

Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 1999

With Data for September 1999

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

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Released for printing: November 29, 1999

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$100.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Periodical postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.



Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum 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 or Major Series) - 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 biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Articles

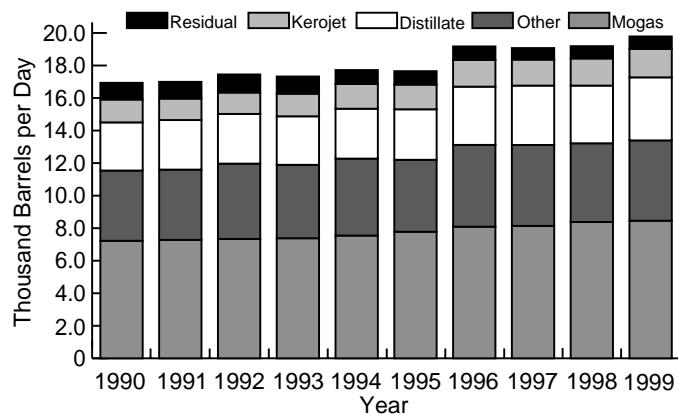
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum 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
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999

Highlights

The booming economy continued in October. According to the Federal Reserve Board, economic growth remains strong with advances in manufacturing activity and consumer spending, as well as favorable conditions for harvesting in the agricultural sector.¹ In light of the continued strength in the nation's economy it is no surprise that total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, set a new record for the month² at an average of 19.8 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1). Data on average heating degree day temperatures from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reveal that although the temperatures were only slightly warmer than normal for this time of year, the October temperatures were 8.4 percent warmer than this time last year.³

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in October for Petroleum Products



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

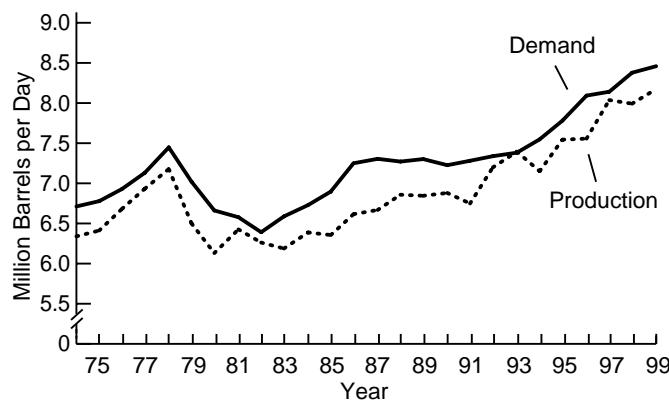
October 1999 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set an **October record high** at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. **Production** also set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month at the lowest level for this time of year since 1996, 154.8 million barrels.
- **Demand** for distillate fuel oil set not only a **record for October**, but also for the highest monthly average since December 1989 at 3.9 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, slightly below the 1996 record for the month. End-of-month distillate **stocks** totaled 136.3 million barrels, down 11.1 million barrels compared to a year ago.

- Residual fuel oil **demand** averaged 763 thousand barrels per day, the highest October average since 1996. **Imports** of residual fuel were 293 thousand barrels per day, the highest average for the month since 1993. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 41.0 million barrels, the highest October month-end total since 1994.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel set an **October record high** averaging 1.7 million barrels per day, a **4.9 percent increase** compared to the prior record. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, the second highest average for the month. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month totaling 43.1 million barrels.
- Propane **inventories** posted an expected seasonal draw for October, dropping 941 thousand barrels to a total of 58.5 million barrels. Stocks ended the month 16.8 million barrels below last October's unusually high level.
- **Production** of crude oil averaged 6.1 million barrels per day, the **lowest level for the month since 1950**. Alaskan field production of crude oil averaged 1.1 million barrels per day, the lowest daily average for October since 1977. **Imports** averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, 0.6 million barrels per day below the 1997 record high for the month. **Stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month totaling 304.9 million barrels or 25.2 million barrels below last October.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1974-1999



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

¹"The Beige Book Summary", *Federal Reserve Board*, November 3, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/>.

²October 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

³"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for October 1999", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

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

Category	1999			1998	January - October	
	Estimated October	September	Difference ^a	October	1999	1998
Products Supplied	19.8	19.5	0.2	19.2	19.3	18.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.5	8.4	0.1	8.4	8.3	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.9	3.4	0.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.9	5.4	-0.4	4.8	4.9	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	14.7	15.1	-0.4	14.0	14.9	14.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	91.4	95.0	-3.6	92.7	94.0	96.9
Imports	10.4	10.6	-0.2	10.9	10.7	10.7
Crude Oil	8.4	8.5	-0.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other.....	8.4	8.5	-0.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
Products	2.0	2.1	-0.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.2	1.1	1.1
Exports	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.4	9.7	-0.2	10.0	9.8	9.8
Stock Change^d	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
Crude Oil	(s)	-0.4	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.1
Products	-0.8	(s)	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.2
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,596	1,608	-12	1,649	—	—
Crude Oil	879	878	1	894	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	574	575	-1	564	—	—
Other.....	305	303	2	330	—	—
Products	717	730	-13	755	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	155	159	-4	160	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	136	145	-9	147	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	41	39	2	41	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	48	-5	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	342	339	3	364	—	—

^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 finished 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.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(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), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; 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 October 1998, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities¹ and Utilization Rates: 1998-1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,661	14,262	14,901	15,301	15,464	15,671	15,705	15,806	15,040	14,222	15,095	15,169
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,558	15,550	15,547	15,573	15,686	15,691	15,685	15,699	15,343	15,478	15,797
Idle Capacity ³	173	158	184	144	135	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	47	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	135	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,711	15,716	15,735	15,692	15,708	15,821	15,826	15,828	15,828	15,880	15,927	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.4	91.7	95.8	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.8	95.8	92.7	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	90.7	94.7	97.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	95.0	89.6	94.8	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802	15,333	15,253	15,195	15,447	15,546	15,353			
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,953	15,955	16,139	16,140	15,984	16,137	16,134	16,134	16,164			
Idle Capacity ³	200	227	131	132	288	139	153	153	153			
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2	0	158	7	21	48	14			
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129	132	130	132	132	105	139			
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270	16,271	16,271	16,276	16,287	16,287	16,317			
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7	95.0	95.4	94.2	95.7	96.4	95.0			
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0	94.2	93.7	93.4	94.8	95.4	94.1			

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.

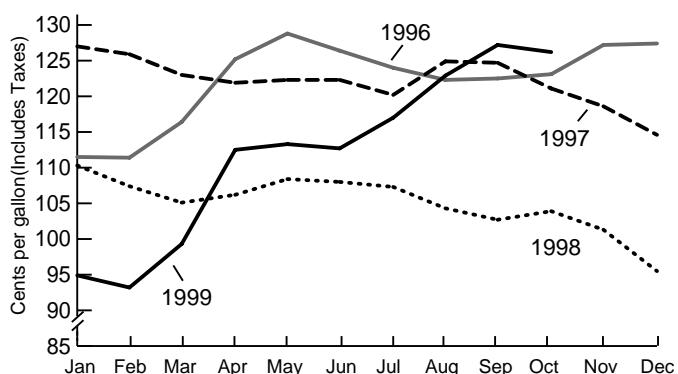
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1999 data issue, Table 28.

Motor Gasoline

Along with an increase in the popularity of sport utility vehicles and pickup trucks, demand for gasoline continues to increase as the average fuel efficiency of vehicles sold in the U.S. declines.⁴

Demand for finished motor gasoline set an **October record high** averaging 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H2). Conventional motor gasoline prices dropped from September to an average of \$1.262 per gallon, including taxes, this month (Figure H3).⁵ Conventional motor gasoline prices were, on average, \$0.223 a gallon higher than this time last year. **Production** of finished motor gasoline set a **record for the month** at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 323 thousand barrels per day which is normal for this time of year. Finished motor gasoline **stocks** ended the month at 154.8 million barrels, their **lowest month-end total since August 1997**. Stocks of oxygenated motor gasoline reflect the largest percentage decline compared to this time last year. Oxygenated stocks ended the month at 0.9 million barrels compared to 1.3 million barrels a year ago. Stocks of reformulated motor gasoline totaled 39.9 million barrels and other finished motor gasoline ended the month at 113.9 million barrels.

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1996-current



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

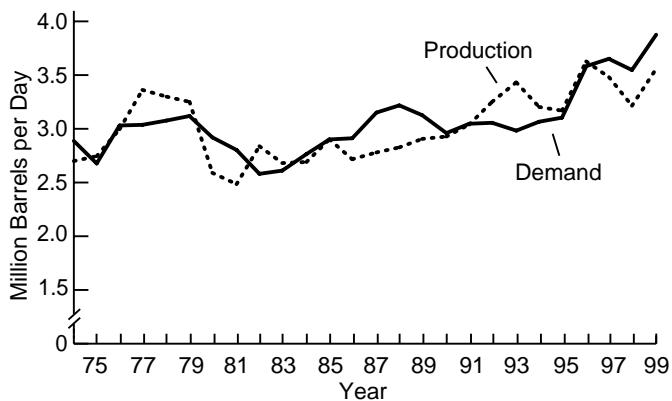
⁴“Industries Bemoan EPA Stand on New Diesel”, *The Oil Daily*, November 4, 1999, p. 1 & 2.

⁵“Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present”, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, November 10, 1999, p. 27.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Strong demand from the agricultural sector, supported by milder weather, helped push demand for distillates to an unusually high average for this time of year.⁶ Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.9 million barrels per day (Figure H4). This is not only a record for the month, but the **highest daily average** since December 1989. The large increase in demand may be partially attributed to year 2000 fears. Heating oil distributors along the East Coast have noticed some customers stocking up on supplies and trying to reschedule January deliveries prior to the turn of the century.⁷ **Production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, only 69 thousand barrels per day shy of the 1996 record for the month. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were low compared to the last few years, averaging only 170 thousand barrels per day. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 136.3 million barrels, down 11.1 million barrels from 1998's unusually high October level. Heating oils, typically high-sulfur distillates, ended the month at 69.1 million barrels compared to 78.6 million barrels this time last year. Low-sulfur distillates ended the month at 67.2 million barrels, down slightly from a year ago.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1974-1999

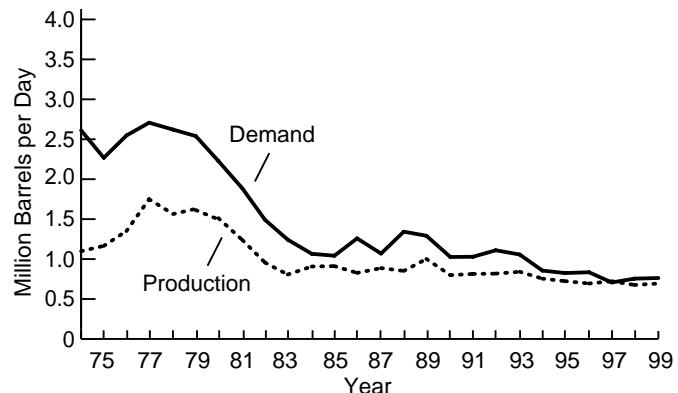


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 763 thousand barrels per day, the highest average for the month in the last three years (Figure H5). Residual fuel oil **production** was normal for the month averaging 694 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of residual fuel oil were 293 thousand barrels per day, the highest daily average for October since 1993. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 41.0 million barrels, the highest total for the month in five years.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1974-1999

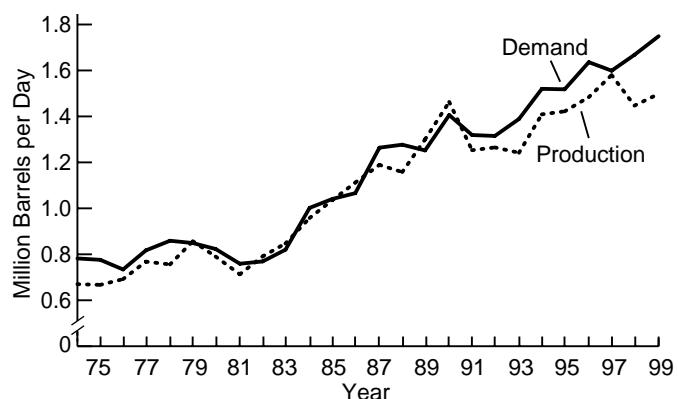


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

As economic conditions in the U.S. remain healthy, demand for air travel continues to increase. **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel soared to an average of 1.7 million barrels per day (Figure H6). This was not only an October record high but close to the all-time high of December 1998. One measure of demand from the Airlines is available seat miles (one seat flown one mile). According to the Air Transport Association, domestic available seat miles were up 5.6 percent compared to last October and up 4.5 percent from last month.⁸ **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, the second highest average ever for the month. Total **imports** of jet fuel, kerosene- and naphtha-type, were in the upper range for the month at an average of 135 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 43.1 million barrels, slightly higher than last October's month-end total.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1974-1999



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

⁶“Refinery turnarounds and closed arbitrage push US West Coast distillates prices up”, *Platt's Oilgram Price Report*, October 28, 1999, p. 10.

⁷“Heating Oil Hoarding Reported”, *The Oil Daily*, November 18, 1999, p. 7.

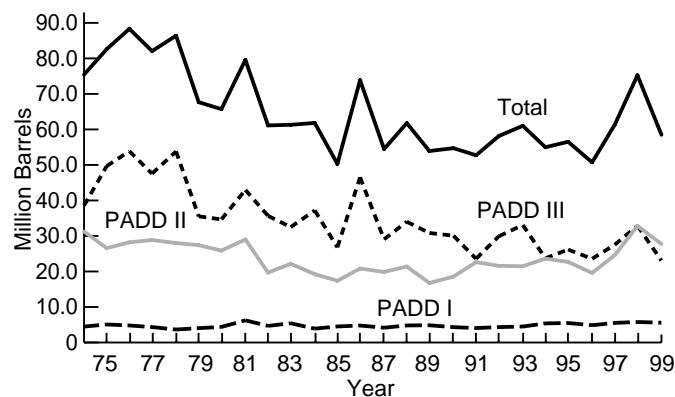
⁸“Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics”, *Air Transport Association*, November 12, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org/>.

Propane

The early season stock draws have pushed U.S. inventories toward the lower limit of the normal seasonal range (Figure H7). Propane inventories were drawn down 941 thousand barrels from September to a total of 58.5 million barrels by the end of October. Only Gulf Coast stocks ended the month below the normal seasonal range. Gulf Coast propane inventories ended the month at 23.1 million barrels, a draw of 1.4 million barrels during the month. Inventories along the East Coast dropped 184 thousand barrels to 5.6 million barrels. In the Midwest stocks increased 1.4 million barrels to close the month at 27.7 million barrels.

Although propane inventories for the 1999-2000 heating season are at a 16.8 million barrel deficit compared to last October, they remain within the normal range and appear adequate for normal winter demand.⁹

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1974-1999



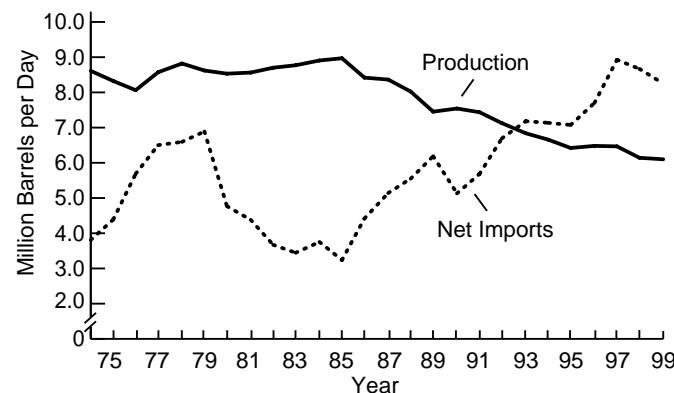
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.1 million barrels per day in October. While this was the highest daily average for any month this year, it is the **lowest for October since 1950**. Alaskan field production of crude oil averaged 1.1 million barrels per day, the lowest average for this time of year since 1977. Imports of crude oil were 0.6 million barrels per day below the record for the month set in 1997. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.4 million barrels per day. Refiners are paying substantially higher prices for crude oil as compliance to OPEC production cuts by its members remains strong. Net imports of crude oil, (gross imports minus exports), averaged 8.3 million barrels per day which is the lowest October monthly average in three years (Figure H8).

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month at 304.9 million barrels. Compared to this time last year stocks are down 25.2 million barrels and at the lowest level for October since 1976. Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 879.2 million barrels; this includes non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year October Comparisons for Production and Net Imports, 1974-1999

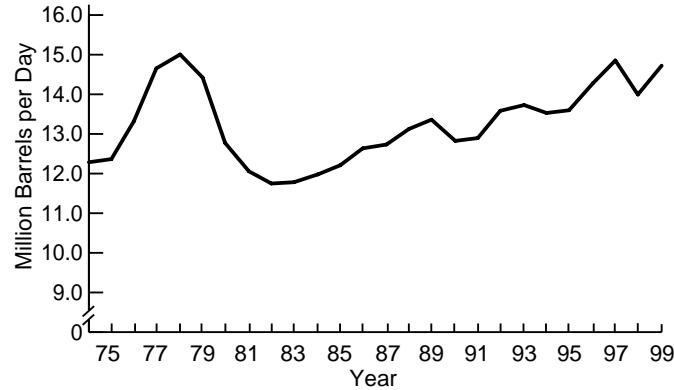


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Inputs of crude oil declined from September's average as seasonal maintenance got underway at refineries. While crude oil **inputs** were down from September's daily average, they were the highest for October since 1997, averaging 14.7 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) was higher than this time last year, averaging 90.5 percent of capacity compared to 89.6 percent a year ago.

Figure H9. Year-to-Year October Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1974-1999



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

⁹"Short-Term Energy Outlook", Energy Information Administration, November 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - 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		
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 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	^g 1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	^g 1,507
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	—
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	E 7,974	E 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	E 8,109	E 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	E 8,204	E 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	E 8,087	E 5,977	1,786	-192	434	18,861	1,615
May	E 8,185	E 5,985	1,768	406	1,064	18,142	1,661
June	E 8,097	E 5,880	1,827	-402	-425	19,738	1,636
July	E 8,055	E 5,873	1,880	104	1	19,503	1,639
August	E 8,202	E 5,912	1,838	-545	-131	19,883	1,618
September	RE 8,128	RE 5,820	R 1,911	R -370	R 29	R 19,537	R 1,608
October*	E 8,292	PE 6,100	E 1,876	E -6	E -792	E 19,784	E 1,596
10-Mo. Average	E 8,134	PE 5,954	E 1,805	E -55	E -154	E 19,303	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	8,435	6,284	1,773	86	209	18,890	—
1997 10-Mo. Average	8,611	6,443	1,830	98	200	18,560	—

^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, 1984 - 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	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	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 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	11,227	9,080	2,146	1,196	332	864	10,031
May	10,865	8,806	2,059	915	88	826	9,950
June	10,624	8,601	2,024	907	123	784	9,717
July	11,250	9,222	2,028	918	120	798	10,332
August	10,734	8,684	2,050	902	132	769	9,832
September	R 10,566	R 8,470	R 2,097	R 889	R 27	R 862	R 9,677
October*	E 10,388	E 8,361	E 2,027	E 940	E 109	E 831	E 9,448
10-Mo. Average	E 10,678	E 8,670	E 2,008	E 909	E 125	E 784	E 9,769
1998 10-Mo. Average	10,739	8,719	2,020	966	117	849	9,773
1997 10-Mo. Average	10,268	8,270	1,998	991	113	878	9,277

Footnotes continued.

