

Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 1998

With Data for November 1997

Energy Information Administration

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Washington, DC 20585

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Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
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Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
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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		
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23rd-26th (final)		

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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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Summary Statistics	Steve Patterson	(202) 586-5994
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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

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

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content	69
--	----

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Net Imports

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

Stocks

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

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Illustrations

S1. Petroleum Overview, November 1996-Present	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 1996-Present.....	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1996-Present	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, November 1996-Present	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 1996-Present.....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 1996-Present	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1996-Present.....	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1996-Present	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1996-Present.....	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1996-Present	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 1996-Present	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 1996-Present.....	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 1996-Present	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 1996 - Present.....	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 1996-Present	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 1996-Present.....	26

Appendices

A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997.....	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report	133

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms.....	139
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Articles

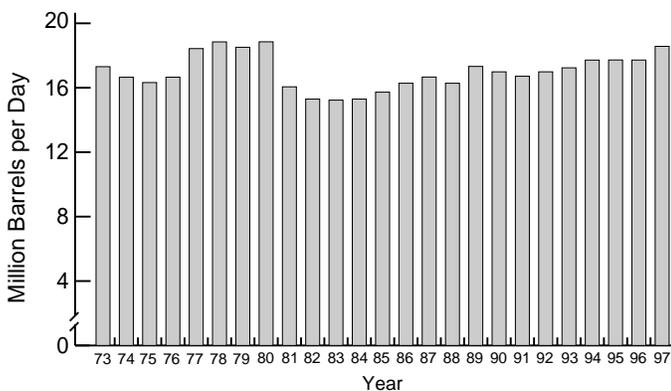
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

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
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply.....	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels.....	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	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
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997

Highlights

Demand for finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel reached record levels in December 1997¹ followed by robust demand for distillate fuel oils which pushed **total demand** for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) to 19.0 million barrels per day, the **highest December level since 1978** (Table H1). During the month, temperatures across the nation were more than 3 percent warmer than normal despite being 7 percent cooler than last year.² The U.S. economy continued to show strength in December, ending the year with the lowest inflation rate in 32 years accompanied by low unemployment levels.³

Figure H1. Total Product Supplied, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

Total demand, during 1997, for petroleum products averaged 18.6 million barrels per day, an increase of **roughly 5 percent over last year's level**. Finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel demand reached record levels for the year while demand for distillate fuel oil fell slightly short of the annual record set in 1978. Residual fuel oil waned to the lowest level in more than three decades. Other factors leading to the near record level of demand have been the robust economic growth experienced in the U.S., reflected in part by the highest level of consumer confidence in 28 years.⁴

Other December and Annual 1997 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** ended the month averaging 8.1 million barrels per day, a record high for December. Over the year, demand for finished motor gasoline also reached a record level at 8.0 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, **not only a record for December but the highest level for any month**. Annual production of finished motor gasoline

accelerated to a record high, averaging 7.9 million barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at the highest level for this time of year since 1994.

- Distillate fuel oil **demand** reached the highest level for December since 1989, averaging 3.6 million barrels per day. The average demand during 1997 for distillate fuel oil was a record 3.4 million barrels per day, in line with the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) projection found in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. December **production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, a record level for the month. Annual production also reached a record level averaging 3.4 million barrels per day.
- Residual fuel oil **demand** settled at the lowest level for the month in more than 30 years, averaging 808 thousand barrels per day. The decline in demand for residual fuel oil was not limited to December, the 12 month average was also the lowest in over three decades. **Stocks** of residual fuel oil ended the month at 40.4 million barrels.
- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** set a record for December at 1.7 million barrels per day, breaking the old record set in 1995. The year average for kerosene-type jet fuel demand was 1.6 million barrels per day, another record. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel reached a record high for December, as well as, one of the highest levels for any month. Production of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day for 1997, a new record.
- Propane inventories experienced a draw of 11.3 million barrels, ending the month at 43.3 million barrels. Total propane stocks remain in the lower end of the normal range for this time of year.
- Crude oil **production** during 1997 averaged 6.4 million barrels per day, analogous to the EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook's* forecast. Crude oil **imports** reached a record high for December averaging 7.5 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil averaged 7.9 million barrels per day in 1997, an **increase of more than 6 percent over the prior high**. Primary crude oil **stocks** totaled 307.3 million barrels, the highest December level since 1994.

Motor Gasoline

December's finished motor gasoline **production** established a **new record high** at 8.2 million barrels per day. Not only was this the highest level ever, but an **increase of over 4 percent** compared to the prior December record. Taking advantage of favorable margins⁵ and record levels of demand, refineries produced finished motor gasoline at a record pace during 1997, averaging 7.9 million barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline **demand**

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

² National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for December 1997."

³ "Inflation at 32-year low index shows economy is 'excellent'", *The USA Today*, January 14, 1998, p. 1A.

⁴ "U.S. Consumer Confidence at 28-Year High", *Reuters*, December 30, 1997, accessible via Internet at <http://www.yahoo.com/headlines>.

⁵ "Spot Gasoline Rises as Nymex Futures Surge", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, October 6, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

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

Category	1997			1996	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference ^a	December	1997	1996
Products Supplied	19.0	18.5	0.5	18.3	18.6	18.3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.1	8.0	0.1	7.8	8.0	7.9
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.6	3.4	0.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.7	0.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.0	14.7	0.3	14.2	14.6	14.2
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	97.5	96.5	1.0	95.5	96.2	95.2
Imports	9.1	9.6	-0.5	9.4	9.9	9.5
Crude Oil	7.5	8.1	-0.6	7.3	8.0	7.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	7.5	8.1	-0.6	7.3	8.0	7.5
Products	1.6	1.5	0.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	0.9	0.9	(s)	1.1	1.1	1.0
Exports	1.0	0.9	(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	8.1	8.7	-0.6	8.4	8.9	8.5
Stock Change^d	-0.6	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.2	-0.2
Crude Oil	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	-0.1
Products	-0.2	-0.2	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)
Total Stocks	1,564	1,599	-35	1,507	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	871	887	-16	850	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	563	563	0	566	--	--
Other.....	307	324	-16	284	--	--
Products	694	712	-19	658	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	166	161	5	157	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	136	140	-4	127	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	40	38	3	46	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	44	46	-2	40	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^c	307	327	-20	288	--	--

^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.

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 December 1997, *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	15,421	15,548	15,088	14,913	0
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,167	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	0
Idle Capacity³	284	247	219	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	0
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	220	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	0
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	167	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	0
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,638	15,640	15,602	15,602	15,602	0
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	94.9	98.4	98.9	98.2	99.8	100.5	97.6	96.5	0
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	92.6	97.3	97.7	97.1	98.6	99.7	96.7	95.6	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.

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.

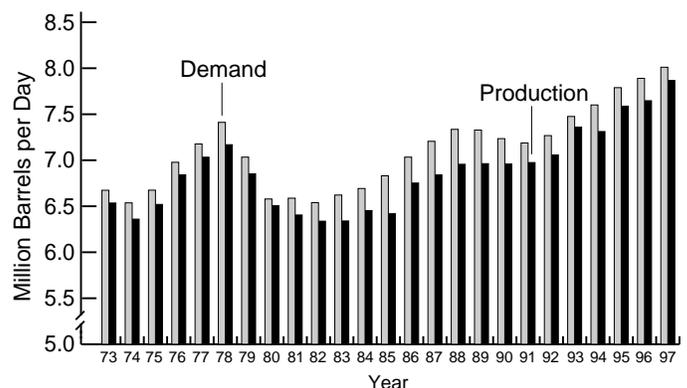
remained strong well past the end of the traditional driving season. December's average of 8.1 million barrels per day set a record for the month. Relatively cheap gasoline prices combined with increasing personal income brought about the record level demand for finished motor gasoline which averaged 8.0 million barrels per day during 1997 (Figure H2). **Imports and exports** of finished motor gasoline were within their normal range for this time of year, averaging 260 thousand barrels per day and 118 thousand barrels per day, respectively. While 1997 imports of finished motor gasoline were below the 1996 level, exports averaged 129 thousand barrels per day, a record high. Latin America's strong economic growth has benefited U.S. refineries as demand from Mexico, Colombia, and Ecuador has increased exports of U.S. gasoline and other refined products.⁶ **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month over **5 percent higher than this time last year**, totaling 165.9 million barrels.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil reached its highest level for December since 1989, averaging 3.6 million barrels per day. For

⁶ "US Refiners Find Eager Buyers In Latin America", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, January 5, 1998, p. 5.

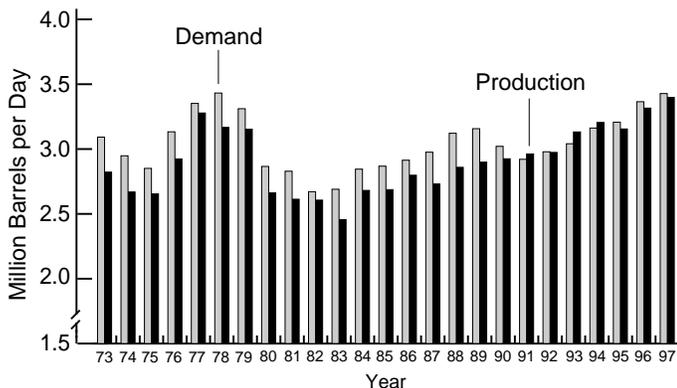
Figure H2. Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

the year, distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, only 4 thousand barrels per day below the record set during 1978. Distillate fuel oil demand increased about 2 percent in 1997, which coincides with the EIA's prediction for the year.⁷ Increased activity on U.S. railroads contributed to this increase as Senior Assistant Vice President Craig F. Rockey of the Association of American Railroads noted, "1997 was a growth year and a relatively strong one at that."⁸ During December, **production** of distillate fuel oils reached the second highest level ever and a record high for the month, averaging 3.7 million barrels per day. December's record production level reflects an increase of more than 4 percent over the prior high for this time of year. Over the past 12 months, distillate fuel oil production set a record pace of 3.4 million barrels per day (Figure H3). Distillate fuel oil **imports** were normal for the month averaging 214 thousand barrels per day as were **exports**, averaging 204 thousand barrels per day.

Figure H3. Distillate, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

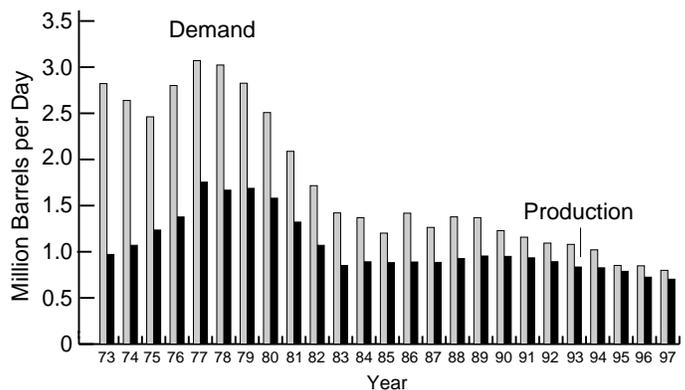
Stocks of distillate fuel oils totaled 136.1 million barrels by the end of the year, the highest level since 1994. High-sulfur distillate fuel oil stocks, or heating oil, totaled 69.5 million barrels, **19.2 percent higher than this time last year**. Supplies of distillate fuel oil remain favorable for the remainder of the 1997-98 heating season.

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil **demand** reached the lowest level for December in more than 30 years, averaging 808 thousand barrels per day. The weak demand for residual fuel oil is due in part to the milder weather causing utility requirements for residual fuel oil in Florida were diminished in December.⁹ Demand for residual fuel oil slipped during 1997 to an average of 799 thousand barrels per

day, the lowest level in more than three decades (Figure H4). Residual fuel oil **production** during the month averaged 781 thousand barrels per day, up slightly compared to last year's level. Production of residual fuel oil continued in its year-on-year decline, dropping to an average of 703 thousand barrels per day, **the lowest level in more than 30 years**. **Imports** of residual fuel oil averaged 214 thousand barrels per day, normal for the month. December's **exports** of residual fuel oil were also within the normal range for this time of year, averaging 113 thousand barrels per day. At the end of the year, **stocks** of residual fuel oil totaled 40.4 million barrels, roughly 5.5 million barrels less than last year.

Figure H4. Residual, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel broke another monthly record, December's average of 1.7 million barrels per day was the highest ever for the month. Supporting the increased demand, the latest statistics from the Air Transportation Association of America reveal continued increases in domestic air cargo traffic.¹⁰ As many monthly record highs were set this year, its no surprise that demand for kerosene-type jet fuel set a record for the year, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H5). Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, **one of the highest levels for any month and a new December record**. For the year, production of kerosene-type jet fuel set a record high at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet production shadowed the record level production of gasoline this year, following the 3-2-1 crack spread realized by U.S. refineries. Both imports and exports of jet fuel, kerosene and naphtha-type combined, were unusually low for this time of year. **Imports** averaged 60 thousand barrels per day while **exports** averaged only 28 thousand barrels per day. Year-to-date averages for imports and exports were 92 thousand barrels per day and 31 thousand

⁷ "1997-98 Winter Fuels Outlook", *Short-Term Energy Outlook--October 1997*, October 1997, p. 5.

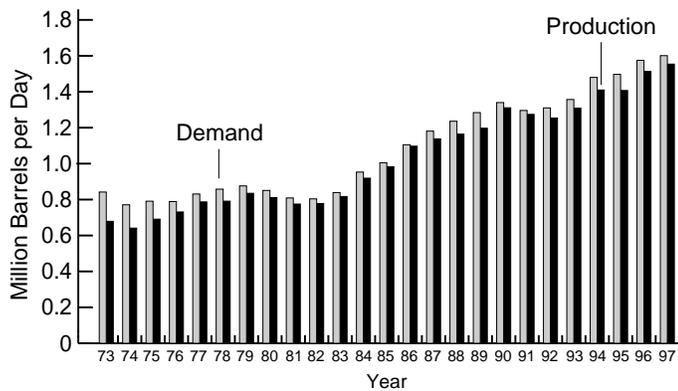
⁸ "Two Rail Traffic Records Set in 1997", *Association of American Railroads*, January 2, 1998, accessible via Internet at <http://www.aar.org>.

⁹ "Gulf Coast Gasoline Tumbles to Two-Year Low", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, December 15, 1997, p. 10 & 11.

¹⁰ "Preliminary Scheduled Cargo Traffic Statistics", Air Transportation Association of America, January 5, 1998, accessible via Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org/data>.

barrels per day, respectively. End-of-month **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 43.9 million barrels per day, the highest year-end level since 1994.

Figure H5. Kerojet, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

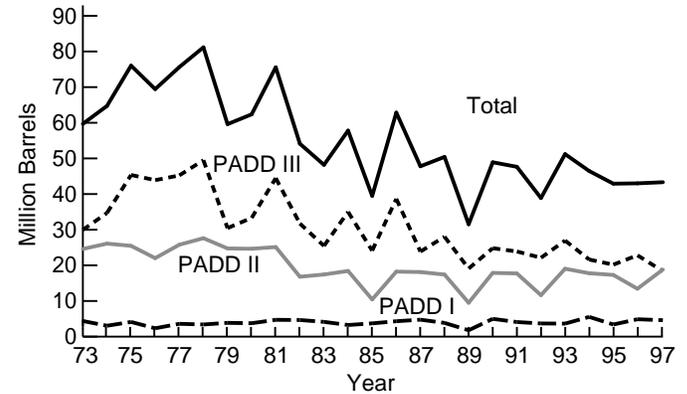
Propane

U.S. inventories of propane ended the month at 43.3 million barrels, the highest level for December since 1994 (Figure H6). December's stock draw of about 11.3 million barrels was well above average for the month. Propane stocks experienced the greatest decline in the Gulf Coast region, dropping almost 6.3 million barrels, ending the month at a total of 18.4 million barrels. Propane inventories along the East Coast totaled 4.6 million barrels, a decline of close to 200 thousand barrels. In the Midwest region, propane inventories totaled 18.8 million barrels, a decline of close to 2.7 million barrels. Inventories were mixed with stocks above the normal range for December in the Midwest, below normal in the Gulf Coast and well within the normal range along the East Coast. Rising petrochemical demand in the Gulf Coast failed to completely offset the effects of warmer-than-normal temperatures in December, most notably in the upper Plains States, where temperatures were much warmer than normal.

Crude Oil

During December, domestic crude oil **production** averaged 6.5 million barrels per day, the lowest level for this time of year since 1954. Crude oil production for the year was in line with EIA forecasts found in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, of 6.4 million barrels per day. Field production of Alaskan crude oil was at the lowest level for this time of year in 19 years, averaging only 1.3 million barrels per day. The average daily field production of Alaskan crude oil during 1997 was also 1.3 million barrels per day, a low level not seen since 1978. Crude oil **imports** remained strong in December averaging 7.5 million barrels per day, a record

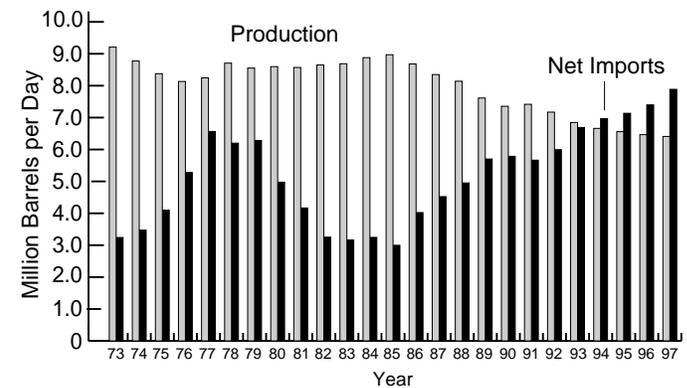
Figure H6. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year December Comparisons, 1973-1997



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

high for the month. For the year, crude imports averaged a record high of 8.0 million barrels per day. The second installment of the United Nations "oil-for-food" deal came to an end in the beginning of December. Even with the withdrawal of Iraq's crude oil from the market, a supply surplus glutted the markets.¹¹ U.S. crude oil **exports** remained normal for the month at 102 thousand barrels per day while year-to-date exports of crude were slightly behind last year's level. Net imports, one measure of our reliance on foreign oil, averaged 7.4 million barrels per day setting a record for December (Figure H7). For the year, **net imports increased more than 6 percent over the prior high** set last year. Net imports during 1997 averaged a record 7.9 million barrels per day.

Figure H7. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year Comparisons 1973-1997 of Production and Net Imports



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

Despite a steady decline of crude oil stocks in December (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) by the end of the year crude **stocks** totaled 307.3 million barrels. Crude oil stocks were **more than 8 percent higher than this time last year**. Total crude

¹¹ "BN 1/2 N.Y. Crude Falls to 23-Month Low as Iraqi Exports Anticipated", *Bloomberg*, January 2, 1998, accessible via Internet at <http://www.bloomberg.com>

oil stocks (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at 870.8 million barrels, roughly 21 million barrels more than a year ago.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 15.0 million barrels per day, the **highest December level since 1978**. For 1997, crude oil inputs averaged 14.6 million barrels per day, the highest annual level in more than 18 years. December's estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 96.6 percent.

Significant changes took place in the refining industry during the year, a number of mergers and acquisitions took place and more are expected. Ultramar Diamond Shamrock (UDS) was formed when Diamond-Shamrock merged their two refineries with Ultramar early in 1997. Several months after the formation of UDS, Total's three refineries were purchased by UDS for a total of six refineries across the country. In another consolidation,

Tosco's purchase of Unocal's assets increased Tosco's total number of refineries to seven, making them one of the largest refiners in the country. Another company looking to increase their refining capacity is Valero, who purchased Basis Petroleum's three refineries and continues to look for more opportunities.¹²

Effective January 1, 1998, Ashland and Marathon merged their refining and marketing operations under the name Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC, resulting in a company with more than 900 thousand barrels per day of refining capacity.¹³ In another proposed alliance Shell Oil, Texaco and Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco) are looking to merge their assets into two limited liability operating companies. The new entities proposed are Texaco, Shell and Saudi Refining, Inc. (an affiliate of Saudi Aramco) covering the East/Gulf Coast and Texaco and Shell in the Midwest/West Coast. With the approval of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) this can be completed once several requirements imposed by the FTC are satisfied in order to protect public interests.¹⁴

¹² "Valero eyes downstream acquisition", *Weekly Petroleum Argus*, November 17, 1997, p. 5.

¹³ "Marathon Ashland Is Born", *The Oil Daily*, December 15, 1997, p. 7.

¹⁴ "FTC OKs Texaco/Shell/Aramco refining merger", *Oil & Gas Journal*, December 29, 1997, p. 24.

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	^E 8,553	^E 6,316	1,850	-399	-191	19,065	1,559
August	^E 8,480	^E 6,282	1,850	-278	634	18,506	1,570
September	^E 8,617	^E 6,388	1,871	78	720	18,480	1,594
October	^E 8,621	^E 6,435	1,840	412	-279	19,121	1,598
November	^{RE} 8,580	^{RE} 6,450	1,753	^R 252	^R -199	^R 18,491	^R 1,599
December*	^E 8,685	^{PE} 6,455	^E 1,872	^E -417	^E -224	^E 19,025	^E 1,564
Average	^E 8,601	^{PE} 6,409	^E 1,848	^E 65	^E 127	^E 18,570	--

^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	9,703	7,938	1,764	1,012	70	942	8,691
August	10,155	8,333	1,822	1,074	110	964	9,081
September	10,201	8,537	1,664	997	122	875	9,204
October	10,414	8,543	1,870	1,066	152	914	9,347
November	R 9,639	R 8,107	R 1,532	R 934	R 32	R 901	R 8,705
December*	E 9,095	E 7,471	E 1,624	E 980	E 102	E 878	E 8,115
Average	E 9,899	E 7,991	E 1,908	E 985	E 105	E 880	E 8,914

Footnotes continued.

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

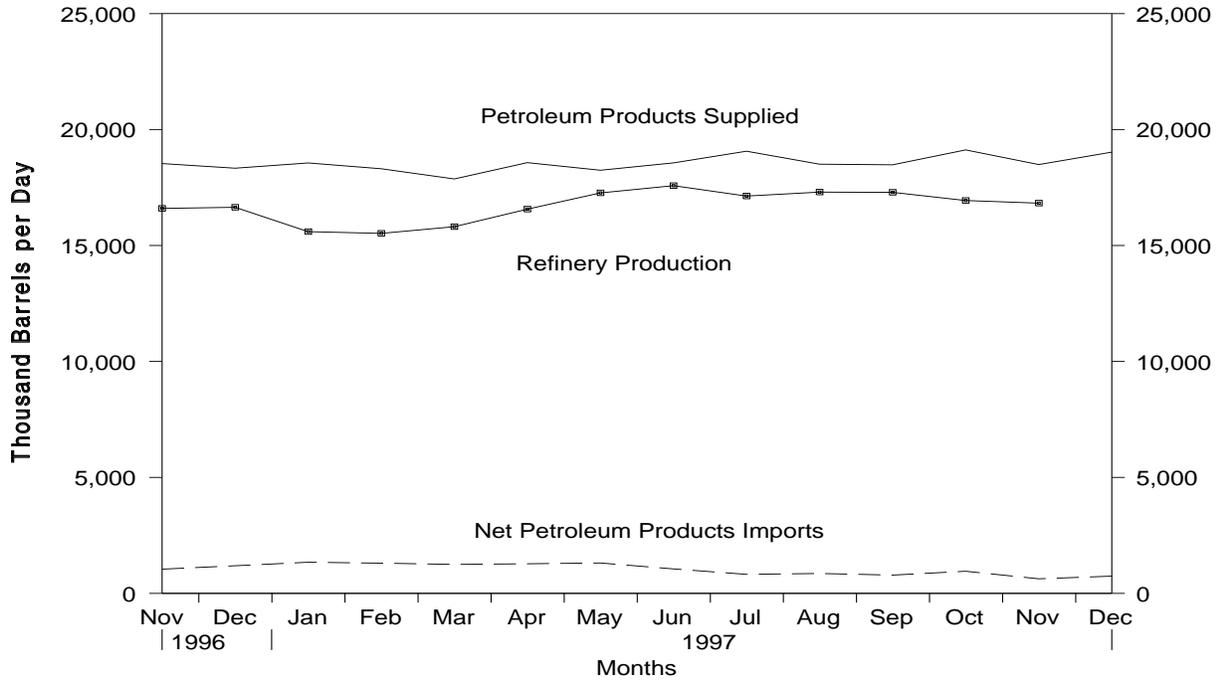
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

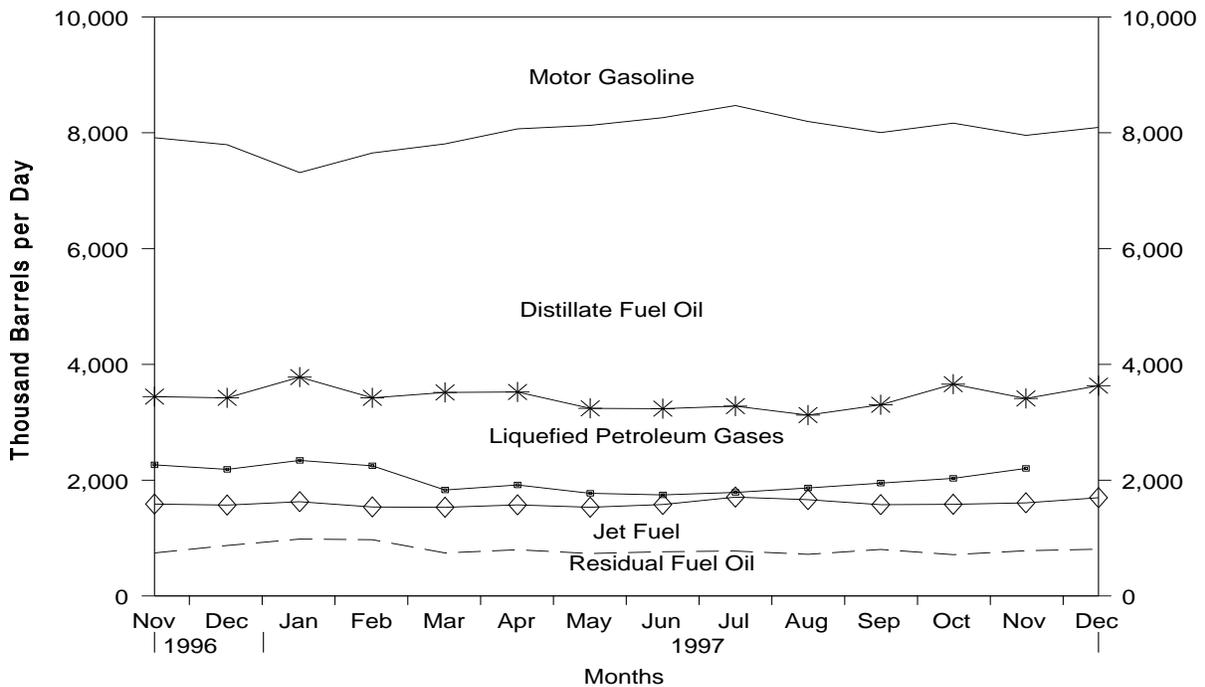
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 1996 - Present



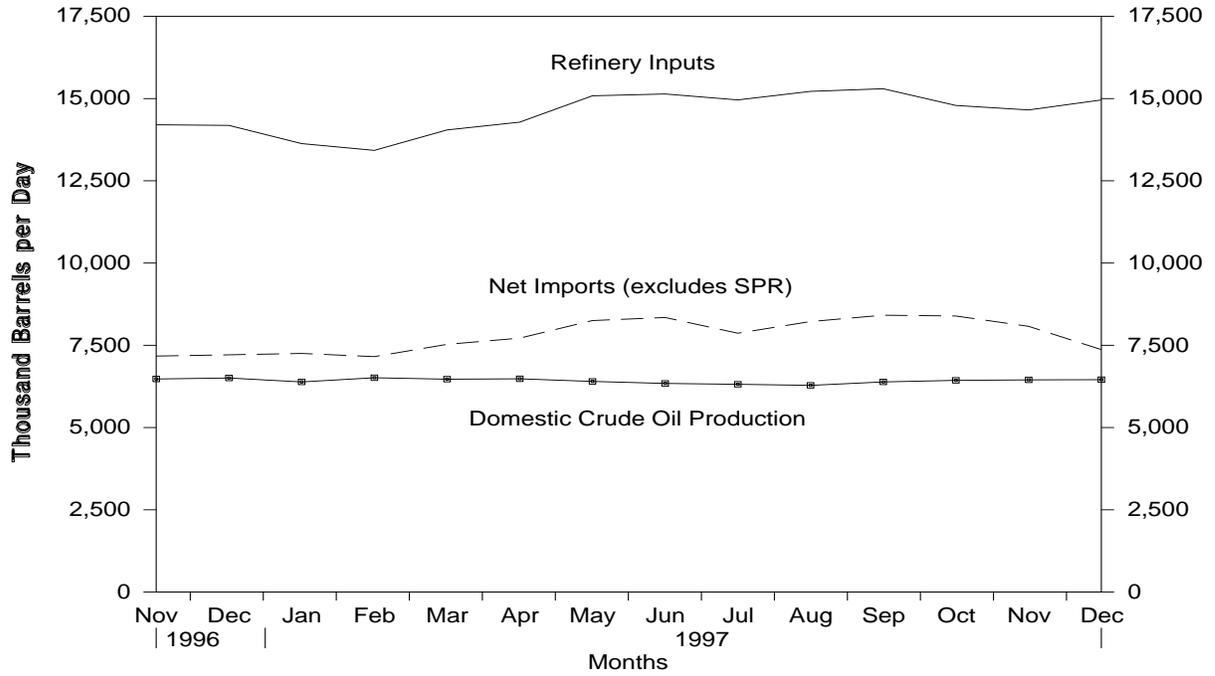
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 1996 - Present



