,866	13,294	4,372	2,064	2,373	27,969
Refinery	2,270	6,682	3,553	1,804	2,007	16,316
Bulk Terminal	3,596	6,612	819	260	366	11,653
Miscellaneous Products	110	198	628	26	154	1,116
Refinery	58	137	293	1	98	587
Bulk Terminal	52	55	319	23	56	505
Pipeline	0	6	16	2	0	24
Total Stocks, All Oils	178,081	238,288	968,629	27,899	145,690	1,558,587

^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, July 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	33,153	13,267	129	19,757	2,980	42,415	13,598	28,817	14,686	2,560
Connecticut	1,142	1,142	0	0	85	4,400	706	3,694	16	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,063	1,539	0	524	82	2,361	880	1,481	2,163	W
Florida	5,370	0	0	5,370	64	1,993	1,243	750	673	51
Georgia	1,559	0	0	1,559	65	1,059	752	307	173	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	927	499	0	428	456	2,462	608	1,854	610	W
Massachusetts	1,328	1,328	0	0	114	3,377	561	2,816	727	W
New Jersey	5,990	4,219	2	1,769	392	10,739	2,536	8,203	5,103	W
New York	2,376	717	82	1,577	746	5,437	1,081	4,356	2,169	W
North Carolina	2,270	0	0	2,270	239	1,658	1,024	634	566	W
Pennsylvania	5,623	1,727	45	3,851	513	4,897	2,328	2,569	1,276	W
Rhode Island	485	485	0	0	W	1,173	237	936	W	W
South Carolina	1,269	0	0	1,269	103	793	512	281	W	W
Virginia	2,583	1,611	0	972	94	1,970	1,046	924	709	W
West Virginia	168	0	0	168	W	96	84	12	W	W
PAD District II	25,628	886	449	24,293	822	20,483	13,610	6,873	2,416	20,338
Illinois	3,472	222	0	3,250	44	3,110	2,451	659	586	630
Indiana	2,791	122	8	2,661	135	2,557	1,297	1,260	177	W
Iowa	1,097	0	0	1,097	W	1,280	1,010	270	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,169	0	0	2,169	20	2,124	1,490	634	12	13,931
Kentucky	1,408	307	77	1,024	82	790	346	444	W	W
Michigan	3,330	0	0	3,330	98	1,667	1,308	359	101	3,024
Minnesota	1,266	0	202	1,064	W	1,383	1,059	324	362	W
Missouri	1,097	0	0	1,097	W	688	599	89	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	318	0	1	317	W	723	346	377	W	W
Ohio	3,755	16	7	3,732	187	2,211	1,218	993	303	W
Oklahoma	1,895	0	2	1,893	W	1,595	976	619	251	669
Tennessee	1,760	0	93	1,667	29	997	798	199	328	W
Wisconsin	1,270	219	59	992	W	1,358	712	646	60	W
PAD District III	24,480	5,180	0	19,300	1,004	19,588	10,235	9,353	12,759	17,527
Alabama	1,133	0	0	1,133	48	916	445	471	285	107
Arkansas	898	0	0	898	W	529	294	235	W	W
Louisiana	5,816	818	0	4,998	211	4,831	2,245	2,586	5,501	1,825
Mississippi	1,872	0	0	1,872	404	1,163	622	541	W	4,813
New Mexico	358	0	0	358	W	331	253	78	13	W
Texas	14,403	4,362	0	10,041	334	11,818	6,376	5,442	6,684	10,662
PAD District IV	2,826	0	150	2,676	50	1,942	1,622	320	600	370
Colorado	563	0	150	413	W	278	224	54	W	W
Idaho	316	0	0	316	W	136	116	20	W	W
Montana	899	0	0	899	W	579	579	0	54	15
Utah	580	0	0	580	W	391	197	194	73	267
Wyoming	468	0	0	468	W	558	506	52	W	59
PAD District V	16,995	9,713	0	7,282	49	9,726	6,599	3,127	4,874	1,716
Alaska	407	0	0	407	W	887	144	743	W	W
Arizona	882	349	0	533	W	213	151	62	W	W
California	10,840	9,364	0	1,476	37	5,711	4,822	889	2,483	588
Hawaii	577	0	0	577	W	646	139	507	W	W
Nevada	171	0	0	171	W	98	88	10	W	W
Oregon	1,117	0	0	1,117	W	614	424	190	264	W
Washington	3,001	0	0	3,001	W	1,557	831	726	964	303
U.S. Total	103,082	29,046	728	73,308	4,905	94,154	45,664	48,490	35,335	42,511