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

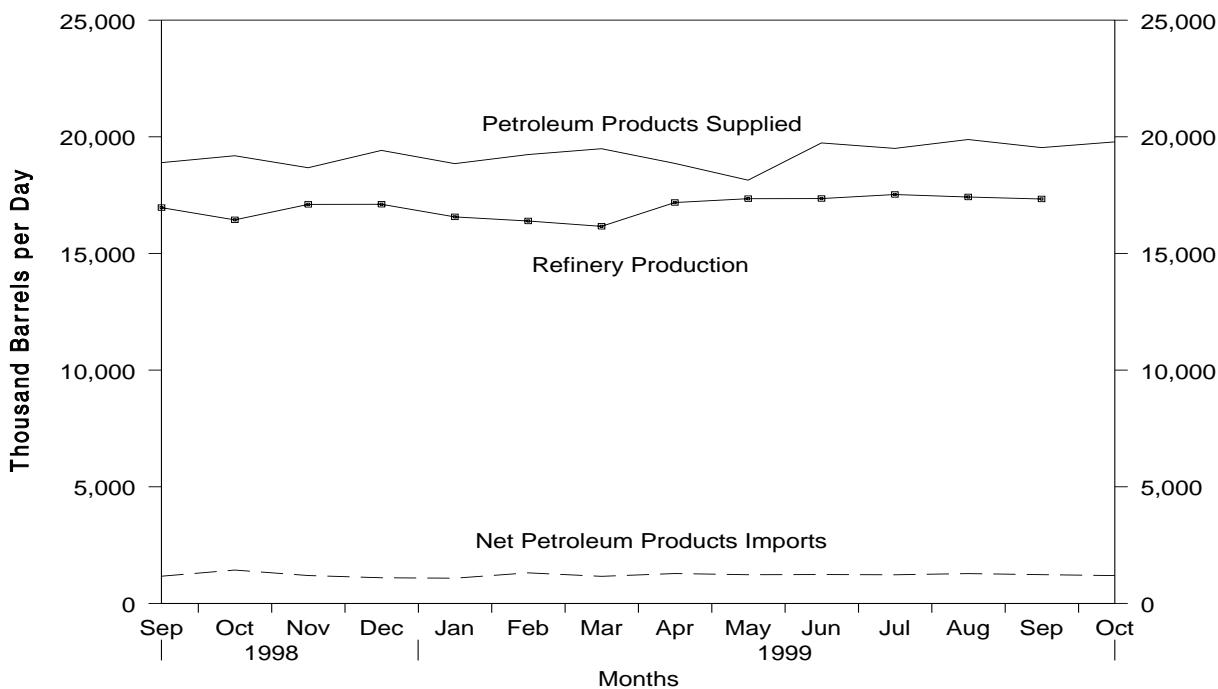
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

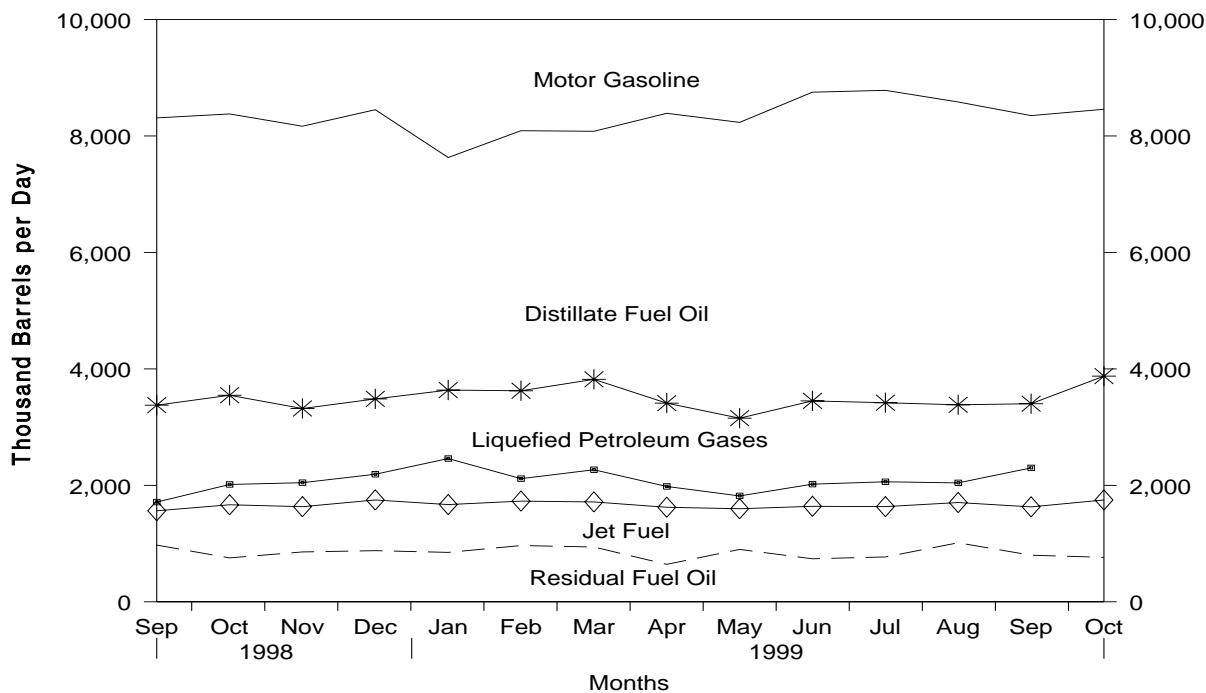
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 1998 - Present



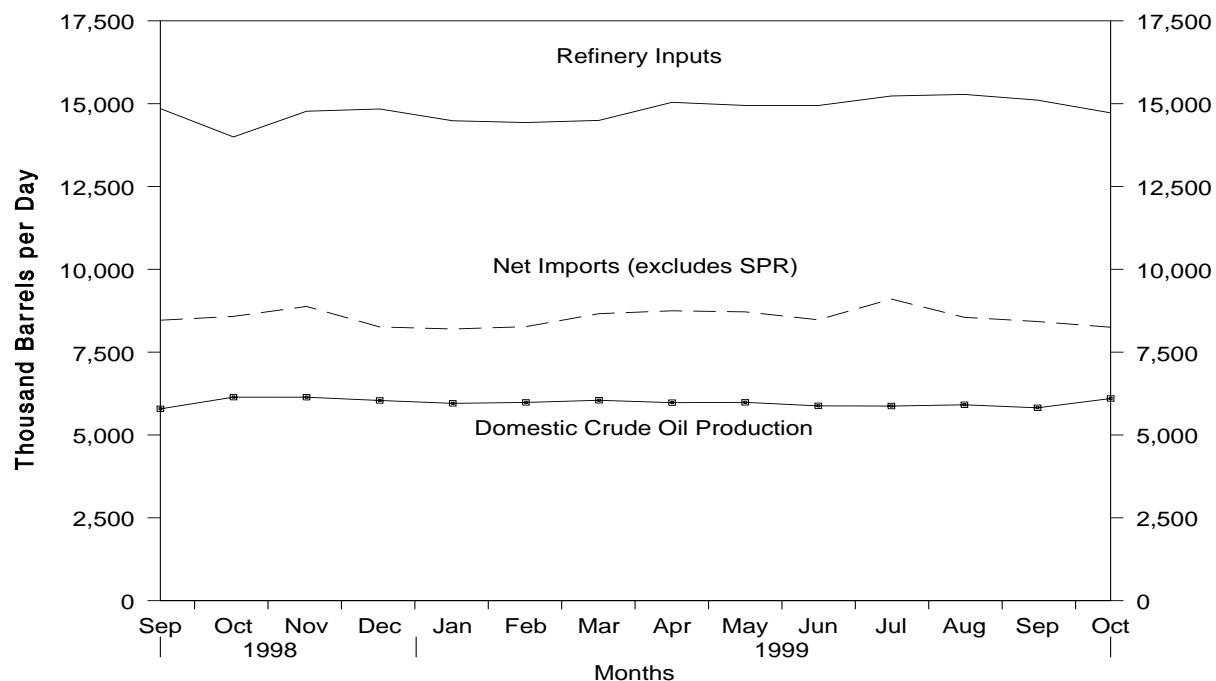
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 1998 - Present



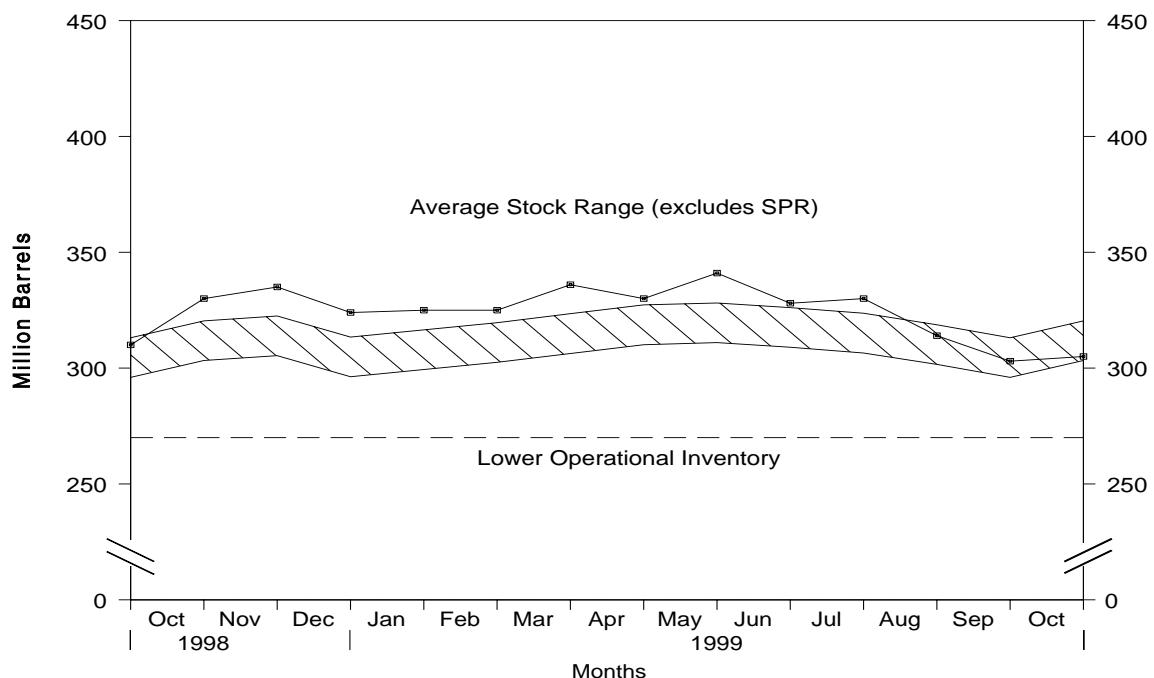
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1998 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ September 1998 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports					
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
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 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0	
February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0	
March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0	
April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0	
May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0	
June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0	
July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0	
August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0	
September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0	
October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0	
November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0	
December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0	
Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0	
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0	
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0	
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0	
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0	
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0	
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)	
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0	
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)	
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)	
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0	
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0	
Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0	
February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)	
March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)	
April	E 5,977	E 1,056	9,080	0	9,080	122	0	
May	E 5,985	E 1,088	8,806	0	8,806	650	0	
June	E 5,880	E 967	8,601	0	8,601	183	0	
July	E 5,873	E 990	9,222	0	9,222	361	0	
August	E 5,912	E 1,011	8,684	0	8,684	272	0	
September	RE 5,820	RE 933	R 8,470	R 17	R 8,452	R 475	0	
October*	PE 6,100	PE 1,076	E 8,361	E 0	E 8,361	E 365	E 0	
10-Mo. Average	PE 5,954	PE 1,052	E 8,670	E 2	E 8,668	E 318	E (s)	
1998 10-Mo. Average	6,284	1,177	8,719	0	8,719	105	(s)	
1997 10-Mo. Average	6,443	1,298	8,270	0	8,270	130	0	

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 thousand 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.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

e Previously published as crude used directly.

f 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, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary	
	SPR ^d	Other							
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	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
	February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
	March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
	April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
	May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
	June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
	July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
	August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
	September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
	October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
	November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
	December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	—	—	—
1998	January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
	February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
	March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
	April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
	May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
	June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
	July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
	August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
	September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
	October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
	November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
	December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—	—
1999	January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
	February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
	March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	572	336
	April	17	-209	15,039	332	0	902	572	330
	May	37	369	14,946	88	0	915	574	341
	June	40	-442	14,943	123	0	903	575	328
	July	29	75	15,232	120	0	906	576	330
	August	-27	-519	15,280	132	0	889	575	314
	September	R 20	R -389	R 15,107	R 27	0	R 878	R 575	R 303
	October*	E -18	E -12	E 14,723	E 109	E 0	E 879	E 574	E 305
	10-Mo. Average	E 12	E -66	E 14,871	E 125	E 0	—	—	—
1998	10-Mo. Average	2	84	14,905	117	0	—	—	—
1997	10-Mo. Average	-8	106	14,630	113	3	—	—	—

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, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	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	84	84	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
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
	February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
	May	293	107	720	720	227	227	0	0
	June	245	7	691	691	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	670	670	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	660	660	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	748	748	261	261	0	0
	9-Mo. Average	266	31	695	695	262	261	0	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	308	5	262	262	324	324	0	0
1997	9-Mo. Average	297	4	48	48	253	253	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	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	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,742	2,460
	June	0	0	1,515	1,419	19	0	2,729	2,375
	July	0	0	1,412	1,271	0	0	2,695	2,300
	August	18	0	1,394	1,299	3	0	2,671	2,306
	September	14	0	1,451	1,341	0	0	2,729	2,354
	9-Mo. Average	11	0	1,487	1,394	3	0	2,723	2,380
1998	9-Mo. Average	5	2	1,533	1,442	4	4	2,436	2,038
1997	9-Mo. Average	2	0	1,433	1,310	2	0	2,034	1,614

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	76	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	42	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	33	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	63	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0
	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	70	62	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	37	0
1997	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	48	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
	February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
	March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
	April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
	May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
	June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
	July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
	August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
	September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
	October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
	November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
	December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
	February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
	March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
	April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
	May	606	572	1,472	1,186	2,160	1,834	4,902	4,294
	June	703	667	1,388	1,067	2,147	1,776	4,875	4,151
	July	636	614	1,501	1,239	2,176	1,886	4,870	4,187
	August	800	766	1,390	1,151	2,262	1,980	4,933	4,286
	September	535	505	1,418	1,120	2,046	1,691	4,775	4,045
	9-Mo. Average	690	663	1,500	1,180	2,260	1,904	4,984	4,284
1998	9-Mo. Average	740	735	1,700	1,370	2,485	2,142	4,921	4,180
1997	9-Mo. Average	735	726	1,766	1,377	2,556	2,151	4,590	3,765

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	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	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
	May	283	276	55	37	23	0	29	0	1,471	1,133	2	0
	June	326	326	56	34	12	0	39	0	1,473	1,169	66	19
	July	316	316	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,670	1,342	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	26	0	1,563	1,205	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,392	1,062	37	34
	9-Mo. Average	346	343	51	37	6	0	19	0	1,468	1,145	28	17
1998	9-Mo. Average	457	455	58	31	5	0	27	0	1,619	1,290	54	54
1997	9-Mo. Average	425	423	45	32	1	0	6	0	1,556	1,184	52	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	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	1,324	1,280
	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	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
	September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
	October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
	November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
	December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
	February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
	March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
	April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
	May	439	427	128	128	161	161	30	0	67	56	1,285	1,212
	June	322	315	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,320	1,271
	July	608	590	88	88	114	114	0	0	17	17	1,369	1,304
	August	576	561	133	133	95	95	0	0	53	49	1,288	1,174
	September	395	387	136	136	159	159	8	0	56	22	1,283	1,205
	9-Mo. Average	476	465	100	100	145	145	10	0	33	22	1,331	1,264
1998	9-Mo. Average	332	327	101	97	209	209	14	0	41	32	1,361	1,338
1997	9-Mo. Average	251	249	120	119	221	221	8	0	26	8	1,380	1,352

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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	
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	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	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	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	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	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
	May	57	0	77	0	276	244	10	0	79	40	26	0
	June	22	0	28	0	491	463	15	0	131	22	0	0
	July	34	0	83	0	351	341	13	0	105	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	238	222	12	0	121	0	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	124	0	(s)	0
	9-Mo. Average	28	0	73	0	279	244	12	0	74	13	8	0
1998	9-Mo. Average	28	0	80	0	241	225	15	0	17	12	17	0
1997	9-Mo. Average	28	0	84	0	308	291	16	0	14	2	24	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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		
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	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230	
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508	
1997	January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492	
	February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434	
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754	
	April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987	
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653	
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759	
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178	
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621	
	September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840	
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927	
	November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366	
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653	
	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225	
1998	January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339	
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045	
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124	
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985	
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987	
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795	
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507	
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177	
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500	
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667	
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940	
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352	
	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706	
1999	January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308	
	February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387	
	March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757	
	April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080	
	May	24	18	558	479	298	0	585	302	5,963	4,512	10,865	8,806	
	June	58	33	325	299	268	0	555	273	5,749	4,450	10,624	8,601	
	July	57	31	616	510	259	0	585	300	6,380	5,036	11,250	9,222	
	August	53	36	307	256	206	0	576	278	5,801	4,398	10,734	8,684	
	September	83	67	461	383	278	0	500	244	5,791	4,424	10,566	8,470	
	9-Mo. Average	50	35	373	295	275	0	543	296	5,727	4,421	10,711	8,705	
1998	9-Mo. Average	68	52	224	139	301	0	533	285	5,804	4,544	10,725	8,725	
1997	9-Mo. Average	62	56	256	192	303	0	431	251	5,618	4,431	10,208	8,195	

^aIncludes 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.

^bImports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^cOn 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.

^dOn 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.

^eExcludes 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.

^fImports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^gA 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.

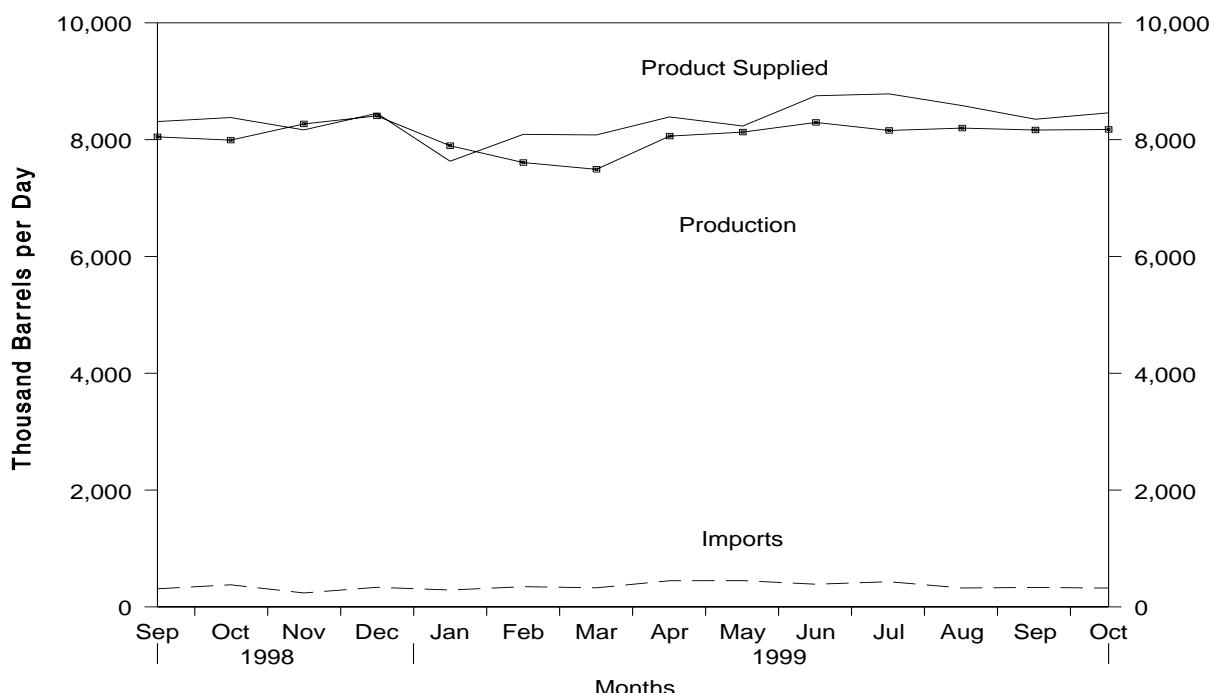
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

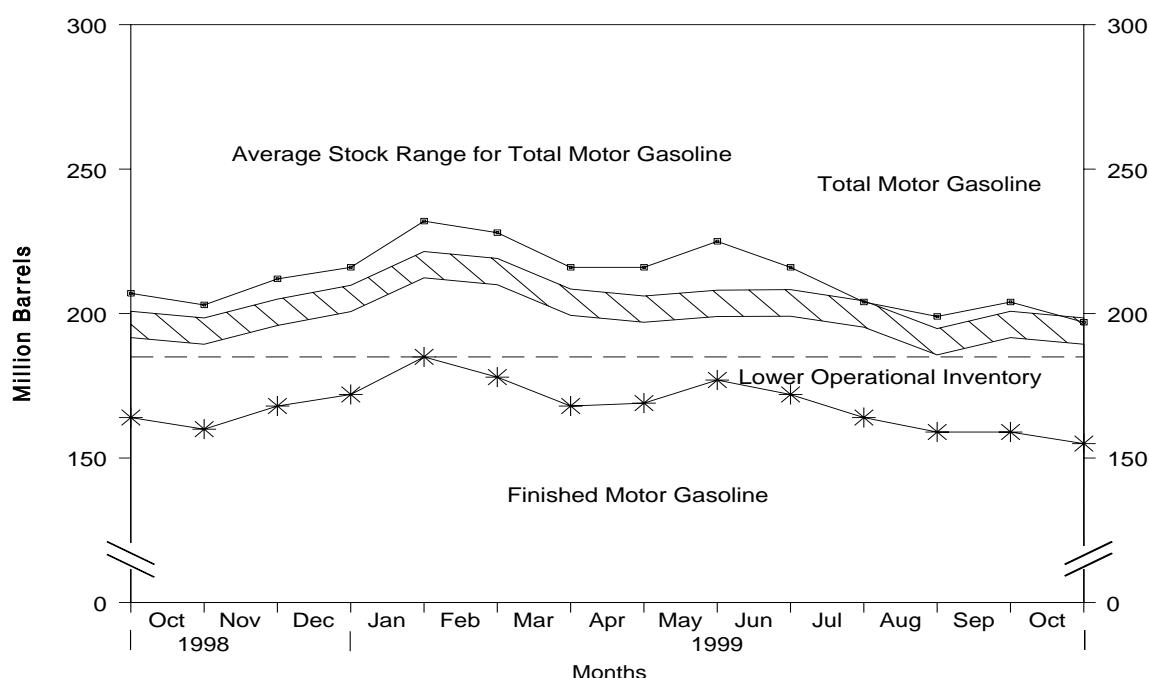
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, September 1998 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 1998 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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			
						Total ^e	Finished		
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	
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	
	February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	
	March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	
	April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	
	May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	
	June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	
	July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	
	August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	
	September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	
	October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	
	November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	
	December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	
	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	—	—	
1998	January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	
	February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	
	March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	
	April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	
	May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	
	June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	
	July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	
	August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	
	September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	
	October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	
	November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	
	December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	
	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	
1999	January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	
	February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	
	March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	
	April	8,061	449	36	85	8,389	216	169	
	May	8,129	450	247	100	8,233	225	177	
	June	8,295	389	-139	71	8,752	216	172	
	July	8,157	432	-283	89	8,783	204	164	
	August	8,198	324	-162	101	8,583	199	159	
	September	R 8,165	R 334	R 22	R 128	R 8,350	R 204	R 159	
	October*	E 8,174	E 323	E -78	E 116	E 8,459	E 197	E 155	
	10-Mo. Average	E 8,020	E 367	E -50	E 101	E 8,336	—	NA	
1998	10-Mo. Average	8,031	316	-21	126	8,242	—	—	
1997	10-Mo. Average	7,828	321	3	128	8,017	—	—	

^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.