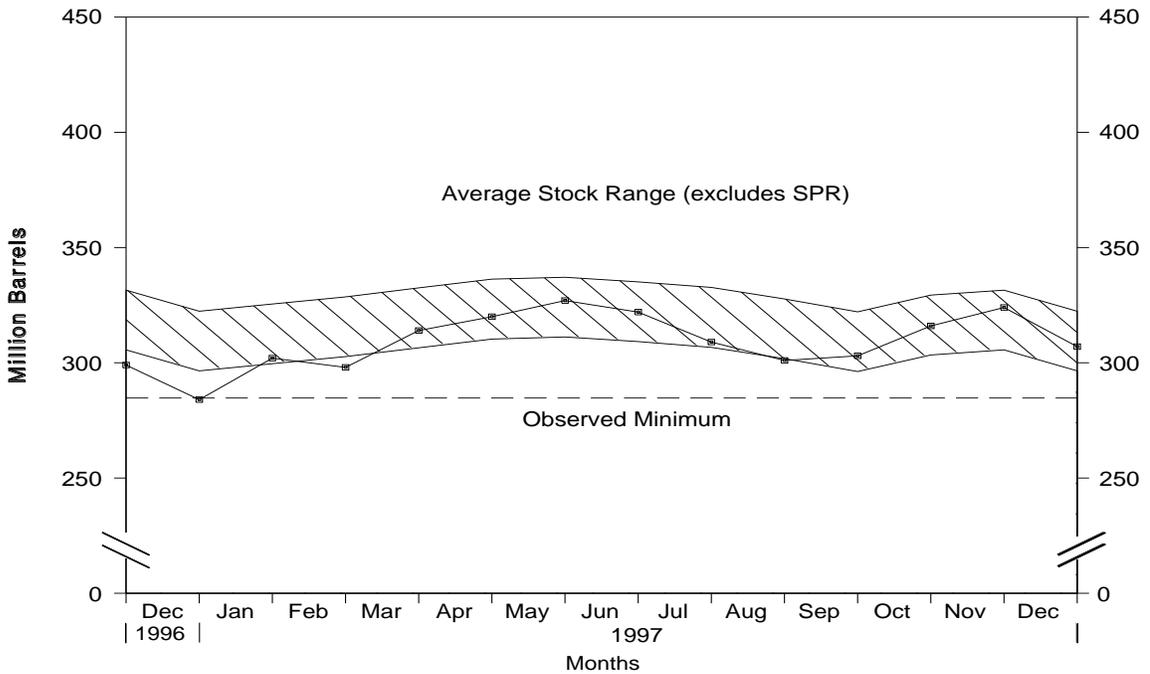
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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 November 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	E 6,316	E 1,238	7,938	0	7,938	377	0
August	E 6,282	E 1,200	8,333	0	8,333	434	0
September	E 6,388	E 1,276	8,537	0	8,537	572	0
October	E 6,435	E 1,286	8,543	0	8,543	376	0
November	RE 6,450	RE 1,278	R 8,107	0	R 8,107	R 382	0
December*	PE 6,455	PE 1,277	E 7,471	E 0	E 7,471	E 717	E 0
Average	PE 6,409	PE 1,295	E 7,991	E 0	E 7,991	E 403	E 0

^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)	-399	14,958	70	2	873	563	309
August	(s)	-278	15,217	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	78	15,297	122	(s)	867	563	303
October	(s)	412	14,790	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	^R 253	^R 14,654	^R 32	0	^R 887	563	^R 324
December*	^E (s)	^E -417	^E 14,957	^E 102	^E 0	^E 871	^E 563	^E 307
Average	^E -7	^E 71	^E 14,631	^E 105	^E 2	--	--	--

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
August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
11-Mo. Average	292	4	74	74	259	259	0	0
1996 11-Mo. Average	260	9	0	0	234	233	0	0
1995 11-Mo. Average	242	29	0	0	219	213	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
	August	0	0	1,621	1,501	0	0	2,111	1,735
	September	0	0	1,551	1,463	0	0	2,132	1,791
	October	16	0	1,340	1,245	0	0	2,154	1,774
	November	0	0	1,245	1,195	0	0	1,953	1,642
	11-Mo. Average	3	0	1,399	1,289	2	0	2,029	1,625
1996	11-Mo. Average	0	0	1,359	1,250	3	3	1,856	1,494
1995	11-Mo. Average	0	0	1,341	1,259	11	6	1,812	1,508

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
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	14	11	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	75	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
1996	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	45	0	0
1995	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	89	66	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
	August	882	866	1,703	1,310	2,599	2,186	4,710	3,921
	September	765	765	1,771	1,443	2,618	2,283	4,750	4,074
	October	688	675	1,948	1,562	2,678	2,279	4,833	4,054
	November	649	649	1,651	1,391	2,379	2,113	4,331	3,755
	11-Mo. Average	702	693	1,733	1,357	2,491	2,097	4,519	3,722
1996	11-Mo. Average	645	623	1,679	1,301	2,381	1,969	4,237	3,463
1995	11-Mo. Average	625	618	1,482	1,158	2,197	1,841	4,009	3,349

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
	August	270	270	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,499	1,158	42	42
	September	399	399	53	12	0	0	3	0	1,503	1,185	26	20
	October	475	457	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,370	1,059	48	47
	November	437	437	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,490	1,176	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	412	408	46	31	1	0	6	0	1,455	1,111	44	43
1996	11-Mo. Average ..	345	338	31	25	1	0	10	0	1,400	1,061	56	56
1995	11-Mo. Average ..	367	359	15	15	3	0	7	0	1,319	1,034	52	51

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
	August	303	303	128	128	203	203	2	0	14	6	1,425	1,421
	September	271	271	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,386	1,371
	October	286	286	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,463	1,437
	November	304	304	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,410	1,403
	11-Mo. Average ...	264	262	118	117	215	215	8	0	23	8	1,384	1,359
1996	11-Mo. Average ...	233	227	105	98	184	184	8	0	13	6	1,235	1,198
1995	11-Mo. Average ...	220	208	101	100	235	235	5	0	7	5	1,074	1,031

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
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	52	0	71	0	282	261	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	336	302	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	26	0	80	4	310	289	17	0	14	3	23	0
1996	11-Mo. Average ..	20	0	61	0	325	305	21	0	25	19	30	1
1995	11-Mo. Average ..	17	0	55	0	266	253	15	0	26	15	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
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	343	225	5,445	4,411	10,155	8,333
	September	66	58	167	110	248	0	439	334	5,451	4,463	10,201	8,537
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	484	271	5,581	4,490	10,414	8,543
	November	57	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,308	4,352	9,639	8,107
	11-Mo. Average	60	56	232	172	298	0	417	237	5,454	4,317	9,973	8,039
1996	11-Mo. Average	77	58	313	220	315	0	440	266	5,247	4,063	9,484	7,526
1995	11-Mo. Average	71	63	397	356	272	0	306	183	4,847	3,909	8,856	7,259

^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.

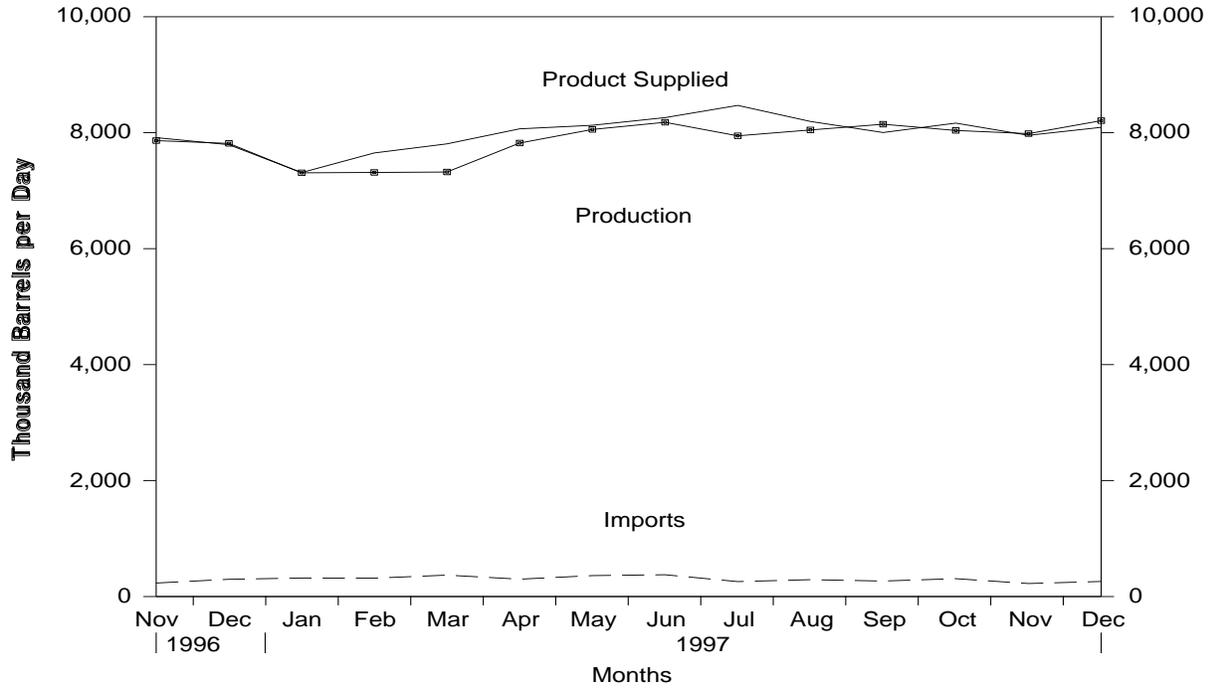
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

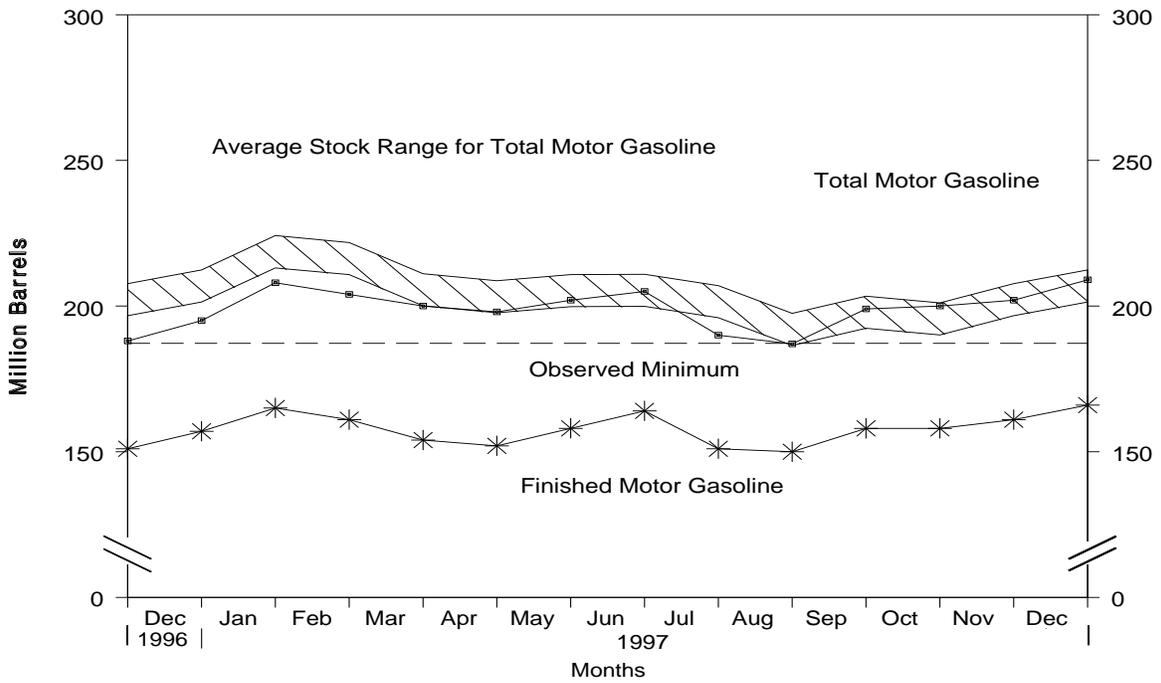
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 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 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

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	7,947	259	-429	164	8,471	190	151	13
August	8,048	292	-30	175	8,195	187	150	13
September	8,147	269	282	130	8,004	199	158	13
October	8,039	309	-4	186	8,166	200	158	12
November	^R 7,984	^R 225	^R 103	^R 151	^R 7,955	^R 202	^R 161	12
December*	^E 8,208	^E 260	^E 257	^E 118	^E 8,093	^E 209	^E 166	NA
Average	^E 7,867	^E 305	^E 32	^E 129	^E 8,012	--	--	--

^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.

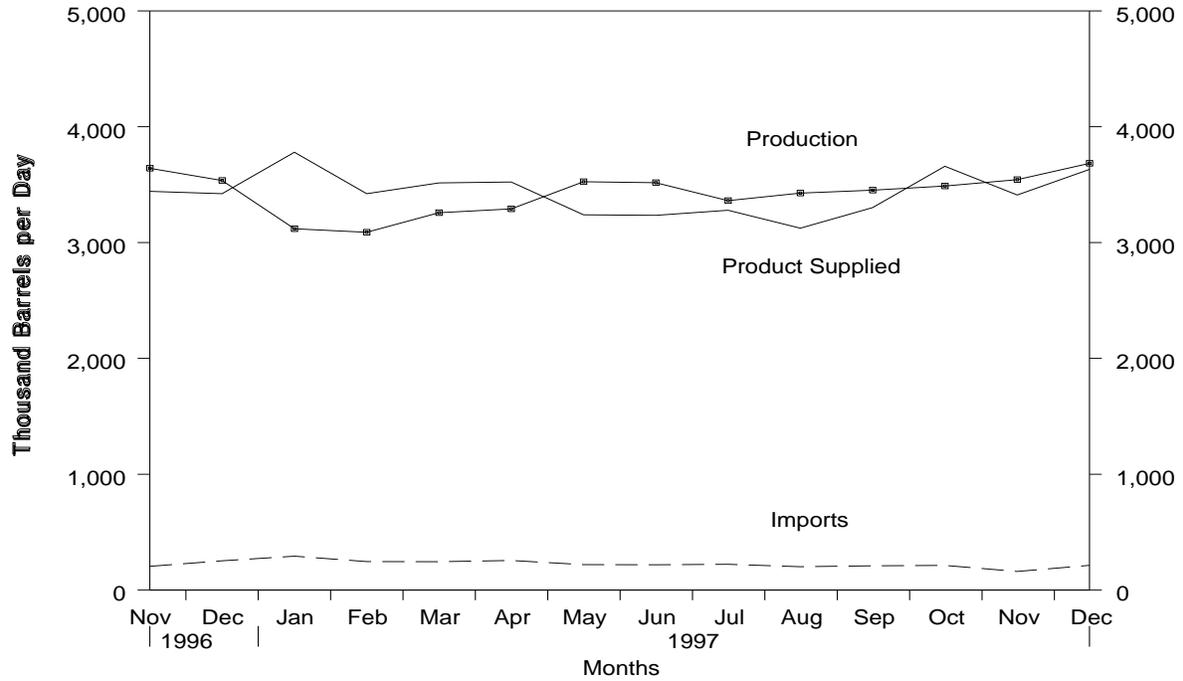
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

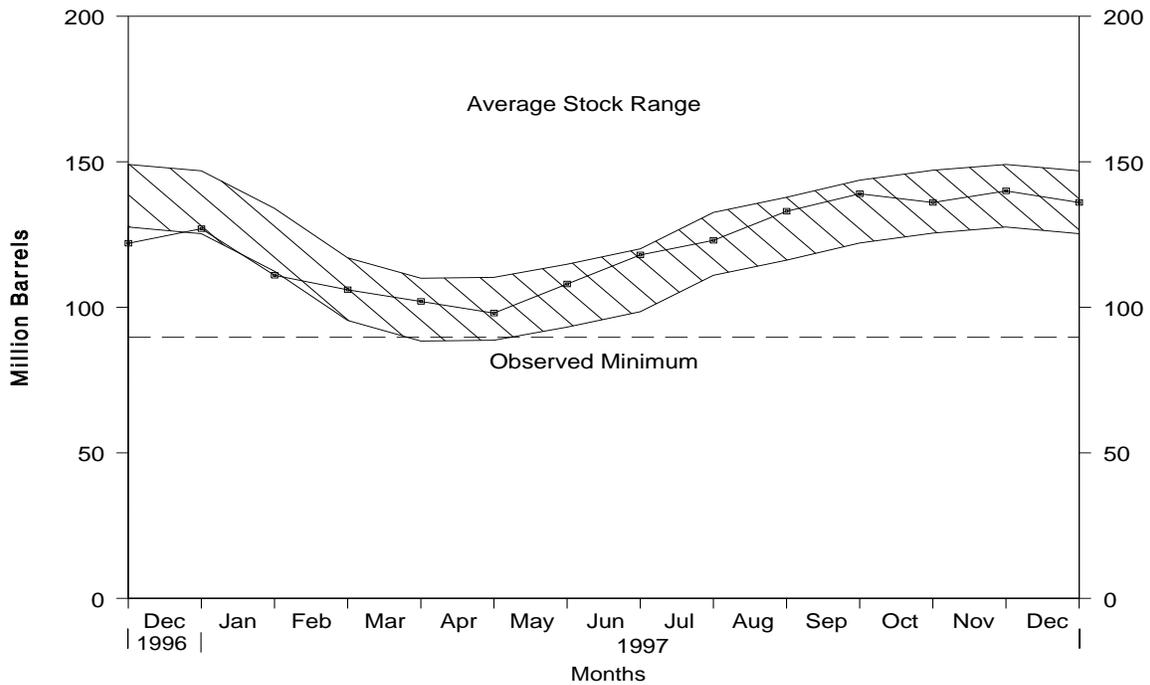
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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	3,362	223	154	151	3,279	123	65	58
August.....	3,427	202	320	185	3,124	133	69	64
September	3,452	210	201	160	3,302	139	70	69
October	3,488	213	-90	133	3,659	136	64	73
November	R 3,543	R 161	R 144	R 149	R 3,411	R 140	R 68	R 73
December*	E 3,684	E 214	E 63	E 204	E 3,632	E 136	E 67	E 70
Average	E 3,398	E 225	E 43	E 153	E 3,428	--	--	--

^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.

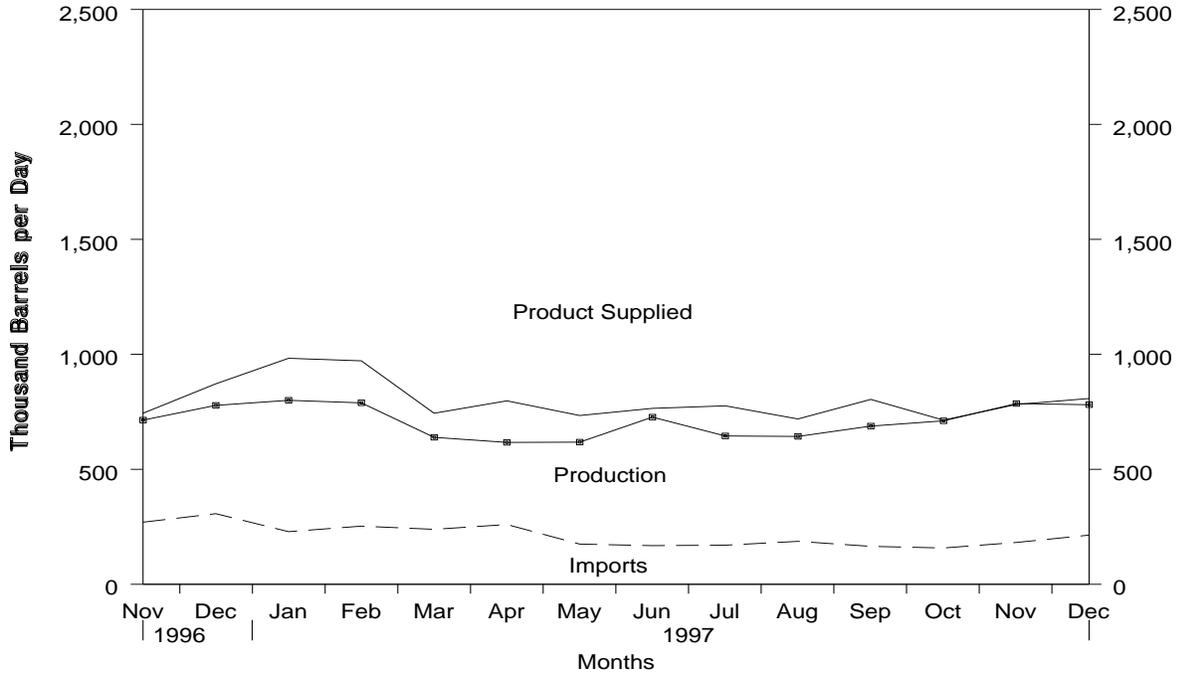
-- = Not Applicable.

* 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.

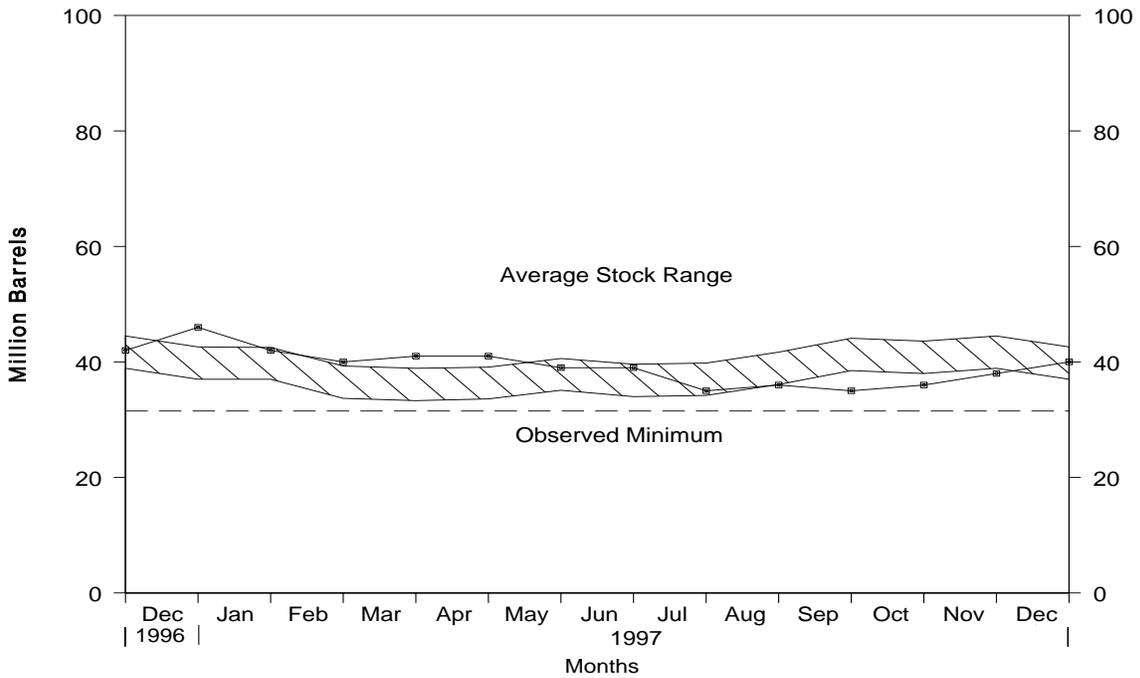
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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	645	170	-119	159	776	35
August	643	187	31	80	719	36
September	688	165	-42	91	804	35
October	711	158	22	133	714	36
November	R 786	R 182	R 64	R 122	R 782	38
December*	E 781	E 214	E 74	E 113	E 808	E 40
Average	E 703	E 200	E -16	E 119	E 799	--

^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.

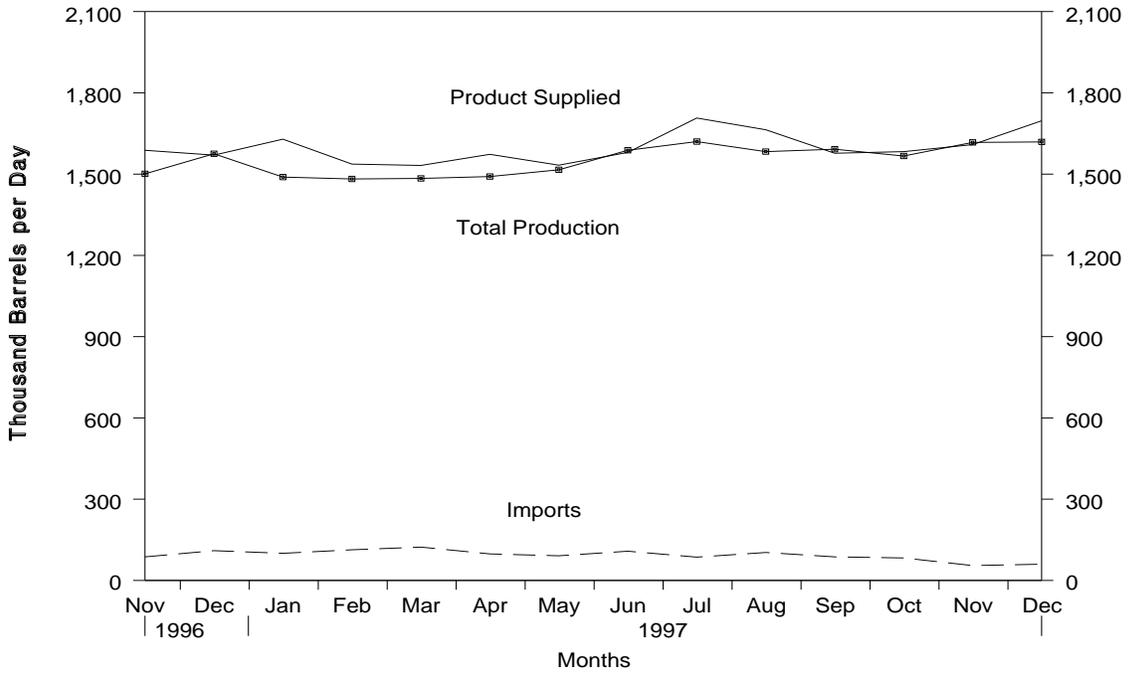
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

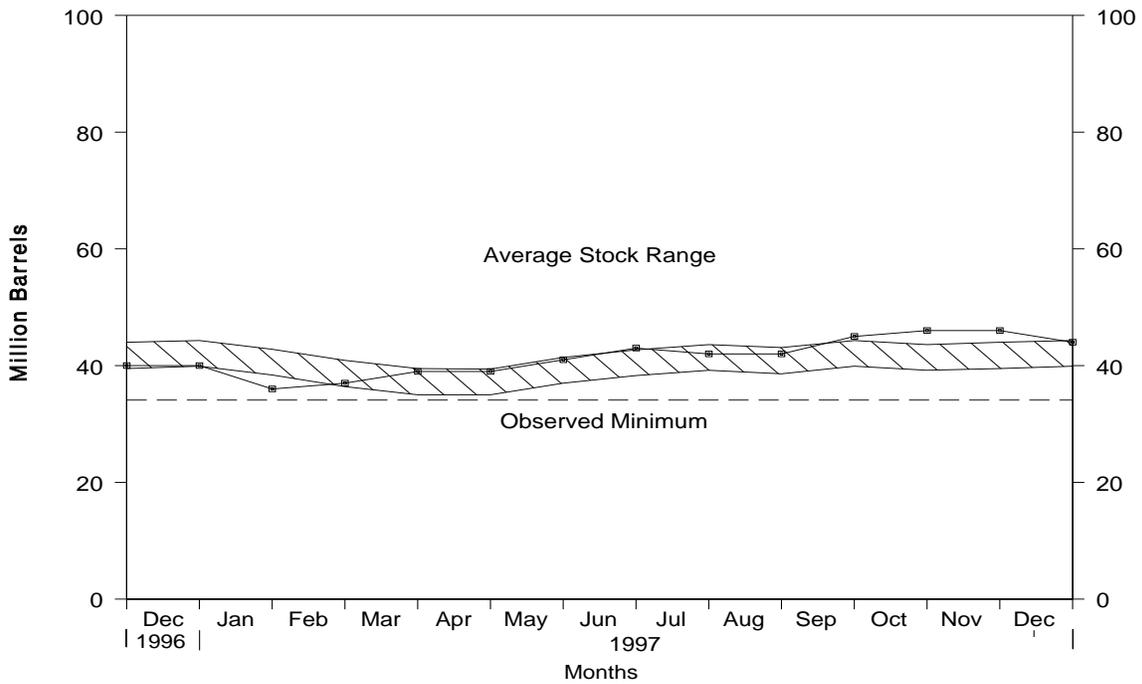
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 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	1,620	1,619	86	-34	33	1,707	1,706	42	42
	August	1,583	1,583	103	-5	27	1,664	1,663	42	42
	September	1,592	1,591	87	85	16	1,577	1,576	45	45
	October	1,567	1,566	83	26	40	1,583	1,584	46	46
	November	^R 1,617	^R 1,616	^R 55	^R 19	^R 44	^R 1,609	^R 1,609	^R 46	^R 46
	December*	^E 1,619	^E 1,619	^E 60	^E -45	^E 28	^E 1,697	^E 1,696	^E 44	^E 44
	Average	^E 1,554	^E 1,554	^E 92	^E 13	^E 31	^E 1,602	^E 1,601	--	--

^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.