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, July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	55	408	0	42	1,118	936	0	0	63,674
Petroleum Products	8,904	317	0	3,421	5,279	3,376	0	91,848	32,192
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	233	1	0	0	738
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,170	3,801	10	0	1,815	3,534
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	26	179	0	0	0	226
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	576	1,909
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,103	0	0	1,032	708	1,367	0	50,681	13,540
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	10,270	497
Oxygenated	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,103	0	0	885	231	1,367	0	40,411	13,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	99	110
Jet Fuel	269	0	0	146	0	1,132	0	13,154	5,252
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	269	0	0	146	0	1,132	0	13,154	5,252
Kerosene	18	0	0	20	0	0	0	320	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,487	0	0	673	237	851	0	22,875	5,887
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,977	0	0	240	233	843	0	13,692	4,960
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	510	0	0	433	4	8	0	9,183	927
Residual Fuel Oil	0	298	0	42	87	0	0	1,199	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	83
Lubricants	0	19	0	47	14	0	0	653	190
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	291	704
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,959	725	0	3,463	6,397	4,312	0	91,848	95,866

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,176	907	0	0	0	2,779	0
Petroleum Products	646	2,094	2,288	2,925	914	0	0	253	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	177	272	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,275	2,653	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	538	1,340	548	0	800	0	0	238	0
Reformulated	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	538	922	548	0	800	0	0	238	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	345	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	345	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	350	288	0	68	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	40	214	288	0	63	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	136	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	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	646	2,094	5,464	3,832	914	0	0	3,032	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,
July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	408	0	1,118	936	0	63,674
Petroleum Products	8,860	0	1,580	4,653	3,376	68,813	26,902
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	233	1	0	738
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,164	3,801	10	1,642	3,534
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	148	1,871
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,103	0	182	588	1,367	38,362	10,999
Reformulated	0	0	0	477	0	10,023	477
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,103	0	182	111	1,367	28,339	10,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	94
Jet Fuel	269	0	32	0	1,132	10,544	5,067
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	269	0	32	0	1,132	10,544	5,067
Kerosene	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,470	0	202	31	851	18,117	4,599
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,977	0	72	27	843	10,728	4,312
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	493	0	130	4	8	7,389	287
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,860	408	1,580	5,771	4,312	68,813	90,576

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,176	907	0	2,779	0
Petroleum Products	646	2,035	2,288	2,925	914	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	177	272	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,275	2,653	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	538	1,340	548	0	800	0	0
Reformulated	0	418	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	538	922	548	0	800	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	345	0	0	46	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	345	0	0	46	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	350	288	0	68	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	40	214	288	0	63	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	136	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	646	2,035	5,464	3,832	914	2,779	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, July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	55	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	44	317	0	1,841	626	0	23,035	836
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	6	0	0	173	0
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	26	179	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	20	0	428	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	850	120	0	12,319	247
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	247
Oxygenated	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	703	120	0	12,072	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	114	0	0	2,610	104
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	114	0	0	2,610	104
Kerosene	0	0	0	20	0	0	320	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	17	0	0	471	206	0	4,758	439
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	168	206	0	2,964	439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	17	0	0	303	0	0	1,794	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	298	0	42	87	0	1,199	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	298	0	42	87	0	1,199	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
Lubricants	0	19	0	47	14	0	653	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	265	0	0	291	46
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	99	317	0	1,883	626	0	23,035	836