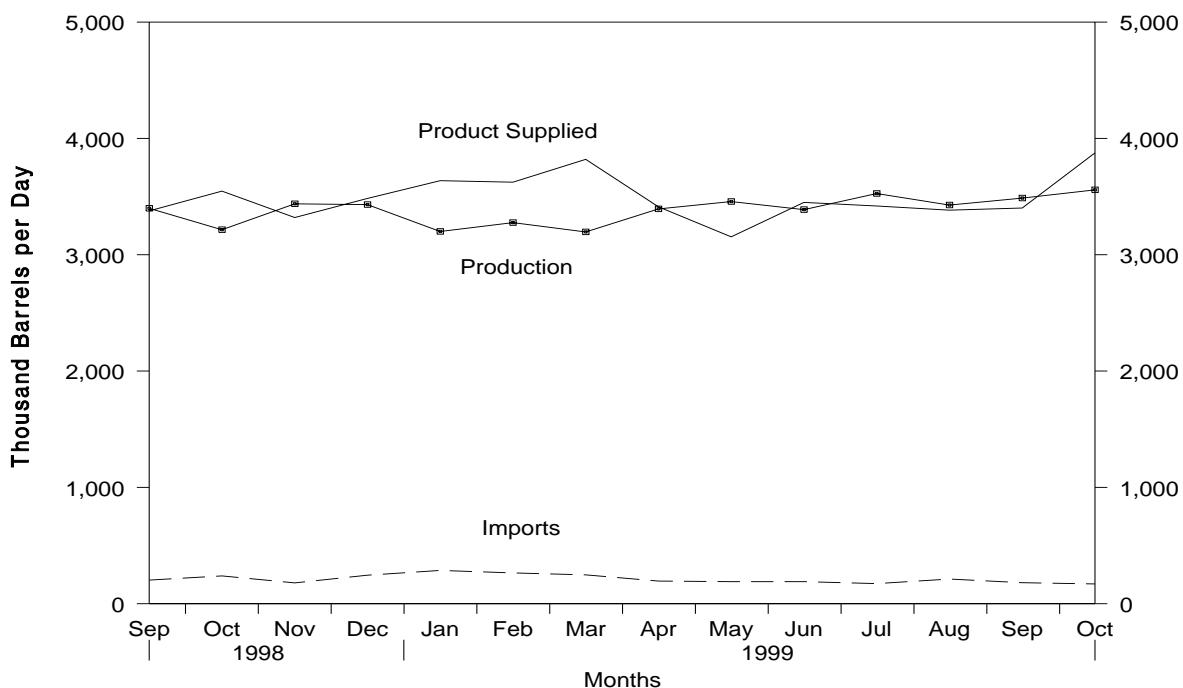
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

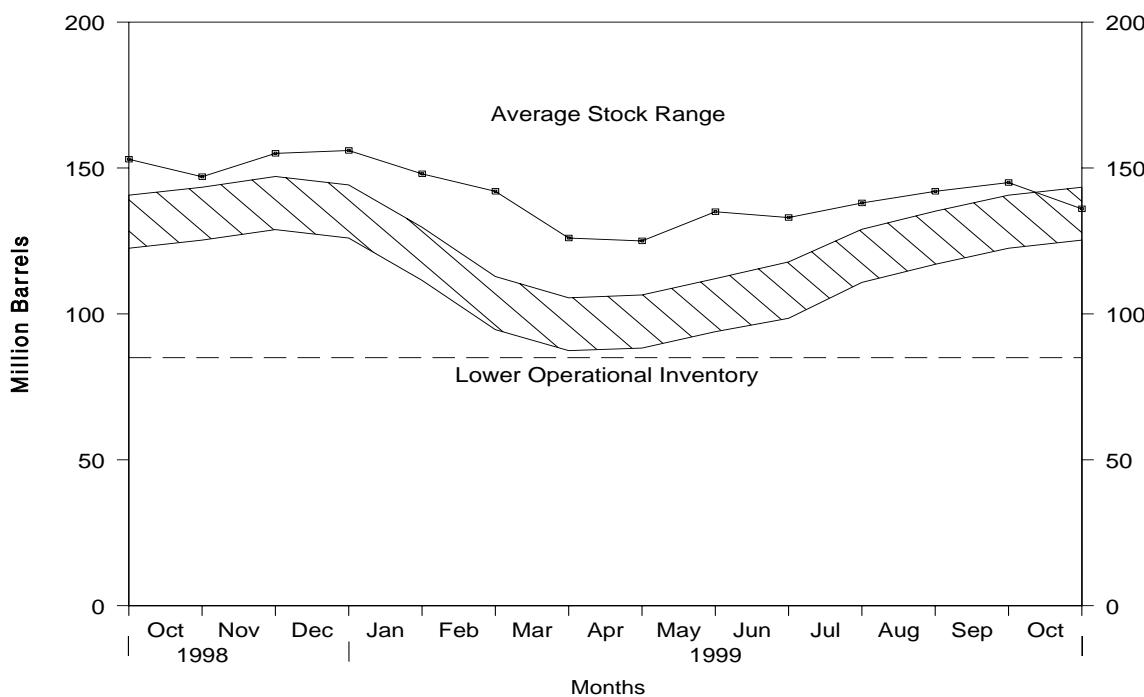
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1998 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

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

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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
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 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	—	—	—
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999 January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
April	3,394	195	-14	191	3,412	125	68	57
May	3,457	190	306	187	3,154	135	72	63
June	3,388	190	-53	180	3,450	133	68	65
July	3,526	173	157	123	3,419	138	71	67
August	3,427	212	127	130	3,383	142	69	73
September	R 3,487	R 181	R 104	R 162	R 3,402	E 145	R 73	R 72
October*	E 3,558	E 170	E -277	E 129	E 3,876	E 136	E 67	E 69
10-Mo. Average	E 3,392	E 211	E -65	E 149	E 3,518	—	—	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	3,422	209	29	129	3,473	—	—	—
1997 10-Mo. Average	3,353	232	30	148	3,407	—	—	—

^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.

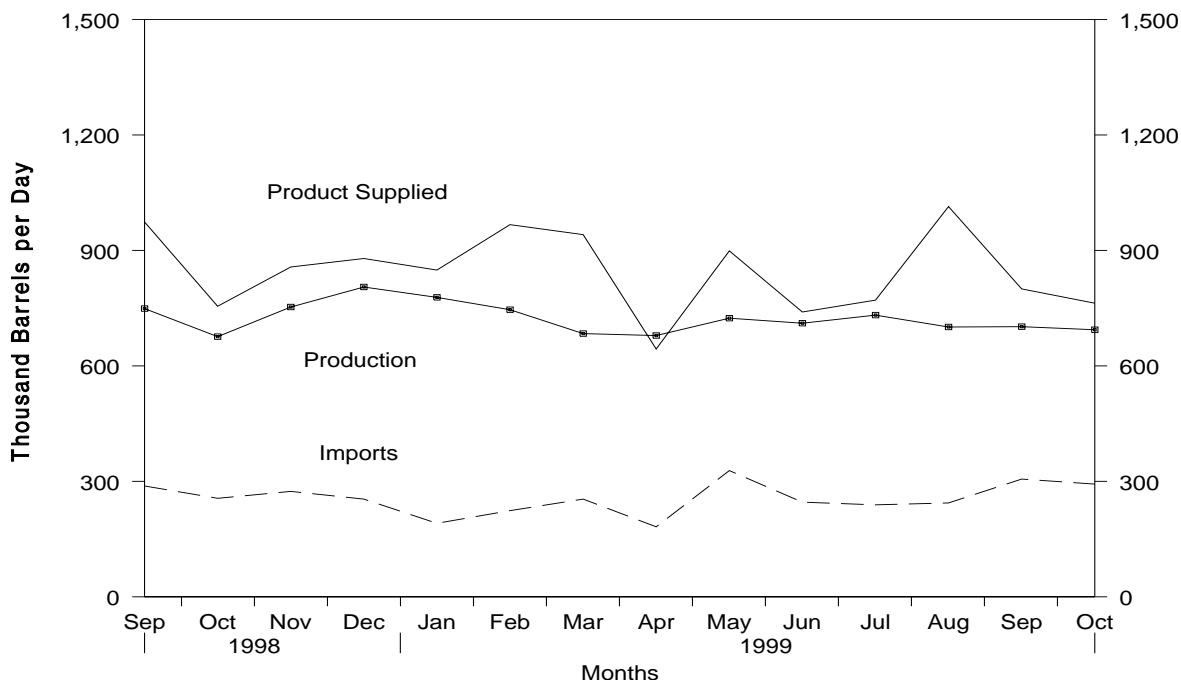
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

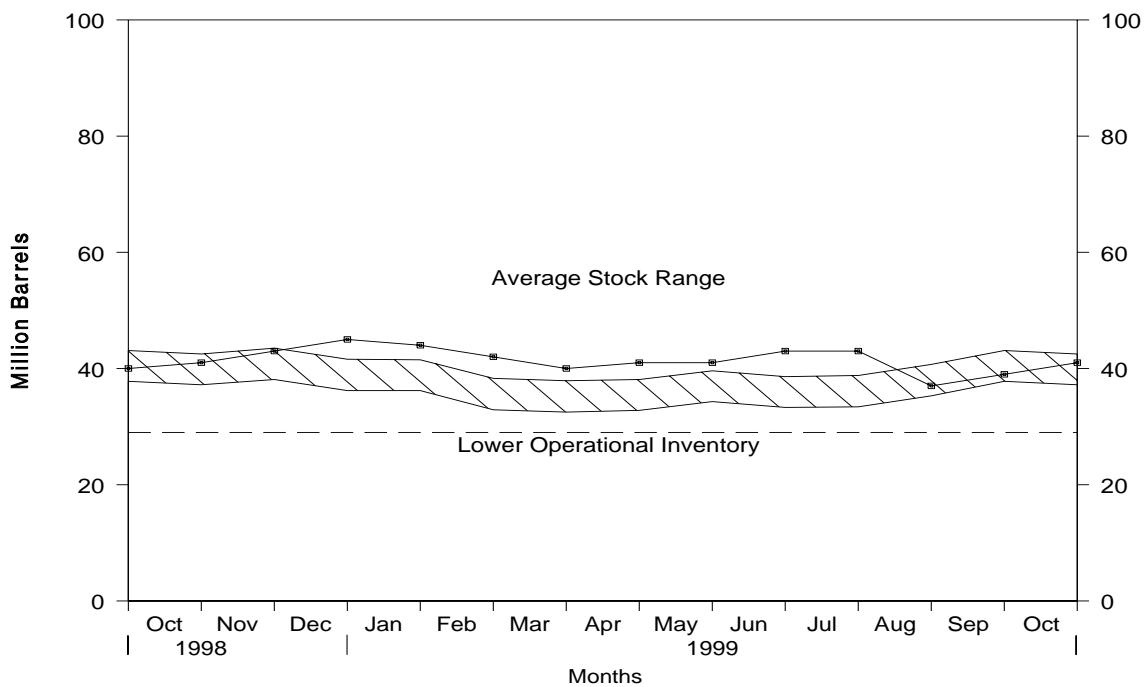
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1998 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

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

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997 January	801	211	131	171	972	42
February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
March	638	239	46	89	742	41
April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
August	644	187	31	80	720	36
September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
October	723	158	41	133	707	36
November	789	204	61	122	809	38
December	818	167	83	120	781	40
Average	708	194	-15	120	797	—
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999 January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
April	679	182	32	185	644	41
May	724	328	(s)	153	899	41
June	711	246	67	151	740	43
July	732	239	18	182	771	43
August	701	244	-193	124	1,014	37
September	R 702	R 306	R 73	R 136	R 800	R 39
October*	E 694	E 293	E 89	E 135	E 763	E 41
10-Mo. Average	E 715	E 251	E -7	E 134	E 839	—
1998 10-Mo. Average	758	278	1	143	891	—
1997 10-Mo. Average	688	196	-32	120	797	—

^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.

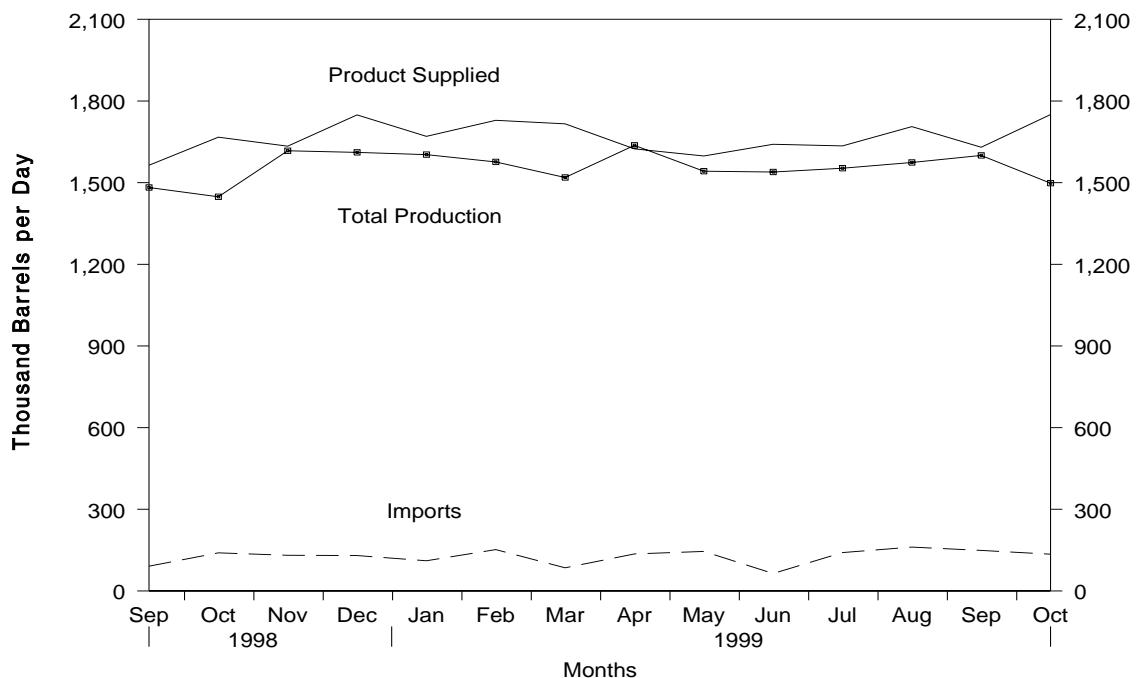
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

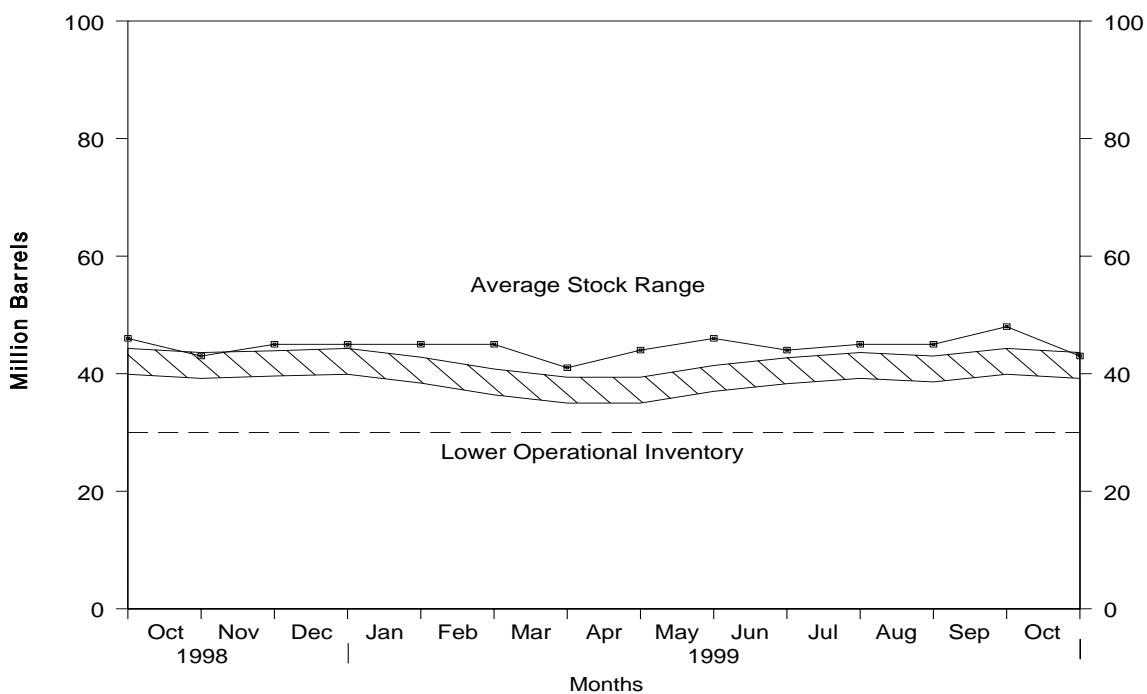
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, September 1998 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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		
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37
	February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38
	March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39
	April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40
	May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41
	June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43
	July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43
	August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43
	September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46
	October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46
	November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46
	December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44
	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	—
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45
	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—
1999	January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45
	February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45
	March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41
	April	1,637	1,637	136	121	29	1,624	1,628	44
	May	1,542	1,542	145	56	33	1,598	1,598	46
	June	1,539	1,538	64	-74	36	1,641	1,650	44
	July	1,553	1,552	141	20	39	1,635	1,638	45
	August	1,574	1,574	161	21	9	1,706	1,706	45
	September	R 1,600	R 1,600	R 149	R 85	R 34	R 1,630	R 1,631	48
	October*	E 1,498	E 1,498	E 135	E -146	E 30	E 1,750	E 1,749	E 43
	10-Mo. Average	E 1,564	E 1,563	E 128	E -5	E 27	E 1,670	E 1,672	E 43
1998	10-Mo. Average	1,508	1,507	122	-4	26	1,608	1,609	—
1997	10-Mo. Average	1,545	1,545	97	21	30	1,592	1,592	—

^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.