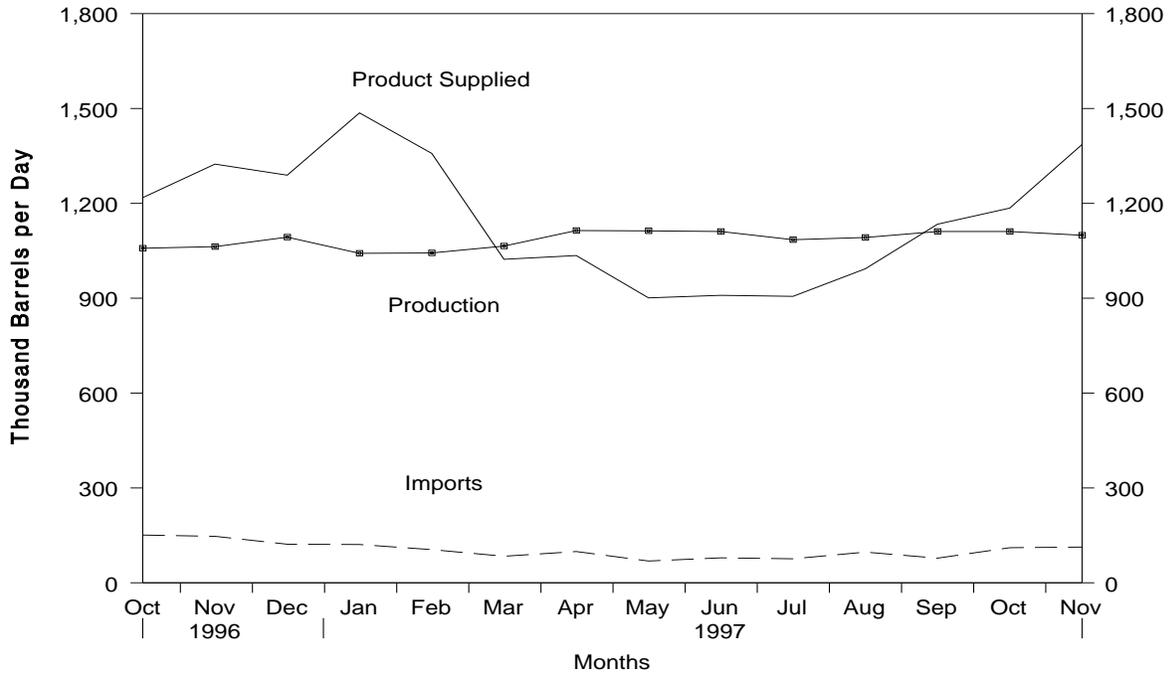
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

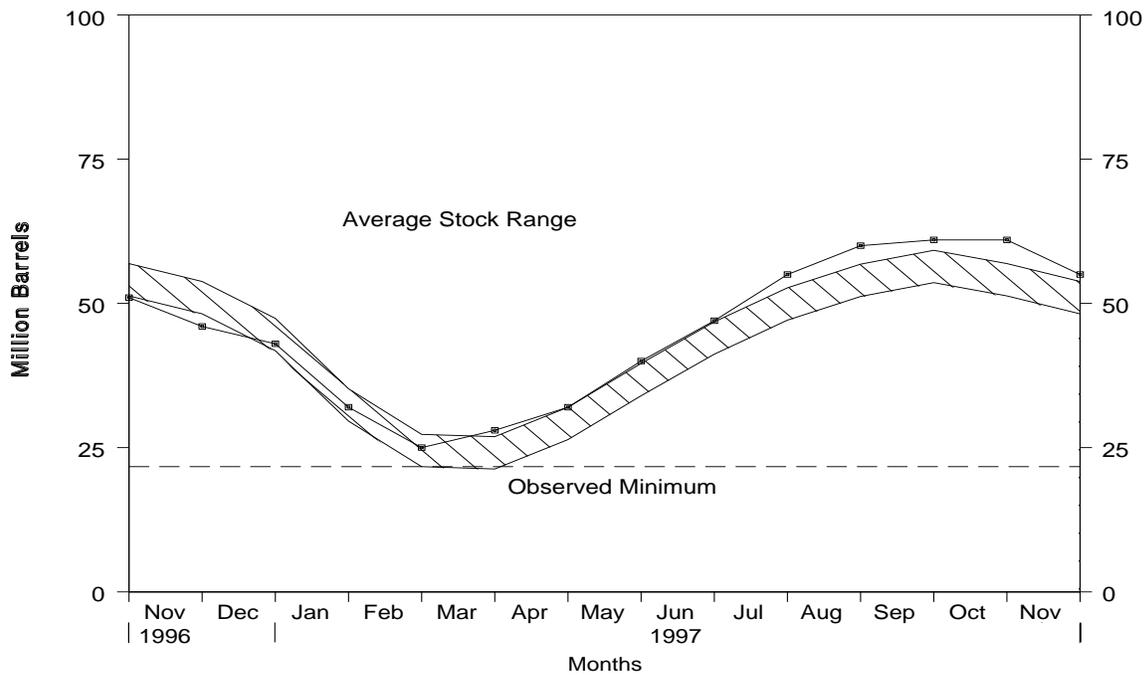
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 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
August	1,092	97	172	0	24	993	60
September	1,111	78	39	0	16	1,134	61
October	1,111	111	7	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	113	-222	0	48	1,386	55
11-Mo. Average	1,090	94	35	0	31	1,118	--
1996 11-Mo. Average	1,040	119	10	0	28	1,121	--
1995 11-Mo. Average	1,020	99	16	0	38	1,065	--

^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.

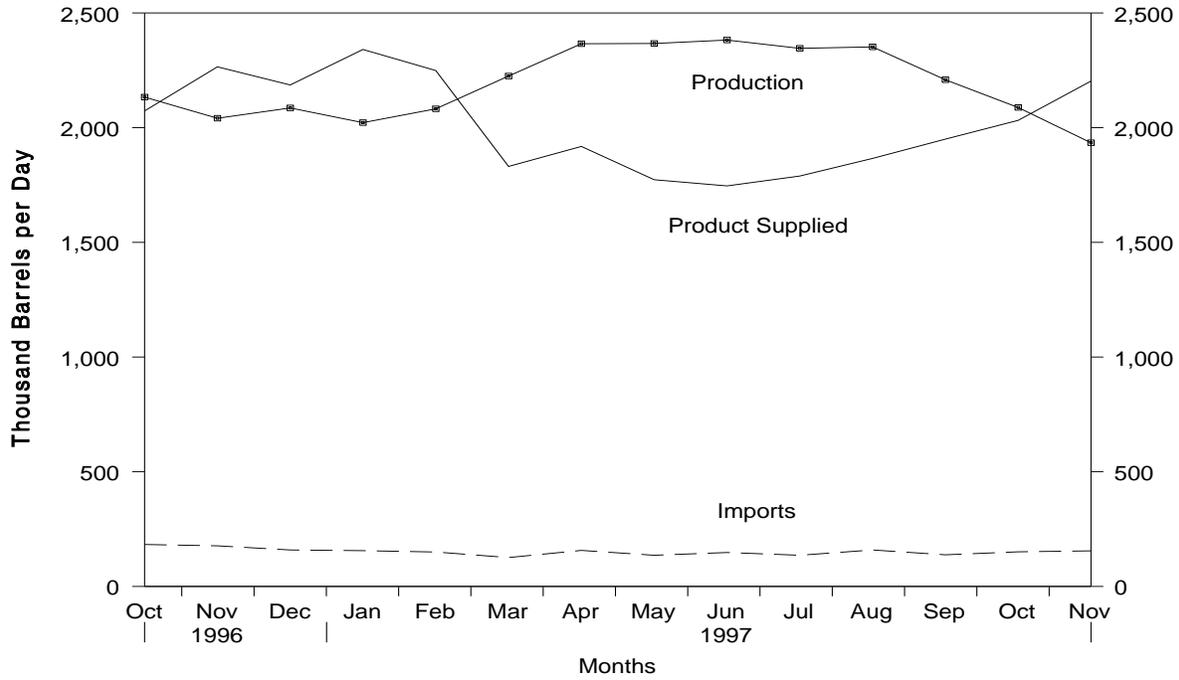
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

-- = 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.

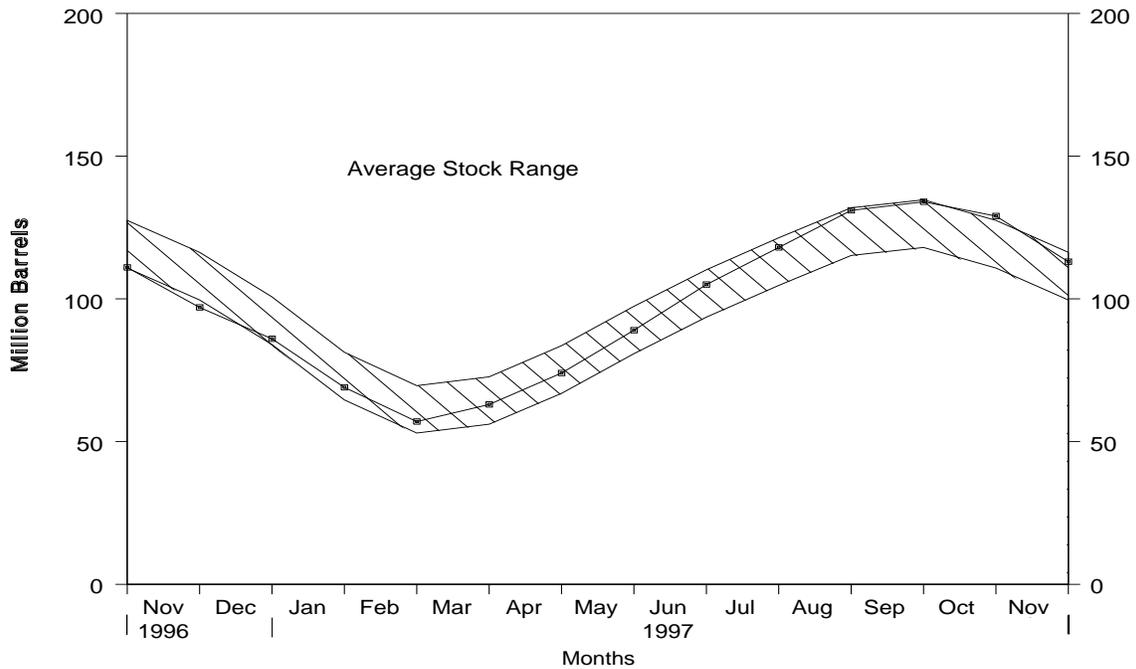
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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
August	2,352	159	407	201	37	1,866	131
September	2,209	138	110	258	29	1,950	134
October	2,088	151	-147	312	42	2,032	129
November	1,934	155	-534	355	66	2,203	113
11-Mo. Average	2,217	146	82	264	48	1,970	--
1996 11-Mo. Average	2,163	167	12	271	50	1,996	--
1995 11-Mo. Average	2,102	144	44	276	57	1,869	--

^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
August	3,446	880	-89	1,017	460	2,937	213
September	3,434	796	83	853	450	2,843	216
October	3,235	957	-86	930	381	2,966	213
November	3,092	754	7	941	369	2,530	213
11-Mo. Average	3,240	959	31	1,014	403	2,750	--
1996 11-Mo. Average	3,110	870	-16	995	381	2,620	--
1995 11-Mo. Average	3,038	709	-17	943	349	2,473	--

^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 November 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 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 December 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, November 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 38,340	E 1,278	E 432,962	E 1,296
(2) Lower 48 States	E 155,155	E 5,172	E 1,706,285	E 5,109
(3) Total U.S.	E 193,494	E 6,450	E 2,139,247	E 6,405
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	243,219	8,107	2,685,136	8,039
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	975	32	35,184	105
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	242,244	8,075	2,649,952	7,934
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9	(s)	2,386	7
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-7,580	-253	-38,860	-116
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-797	-2
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	11,463	382	124,713	373
(12) Total Other Sources	3,892	130	87,442	262
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	439,631	14,654	4,876,641	14,601
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	59,082	1,969	653,996	1,958
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,491	50	10,461	31
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	336	11	-229	-1
(17) Total NGL Supply	60,910	2,030	664,228	1,989
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,075	69	-7,327	-22
(19) Net Imports	13,388	446	198,055	593
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	4,824	161	77,030	231
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	26,326	878	280,896	841
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	797	2
(23) Total Other Liquids	46,613	1,554	549,451	1,645
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	547,154	18,238	6,090,320	18,234
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	29,794	993	426,201	1,276
(26) Exports	25,769	859	282,706	846
(27) Imports (Net)	4,025	134	143,495	430
(28) Total New Supply of Products	551,178	18,373	6,233,816	18,664
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,547	118	-45,710	-137
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	554,725	18,491	6,188,106	18,527
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	238,646	7,955	2,673,345	8,004
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	102,336	3,411	1,138,489	3,409
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	23,473	782	266,450	798
(34) Jet Fuel	48,277	1,609	532,279	1,594
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,095	2,203	658,091	1,970
(36) Other ^d	75,897	2,530	918,654	2,750
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	797	2
(38) Total Products Supplied	554,725	18,491	6,188,106	18,527
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	323,520	--	323,520	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,430	--	563,430	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	161,076	--	161,076	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	140,473	--	140,473	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,737	--	37,737	--
(44) Jet Fuel	46,224	--	46,224	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113,360	--	113,360	--
(46) Other ^d	213,443	--	213,443	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,599,263	--	1,599,263	--
(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,
November 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 193,494	--	243,219	11,463	7,571	0	439,631	975	0	886,950
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,577	15,056	6,285	--	-16,364	--	15,910	2,122	72,250	119,954
Pentanes Plus	9,599	--	1,648	--	-336	--	5,272	157	6,154	6,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,978	15,056	4,637	--	-16,028	--	10,638	1,966	66,095	113,360
Ethane/Ethylene	17,307	928	434	--	-1,613	--	0	0	20,282	22,418
Propane/Propylene	15,553	17,409	3,397	--	-6,649	--	0	1,439	41,569	54,641
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,842	-3,391	593	--	-7,025	--	7,007	527	1,535	27,872
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,276	110	213	--	-741	--	3,631	0	2,709	8,429
Other Liquids	4,824	--	14,507	--	-2,075	--	22,956	1,119	-2,669	147,106
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,781	--	1,650	--	429	--	10,479	523	0	12,184
Unfinished Oils	--	--	9,842	--	-1,830	--	14,533	0	-2,861	93,444
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,957	--	3,015	--	-638	--	-1,900	596	0	41,296
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-36	--	-156	0	192	182
Finished Petroleum Products	6,505	489,767	25,157	--	12,481	--	--	23,804	485,145	445,253
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,505	233,017	6,749	--	3,092	--	--	4,533	238,646	161,076
Reformulated	--	72,591	3,951	--	1,158	--	--	0	75,384	42,049
Oxygenated	15,480	3,267	0	--	-60	--	--	30	18,777	1,194
Other	-8,975	157,159	2,798	--	1,994	--	--	4,504	144,485	117,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	414	1	--	-20	--	--	0	435	1,678
Jet Fuel	--	48,508	1,655	--	556	--	--	1,330	48,277	46,224
Naphtha-Type	--	19	0	--	7	--	--	5	7	28
Kerosene-Type	--	48,489	1,655	--	549	--	--	1,325	48,270	46,196
Kerosene	--	2,495	36	--	4	--	--	11	2,516	7,457
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	106,302	4,820	--	4,318	--	--	4,468	102,336	140,473
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	70,049	2,206	--	3,953	--	--	1,924	66,378	67,563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	36,253	2,614	--	365	--	--	2,544	35,958	72,910
Residual Fuel Oil	--	23,591	5,458	--	1,908	--	--	3,668	23,473	37,737
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,816	588	--	-483	--	--	0	7,887	2,203
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,128	4,324	--	39	--	--	0	10,413	2,041
Special Naphthas	--	1,759	123	--	-103	--	--	882	1,103	2,111
Lubricants	--	5,498	520	--	590	--	--	938	4,490	12,316
Waxes	--	749	27	--	56	--	--	69	651	1,041
Petroleum Coke	--	20,313	65	--	724	--	--	7,485	12,169	10,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	13,486	787	--	1,702	--	--	413	12,158	18,652
Still Gas	--	19,156	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,156	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,535	4	--	98	--	--	7	1,434	1,796
Total	257,400	504,823	289,168	11,463	1,613	0	478,497	28,019	554,725	1,599,263

^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-November 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 2,139,247	--	2,685,136	124,713	36,474	0	4,876,641	35,184	797	886,950
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	616,535	235,008	61,852	--	27,484	--	143,727	18,416	723,768	119,954
Pentanes Plus	111,107	--	12,941	--	229	--	55,663	2,480	65,676	6,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	505,428	235,008	48,911	--	27,255	--	88,064	15,937	658,091	113,360
Ethane/Ethylene	213,659	8,526	5,473	--	4,899	--	0	0	222,759	22,418
Propane/Propylene	176,691	187,270	31,275	--	11,740	--	0	10,225	373,271	54,641
Normal Butane/Butylene	50,944	35,060	6,708	--	9,881	--	45,509	5,712	31,610	27,872
Isobutane/Isobutylene	64,134	4,152	5,455	--	735	--	42,555	0	30,451	8,429
Other Liquids	77,030	--	206,763	--	7,327	--	283,082	8,708	-15,324	147,106
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	98,471	--	19,147	--	-947	--	114,518	4,047	0	12,184
Unfinished Oils	--	--	117,469	--	5,087	--	129,311	0	-16,929	93,444
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21,441	--	70,147	--	3,259	--	40,786	4,661	0	41,296
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-72	--	-1,533	0	1,605	182
Finished Petroleum Products	37,461	5,349,338	377,290	--	18,455	--	--	266,769	5,478,865	445,253
Finished Motor Gasoline	37,461	2,579,689	103,297	--	3,600	--	--	43,501	2,673,345	161,076
Reformulated	--	802,390	51,560	--	4,124	--	--	79	849,747	42,049
Oxygenated	160,200	29,522	0	--	-393	--	--	299	189,816	1,194
Other	-122,739	1,747,777	51,737	--	-131	--	--	43,122	1,633,783	117,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6,769	39	--	-594	--	--	0	7,402	1,678
Jet Fuel	--	517,131	31,733	--	6,254	--	--	10,331	532,279	46,224
Naphtha-Type	--	217	0	--	-289	--	--	73	433	28
Kerosene-Type	--	516,914	31,733	--	6,543	--	--	10,258	531,846	46,196
Kerosene	--	20,342	497	--	362	--	--	114	20,363	7,457
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,126,150	75,507	--	13,618	--	--	49,550	1,138,489	140,473
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	718,534	35,508	--	-971	--	--	13,509	741,504	67,563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	407,616	39,999	--	14,589	--	--	36,041	396,985	72,910
Residual Fuel Oil	--	232,310	66,222	--	-7,974	--	--	40,056	266,450	37,737
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	76,577	17,383	--	430	--	--	0	93,530	2,203
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	73,419	64,365	--	614	--	--	0	137,170	2,041
Special Naphthas	--	17,100	2,459	--	216	--	--	6,845	12,498	2,111
Lubricants	--	60,345	3,741	--	-358	--	--	10,343	54,101	12,316
Waxes	--	8,801	407	--	141	--	--	917	8,150	1,041
Petroleum Coke	--	230,104	328	--	3,471	--	--	102,307	124,654	10,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	163,999	11,189	--	-1,831	--	--	2,685	174,334	18,652
Still Gas	--	220,756	0	--	0	--	--	0	220,756	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	15,846	123	--	506	--	--	119	15,344	1,796
Total	2,870,273	5,584,346	3,331,041	124,713	89,740	0	5,303,450	329,077	6,188,106	1,599,263

^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,
November 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 6,450	--	8,107	382	252	0	14,654	32	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,753	502	210	--	-545	--	530	71	2,408
Pentanes Plus	320	--	55	--	-11	--	176	5	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,433	502	155	--	-534	--	355	66	2,203
Ethane/Ethylene	577	31	14	--	-54	--	0	0	676
Propane/Propylene	518	580	113	--	-222	--	0	48	1,386
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	-113	20	--	-234	--	234	18	51
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	4	7	--	-25	--	121	0	90
Other Liquids	161	--	484	--	-69	--	765	37	-89
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	326	--	55	--	14	--	349	17	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	328	--	-61	--	484	0	-95
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-165	--	101	--	-21	--	-63	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	217	16,326	839	--	416	--	--	793	16,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	217	7,767	225	--	103	--	--	151	7,955
Reformulated	--	2,420	132	--	39	--	--	0	2,513
Oxygenated	516	109	0	--	-2	--	--	1	626
Other	-299	5,239	93	--	66	--	--	150	4,816
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	14	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	15
Jet Fuel	--	1,617	55	--	19	--	--	44	1,609
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,616	55	--	18	--	--	44	1,609
Kerosene	--	83	1	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,543	161	--	144	--	--	149	3,411
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,335	74	--	132	--	--	64	2,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,208	87	--	12	--	--	85	1,199
Residual Fuel Oil	--	786	182	--	64	--	--	122	782
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	227	20	--	-16	--	--	0	263
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	204	144	--	1	--	--	0	347
Special Naphthas	--	59	4	--	-3	--	--	29	37
Lubricants	--	183	17	--	20	--	--	31	150
Waxes	--	25	1	--	2	--	--	2	22
Petroleum Coke	--	677	2	--	24	--	--	249	406
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	450	26	--	57	--	--	14	405
Still Gas	--	639	0	--	0	--	--	0	639
Miscellaneous Products	--	51	(s)	--	3	--	--	(s)	48
Total	8,580	16,827	9,639	382	54	0	15,950	934	18,491

^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-November 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 6,405	--	8,039	373	109	0	14,601	105	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,846	704	185	--	82	--	430	55	2,167
Pentanes Plus	333	--	39	--	1	--	167	7	197
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,513	704	146	--	82	--	264	48	1,970
Ethane/Ethylene	640	26	16	--	15	--	0	0	667
Propane/Propylene	529	561	94	--	35	--	0	31	1,118
Normal Butane/Butylene	153	105	20	--	30	--	136	17	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	12	16	--	2	--	127	0	91
Other Liquids	231	--	619	--	22	--	848	26	-46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	295	--	57	--	-3	--	343	12	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	352	--	15	--	387	0	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-64	--	210	--	10	--	122	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	112	16,016	1,130	--	55	--	--	799	16,404
Finished Motor Gasoline	112	7,724	309	--	11	--	--	130	8,004
Reformulated	--	2,402	154	--	12	--	--	(s)	2,544
Oxygenated	480	88	0	--	-1	--	--	1	568
Other	-367	5,233	155	--	(s)	--	--	129	4,892
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	(s)	--	-2	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,548	95	--	19	--	--	31	1,594
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	-1	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,548	95	--	20	--	--	31	1,592
Kerosene	--	61	1	--	1	--	--	(s)	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,372	226	--	41	--	--	148	3,409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,151	106	--	-3	--	--	40	2,220
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,220	120	--	44	--	--	108	1,189
Residual Fuel Oil	--	696	198	--	-24	--	--	120	798
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	229	52	--	1	--	--	0	280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	220	193	--	2	--	--	0	411
Special Naphthas	--	51	7	--	1	--	--	20	37
Lubricants	--	181	11	--	-1	--	--	31	162
Waxes	--	26	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	24
Petroleum Coke	--	689	1	--	10	--	--	306	373
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	491	34	--	-5	--	--	8	522
Still Gas	--	661	0	--	0	--	--	0	661
Miscellaneous Products	--	47	(s)	--	2	--	--	(s)	46
Total	8,594	16,720	9,973	373	269	0	15,879	985	18,527

^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, November 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 778	--	44,556	-908	-234	-663	0	44,855	0	0	14,731
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	816	594	532	--	4,429	-1,201	--	149	18	7,405	6,976
Pentanes Plus	82	--	0	--	0	-2	--	0	1	83	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	734	594	532	--	4,429	-1,199	--	149	17	7,322	6,958
Ethane/Ethylene	256	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	256	0
Propane/Propylene	332	1,457	508	--	4,145	-720	--	0	16	7,146	4,807
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	-859	18	--	284	-478	--	99	1	-68	1,783
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-4	6	--	0	-1	--	50	0	-12	368
Other Liquids	-582	--	3,879	--	0	-2,850	--	6,684	3	-540	19,204
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,437	--	293	--	0	-369	--	2,097	2	0	1,952
Unfinished Oils	--	--	572	--	-8	-905	--	2,201	0	-732	11,252
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,020	--	3,014	--	8	-1,527	--	2,529	(s)	0	5,885
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-49	--	-143	0	192	115
Finished Petroleum Products	2,159	52,993	19,303	--	92,973	2,371	--	--	956	164,102	156,724
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,159	27,015	6,442	--	53,061	1,132	--	--	134	87,411	50,501
Reformulated	--	17,166	3,951	--	11,174	-120	--	--	0	32,411	19,598
Oxygenated	1,393	0	0	--	166	-6	--	--	(s)	1,565	298
Other	766	9,849	2,491	--	41,721	1,258	--	--	134	53,435	30,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	0	--	20	-4	--	--	0	24	247
Jet Fuel	--	2,983	1,438	--	15,040	651	--	--	195	18,615	13,849
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	4	-4	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,983	1,438	--	15,040	651	--	--	191	18,619	13,849
Kerosene	--	487	36	--	301	61	--	--	5	758	4,410
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,387	4,491	--	22,524	-751	--	--	57	40,096	64,003
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	4,962	2,032	--	12,988	268	--	--	3	19,711	18,962
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,425	2,459	--	9,536	-1,019	--	--	54	20,385	45,041
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,996	5,442	--	935	1,773	--	--	117	8,483	16,589
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	377	124	--	-34	-32	--	--	0	499	441
Special Naphthas	--	97	90	--	115	17	--	--	23	262	139
Lubricants	--	529	458	--	683	29	--	--	133	1,508	2,422
Waxes	--	156	17	--	0	11	--	--	26	136	188
Petroleum Coke	--	1,373	0	--	0	4	--	--	254	1,115	453
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,836	765	--	328	-543	--	--	9	3,463	3,378
Still Gas	--	1,688	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,688	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	69	0	--	0	23	--	--	4	42	104
Total	3,171	53,587	68,270	-908	97,168	-2,343	0	51,688	976	170,966	197,635

^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-November 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 8,924	--	484,919	7,638	-4,001	1,194	0	496,286	(s)	0	14,731
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,654	16,514	6,911	--	36,434	937	--	1,288	722	65,566	6,976
Pentanes Plus	926	--	0	--	0	-12	--	0	24	914	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,728	16,514	6,911	--	36,434	949	--	1,288	699	64,651	6,958
Ethane/Ethylene	2,672	0	0	--	0	-1	--	0	0	2,673	0
Propane/Propylene	3,442	16,811	6,709	--	35,319	-71	--	0	431	61,921	4,807
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,210	278	121	--	854	836	--	541	268	818	1,783
Isobutane/Isobutylene	404	-575	81	--	261	185	--	747	0	-761	368
Other Liquids	7,430	--	82,962	--	5,403	900	--	113,781	293	-19,179	19,204
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,210	--	4,360	--	0	110	--	22,429	31	0	1,952
Unfinished Oils	--	--	11,261	--	-51	1,487	--	30,505	0	-20,782	11,252
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,780	--	67,341	--	5,454	-619	--	62,372	262	0	5,885
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-78	--	-1,525	0	1,603	115
Finished Petroleum Products	11,984	616,388	273,987	--	916,862	20,741	--	--	10,536	1,787,944	156,724
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,984	321,445	98,011	--	517,813	5,486	--	--	871	942,896	50,501
Reformulated	--	205,758	49,650	--	108,996	2,345	--	--	(s)	362,059	19,598
Oxygenated	12,040	8	0	--	1,440	-60	--	--	1	13,546	298
Other	-56	115,679	48,361	--	407,377	3,201	--	--	869	567,291	30,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	37	3	--	695	-570	--	--	0	1,305	247
Jet Fuel	--	30,907	29,586	--	145,442	4,232	--	--	532	201,171	13,849
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	29	-29	0
Kerosene-Type	--	30,907	29,586	--	145,442	4,232	--	--	503	201,200	13,849
Kerosene	--	2,725	422	--	2,337	-123	--	--	18	5,589	4,410
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	141,523	68,915	--	223,174	16,613	--	--	2,143	414,856	64,003
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	49,463	32,198	--	131,067	-117	--	--	186	212,659	18,962
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	92,060	36,717	--	92,107	16,730	--	--	1,957	202,197	45,041
Residual Fuel Oil	--	41,162	59,331	--	14,682	-5,191	--	--	985	119,381	16,589
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	5,053	1,872	--	-34	60	--	--	0	6,831	441
Special Naphthas	--	672	1,848	--	1,045	21	--	--	152	3,392	139
Lubricants	--	6,266	3,352	--	7,488	3	--	--	1,582	15,521	2,422
Waxes	--	1,616	235	--	0	-24	--	--	283	1,592	188
Petroleum Coke	--	16,698	0	--	0	-20	--	--	3,723	12,995	453
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	27,727	10,396	--	4,220	254	--	--	198	41,891	3,378
Still Gas	--	19,849	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19,849	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	708	16	--	0	0	--	--	49	675	104
Total	36,992	632,902	848,779	7,638	954,698	23,772	0	611,355	11,551	1,834,330	197,635

^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, November 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	--	1,485	-30	-8	-22	0	1,495	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	20	18	--	148	-40	--	5	1	247
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	20	18	--	148	-40	--	5	1	244
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	11	49	17	--	138	-24	--	0	1	238
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-29	1	--	9	-16	--	3	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	(s)	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	-19	--	129	--	0	-95	--	223	(s)	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	--	10	--	0	-12	--	70	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	19	--	(s)	-30	--	73	0	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	--	100	--	(s)	-51	--	84	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	72	1,766	643	--	3,099	79	--	--	32	5,470
Finished Motor Gasoline	72	901	215	--	1,769	38	--	--	4	2,914
Reformulated	--	572	132	--	372	-4	--	--	0	1,080
Oxygenated	46	0	0	--	6	(s)	--	--	(s)	52
Other	26	328	83	--	1,391	42	--	--	4	1,781
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	99	48	--	501	22	--	--	7	620
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	99	48	--	501	22	--	--	6	621
Kerosene	--	16	1	--	10	2	--	--	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	413	150	--	751	-25	--	--	2	1,337
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	165	68	--	433	9	--	--	(s)	657
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	248	82	--	318	-34	--	--	2	680
Residual Fuel Oil	--	133	181	--	31	59	--	--	4	283
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	4	--	-1	-1	--	--	0	17
Special Naphthas	--	3	3	--	4	1	--	--	1	9
Lubricants	--	18	15	--	23	1	--	--	4	50
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	46	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	8	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	61	26	--	11	-18	--	--	(s)	115
Still Gas	--	56	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	56
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	1
Total	106	1,786	2,276	-30	3,239	-78	0	1,723	33	5,699

^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.