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	2,738	19,461	5,290	59	0	0	253
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	173	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	226	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	407	21	38	59	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	442	11,630	2,541	0	0	0	238
Reformulated	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	442	11,630	2,521	0	0	0	238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	79	16	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,506	185	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,506	185	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	295	25	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,073	3,246	1,288	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	376	2,149	648	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	697	1,097	640	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	104	1,095	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	104	1,095	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	185	83	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	323	330	190	0	0	0	15
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	74	171	704	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,738	19,461	5,290	59	0	0	253

^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, July 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	42	463	-421	66,905	2,096	64,809
Petroleum Products	95,269	9,221	86,048	43,384	12,076	31,308
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	915	234	681
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,985	0	2,985	4,809	4,981	-172
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	700	2,313	-1,613
Propane/Propylene	2,939	0	2,939	3,184	1,919	1,265
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	0	6	398	611	-213
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	0	40	527	138	389
Unfinished Oils	26	27	-1	253	205	48
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	576	0	576	1,909	20	1,889
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,713	6,103	45,610	20,191	3,107	17,084
Reformulated	10,270	0	10,270	497	477	20
Oxygenated	147	0	147	0	147	-147
Other	41,296	6,103	35,193	19,694	2,483	17,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	99	0	99	110	15	95
Jet Fuel	13,300	269	13,031	5,521	1,278	4,243
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,300	269	13,031	5,521	1,278	4,243
Kerosene	340	18	322	18	20	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,548	2,487	21,061	8,662	1,761	6,901
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,932	1,977	11,955	7,225	1,316	5,909
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,616	510	9,106	1,437	445	992
Residual Fuel Oil	1,241	298	943	0	129	-129
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	19	0	19
Special Naphthas	185	0	185	83	0	83
Lubricants	700	19	681	190	61	129
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	556	0	556	704	265	439
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95,311	9,684	85,627	110,289	14,172	96,117

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	5,212	63,674	-58,462	936	4,083	-3,147	0	2,779	-2,779
Petroleum Products	8,774	126,780	-118,006	4,022	6,127	-2,105	3,008	253	2,755
Pentanes Plus	505	738	-233	1	449	-448	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,454	5,349	1,105	10	3,928	-3,918	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,845	233	3,612	0	1,999	-1,999	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,418	4,448	-3,030	10	1,184	-1,174	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	889	223	666	0	459	-459	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	302	445	-143	0	286	-286	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	179	226	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	2,544	-2,524	0	0	0	59	0	59
Finished Motor Gasoline	946	66,099	-65,153	1,905	1,348	557	2,140	238	1,902
Reformulated	477	11,185	-10,708	0	0	0	418	0	418
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	469	54,914	-54,445	1,905	1,348	557	1,722	238	1,484
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	209	-209	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,819	-18,819	1,200	46	1,154	391	0	391
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,819	-18,819	1,200	46	1,154	391	0	391
Kerosene	0	320	-320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	237	29,152	-28,915	891	356	535	418	0	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	233	18,906	-18,673	883	351	532	277	0	277
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4	10,246	-10,242	8	5	3	141	0	141
Residual Fuel Oil	385	1,199	-814	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	19	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	268	-268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	48	843	-795	0	0	0	0	15	-15
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	995	-995	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,986	190,454	-176,468	4,958	10,210	-5,252	3,008	3,032	-24

^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.