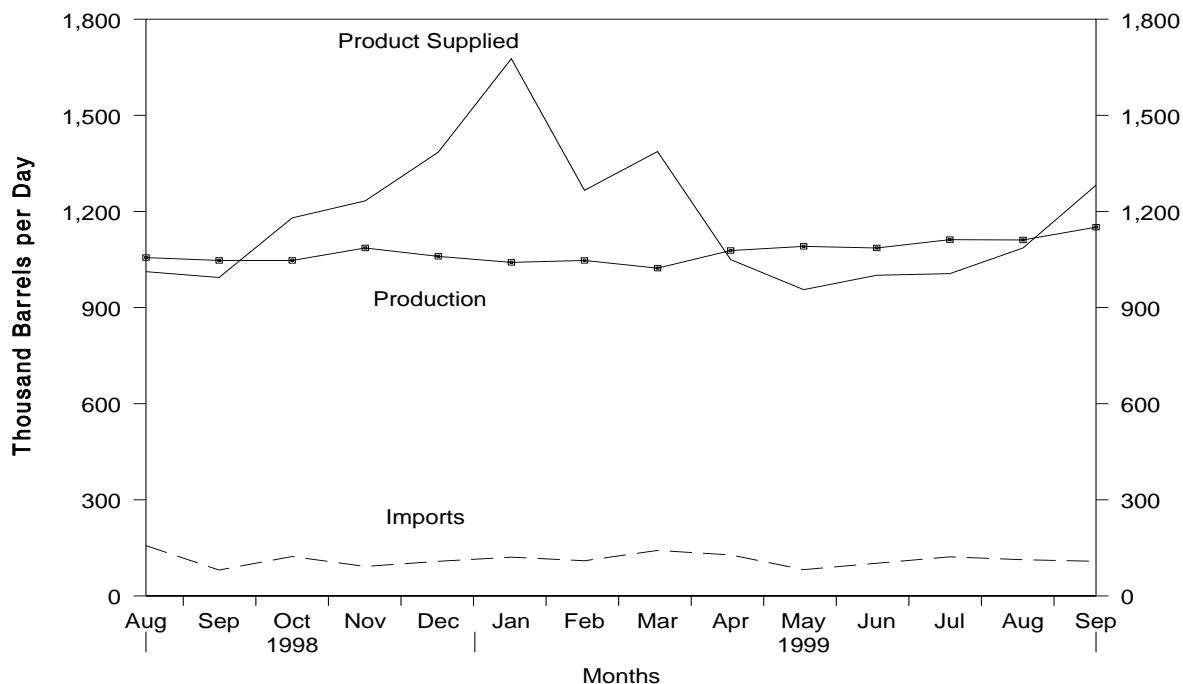
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

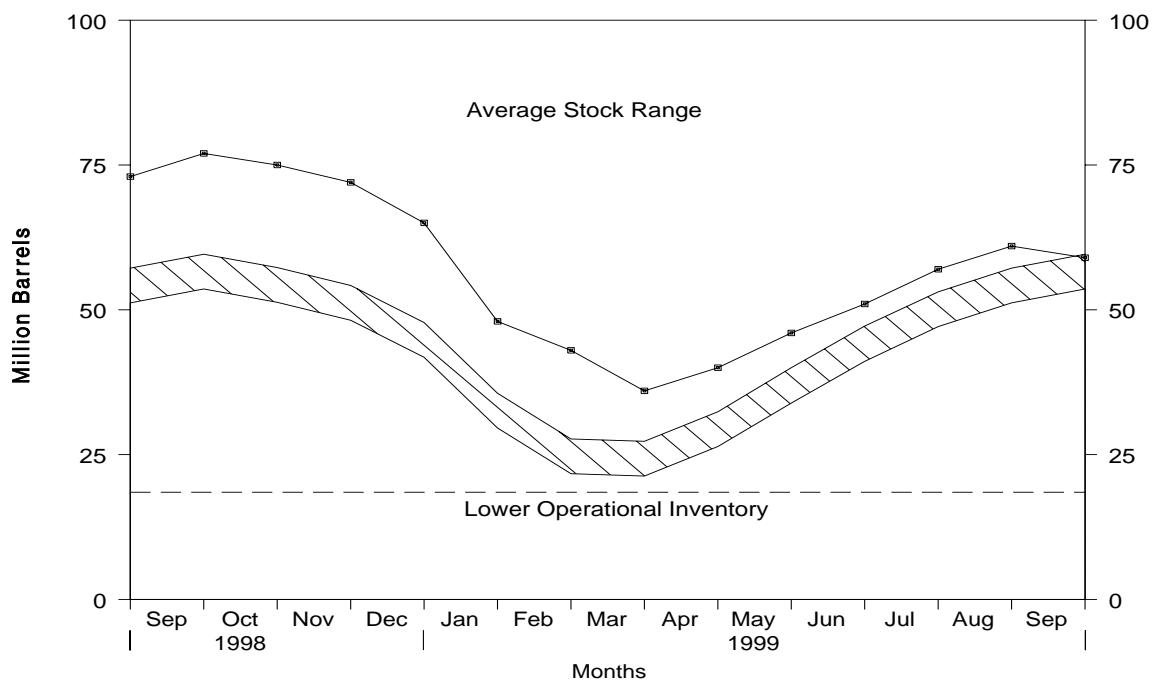
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.

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

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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	
1984 Average	806	67	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 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	—
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999 January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
May	1,091	82	197	0	20	956	46
June	1,086	102	164	0	23	1,001	51
July	1,112	122	201	0	27	1,006	57
August	1,111	113	107	0	32	1,086	61
September	1,151	108	-43	0	20	1,282	59
9-Mo. Average	1,082	114	-21	0	27	1,190	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	1,063	147	119	0	21	1,070	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	1,085	107	65	0	29	1,098	—

^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.

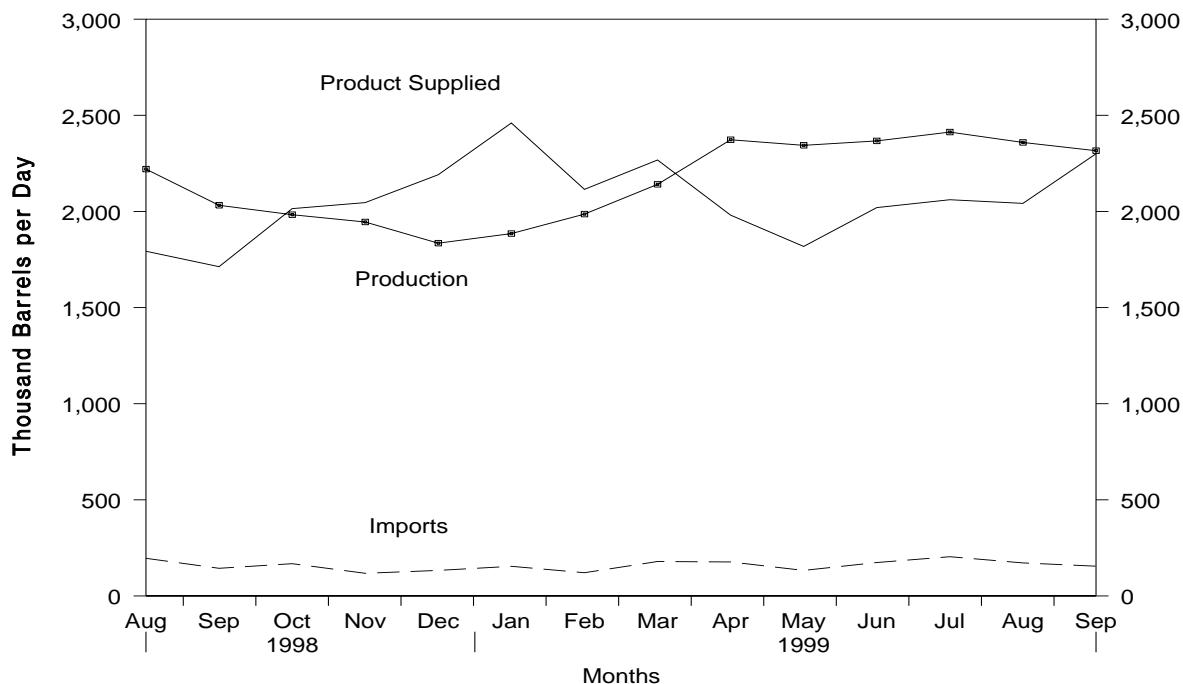
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

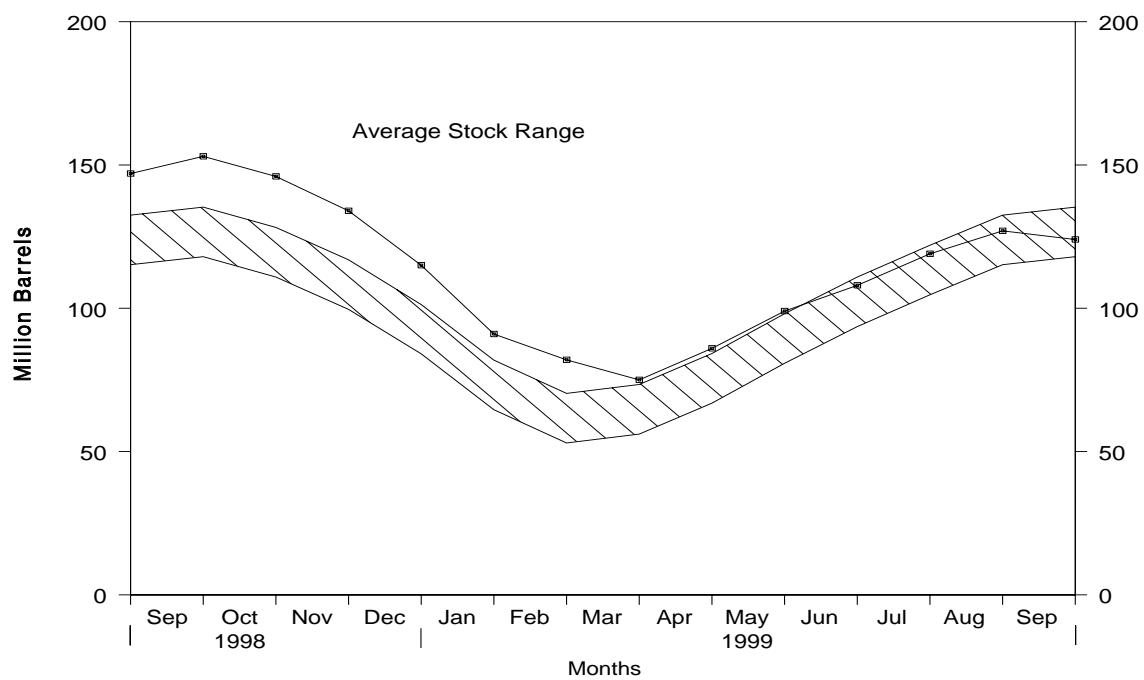
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 1998 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, August 1998 - 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, 1984 - 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	
1984 Average	1,697	195	-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 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	—
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999 January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
May	2,344	133	431	194	33	1,818	99
June	2,367	174	307	177	37	2,020	108
July	2,413	204	339	177	39	2,061	119
August	2,359	172	264	179	47	2,042	127
September	2,316	155	-109	222	58	2,300	124
9-Mo. Average	2,244	163	28	217	45	2,118	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	2,192	212	232	227	37	1,908	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	2,252	167	170	239	46	1,964	—

^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, 1984 - 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	
1984 Average	2,500	503	-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	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 Average	3,031	708	c -23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	c -11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	—
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999 January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
May	3,351	814	24	1,380	321	2,440	249
June	3,269	961	-534	1,319	311	3,134	233
July	3,326	839	-250	1,255	325	2,835	225
August	3,451	936	-187	1,060	359	3,156	219
September	3,373	971	-146	1,089	345	3,056	215
9-Mo. Average	3,306	883	-16	1,060	322	2,823	—
1998 9-Mo. Average	3,280	874	41	972	390	2,750	—
1997 9-Mo. Average	3,226	988	50	1,001	409	2,754	—

^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* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 1999). 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 October 1999). 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 "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

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, September 1999

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 28,001	E 933	E 286,579	E 1,050
(2) Lower 48 States	E 146,598	E 4,887	E 1,334,217	E 4,887
(3) Total U.S.	E 174,599	E 5,820	E 1,620,796	E 5,937
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	253,571	8,452	2,375,933	8,703
(5) SPR Imports	520	17	520	2
(6) Exports	811	27	34,647	127
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	253,280	8,443	2,341,806	8,578
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-597	-20	-4,067	-15
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	11,683	389	20,496	75
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-10	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	14,243	475	85,241	312
(12) Total Other Sources	25,329	844	101,660	372
Crude Input to Refineries	453,208	15,107	4,064,262	14,887
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	61,690	2,056	518,276	1,898
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,339	45	9,155	34
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	258	9	-306	-1
(17) Total NGL Supply	63,288	2,110	527,125	1,931
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,132	-38	205	1
(19) Net Imports	16,749	558	141,538	518
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	7,541	251	76,530	280
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,524	917	238,066	872
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	50,682	1,689	456,339	1,672
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	567,178	18,906	5,047,726	18,490
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	43,649	1,455	385,919	1,414
(26) Exports	24,698	823	201,450	738
(27) Imports (Net)	18,951	632	184,469	676
(28) Total New Supply of Products	586,128	19,538	5,232,195	19,166
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-10	(s)	22,500	82
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	586,118	19,537	5,254,695	19,248
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	250,485	8,350	2,271,859	8,322
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	102,065	3,402	949,182	3,477
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	23,997	800	231,294	847
(34) Jet Fuel	48,889	1,630	453,311	1,660
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,001	2,300	578,335	2,118
(36) Other ^d	91,680	3,056	770,715	2,823
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	586,118	19,537	5,254,695	19,248
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	302,542	—	302,542	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	575,472	—	575,472	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	159,222	—	159,222	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	145,163	—	145,163	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,267	—	39,267	—
(44) Jet Fuel	47,736	—	47,736	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123,921	—	123,921	—
(46) Other ^d	214,917	—	214,917	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,608,240	—	1,608,240	—
(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 Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

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,
September 1999**
(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 174,599	—	254,091	14,243	-11,086	0	453,208	811	0	878,014
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,319	21,632	6,115	—	-3,524	—	10,771	1,858	75,961	132,674
Pentanes Plus	9,460	—	1,468	—	-258	—	4,098	129	6,959	8,753
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,859	21,632	4,647	—	-3,266	—	6,673	1,730	69,001	123,921
Ethane/Ethylene	21,364	662	736	—	1,746	—	0	0	21,016	18,778
Propane/Propylene	16,247	18,279	3,245	—	-1,280	—	0	596	38,455	59,428
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,641	2,305	381	—	-3,267	—	3,200	1,134	6,260	38,533
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,607	386	285	—	-465	—	3,473	0	3,270	7,182
Other Liquids	7,541	—	17,780	—	1,132	—	28,570	1,031	-5,412	148,901
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,263	—	2,897	—	1,034	—	11,556	570	0	14,798
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,944	—	-3,783	—	19,187	0	-5,460	89,276
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,722	—	4,939	—	3,829	—	-2,073	461	0	44,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	52	—	-100	0	48	177
Finished Petroleum Products	4,371	498,441	39,002	—	3,276	—	—	22,969	515,570	448,651
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,371	240,587	10,012	—	655	—	—	3,830	250,485	159,222
Reformulated	—	77,439	4,484	—	80	—	—	10	81,833	39,475
Oxygenated	16,490	2,216	0	—	-689	—	—	30	19,365	1,319
Other	-12,119	160,932	5,528	—	1,264	—	—	3,790	149,287	118,428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	801	7	—	-67	—	—	0	875	1,358
Jet Fuel	—	48,004	4,471	—	2,552	—	—	1,034	48,889	47,736
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	39	-39	36
Kerosene-Type	—	48,004	4,471	—	2,552	—	—	995	48,928	47,700
Kerosene	—	1,952	23	—	302	—	—	21	1,652	5,791
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	104,599	5,444	—	3,127	—	—	4,851	102,065	145,163
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,452	2,685	—	4,148	—	—	979	72,010	72,754
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	30,147	2,759	—	-1,021	—	—	3,871	30,056	72,409
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,070	9,186	—	2,185	—	—	4,074	23,997	39,267
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,605	1,575	—	71	—	—	0	7,109	2,536
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,753	6,160	—	-182	—	—	0	13,095	1,948
Special Naphthas	—	3,243	64	—	-174	—	—	1,073	2,408	2,169
Lubricants	—	5,862	587	—	313	—	—	1,006	5,130	12,837
Waxes	—	386	85	—	-49	—	—	109	411	1,124
Petroleum Coke	—	21,249	46	—	-88	—	—	6,816	14,567	7,322
Asphaltum and Road Oil	—	16,108	1,341	—	-5,123	—	—	148	22,424	20,344
Still Gas	—	20,581	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,581	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,641	1	—	-246	—	—	7	1,881	1,834
Total	243,829	520,073	316,988	14,243	-10,202	0	492,549	26,668	586,118	1,608,240

^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-September 1999
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 1,620,796	—	2,376,453	85,241	-16,429	10	4,064,262	34,647	0	878,014
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	490,446	204,051	54,616	—	7,836	—	95,096	13,171	633,010	132,674
Pentanes Plus	81,814	—	10,007	—	306	—	35,988	852	54,675	8,753
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	408,632	204,051	44,609	—	7,530	—	59,108	12,319	578,335	123,921
Ethane/Ethylene	175,908	7,410	6,792	—	-2,488	—	0	0	192,598	18,778
Propane/Propylene	140,749	154,738	31,214	—	-5,610	—	0	7,428	324,883	59,428
Normal Butane/Butylene	40,884	36,913	3,805	—	15,780	—	26,809	4,891	34,122	38,533
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51,091	4,990	2,798	—	-152	—	32,299	0	26,732	7,182
Other Liquids	76,530	—	151,730	—	-205	—	253,310	10,192	-35,037	148,901
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90,239	—	18,797	—	624	—	100,675	7,737	0	14,798
Unfinished Oils	—	—	82,440	—	-1,637	—	120,040	0	-35,963	89,276
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-13,709	—	50,493	—	892	—	33,437	2,455	0	44,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-84	—	-842	0	926	177
Finished Petroleum Products	27,830	4,446,683	341,310	—	-30,030	—	—	189,130	4,656,723	448,651
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,830	2,156,854	101,405	—	-12,739	—	—	26,969	2,271,859	159,222
Reformulated	—	694,210	51,250	—	-4,789	—	—	163	750,086	39,475
Oxygenated	141,210	18,571	0	—	417	—	—	350	159,014	1,319
Other	-113,380	1,444,073	50,155	—	-8,367	—	—	26,456	1,362,759	118,428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,610	53	—	-468	—	—	0	6,131	1,358
Jet Fuel	—	428,968	34,655	—	3,024	—	—	7,288	453,311	47,736
Naphtha-Type	—	131	4	—	2	—	—	741	-608	36
Kerosene-Type	—	428,837	34,651	—	3,022	—	—	6,547	453,919	47,700
Kerosene	—	16,261	317	—	-1,152	—	—	134	17,596	5,791
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	920,762	58,804	—	-11,030	—	—	41,414	949,182	145,163
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	621,689	30,724	—	-4,214	—	—	11,122	645,505	72,754
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	299,073	28,080	—	-6,816	—	—	30,292	303,677	72,409
Residual Fuel Oil	—	195,849	67,222	—	-4,886	—	—	36,663	231,294	39,267
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	54,584	18,624	—	443	—	—	0	72,765	2,536
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	58,941	45,083	—	-119	—	—	0	104,143	1,948
Special Naphthas	—	20,289	1,411	—	-42	—	—	3,806	17,936	2,169
Lubricants	—	50,219	2,857	—	-316	—	—	7,647	45,745	12,837
Waxes	—	5,148	531	—	131	—	—	972	4,576	1,124
Petroleum Coke	—	193,511	256	—	-1,878	—	—	62,894	132,751	7,322
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	143,704	10,030	—	-1,007	—	—	1,285	153,456	20,344
Still Gas	—	181,340	0	—	0	—	—	0	181,340	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	14,643	62	—	9	—	—	58	14,638	1,834
Total	2,215,602	4,650,734	2,924,109	85,241	-38,828	10	4,412,668	247,140	5,254,695	1,608,240

^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,
September 1999**
(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 5,820	—	8,470	475	-370	0	15,107	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,911	721	204	—	-117	—	359	62	2,532
Pentanes Plus	315	—	49	—	-9	—	137	4	232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,595	721	155	—	-109	—	222	58	2,300
Ethane/Ethylene	712	22	25	—	58	—	0	0	701
Propane/Propylene	542	609	108	—	-43	—	0	20	1,282
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	77	13	—	-109	—	107	38	209
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	13	10	—	-16	—	116	0	109
Other Liquids	251	—	593	—	38	—	952	34	-180
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	342	—	97	—	34	—	385	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	331	—	-126	—	640	0	-182
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-91	—	165	—	128	—	-69	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	146	16,615	1,300	—	109	—	—	766	17,186
Finished Motor Gasoline	146	8,020	334	—	22	—	—	128	8,350
Reformulated	—	2,581	149	—	3	—	—	(s)	2,728
Oxygenated	550	74	0	—	-23	—	—	1	646
Other	-404	5,364	184	—	42	—	—	126	4,976
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	27	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	29
Jet Fuel	—	1,600	149	—	85	—	—	34	1,630
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,600	149	—	85	—	—	33	1,631
Kerosene	—	65	1	—	10	—	—	1	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,487	181	—	104	—	—	162	3,402
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,482	90	—	138	—	—	33	2,400
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,005	92	—	-34	—	—	129	1,002
Residual Fuel Oil	—	702	306	—	73	—	—	136	800
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	187	53	—	2	—	—	0	237
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	225	205	—	-6	—	—	0	437
Special Naphthas	—	108	2	—	-6	—	—	36	80
Lubricants	—	195	20	—	10	—	—	34	171
Waxes	—	13	3	—	-2	—	—	4	14
Petroleum Coke	—	708	2	—	-3	—	—	227	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	537	45	—	-171	—	—	5	747
Still Gas	—	686	0	—	0	—	—	0	686
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	(s)	—	-8	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,128	17,336	10,566	475	-340	0	16,418	889	19,537

^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-September 1999
(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 5,937	—	8,705	312	-60	(s)	14,887	127	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,797	747	200	—	29	—	348	48	2,319
Pentanes Plus	300	—	37	—	1	—	132	3	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,497	747	163	—	28	—	217	45	2,118
Ethane/Ethylene	644	27	25	—	-9	—	0	0	705
Propane/Propylene	516	567	114	—	-21	—	0	27	1,190
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	135	14	—	58	—	98	18	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	18	10	—	-1	—	118	0	98
Other Liquids	280	—	556	—	-1	—	928	37	-128
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	331	—	69	—	2	—	369	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	302	—	-6	—	440	0	-132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-50	—	185	—	3	—	122	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	102	16,288	1,250	—	-110	—	—	693	17,058
Finished Motor Gasoline	102	7,901	371	—	-47	—	—	99	8,322
Reformulated	—	2,543	188	—	-18	—	—	1	2,748
Oxygenated	517	68	0	—	2	—	—	1	582
Other	-415	5,290	184	—	-31	—	—	97	4,992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,571	127	—	11	—	—	27	1,660
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	3	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,571	127	—	11	—	—	24	1,663
Kerosene	—	60	1	—	-4	—	—	(s)	64
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,373	215	—	-40	—	—	152	3,477
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,277	113	—	-15	—	—	41	2,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,096	103	—	-25	—	—	111	1,112
Residual Fuel Oil	—	717	246	—	-18	—	—	134	847
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	200	68	—	2	—	—	0	267
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	216	165	—	(s)	—	—	0	381
Special Naphthas	—	74	5	—	(s)	—	—	14	66
Lubricants	—	184	10	—	-1	—	—	28	168
Waxes	—	19	2	—	(s)	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	709	1	—	-7	—	—	230	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	526	37	—	-4	—	—	5	562
Still Gas	—	664	0	—	0	—	—	0	664
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	54
Total	8,116	17,036	10,711	312	-142	(s)	16,164	905	19,248