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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-November 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	--	1,452	23	-12	4	0	1,486	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	49	21	--	109	3	--	4	2	196
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	49	21	--	109	3	--	4	2	194
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	50	20	--	106	(s)	--	0	1	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	1	(s)	--	3	3	--	2	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	(s)	--	1	1	--	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	22	--	248	--	16	3	--	341	1	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	--	13	--	0	(s)	--	67	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	34	--	(s)	4	--	91	0	-62
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-32	--	202	--	16	-2	--	187	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	36	1,845	820	--	2,745	62	--	--	32	5,353
Finished Motor Gasoline	36	962	293	--	1,550	16	--	--	3	2,823
Reformulated	--	616	149	--	326	7	--	--	(s)	1,084
Oxygenated	36	(s)	0	--	4	(s)	--	--	(s)	41
Other	(s)	346	145	--	1,220	10	--	--	3	1,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	-2	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	93	89	--	435	13	--	--	2	602
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	93	89	--	435	13	--	--	2	602
Kerosene	--	8	1	--	7	(s)	--	--	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	424	206	--	668	50	--	--	6	1,242
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	148	96	--	392	(s)	--	--	1	637
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	276	110	--	276	50	--	--	6	605
Residual Fuel Oil	--	123	178	--	44	-16	--	--	3	357
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	15	6	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	2	6	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Lubricants	--	19	10	--	22	(s)	--	--	5	46
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	50	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	11	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	83	31	--	13	1	--	--	1	125
Still Gas	--	59	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	2
Total	111	1,895	2,541	23	2,858	71	0	1,830	35	5,492

^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, November 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 17,135	--	24,630	943	56,332	-155	0	99,022	173	0	74,286
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,119	2,472	3,271	--	1,148	-5,254	--	4,133	328	15,803	35,314
Pentanes Plus	1,238	--	40	--	900	-268	--	1,218	152	1,076	2,097
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,881	2,472	3,231	--	248	-4,986	--	2,915	176	14,727	33,217
Ethane/Ethylene	2,086	0	14	--	-1,524	-7	--	0	0	583	3,358
Propane/Propylene	3,148	3,579	2,582	--	1,283	-3,085	--	0	143	13,534	21,538
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,029	-1,108	428	--	189	-1,835	--	1,982	33	358	6,297
Isobutane/Isobutylene	618	1	207	--	300	-59	--	933	0	252	2,024
Other Liquids	-1,634	--	1	--	1,590	896	--	-192	1	-748	27,659
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	858	--	0	--	0	-161	--	1,018	1	0	2,007
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-8	969	--	-229	0	-748	14,908
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,492	--	1	--	1,598	74	--	-967	(s)	0	10,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	14	--	-14	0	0	35
Finished Petroleum Products	3,529	105,682	295	--	25,418	5,687	--	--	856	128,381	99,417
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,529	53,797	45	--	15,118	1,527	--	--	15	70,947	40,587
Reformulated	--	7,249	0	--	542	63	--	--	0	7,728	1,205
Oxygenated	10,372	1,755	0	--	-195	-105	--	--	1	12,035	603
Other	-6,843	44,793	45	--	14,771	1,569	--	--	14	51,184	38,779
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	108	1	--	48	38	--	--	0	119	376
Jet Fuel	--	6,162	0	--	3,472	-730	--	--	(s)	10,364	8,257
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,162	0	--	3,472	-730	--	--	(s)	10,364	8,257
Kerosene	--	754	0	--	83	169	--	--	3	665	1,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,627	140	--	6,794	3,235	--	--	63	30,263	31,480
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,595	113	--	5,694	2,319	--	--	0	23,083	22,193
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,032	27	--	1,100	916	--	--	63	7,180	9,287
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,979	16	--	-543	-7	--	--	66	1,393	2,415
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,158	27	--	34	79	--	--	0	1,140	497
Special Naphthas	--	763	32	--	43	45	--	--	63	730	439
Lubricants	--	705	22	--	252	59	--	--	56	864	1,622
Waxes	--	103	10	--	0	0	--	--	10	103	161
Petroleum Coke	--	3,935	0	--	0	478	--	--	213	3,244	3,215
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,648	1	--	117	818	--	--	365	4,583	8,460
Still Gas	--	3,694	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,694	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	249	1	--	0	-24	--	--	1	273	237
Total	27,149	108,154	28,197	943	84,488	1,174	0	102,963	1,358	143,436	236,676

^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-November 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 190,082	--	272,620	-133	673,286	11,034	0	1,115,015	9,807	0	74,286
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	100,494	44,881	22,437	--	770	8,901	--	28,929	4,721	126,031	35,314
Pentanes Plus	14,224	--	299	--	6,661	173	--	9,406	2,289	9,316	2,097
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,270	44,881	22,138	--	-5,891	8,728	--	19,523	2,432	116,715	33,217
Ethane/Ethylene	30,864	0	123	--	-20,917	-111	--	0	0	10,181	3,358
Propane/Propylene	36,552	40,779	17,672	--	13,948	8,104	--	0	839	100,008	21,538
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,807	3,118	1,934	--	-1,738	717	--	9,582	1,593	3,229	6,297
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,047	984	2,409	--	2,816	18	--	9,941	0	3,297	2,024
Other Liquids	-12,548	--	89	--	19,622	5,642	--	10,030	10	-8,519	27,659
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,942	--	0	--	0	353	--	11,582	7	0	2,007
Unfinished Oils	--	--	44	--	428	3,236	--	5,760	0	-8,524	14,908
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24,490	--	45	--	19,194	2,046	--	-7,300	3	0	10,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-12	0	5	35
Finished Petroleum Products	35,937	1,164,160	4,139	--	278,938	94	--	--	6,025	1,477,055	99,417
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,937	603,653	904	--	162,725	-891	--	--	269	803,841	40,587
Reformulated	--	80,437	0	--	1,182	41	--	--	0	81,578	1,205
Oxygenated	114,469	19,513	0	--	-1,523	-341	--	--	8	132,792	603
Other	-78,532	503,703	904	--	163,066	-591	--	--	260	589,471	38,779
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,341	22	--	878	-50	--	--	0	2,291	376
Jet Fuel	--	71,847	75	--	36,681	-468	--	--	36	109,035	8,257
Naphtha-Type	--	15	0	--	0	-37	--	--	1	51	0
Kerosene-Type	--	71,832	75	--	36,681	-431	--	--	35	108,984	8,257
Kerosene	--	5,405	0	--	185	250	--	--	17	5,323	1,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	278,065	1,540	--	74,930	-753	--	--	552	354,736	31,480
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	197,116	1,098	--	65,350	-404	--	--	4	263,964	22,193
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	80,949	442	--	9,580	-349	--	--	548	90,772	9,287
Residual Fuel Oil	--	19,334	86	--	-2,611	531	--	--	579	15,699	2,415
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	14,784	367	--	460	284	--	--	0	15,327	497
Special Naphthas	--	5,086	294	--	588	206	--	--	405	5,357	439
Lubricants	--	7,575	241	--	2,213	7	--	--	634	9,388	1,622
Waxes	--	1,019	150	--	0	-4	--	--	169	1,004	161
Petroleum Coke	--	46,178	0	--	0	1,454	--	--	1,385	43,339	3,215
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	63,262	418	--	2,889	-461	--	--	1,975	65,055	8,460
Still Gas	--	43,592	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	43,592	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	3,019	42	--	0	-11	--	--	4	3,068	237
Total	313,965	1,209,041	299,285	-133	972,616	25,671	0	1,153,974	20,562	1,594,568	236,676

^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, November 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 571	--	821	31	1,878	-5	0	3,301	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	271	82	109	--	38	-175	--	138	11	527
Pentanes Plus	41	--	1	--	30	-9	--	41	5	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	229	82	108	--	8	-166	--	97	6	491
Ethane/Ethylene	70	0	(s)	--	-51	(s)	--	0	0	19
Propane/Propylene	105	119	86	--	43	-103	--	0	5	451
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	-37	14	--	6	-61	--	66	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	(s)	7	--	10	-2	--	31	0	8
Other Liquids	-54	--	(s)	--	53	30	--	-6	(s)	-25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29	--	0	--	0	-5	--	34	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	(s)	32	--	-8	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	--	(s)	--	53	2	--	-32	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	118	3,523	10	--	847	190	--	--	29	4,279
Finished Motor Gasoline	118	1,793	2	--	504	51	--	--	(s)	2,365
Reformulated	--	242	0	--	18	2	--	--	0	258
Oxygenated	346	59	0	--	-7	-4	--	--	(s)	401
Other	-228	1,493	2	--	492	52	--	--	(s)	1,706
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	2	1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	205	0	--	116	-24	--	--	(s)	345
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	205	0	--	116	-24	--	--	(s)	345
Kerosene	--	25	0	--	3	6	--	--	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	888	5	--	226	108	--	--	2	1,009
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	653	4	--	190	77	--	--	0	769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	234	1	--	37	31	--	--	2	239
Residual Fuel Oil	--	66	1	--	-18	(s)	--	--	2	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	39	1	--	1	3	--	--	0	38
Special Naphthas	--	25	1	--	1	2	--	--	2	24
Lubricants	--	24	1	--	8	2	--	--	2	29
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	131	0	--	0	16	--	--	7	108
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	188	(s)	--	4	27	--	--	12	153
Still Gas	--	123	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	9
Total	905	3,605	940	31	2,816	39	0	3,432	45	4,781

^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-November 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 569	--	816	(s)	2,016	33	0	3,338	29	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	301	134	67	--	2	27	--	87	14	377
Pentanes Plus	43	--	1	--	20	1	--	28	7	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	258	134	66	--	-18	26	--	58	7	349
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	(s)	--	-63	(s)	--	0	0	30
Propane/Propylene	109	122	53	--	42	24	--	0	3	299
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	9	6	--	-5	2	--	29	5	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	3	7	--	8	(s)	--	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-38	--	(s)	--	59	17	--	30	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	--	0	--	0	1	--	35	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	1	10	--	17	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-73	--	(s)	--	57	6	--	-22	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	108	3,486	12	--	835	(s)	--	--	18	4,422
Finished Motor Gasoline	108	1,807	3	--	487	-3	--	--	1	2,407
Reformulated	--	241	0	--	4	(s)	--	--	0	244
Oxygenated	343	58	0	--	-5	-1	--	--	(s)	398
Other	-235	1,508	3	--	488	-2	--	--	1	1,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	215	(s)	--	110	-1	--	--	(s)	326
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	215	(s)	--	110	-1	--	--	(s)	326
Kerosene	--	16	0	--	1	1	--	--	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	833	5	--	224	-2	--	--	2	1,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	590	3	--	196	-1	--	--	(s)	790
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	242	1	--	29	-1	--	--	2	272
Residual Fuel Oil	--	58	(s)	--	-8	2	--	--	2	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	44	1	--	1	1	--	--	0	46
Special Naphthas	--	15	1	--	2	1	--	--	1	16
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	7	(s)	--	--	2	28
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	138	0	--	0	4	--	--	4	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	189	1	--	9	-1	--	--	6	195
Still Gas	--	131	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
Total	940	3,620	896	(s)	2,912	77	0	3,455	62	4,774

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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 98,158	--	155,731	11,501	-50,132	5,344	0	209,914	0	0	721,848
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,799	11,105	2,096	--	-2,551	-8,653	--	7,266	1,393	46,443	69,651
Pentanes Plus	5,616	--	1,523	--	-560	-73	--	2,293	0	4,359	4,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,183	11,105	573	--	-1,991	-8,580	--	4,973	1,393	42,084	65,425
Ethane/Ethylene	13,926	928	420	--	2,903	-1,603	--	0	0	19,780	18,848
Propane/Propylene	10,278	10,640	153	--	-4,667	-2,910	--	0	1,155	18,159	24,608
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,219	-683	0	--	-132	-3,508	--	2,937	238	1,737	16,737
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,760	220	0	--	-95	-559	--	2,036	0	2,408	5,232
Other Liquids	4,808	--	8,379	--	-2,040	62	--	10,505	1,114	-534	64,385
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,300	--	0	--	0	619	--	3,162	519	0	4,934
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,379	--	16	-424	--	9,353	0	-534	45,131
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	508	--	0	--	-2,056	-121	--	-2,022	595	0	14,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-12	--	12	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	-384	230,743	5,079	--	-122,067	-2,440	--	--	15,991	99,820	125,015
Finished Motor Gasoline	-384	104,994	241	--	-69,824	-2,360	--	--	3,846	33,541	44,606
Reformulated	--	19,426	0	--	-11,716	-680	--	--	0	8,390	8,606
Oxygenated	1,238	172	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1,411	2
Other	-1,623	85,396	241	--	-58,108	-1,679	--	--	3,846	23,740	35,998
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	193	0	--	-76	-47	--	--	0	164	452
Jet Fuel	--	25,617	16	--	-19,873	-631	--	--	955	5,436	14,085
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	--	25,616	16	--	-19,873	-631	--	--	955	5,435	14,084
Kerosene	--	986	0	--	-360	-250	--	--	(s)	876	1,228
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	49,028	0	--	-30,110	-138	--	--	3,717	15,339	30,577
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	31,035	0	--	-19,352	-192	--	--	1,790	10,085	16,156
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	17,993	0	--	-10,758	54	--	--	1,927	5,254	14,421
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,727	0	--	-392	-271	--	--	2,370	8,236	12,508
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11,117	4,761	--	0	-430	--	--	0	16,308	2,986
Special Naphthas	--	840	0	--	-158	-163	--	--	67	778	1,480
Lubricants	--	3,644	40	--	-829	412	--	--	657	1,786	6,708
Waxes	--	354	0	--	0	73	--	--	23	258	493
Petroleum Coke	--	10,032	0	--	0	529	--	--	4,345	5,158	4,904
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,120	21	--	-445	755	--	--	11	1,930	3,816
Still Gas	--	9,109	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,109	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	982	0	--	0	81	--	--	(s)	901	1,172
Total	138,380	241,848	171,285	11,501	-176,790	-5,687	0	227,685	18,498	145,729	980,899

^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 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 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 1,074,466	--	1,756,605	74,951	-605,912	21,533	0	2,278,545	31	0	721,848
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	415,054	146,089	29,150	--	8,590	14,797	--	70,743	7,128	506,215	69,651
Pentanes Plus	66,029	--	12,020	--	-2,054	24	--	27,522	161	48,288	4,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	349,025	146,089	17,130	--	10,644	14,773	--	43,221	6,966	457,928	65,425
Ethane/Ethylene	161,828	8,526	5,350	--	42,745	5,019	--	0	0	213,430	18,848
Propane/Propylene	116,800	110,555	5,183	--	-37,528	1,894	--	0	6,227	186,889	24,608
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,540	24,164	3,845	--	5,603	7,614	--	19,290	739	30,509	16,737
Isobutane/Isobutylene	45,857	2,844	2,752	--	-176	246	--	23,931	0	27,100	5,232
Other Liquids	50,560	--	100,433	--	-25,632	3,429	--	109,117	7,827	4,988	64,385
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39,456	--	202	--	0	-224	--	35,882	4,000	0	4,934
Unfinished Oils	--	--	99,678	--	5	2,871	--	91,821	0	4,991	45,131
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11,104	--	553	--	-25,637	784	--	-18,591	3,827	0	14,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	5	0	-3	20
Finished Petroleum Products	-10,140	2,459,601	87,429	--	-1,249,420	-197	--	167,016	1,120,651	125,015	
Finished Motor Gasoline	-10,140	1,130,702	3,014	--	-708,875	-46	--	36,111	378,637	44,606	
Reformulated	--	208,556	1,910	--	-112,697	-74	--	0	97,843	8,606	
Oxygenated	9,645	1,829	0	--	0	1	--	1	11,472	2	
Other	-19,784	920,317	1,104	--	-596,178	27	--	36,110	269,322	35,998	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,784	0	--	-1,706	18	--	0	2,060	452	
Jet Fuel	--	261,375	197	--	-197,741	992	--	6,118	56,721	14,085	
Naphtha-Type	--	9	0	--	0	1	--	25	-17	1	
Kerosene-Type	--	261,366	197	--	-197,741	991	--	6,093	56,738	14,084	
Kerosene	--	10,281	0	--	-2,402	317	--	44	7,518	1,228	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	510,879	0	--	-307,615	-867	--	30,473	173,658	30,577	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	318,587	0	--	-203,956	711	--	9,362	104,558	16,156	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	192,292	0	--	-103,659	-1,578	--	21,111	69,100	14,421	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	98,208	4,591	--	-12,071	-2,741	--	23,799	69,670	12,508	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	126,522	78,804	--	-426	665	--	0	204,235	2,986	
Special Naphthas	--	10,503	305	--	-1,633	-18	--	437	8,756	1,480	
Lubricants	--	38,703	148	--	-9,842	-365	--	6,920	22,454	6,708	
Waxes	--	4,256	15	--	0	105	--	295	3,871	493	
Petroleum Coke	--	110,532	0	--	0	1,705	--	62,584	46,243	4,904	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	41,306	321	--	-7,109	-397	--	231	34,684	3,816	
Still Gas	--	102,716	0	--	0	0	--	0	102,716	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	9,834	34	--	0	435	--	4	9,429	1,172	
Total	1,529,941	2,605,690	1,973,617	74,951	-1,872,374	39,562	0	2,458,405	182,003	1,631,855	980,899

^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 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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 3,272	--	5,191	383	-1,671	178	0	6,997	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,193	370	70	--	-85	-288	--	242	46	1,548
Pentanes Plus	187	--	51	--	-19	-2	--	76	0	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,006	370	19	--	-66	-286	--	166	46	1,403
Ethane/Ethylene	464	31	14	--	97	-53	--	0	0	659
Propane/Propylene	343	355	5	--	-156	-97	--	0	39	605
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	-23	0	--	-4	-117	--	98	8	58
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	7	0	--	-3	-19	--	68	0	80
Other Liquids	160	--	279	--	-68	2	--	350	37	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	--	0	--	0	21	--	105	17	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	279	--	1	-14	--	312	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	--	0	--	-69	-4	--	-67	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-13	7,691	169	--	-4,069	-81	--	--	533	3,327
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	3,500	8	--	-2,327	-79	--	--	128	1,118
Reformulated	--	648	0	--	-391	-23	--	--	0	280
Oxygenated	41	6	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	47
Other	-54	2,847	8	--	-1,937	-56	--	--	128	791
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	0	--	-3	-2	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	854	1	--	-662	-21	--	--	32	181
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	854	1	--	-662	-21	--	--	32	181
Kerosene	--	33	0	--	-12	-8	--	--	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,634	0	--	-1,004	-5	--	--	124	511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,035	0	--	-645	-6	--	--	60	336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	600	0	--	-359	2	--	--	64	175
Residual Fuel Oil	--	358	0	--	-13	-9	--	--	79	275
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	371	159	--	0	-14	--	--	0	544
Special Naphthas	--	28	0	--	-5	-5	--	--	2	26
Lubricants	--	121	1	--	-28	14	--	--	22	60
Waxes	--	12	0	--	0	2	--	--	1	9
Petroleum Coke	--	334	0	--	0	18	--	--	145	172
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	104	1	--	-15	25	--	--	(s)	64
Still Gas	--	304	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	304
Miscellaneous Products	--	33	0	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	30
Total	4,613	8,062	5,710	383	-5,893	-190	0	7,590	617	4,858

^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-November 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 3,217	--	5,259	224	-1,814	64	0	6,822	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,243	437	87	--	26	44	--	212	21	1,516
Pentanes Plus	198	--	36	--	-6	(s)	--	82	(s)	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,045	437	51	--	32	44	--	129	21	1,371
Ethane/Ethylene	485	26	16	--	128	15	--	0	0	639
Propane/Propylene	350	331	16	--	-112	6	--	0	19	560
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	72	12	--	17	23	--	58	2	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	9	8	--	-1	1	--	72	0	81
Other Liquids	151	--	301	--	-77	10	--	327	23	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118	--	1	--	0	-1	--	107	12	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	298	--	(s)	9	--	275	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	33	--	2	--	-77	2	--	-56	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	7,364	262	--	-3,741	-1	--	--	500	3,355
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	3,385	9	--	-2,122	(s)	--	--	108	1,134
Reformulated	--	624	6	--	-337	(s)	--	--	0	293
Oxygenated	29	5	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	34
Other	-59	2,755	3	--	-1,785	(s)	--	--	108	806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	783	1	--	-592	3	--	--	18	170
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	783	1	--	-592	3	--	--	18	170
Kerosene	--	31	0	--	-7	1	--	--	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,530	0	--	-921	-3	--	--	91	520
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	954	0	--	-611	2	--	--	28	313
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	576	0	--	-310	-5	--	--	63	207
Residual Fuel Oil	--	294	14	--	-36	-8	--	--	71	209
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	379	236	--	-1	2	--	--	0	611
Special Naphthas	--	31	1	--	-5	(s)	--	--	1	26
Lubricants	--	116	(s)	--	-29	-1	--	--	21	67
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	331	0	--	0	5	--	--	187	138
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	124	1	--	-21	-1	--	--	1	104
Still Gas	--	308	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	308
Miscellaneous Products	--	29	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	28
Total	4,581	7,801	5,909	224	-5,606	118	0	7,360	545	4,886

^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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 10,503	--	6,299	1,342	-3,787	297	0	14,060	0	0	12,267
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,181	110	386	--	-3,026	-69	--	667	3	1,050	1,486
Pentanes Plus	787	--	85	--	-340	13	--	149	3	367	230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,394	110	301	--	-2,686	-82	--	518	0	683	1,256
Ethane/Ethylene	1,038	0	0	--	-1,379	-3	--	0	0	-338	212
Propane/Propylene	1,423	277	154	--	-761	10	--	0	0	1,083	584
Normal Butane/Butylene	653	-129	147	--	-341	-47	--	389	0	-12	309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	280	-38	0	--	-205	-42	--	129	0	-50	151
Other Liquids	405	--	0	--	0	308	--	152	0	-55	4,143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	120	--	0	--	0	17	--	103	0	0	264
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-26	--	81	0	-55	2,075
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	285	--	0	--	0	317	--	-32	0	0	1,804
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-239	15,245	171	--	1,332	1,177	--	--	14	15,318	9,888
Finished Motor Gasoline	-239	7,522	10	--	-53	381	--	--	3	6,857	4,270
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	464	1,269	0	--	29	60	--	--	3	1,700	274
Other	-703	6,253	10	--	-82	321	--	--	(s)	5,157	3,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	7	0	--	8	-4	--	--	0	19	30
Jet Fuel	--	732	0	--	877	28	--	--	0	1,581	733
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	732	0	--	877	28	--	--	0	1,581	733
Kerosene	--	129	0	--	-24	12	--	--	0	93	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,211	161	--	524	480	--	--	0	4,416	2,466
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,400	59	--	518	341	--	--	0	3,636	1,990
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	811	102	--	6	139	--	--	0	780	476
Residual Fuel Oil	--	372	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	372	547
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	18	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	8	-8	0
Waxes	--	96	0	--	0	-4	--	--	3	97	11
Petroleum Coke	--	476	0	--	0	76	--	--	0	400	291
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,144	0	--	0	191	--	--	1	952	1,435
Still Gas	--	480	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	480	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	58	0	--	0	18	--	--	0	40	37
Total	14,850	15,355	6,856	1,342	-5,481	1,713	0	14,879	18	16,313	27,784

^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-November 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 119,014	--	44,080	29,538	-31,670	1,249	0	159,713	1	0	12,267
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	51,984	2,260	3,265	--	-45,794	275	--	4,737	12	6,691	1,486
Pentanes Plus	8,592	--	622	--	-4,607	61	--	1,101	5	3,440	230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,392	2,260	2,643	--	-41,187	214	--	3,636	7	3,251	1,256
Ethane/Ethylene	18,283	0	0	--	-21,828	-8	--	0	0	-3,537	212
Propane/Propylene	15,835	3,127	1,690	--	-11,739	181	--	0	7	8,725	584
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,964	-394	808	--	-4,719	32	--	2,180	(s)	-553	309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,310	-473	145	--	-2,901	9	--	1,456	0	-1,384	151
Other Liquids	3,022	--	0	--	0	-96	--	3,982	0	-864	4,143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	791	--	0	--	0	78	--	713	0	0	264
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	360	--	504	0	-864	2,075
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,231	--	0	--	0	-534	--	2,765	0	0	1,804
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,750	170,750	3,396	--	19,866	-1,364	--	--	160	193,466	9,888
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,750	84,361	220	--	3,695	-356	--	--	23	86,858	4,270
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,806	5,713	0	--	83	-6	--	--	18	10,590	274
Other	-6,556	78,648	220	--	3,612	-350	--	--	5	76,268	3,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	148	5	--	133	6	--	--	0	280	30
Jet Fuel	--	8,673	0	--	11,214	-70	--	--	0	19,957	733
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-25	--	--	0	25	0
Kerosene-Type	--	8,673	0	--	11,214	-45	--	--	0	19,932	733
Kerosene	--	733	0	--	-120	-57	--	--	(s)	670	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	46,161	3,117	--	4,944	-469	--	--	(s)	54,691	2,466
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	37,435	597	--	4,851	-474	--	--	0	43,357	1,990
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	8,726	2,520	--	93	5	--	--	(s)	11,334	476
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,248	0	--	0	80	--	--	1	4,167	547
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	215	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	215	0
Special Naphthas	--	-1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	3	-3	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	74	-74	0
Waxes	--	1,045	0	--	0	11	--	--	42	992	11
Petroleum Coke	--	4,923	0	--	0	105	--	--	1	4,817	291
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	13,353	54	--	0	-631	--	--	15	14,023	1,435
Still Gas	--	6,279	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,279	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	612	0	--	0	18	--	--	(s)	594	37
Total	172,270	173,010	50,741	29,538	-57,598	64	0	168,432	172	199,293	27,784

^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, November 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 350	--	210	45	-126	10	0	469	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	139	4	13	--	-101	-2	--	22	(s)	35
Pentanes Plus	26	--	3	--	-11	(s)	--	5	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	4	10	--	-90	-3	--	17	0	23
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	--	-46	(s)	--	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	47	9	5	--	-25	(s)	--	0	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	-4	5	--	-11	-2	--	13	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	0	--	-7	-1	--	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	14	--	0	--	0	10	--	5	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	--	0	--	0	1	--	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	3	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	--	0	--	0	11	--	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	508	6	--	44	39	--	--	(s)	511
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	251	(s)	--	-2	13	--	--	(s)	229
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	15	42	0	--	1	2	--	--	(s)	57
Other	-23	208	(s)	--	-3	11	--	--	(s)	172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	24	0	--	29	1	--	--	0	53
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	24	0	--	29	1	--	--	0	53
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	140	5	--	17	16	--	--	0	147
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	113	2	--	17	11	--	--	0	121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	27	3	--	(s)	5	--	--	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	--	12	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	16	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	38	0	--	0	6	--	--	(s)	32
Still Gas	--	16	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	1
Total	495	512	229	45	-183	57	0	496	1	544

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 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 356	--	132	88	-95	4	0	478	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	156	7	10	--	-137	1	--	14	(s)	20
Pentanes Plus	26	--	2	--	-14	(s)	--	3	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	130	7	8	--	-123	1	--	11	(s)	10
Ethane/Ethylene	55	0	0	--	-65	(s)	--	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	47	9	5	--	-35	1	--	0	(s)	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-1	2	--	-14	(s)	--	7	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	12	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	--	0	--	0	-2	--	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	511	10	--	59	-4	--	--	(s)	579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	253	1	--	11	-1	--	--	(s)	260
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	14	17	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	32
Other	-20	235	1	--	11	-1	--	--	(s)	228
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	26	0	--	34	(s)	--	--	0	60
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	26	0	--	34	(s)	--	--	0	60
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	138	9	--	15	-1	--	--	(s)	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	112	2	--	15	-1	--	--	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	26	8	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	34
Residual Fuel Oil	--	13	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(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	--	40	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	42
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	516	518	152	88	-172	(s)	0	504	1	597