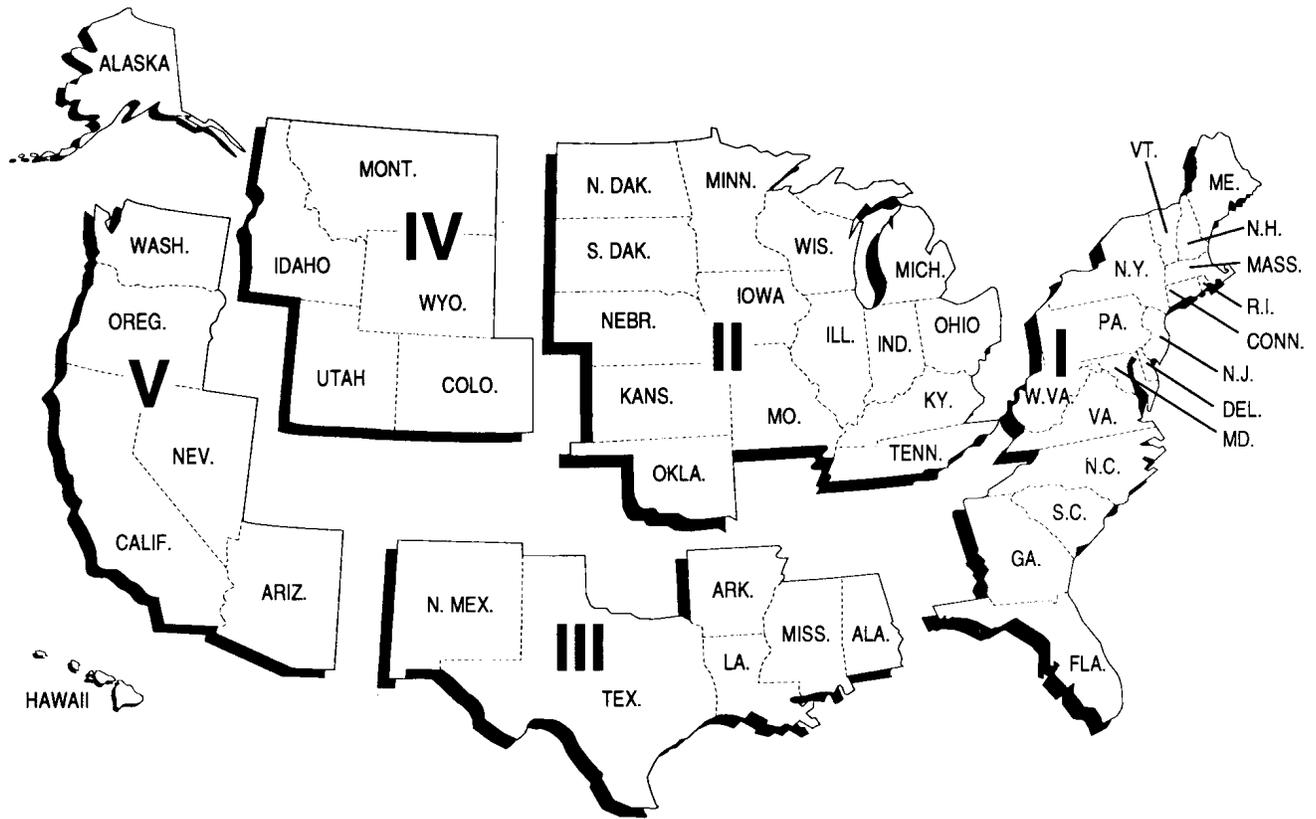
PAD District IV

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

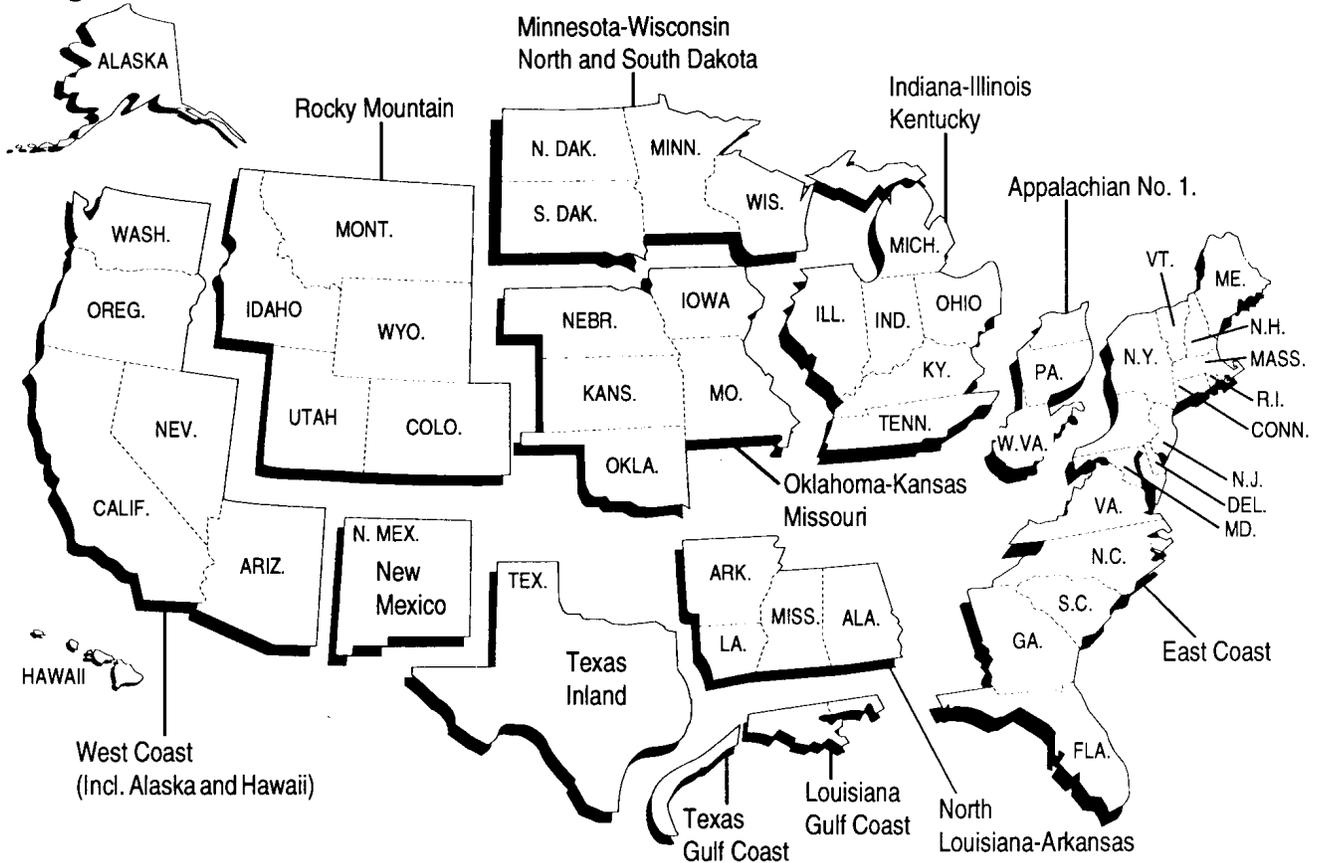
PAD District V

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																	
	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	8-97
Reported State Data																		
5-14-96	1469	0																
6-14-96	3443	1472	0															
7-14-96	4808	3344	1355	0														
8-14-96	5969	4925	3311	1550	0													
9-14-96	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0												
10-14-96	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0											
11-14-96	5954	5811	5699	5759	3177	1823	1497	0										
12-14-96	5956	5843	5766	5800	4641	4533	1915	1421	0									
1-14-97	6329	5843	5793	5830	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0								
2-14-97	6524	6329	5843	5798	5859	5738	5718	4744	4664	1889	0							
3-14-97	6524	6329	5842	5799	5860	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0						
4-14-97	6325	5842	5798	5859	5741	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0					
5-14-97	6518	6325	6229	6167	6226	5742	5751	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0				
6-14-97	6365	6318	6228	6286	6169	6203	5931	5855	5908	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0			
7-14-97	6390	6296	6229	6285	6165	6205	5934	5861	5924	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0		
8-14-97	6390	6296	6229	6285	6165	6206	5935	5886	5926	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0	
9-14-97	6391	6296	6230	6288	6166	6208	6312	5898	5942	5864	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
9-14-97	1	1	1	2	2	2	8	8	9	9	11	19	27	33	33	33	33	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^e	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349	6291
Interim ^f	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	
Revised....	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862		
Final ^g	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	57						
Motor Gas Blending....	-18	42	-39	67	54	95	63						
Product Supplied	7,312	7,651	7,808	8,067	8,128	8,260	8,471						