^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, September 1999
 (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 759	—	42,809	4,620	-184	1,532	0	46,472	(s)	0	17,420
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	804	915	761	—	2,815	-194	—	123	79	5,287	8,162
Pentanes Plus	97	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	1	84	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	707	915	761	—	2,815	-206	—	123	78	5,203	8,134
Ethane/Ethylene	240	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	240	0
Propane/Propylene	318	1,510	738	—	2,787	319	—	0	54	4,980	5,768
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	-419	23	—	0	-466	—	73	24	85	2,033
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-176	0	—	28	-59	—	50	0	-102	333
Other Liquids	-197	—	5,943	—	279	-338	—	7,500	12	-1,149	19,914
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,041	—	450	—	0	365	—	2,115	11	0	2,440
Unfinished Oils	—	—	646	—	-10	-469	—	2,302	0	-1,197	10,474
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,238	—	4,847	—	289	-271	—	3,168	1	0	6,887
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	37	—	-85	0	48	113
Finished Petroleum Products	2,518	55,274	22,917	—	79,068	3,410	—	—	1,126	155,241	155,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,518	28,537	9,231	—	48,355	-1,293	—	—	8	89,927	46,931
Reformulated	—	18,266	4,370	—	9,275	-1,492	—	—	6	33,397	15,812
Oxygenated	2,803	0	0	—	0	-14	—	—	0	2,817	64
Other	-285	10,271	4,861	—	39,080	213	—	—	2	53,712	31,055
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	49	0	—	59	40	—	—	0	68	193
Jet Fuel	—	3,553	1,714	—	11,737	1,101	—	—	11	15,892	11,867
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-10	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,553	1,714	—	11,737	1,101	—	—	1	15,902	11,867
Kerosene	—	318	23	—	119	-145	—	—	4	601	2,924
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,421	4,149	—	15,805	1,856	—	—	351	30,168	68,213
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,249	2,376	—	10,454	748	—	—	5	19,326	19,485
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,172	1,773	—	5,351	1,108	—	—	346	10,842	48,728
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,139	5,692	—	1,363	2,283	—	—	385	7,526	17,340
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	416	236	—	72	-110	—	—	0	834	424
Special Naphthas	—	26	5	—	80	1	—	—	16	94	91
Lubricants	—	514	535	—	964	305	—	—	141	1,567	3,235
Waxes	—	3	56	—	5	-11	—	—	26	49	330
Petroleum Coke	—	1,458	0	—	0	-9	—	—	169	1,298	325
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,981	1,276	—	509	-589	—	—	12	5,343	4,021
Still Gas	—	1,797	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,797	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	0	-19	—	—	3	78	68
Total	3,885	56,189	72,430	4,620	81,978	4,410	0	54,095	1,218	159,379	201,458

^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–September 1999
 (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 6,906	—	403,778	23,045	-916	2,960	0	427,869	1,984	0	17,420
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,851	13,248	5,253	—	27,190	993	—	1,069	500	49,980	8,162
Pentanes Plus	785	—	0	—	0	-6	—	0	13	778	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,066	13,248	5,253	—	27,190	999	—	1,069	486	49,203	8,134
Ethane/Ethylene	2,054	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,054	0
Propane/Propylene	2,692	13,898	5,040	—	26,636	699	—	0	287	47,280	5,768
Normal Butane/Butylene	977	547	208	—	420	162	—	394	199	1,397	2,033
Isobutane/Isobutylene	343	-1,197	5	—	134	138	—	675	0	-1,528	333
Other Liquids	10,584	—	66,500	—	2,391	-2,708	—	89,248	514	-7,579	19,914
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,258	—	4,998	—	0	204	—	20,571	481	0	2,440
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15,810	—	-198	-72	—	24,158	0	-8,474	10,474
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,674	—	45,692	—	2,589	-2,780	—	45,354	33	0	6,887
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-60	—	-835	0	895	113
Finished Petroleum Products	8,075	523,941	224,630	—	753,083	-14,674	—	—	7,979	1,516,424	155,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,075	274,128	90,822	—	437,336	-5,129	—	—	333	815,157	46,931
Reformulated	—	172,160	47,969	—	89,933	-6,470	—	—	44	316,488	15,812
Oxygenated	24,006	49	0	—	0	-261	—	—	2	24,314	64
Other	-15,931	101,919	42,853	—	347,403	1,602	—	—	286	474,356	31,055
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	77	3	—	858	-67	—	—	0	1,005	193
Jet Fuel	—	31,200	17,015	—	121,585	946	—	—	1,109	167,745	11,867
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Kerosene-Type	—	31,200	17,015	—	121,585	946	—	—	1,096	167,758	11,867
Kerosene	—	3,154	316	—	910	-979	—	—	21	5,338	2,924
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	119,668	50,837	—	167,706	-8,154	—	—	1,729	344,636	68,213
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	57,901	27,074	—	105,004	-3,683	—	—	121	193,541	19,485
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	61,767	23,763	—	62,702	-4,471	—	—	1,608	151,095	48,728
Residual Fuel Oil	—	29,024	50,976	—	12,051	-2,722	—	—	1,530	93,243	17,340
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,608	2,091	—	890	10	—	—	0	6,579	424
Special Naphthas	—	531	411	—	918	-8	—	—	161	1,707	91
Lubricants	—	4,734	2,501	—	7,854	745	—	—	1,123	13,221	3,235
Waxes	—	93	253	—	11	269	—	—	213	-125	330
Petroleum Coke	—	14,038	0	—	0	-36	—	—	1,500	12,574	325
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,024	9,391	—	2,964	449	—	—	232	37,698	4,021
Still Gas	—	17,058	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,058	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	604	14	—	0	2	—	—	27	589	68
Total	32,415	537,189	700,161	23,045	781,748	-13,429	0	518,186	10,976	1,558,825	201,458

^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, September 1999
 (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 25	—	1,427	154	-6	51	0	1,549	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	31	25	—	94	-6	—	4	3	176
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	31	25	—	94	-7	—	4	3	173
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	50	25	—	93	11	—	0	2	166
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-14	1	—	0	-16	—	2	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	1	-2	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-7	—	198	—	9	-11	—	250	(s)	-38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	15	—	0	12	—	71	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	(s)	-16	—	77	0	-40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	—	162	—	10	-9	—	106	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	84	1,842	764	—	2,636	114	—	—	38	5,175
Finished Motor Gasoline	84	951	308	—	1,612	-43	—	—	(s)	2,998
Reformulated	—	609	146	—	309	-50	—	—	(s)	1,113
Oxygenated	93	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	94
Other	-9	342	162	—	1,303	7	—	—	(s)	1,790
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	118	57	—	391	37	—	—	(s)	530
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	118	57	—	391	37	—	—	(s)	530
Kerosene	—	11	1	—	4	-5	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	414	138	—	527	62	—	—	12	1,006
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	242	79	—	348	25	—	—	(s)	644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	172	59	—	178	37	—	—	12	361
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	190	—	45	76	—	—	13	251
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	8	—	2	-4	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	1	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	3
Lubricants	—	17	18	—	32	10	—	—	5	52
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	6	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	99	43	—	17	-20	—	—	(s)	178
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	130	1,873	2,414	154	2,733	147	0	1,803	41	5,313

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1999
 (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 25	—	1,479	84	-3	11	0	1,567	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	49	19	—	100	4	—	4	2	183
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	49	19	—	100	4	—	4	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	51	18	—	98	3	—	0	1	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	-6
Other Liquids	39	—	244	—	9	-10	—	327	2	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	18	—	0	1	—	75	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	58	—	-1	(s)	—	88	0	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	167	—	9	-10	—	166	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	30	1,919	823	—	2,759	-54	—	—	29	5,555
Finished Motor Gasoline	30	1,004	333	—	1,602	-19	—	—	1	2,986
Reformulated	—	631	176	—	329	-24	—	—	(s)	1,159
Oxygenated	88	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	89
Other	-58	373	157	—	1,273	6	—	—	1	1,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	114	62	—	445	3	—	—	4	614
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	114	62	—	445	3	—	—	4	614
Kerosene	—	12	1	—	3	-4	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	438	186	—	614	-30	—	—	6	1,262
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	212	99	—	385	-13	—	—	(s)	709
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	226	87	—	230	-16	—	—	6	553
Residual Fuel Oil	—	106	187	—	44	-10	—	—	6	342
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants	—	17	9	—	29	3	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	34	—	11	2	—	—	1	138
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	119	1,968	2,565	84	2,864	-49	0	1,898	40	5,710

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, September 1999
 (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 13,565	—	21,005	-226	62,018	-5,103	0	100,662	804	0	61,752
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,805	3,626	3,634	—	-828	-1,265	—	2,501	419	13,582	43,566
Pentanes Plus	1,189	—	45	—	651	19	—	953	128	785	2,349
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,616	3,626	3,589	—	-1,479	-1,284	—	1,548	291	12,797	41,217
Ethane/Ethylene	3,142	0	736	—	-2,276	-79	—	0	0	1,681	3,744
Propane/Propylene	2,961	3,570	2,321	—	718	-868	—	0	33	10,405	26,348
Normal Butane/Butylene	945	166	264	—	-202	-211	—	678	259	447	9,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene	568	-110	268	—	281	-126	—	870	0	263	1,794
Other Liquids	-2,454	—	0	—	2,245	-294	—	988	47	-950	27,554
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,384	—	0	—	0	271	—	1,066	47	0	3,167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	71	-1,272	—	2,293	0	-950	12,546
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,838	—	0	—	2,174	700	—	-2,364	0	0	11,805
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-7	0	0	36
Finished Petroleum Products	4,794	106,144	663	—	26,740	-2,239	—	—	801	139,780	99,167
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,794	54,692	59	—	12,741	852	—	—	18	71,417	43,444
Reformulated	—	8,596	0	—	1,896	-290	—	—	0	10,782	1,797
Oxygenated	9,564	1,423	0	—	-1	195	—	—	0	10,791	816
Other	-4,770	44,673	59	—	10,846	947	—	—	18	49,843	40,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	159	0	—	125	38	—	—	0	246	347
Jet Fuel	—	6,751	0	—	4,102	-920	—	—	251	11,522	7,743
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,751	0	—	4,102	-920	—	—	251	11,522	7,743
Kerosene	—	652	0	—	3	546	—	—	0	109	1,676
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,801	438	—	9,400	-10	—	—	6	34,643	30,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,559	176	—	8,077	867	—	—	(s)	25,945	21,334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,242	262	—	1,323	-877	—	—	5	8,699	8,784
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,055	16	—	-302	198	—	—	146	1,425	1,951
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,414	61	—	102	22	—	—	0	1,555	265
Special Naphthas	—	795	21	—	181	-12	—	—	8	1,001	389
Lubricants	—	429	40	—	269	94	—	—	79	565	1,590
Waxes	—	69	5	—	0	-21	—	—	25	70	56
Petroleum Coke	—	3,903	0	—	0	-440	—	—	175	4,168	2,311
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,150	22	—	119	-2,617	—	—	92	8,816	8,923
Still Gas	—	3,974	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,974	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	300	1	—	0	31	—	—	(s)	270	354
Total	24,711	109,770	25,302	-226	90,175	-8,901	0	104,151	2,071	152,412	232,039

^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–September 1999
 (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 125,994	—	206,044	607	585,559	-9,141	0	914,982	12,363	0	61,752
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78,356	36,306	32,408	—	-1,711	2,444	—	21,417	3,801	117,697	43,566
Pentanes Plus	10,105	—	283	—	5,445	-113	—	7,735	837	7,374	2,349
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,251	36,306	32,125	—	-7,156	2,557	—	13,682	2,964	110,323	41,217
Ethane/Ethylene	27,773	0	6,358	—	-16,927	-1,100	—	0	0	18,304	3,744
Propane/Propylene	26,809	29,921	21,986	—	7,171	-647	—	0	625	85,909	26,348
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,733	5,745	1,973	—	-1,017	4,246	—	5,429	2,339	3,420	9,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,936	640	1,808	—	3,617	58	—	8,253	0	2,690	1,794
Other Liquids	-12,912	—	2	—	19,647	2,401	—	9,812	219	-5,694	27,554
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,018	—	0	—	0	1,047	—	9,753	218	0	3,167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	563	621	—	5,639	0	-5,695	12,546
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23,930	—	0	—	19,084	711	—	-5,557	(s)	0	11,805
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	22	—	-23	0	1	36
Finished Petroleum Products	32,120	954,269	3,532	—	232,336	-6,303	—	—	3,406	1,225,154	99,167
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,120	493,109	610	—	129,972	1,081	—	—	204	654,526	43,444
Reformulated	—	80,091	0	—	15,390	888	—	—	3	94,590	1,797
Oxygenated	81,902	12,349	0	—	-40	397	—	—	0	93,814	816
Other	-49,782	400,669	610	—	114,622	-204	—	—	201	466,122	40,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,305	15	—	639	-163	—	—	0	2,122	347
Jet Fuel	—	60,183	4	—	33,968	-1,859	—	—	252	95,762	7,743
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	60,183	0	—	33,968	-1,859	—	—	251	95,759	7,743
Kerosene	—	4,134	1	—	87	465	—	—	3	3,754	1,676
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	223,213	1,375	—	63,961	-3,322	—	—	312	291,559	30,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	161,649	940	—	52,601	-2,539	—	—	76	217,653	21,334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	61,564	435	—	11,360	-783	—	—	236	73,906	8,784
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,047	440	—	-2,634	-384	—	—	276	12,961	1,951
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12,279	383	—	526	31	—	—	0	13,157	265
Special Naphthas	—	6,704	272	—	1,405	-52	—	—	97	8,336	389
Lubricants	—	5,290	275	—	2,443	5	—	—	655	7,348	1,590
Waxes	—	911	60	—	0	-23	—	—	233	761	56
Petroleum Coke	—	38,021	0	—	0	-1,445	—	—	695	38,771	2,311
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54,135	87	—	1,969	-716	—	—	674	56,233	8,923
Still Gas	—	37,001	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	37,001	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,937	10	—	0	79	—	—	6	2,862	354
Total	223,558	990,575	241,986	607	835,831	-10,599	0	946,211	19,788	1,337,157	232,039

^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, September 1999
 (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 452	—	700	-8	2,067	-170	0	3,355	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	121	121	—	-28	-42	—	83	14	453
Pentanes Plus	40	—	2	—	22	1	—	32	4	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	121	120	—	-49	-43	—	52	10	427
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	25	—	-76	-3	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene	99	119	77	—	24	-29	—	0	1	347
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	6	9	—	-7	-7	—	23	9	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-4	9	—	9	-4	—	29	0	9
Other Liquids	-82	—	0	—	75	-10	—	33	2	-32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46	—	0	—	0	9	—	36	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-42	—	76	0	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-128	—	0	—	72	23	—	-79	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	160	3,538	22	—	891	-75	—	—	27	4,659
Finished Motor Gasoline	160	1,823	2	—	425	28	—	—	1	2,381
Reformulated	—	287	0	—	63	-10	—	—	0	359
Oxygenated	319	47	0	—	(s)	7	—	—	0	360
Other	-159	1,489	2	—	362	32	—	—	1	1,661
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	4	1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	225	0	—	137	-31	—	—	8	384
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	225	0	—	137	-31	—	—	8	384
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	(s)	18	—	—	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	827	15	—	313	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	619	6	—	269	29	—	—	(s)	865
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	208	9	—	44	-29	—	—	(s)	290
Residual Fuel Oil	—	69	1	—	-10	7	—	—	5	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	47	2	—	3	1	—	—	0	52
Special Naphthas	—	27	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Lubricants	—	14	1	—	9	3	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	130	0	—	0	-15	—	—	6	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	205	1	—	4	-87	—	—	3	294
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	9
Total	824	3,659	843	-8	3,006	-297	0	3,472	69	5,080

^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-September 1999
 (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 462	—	755	2	2,145	-33	0	3,352	45	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	133	119	—	-6	9	—	78	14	431
Pentanes Plus	37	—	1	—	20	(s)	—	28	3	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	133	118	—	-26	9	—	50	11	404
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	23	—	-62	-4	—	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	98	110	81	—	26	-2	—	0	2	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	21	7	—	-4	16	—	20	9	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	2	7	—	13	(s)	—	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-47	—	(s)	—	72	9	—	36	1	-21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	4	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	2	—	21	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-88	—	0	—	70	3	—	-20	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	118	3,495	13	—	851	-23	—	—	12	4,488
Finished Motor Gasoline	118	1,806	2	—	476	4	—	—	1	2,398
Reformulated	—	293	0	—	56	3	—	—	(s)	346
Oxygenated	300	45	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	344
Other	-182	1,468	2	—	420	-1	—	—	1	1,707
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	220	(s)	—	124	-7	—	—	1	351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	220	0	—	124	-7	—	—	1	351
Kerosene	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	(s)	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	818	5	—	234	-12	—	—	1	1,068
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	592	3	—	193	-9	—	—	(s)	797
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	226	2	—	42	-3	—	—	1	271
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	2	—	-10	-1	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	45	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	9	(s)	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	-5	—	—	3	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	198	(s)	—	7	-3	—	—	2	206
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	819	3,628	886	2	3,062	-39	0	3,466	72	4,898

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, September 1999
 (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 97,891	—	162,444	4,925	-56,948	-6,931	0	215,236	7	0	731,184
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	40,201	14,253	1,268	—	2,896	-2,228	—	5,769	1,249	53,829	73,222
Pentanes Plus	6,304	—	1,268	—	-181	-242	—	2,236	0	5,397	6,094
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,897	14,253	0	—	3,077	-1,986	—	3,533	1,249	48,432	67,128
Ethane/Ethylene	15,941	662	0	—	4,469	1,828	—	0	0	19,244	14,822
Propane/Propylene	11,016	11,480	0	—	-2,184	-1,043	—	0	398	20,957	24,444
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,714	1,618	0	—	732	-2,433	—	1,559	850	5,088	23,516
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,226	493	0	—	60	-338	—	1,974	0	3,143	4,346
Other Liquids	6,907	—	7,892	—	-2,778	2,049	—	13,496	885	-4,409	67,168
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,285	—	0	—	0	-375	—	4,235	425	0	5,863
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,892	—	-61	230	—	12,010	0	-4,409	45,036
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,622	—	0	—	-2,717	2,186	—	-2,741	460	0	16,243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-8	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,556	235,157	10,357	—	-111,319	2,095	—	—	13,568	115,976	128,252
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,556	109,067	0	—	-64,313	1,925	—	—	3,624	36,649	45,103
Reformulated	—	21,305	0	—	-11,171	1,789	—	—	0	8,345	11,372
Oxygenated	660	46	0	—	-789	-414	—	—	(s)	330	0
Other	-3,216	87,716	0	—	-52,353	550	—	—	3,624	27,973	33,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	416	0	—	-198	-43	—	—	0	261	330
Jet Fuel	—	24,966	0	—	-17,292	1,463	—	—	432	5,779	16,151
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	4	—	—	28	-32	7
Kerosene-Type	—	24,966	0	—	-17,292	1,459	—	—	404	5,811	16,144
Kerosene	—	839	0	—	-122	-70	—	—	12	775	975
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	48,138	200	—	-26,032	-118	—	—	2,220	20,204	31,206
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,456	0	—	-19,320	1,151	—	—	658	12,327	19,874
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,682	200	—	-6,712	-1,269	—	—	1,562	7,877	11,332
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,997	2,621	—	-1,061	-63	—	—	2,748	8,872	13,799
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,163	7,438	—	-174	-79	—	—	0	17,506	3,487
Special Naphthas	—	2,393	38	—	-261	-160	—	—	232	2,098	1,660
Lubricants	—	4,104	12	—	-1,233	-220	—	—	687	2,416	6,349
Waxes	—	262	5	—	-5	-16	—	—	37	241	339
Petroleum Coke	—	10,753	0	—	0	580	—	—	3,565	6,608	3,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,662	43	—	-628	-804	—	—	11	3,870	4,437
Still Gas	—	9,355	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,355	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,042	0	—	0	-300	—	—	1	1,341	1,101
Total	142,443	249,410	181,961	4,925	-168,149	-5,015	0	234,501	15,709	165,395	999,826