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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 66,920	--	12,003	-1,415	-2,179	2,748	0	71,780	802	0	63,818
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,662	775	0	--	0	-1,187	--	3,695	380	1,549	6,527
Pentanes Plus	1,876	--	0	--	0	-6	--	1,612	0	270	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,786	775	0	--	0	-1,181	--	2,083	380	1,279	6,504
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	372	1,456	0	--	0	56	--	0	125	1,647	3,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	830	-612	0	--	0	-1,157	--	1,600	254	-479	2,746
Isobutane/Isobutylene	583	-69	0	--	0	-80	--	483	0	111	654
Other Liquids	1,828	--	2,248	--	450	-491	--	5,807	2	-792	31,715
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,066	--	1,357	--	0	323	--	4,099	1	0	3,027
Unfinished Oils	--	--	891	--	0	-1,444	--	3,127	0	-792	20,078
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,239	--	0	--	450	619	--	-1,408	(s)	0	8,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	11	--	-11	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	1,440	85,104	309	--	2,344	5,686	--	--	5,986	77,525	54,209
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,440	39,689	11	--	1,698	2,412	--	--	536	39,890	21,112
Reformulated	--	28,750	0	--	0	1,895	--	--	0	26,855	12,640
Oxygenated	2,012	71	0	--	0	-8	--	--	26	2,066	17
Other	-572	10,868	11	--	1,698	525	--	--	510	10,969	8,455
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	106	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	109	573
Jet Fuel	--	13,014	201	--	484	1,238	--	--	179	12,282	9,300
Naphtha-Type	--	18	0	--	0	7	--	--	(s)	11	27
Kerosene-Type	--	12,996	201	--	484	1,231	--	--	179	12,271	9,273
Kerosene	--	139	0	--	0	12	--	--	3	124	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,049	28	--	268	1,492	--	--	631	12,222	11,947
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,057	2	--	152	1,217	--	--	131	9,863	8,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	2,992	26	--	116	275	--	--	500	2,359	3,685
Residual Fuel Oil	--	6,517	0	--	0	413	--	--	1,115	4,989	5,678
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	274	0	--	0	-60	--	--	0	334	320
Special Naphthas	--	59	1	--	0	-2	--	--	729	-667	53
Lubricants	--	620	0	--	-106	90	--	--	85	339	1,564
Waxes	--	40	0	--	0	-24	--	--	7	57	188
Petroleum Coke	--	4,497	65	--	0	-363	--	--	2,673	2,252	1,585
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,738	0	--	0	481	--	--	27	1,230	1,563
Still Gas	--	4,185	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,185	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	177	3	--	0	0	--	--	1	179	246
Total	73,850	85,879	14,560	-1,415	615	6,756	0	81,282	7,169	78,282	156,269

^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-November 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 746,760	--	126,912	12,719	-31,703	1,464	0	827,082	25,345	797	63,818
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	40,349	25,264	89	--	0	2,574	--	38,030	5,834	19,264	6,527
Pentanes Plus	21,336	--	0	--	0	-17	--	17,634	1	3,718	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19,013	25,264	89	--	0	2,591	--	20,396	5,833	15,546	6,504
Ethane/Ethylene	12	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	12	0
Propane/Propylene	4,062	15,998	21	--	0	1,632	--	0	2,720	15,729	3,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,423	7,894	0	--	0	682	--	13,916	3,112	-2,393	2,746
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,516	1,372	68	--	0	277	--	6,480	0	2,199	654
Other Liquids	28,566	--	23,279	--	607	-2,548	--	46,172	578	8,250	31,715
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28,072	--	14,585	--	0	-1,264	--	43,912	9	0	3,027
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6,486	--	-382	-2,867	--	721	0	8,250	20,078
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	494	--	2,208	--	989	1,582	--	1,540	569	0	8,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	1,430	938,439	8,339	--	33,754	-819	--	83,032	899,748	54,209	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,430	439,528	1,148	--	24,642	-593	--	6,228	461,112	21,112	
Reformulated	--	307,639	0	--	2,519	1,812	--	79	308,267	12,640	
Oxygenated	19,240	2,459	0	--	0	13	--	271	21,415	17	
Other	-17,811	129,430	1,148	--	22,123	-2,418	--	5,878	131,430	8,455	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,459	9	--	0	2	--	0	1,466	573	
Jet Fuel	--	144,329	1,875	--	4,404	1,568	--	3,644	145,396	9,300	
Naphtha-Type	--	193	0	--	0	-228	--	18	403	27	
Kerosene-Type	--	144,136	1,875	--	4,404	1,796	--	3,626	144,993	9,273	
Kerosene	--	1,198	75	--	0	-25	--	35	1,263	80	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	149,522	1,935	--	4,567	-906	--	16,383	140,547	11,947	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	115,933	1,615	--	2,688	-687	--	3,957	116,966	8,262	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	33,589	320	--	1,879	-219	--	12,426	23,581	3,685	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	69,358	2,214	--	0	-653	--	14,693	57,532	5,678	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,422	705	--	0	35	--	0	4,092	320	
Special Naphthas	--	840	12	--	0	8	--	5,849	-5,005	53	
Lubricants	--	7,801	0	--	141	-3	--	1,133	6,812	1,564	
Waxes	--	865	7	--	0	53	--	127	692	188	
Petroleum Coke	--	51,773	328	--	0	227	--	34,613	17,261	1,585	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	18,351	0	--	0	-596	--	265	18,682	1,563	
Still Gas	--	48,320	0	--	0	0	--	0	48,320	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,673	31	--	0	64	--	63	1,577	246	
Total	817,105	963,703	158,619	12,719	2,658	671	0	911,284	114,789	928,059	156,269

^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, November 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 2,231	--	400	-47	-73	92	0	2,393	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	122	26	0	--	0	-40	--	123	13	52
Pentanes Plus	63	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	54	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60	26	0	--	0	-39	--	69	13	43
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	49	0	--	0	2	--	0	4	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	-20	0	--	0	-39	--	53	8	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-2	0	--	0	-3	--	16	0	4
Other Liquids	61	--	75	--	15	-16	--	194	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	102	--	45	--	0	11	--	137	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	30	--	0	-48	--	104	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-41	--	0	--	15	21	--	-47	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	48	2,837	10	--	78	190	--	--	200	2,584
Finished Motor Gasoline	48	1,323	(s)	--	57	80	--	--	18	1,330
Reformulated	--	958	0	--	0	63	--	--	0	895
Oxygenated	67	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	69
Other	-19	362	(s)	--	57	18	--	--	17	366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	434	7	--	16	41	--	--	6	409
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	433	7	--	16	41	--	--	6	409
Kerosene	--	5	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	468	1	--	9	50	--	--	21	407
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	369	(s)	--	5	41	--	--	4	329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	100	1	--	4	9	--	--	17	79
Residual Fuel Oil	--	217	0	--	0	14	--	--	37	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	24	-22
Lubricants	--	21	0	--	-4	3	--	--	3	11
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	150	2	--	0	-12	--	--	89	75
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	58	0	--	0	16	--	--	1	41
Still Gas	--	140	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	--	6	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	6
Total	2,462	2,863	485	-47	21	225	0	2,709	239	2,609

^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-November 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 2,236	--	380	38	-95	4	0	2,476	76	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	121	76	(s)	--	0	8	--	114	17	58
Pentanes Plus	64	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	53	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	76	(s)	--	0	8	--	61	17	47
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	--	0	5	--	0	8	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	24	0	--	0	2	--	42	9	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	4	(s)	--	0	1	--	19	0	7
Other Liquids	86	--	70	--	2	-8	--	138	2	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	84	--	44	--	0	-4	--	131	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	19	--	-1	-9	--	2	0	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	--	7	--	3	5	--	5	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	4	2,810	25	--	101	-2	--	--	249	2,694
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	1,316	3	--	74	-2	--	--	19	1,381
Reformulated	--	921	0	--	8	5	--	--	(s)	923
Oxygenated	58	7	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	64
Other	-53	388	3	--	66	-7	--	--	18	394
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	432	6	--	13	5	--	--	11	435
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	432	6	--	13	5	--	--	11	434
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	448	6	--	14	-3	--	--	49	421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	347	5	--	8	-2	--	--	12	350
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	101	1	--	6	-1	--	--	37	71
Residual Fuel Oil	--	208	7	--	0	-2	--	--	44	172
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	10	2	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	12
Special Naphthas	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	18	-15
Lubricants	--	23	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	3	20
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	155	1	--	0	1	--	--	104	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	55	0	--	0	-2	--	--	1	56
Still Gas	--	145	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,446	2,885	475	38	8	2	0	2,728	344	2,779

^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	September 1997		January-September 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 793	E 26	E 7,324	E 27
Florida	523	17	4,778	18
New York	E 27	E 1	E 254	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 110	E 4	E 1,044	E 4
Virginia	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
West Virginia	E 122	E 4	E 1,127	E 4
Adjustment ^a	11	(s)	114	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,319	E 577	E 155,231	E 569
Illinois	1,420	47	11,935	44
Indiana	E 215	E 7	E 1,788	E 7
Kansas	E 3,448	E 115	E 31,361	E 115
Kentucky	266	9	2,186	8
Michigan	E 802	E 27	E 7,592	E 28
Missouri	8	(s)	87	(s)
Nebraska	272	9	2,477	9
North Dakota	3,042	101	26,339	96
Ohio	E 684	E 23	E 6,265	E 23
Oklahoma	6,038	201	61,795	226
South Dakota	113	4	989	4
Tennessee	27	1	274	1
Adjustment ^a	984	33	2,141	8
PAD District III	E 96,410	E 3,214	E 875,163	E 3,206
Alabama	1,217	41	E 11,127	E 41
Arkansas	E 628	E 21	E 5,795	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 11,200	E 373	E 100,423	E 368
Mississippi	1,744	58	15,431	57
New Mexico	E 5,231	E 174	E 48,043	E 176
Texas ^b	43,729	1,458	E 400,293	E 1,466
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 31,560	E 1,052	E 288,696	E 1,057
Adjustment ^a	1,101	37	5,355	20
PAD District IV	E 10,451	E 348	E 97,741	E 358
Colorado	1,831	61	E 17,737	E 65
Montana	E 1,278	E 43	E 11,748	E 43
Utah	1,592	53	14,249	52
Wyoming	5,589	186	E 51,382	E 188
Adjustment ^a	160	5	2,624	10
PAD District V	E 66,657	E 2,222	E 610,810	E 2,237
Alaska ^b	E 38,283	E 1,276	E 354,753	E 1,299
South Alaska	936	31	9,318	34
North Slope	37,347	1,245	345,435	1,265
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	(s)	(s)
Arizona	7	(s)	62	(s)
California ^b	23,771	792	208,668	764
Nevada	76	3	758	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,583	153	42,185	155
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-65	-2	4,385	16
U.S. Total^b	E 191,629	E 6,388	E 1,746,269	E 6,397

^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 - 7,377; California: State - 1,809; Louisiana: State - E1,898; Texas: State - 98; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E47,326.

(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, November 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	133	683	816	579	323	7,217	8,119
Pentanes Plus	11	71	82	100	86	1,052	1,238
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	122	612	734	479	237	6,165	6,881
Ethane	50	206	256	124	0	1,962	2,086
Propane	45	287	332	220	144	2,784	3,148
Normal Butane	27	84	111	74	93	862	1,029
Isobutane	0	35	35	61	0	557	618
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	14	47	61	88	41	1,174	1,303
Pentanes Plus	0	2	2	10	8	65	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	45	59	78	33	1,109	1,220
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	237	254
Propane	7	32	39	34	24	298	356
Normal Butane	7	9	16	12	9	446	467
Isobutane	0	4	4	15	0	128	143

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,392	3,427	7,151	698	6,131	35,799	4,181	3,662	52,577
Pentanes Plus	2,976	515	1,255	211	659	5,616	787	1,876	9,599
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,416	2,912	5,896	487	5,472	30,183	3,394	1,786	42,978
Ethane	6,975	1,705	2,309	83	2,854	13,926	1,038	1	17,307
Propane	5,321	891	2,131	222	1,713	10,278	1,423	372	15,553
Normal Butane	2,192	-1,445	749	123	600	2,219	653	830	4,842
Isobutane	928	1,761	707	59	305	3,760	280	583	5,276
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	235	304	896	68	144	1,647	329	215	3,555
Pentanes Plus	91	106	130	24	10	361	151	17	614
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	144	198	766	44	134	1,286	178	198	2,941
Ethane	9	35	0	0	0	44	3	0	301
Propane	88	41	73	24	90	316	109	139	959
Normal Butane	34	58	464	13	34	603	49	13	1,148
Isobutane	13	64	229	7	10	323	17	46	533

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	42,168	2,687	44,855	66,531	13,183	19,308	99,022
Natural Gas Liquids	149	0	149	2,675	432	1,026	4,133
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	360	164	694	1,218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	0	149	2,315	268	332	2,915
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	99	0	99	1,589	201	192	1,982
Isobutane	50	0	50	726	67	140	933
Other Liquids	6,741	-57	6,684	971	180	-1,343	-192
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,095	2	2,097	746	215	57	1,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	20	0	30	50
Oxygenates	W	W	2,097	726	215	27	968
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	843
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,955	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,256	-55	2,201	880	109	-1,218	-229
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,533	-4	2,529	-641	-144	-182	-967
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-143	0	-143	-14	0	0	-14
Total Input to Refineries	49,058	2,630	51,688	70,177	13,795	18,991	102,963
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,366	90	1,455	2,270	440	649	3,359
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	98	1,643	2,339	413	696	3,448
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	88.4	91.7	88.6	97.1	106.5	93.2	97.4
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	568	13	581	788	139	168	1,095
Catalytic Hydrocracking	60	0	60	112	0	5	117
Delayed and Fluid Coking	77	0	77	176	66	65	306
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	0.96	0.84	1.20	2.23	0.74	1.25
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.26	33.95	33.30	33.66	28.47	35.60	33.35
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	98	1,643	2,339	413	696	3,448
Operating	1,465	98	1,563	2,339	413	696	3,448
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	93	0	0	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	17,650	101,793	82,622	5,676	2,173	209,914	14,060	71,780	439,631
Natural Gas Liquids	1,127	2,983	2,790	196	170	7,266	667	3,695	15,910
Pentanes Plus	559	1,095	341	164	134	2,293	149	1,612	5,272
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	568	1,888	2,449	32	36	4,973	518	2,083	10,638
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	490	824	1,616	6	1	2,937	389	1,600	7,007
Isobutane	78	1,064	833	26	35	2,036	129	483	3,631
Other Liquids	-213	6,879	4,066	-104	-123	10,505	152	5,807	22,956
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	183	1,969	979	0	31	3,162	103	4,099	10,479
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	123	421	602	0	0	1,146	4	888	2,088
Oxygenates	60	1,548	377	W	W	2,016	99	3,211	8,391
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	979
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
MTBE	W	1,428	W	W	W	1,811	W	3,116	7,014
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	333
Unfinished Oils (net)	-216	6,534	3,151	-112	-4	9,353	81	3,127	14,533
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-183	-1,624	-73	8	-150	-2,022	-32	-1,408	-1,900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	0	9	0	0	12	0	-11	-156
Total Input to Refineries	18,564	111,655	89,478	5,768	2,220	227,685	14,879	81,282	478,497
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	591	3,379	2,788	178	73	7,010	476	2,613	14,913
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,428	2,756	201	95	7,101	520	2,890	15,602
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.2	98.6	101.2	88.8	76.6	98.7	91.4	90.4	95.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	181	1,348	952	27	13	2,521	153	722	5,073
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	238	245	0	0	518	3	431	1,129
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	346	420	11	0	783	43	481	1,691
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.77	1.44	1.45	1.66	0.53	1.38	1.33	1.29	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.73	30.28	30.34	31.09	34.04	31.06	32.58	26.28	31.04
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,428	2,756	201	95	7,101	520	2,890	15,602
Operating	621	3,401	2,734	201	95	7,052	520	2,868	15,452
Idle	0	27	22	0	0	49	0	22	150
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	35,577	35,692

^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,
November 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	540	54	594	2,241	-58	289	2,472
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	1,423	34	1,457	2,708	332	539	3,579
Propane	W	W	W	2,099	W	W	2,767
Propylene	W	W	W	609	W	W	812
Normal Butane/Butylene	-879	20	-859	-560	-368	-180	-1,108
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-4	0	-4	93	-22	-70	1
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,164	851	27,015	36,633	7,370	9,794	53,797
Reformulated	17,166	0	17,166	6,595	654	0	7,249
Oxygenated	0	0	0	446	1,293	16	1,755
Other	8,998	851	9,849	29,592	5,423	9,778	44,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	65	29	14	108
Jet Fuel	2,961	22	2,983	4,508	835	819	6,162
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,961	22	2,983	4,508	835	819	6,162
Commercial	2,961	16	2,977	4,272	846	723	5,841
Military	0	6	6	236	-11	96	321
Kerosene	387	100	487	298	206	250	754
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,667	720	12,387	17,077	3,521	6,029	26,627
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,355	607	4,962	12,403	2,828	4,364	19,595
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,312	113	7,425	4,674	693	1,665	7,032
Residual Fuel Oil	3,921	75	3,996	1,511	382	86	1,979
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,481	34	1,515	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,132	41	2,173	313	0	0	313
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	308	0	308	1,198	382	86	1,666
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	377	0	377	540	0	22	562
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	553	0	43	596
Special Naphthas	75	22	97	714	0	49	763
Lubricants	379	150	529	444	0	261	705
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	379	150	529	444	0	261	705
Waxes	0	156	156	57	0	46	103
Petroleum Coke	1,356	17	1,373	2,435	810	690	3,935
Marketable	528	0	528	1,343	635	533	2,511
Catalyst	828	17	845	1,092	175	157	1,424
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,466	370	1,836	3,849	1,141	658	5,648
Still Gas	1,619	69	1,688	2,644	389	661	3,694
Miscellaneous Products	27	42	69	136	74	39	249
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	42	69	136	74	39	249
Total	50,939	2,648	53,587	73,705	14,699	19,750	108,154
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,881	-18	-1,899	-3,528	-904	-759	-5,191

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	701	6,577	3,838	-55	44	11,105	110	775	15,056
Ethane/Ethylene	30	764	134	0	0	928	0	0	928
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	761
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	167
Propane/Propylene	662	5,821	4,021	95	41	10,640	277	1,456	17,409
Propane	W	2,775	3,208	W	W	6,535	W	W	12,138
Propylene	W	3,046	813	W	W	4,105	W	W	5,271
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-162	-411	-152	7	-683	-129	-612	-3,391
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,442
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	51
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-26	154	94	2	-4	220	-38	-69	110
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	25
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	85
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,114	50,611	41,261	1,784	1,224	104,994	7,522	39,689	233,017
Reformulated	846	13,650	4,930	0	0	19,426	0	28,750	72,591
Oxygenated	0	0	25	0	147	172	1,269	71	3,267
Other	9,268	36,961	36,306	1,784	1,077	85,396	6,253	10,868	157,159
Finished Aviation Gasoline	78	92	23	0	0	193	7	106	414
Jet Fuel	1,619	11,023	12,542	272	161	25,617	732	13,014	48,508
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	19
Kerosene-Type	1,618	11,023	12,542	272	161	25,616	732	12,996	48,489
Commercial	1,120	10,082	11,827	206	0	23,235	631	11,516	44,200
Military	498	941	715	66	161	2,381	101	1,480	4,289
Kerosene	8	713	196	70	-1	986	129	139	2,495
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,607	23,303	19,152	1,352	614	49,028	4,211	14,049	106,302
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,535	16,657	9,450	707	686	31,035	3,400	11,057	70,049
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,072	6,646	9,702	645	-72	17,993	811	2,992	36,253
Residual Fuel Oil	375	5,967	4,120	242	23	10,727	372	6,517	23,591
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	153	4	348	0	0	505	70	200	2,290
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	164	1,351	776	214	23	2,528	99	1,545	6,658
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	4,612	2,996	28	0	7,694	203	4,772	14,643
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	99	4,655	1,041	0	-17	5,778	0	99	6,816
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	131	2,650	2,558	0	0	5,339	18	175	6,128
Special Naphthas	69	502	126	143	0	840	0	59	1,759
Lubricants	W	1,751	W	W	W	3,644	0	620	5,498
Naphthenic	W	341	W	W	W	912	0	289	1,201
Paraffinic	W	1,410	W	W	W	2,732	0	331	4,297
Waxes	4	189	73	88	0	354	96	40	749
Petroleum Coke	287	5,212	4,430	81	22	10,032	476	4,497	20,313
Marketable	31	3,259	3,320	62	0	6,672	311	3,394	13,416
Catalyst	256	1,953	1,110	19	22	3,360	165	1,103	6,897
Asphalt and Road Oil	422	771	858	1,010	59	3,120	1,144	1,738	13,486
Still Gas	710	4,992	3,194	154	59	9,109	480	4,185	19,156
Miscellaneous Products	55	353	574	0	0	982	58	177	1,535
Fuel Use	21	0	253	0	0	274	0	-18	256
Nonfuel Use	34	353	321	0	0	708	58	195	1,279
Total	19,325	119,361	95,177	5,797	2,188	241,848	15,355	85,879	504,823
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-761	-7,706	-5,699	-29	32	-14,163	-476	-4,597	-26,326

^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, November 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	13,188	483	13,671	8,382	1,685	2,330	12,397
Petroleum Products	56,471	2,668	59,139	38,302	9,654	14,633	62,589
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	256	140	401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,155	49	2,204	2,566	526	1,260	4,352
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	708	12	720	1,615	36	721	2,372
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,085	35	1,120	674	405	405	1,484
Isobutane/Isobutylene	362	2	364	274	85	134	493
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,591	7	1,598	335	132	56	523
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Oxygenates	W	W	1,598	315	132	56	503
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	316
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,209	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,338	914	11,252	8,869	483	5,556	14,908
Naphthas and Lighter	1,843	317	2,160	2,400	169	1,284	3,853
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,574	4	2,578	1,481	61	249	1,791
Heavy Gas Oils	4,640	464	5,104	3,028	249	2,869	6,146
Residuum	1,281	129	1,410	1,960	4	1,154	3,118
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,561	39	5,600	6,274	992	1,323	8,589
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	115	0	115	35	0	0	35
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,323	237	8,560	5,400	1,449	1,685	8,534
Reformulated	5,275	0	5,275	325	0	0	325
Oxygenated	0	3	3	96	200	0	296
Other	3,048	234	3,282	4,979	1,249	1,685	7,913
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	0	50	35	53	49	137
Jet Fuel	2,062	26	2,088	2,460	127	415	3,002
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,062	26	2,088	2,460	127	415	3,002
Kerosene	894	49	943	343	155	111	609
Distillate Fuel Oil	17,556	283	17,839	5,128	2,036	2,179	9,343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,939	255	3,194	2,977	1,296	1,188	5,461
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	14,617	28	14,645	2,151	740	991	3,882
Residual Fuel Oil	5,387	50	5,437	1,271	295	99	1,665
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,689	23	1,712	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,778	27	2,805	203	0	1	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	920	0	920	1,068	295	98	1,461
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	441	0	441	265	0	3	268
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	229	0	0	229
Special Naphthas	81	24	105	417	0	22	439
Lubricants	427	307	734	771	0	0	771
Waxes	0	188	188	128	0	33	161
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	453	0	453	791	2,028	396	3,215
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,032	458	1,490	2,887	1,102	1,275	5,264
Miscellaneous Products	5	37	42	93	20	31	144
Total Stocks, All Oils	69,659	3,151	72,810	46,684	11,339	16,963	74,986

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 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	920	30,698	18,158	997	480	51,253	1,972	22,884	102,177
Petroleum Products	11,015	69,046	51,977	4,523	1,623	138,184	10,284	63,298	333,494
Pentanes Plus	126	58	24	11	15	234	11	0	646
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,608	3,161	4,115	109	75	10,068	430	1,461	18,515
Ethane/Ethylene	88	545	0	0	0	633	0	0	636
Propane/Propylene	1,349	910	584	10	6	2,859	149	246	6,346
Normal Butane/Butylene	851	1,212	2,842	79	52	5,036	186	778	8,604
Isobutane/Isobutylene	320	494	689	20	17	1,540	95	437	2,929
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	46	1,519	723	8	7	2,303	81	2,358	6,863
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	24
Oxygenates	46	1,519	722	W	W	2,302	81	2,355	6,839
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	419
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	774
MTBE	W	1,210	W	W	W	1,874	W	2,343	5,584
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	62
Unfinished Oils	2,498	23,312	17,607	1,031	683	45,131	2,075	20,078	93,444
Naphthas and Lighter	933	6,813	3,632	205	142	11,725	449	3,303	21,490
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	248	2,872	2,340	301	76	5,837	294	4,278	14,778
Heavy Gas Oils	972	8,916	8,066	483	465	18,902	925	9,463	40,540
Residuum	345	4,711	3,569	42	0	8,667	407	3,034	16,636
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,337	6,535	4,995	138	329	13,334	1,804	7,989	37,316
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	17	0	0	20	0	12	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,582	8,975	7,317	342	142	18,358	1,784	10,828	48,064
Reformulated	174	2,365	761	0	0	3,300	0	6,884	15,784
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	15	434
Other	1,408	6,610	6,556	342	142	15,058	1,664	3,929	31,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	173	165	0	0	397	23	303	910
Jet Fuel	513	3,044	2,930	91	22	6,600	366	5,110	17,166
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	27	28
Kerosene-Type	512	3,044	2,930	91	22	6,599	366	5,083	17,138
Kerosene	30	315	217	44	10	616	34	65	2,267
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,087	9,268	4,964	504	126	15,949	1,410	6,167	50,708
0.05 percent sulfur and under	544	5,148	1,896	258	94	7,940	1,029	4,418	22,042
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	543	4,120	3,068	246	32	8,009	381	1,749	28,666
Residual Fuel Oil	225	3,464	2,382	188	23	6,282	547	4,207	18,138
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	44	3	21	0	0	68	34	511	2,325
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	87	681	749	125	23	1,665	341	883	5,898
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	94	2,780	1,612	63	0	4,549	172	2,813	9,915
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	918	379	0	33	1,358	0	136	2,203
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	54	1,118	456	0	0	1,628	0	184	2,041
Special Naphthas	61	1,106	67	109	0	1,343	0	53	1,940
Lubricants	11	2,500	1,926	843	0	5,280	0	1,089	7,874
Waxes	4	259	211	19	0	493	11	188	1,041
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,577	2,327	0	0	4,904	291	1,585	10,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	709	587	629	1,086	158	3,169	1,416	1,333	12,672
Miscellaneous Products	34	157	526	0	0	717	1	152	1,056
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,935	99,744	70,135	5,520	2,103	189,437	12,256	86,182	435,671

^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
November 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	1.2	2.1	1.3	3.3	-0.4	1.6	2.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.1	32.4	47.3	50.2	51.7	49.2	50.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	0.8	6.3	6.7	6.3	4.5	6.2
Kerosene	0.9	3.8	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.3	27.4	26.3	25.3	26.5	33.3	27.0
Residual Fuel Oil	8.8	2.8	8.5	2.2	2.9	0.5	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.8
Lubricants	0.9	5.7	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.7
Waxes	0.0	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.6	2.9	3.6	6.1	3.8	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	14.1	3.9	5.7	8.6	3.6	5.7
Still Gas	3.6	2.6	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.2	-0.7	-4.0	-5.2	-6.8	-4.2	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.0	6.1	4.5	-1.0	2.0	5.1	0.8	1.0	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.5	43.6	43.8	28.4	54.1	44.1	48.0	44.5	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.3	10.2	14.6	4.9	7.4	11.7	5.2	17.3	10.7
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.4	21.5	22.3	24.3	28.3	22.4	29.8	18.8	23.4
Residual Fuel Oil	2.2	5.5	4.8	4.3	1.1	4.9	2.6	8.7	5.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.3	1.2	0.0	-0.8	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.4	11.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.8	5.2	1.5	1.0	4.6	3.4	6.0	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	0.7	1.0	18.2	2.7	1.4	8.1	2.3	3.0
Still Gas	4.1	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.7	4.2	3.4	5.6	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.4	-7.1	-6.6	-0.5	1.5	-6.5	-3.4	-6.1	-5.8

^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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,269	887	3,286	5,442
Delaware	0	0	124	124
Florida	0	0	305	305
Georgia	0	0	265	265
Maine	0	0	167	167
Maryland	0	39	89	128
New Jersey	363	342	757	1,462
New York	906	428	301	1,635
North Carolina	0	0	532	532
Pennsylvania	0	0	100	100
South Carolina	0	0	424	424
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	78	221	299
PAD District II	16	0	0	16
Michigan	16	0	0	16
U.S. Total	1,285	887	3,286	5,458