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	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	14,839	1	14,742	48	15,018	-17	15,742T-24	16,409	1	--	--	1	
Crude Oil.....	13,632	4	13,425	50	14,047	-21	14,283	-1	15,083	1	--	--	6
Pentanes Plus	175	0	167	0	166	(s)	149	0	146	0	--	--T(s)	
LPGs.....	356	(s)	330	1	252	(s)	218	(s)	207	0	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	234	0	209	1	126	(s)	78	0	73	0	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	(s)	121	(s)	127	(s)	141	(s)	134	0	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	314	(s)	311	-2	319	(s)	358	(s)	356	(s)	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	284	(s)	255	3	53	-1	536	-1	342	0	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	80	-2	260	-5	184	5	201	-23	280	(s)	--	--	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	0	--	--	0
Production	17,700	1	17,747	86	18,030	-34	18,758	-45	19,425	6	--	--	1
Pentanes Plus	318	(s)	326	(s)	330	(s)	325	(s)	330	1	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,022	3	2,082	2	2,225	1	2,366	-3	2,367	4	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene	661	1	690	-2	705	-1	682	-2	663	3	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,042	(s)	1,043	4	1,065	-3	1,114	-2	1,113	1	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	1	161	(s)	253	5	334	1	380	(s)	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	1	189	-1	203	(s)	235	(s)	211	(s)	--T--	(s)	
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	247	-5	275	5	262	(s)	293	-1	284	0	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	18	-2	-42	2	39	(s)	-67	-25	-54	5	--	--	-4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,308	(s)	7,315	36	7,322	-21	7,822	-7	8,056T-4	--	--	(s)	
Reformulated	2,172	34	2,258	10	2,238	23	2,445	0	2,477	0	--	--	14
Oxygenated	523	-1	633	-1	594	-1	535	(s)	497	-1	--	--	-1
Other	4,612	-32	4,424	27	4,490	-43	4,842	-7	5,082T-3	--	--	-13	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	(s)	14	(s)	13	1	22	(s)	26	0	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,489	3	1,482	29	1,484	5	1,491	2	1,516	(s)	--	--	7
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,488	3	1,482	29	1,483	5	1,490	2	1,515	(s)	--	--	7
Kerosene	118	(s)	84	(s)	47	(s)	38	(s)	29	(s)	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,119	(s)	3,089	6	3,258	-14	3,291	-11	3,525T-1	--	--	-4	
Residual Fuel Oil	800	1	789	8	639	-1	617	(s)	618	1	--	--	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	180	0	223	-1	209	0	208	0	235	0	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	240	(s)	207	(s)	222	(s)	233	(s)	242	0	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	47	(s)	45	(s)	49	0	50	0	49	0	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	168	0	175	(s)	177	(s)	181	0	198	0	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	24	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	639	(s)	628	-3	665	1	709	(s)	716	(s)	--T--	(s)	
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	322	0	377	1	389	-5	460	0	533	(s)	--	--	-1
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	0	41	(s)	43	(s)	46	0	49	0	--	--	(s)
Imports	9,633	54	9,475	31	9,712	12	9,934	51	10,442	1	--	--	29
Crude Oil.....	7,393	47	7,384	11	7,665	-16	7,810	50	8,279	10	--	--	21
Pentanes Plus	53	1	39	1	36	1	30	0	27	0	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	156	13	150	11	126	20	157	0	136	13	--	--	11
Ethane/Ethylene	20	0	24	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	121	10	105	8	84	16	99	0	69	13	--	--	9
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	2	11	2	11	2	23	0	28	0	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	1	10	2	17	1	20	0	24	0	--	--	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	77	0	37	0	65	0	64	0	83	0	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	410	11	349	0	250	0	398	0	451	0	--	--	2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	242	0	270	-3	278	0	273	0	302	0	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	320	0	317	7	370	0	300	0	362	0	--	--	1
Reformulated	135	0	147	3	181	0	149	0	167	7	--	--	2
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Other	184	0	171	4	189	0	151	0	196	-7	--	--	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	0
Jet Fuel	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	0	91	0	--	--	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	0	91	0	--	--	1
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	293	0	246	0	245	0	256	(s)	220	0	--	--T(s)	
Residual Fuel Oil	229	-19	253	0	239	0	260	0	175	0	--	--T-4	
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	106	0	37	0	25	8	66	0	60	-13	--	--	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	206	0	218	0	232	0	176	0	194	-10	--	--T-2	
Special Naphthas	10	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	7	(s)	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	7	0	17	0	8	0	7	1	14	(s)	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26	0	29	0	38	0	26	0	37	0	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	--	--T(s)	