^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-September 1999
 (Thousands 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 877,872	—	1,560,235	23,689	-542,796	-8,206	10	1,927,186	11	0	731,184
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	339,489	132,952	14,378	—	12,287	2,392	—	48,831	7,373	440,510	73,222
Pentanes Plus	52,021	—	8,850	—	-1,482	414	—	18,190	(s)	40,785	6,094
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	287,468	132,952	5,528	—	13,769	1,978	—	30,641	7,373	399,725	67,128
Ethane/Ethylene	131,617	7,410	434	—	33,165	-1,390	—	0	0	174,016	14,822
Propane/Propylene	94,752	96,946	2,758	—	-23,065	-5,934	—	0	5,390	171,935	24,444
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,576	24,334	1,418	—	4,709	9,799	—	12,355	1,983	28,900	23,516
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38,523	4,262	918	—	-1,040	-497	—	18,286	0	24,874	4,346
Other Liquids	47,743	—	58,746	—	-23,771	2,314	—	97,801	8,771	-26,168	67,168
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39,558	—	0	—	0	393	—	32,807	6,358	0	5,863
Unfinished Oils	—	—	56,646	—	-365	-628	—	83,107	0	-26,198	45,036
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8,185	—	2,100	—	-23,406	2,575	—	-18,109	2,413	0	16,243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-26	—	-4	0	30	26
Finished Petroleum Products	-7,620	2,069,561	78,705	—	-1,038,048	-6,805	—	—	115,058	994,345	128,252
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7,620	960,419	767	—	-597,859	-5,813	—	—	24,890	336,630	45,103
Reformulated	—	182,864	267	—	-105,363	2,095	—	—	0	75,673	11,372
Oxygenated	5,648	583	0	—	-5,681	-1	—	—	1	551	0
Other	-13,268	776,972	500	—	-486,815	-7,907	—	—	24,889	260,407	33,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,594	0	—	-1,616	-20	—	—	0	1,998	330
Jet Fuel	—	225,492	2	—	-168,694	2,040	—	—	4,473	50,287	16,151
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	6	—	—	727	-727	7
Kerosene-Type	—	225,486	2	—	-168,694	2,034	—	—	3,746	51,014	16,144
Kerosene	—	7,337	0	—	-955	-598	—	—	77	6,903	975
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	415,565	1,543	—	-240,406	-84	—	—	21,910	154,876	31,206
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	275,468	0	—	-165,516	1,214	—	—	7,600	101,138	19,874
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	140,097	1,543	—	-74,890	-1,298	—	—	14,310	53,738	11,332
Residual Fuel Oil	—	89,311	13,834	—	-9,417	-1,530	—	—	21,810	73,448	13,799
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	94,397	61,126	—	-1,416	332	—	—	0	153,775	3,487
Special Naphthas	—	12,499	728	—	-2,323	38	—	—	345	10,521	1,660
Lubricants	—	33,949	81	—	-10,418	-1,337	—	—	4,651	20,298	6,349
Waxes	—	2,710	91	—	-11	-218	—	—	351	2,657	339
Petroleum Coke	—	96,943	0	—	0	272	—	—	36,375	60,296	3,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,158	495	—	-4,933	289	—	—	165	30,266	4,437
Still Gas	—	83,004	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	83,004	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,183	38	—	0	-176	—	—	11	9,386	1,101
Total	1,257,485	2,202,513	1,712,064	23,689	-1,592,328	-10,305	10	2,073,818	131,213	1,408,687	999,826

^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, September 1999
 (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 3,263	—	5,415	164	-1,898	-231	0	7,175	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,340	475	42	—	97	-74	—	192	42	1,794
Pentanes Plus	210	—	42	—	-6	-8	—	75	0	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,130	475	0	—	103	-66	—	118	42	1,614
Ethane/Ethylene	531	22	0	—	149	61	—	0	0	641
Propane/Propylene	367	383	0	—	-73	-35	—	0	13	699
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	54	0	—	24	-81	—	52	28	170
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	16	0	—	2	-11	—	66	0	105
Other Liquids	230	—	263	—	-93	68	—	450	30	-147
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	0	—	0	-13	—	141	14	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	263	—	-2	8	—	400	0	-147
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	87	—	0	—	-91	73	—	-91	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-85	7,839	345	—	-3,711	70	—	—	452	3,866
Finished Motor Gasoline	-85	3,636	0	—	-2,144	64	—	—	121	1,222
Reformulated	—	710	0	—	-372	60	—	—	0	278
Oxygenated	22	2	0	—	-26	-14	—	—	(s)	11
Other	-107	2,924	0	—	-1,745	18	—	—	121	932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	0	—	-7	-1	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	832	0	—	-576	49	—	—	14	193
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	832	0	—	-576	49	—	—	13	194
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	-4	-2	—	—	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,605	7	—	-868	-4	—	—	74	673
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,115	0	—	-644	38	—	—	22	411
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	489	7	—	-224	-42	—	—	52	263
Residual Fuel Oil	—	333	87	—	-35	-2	—	—	92	296
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	339	248	—	-6	-3	—	—	0	584
Special Naphthas	—	80	1	—	-9	-5	—	—	8	70
Lubricants	—	137	(s)	—	-41	-7	—	—	23	81
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	358	0	—	0	19	—	—	119	220
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	1	—	-21	-27	—	—	(s)	129
Still Gas	—	312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	312
Miscellaneous Products	—	35	0	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	45
Total	4,748	8,314	6,065	164	-5,605	-167	0	7,817	524	5,513

^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-September 1999
 (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 3,216	—	5,715	87	-1,988	-30	(s)	7,059	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,244	487	53	—	45	9	—	179	27	1,614
Pentanes Plus	191	—	32	—	-5	2	—	67	(s)	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,053	487	20	—	50	7	—	112	27	1,464
Ethane/Ethylene	482	27	2	—	121	-5	—	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	347	355	10	—	-84	-22	—	0	20	630
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	89	5	—	17	36	—	45	7	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	16	3	—	-4	-2	—	67	0	91
Other Liquids	175	—	215	—	-87	8	—	358	32	-96
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	—	0	—	0	1	—	120	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	207	—	-1	-2	—	304	0	-96
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	30	—	8	—	-86	9	—	-66	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-28	7,581	288	—	-3,802	-25	—	—	421	3,642
Finished Motor Gasoline	-28	3,518	3	—	-2,190	-21	—	—	91	1,233
Reformulated	—	670	1	—	-386	8	—	—	0	277
Oxygenated	21	2	0	—	-21	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Other	-49	2,846	2	—	-1,783	-29	—	—	91	954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	826	(s)	—	-618	7	—	—	16	184
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	-3
Kerosene-Type	—	826	(s)	—	-618	7	—	—	14	187
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,522	6	—	-881	(s)	—	—	80	567
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,009	0	—	-606	4	—	—	28	370
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	513	6	—	-274	-5	—	—	52	197
Residual Fuel Oil	—	327	51	—	-34	-6	—	—	80	269
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	346	224	—	-5	1	—	—	0	563
Special Naphthas	—	46	3	—	-9	(s)	—	—	1	39
Lubricants	—	124	(s)	—	-38	-5	—	—	17	74
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	355	0	—	0	1	—	—	133	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	129	2	—	-18	1	—	—	1	111
Still Gas	—	304	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	304
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,606	8,068	6,271	87	-5,833	-38	(s)	7,596	481	5,160

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, September 1999
 (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 9,500	—	4,392	3,868	-2,543	-474	0	15,691	0	0	12,061
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,411	212	418	—	-4,883	-82	—	543	0	697	1,398
Pentanes Plus	843	—	155	—	-470	-38	—	231	0	335	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,568	212	263	—	-4,413	-44	—	312	0	362	1,191
Ethane/Ethylene	2,037	0	0	—	-2,193	3	—	0	0	-159	212
Propane/Propylene	1,597	262	152	—	-1,321	11	—	0	0	679	492
Normal Butane/Butylene	601	-17	94	—	-530	-32	—	156	0	24	341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	333	-33	17	—	-369	-26	—	156	0	-182	146
Other Liquids	184	—	0	—	0	44	—	31	1	108	3,977
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	101	—	0	—	0	2	—	98	1	0	260
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-284	—	176	0	108	2,162
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	83	—	0	—	0	326	—	-243	0	0	1,555
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	32	16,603	271	—	1,962	-138	—	—	15	18,991	9,553
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	7,760	10	—	451	10	—	—	0	8,243	4,358
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,154	141	0	—	1	-9	—	—	0	1,305	109
Other	-1,122	7,619	10	—	450	19	—	—	0	6,938	4,249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	7	—	14	8	—	—	0	32	42
Jet Fuel	—	833	0	—	1,130	16	—	—	0	1,947	824
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	833	0	—	1,130	16	—	—	0	1,947	824
Kerosene	—	44	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	55	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,680	254	—	367	157	—	—	0	5,144	2,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,883	116	—	367	165	—	—	0	4,201	2,369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	797	138	—	0	-8	—	—	0	943	483
Residual Fuel Oil	—	354	0	—	0	-20	—	—	0	374	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8	0
Waxes	—	114	0	—	0	-1	—	—	5	110	28
Petroleum Coke	—	511	0	—	0	-18	—	—	0	529	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,573	0	—	0	-276	—	—	1	1,848	840
Still Gas	—	633	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	633	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	61	20
Total	15,128	16,815	5,081	3,868	-5,464	-650	0	16,265	16	19,796	26,989

^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-September 1999
 (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 85,986	—	45,850	26,881	-23,945	-337	0	135,109	0	0	12,061
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	43,448	1,979	2,462	—	-37,766	-15	—	4,014	19	6,105	1,398
Pentanes Plus	7,316	—	874	—	-3,963	-5	—	1,517	0	2,715	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,132	1,979	1,588	—	-33,803	-10	—	2,497	19	3,390	1,191
Ethane/Ethylene	14,437	0	0	—	-16,238	2	—	0	0	-1,803	212
Propane/Propylene	13,361	2,333	1,315	—	-10,742	5	—	0	11	6,251	492
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,350	96	206	—	-4,112	26	—	1,165	8	341	341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,984	-450	67	—	-2,711	-43	—	1,332	0	-1,399	146
Other Liquids	1,567	—	0	—	0	-996	—	3,141	43	-621	3,977
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	702	—	0	—	0	-3	—	662	43	0	260
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-486	—	1,107	0	-621	2,162
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	865	—	0	—	0	-507	—	1,372	0	0	1,555
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	123	145,263	2,119	—	17,343	-1,708	—	—	134	166,422	9,553
Finished Motor Gasoline	123	70,777	101	—	4,299	-324	—	—	10	75,614	4,358
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,885	2,297	0	—	40	-44	—	—	9	12,257	109
Other	-9,761	68,480	101	—	4,259	-280	—	—	2	63,357	4,249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	125	35	—	119	7	—	—	0	272	42
Jet Fuel	—	7,206	0	—	9,329	29	—	—	0	16,506	824
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,206	0	—	9,329	29	—	—	0	16,506	824
Kerosene	—	558	0	—	-42	-7	—	—	0	523	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	39,071	1,926	—	3,638	-201	—	—	0	44,836	2,852
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,045	955	—	3,682	-169	—	—	0	36,851	2,369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,026	971	—	-44	-32	—	—	0	7,985	483
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,240	0	—	0	-56	—	—	0	3,296	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	188	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	188	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	75	-75	0
Waxes	—	1,012	0	—	0	-20	—	—	36	996	28
Petroleum Coke	—	4,615	0	—	0	-173	—	—	0	4,788	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,185	57	—	0	-963	—	—	9	13,196	840
Still Gas	—	5,772	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,772	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	514	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	514	20
Total	131,124	147,242	50,431	26,881	-44,368	-3,056	0	142,264	196	171,906	26,989

^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, September 1999
 (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 317	—	146	129	-85	-16	0	523	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	180	7	14	—	-163	-3	—	18	0	23
Pentanes Plus	28	—	5	—	-16	-1	—	8	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	152	7	9	—	-147	-1	—	10	0	12
Ethane/Ethylene	68	0	0	—	-73	(s)	—	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	53	9	5	—	-44	(s)	—	0	0	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	-1	3	—	-18	-1	—	5	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	1	—	-12	-1	—	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	6	—	0	—	0	1	—	1	(s)	4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	6	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	11	—	-8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	553	9	—	65	-5	—	—	1	633
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	259	(s)	—	15	(s)	—	—	0	275
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	38	5	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	44
Other	-37	254	(s)	—	15	1	—	—	0	231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	38	1	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	38	1	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	8	—	12	5	—	—	0	171
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	129	4	—	12	6	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	0	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	62
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	504	561	169	129	-182	-22	0	542	1	660

^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-September 1999
 (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 315	—	168	98	-88	-1	0	495	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	159	7	9	—	-138	(s)	—	15	(s)	22
Pentanes Plus	27	—	3	—	-15	(s)	—	6	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132	7	6	—	-124	(s)	—	9	(s)	12
Ethane/Ethylene	53	0	0	—	-59	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	49	9	5	—	-39	(s)	—	0	(s)	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	(s)	1	—	-15	(s)	—	4	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	6	—	0	—	0	-4	—	12	(s)	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	4	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	-2	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	532	8	—	64	-6	—	—	(s)	610
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	259	(s)	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	277
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	8	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	45
Other	-36	251	(s)	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	143	7	—	13	-1	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	117	3	—	13	-1	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	(s)	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Total	480	539	185	98	-163	-11	0	521	1	630

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, September 1999
 (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 52,883	—	23,441	1,056	-2,343	-110	0	75,147	0	0	55,597
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,098	2,626	34	—	0	245	—	1,835	111	2,567	6,326
Pentanes Plus	1,027	—	0	—	0	-9	—	678	0	358	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,071	2,626	34	—	0	254	—	1,157	111	2,209	6,251
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	-6	—	0	0	10	0
Propane/Propylene	355	1,457	34	—	0	301	—	0	111	1,434	2,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	269	957	0	—	0	-125	—	734	1	616	3,312
Isobutane/Isobutylene	443	212	0	—	0	84	—	423	0	148	563
Other Liquids	3,099	—	3,945	—	254	-329	—	6,555	84	988	30,288
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,450	—	2,447	—	0	771	—	4,042	84	0	3,068
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,406	—	0	-1,988	—	2,406	0	988	19,058
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	649	—	92	—	254	888	—	107	0	0	8,160
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-418	85,263	4,794	—	3,549	148	—	—	7,458	85,582	55,717
Finished Motor Gasoline	-418	40,531	712	—	2,766	-839	—	—	180	44,250	19,386
Reformulated	—	29,272	114	—	0	73	—	—	4	29,309	10,494
Oxygenated	2,309	606	0	—	789	-447	—	—	30	4,121	330
Other	-2,727	10,653	598	—	1,977	-465	—	—	146	10,820	8,562
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	158	0	—	0	-110	—	—	0	268	446
Jet Fuel	—	11,901	2,757	—	323	892	—	—	340	13,749	11,151
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	4	29
Kerosene-Type	—	11,901	2,757	—	323	896	—	—	340	13,745	11,122
Kerosene	—	99	0	—	0	-18	—	—	5	112	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,559	403	—	460	1,242	—	—	2,274	11,906	12,774
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,305	17	—	422	1,217	—	—	316	10,211	9,692
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,254	386	—	38	25	—	—	1,958	1,695	3,082
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,525	857	—	0	-213	—	—	795	5,800	5,766
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	342	0	—	0	56	—	—	0	286	308
Special Naphthas	—	29	0	—	0	-2	—	—	816	-785	29
Lubricants	—	815	0	—	0	134	—	—	91	590	1,663
Waxes	—	-62	19	—	0	0	—	—	15	-58	371
Petroleum Coke	—	4,624	46	—	0	-201	—	—	2,907	1,964	1,316
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,742	0	—	0	-837	—	—	32	2,547	2,123
Still Gas	—	4,822	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,822	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	178	0	—	0	44	—	—	2	132	291
Total	57,662	87,889	32,214	1,056	1,460	-46	0	83,537	7,654	89,137	147,928

^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-September 1999
 (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 524,038	—	160,546	11,018	-17,902	-1,705	0	659,116	20,289	0	55,597
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22,302	19,566	115	—	0	2,022	—	19,765	1,478	18,718	6,326
Pentanes Plus	11,587	—	0	—	0	16	—	8,546	1	3,024	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,715	19,566	115	—	0	2,006	—	11,219	1,477	15,694	6,251
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	27	0
Propane/Propylene	3,135	11,640	115	—	0	267	—	0	1,115	13,508	2,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,248	6,191	0	—	0	1,547	—	7,466	362	64	3,312
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,305	1,735	0	—	0	192	—	3,753	0	2,095	563
Other Liquids	29,548	—	26,482	—	1,733	-1,216	—	53,308	646	5,025	30,288
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22,703	—	13,799	—	0	-1,017	—	36,882	637	0	3,068
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,982	—	0	-1,072	—	6,029	0	5,025	19,058
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,845	—	2,701	—	1,733	893	—	10,377	9	0	8,160
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,868	753,649	32,324	—	35,286	-540	—	—	62,553	754,377	55,717
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,868	358,421	9,105	—	26,252	-2,554	—	—	1,532	389,932	19,386
Reformulated	—	259,095	3,014	—	40	-1,302	—	—	116	263,335	10,494
Oxygenated	19,769	3,293	0	—	5,681	326	—	—	339	28,078	330
Other	-24,638	96,033	6,091	—	20,531	-1,578	—	—	1,077	98,518	8,562
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	509	0	—	0	-225	—	—	0	734	446
Jet Fuel	—	104,887	17,634	—	3,812	1,868	—	—	1,454	123,011	11,151
Naphtha-Type	—	125	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	129	29
Kerosene-Type	—	104,762	17,634	—	3,812	1,872	—	—	1,453	122,883	11,122
Kerosene	—	1,078	0	—	0	-33	—	—	33	1,078	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	123,245	3,123	—	5,101	731	—	—	17,463	113,275	12,774
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	94,626	1,755	—	4,229	963	—	—	3,325	96,322	9,692
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28,619	1,368	—	872	-232	—	—	14,138	16,953	3,082
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59,227	1,972	—	0	-194	—	—	13,047	48,346	5,766
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,053	107	—	0	-49	—	—	0	3,209	308
Special Naphthas	—	555	0	—	0	-20	—	—	3,200	-2,625	29
Lubricants	—	6,246	0	—	121	271	—	—	1,143	4,953	1,663
Waxes	—	422	127	—	0	123	—	—	139	287	371
Petroleum Coke	—	39,894	256	—	0	-496	—	—	24,325	16,321	1,316
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,202	0	—	0	-66	—	—	204	16,064	2,123
Still Gas	—	38,505	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	38,505	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,405	0	—	0	104	—	—	14	1,287	291
Total	571,019	773,215	219,467	11,018	19,117	-1,439	0	732,189	84,966	778,120	147,928

^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, September 1999
 (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 1,763	—	781	35	-78	-4	0	2,505	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	70	88	1	—	0	8	—	61	4	86
Pentanes Plus	34	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	23	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	88	1	—	0	8	—	39	4	74
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	49	1	—	0	10	—	0	4	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	32	0	—	0	-4	—	24	(s)	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	7	0	—	0	3	—	14	0	5
Other Liquids	103	—	132	—	8	-11	—	219	3	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	—	82	—	0	26	—	135	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	47	—	0	-66	—	80	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	3	—	8	30	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-14	2,842	160	—	118	5	—	—	249	2,853
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	1,351	24	—	92	-28	—	—	6	1,475
Reformulated	—	976	4	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	977
Oxygenated	77	20	0	—	26	-15	—	—	1	137
Other	-91	355	20	—	66	-16	—	—	5	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	397	92	—	11	30	—	—	11	458
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	397	92	—	11	30	—	—	11	458
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	485	13	—	15	41	—	—	76	397
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	377	1	—	14	41	—	—	11	340
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	108	13	—	1	1	—	—	65	56
Residual Fuel Oil	—	184	29	—	0	-7	—	—	27	193
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	27	-26
Lubricants	—	27	0	—	0	4	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	-2	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	154	2	—	0	-7	—	—	97	65
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58	0	—	0	-28	—	—	1	85
Still Gas	—	161	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	161
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Total	1,922	2,930	1,074	35	49	-2	0	2,785	255	2,971

^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-September 1999
 (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 1,920	—	588	40	-66	-6	0	2,414	74	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	72	(s)	—	0	7	—	72	5	69
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	72	(s)	—	0	7	—	41	5	57
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	43	(s)	—	0	1	—	0	4	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	23	0	—	0	6	—	27	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	6	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	8
Other Liquids	108	—	97	—	6	-4	—	195	2	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	51	—	0	-4	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	0	-4	—	22	0	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	10	—	6	3	—	38	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,761	118	—	129	-2	—	—	229	2,763
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,313	33	—	96	-9	—	—	6	1,428
Reformulated	—	949	11	—	(s)	-5	—	—	(s)	965
Oxygenated	72	12	0	—	21	1	—	—	1	103
Other	-90	352	22	—	75	-6	—	—	4	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	384	65	—	14	7	—	—	5	451
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	384	65	—	14	7	—	—	5	450
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	451	11	—	19	3	—	—	64	415
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	347	6	—	15	4	—	—	12	353
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	105	5	—	3	-1	—	—	52	62
Residual Fuel Oil	—	217	7	—	0	-1	—	—	48	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-10
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	4	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	146	1	—	0	-2	—	—	89	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	59	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	59
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,092	2,832	804	40	70	-5	0	2,682	311	2,850