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	44,679	43,591	138,860	4,086	12,003	243,219	8,107
Natural Gas Liquids	532	3,271	2,096	386	0	6,285	210
Pentanes Plus	0	40	1,523	85	0	1,648	55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	532	3,231	573	301	0	4,637	155
Ethane	0	0	420	0	0	420	14
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	508	2,380	105	154	0	3,147	105
Propylene	0	202	48	0	0	250	8
Normal Butane	18	428	0	147	0	593	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	6	207	0	0	0	213	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	3,879	1	8,379	0	2,248	14,507	484
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	293	0	0	0	1,357	1,650	55
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	293	0	0	0	1,357	1,650	55
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	293	0	0	0	1,357	1,650	55
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	572	0	8,379	0	891	9,842	328
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	815	0	0	815	27
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	572	0	5,742	0	0	6,314	210
Residuum	0	0	1,822	0	891	2,713	90
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,014	1	0	0	0	3,015	101
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	19,303	295	5,079	171	309	25,157	839
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,442	45	241	10	11	6,749	225
Reformulated	3,951	0	0	0	0	3,951	132
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,491	45	241	10	11	2,798	93
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,438	0	16	0	201	1,655	55
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,438	0	16	0	201	1,655	55
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	912	0	0	0	2	914	30
Other	526	0	16	0	199	741	25
Kerosene	36	0	0	0	0	36	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,491	140	0	161	28	4,820	161
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	2	25	27	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	2	0	2	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	25	25	1
Other	4,491	140	0	159	3	4,793	160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,032	113	0	57	2	2,204	73
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,459	27	0	102	1	2,589	86
Residual Fuel Oil	5,442	16	0	0	0	5,458	182
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	5,442	16	0	0	0	5,458	182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,269	16	0	0	0	1,285	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	887	0	0	0	0	887	30
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,286	0	0	0	0	3,286	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	124	27	437	0	0	588	20
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,324	0	0	4,324	144
Special Naphthas	90	32	0	0	1	123	4
Lubricants	458	22	40	0	0	520	17
Waxes	17	10	0	0	0	27	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	65	65	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	765	1	21	0	0	787	26
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	3	4	(s)
Total	68,393	47,158	154,414	4,643	14,560	289,168	9,639

^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-November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	485,042	515,860	1,517,616	39,706	126,912	2,685,136	8,039
Natural Gas Liquids	6,911	22,437	29,150	3,265	89	61,852	185
Pentanes Plus	0	299	12,020	622	0	12,941	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,911	22,138	17,130	2,643	89	48,911	146
Ethane	0	0	5,350	0	0	5,350	16
Ethylene	0	123	0	0	0	123	(s)
Propane	6,709	15,742	4,969	1,690	21	29,131	87
Propylene	0	1,930	214	0	0	2,144	6
Normal Butane	121	1,934	3,845	808	0	6,708	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	81	2,409	2,752	145	68	5,455	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	82,962	89	100,433	0	23,279	206,763	619
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,360	0	202	0	14,585	19,147	57
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	4,360	0	202	0	14,585	19,147	57
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	85	85	(s)
MTBE	4,360	0	44	0	14,500	18,904	57
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	158	0	0	158	(s)
Unfinished Oils ^a	11,261	44	99,678	0	6,486	117,469	352
Naphthas and Lighter	1,992	44	16,172	0	650	18,858	56
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	9,149	0	45,540	0	206	54,895	164
Residuum	120	0	37,966	0	5,630	43,716	131
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	67,341	45	553	0	2,208	70,147	210
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	273,987	4,139	87,429	3,396	8,339	377,290	1,130
Finished Motor Gasoline	98,011	904	3,014	220	1,148	103,297	309
Reformulated	49,650	0	1,910	0	0	51,560	154
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	48,361	904	1,104	220	1,148	51,737	155
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	22	0	5	9	39	(s)
Jet Fuel	29,586	75	197	0	1,875	31,733	95
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	29,586	75	197	0	1,875	31,733	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	18,106	0	0	0	163	18,269	55
Other	11,480	75	197	0	1,712	13,464	40
Kerosene	422	0	0	0	75	497	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	68,915	1,540	0	3,117	1,935	75,507	226
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	18	318	336	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	18	0	18	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	318	318	1
Other	68,915	1,540	0	3,099	1,617	75,171	225
0.05 percent sulfur and under	32,198	1,098	0	579	1,615	35,490	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	36,717	442	0	2,520	2	39,681	119
Residual Fuel Oil	59,331	86	4,591	0	2,214	66,222	198
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	59,331	86	4,591	0	2,214	66,222	198
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	14,155	86	469	0	2,049	16,759	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,520	0	1,223	0	0	11,743	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	34,656	0	2,899	0	165	37,720	113
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,872	367	15,108	0	36	17,383	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	63,696	0	669	64,365	193
Special Naphthas	1,848	294	305	0	12	2,459	7
Lubricants	3,352	241	148	0	0	3,741	11
Waxes	235	150	15	0	7	407	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	328	328	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	10,396	418	321	54	0	11,189	34
Miscellaneous Products	16	42	34	0	31	123	(s)
Total	848,902	542,525	1,734,628	46,367	158,619	3,331,041	9,973

^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
November 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	49,257	210	1,778	0	626	0	0	982	0	0
Algeria	200	210	1,778	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Iraq	6,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,837	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,404	0	3,492	640	714	865	826	305	1	0
Indonesia	2,232	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	19,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	41,715	0	3,362	640	714	865	826	305	1	0
Non OPEC	130,558	4,427	4,572	2,375	5,409	790	3,994	4,171	35	123
Angola	13,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,605	0	435	393	0	0	189	0	0	0
Australia	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Brazil	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	35,273	4,379	77	155	2,165	2	1,493	615	35	123
Colombia	9,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	7,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	42,100	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	407	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	494	42	0	277	0	110	0	0
Norway	8,273	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	200	0	0	100	0	0	0	322	0	0
Singapore	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	177	0	0
Sweden	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,598	0	175	645	127	0	0	279	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	572	238	2,876	296	2,312	1,508	0	0
Other	425	0	305	119	0	0	0	468	0	0
Total	243,219	4,637	9,842	3,015	6,749	1,655	4,820	5,458	36	123
Persian Gulf^e	49,057	0	0	0	626	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
November 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	3,314	0	0	2,420	9,330	58,587	1,642	311	1,953
Algeria	0	3,314	0	0	1,523	7,807	8,007	7	260	267
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,614	220	0	220
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,606	220	0	220
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	897	1,523	37,360	1,195	51	1,245
Other OPEC	239	0	0	463	406	7,951	71,355	2,113	265	2,379
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,362	74	4	79
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,457	649	0	649
Venezuela	239	0	0	463	406	7,821	49,536	1,391	261	1,651
Non OPEC	349	1,010	520	324	569	28,668	159,226	4,352	956	5,308
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,098	437	0	437
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	2,622	54	34	87
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	675	23	0	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	435	435	0	15	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	2	2
Canada	70	0	60	44	212	9,430	44,703	1,176	314	1,490
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,122	304	0	304
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	31	0	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	23	0	23
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	8	0	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,737	91	0	91
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,539	51	0	51
France	0	0	0	0	133	1,409	1,409	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,676	256	0	256
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	22	0	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	73	272	272	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	40	140	0	196	42,296	1,403	7	1,410
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	836	836	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	64	0	0	0	987	987	0	33	33
Norway	0	946	0	0	0	1,211	9,484	276	40	316
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	34	0	34
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	294	294	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	279	0	420	0	0	699	699	0	23	23
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	422	622	7	14	21
Singapore	0	0	0	0	88	259	259	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	140	0	571	571	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	57	0	57
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,226	3,824	87	41	127
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,802	7,802	0	260	260
Other	0	0	0	0	3	895	1,320	14	30	44
Total	588	4,324	520	787	3,395	45,949	289,168	8,107	1,532	9,639
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	897	1,523	50,580	1,635	51	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 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 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	3,949	210	0	0	626	0	0	982	0	0
Algeria	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,949	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	15,028	0	0	640	714	865	826	305	1	0
Nigeria	10,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,980	0	0	640	714	865	826	305	1	0
Non OPEC	25,702	322	572	2,374	5,102	573	3,665	4,155	35	90
Angola	6,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	393	0	0	189	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Canada	1,604	322	0	154	2,099	0	1,164	599	35	90
Colombia	3,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	3,912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	42	0	277	0	110	0	0
Norway	6,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	322	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	177	0	0
United Kingdom	1,101	0	0	645	127	0	0	279	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	572	238	2,876	296	2,312	1,508	0	0
Other	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	468	0	0
Total	44,679	532	572	3,014	6,442	1,438	4,491	5,442	36	90
Persian Gulf^e	3,949	0	0	0	626	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
November 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	107	1,925	5,874	132	64	196
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	1,192	0	40	40
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	107	733	4,682	132	24	156
Other OPEC	0	0	0	442	0	3,793	18,821	501	126	627
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,048	335	0	335
Venezuela	0	0	0	442	0	3,793	8,773	166	126	292
Non OPEC	124	0	458	323	203	17,996	43,698	857	600	1,457
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,458	215	0	215
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	582	582	0	19	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Canada	4	0	38	43	8	4,556	6,160	53	152	205
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,705	124	0	124
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,485	50	0	50
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	29	0	29
France	0	0	0	0	133	343	343	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,912	130	0	130
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	140	0	140	140	0	5	5
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,214	207	0	207
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	53	53	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	120	0	420	0	0	540	540	0	18	18
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
Spain	0	0	0	140	0	571	571	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	2,152	37	35	72
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,802	7,802	0	260	260
Other	0	0	0	0	2	589	589	0	20	20
Total	124	0	458	765	310	23,714	68,393	1,489	790	2,280
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	107	733	4,682	132	24	156

^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
November 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	5,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	33,103	3,231	0	1	45	0	140	16	0	32
Angola	1,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	26,720	3,231	0	1	45	0	140	16	0	32
Colombia	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,591	3,231	0	1	45	0	140	16	0	32
Persian Gulf^e	5,638	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
November 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	5,638	188	0	188
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	18	0	18
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,553	52	0	52
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,559	119	0	119
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,850	162	0	162
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,819	61	0	61
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,031	101	0	101
Non OPEC	27	0	22	1	52	3,567	36,670	1,103	119	1,222
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	63	0	63
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	15	0	15
Canada	27	0	22	1	51	3,566	30,286	891	119	1,010
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	17	0	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12	0	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,563	52	0	52
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	17	0	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	27	0	22	1	52	3,567	47,158	1,453	119	1,572
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,638	188	0	188

^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
November 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	37,042	0	1,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	200	0	1,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	40,680	0	3,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,090	0	3,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	61,138	573	3,599	0	241	16	0	0	0	0
Angola	4,742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	764	0	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	525	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	39,526	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,555	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,497	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	425	0	305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	138,860	573	8,379	0	241	16	0	0	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	36,842	0	0	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
November 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	3,314	0	0	1,523	6,615	43,657	1,235	221	1,455
Algeria	0	3,314	0	0	1,523	6,615	6,815	7	221	227
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,036	135	0	135
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,822	161	0	161
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,984	933	0	933
Other OPEC	239	0	0	21	0	3,262	43,942	1,356	109	1,465
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,590	253	0	253
Venezuela	239	0	0	21	0	3,262	36,352	1,103	109	1,212
Non OPEC	198	1,010	40	0	0	5,677	66,815	2,038	189	2,227
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,742	158	0	158
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	435	1,199	25	15	40
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	2	2
Canada	39	0	0	0	0	641	641	0	21	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,920	164	0	164
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	31	0	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	8	0	8
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,066	1,066	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,764	125	0	125
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	22	0	22
Mexico	0	0	40	0	0	56	39,582	1,318	2	1,319
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	407	407	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	64	0	0	0	558	558	0	19	19
Norway	0	946	0	0	0	1,211	2,766	52	40	92
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	159	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	7	0	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	584	19	0	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	175	1,672	50	6	56
Other	0	0	0	0	0	305	730	14	10	24
Total	437	4,324	40	21	1,523	15,554	154,414	4,629	518	5,147
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,842	1,228	0	1,228

^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
November 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	4,086	301	0	0	10	0	161	0	0	0
Canada	4,086	301	0	0	10	0	161	0	0	0
Total	4,086	301	0	0	10	0	161	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	2,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,846	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,232	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	614	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	6,529	0	401	0	11	201	28	0	0	1
Argentina	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,863	0	0	0	11	2	28	0	0	1
Ecuador	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,003	0	891	0	11	201	28	0	0	1
Persian Gulf^e	2,628	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
November 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	85	557	4,643	136	19	155
Canada	0	0	0	0	85	557	4,643	136	19	155
Total	0	0	0	0	85	557	4,643	136	19	155
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	790	790	3,418	88	26	114
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,052	68	0	68
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	8	0	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	790	790	1,135	12	26	38
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	406	896	3,742	95	30	125
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,362	74	4	79
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	406	766	1,380	20	26	46
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	229	871	7,400	218	29	247
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	13	0	13
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	675	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	68	110	2,973	95	4	99
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	30	0	30
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	73	272	272	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	34	0	34
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	23	0	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	88	259	259	0	9	9
Total	0	0	0	0	1,425	2,557	14,560	400	85	485
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	790	790	3,418	88	26	114

^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-November 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	542,732	10,011	31,973	882	9,264	0	447	11,467	63	0
Algeria	1,319	10,011	15,013	222	0	0	381	9,003	0	0
Iraq	24,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	86,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	430,384	0	16,344	660	9,264	0	66	2,464	63	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	700,553	3,343	32,603	16,816	13,634	13,491	16,754	20,621	1	0
Indonesia	15,996	0	835	0	0	0	0	1,865	0	0
Nigeria	231,347	0	1,160	515	0	0	0	1,308	0	0
Venezuela	453,210	3,343	30,608	16,301	13,634	13,491	16,754	17,448	1	0
Non OPEC	1,441,851	35,557	52,893	52,449	80,399	18,242	58,306	34,134	433	2,459
Angola	136,345	0	349	0	549	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	18,117	0	614	1,088	0	0	189	370	0	0
Australia	10,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,605	3,562	911	0	0	484	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	133	0	917	490	0	0	77	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	0	0
Canada	371,137	34,169	1,730	2,605	25,726	1,159	27,977	8,066	358	2,393
China, People's Republic of	14,450	0	0	10	222	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	87,555	0	161	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	15,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	6,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	39,197	0	140	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	11,502	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,309	3,678	1,424	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	71,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	903	828	397	0	0	510	0	0
Guatemala	5,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,718	761	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	227	0	120	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	924	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,578	0	1,814	0	0	0	106	860	0	0
Mexico	453,791	197	0	1,709	0	197	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,055	2,876	1,256	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	10,747	1,485	1,012	8,094	0	787	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	96,573	1,058	2,170	120	1,732	0	0	430	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	1,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	10,149	0	260	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,115	2,690	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	955	0	671	2,249	173	0	330	347	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,481	0	0	0	0	204	0	0
Spain	0	0	3,001	1,885	860	0	0	710	0	0
Sweden	97	0	938	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	18,658	0	0	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	57,605	0	540	13,914	4,252	0	0	1,129	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	8,635	2,476	35,979	7,748	29,623	14,684	75	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	8,906	0	1,441	5,617	820	0	81	1,339	0	0
Total	2,685,136	48,911	117,469	70,147	103,297	31,733	75,507	66,222	497	2,459
Persian Gulf^e	541,413	0	16,960	660	9,264	0	66	2,464	63	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-November 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	2,727	48,321	0	0	19,728	134,883	677,615	1,625	404	2,029
Algeria	2,727	47,379	0	0	11,590	96,326	97,645	4	288	292
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,626	74	0	74
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,403	259	0	259
Qatar	0	942	0	0	0	942	942	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,138	36,999	467,383	1,289	111	1,399
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,373	630	0	5,614	3,457	131,337	831,890	2,097	393	2,491
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,700	18,696	48	8	56
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,983	234,330	693	9	702
Venezuela	4,373	630	0	5,614	3,457	125,654	578,864	1,357	376	1,733
Non OPEC	10,283	15,414	3,741	5,575	9,800	379,685	1,821,536	4,317	1,137	5,454
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	1,274	137,619	408	4	412
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	2,472	20,589	54	7	62
Australia	0	4,834	0	0	0	4,834	15,353	31	14	46
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Belgium	367	0	0	0	0	9,929	9,929	0	30	30
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	62	0	0	0	97	1,842	1,842	0	6	6
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	1,675	0	5	5
Canada	1,009	348	639	2,685	5,838	114,702	485,839	1,111	343	1,455
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	232	14,682	43	1	44
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	617	88,172	262	2	264
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,634	47	0	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,991	21	0	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	312	39,509	117	1	118
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	12,085	34	2	36
France	43	0	20	0	1,250	9,934	9,934	0	30	30
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,957	215	0	215
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	60	3,000	3,121	(s)	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,704	17	0	17
India	211	1,091	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Italy	21	0	0	0	0	2,551	2,551	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	2	2
Japan	33	0	0	0	46	426	426	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	122	0	0	0	181	1,592	1,592	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	483	5,135	7,713	8	15	23
Mexico	2,806	2,032	128	1,544	7	8,620	462,411	1,359	26	1,384
Netherlands	596	0	0	0	809	8,793	8,793	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	647	2,316	0	241	0	25,329	26,709	4	76	80
New Zealand	0	498	0	0	0	498	498	0	1	1
Norway	0	1,357	0	0	0	6,867	103,440	289	21	310
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	3,498	5	6	10
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	401	10,550	30	1	32
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	3,858	3,858	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	2,590	0	2,954	0	0	5,719	5,719	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,770	4,725	3	11	14
Singapore	0	0	0	0	632	4,317	4,317	0	13	13
Spain	22	0	0	1,105	0	7,583	7,583	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,301	2,398	(s)	7	7
Thailand	29	0	0	0	0	488	488	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	113	135	0	0	0	1,519	20,177	56	5	60
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	19,835	77,440	172	59	232
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	193	99,523	99,523	0	298	298
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	151	10,269	19,175	27	31	57
Total	17,383	64,365	3,741	11,189	32,985	645,905	3,331,041	8,039	1,934	9,973
Persian Gulf^e	0	942	0	0	8,138	38,557	579,970	1,621	115	1,736

^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-November 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	50,844	3,036	0	882	9,264	0	447	8,661	0	0
Algeria	0	3,036	0	222	0	0	381	8,661	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,601	0	0	660	9,264	0	66	0	0	0
Other OPEC	154,704	251	120	16,278	13,634	13,446	16,754	18,979	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	0	0
Nigeria	93,300	0	0	441	0	0	0	1,215	0	0
Venezuela	61,404	251	120	15,837	13,634	13,446	16,754	16,884	1	0
Non OPEC	279,494	3,624	11,141	50,181	75,113	16,140	51,714	31,691	421	1,848
Angola	76,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,562	0	0	1,088	0	0	189	370	0	0
Belgium	0	0	391	3,562	911	0	0	484	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	902	490	0	0	77	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	0	0
Canada	20,329	2,566	75	2,560	24,424	1,132	22,537	7,980	346	1,848
China, People's Republic of	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	16,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	3,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	9,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	3,678	1,424	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	35,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	0	828	397	0	0	510	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,718	761	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,423	0	0	1,709	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,764	1,256	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,036	1,485	1,012	7,954	0	787	0	0
Norway	64,361	1,058	0	120	1,732	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	1,115	225	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	2,249	173	0	330	347	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,885	860	0	0	710	0	0
Sweden	97	0	0	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	21,426	0	0	13,914	4,252	0	0	1,129	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	8,635	2,476	35,690	7,054	28,577	14,684	75	0
Other	347	0	0	3,758	820	0	81	1,303	0	0
Total	485,042	6,911	11,261	67,341	98,011	29,586	68,915	59,331	422	1,848
Persian Gulf^e	50,844	0	0	660	9,264	0	66	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-November 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	1,014	23,304	74,148	152	70	222
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	12,300	12,300	0	37	37
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,014	11,004	61,605	152	33	184
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,293	1,259	86,015	240,719	463	258	721
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	880	880	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,656	94,956	279	5	284
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,293	1,259	83,479	144,883	184	250	434
Non OPEC	1,872	0	3,352	5,103	2,341	254,541	534,035	837	762	1,599
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,255	228	0	228
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,647	4,209	8	5	13
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,348	5,348	0	16	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	53	1,522	1,522	0	5	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	3	3
Canada	83	0	398	2,213	134	66,296	86,625	61	198	259
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	6	0	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	456	17,086	50	1	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,081	18	0	18
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,522	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	12,370	37	1	37
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,022	27	0	27
France	9	0	0	0	1,092	6,413	6,413	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,564	106	0	106
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	57	1,792	1,913	(s)	5	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,530	2,530	0	8	8
Japan	8	0	0	0	12	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	1,544	0	3,253	11,676	25	10	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	696	4,917	4,917	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	241	0	12,515	12,515	0	37	37
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,340	67,701	193	10	203
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	855	2	(s)	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	1,393	1,393	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	1,772	0	2,954	0	0	4,901	4,901	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,538	3,538	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	1,105	0	4,560	4,560	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,363	1,460	(s)	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	1,271	0	4	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	19,295	40,721	64	58	122
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	193	97,384	97,384	0	292	292
Other	0	0	0	0	51	6,013	6,360	1	18	19
Total	1,872	0	3,352	10,396	4,614	363,860	848,902	1,452	1,089	2,542
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,014	11,004	61,848	152	33	185

^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-November 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	58,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	16,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	84,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	34,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	49,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	373,602	22,138	44	45	904	75	1,540	86	0	294
Angola	17,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	277,658	22,138	44	45	904	0	1,540	86	0	294
Colombia	20,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Other	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	515,860	22,138	44	45	904	75	1,540	86	0	294
Persian Gulf^e	58,136	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-November 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	58,136	174	0	174
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,998	6	0	6
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,967	51	0	51
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,171	117	0	117
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,122	252	0	252
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,376	103	0	103
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,746	149	0	149
Non OPEC	367	0	241	418	513	26,665	400,267	1,119	80	1,198
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,703	53	0	53
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	4	0	4
Canada	367	0	241	418	510	26,587	304,245	831	80	911
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,488	61	0	61
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,422	16	0	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,635	110	0	110
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,790	14	0	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,122	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,758	14	0	14
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	511	2	(s)	2
Total	367	0	241	418	513	26,665	542,525	1,544	80	1,624
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,136	174	0	174

^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-November 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	412,271	6,975	31,973	0	0	0	0	2,806	0	0
Algeria	1,319	6,975	15,013	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Iraq	14,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	61,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	335,326	0	16,344	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	440,616	3,092	31,512	538	0	0	0	492	0	0
Indonesia	424	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	103,671	0	1,160	74	0	0	0	93	0	0
Venezuela	336,521	3,092	29,824	464	0	0	0	399	0	0
Non OPEC	664,729	7,063	36,193	15	3,014	197	0	1,293	0	305
Angola	42,387	0	349	0	549	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9,322	0	614	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	4,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	133	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635	0	0
Canada	482	6,733	1,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
China, People's Republic of	4,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	47,730	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	3,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,888	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,480	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	36,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	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	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	404,907	197	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	9,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	27,422	0	2,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	1,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,559	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2,465	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	2,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	31,421	0	540	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	2,536	0	1,441	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	1,517,616	17,130	99,678	553	3,014	197	0	4,591	0	305
Persian Gulf^e	410,952	0	16,960	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-November 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	2,727	48,321	0	0	11,590	104,392	516,663	1,234	313	1,547
Algeria	2,727	47,379	0	0	11,590	84,026	85,345	4	252	256
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,133	42	0	42
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,493	184	0	184
Qatar	0	942	0	0	0	942	942	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	18,808	354,134	1,004	56	1,060
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,373	309	0	321	0	40,637	481,253	1,319	122	1,441
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	952	1	2	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,327	104,998	310	4	314
Venezuela	4,373	309	0	321	0	38,782	375,303	1,008	116	1,124
Non OPEC	8,008	15,066	148	0	681	71,983	736,712	1,990	216	2,206
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	1,274	43,661	127	4	131
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	825	10,147	28	2	30
Australia	0	4,834	0	0	0	4,834	4,834	0	14	14
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Belgium	367	0	0	0	0	4,581	4,581	0	14	14
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	1	0	1
Brazil	62	0	0	0	44	320	320	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	2	2
Canada	559	0	0	0	0	9,142	9,624	1	27	29
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,888	15	0	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	161	47,891	143	(s)	143
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,501	25	0	25
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,469	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	140	13,028	39	(s)	39
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	3,063	7	2	9
France	34	0	20	0	158	3,521	3,521	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,393	109	0	109
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	3	1,208	1,208	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,704	17	0	17
India	211	1,091	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	5	5
Italy	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	2	2
Japan	25	0	0	0	34	59	59	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	86	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	430	2,302	3,652	4	7	11
Mexico	2,806	2,032	128	0	0	5,360	410,267	1,212	16	1,228
Netherlands	596	0	0	0	0	3,651	3,651	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	647	2,316	0	0	0	12,328	13,708	4	37	41
New Zealand	0	498	0	0	0	498	498	0	1	1
Norway	0	1,357	0	0	0	3,527	30,949	82	11	93
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	1,987	0	6	6
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	4,819	14	1	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,465	2,465	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	818	0	0	0	0	818	818	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	232	1,187	3	1	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	1	1
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	2,741	2,741	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	938	938	0	3	3
Thailand	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	113	135	0	0	0	248	15,784	47	1	47
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	540	31,961	94	2	96
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	(s)	(s)
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	12	2,309	4,845	8	7	15
Total	15,108	63,696	148	321	12,271	217,012	1,734,628	4,544	650	5,193
Persian Gulf^e	0	942	0	0	0	20,366	431,318	1,230	61	1,291

^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-November 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	39,706	2,643	0	0	220	0	3,117	0	0	0
Canada	39,706	2,643	0	0	220	0	3,117	0	0	0
Total	39,706	2,643	0	0	220	0	3,117	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	21,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
Iraq	8,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
Other OPEC	21,111	0	971	0	0	45	0	1,150	0	0
Indonesia	15,572	0	307	0	0	0	0	985	0	0
Venezuela	5,539	0	664	0	0	45	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	84,320	89	5,515	2,208	1,148	1,830	1,935	1,064	12	12
Argentina	4,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,962	89	0	0	178	27	783	0	12	12
China, People's Republic of	7,720	0	0	10	222	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	227	0	120	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	924	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,228	0	1,814	0	0	0	106	860	0	0
Mexico	3,826	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	140	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,073	0	0	0	0	204	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	289	619	1,046	0	0	0
Other	5,515	0	0	1,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	126,912	89	6,486	2,208	1,148	1,875	1,935	2,214	75	12
Persian Gulf^e	21,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	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-November 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	54	627	6,661	46,367	119	20	139
Canada	0	0	0	54	627	6,661	46,367	119	20	139
Total	0	0	0	54	627	6,661	46,367	119	20	139
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	7,124	7,187	28,668	64	22	86
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,495	25	0	25
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	7,124	7,187	12,473	16	22	37
Other OPEC	0	321	0	0	2,198	4,685	25,796	63	14	77
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	16,864	47	4	50
Venezuela	0	321	0	0	2,198	3,393	8,932	17	10	27
Non OPEC	36	348	0	0	5,638	19,835	104,155	252	59	312
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,767	14	0	14
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,519	31	0	31
Canada	0	348	0	0	4,567	6,016	38,978	99	18	117
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	232	7,952	23	1	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,707	8	0	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,689	26	0	26
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	181	1,141	1,141	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	53	2,833	4,061	4	8	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	3,833	11	(s)	11
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	113	225	225	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,511	5	0	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,876	15	0	15
Singapore	0	0	0	0	632	3,909	3,909	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	1,954	0	6	6
Other	0	0	0	0	85	1,944	7,459	17	6	22
Total	36	669	0	0	14,960	31,707	158,619	380	95	475
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	7,124	7,187	28,668	64	22	86

^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,
November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	173	0	0	802	975	32	
Natural Gas Liquids	18	328	1,393	3	380	2,122	71	
Pentanes Plus	1	152	0	3	0	157	5	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	176	1,393	0	380	1,966	66	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	16	143	1,155	0	125	1,439	48	
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	33	238	0	254	527	18	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	3	1	1,114	0	2	1,119	37	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	1	519	0	1	523	17	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	595	0	(s)	596	20	
Finished Petroleum Products	956	856	15,991	14	5,986	23,804	793	
Finished Motor Gasoline	134	15	3,846	3	536	4,533	151	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	191	(s)	955	0	179	1,325	44	
Kerosene	5	3	(s)	0	3	11	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	57	63	3,717	0	631	4,468	149	
Residual Fuel Oil	117	66	2,370	0	1,115	3,668	122	
Special Naphthas	23	63	67	0	729	882	29	
Lubricants	133	56	657	8	85	938	31	
Waxes	26	10	23	3	7	69	2	
Petroleum Coke	254	213	4,345	0	2,673	7,485	249	
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	365	11	1	27	413	14	
Miscellaneous Products	4	1	(s)	0	1	7	(s)	
Total	976	1,358	18,498	18	7,169	28,019	934	