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 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	-744	1,482,090	429	1,512,331	-363	1,518,851	-1,565	1,561,754	-482	--	--	-545
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	-1,185	297,737	-106	314,135	-926	320,367	-1,236	326,953	-1,053	--	--	-901
Pentanes Plus.....	5,571	-4	5,695	3	5,852	1	5,976	0	7,420	5	--	--	1
LPGs.....	68,893	507	57,008	-159	63,395	41	73,743	155	88,764	-23	--	--	104
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	15,549	8	18,058	0	18,144	0	18,827	0	--	--	2
Propane/Propylene.....	31,978	498	24,909	-179	27,574	20	31,948	146	39,944	-32	--	--	91
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	13,256	5	10,389	7	11,668	44	16,678	7	22,006T6	--	--	14	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	4	6,161	5	6,095	-23	6,973	2	7,987	3T--	--	-2	
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,367	-151	13,229	37	13,287	28	13,020	2	12,942	-2	--	--	-17
Unfinished Oils.....	91,018	114	95,266	214	103,166	173	100,585T103,716	0	--	--	--	129	
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	43,562	-43	42,246	65	45,866	-93	45,555	-150	44,173	5	--	--	-43
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	96	7	193	3	257	1	175	3	204	0	--	--	3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	164,918	56	161,273	347	153,838	-52	151,969	-22 0	157,830	588	--	--	144
Reformulated.....	40,100	155	37,554	72	34,417	-18	37,096	143	39,448	480	--	--	166
Oxygenated	1,538	-15	1,495	-45	1,180	-27	1,073	-22	961T-29	--	--	-28	
Other.....	123,280	-84	122,224	320	118,241	-7	113,800	-34 1	117,421	137	--	--	5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	2,350	-7	2,098	0	1,911	-5	1,704	0	1,743	0T--	--	-2	
Jet Fuel	36,333	95	37,300	211	39,264	38	39,111	-26	41,137	1	--	--	64
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	220	-165	33	-3	40	0	17	0	29	0	--	--	-34
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	260	37,267	214	39,224	38	39,094	-26	41,108	1	--	--	97
Kerosene	5,903	-29	5,257	2	4,786	-2	3,489	0	3,801	-3	--	--	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	111,305	-27	105,897	-176	101,780	-309	97,525	-314	108,427	4	--	--	-164
Residual Fuel Oil.....	41,852	11	39,946	16	41,348	72	40,550	-2	39,195	1	--	--	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	2,102	-16	2,009	0	2,137	0	1,987	0T--	--	-3	
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,740	-8	2,051	-8	2,188	-7	1,527	-7	1,672	0	--	--	-6
Special Naphthas.....	1,835	-3	1,823	-1	1,836	0	1,633	0	1,759	0T--	--	-1	
Lubricants	12,662	0	12,588	-2	12,818	12	12,371	0	12,492	0	--	--	2
Waxes.....	852	0	848	0	919	0	930	73	1,045	0	--	--	15
Petroleum Coke.....	7,058	0	6,915	-5	7,246	457	8,943	0	8,315	0	--	--	90
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,630	-75	28,120	4	31,664	164	32,804	14	33,605	-5	--	--	20
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,162	-2	1,024	0	1,298	44	1,274	0	1,116	0T--	--	8	
Product Supplied.....	18,560	-46	18,308	104	17,869	-10	18,572T8	18,244	-33	--	--	3	
Crude Oil.....	5	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	208	1	188	(s)	179	1	190	0	164	(s)	--	--	1
LPGs.....	2,341	4	2,249	36	1,831	14	1,918	-7	1,773	2 3	--	--	14
Ethane/Ethylene	711	1	751	-2	638	-1	694	-2	655	3	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	67	3	30	1	74	6	104	2	148	(s)	--	--	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	3	111	1	95	2	85	-1	69	(s)	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils.....	40	-8	-57	-7	-58	2	-52	2	8	5	--	--	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	9	(s)	2	0	1	0	6	0	3	(s)	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,312	-17	7,651	32	7,808	-8	8,067	-1	8,128	-30	--	--	-6
Reformulated	2,238	26	2,496	16	2,520	26	2,505	-5	2,565	-4	--	--	12
Oxygenated	524	-1	634	(s)	603	-2	538	0	499	(s)	--	--	-1