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	July 1999		January-July 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I				
Florida	E 776	E 25	E 5,395	E 25
New York	E 463	E 15	E 3,205	E 15
Pennsylvania	E 19	E 1	E 113	E 1
Virginia	E 178	E 6	E 1,159	E 5
West Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
Adjustment ^a	E 116	E 4	E 842	E 4
	0	0	75	(s)
PAD District II	E 14,023	E 452	E 98,532	E 465
Illinois	1,036	33	E 7,210	E 34
Indiana	164	5	1,138	5
Kansas	E 2,357	E 76	E 15,798	E 75
Kentucky	257	8	E 1,739	E 8
Michigan	E 635	E 20	E 4,641	E 22
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 49	E (s)
Nebraska	214	7	E 1,544	E 7
North Dakota	E 2,783	90	E 19,378	E 91
Ohio	E 563	E 18	E 4,221	E 20
Oklahoma	3,930	127	37,886	179
South Dakota	90	3	636	3
Tennessee	E 26	E 1	E 174	E 1
Adjustment ^a	1,963	63	4,118	19
PAD District III	E 100,292	E 3,235	E 678,592	E 3,201
Alabama	963	31	6,535	31
Arkansas	E 609	E 20	E 4,225	E 20
Louisiana ^b	9,990	322	E 73,209	E 345
Mississippi	1,472	47	E 10,123	E 48
New Mexico	E 5,475	E 177	E 36,216	E 171
Texas ^b	37,276	1,202	E 263,876	E 1,245
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 42,261	E 1,363	E 267,825	E 1,263
Adjustment ^a	2,247	72	16,583	78
PAD District IV	E 9,580	E 309	E 66,700	E 315
Colorado	E 1,576	E 51	E 11,563	E 55
Montana	E 1,465	E 47	E 9,486	E 45
Utah	E 1,453	E 47	E 10,155	E 48
Wyoming	5,079	164	34,560	163
Adjustment ^a	7	(s)	936	4
PAD District V	E 57,400	E 1,852	E 413,710	E 1,951
Alaska ^b	E 30,686	E 990	E 227,241	E 1,072
South Alaska	893	29	6,433	30
North Slope	29,793	961	220,829	1,042
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-21	(s)
Arizona	8	(s)	42	(s)
California ^b	21,665	699	E 155,708	E 734
Nevada	61	2	E 416	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,144	101	E 23,915	E 113
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	1,836	59	6,388	30
U.S. Total^b	E 182,071	E 5,873	E 1,262,929	E 5,957

^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 - 5,853; California: State - 1,496; Louisiana: State - 1,327; Texas: State - 42; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,123.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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, September 1999
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total		
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	130	674	804	451	354	8,000	8,805		
Pentanes Plus	16	81	97	83	86	1,020	1,189		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	593	707	368	268	6,980	7,616		
Ethane	44	196	240	108	0	3,034	3,142		
Propane	44	274	318	148	169	2,644	2,961		
Normal Butane	26	86	112	65	99	781	945		
Isobutane	0	37	37	47	0	521	568		
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	3	41	44	90	51	2,681	2,822		
Pentanes Plus	0	11	11	12	12	243	267		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3	30	33	78	39	2,438	2,555		
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	259	276		
Propane	2	20	22	34	27	1,664	1,725		
Normal Butane	1	4	5	12	12	386	410		
Isobutane	0	6	6	15	0	129	144		
Net Production									
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	
Natural Gas Liquids	17,878	4,556	10,974	478	6,315	40,201	5,411	2,098	57,319
Pentanes Plus	3,064	595	1,752	155	738	6,304	843	1,027	9,460
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,814	3,961	9,222	323	5,577	33,897	4,568	1,071	47,859
Ethane	6,851	1,923	4,113	75	2,979	15,941	2,037	4	21,364
Propane	4,995	1,088	3,124	121	1,688	11,016	1,597	355	16,247
Normal Butane	2,025	-1,029	1,041	79	598	2,714	601	269	4,641
Isobutane	943	1,979	944	48	312	4,226	333	443	5,607
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	137	1,458	752	53	122	2,522	312	359	6,059
Pentanes Plus	49	229	90	11	28	407	128	23	836
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88	1,229	662	42	94	2,115	184	336	5,223
Ethane	8	443	6	8	0	465	4	0	745
Propane	46	293	74	13	41	467	87	306	2,607
Normal Butane	23	288	363	10	29	713	74	21	1,223
Isobutane	11	205	219	11	24	470	19	9	648

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,
September 1999**
(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.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	43,594	2,878	46,472	68,310	9,696	22,656	100,662
Natural Gas Liquids	123	0	123	1,203	178	1,120	2,501
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	110	110	733	953
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	0	123	1,093	68	387	1,548
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	73	0	73	513	0	165	678
Isobutane	50	0	50	580	68	222	870
Other Liquids	7,522	-22	7,500	106	1,363	-481	988
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,114	1	2,115	698	254	114	1,066
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	34	0	30	64
Oxygenates	W	W	2,115	664	254	84	1,002
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	918
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,026	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,322	-20	2,302	2,620	308	-635	2,293
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3,171	-3	3,168	-3,205	801	40	-2,364
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-85	0	-85	-7	0	0	-7
Total Input to Refineries	51,239	2,856	54,095	69,619	11,237	23,295	104,151
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,452	96	1,548	2,316	326	757	3,399
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	91.3	96.3	91.6	93.7	77.4	104.3	93.9
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	619	21	639	852	119	217	1,188
Catalytic Hydrocracking	55	0	55	134	0	5	139
Delayed and Fluid Coking	73	0	73	166	35	82	283
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.17	0.94	1.21	2.00	0.74	1.19
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.26	33.83	33.29	33.14	30.59	35.76	33.48
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operating	1,497	100	1,597	2,473	421	725	3,619
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
September 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	17,364	104,361	85,462	5,550	2,499	215,236	15,691	75,147	453,208
Natural Gas Liquids	1,026	2,740	1,506	219	278	5,769	543	1,835	10,771
Pentanes Plus	591	1,248	53	193	151	2,236	231	678	4,098
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	435	1,492	1,453	26	127	3,533	312	1,157	6,673
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	390	581	572	0	16	1,559	156	734	3,200
Isobutane	45	911	881	26	111	1,974	156	423	3,473
Other Liquids	-240	11,180	2,646	-93	3	13,496	31	6,555	28,570
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	104	2,745	1,350	0	36	4,235	98	4,042	11,556
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	100	392	463	0	0	955	0	818	1,837
Oxygenates	4	2,353	887	W	W	3,280	98	3,224	9,719
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,048
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	63
MTBE	W	2,231	W	W	W	3,090	W	3,126	8,330
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	278
Unfinished Oils (net)	-12	10,422	1,495	-72	177	12,010	176	2,406	19,187
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-329	-1,987	-194	-21	-210	-2,741	-243	107	-2,073
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	0	-5	0	0	-8	0	0	-100
Total Input to Refineries	18,150	118,281	89,614	5,676	2,780	234,501	16,265	83,537	492,549
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	582	3,450	2,883	183	83	7,181	536	2,689	15,353
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,061	16,317
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	101.1	95.6	98.2	91.0	88.1	96.8	101.4	87.9	94.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	187	1,454	968	29	29	2,667	144	747	5,385
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	271	238	0	0	545	6	413	1,159
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	421	426	2	0	855	43	466	1,720
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.55	1.61	1.65	0.49	1.50	1.45	1.18	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.01	30.68	30.45	31.32	39.16	31.31	34.48	26.55	31.29
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,061	16,317
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	195	95	7,383	528	3,038	16,164
Idle	2	27	0	7	0	36	0	23	153
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	31,550	31,574

^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, September 1999
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	886	29	915	2,779	230	617	3,626
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	1,471	39	1,510	2,633	269	668	3,570
Propane	W	W	W	2,017	W	W	2,724
Propylene	W	W	W	616	W	W	846
Normal Butane/Butylene	-412	-7	-419	167	-42	41	166
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-173	-3	-176	-21	3	-92	-110
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,423	1,114	28,537	36,041	6,444	12,207	54,692
Reformulated	18,266	0	18,266	6,886	1,406	304	8,596
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,417	6	1,423
Other	9,157	1,114	10,271	29,155	3,621	11,897	44,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	49	0	49	49	43	67	159
Jet Fuel	3,494	59	3,553	4,715	944	1,092	6,751
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,494	59	3,553	4,715	944	1,092	6,751
Commercial	3,494	42	3,536	4,657	874	969	6,500
Military	0	17	17	58	70	123	251
Kerosene	269	49	318	561	31	60	652
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,673	748	12,421	15,694	1,894	7,213	24,801
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,611	638	7,249	11,995	1,000	5,564	18,559
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,062	110	5,172	3,699	894	1,649	6,242
Residual Fuel Oil	3,115	24	3,139	1,658	277	120	2,055
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	949	13	962	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,375	11	2,386	385	0	0	385
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-209	0	-209	1,273	277	120	1,670
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	416	0	416	723	0	0	723
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	647	0	44	691
Special Naphthas	9	17	26	722	0	73	795
Lubricants	308	206	514	173	0	256	429
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	308	206	514	173	0	256	429
Waxes	0	3	3	31	0	38	69
Petroleum Coke	1,425	33	1,458	2,463	598	842	3,903
Marketable	527	0	527	1,405	304	633	2,342
Catalyst	898	33	931	1,058	294	209	1,561
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,469	512	2,981	4,343	1,209	598	6,150
Still Gas	1,723	74	1,797	2,659	349	966	3,974
Miscellaneous Products	25	37	62	205	45	50	300
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	25	37	62	205	45	50	300
Total	53,284	2,905	56,189	73,463	12,064	24,243	109,770
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,045	-49	-2,094	-3,844	-827	-948	-5,619

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1999 (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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,014	8,379	4,690	61	109	14,253	212	2,626	21,632
Ethane/Ethylene	8	586	68	0	0	662	0	0	662
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	475
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	187
Propane/Propylene	705	6,655	3,971	93	56	11,480	262	1,457	18,279
Propane	W	3,291	2,624	W	W	6,490	W	W	11,900
Propylene	W	3,364	1,347	W	W	4,990	W	W	6,379
Normal Butane/Butylene	345	635	613	-28	53	1,618	-17	957	2,305
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,368
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-44	503	38	-4	0	493	-33	212	386
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	260
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	126
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,425	55,586	40,863	1,641	1,552	109,067	7,760	40,531	240,587
Reformulated	71	17,300	3,934	0	0	21,305	0	29,272	77,439
Oxygenated	0	0	20	0	26	46	141	606	2,216
Other	9,354	38,286	36,909	1,641	1,526	87,716	7,619	10,653	160,932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	170	192	54	0	0	416	19	158	801
Jet Fuel	1,659	11,037	11,822	268	180	24,966	833	11,901	48,004
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,659	11,037	11,822	268	180	24,966	833	11,901	48,004
Commercial	1,276	9,308	11,369	227	0	22,180	647	10,862	43,725
Military	383	1,729	453	41	180	2,786	186	1,039	4,279
Kerosene	13	583	233	12	-2	839	44	99	1,952
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,326	22,808	19,003	1,302	699	48,138	4,680	14,559	104,599
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,381	18,195	10,589	594	697	33,456	3,883	11,305	74,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	945	4,613	8,414	708	2	14,682	797	3,254	30,147
Residual Fuel Oil	168	6,203	3,459	151	16	9,997	354	5,525	21,070
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	115	1	623	0	0	739	82	137	1,920
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	728	385	125	16	1,254	56	2,018	6,099
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	53	5,474	2,451	26	0	8,004	216	3,370	13,051
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	139	3,210	954	0	2	4,305	0	161	5,605
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	141	3,184	2,533	0	0	5,858	23	181	6,753
Special Naphthas	89	1,824	313	167	0	2,393	0	29	3,243
Lubricants	W	1,948	W	W	W	4,104	0	815	5,862
Naphthenic	W	229	W	W	W	843	0	342	1,185
Paraffinic	W	1,719	W	W	W	3,261	0	473	4,677
Waxes	0	112	125	25	0	262	114	-62	386
Petroleum Coke	282	5,626	4,777	30	38	10,753	511	4,624	21,249
Marketable	32	3,502	3,651	10	0	7,195	306	3,501	13,871
Catalyst	250	2,124	1,126	20	38	3,558	205	1,123	7,378
Asphalt and Road Oil	551	900	900	1,187	124	3,662	1,573	1,742	16,108
Still Gas	727	4,804	3,579	166	79	9,355	633	4,822	20,581
Miscellaneous Products	30	418	594	0	0	1,042	59	178	1,641
Fuel Use	0	0	263	0	0	263	0	-5	258
Nonfuel Use	30	418	331	0	0	779	59	183	1,383
Total	18,784	126,814	95,275	5,740	2,797	249,410	16,815	87,889	520,073
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-634	-8,533	-5,661	-64	-17	-14,909	-550	-4,352	-27,524

^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,
September 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	16,029	428	16,457	8,723	2,041	2,331	13,095
Petroleum Products	55,011	2,280	57,291	39,048	8,656	12,133	59,837
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	3	41	132	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,261	39	2,300	3,452	600	1,592	5,644
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	669	3	672	1,553	18	547	2,118
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,272	29	1,301	1,740	531	902	3,173
Isobutane/Isobutylene	320	7	327	157	51	143	351
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,146	11	2,157	344	204	13	561
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Oxygenates	W	W	2,157	327	204	13	544
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	469
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,667	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,838	636	10,474	8,426	693	3,427	12,546
Naphthas and Lighter	2,089	218	2,307	1,982	245	1,138	3,365
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,819	9	2,828	1,456	107	354	1,917
Heavy Gas Oils	3,505	327	3,832	3,381	333	942	4,656
Residuum	1,425	82	1,507	1,607	8	993	2,608
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,615	11	6,626	6,988	1,242	1,284	9,514
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	113	0	113	36	0	0	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,129	402	8,531	6,113	1,525	1,713	9,351
Reformulated	4,954	0	4,954	196	28	0	224
Oxygenated	0	12	12	0	354	0	354
Other	3,175	390	3,565	5,917	1,143	1,713	8,773
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	0	66	14	58	51	123
Jet Fuel	2,006	22	2,028	2,321	106	483	2,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,006	22	2,028	2,321	106	483	2,910
Kerosene	191	61	252	281	65	60	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,436	214	15,650	5,665	1,100	2,033	8,798
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,798	188	2,986	3,426	439	1,296	5,161
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,638	26	12,664	2,239	661	737	3,637
Residual Fuel Oil	5,583	29	5,612	1,265	132	132	1,529
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	859	23	882	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,436	6	3,442	233	0	0	233
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,288	0	1,288	1,032	132	132	1,296
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	424	0	424	214	0	0	214
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	51	0	0	51
Special Naphthas	56	20	76	319	0	54	373
Lubricants	465	282	747	246	0	0	246
Waxes	0	330	330	15	0	41	56
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	325	0	325	522	1,627	162	2,311
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,354	190	1,544	2,673	1,249	887	4,809
Miscellaneous Products	3	33	36	100	14	69	183
Total Stocks, All Oils	71,040	2,708	73,748	47,771	10,697	14,464	72,932

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
September 1999 (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	972	27,905	16,799	1,080	319	47,075	2,108	21,090	99,825
Petroleum Products	11,287	71,887	53,000	4,155	1,234	141,563	9,539	61,096	329,326
Pentanes Plus	86	38	8	11	16	159	9	0	344
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,018	2,690	5,822	21	69	11,620	422	1,694	21,680
Ethane/Ethylene	92	460	0	0	0	552	0	0	554
Propane/Propylene	1,440	1,053	523	3	2	3,021	143	97	6,051
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,261	830	4,674	6	26	6,797	192	1,200	12,663
Isobutane/Isobutylene	225	347	625	12	41	1,250	87	397	2,412
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	96	1,523	683	15	15	2,332	96	1,930	7,076
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	21
Oxygenates	96	1,523	682	W	W	2,331	96	1,927	7,055
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	730
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	790
MTBE	W	1,132	W	W	W	1,817	W	1,831	5,403
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	132
Unfinished Oils	2,586	23,873	17,106	1,051	420	45,036	2,162	19,058	89,276
Naphthas and Lighter	878	7,336	3,393	349	172	12,128	456	3,159	21,415
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	295	3,153	3,222	180	50	6,900	288	3,982	15,915
Heavy Gas Oils	759	8,795	7,211	489	198	17,452	946	8,451	35,337
Residuum	654	4,589	3,280	33	0	8,556	472	3,466	16,609
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,334	7,743	4,835	98	228	14,238	1,555	7,167	39,100
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	21	0	0	26	0	2	177
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,450	10,765	6,116	315	145	18,791	1,976	9,889	48,538
Reformulated	53	4,499	601	0	0	5,153	0	5,657	15,988
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	105	505
Other	1,397	6,266	5,515	315	145	13,638	1,942	4,127	32,045
Finished Aviation Gasoline	35	162	93	0	0	290	27	300	806
Jet Fuel	528	4,439	2,894	103	33	7,997	401	4,928	18,264
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Kerosene-Type	528	4,439	2,894	103	33	7,997	401	4,907	18,243
Kerosene	22	234	173	23	7	459	90	75	1,282
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,007	9,489	5,203	640	131	16,470	1,590	6,792	49,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	668	6,297	2,645	175	95	9,880	1,269	4,840	24,136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	339	3,192	2,558	465	36	6,590	321	1,952	25,164
Residual Fuel Oil	199	3,660	3,418	142	10	7,429	411	4,239	19,220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	4	49	0	0	108	32	621	1,643
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	573	265	106	10	954	157	2,052	6,838
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	144	3,083	3,104	36	0	6,367	222	1,566	10,739
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	1,282	386	0	19	1,717	0	181	2,536
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	1,390	294	0	0	1,770	0	127	1,948
Special Naphthas	94	1,227	37	127	0	1,485	0	29	1,963
Lubricants	27	2,130	2,122	833	0	5,112	0	1,116	7,221
Waxes	0	112	204	23	0	339	28	371	1,124
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	608	2,707	0	0	3,315	55	1,316	7,322
Asphalt and Road Oil	662	338	445	753	141	2,339	715	1,664	11,071
Miscellaneous Products	22	184	433	0	0	639	2	218	1,078
Total Stocks, All Oils	12,259	99,792	69,799	5,235	1,553	188,638	11,647	82,186	429,151

^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 September 1999

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.9	1.0	1.9	3.9	2.3	2.8	3.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	47.9	39.0	47.4	52.7	52.1	49.6	52.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	2.1	7.3	6.6	9.4	5.0	6.6
Kerosene	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.4	26.2	25.5	22.1	18.9	32.8	24.1
Residual Fuel Oil	6.8	0.8	6.4	2.3	2.8	0.5	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Lubricants	0.7	7.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.2	3.0	3.5	6.0	3.8	3.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.4	17.9	6.1	6.1	12.1	2.7	6.0
Still Gas	3.8	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.5	-1.7	-4.3	-5.4	-8.3	-4.3	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.8	7.3	5.4	1.1	4.1	6.3	1.3	3.4	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	49.7	45.4	43.9	26.3	54.1	44.8	46.4	44.5	46.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.6	9.6	13.6	4.9	6.7	11.0	5.2	15.3	10.2
Kerosene	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.9	19.9	21.9	23.8	26.1	21.2	29.5	18.8	22.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	5.4	4.0	2.8	0.6	4.4	2.2	7.1	4.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.5	1.6	0.4	3.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.6	13.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.9	5.5	0.5	1.4	4.7	3.2	6.0	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	0.8	1.0	21.7	4.6	1.6	9.9	2.2	3.4
Still Gas	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.0	3.0	4.1	4.0	6.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.7	-7.4	-6.5	-1.2	-0.6	-6.6	-3.5	-5.6	-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,
September 1999**
(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	853	2,033	2,806	5,692
Delaware	0	0	193	193
Florida	0	0	890	890
Georgia	0	0	142	142
Maine	46	0	0	46
Maryland	0	529	226	755
New Jersey	516	761	502	1,779
New York	291	743	8	1,042
North Carolina	0	0	415	415
Pennsylvania	0	0	140	140
South Carolina	0	0	264	264
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	25	25
PAD District II	16	0	0	16
Michigan	16	0	0	16
PAD District III	0	369	2,252	2,621
Louisiana	0	0	938	938
Texas	0	369	1,314	1,683
PAD District V	311	0	546	857
Alaska	311	0	0	311
Washington	0	0	546	546
U.S. Total	1,180	2,402	5,604	9,186