^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-November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	(s)	9,807	31	1	25,345	35,184	105	
Natural Gas Liquids	722	4,721	7,128	12	5,834	18,416	55	
Pentanes Plus	24	2,289	161	5	1	2,480	7	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	699	2,432	6,966	7	5,833	15,937	48	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	431	839	6,227	7	2,720	10,225	31	
Normal Butane/Butylene	268	1,593	739	(s)	3,112	5,712	17	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	293	10	7,827	0	578	8,708	26	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	31	7	4,000	0	9	4,047	12	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	262	3	3,827	0	569	4,661	14	
Finished Petroleum Products	10,536	6,025	167,016	160	83,032	266,769	799	
Finished Motor Gasoline	871	269	36,111	23	6,228	43,501	130	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	29	1	25	0	18	73	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	503	35	6,093	0	3,626	10,258	31	
Kerosene	18	17	44	(s)	35	114	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,143	552	30,473	(s)	16,383	49,550	148	
Residual Fuel Oil	985	579	23,799	1	14,693	40,056	120	
Special Naphthas	152	405	437	3	5,849	6,845	20	
Lubricants	1,582	634	6,920	74	1,133	10,343	31	
Waxes	283	169	295	42	127	917	3	
Petroleum Coke	3,723	1,385	62,584	1	34,613	102,307	306	
Asphalt and Road Oil	198	1,975	231	15	265	2,685	8	
Miscellaneous Products	49	4	4	(s)	63	119	(s)	
Total	11,551	20,562	182,003	172	114,789	329,077	985	

^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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	1	0	2	0	34	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
Canada	173	157	120	98	370	5	99	381
Chile	0	0	0	54	0	0	111	0
China, People's Republic of	801	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Colombia	0	0	40	536	0	0	5	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	28	40	0	0	65	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	300	166
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	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	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	22	212	23	0	101	73
Honduras	0	0	0	25	0	0	41	221
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	908
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	10	38
Korea, Republic of	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	59
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	0	0	1,374	3,327	0	1	1,144	1,716
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	548	0	211	0
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	12	20	0	0	280	102
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	212	0
Russia	0	0	0	90	0	0	25	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	339	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	251	0	6	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	32	0	285	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	6	0
Total	975	157	1,966	4,533	1,330	11	4,468	3,668

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 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)	61	(s)	0	(s)	0	496	17
Australia	0	14	1	151	(s)	0	168	6
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	2	0	41	1
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	(s)	974	(s)	(s)	978	33
Brazil	3	2	(s)	101	(s)	(s)	253	8
Canada	68	127	31	604	373	2	2,609	87
Chile	(s)	15	(s)	0	0	0	180	6
China, People's Republic of	2	1	(s)	0	0	0	806	27
China, Taiwan	1	24	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	33	1
Colombia	1	3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	586	20
Costa Rica	(s)	11	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	135	(s)	0	136	5
Dominican Republic	3	25	(s)	130	0	0	159	5
Ecuador	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	248	8
Egypt	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	135	5
Finland	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
France	0	1	2	1	1	0	472	16
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	39	1
Germany, FR	0	2	6	2	2	1	14	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	203	0	0	205	7
Guatemala	1	11	(s)	0	0	0	443	15
Honduras	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	296	10
Hong Kong	0	7	1	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
India	0	17	1	0	(s)	1	20	1
Indonesia	0	1	0	83	(s)	1	86	3
Ireland	2	(s)	(s)	138	0	(s)	140	5
Israel	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Italy	0	1	(s)	1,035	(s)	(s)	1,336	45
Jamaica	(s)	10	0	83	0	1	1,003	33
Japan	726	9	2	562	2	1	1,351	45
Korea, Republic of	0	7	(s)	2	(s)	1	77	3
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)
Mexico	4	204	19	371	19	761	8,940	298
Netherlands	11	9	(s)	1,305	2	(s)	1,429	48
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	131	4
New Zealand	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	760	25
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Panama	0	22	(s)	0	0	0	436	15
Peru	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Philippines	0	5	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	7	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	186	0	0	374	12
Puerto Rico	57	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	287	10
Russia	0	6	0	0	0	0	124	4
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	342	11
South Africa	0	9	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Spain	0	1	(s)	940	0	0	1,112	37
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	(s)	0	2	(s)	8	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1	251	(s)	0	0	(s)	253	8
Turkey	0	(s)	0	181	(s)	0	186	6
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	80	(s)	0	82	3
United Kingdom	0	4	1	213	1	(s)	478	16
Uruguay	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	2	(s)	1	2	353	675	23
Yugoslavia	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Other	1	17	1	0	1	(s)	28	1
Total	882	938	69	7,485	413	1,125	28,019	934

^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-November 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	746	0
Australia	0	0	14	4	0	1	17	1
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	130	287	106	1	1,269	532
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	1	0	0	10	399
Brazil	0	0	1	0	1,272	0	2,453	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,840	2,307	2,651	2,900	3,434	38	3,237	5,320
Chile	0	0	186	1,377	98	(s)	2,462	151
China, People's Republic of	5,470	0	772	0	0	2	2,590	352
China, Taiwan	1,281	0	1	783	(s)	(s)	525	61
Colombia	0	0	253	3,756	2	(s)	8	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	126	20	0	216	159
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	257	88	0	0	332	558
Ecuador	0	0	56	655	35	0	2,369	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	3	280	592	33	0	996	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0
France	0	0	136	0	(s)	0	303	178
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	350	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	17	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Guatemala	0	0	25	1,861	199	10	1,133	627
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	24	959	228	0	1,816	682
Hong Kong	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)	339	266
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	0	4	(s)	1,526	0	389	1
Italy	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	303	272
Jamaica	0	0	172	1	75	(s)	3	8,045
Japan	3,223	0	261	225	887	1	1,255	603
Korea, Republic of	11,410	0	783	(s)	190	6	2,693	482
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	21	0
Mexico	6	(s)	9,235	27,381	51	22	6,489	11,882
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	101	0	2,658	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	384	0	0	1,592	680
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	169	(s)	0	3	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	884	0	213	0
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	(s)
Panama	0	161	190	156	115	0	2,801	3,211
Peru	0	0	1	110	165	0	12	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	188	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	8	521	3	0	882	10
Russia	0	0	0	411	0	0	553	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	0	0	38	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4,911	3,568
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Spain	0	0	172	0	(s)	0	321	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	5	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	162
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	1
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	398	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	0	0	0	346	0
United Kingdom	0	0	25	3	573	(s)	27	35
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	100	32	23	672	232
Virgin Islands	3,892	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	63	1	93	649	94	2	403	1,062
Total	35,184	2,480	15,937	43,501	10,331	114	49,550	40,056

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 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	4	126	6	8	3	1	1,102	3
Australia	(s)	89	8	3,220	5	(s)	3,358	10
Bahama Islands	0	28	0	0	20	(s)	2,374	7
Bahrain	0	1	0	589	(s)	0	590	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	2	95	3	6,863	5	4	7,385	22
Brazil	27	307	5	1,028	7	5	5,104	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	91	0	0	92	(s)
Canada	478	1,492	431	5,066	2,165	82	39,441	118
Chile	5	214	2	656	(s)	(s)	5,151	15
China, People's Republic of	27	64	3	0	2	(s)	9,283	28
China, Taiwan	10	298	4	31	1	2	2,998	9
Colombia	3	118	7	7	2	7	4,165	12
Costa Rica	8	229	2	(s)	(s)	1	761	2
Denmark	0	1	1	929	1	(s)	941	3
Dominican Republic	10	162	1	161	(s)	21	1,597	5
Ecuador	(s)	241	(s)	0	(s)	50	3,406	10
Egypt	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	2	0	11	(s)
El Salvador	4	34	1	0	0	2	2,060	6
Finland	0	9	0	0	(s)	(s)	259	1
France	22	28	19	3,184	8	1	3,879	12
French Pacific Islands	15	1	0	0	0	0	366	1
Germany, FR	1	44	44	1,425	59	3	1,593	5
Ghana	0	2	0	479	0	0	482	1
Greece	(s)	28	(s)	1,976	1	(s)	2,009	6
Guatemala	13	97	6	0	0	10	3,981	12
Guinea	0	10	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Honduras	6	96	2	0	2	(s)	3,815	11
Hong Kong	2	76	7	0	1	1	696	2
India	0	505	8	16	27	3	979	3
Indonesia	1	26	1	307	3	5	350	1
Ireland	2	1	2	724	0	7	737	2
Israel	(s)	30	(s)	962	1	(s)	2,912	9
Italy	0	48	5	9,927	6	1	10,565	32
Jamaica	13	63	1	246	0	91	8,712	26
Japan	5,779	269	40	18,301	16	545	31,404	94
Korea, Republic of	1	78	11	1,491	6	5	17,157	51
Malaysia	(s)	37	2	4	(s)	2	67	(s)
Mexico	71	1,832	251	2,375	189	4,894	64,679	194
Netherlands	37	46	3	8,517	23	22	11,805	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	371	1	0	1	0	3,029	9
New Zealand	(s)	18	(s)	575	(s)	(s)	767	2
Nigeria	0	149	0	0	1	(s)	1,246	4
Norway	(s)	3	(s)	995	(s)	(s)	1,003	3
Panama	0	309	1	(s)	0	0	6,944	21
Peru	1	43	2	(s)	(s)	1	334	1
Philippines	(s)	39	5	9	1	1	460	1
Poland	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	1,515	(s)	(s)	1,704	5
Puerto Rico	258	186	3	0	(s)	492	2,363	7
Russia	1	66	(s)	0	0	0	1,035	3
Saudi Arabia	(s)	12	1	137	(s)	(s)	191	1
Singapore	1	359	2	28	4	1	8,874	27
South Africa	(s)	131	1	994	1	(s)	1,128	3
Spain	(s)	150	3	13,449	2	0	14,098	42
Suriname	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Sweden	0	12	2	466	0	(s)	495	1
Switzerland	10	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	15	(s)
Thailand	3	76	3	6	12	4	540	2
Trinidad and Tobago	6	481	1	(s)	(s)	1	498	1
Turkey	(s)	52	(s)	5,777	1	0	6,228	19
United Arab Emirates	1	613	(s)	916	1	(s)	1,877	6
United Kingdom	1	69	8	3,469	44	2	4,255	13
Uruguay	1	30	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	33	(s)
Venezuela	3	38	4	1,763	36	2,277	5,182	16
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	254	4,147	12
Yugoslavia	0	5	(s)	57	0	0	63	(s)
Other	17	284	3	3,567	21	26	6,284	19
Total	6,845	10,343	917	102,307	2,685	8,828	329,077	985

^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, November 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	1,642	7	21	0	(s)	33	-3	(s)	250	308	1,950
Algeria	7	7	0	0	0	33	0	0	221	260	267
Iraq	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
Kuwait	220	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	220
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,195	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	30	51	1,245
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	2,113	0	24	9	11	10	-3	(s)	163	214	2,328
Indonesia	74	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	4	1	76
Nigeria	649	0	0	-18	-7	0	0	(s)	0	-25	623
Venezuela	1,391	0	24	28	18	10	(s)	(s)	159	238	1,629
Non OPEC	4,319	82	29	1	1	17	-242	-14	233	108	4,427
Angola	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	437
Argentina	54	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-2	28	17	71
Australia	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	17
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	-32	(s)	10	-18	-18
Brazil	0	2	0	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7
Canada	1,170	142	69	-12	46	8	-18	-2	(s)	233	1,403
China, People's Republic of	-27	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-27
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1
Colombia	304	-1	-18	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	285
Congo (Brazzaville)	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Ecuador	91	0	0	0	-8	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	83
Egypt	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	51
France	0	0	0	(s)	-10	1	(s)	(s)	40	31	31
Gabon	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	22	-1	-7	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	7
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1
Italy	0	0	0	0	-10	0	-34	(s)	(s)	(s)	-45
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-30	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-33
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-19	(s)	(s)	(s)	-45
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	7	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	2	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	7	7
Mexico	1,403	-46	-111	1	-38	-57	-12	-5	-22	-291	1,112
Netherlands	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-44	(s)	27	-20	-20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-4	9	0	4	0	(s)	20	29	29
Norway	276	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	40	40	316
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-9	-3	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-15
Peru	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	34
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	(s)	-7	0	0	13	7	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	7	0	-3	0	-1	11	0	(s)	3	10	17
Syria	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-6	0	0	0	6	-31	(s)	13	-18	-18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	57	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	(s)	49
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6
United Kingdom	87	(s)	4	-8	(s)	9	-7	(s)	27	25	112
Virgin Islands	0	0	96	10	77	50	0	0	27	260	260
Other	22	-7	4	(s)	-20	20	-20	-4	24	-3	19
Total	8,075	89	74	11	12	60	-247	-14	646	630	8,705
Persian Gulf ^d	1,635	0	21	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	30	48	1,683

^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-November 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	1,625	30	28	0	(s)	34	-3	-2	310	398	2,023
Algeria	4	30	0	0	1	27	0	(s)	230	288	292
Iraq	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Kuwait	259	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	259
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,289	(s)	28	0	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	75	110	1,399
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	-3	-2	2	-4	-4
Other OPEC	2,097	10	41	38	48	61	-6	-1	183	373	2,470
Indonesia	48	0	0	0	(s)	6	-1	(s)	2	7	55
Nigeria	693	0	0	-3	-1	4	0	(s)	5	5	698
Venezuela	1,357	10	41	40	48	52	-5	(s)	176	361	1,718
Non OPEC	4,212	59	111	26	30	-17	-296	-17	388	283	4,495
Angola	408	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	4	412
Argentina	54	(s)	0	-1	-2	1	(s)	(s)	6	4	58
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	14	4	36
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	-2	0	(s)	1	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	-21	(s)	26	8	8
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	1	-4	-7	(s)	-3	-1	3	-10	-10
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	5	5
Canada	1,082	94	68	-7	74	8	-14	-3	33	255	1,337
China, People's Republic of	27	-2	1	0	-8	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-11	16
China, Taiwan	-4	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-9
Colombia	262	-1	-11	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-11	252
Congo (Brazzaville)	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	21
Ecuador	117	(s)	-2	(s)	-7	1	0	-1	(s)	-9	108
Egypt	34	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	36
France	0	(s)	4	(s)	-1	(s)	-10	(s)	25	18	18
Gabon	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	215
Germany, FR	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	2	-4	(s)	6	4	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Guatemala	17	(s)	-6	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-12	5
India	0	0	0	0	-1	0	(s)	-2	4	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	2	0	-1	-1	-30	(s)	5	-24	-24
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-1	(s)	(s)	-26	-26
Japan	-10	-1	-1	-2	-4	-2	-55	-1	-18	-83	-93
Korea, Republic of	-34	-2	(s)	2	-8	-1	-4	(s)	2	-12	-47
Malaysia	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	12	15	23
Mexico	1,359	-27	-82	(s)	-19	-36	-7	-5	8	-168	1,191
Netherlands	0	0	4	(s)	-8	-1	-26	(s)	22	-9	-9
Netherlands Antilles	4	0	2	24	-5	(s)	0	-1	46	67	71
Norway	289	3	5	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	11	18	307
Oman	5	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	10
Panama	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-8	-9	(s)	-1	(s)	-20	-20
Peru	30	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	31
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	(s)	0	8	5	10	10
Romania	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	9	6	6
Russia	3	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	(s)	9	8	11
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-1	3	(s)	-1	2	-40	(s)	18	-20	-20
Sweden	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	5	6
Thailand	0	0	1	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	56	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	5	3	59
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	-17	(s)	1	-18	-18
United Kingdom	172	(s)	13	-2	(s)	3	-10	(s)	43	47	219
Virgin Islands	-12	0	108	23	89	44	0	(s)	34	297	286
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Other	27	-3	-1	-6	-38	-12	-32	-5	43	-55	-28
Total	7,934	99	179	64	78	78	-305	-20	881	1,054	8,988
Persian Gulf ^d	1,621	(s)	28	0	-1	7	-5	-2	80	107	1,728

^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,
November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,731	74,286	721,848	12,267	63,818	886,950
Refinery	13,671	12,397	51,253	1,972	22,884	102,177
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,042	60,821	93,331	9,443	30,441	195,078
Leases	18	1,068	13,834	852	863	16,635
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,430	0	0	563,430
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,630	9,630
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	182,904	162,390	259,051	15,517	92,451	712,313
Refinery	59,139	62,589	138,184	10,284	63,298	333,494
Bulk Terminal	92,934	62,087	70,754	2,167	22,924	250,866
Pipeline	30,770	36,411	48,466	2,737	6,014	124,398
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	1,303	1,647	329	215	3,555
Pentanes Plus	18	2,097	4,226	230	23	6,594
Refinery	0	401	234	11	0	646
Bulk Terminal	16	1,156	2,305	3	6	3,486
Pipeline	0	457	1,326	65	0	1,848
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	83	361	151	17	614
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,958	33,217	65,425	1,256	6,504	113,360
Refinery	2,204	4,352	10,068	430	1,461	18,515
Bulk Terminal	2,668	20,030	39,359	183	4,845	67,085
Pipeline	2,027	7,615	14,712	465	0	24,819
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	1,220	1,286	178	198	2,941
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,358	18,848	212	0	22,418
Refinery	0	3	633	0	0	636
Bulk Terminal	0	1,079	15,112	0	0	16,191
Pipeline	0	2,022	3,059	209	0	5,290
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	254	44	3	0	301
Propane/Propylene	4,807	21,538	24,608	584	3,104	54,641
Refinery	720	2,372	2,859	149	246	6,346
Bulk Terminal	2,114	14,747	14,248	181	2,719	34,009
Pipeline	1,934	4,063	7,185	145	0	13,327
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	356	316	109	139	959
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,783	6,297	16,737	309	2,746	27,872
Refinery	1,120	1,484	5,036	186	778	8,604
Bulk Terminal	554	3,246	7,420	2	1,955	13,177
Pipeline	93	1,100	3,678	72	0	4,943
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	467	603	49	13	1,148
Isobutane/Isobutylene	368	2,024	5,232	151	654	8,429
Refinery	364	493	1,540	95	437	2,929
Bulk Terminal	0	958	2,579	0	171	3,708
Pipeline	0	430	790	39	0	1,259
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	143	323	17	46	533
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,952	2,007	4,934	264	3,027	12,184
Refinery	1,598	523	2,303	81	2,358	6,863
Bulk Terminal	354	1,387	2,375	161	466	4,743
Pipeline	0	97	256	22	203	578
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	20	1	0	3	24
Refinery	0	20	1	0	3	24
Fuel Ethanol	255	1,703	531	128	463	3,080
Refinery	W	316	W	W	W	419
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	774
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	774

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,336	W	3,676	W	2,555	7,933
Refinery	1,209	W	1,874	W	2,343	5,584
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,546	W	25	1,809
Pipeline	W	W	256	W	187	540
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,252	14,908	45,131	2,075	20,078	93,444
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,160	3,853	11,725	449	3,303	21,490
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,578	1,791	5,837	294	4,278	14,778
Heavy Gas Oils	5,104	6,146	18,902	925	9,463	40,540
Residuum	1,410	3,118	8,667	407	3,034	16,636
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,885	10,709	14,300	1,804	8,598	41,296
Refinery	5,600	8,589	13,334	1,804	7,989	37,316
Bulk Terminal	285	687	747	0	238	1,957
Pipeline	0	1,433	219	0	371	2,023
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	115	35	20	0	12	182
Refinery	115	35	20	0	12	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,501	40,587	44,606	4,270	21,112	161,076
Refinery	8,560	8,534	18,358	1,784	10,828	48,064
Bulk Terminal	27,974	18,088	9,116	1,109	8,226	64,513
Pipeline	13,967	13,965	17,132	1,377	2,058	48,499
Reformulated	19,598	1,205	8,606	0	12,640	42,049
Refinery	5,275	325	3,300	0	6,884	15,784
Bulk Terminal	9,988	687	1,721	0	4,372	16,768
Pipeline	4,335	193	3,585	0	1,384	9,497
Oxygenated	298	603	2	274	17	1,194
Refinery	3	296	0	120	15	434
Bulk Terminal	199	307	2	154	2	664
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	30,605	38,779	35,998	3,996	8,455	117,833
Refinery	3,282	7,913	15,058	1,664	3,929	31,846
Bulk Terminal	17,787	17,094	7,393	955	3,852	47,081
Pipeline	9,536	13,772	13,547	1,377	674	38,906
Finished Aviation Gasoline	247	376	452	30	573	1,678
Refinery	50	137	397	23	303	910
Bulk Terminal	197	213	55	7	270	742
Pipeline	0	26	0	0	0	26
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	1	0	27	28
Refinery	0	0	1	0	27	28
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,849	8,257	14,084	733	9,273	46,196
Refinery	2,088	3,002	6,599	366	5,083	17,138
Bulk Terminal	6,149	2,282	2,436	200	2,559	13,626
Pipeline	5,612	2,973	5,049	167	1,631	15,432

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,410	1,671	1,228	68	80	7,457
Refinery	943	609	616	34	65	2,267
Bulk Terminal	3,116	943	364	0	10	4,433
Pipeline	351	119	248	34	5	757
Distillate Fuel Oil	64,003	31,480	30,577	2,466	11,947	140,473
Refinery	17,839	9,343	15,949	1,410	6,167	50,708
Bulk Terminal	37,351	12,418	5,120	457	4,286	59,632
Pipeline	8,813	9,719	9,508	599	1,494	30,133
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	18,962	22,193	16,156	1,990	8,262	67,563
Refinery	3,194	5,461	7,940	1,029	4,418	22,042
Bulk Terminal	11,512	8,871	2,897	404	2,754	26,438
Pipeline	4,256	7,861	5,319	557	1,090	19,083
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	45,041	9,287	14,421	476	3,685	72,910
Refinery	14,645	3,882	8,009	381	1,749	28,666
Bulk Terminal	25,839	3,547	2,223	53	1,532	33,194
Pipeline	4,557	1,858	4,189	42	404	11,050
Residual Fuel Oil^c	16,589	2,415	12,508	547	5,678	37,737
Refinery	5,437	1,665	6,282	547	4,207	18,138
Bulk Terminal	11,152	750	6,226	0	1,219	19,347
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	252	252
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	5,078	126	303	34	519	6,060
Refinery	1,712	0	68	34	511	2,325
Bulk Terminal	3,366	126	235	0	8	3,735
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,301	410	3,222	341	1,091	11,365
Refinery	2,805	204	1,665	341	883	5,898
Bulk Terminal	3,496	206	1,557	0	208	5,467
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,210	1,879	8,983	172	3,816	20,060
Refinery	920	1,461	4,549	172	2,813	9,915
Bulk Terminal	4,290	418	4,434	0	1,003	10,145
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	441	268	1,358	0	136	2,203
Refinery	441	268	1,358	0	136	2,203
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	229	1,628	0	184	2,041
Refinery	0	229	1,628	0	184	2,041
Special Naphthas	139	439	1,480	0	53	2,111
Refinery	105	439	1,343	0	53	1,940
Bulk Terminal	34	0	137	0	0	171
Lubricants	2,422	1,622	6,708	0	1,564	12,316
Refinery	734	771	5,280	0	1,089	7,874
Bulk Terminal	1,688	851	1,428	0	475	4,442
Waxes	188	161	493	11	188	1,041
Refinery	188	161	493	11	188	1,041
Petroleum Coke	453	3,215	4,904	291	1,585	10,448
Refinery	453	3,215	4,904	291	1,585	10,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,378	8,460	3,816	1,435	1,563	18,652
Refinery	1,490	5,264	3,169	1,416	1,333	12,672
Bulk Terminal	1,888	3,196	647	19	230	5,980
Miscellaneous Products	104	237	1,172	37	246	1,796
Refinery	42	144	717	1	152	1,056
Bulk Terminal	62	86	439	28	94	709
Pipeline	0	7	16	8	0	31
Total Stocks, All Oils	197,635	236,676	980,899	27,784	156,269	1,599,263

^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, November 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	36,534	15,263	202	21,069	4,059	55,190	14,706	40,484	16,589	2,873
Connecticut	1,137	1,137	0	0	101	4,545	592	3,953	45	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,227	1,901	0	326	185	3,191	956	2,235	2,115	W
Florida	4,937	0	0	4,937	89	1,779	1,030	749	807	44
Georgia	2,015	0	0	2,015	84	1,227	733	494	345	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,088	550	0	538	373	2,212	567	1,645	527	W
Massachusetts	1,741	1,741	0	0	167	3,520	579	2,941	454	W
New Jersey	6,990	5,192	0	1,798	644	16,887	3,452	13,435	6,371	W
New York	3,039	909	187	1,943	996	8,779	1,429	7,350	2,808	W
North Carolina	2,839	0	0	2,839	235	2,017	1,070	947	520	W
Pennsylvania	5,163	1,525	12	3,626	836	6,725	2,370	4,355	1,260	W
Rhode Island	484	484	0	0	W	949	141	808	W	W
South Carolina	1,509	0	0	1,509	159	1,075	638	437	W	W
Virginia	3,169	1,824	0	1,345	164	2,153	1,034	1,119	746	W
West Virginia	196	0	3	193	W	131	115	16	W	W
PAD District II	26,622	1,012	603	25,007	1,552	21,761	14,332	7,429	2,415	17,475
Illinois	3,068	247	0	2,821	266	3,107	2,101	1,006	937	808
Indiana	3,256	171	8	3,077	205	2,755	1,476	1,279	155	W
Iowa	1,286	0	0	1,286	W	1,148	903	245	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,116	0	0	2,116	17	2,240	1,466	774	11	10,950
Kentucky	1,452	290	96	1,066	157	1,252	618	634	W	W
Michigan	3,079	0	0	3,079	163	1,721	1,320	401	74	2,946
Minnesota	1,727	0	200	1,527	W	1,821	1,516	305	233	W
Missouri	989	0	0	989	W	785	670	115	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	606	0	1	605	W	716	400	316	W	W
Ohio	3,558	16	9	3,533	362	1,978	1,259	719	275	W
Oklahoma	1,756	0	3	1,753	W	1,363	887	476	194	430
Tennessee	1,977	0	102	1,875	94	1,171	765	406	236	W
Wisconsin	1,752	288	184	1,280	W	1,704	951	753	69	W
PAD District III	27,474	5,021	2	22,451	980	21,069	10,837	10,232	12,508	17,423
Alabama	1,552	0	0	1,552	83	947	412	535	197	150
Arkansas	816	0	0	816	W	612	386	226	W	W
Louisiana	7,176	761	0	6,415	300	4,953	1,957	2,996	4,282	1,426
Mississippi	2,151	0	0	2,151	242	1,631	705	926	W	5,984
New Mexico	468	0	1	467	W	198	166	32	23	W
Texas	15,311	4,260	1	11,050	345	12,728	7,211	5,517	7,757	9,699
PAD District IV	2,893	0	274	2,619	34	1,867	1,433	434	547	439
Colorado	851	0	274	577	W	310	255	55	W	W
Idaho	309	0	0	309	W	165	114	51	W	W
Montana	750	0	0	750	W	542	542	0	59	26
Utah	483	0	0	483	W	455	195	260	68	313
Wyoming	500	0	0	500	W	395	327	68	W	65
PAD District V	19,054	11,256	17	7,781	75	10,453	7,172	3,281	5,426	3,104
Alaska	550	0	0	550	W	894	59	835	W	W
Arizona	745	169	1	575	W	297	257	40	W	W
California	12,519	11,087	15	1,417	65	5,809	5,053	756	2,901	842
Hawaii	854	0	0	854	W	601	133	468	W	W
Nevada	221	0	0	221	W	156	140	16	W	W
Oregon	1,334	0	1	1,333	W	772	485	287	201	W
Washington	2,831	0	0	2,831	W	1,924	1,045	879	1,180	452
U.S. Total	112,577	32,552	1,098	78,927	6,700	110,340	48,480	61,860	37,485	41,314

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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	420	0	186	875	876	0	0	54,503
Petroleum Products	8,793	1	0	3,809	5,453	2,802	0	102,387	29,470
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	876
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,254	3,758	181	0	3,175	4,352
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	36	139	0	0	0	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	0	0	0	17	0	0	18	1,605
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,712	0	0	1,530	688	914	0	57,243	12,083
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	501	0	0	11,174	1,043
Oxygenated	0	0	0	166	0	29	0	0	0
Other	5,712	0	0	1,364	187	885	0	46,069	11,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	20	56
Jet Fuel	362	0	0	31	0	925	0	15,371	4,066
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	362	0	0	31	0	925	0	15,371	4,066
Kerosene	39	0	0	49	0	0	0	291	69
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,580	1	0	663	234	774	0	24,442	5,627
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,000	1	0	264	225	758	0	14,725	4,683
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	580	0	0	399	9	16	0	9,717	944
Residual Fuel Oil	12	0	0	83	472	0	0	864	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	115	61
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	20	0	0	636	319
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	212	233
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,793	421	0	3,995	6,328	3,678	0	102,387	83,973

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,766	897	0	0	0	2,179	0
Petroleum Products	362	1,986	1,957	1,987	914	0	0	106	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	131	209	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,089	1,778	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	900	455	0	798	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	286	900	455	0	798	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	390	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	390	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	246	258	0	22	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	140	258	0	12	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	106	0	0	10	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	106	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	362	1,986	5,723	2,884	914	0	0	2,285	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,
November 1997**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	420	164	875	876	0	54,503
Petroleum Products	8,693	1	2,107	4,559	2,802	77,012	25,734
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	107	0	0	876
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,254	3,758	181	2,915	4,352
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,595
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,712	0	734	630	914	41,865	10,122
Reformulated	0	0	0	501	0	10,652	501
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	29	0	0
Other	5,712	0	734	129	885	31,213	9,621
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	56
Jet Fuel	362	0	31	0	925	11,833	3,825
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	362	0	31	0	925	11,833	3,825
Kerosene	39	0	0	0	0	241	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,580	1	88	64	774	20,158	4,858
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,000	1	0	55	758	11,520	4,261
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	580	0	88	9	16	8,638	597
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,693	421	2,271	5,434	3,678	77,012	80,237