Other.....	4,550	-42	4,521	16	4,686	-32	5,025	4	5,064	-26	--	--	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	13	(s)	23	(s)	19	1	29	(s)	25	0	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,629	-4	1,537	27	1,532	10	1,573	4	1,533	-1	--	--	7
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4	-2	7	-6	1	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	--	--	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-2	1,530	33	1,531	11	1,572	4	1,533	-1	--	--	9
Kerosene	159	-1	109	-1	64	(s)	82	0	19	(s)	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,780	-3	3,422	11	3,515	-10	3,523	-11	3,240T-11	--	--	-5	
0.05% & under.....	2,048	27	2,006	-3	2,141	-9	2,235	-14	2,316	-6	--	--	-1
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	-30	1,416	14	1,374	-1	1,288	3	924	-5	--	--	-4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	983	-11	972	8	744	-3	798	2	734	1	--	--	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	245	(s)	237	7	270	0	300	-13	--	--	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	436	(s)	414	(s)	449	(s)	431	(s)	432	-11	--	--	-2
Special Naphthas.....	36	0	41	(s)	41	(s)	41	0	36	(s)	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	126	0	165	(s)	151	-1	176	1	187	(s)	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	24	(s)	26	0	23	(s)	28	-2	22	2	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	329	-10	380	-2	352	-14	350	15	362	(s)	--	--	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	212	2	279	-2	309	-10	445	5	540	1	--	--	-1
Still Gas.....	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	46	(s)	45	(s)	34	-1	47	1	54	(s)	--	--T(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, August 1997

Products	August 1997		July 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.....	2,397	77	2,291	74	19,267	79
Stocks	3,144	--	2,696	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	6,738	217	6,245	201	46,805	193
Stocks	8,506	--	7,380	--	--	--

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	77				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	1,806	1,415	1,264	1,293	1,037	947	942	1,002	1,239	1,625	1,641	1,896
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,764	3,065	2,696	3,144				
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	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	421				
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	76				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1996	947	748	845	810	678	681	623	666	686	1,096	1,164	1,337
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	2,042	1,961	1,844	2,015				
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	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	355				
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	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	83				
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	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	270				

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	217				
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	8,506				
<hr/>												
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	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	1,406				
<hr/>												
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	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	W				
<hr/>												
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	191				
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	4,083				
<hr/>												
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	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	W				
<hr/>												
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	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	2,824				

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	217				
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	93				
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	125				

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.