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,766	897	0	2,179	0
Petroleum Products	362	1,869	1,957	1,987	914	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	131	209	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,089	1,778	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	900	455	0	798	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	286	900	455	0	798	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	390	0	0	94	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	390	0	0	94	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	246	258	0	22	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	140	258	0	12	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	106	0	0	10	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	362	1,869	5,723	2,884	914	2,179	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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	100	0	0	1,702	894	0	25,375	607
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	36	139	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	0	0	0	17	0	18	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	796	58	0	15,378	522
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	522
Oxygenated	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	630	58	0	14,856	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,538	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,538	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	49	0	0	50	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	575	170	0	4,284	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	264	170	0	3,205	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	311	0	0	1,079	0
Residual Fuel Oil	12	0	0	83	472	0	864	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	12	0	0	83	472	0	864	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	18	0	115	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	20	0	636	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	116	0	0	212	85
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	0	0	1,724	894	0	25,375	607

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	521	24,247	3,736	117	0	0	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	260	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	123	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	18	10	117	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	171	14,685	1,961	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	542	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	171	14,685	1,419	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	5	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,538	241	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,538	241	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	50	19	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	67	4,217	769	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	49	3,156	422	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	18	1,061	347	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	864	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	864	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	115	61	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	238	398	319	0	0	0	106
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	30	97	233	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	521	24,247	3,736	117	0	0	106

^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, November 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	186	420	-234	58,269	1,937	56,332
Petroleum Products	106,196	8,794	97,402	40,220	12,064	28,156
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,007	107	900
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,429	0	4,429	5,441	5,193	248
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	656	2,180	-1,524
Propane/Propylene	4,145	0	4,145	3,436	2,153	1,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	284	0	284	909	720	189
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	440	140	300
Unfinished Oils	36	44	-8	167	175	-8
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	18	10	8	1,615	17	1,598
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,773	5,712	53,061	18,250	3,132	15,118
Reformulated	11,174	0	11,174	1,043	501	542
Oxygenated	166	0	166	0	195	-195
Other	47,433	5,712	41,721	17,207	2,436	14,771
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	20	56	8	48
Jet Fuel	15,402	362	15,040	4,428	956	3,472
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,402	362	15,040	4,428	956	3,472
Kerosene	340	39	301	132	49	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,105	2,581	22,524	8,465	1,671	6,794
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,989	2,001	12,988	6,941	1,247	5,694
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,116	580	9,536	1,524	424	1,100
Residual Fuel Oil	947	12	935	12	555	-543
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	34	-34	34	0	34
Special Naphthas	115	0	115	61	18	43
Lubricants	683	0	683	319	67	252
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	328	0	328	233	116	117
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	106,382	9,214	97,168	98,489	14,001	84,488

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,371	54,503	-50,132	876	4,663	-3,787	0	2,179	-2,179
Petroleum Products	7,547	134,205	-126,658	3,164	4,858	-1,694	2,900	106	2,794
Pentanes Plus	316	876	-560	0	340	-340	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,536	7,527	-1,991	181	2,867	-2,686	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,087	184	2,903	0	1,379	-1,379	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,551	6,218	-4,667	149	910	-761	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	626	758	-132	1	342	-341	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	272	367	-95	31	236	-205	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	139	123	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	17	2,073	-2,056	0	0	0	450	0	450
Finished Motor Gasoline	688	70,512	-69,824	1,200	1,253	-53	1,698	0	1,698
Reformulated	501	12,217	-11,716	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	29	0	29	0	0	0
Other	187	58,295	-58,108	1,171	1,253	-82	1,698	0	1,698
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	76	-76	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,873	-19,873	971	94	877	484	0	484
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,873	-19,873	971	94	877	484	0	484
Kerosene	0	360	-360	0	24	-24	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	235	30,345	-30,110	804	280	524	268	0	268
0.05 percent sulfur and under	226	19,578	-19,352	788	270	518	152	0	152
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9	10,767	-10,758	16	10	6	116	0	116
Residual Fuel Oil	472	864	-392	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	18	176	-158	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	126	955	-829	0	0	0	0	106	-106
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	445	-445	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,918	188,708	-176,790	4,040	9,521	-5,481	2,900	2,285	615

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

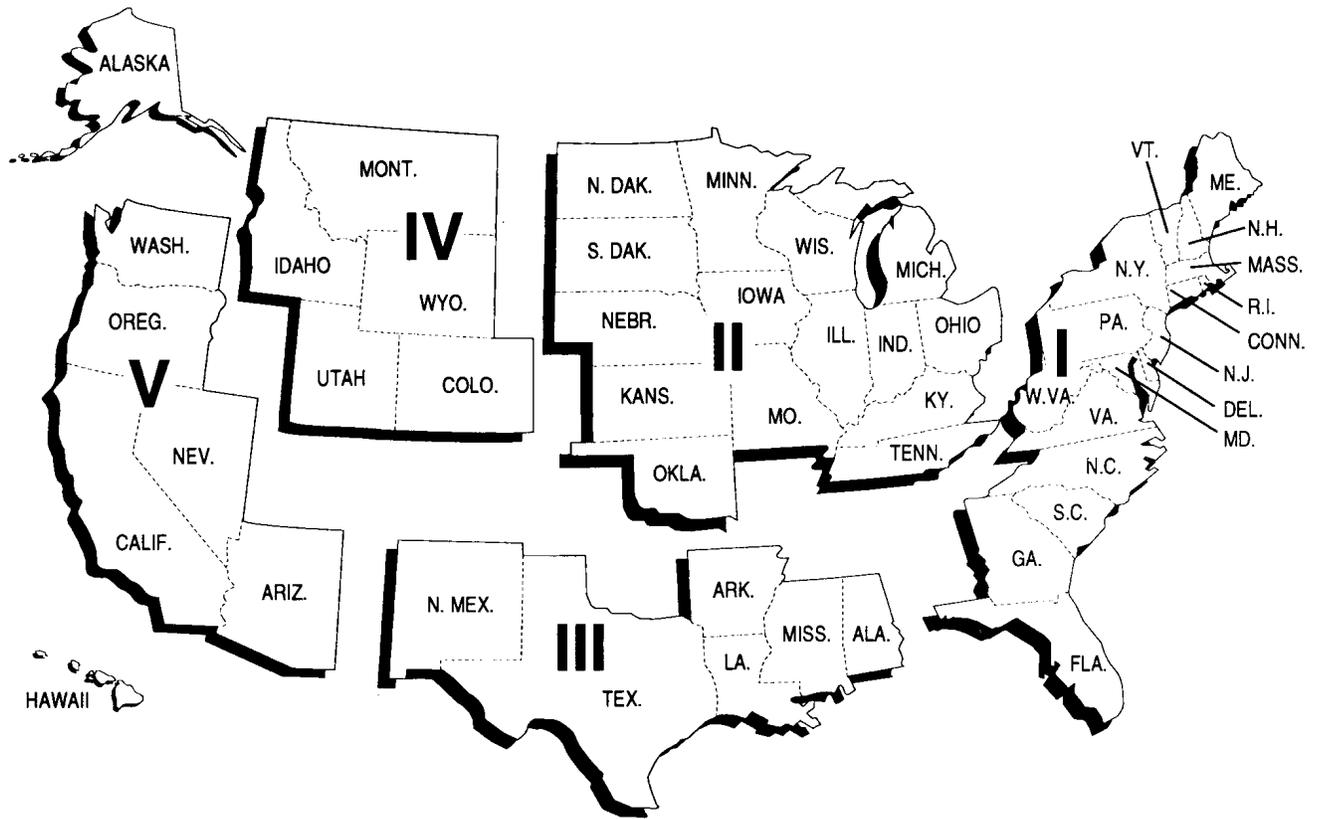
PAD District IV

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

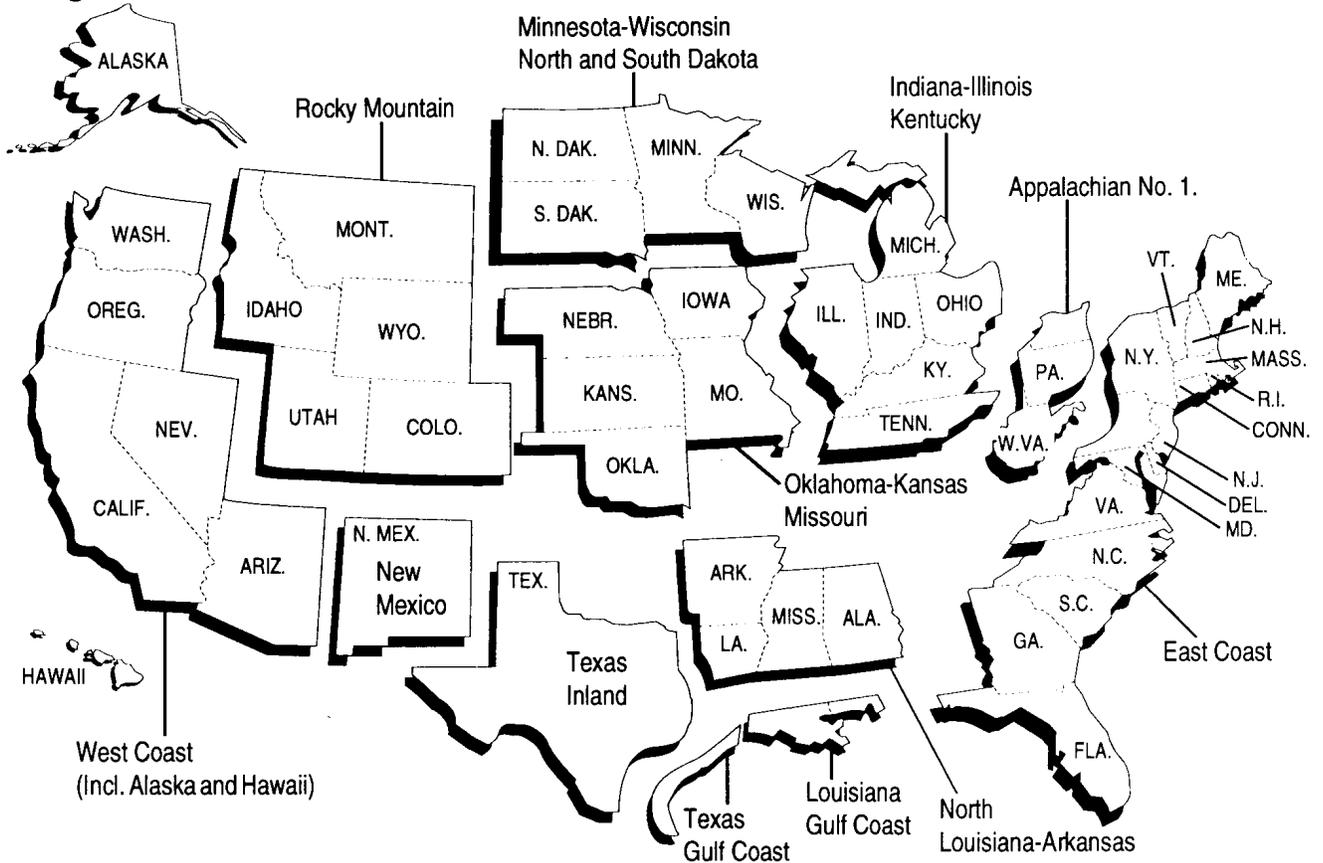
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



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	"Biennial 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 imputa-

tion 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	Month of Production																		
Availability	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	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	
Reported State Data																			
9-14-96	1451	0																	
10-14-96	1781	1425	0																
11-14-96	3177	1823	1497	0															
12-14-96	4641	4533	1915	1421	0														
1-14-97	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0													
2-14-97	5859	5738	5718	4744	4664	1889	0												
3-14-97	5860	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0											
4-14-97	5741	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0										
5-14-97	6226	5742	5751	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0									
6-14-97	6169	6203	5931	5855	5908	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0								
7-14-97	6165	6205	5934	5861	5924	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0							
8-14-97	6165	6206	5935	5886	5926	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0						
9-14-97	6166	6208	6312	5898	5942	5864	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0					
10-14-97	6166	6208	6312	5899	5945	5869	5675	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0				
11-14-97	6166	6209	6313	6263	6311	6238	5685	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0			
12-14-97	6166	6209	6313	6261	6311	6298	5741	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0		
1-14-98	6166	6208	6313	6261	6311	6297	5741	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
1-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	12	22	27	33	
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^e	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349	6291	6380	6396	6406	6455	
Interim ^f	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848		
Revised	5841	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834			
Final ^g	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 compo-

nents 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	34	50	^R 71	52		
Motor Gas Blending	-18	42	-39	67	54	95	63	70	96	^R 112	165		
Product Supplied.....	7,312	7,651	7,808	8,067	8,128	8,260	8,471	8,195	8,004	8,166	7,955		

R=Revised data.

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 (Table 3, 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	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	14,839	3	14,742	31	15,018	-27	15,742	-22	16,409	-19	16,743	-41
Crude Oil.....	13,632	4	13,425	35	14,047	-21	14,283	-1	15,083	1	15,139	0
Pentanes Plus.....	175	0	167	0	166	(s)	149	0	146	0	168	0
LPGs.....	356	(s)	330	2	252	(s)	218	(s)	207	0	210	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene....	234	0	209	2	126	(s)	78	0	73	0	75	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	123	(s)	121	0	127	(s)	141	(s)	134	0	135	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	314	(s)	311	-3	319	-1	358	1	356	-2	380	-7
Unfinished Oils.....	284	(s)	255	2	53	-1	536	-1	342	0	677	-15
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	80	(s)	260	-5	184	-5	201	-22	280	-19	174	-20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	0	-5	0
Production.....	17,700	2	17,747	69	18,030	-46	18,758	-44	19,425	-14	19,785	-43
Pentanes Plus.....	318	(s)	326	(s)	330	(s)	325	(s)	330	1	335	(s)
LPGs.....	2,022	3	2,082	1	2,225	1	2,366	-3	2,367	4	2,382	-4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	661	1	690	-2	705	-1	682	-2	663	3	668	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,042	(s)	1,043	3	1,065	-3	1,114	-2	1,113	1	1,111	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene....	145	1	161	1	253	5	334	1	380	(s)	385	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	174	1	189	-1	203	(s)	235	(s)	211	(s)	218	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	247	-6	275	6	262	-2	293	-1	284	1	328	-17
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	18	(s)	-42	-1	39	-12	-67	-20	-54	-12	-95	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,308	1	7,315	25	7,322	-20	7,822	-10	8,056	-7	8,180	-16
Reformulated.....	2,172	36	2,258	2	2,238	13	2,445	2	2,477	-21	2,560	-27
Oxygenated.....	523	-1	633	-1	594	-1	535	(s)	497	-1	410	0
Other.....	4,612	-34	4,424	25	4,490	-31	4,842	-12	5,082	14	5,210	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	16	(s)	14	(s)	13	1	22	(s)	26	0	20	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,489	3	1,482	31	1,484	5	1,491	2	1,516	(s)	1,588	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,488	3	1,482	31	1,483	5	1,490	2	1,515	(s)	1,588	0
Kerosene.....	118	(s)	84	(s)	47	(s)	38	(s)	29	(s)	36	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,119	(s)	3,089	1	3,258	-14	3,291	-11	3,525	-1	3,517	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	800	1	789	7	639	-1	617	(s)	618	1	727	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	180	0	223	-1	209	0	208	0	235	0	237	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	240	(s)	207	(s)	222	(s)	233	(s)	242	0	235	0
Special Naphthas.....	47	(s)	45	(s)	49	0	50	0	49	0	52	0
Lubricants.....	168	0	175	(s)	177	(s)	181	0	198	0	190	(s)
Waxes.....	24	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	27	0
Petroleum Coke.....	639	(s)	628	-4	665	1	709	(s)	716	(s)	702	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	322	0	377	2	389	-5	460	0	533	(s)	580	0
Still Gas.....	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	696	4
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	0	41	1	43	(s)	46	0	49	0	50	0
Imports.....	9,633	78	9,475	46	9,712	46	9,934	106	10,442	33	10,357	84
Crude Oil.....	7,393	71	7,384	26	7,665	15	7,810	105	8,279	42	8,403	73
Pentanes Plus.....	53	1	39	1	36	1	30	0	27	0	56	0
LPGs.....	156	13	150	11	126	20	157	(s)	136	13	148	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20	0	24	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	19	0
Propane/Propylene.....	121	10	105	8	84	16	99	(s)	69	13	79	0
Normal Butane/Butylene....	10	2	11	2	11	2	23	0	28	0	21	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5	1	10	2	17	1	20	0	24	0	28	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	77	0	37	0	65	0	64	0	83	0	48	10
Unfinished Oils.....	410	11	349	0	250	0	398	0	451	0	336	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	242	0	270	-3	278	0	273	0	302	0	178	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	320	0	317	7	370	0	300	0	362	0	377	10
Reformulated.....	135	0	147	3	181	0	149	0	167	7	213	10
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	184	0	171	4	189	0	151	0	196	-7	165	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Kerosene.....	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	293	0	246	0	245	0	256	(s)	220	0	219	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	229	-19	253	0	239	0	260	(s)	175	0	168	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	106	0	37	0	25	8	66	0	60	-13	63	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	206	0	218	0	232	0	176	0	194	-10	181	0
Special Naphthas.....	10	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	7	(s)	8	0
Lubricants.....	7	0	17	0	8	0	7	1	14	(s)	8	0
Waxes.....	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26	0	29	0	38	2	26	1	37	0	51	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,502,691	-1,398	1,482,090	-352	1,512,331	-1,003	1,518,851	-1,453	1,561,754	-1,178	1,576,884	-1,960
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	-1,400	297,737	-818	314,135	-1,145	320,367	-1,492	326,953	-1,237	321,809	-2,008
Pentanes Plus.....	5,571	-5	5,695	2	5,852	1	5,976	-1	7,420	5	7,792	-1
LPGs.....	68,893	476	57,008	-231	63,395	10	73,743	124	88,764	-52	104,687	-35
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	15,549	8	18,058	1	18,144	0	18,827	1	20,600	-18
Propane/Propylene.....	31,978	478	24,909	-191	27,574	-1	31,948	125	39,944	-52	47,435	-29
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	13,256	-2	10,389	-30	11,668	37	16,678	1	22,006	0	28,150	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	0	6,161	-18	6,095	-27	6,973	-2	7,987	-1	8,502	24
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates...	13,367	-175	13,229	72	13,287	41	13,020	-17	12,942	60	12,193	49
Unfinished Oils.....	91,018	114	95,266	197	103,166	173	100,585	143	103,716	0	93,725	456
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	43,562	-58	42,246	-8	45,866	-236	45,555	-198	44,173	5	40,879	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	96	7	193	3	257	1	175	3	204	0	186	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	164,918	-122	161,273	324	153,838	95	151,969	-97	157,830	349	163,886	11
Reformulated	40,100	-110	37,554	56	34,417	139	37,096	268	39,448	264	42,954	208
Oxygenated	1,538	-16	1,495	-59	1,180	-30	1,073	-25	961	-31	737	-2
Other.....	123,280	4	122,224	327	118,241	-14	113,800	-340	117,421	116	120,195	-195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,350	-7	2,098	-29	1,911	-5	1,704	0	1,743	0	1,717	0
Jet Fuel	36,333	440	37,300	310	39,264	37	39,111	515	41,137	42	43,476	38
Naphtha-Type Jet	220	-165	33	-3	40	-3	17	-3	29	-2	19	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	605	37,267	313	39,224	40	39,094	518	41,108	44	43,457	40
Kerosene	5,903	-28	5,257	4	4,786	12	3,489	2	3,801	11	4,195	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	111,305	-390	105,897	-440	101,780	-569	97,525	-334	108,427	-192	118,246	-293
Residual Fuel Oil	41,852	11	39,946	58	41,348	72	40,550	-2	39,195	1	39,176	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	2,102	-16	2,009	0	2,137	0	1,987	0	2,826	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,740	-8	2,051	-8	2,188	-7	1,527	-7	1,672	0	1,593	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,835	-3	1,823	-1	1,836	0	1,633	0	1,759	0	1,795	0
Lubricants	12,662	-22	12,588	13	12,818	1	12,371	-36	12,492	-9	12,820	-41
Waxes	852	0	848	0	919	0	930	73	1,045	0	1,055	0
Petroleum Coke	7,058	0	6,915	249	7,246	457	8,943	0	8,315	0	7,619	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,630	-226	28,120	-53	31,664	15	32,804	-129	33,605	-161	32,554	-136
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,162	-2	1,024	20	1,298	44	1,274	0	1,116	0	1,201	0
Product Supplied	18,560	-33	18,308	75	17,869	1	18,572	-18	18,244	-4	18,563	10
Crude Oil.....	5	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	2	0
Pentanes Plus.....	208	1	188	(s)	179	1	190	0	164	(s)	208	(s)
LPGs.....	2,341	5	2,249	35	1,831	13	1,918	-7	1,773	23	1,746	-5
Ethane/Ethylene	711	1	751	-2	638	-1	694	-2	655	3	628	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	67	3	30	2	74	5	104	2	148	(s)	115	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	3	111	1	95	2	85	-1	69	(s)	94	-3
Unfinished Oils.....	40	-8	-57	-5	-58	2	-52	2	8	5	-8	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	9	(s)	2	0	1	0	6	0	3	(s)	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,312	-11	7,651	16	7,808	-13	8,067	-3	8,128	-21	8,260	5
Reformulated	2,238	37	2,496	-1	2,520	10	2,505	-3	2,565	-14	2,656	-15
Oxygenated	524	-1	634	1	603	-2	538	0	499	(s)	417	-1
Other.....	4,550	-47	4,521	17	4,686	-20	5,025	-1	5,064	-7	5,187	21
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	(s)	23	1	19	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,629	-15	1,537	39	1,532	14	1,573	-14	1,533	15	1,580	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	-2	7	-6	1	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-13	1,530	45	1,531	14	1,572	-14	1,533	15	1,579	(s)
Kerosene	159	-1	109	-1	64	(s)	82	(s)	19	(s)	23	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,780	8	3,422	3	3,515	-10	3,523	-19	3,240	-5	3,235	3
0.05% & under	2,048	39	2,006	-28	2,141	-18	2,235	-30	2,316	-14	2,273	16
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	-31	1,416	31	1,374	8	1,288	11	924	8	962	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	983	-11	972	5	744	-1	798	3	734	1	765	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	245	(s)	237	7	270	0	300	-13	273	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	436	(s)	414	(s)	449	(s)	431	(s)	432	-11	419	0
Special Naphthas.....	36	0	41	(s)	41	(s)	41	0	36	(s)	33	0
Lubricants	126	1	165	-1	151	(s)	176	2	187	(s)	137	1
Waxes	24	(s)	26	0	23	(s)	28	-2	22	2	25	0
Petroleum Coke	329	-10	380	-13	352	-5	350	15	362	(s)	443	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	212	7	279	-4	309	-5	445	6	540	1	655	(s)
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	696	4
Miscellaneous Products.....	46	(s)	45	(s)	34	-1	47	1	54	0	47	(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 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	16,279	-38	16,435	23	16,409	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Crude Oil	14,958	-13	15,217	29	15,297	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pentanes Plus	169	0	175	-1	171	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	206	0	201	(s)	258	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	79	(s)	137	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	0	122	0	122	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	335	-3	340	(s)	357	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Unfinished Oils	468	(s)	331	14	387	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	146	-23	177	-18	-56	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-13
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production	19,370	-56	19,500	25	19,523	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-13
Pentanes Plus	348	-2	342	(s)	349	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,346	-3	2,352	2	2,209	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	663	(s)	659	0	667	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,085	-2	1,092	1	1,111	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	381	-1	397	1	219	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	217	-1	204	-1	212	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	329	-13	314	(s)	308	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-63	-24	-70	-25	-96	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,947	-4	8,048	24	8,147	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Reformulated.....	2,410	-27	2,500	-16	2,482	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Oxygenated.....	647	0	405	(s)	576	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	4,889	23	5,143	40	5,089	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	21	0	25	(s)	27	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,620	0	1,583	-4	1,592	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,619	(s)	1,583	-4	1,591	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Kerosene.....	52	(s)	60	(s)	62	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,362	-4	3,427	12	3,452	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	645	-2	643	1	688	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	250	0	245	0	261	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	211	0	209	0	215	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	0	59	(s)	49	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	167	(s)	180	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	27	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	697	0	717	-1	721	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	585	0	600	15	577	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Still Gas	708	-1	697	1	706	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous Products	46	0	52	(s)	51	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	9,703	84	10,155	52	10,201	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
Crude Oil	7,938	66	8,333	54	8,537	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Pentanes Plus	18	0	18	0	56	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	136	0	159	0	138	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Ethane/Ethylene.....	18	0	14	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene	76	0	97	0	78	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	0	29	0	28	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	20	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	29	10	56	-3	61	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Unfinished Oils	369	0	340	0	261	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	171	0	202	0	167	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	259	0	292	0	269	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Reformulated.....	115	0	148	0	151	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	143	0	144	0	118	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	223	0	202	0	210	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	170	7	187	0	165	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	37	0	43	0	55	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	215	0	157	0	141	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	9	0	11	0	9	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	1	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	1	42	1	32	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		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)	1,558,587	586	1,569,607	201	1,593,521	-1,016	--	--	--	--	--	--	-841
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	309,450	-125	300,821	-101	303,153	355	--	--	--	--	--	--	-886
Pentanes Plus.....	8,209	0	8,048	1	7,623	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	118,020	-35	130,652	246	133,957	-215	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Ethane/Ethylene	21,408	-1	22,058	-1	24,353	-123	--	--	--	--	--	--	-15
Propane/Propylene.....	54,586	-30	59,918	-23	61,074	-92	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,846	1	39,186	254	38,695	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,180	-5	9,490	16	9,835	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	12,543	38	12,897	-38	12,823	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Unfinished Oils	91,559	83	92,215	171	93,622	-54	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	39,339	-27	37,592	-234	40,733	-216	--	--	--	--	--	--	-108
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	128	0	124	0	146	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	150,578	498	149,644	26	158,105	-671	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Reformulated.....	39,263	-35	38,051	152	41,132	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
Oxygenated	824	-2	791	-4	1,013	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-19
Other.....	110,491	535	110,802	-122	115,960	-789	--	--	--	--	--	--	-53
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,635	-4	1,438	-29	1,623	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Jet Fuel.....	42,435	278	42,293	524	44,854	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	23	0	30	0	18	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-20
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,412	278	42,263	524	44,836	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--	259
Kerosene	5,334	-7	5,923	-2	7,047	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	123,005	45	132,920	358	138,944	-162	--	--	--	--	--	--	-220
Residual Fuel Oil	35,474	-6	36,420	12	35,158	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,702	0	2,873	0	2,327	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,716	0	1,495	0	1,935	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Special Naphthas	1,899	-3	1,922	-2	2,046	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Lubricants	12,856	-158	12,459	-159	12,318	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-46
Waxes.....	1,072	-15	1,164	-10	1,108	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Petroleum Coke.....	8,097	0	8,590	-76	10,006	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,969	24	25,337	-476	20,803	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-127
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,116	0	1,331	-10	1,746	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Product Supplied	19,065	-33	18,506	43	18,480	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Crude Oil.....	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	183	-2	182	1	233	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	1,789	-3	1,866	-7	1,950	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Ethane/Ethylene	655	-1	652	0	605	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	-1	129	-7	114	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	(s)	92	-1	97	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-28	12	-12	-16	-173	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	5	0	6	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,471	-20	8,195	39	8,004	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Reformulated.....	2,645	-19	2,687	-22	2,530	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Oxygenated	644	0	406	(s)	568	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other.....	5,183	-1	5,103	61	4,906	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	24	(s)	31	1	21	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,707	-8	1,664	-12	1,577	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,706	-8	1,663	-11	1,576	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kerosene	15	(s)	40	(s)	30	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,279	-15	3,124	2	3,302	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
0.05% & under.....	2,267	-20	2,162	1	2,233	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Greater than 0.05%	1,012	5	962	(s)	1,069	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Residual Fuel Oil	776	5	719	(s)	804	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	291	0	283	0	334	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	422	0	373	0	341	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Special Naphthas	45	(s)	37	(s)	25	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	169	2	169	1	166	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	24	(s)	24	(s)	25	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	386	0	343	1	351	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	748	-4	719	32	742	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Still Gas	708	-1	697	1	706	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	49	(s)	46	1	38	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 1997

Products	December 1997		November 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.....	3,038	98	2,927	98	30,333	83
Stocks	2,758	--	3,005	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	6,351	205	^R 6,090	^R 203	71,683	196
Stocks	7,623	--	7,528	--	--	--

R=Revised data.

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	80	87	98	98
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	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
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	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	119	109	255	76
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	79	87	97	97
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	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
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	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	462	266	531	332
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	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	156	129	129	123
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	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	370	569	464	567

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	R 163	R 193	R 183	R 188	R 196	R 211	R 203	R 219	R 202	R 207	R 203	205
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	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
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	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	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
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	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	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1996	154	150	163	160	172	183	174	158	164	169	162	161
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
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	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
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	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	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	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	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606

R=Revised data.

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	^R 163	^R 193	^R 183	^R 188	^R 196	^R 211	^R 203	^R 219	^R 202	^R 207	^R 203	205
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	99	92	93	104	106	113	95	108	109	108
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	^R 91	^R 87	^R 84	^R 96	^R 104	^R 107	^R 97	^R 106	^R 107	^R 99	^R 93	97

R = Revised 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."

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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (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, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (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.