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	42,809	39,950	143,744	4,147	23,441	254,091	8,470
Natural Gas Liquids	761	3,634	1,268	418	34	6,115	204
Pentanes Plus	0	45	1,268	155	0	1,468	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	761	3,589	0	263	34	4,647	155
Ethane	0	280	0	0	0	280	9
Ethylene	0	456	0	0	0	456	15
Propane	738	2,104	0	152	34	3,028	101
Propylene	0	217	0	0	0	217	7
Normal Butane	23	264	0	94	0	381	13
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	268	0	17	0	285	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,943	0	7,892	0	3,945	17,780	593
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	450	0	0	0	2,447	2,897	97
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	22	0	0	0	0	22	1
Oxygenates	428	0	0	0	2,447	2,875	96
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
MTBE	428	0	0	0	2,439	2,867	96
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	646	0	7,892	0	1,406	9,944	331
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,286	0	0	1,286	43
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	414	0	0	414	14
Heavy Gas Oils	646	0	2,762	0	408	3,816	127
Residuum	0	0	3,430	0	998	4,428	148
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,847	0	0	0	92	4,939	165
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	22,917	663	10,357	271	4,794	39,002	1,300
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,231	59	0	10	712	10,012	334
Reformulated	4,370	0	0	0	114	4,484	149
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,861	59	0	10	598	5,528	184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,714	0	0	0	2,757	4,471	149
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,714	0	0	0	2,757	4,471	149
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	687	0	0	0	1,523	2,210	74
Other	1,027	0	0	0	1,234	2,261	75
Kerosene	23	0	0	0	0	23	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,149	438	200	254	403	5,444	181
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	15	15	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	15	15	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,149	438	200	254	388	5,429	181
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,376	176	0	116	2	2,670	89
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,773	262	200	138	386	2,759	92
Residual Fuel Oil	5,692	16	2,621	0	857	9,186	306
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	5,692	16	2,621	0	857	9,186	306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	853	16	0	0	311	1,180	39
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,033	0	369	0	0	2,402	80
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,806	0	2,252	0	546	5,604	187
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	236	61	1,278	0	0	1,575	53
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,160	0	0	6,160	205
Special Naphthas	5	21	38	0	0	64	2
Lubricants	535	40	12	0	0	587	20
Waxes	56	5	5	0	19	85	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	46	46	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,276	22	43	0	0	1,341	45
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	72,430	44,247	163,261	4,836	32,214	316,988	10,566

^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-September 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
Crude Oil^{a,b}	403,778	430,367	1,340,271	41,491	160,546	2,376,453	8,705
Natural Gas Liquids	5,253	32,408	14,378	2,462	115	54,616	200
Pentanes Plus	0	283	8,850	874	0	10,007	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,253	32,125	5,528	1,588	115	44,609	163
Ethane	0	3,106	434	0	0	3,540	13
Ethylene	0	3,252	0	0	0	3,252	12
Propane	5,040	20,030	2,758	1,315	115	29,258	107
Propylene	0	1,956	0	0	0	1,956	7
Normal Butane	208	1,973	1,418	206	0	3,805	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	5	1,808	918	67	0	2,798	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	66,500	2	58,746	0	26,482	151,730	556
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,998	0	0	0	13,799	18,797	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	22	0	0	0	0	22	(s)
Oxygenates	4,976	0	0	0	13,799	18,775	69
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	65	65	(s)
MTBE	4,976	0	0	0	13,734	18,710	69
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	15,810	2	56,646	0	9,982	82,440	302
Naphthas and Lighter	2,132	2	9,677	0	70	11,881	44
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	75	0	3,779	0	55	3,909	14
Heavy Gas Oils	10,302	0	22,332	0	578	33,212	122
Residuum	3,301	0	20,858	0	9,279	33,438	122
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45,692	0	2,100	0	2,701	50,493	185
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	224,630	3,532	78,705	2,119	32,324	341,310	1,250
Finished Motor Gasoline	90,822	610	767	101	9,105	101,405	371
Reformulated	47,969	0	267	0	3,014	51,250	188
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,853	610	500	101	6,091	50,155	184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	15	0	35	0	53	(s)
Jet Fuel	17,015	4	2	0	17,634	34,655	127
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	17,015	0	2	0	17,634	34,651	127
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	9,465	0	0	0	9,403	18,868	69
Other	7,550	0	2	0	8,231	15,783	58
Kerosene	316	1	0	0	0	317	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	50,837	1,375	1,543	1,926	3,123	58,804	215
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	5	230	238	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	5	134	142	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	96	96	(s)
Other	50,837	1,372	1,543	1,921	2,893	58,566	215
0.05 percent sulfur and under	27,074	937	0	950	1,621	30,582	112
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	23,763	435	1,543	971	1,272	27,984	103
Residual Fuel Oil	50,976	440	13,834	0	1,972	67,222	246
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	50,976	440	13,834	0	1,972	67,222	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11,754	397	975	0	1,161	14,287	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	9,240	0	3,997	0	0	13,237	48
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29,982	43	8,862	0	811	39,698	145
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,559	383	16,575	0	107	18,624	68
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	44,551	0	0	45,083	165
Special Naphthas	411	272	728	0	0	1,411	5
Lubricants	2,501	275	81	0	0	2,857	10
Waxes	253	60	91	0	127	531	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	256	256	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,391	87	495	57	0	10,030	37
Miscellaneous Products	14	10	38	0	0	62	(s)
Total	700,161	466,309	1,492,100	46,072	219,467	2,924,109	10,711

^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 September 1999
(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	70,625	298	1,175	472	1,099	0	630	2,080	0	0
Algeria	126	298	761	0	0	0	428	2,080	0	0
Iraq	22,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,217	0	0	472	1,099	0	202	0	0	0
Other OPEC	50,738	0	3,559	466	1,526	1,310	578	1,235	0	0
Indonesia	1,966	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	15,158	0	877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,614	0	2,103	466	1,526	1,310	578	1,235	0	0
Non OPEC	132,728	4,349	5,210	4,001	7,387	3,161	4,236	5,871	23	64
Angola	13,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,277	0	0	444	300	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,956	0	0	0	113	0	154	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	189	177	0	0	0	0	38
Brunei	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,861	4,106	83	231	1,728	3	1,944	402	23	26
China, People's Republic of	1,030	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,623	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	220	977	0	0	0	369	0	0
Guatemala	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	478	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	92	195	755	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	651	0	463	0	0	323	232	0	0	0
Mexico	36,161	0	80	242	0	0	0	914	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	300	0	51	482	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,845	0	384	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Peru	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	859	0	0	0	0	1,884	0	0
Singapore	0	0	535	0	114	313	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	183	298	0	0
United Kingdom	11,480	243	0	1,520	308	0	0	269	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	301	54	3,958	807	1,723	1,424	0	0
Yemen	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,905	0	395	0	149	0	0	0	0	0
Total	254,091	4,647	9,944	4,939	10,012	4,471	5,444	9,186	23	64
Persian Gulf^e	70,499	0	414	472	1,099	0	202	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
September 1999 (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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,687	0	0	2,816	11,257	81,882	2,354	375	2,729
Algeria	0	2,687	0	0	1,268	7,522	7,648	4	251	255
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,452	748	0	748
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,830	261	0	261
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,548	3,321	43,538	1,341	111	1,451
Other OPEC	240	433	0	1,045	241	10,633	61,371	1,691	354	2,046
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	0	842	2,808	66	28	94
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	877	16,035	505	29	535
Venezuela	240	170	0	1,045	241	8,914	42,528	1,120	297	1,418
Non OPEC	1,335	3,040	587	296	1,447	41,007	173,735	4,424	1,367	5,791
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,938	465	0	465
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	744	2,021	43	25	67
Australia	0	1,077	0	0	0	1,344	3,300	65	45	110
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	787	787	0	26	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	64	468	468	0	16	16
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	31	0	31
Canada	117	0	142	121	971	9,897	41,758	1,062	330	1,392
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	32	74	1,104	34	2	37
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	220	11,843	387	7	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,093	136	0	136
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	41	0	41
France	0	0	12	0	177	189	189	0	6	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,776	159	0	159
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	1,573	1,573	0	52	52
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	8	8
Japan	4	0	0	0	4	486	486	0	16	16
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	1,095	1,095	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,018	1,669	22	34	56
Mexico	924	0	0	175	2	2,337	38,498	1,205	78	1,283
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	46	46	46	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	60	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	30	30
Norway	0	519	0	0	0	1,214	7,059	195	40	235
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,079	36	0	36
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	230	0	433	0	0	663	663	0	22	22
Russia	0	983	0	0	0	3,726	3,726	0	124	124
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	962	962	0	32	32
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	481	2,481	67	16	83
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,340	13,820	383	78	461
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	82	8,349	8,349	0	278	278
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	18	18
Other	0	461	0	0	9	1,014	2,919	64	34	97
Total	1,575	6,160	587	1,341	4,504	62,897	316,988	8,470	2,097	10,566
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,548	3,735	74,234	2,350	125	2,474

^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
September 1999
(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	4,977	298	0	472	824	0	202	2,080	0	0
Algeria	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	2,080	0	0
Iraq	1,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,335	0	0	472	824	0	202	0	0	0
Other OPEC	10,886	0	345	466	1,526	425	578	1,235	0	0
Nigeria	5,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,189	0	345	466	1,526	425	578	1,235	0	0
Non OPEC	26,946	463	301	3,909	6,881	1,289	3,369	2,377	23	5
Angola	9,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	374	0	0	444	300	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	189	177	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,838	220	0	231	1,644	0	1,463	386	23	5
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	977	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,119	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	51	482	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	298	0	0
United Kingdom	3,534	243	0	1,520	308	0	0	269	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	301	54	3,958	807	1,723	1,424	0	0
Other	570	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42,809	761	646	4,847	9,231	1,714	4,149	5,692	23	5
Persian Gulf ^e	4,977	0	0	472	824	0	202	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
September 1999 (Continued)
(Thousands 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	81	3,957	8,934	166	132	298
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,378	2,378	0	79	79
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	55	0	55
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	81	1,579	4,914	111	53	164
Other OPEC	0	0	0	1,002	0	5,577	16,463	363	186	549
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,697	190	0	190
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,002	0	5,577	10,766	173	186	359
Non OPEC	236	0	535	274	425	20,087	47,033	898	670	1,568
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,318	311	0	311
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	744	1,118	12	25	37
Brazil	0	0	0	0	64	430	430	0	14	14
Canada	6	0	102	99	26	4,205	8,043	128	140	268
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	19	0	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	25	0	25
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	177	177	177	0	6	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,877	96	0	96
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	984	984	0	33	33
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	175	0	417	1,536	37	14	51
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	46	46	46	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	18	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,319	111	0	111
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	230	0	433	0	0	663	663	0	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	481	481	0	16	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,340	5,874	118	78	196
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	82	8,349	8,349	0	278	278
Other	0	0	0	0	4	153	723	19	5	24
Total	236	0	535	1,276	506	29,621	72,430	1,427	987	2,414
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	81	1,579	6,556	166	53	219

^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
September 1999
(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	8,057	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0
Iraq	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	25,394	3,589	0	0	59	0	210	16	0	21
Angola	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,250	3,589	0	0	59	0	210	16	0	21
Colombia	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39,950	3,589	0	0	59	0	438	16	0	21
Persian Gulf ^e	8,057	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
September 1999 (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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	228	8,285	269	8	276
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	8	8
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	997	33	0	33
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	31	0	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,118	204	0	204
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,499	217	0	217
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,734	58	0	58
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,765	159	0	159
Non OPEC	61	0	40	22	51	4,069	29,463	846	136	982
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	46	0	46
Canada	61	0	40	22	51	4,069	25,319	708	136	844
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	76	0	76
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	508	17	0	17
Total	61	0	40	22	51	4,297	44,247	1,332	143	1,475
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,057	269	0	269

^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
September 1999
(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	49,050	0	1,175	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Algeria	126	0	761	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
Iraq	14,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	31,003	0	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,727	0	877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	23,276	0	1,392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	63,691	0	3,869	0	0	0	0	2,621	0	38
Angola	2,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Brunei	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,776	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Guatemala	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	34,134	0	80	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,526	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	859	0	0	0	0	1,884	0	0
Syria	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	657	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	143,744	0	7,892	0	0	0	200	2,621	0	38
Persian Gulf ^e	48,924	0	414	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
September 1999 (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						Crude Oil Products	Total	
Arab OPEC	0	2,687	0	0	1,268	5,330	54,380	1,635	178	1,813
Algeria	0	2,687	0	0	1,268	4,916	5,042	4	164	168
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,548	485	0	485
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,361	212	0	212
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,015	934	0	934
Other OPEC	240	433	0	43	0	3,564	34,567	1,033	119	1,152
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	0	842	842	0	28	28
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	877	8,604	258	29	287
Venezuela	240	170	0	43	0	1,845	25,121	776	62	837
Non OPEC	1,038	3,040	12	0	5	10,623	74,314	2,123	354	2,477
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,542	85	0	85
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	903	30	0	30
Australia	0	1,077	0	0	0	1,077	1,077	0	36	36
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	787	787	0	26	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	18	0	18
Canada	50	0	0	0	0	133	133	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	220	8,996	293	7	300
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
France	0	0	12	0	0	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,899	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	589	589	0	20	20
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	14	0	14
Japan	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	924	0	0	0	0	1,372	35,506	1,138	46	1,184
Netherlands Antilles	60	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	12	12
Norway	0	519	0	0	0	903	3,429	84	30	114
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	702	23	0	23
Russia	0	983	0	0	0	3,726	3,726	0	124	124
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	67	0	67
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,946	265	0	265
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	18	18
Other	0	461	0	0	5	861	1,518	22	29	51
Total	1,278	6,160	12	43	1,273	19,517	163,261	4,791	651	5,442
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	414	49,338	1,631	14	1,645

^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
September 1999
(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	4,147	263	0	0	10	0	254	0	0	0
Canada	4,147	263	0	0	10	0	254	0	0	0
Total	4,147	263	0	0	10	0	254	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	8,541	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,749	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,350	0	366	0	0	885	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	384	0	366	0	0	885	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	12,550	34	1,040	92	437	1,872	403	857	0	0
Angola	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,956	0	0	0	113	0	154	0	0	0
Brunei	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,626	34	0	0	15	3	17	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,030	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	478	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	92	195	755	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	651	0	463	0	0	323	232	0	0	0
Mexico	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Peru	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	535	0	114	313	0	0	0	0
Other	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,441	34	1,406	92	712	2,757	403	857	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	8,541	0	0	0	275	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 September 1999 (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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	162	689	4,836	138	23	161
Canada	0	0	0	0	162	689	4,836	138	23	161
Total	0	0	0	0	162	689	4,836	138	23	161
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,467	1,742	10,283	285	58	343
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,265	176	0	176
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,467	1,742	4,491	92	58	150
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	241	1,492	3,842	78	50	128
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	66	0	66
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	241	1,492	1,876	13	50	63
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	804	5,539	18,089	418	185	603
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	24	0	24
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	267	2,223	65	9	74
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	13	0	13
Canada	0	0	0	0	732	801	3,427	88	27	114
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	58	1,088	34	2	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,344	111	0	111
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	479	479	0	16	16
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	1,095	1,095	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	22	34	56
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	548	948	13	18	32
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	13	0	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	962	962	0	32	32
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	23	0	23
Total	0	0	0	0	2,512	8,773	32,214	781	292	1,074
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,467	1,742	10,283	285	58	343

^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-September 1999
(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	649,717	2,979	14,319	2,155	11,125	779	3,122	12,592	0	0
Algeria	8,354	2,979	9,588	447	86	0	1,248	12,527	0	0
Iraq	189,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	71,303	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	380,435	0	2,240	1,545	11,039	579	1,874	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	519,896	2,026	21,792	8,109	16,568	7,768	13,412	13,574	0	0
Indonesia	16,790	0	1,130	0	0	0	0	850	0	0
Nigeria	180,978	20	6,694	202	11	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	322,128	2,006	13,968	7,907	16,557	7,768	13,019	12,724	0	0
Non OPEC	1,206,840	39,604	46,329	40,229	73,712	26,108	42,270	41,056	317	1,411
Angola	93,627	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	24,864	0	601	2,359	1,608	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	10,084	0	0	160	455	69	393	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,140	2,986	1,214	0	462	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	1,445	1,893	0	0	577	0	398
Brunei	12,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	312,573	36,306	1,622	641	14,409	1,279	18,185	4,909	317	764
China, People's Republic of	4,763	0	42	1,715	642	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	126,909	0	431	293	0	552	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) ^d	12,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	27,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	5,894	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,190	1,723	846	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	39,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,184	1,364	745	0	0	2,488	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,854	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	1,355	753	0	0	0	0	161
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	1,461	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	675	876	5,107	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	5,876	0	2,055	0	0	323	232	0	0	0
Mexico	345,088	0	3,501	1,570	0	861	0	3,292	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	976	2,980	1,936	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,193	0	51	4,648	412	3,879	0	0
Norway	66,667	2,067	2,218	35	912	0	0	311	0	0
Peru	9,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	3,152	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,551	0	5,100	1,536	304	156	616	6,092	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,653	527	1,022	3,045	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	793	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	933	0	19	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	109	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	241	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	9,454	0	0	1,081	0	0	663	2,237	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	80,633	1,231	2,307	10,911	3,396	0	432	2,093	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,060	573	33,447	6,963	20,095	10,633	0	0
Yemen	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,811	0	1,875	4,644	3,866	399	188	932	0	0
Total	2,376,453	44,609	82,440	50,493	101,405	34,655	58,804	67,222	317	1,411
Persian Gulf ^e	641,363	0	4,731	1,708	11,039	779	1,874	65	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 1999 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Crude Oil	Products	Total							
Arab OPEC	1,760	27,928	0	0	17,036	93,795	743,512	2,380	344	2,723
Algeria	1,760	26,794	0	0	8,850	64,279	72,633	31	235	266
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	189,625	695	0	695
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	71,503	261	1	262
Qatar	0	1,038	0	0	0	2,946	2,946	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,186	25,528	405,963	1,394	94	1,487
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	3	3
Other OPEC	3,271	2,202	0	7,140	1,239	97,101	616,997	1,904	356	2,260
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	8	2,251	19,041	62	8	70
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	7,414	188,392	663	27	690
Venezuela	3,177	1,939	0	7,140	1,231	87,436	409,564	1,180	320	1,500
Non OPEC	13,593	14,953	2,857	2,890	11,431	356,760	1,563,600	4,421	1,307	5,727
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	914	94,541	343	3	346
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,718	29,582	91	17	108
Australia	0	2,729	0	0	0	3,806	13,890	37	14	51
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	6	6
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	8,932	8,932	0	33	33
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1
Brazil	110	0	0	0	407	5,180	5,180	0	19	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,920	47	0	47
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	4	0	4
Canada	927	0	983	1,202	6,737	88,281	400,854	1,145	323	1,468
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	151	2,812	7,575	17	10	28
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	3,079	129,988	465	11	476
Congo (Brazzaville) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,111	44	0	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,197	100	0	100
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	531	6,425	22	2	24
France	0	0	37	0	1,766	6,562	6,562	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,515	145	0	145
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	49	6,830	6,830	0	25	25
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	6,116	21	1	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	2,760	2,760	0	10	10
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	43	0	0	0	57	2,710	2,710	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	107	0	24	0	756	7,588	7,588	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	3,242	9,118	22	12	33
Mexico	6,256	1,817	0	1,041	40	18,378	363,466	1,264	67	1,331
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	1,028	7,563	7,563	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	2,139	331	0	171	0	19,824	19,824	0	73	73
Norway	0	4,062	0	0	0	9,605	76,272	244	35	279
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	422	9,649	34	2	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,768	3,768	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	1,524	0	1,793	0	0	3,317	3,317	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	328	2,577	0	0	0	16,709	20,260	13	61	74
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	6,515	6,515	0	24	24
Spain	0	263	0	476	0	2,198	2,198	0	8	8
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	1,579	1,579	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	341	(s)	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	626	626	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	4,225	13,679	35	15	50
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
United Kingdom	63	532	0	0	59	21,069	101,702	295	77	373
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	246	75,082	75,082	0	275	275
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	2	2
Other	0	1,483	0	0	69	13,456	21,267	29	49	78
Total	18,624	45,083	2,857	10,030	29,706	547,656	2,924,109	8,705	2,006	10,711
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,134	0	0	8,186	29,516	670,879	2,349	108	2,457

^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–September 1999
(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	45,108	1,050	454	1,992	10,575	90	1,637	12,527	0	0
Algeria	3,393	1,050	454	447	86	0	0	12,527	0	0
Iraq	1,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,073	0	0	1,545	10,489	90	1,637	0	0	0
Other OPEC	122,541	20	3,427	6,999	16,568	4,497	13,412	12,063	0	0
Nigeria	71,634	20	0	195	11	0	393	0	0	0
Venezuela	50,907	0	3,427	6,804	16,557	4,497	13,019	12,063	0	0
Non OPEC	236,129	4,183	11,929	36,701	63,679	12,428	35,788	26,386	316	411
Angola	53,416	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,741	0	601	2,359	1,608	0	0	150	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	697	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	2,986	821	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	350	1,445	1,893	0	0	459	0	197
Cameroon	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	42,970	1,935	0	509	13,489	339	13,559	4,469	316	214
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,115	434	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	26,246	0	137	75	0	279	0	1,151	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	5,345	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	790	1,723	846	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	28,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	1,364	513	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,355	753	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	198	0	201	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,461	0	2,328	1,440	0	0	0	684	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	683	2,980	1,243	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	51	3,957	412	3,879	0	0
Norway	37,378	1,017	0	35	912	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	271	3,152	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	436	1,536	304	0	572	78	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	199	117	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	556	793	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	775	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	91	13	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	459	0	0	502	0	0	663	2,237	0	0
United Kingdom	19,461	1,231	1,275	10,578	1,992	0	432	1,004	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,699	573	33,172	6,963	19,786	10,633	0	0
Other	570	0	445	4,073	1,111	0	188	0	0	0
Total	403,778	5,253	15,810	45,692	90,822	17,015	50,837	50,976	316	411
Persian Gulf ^e	41,715	0	0	1,545	10,489	90	1,637	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-September 1999 (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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	911	29,236	74,344	165	107	272
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	14,564	17,957	12	53	66
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	6	0	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	911	14,672	54,745	147	54	201
Other OPEC	0	0	0	6,962	656	64,604	187,145	449	237	686
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	619	72,253	262	2	265
Venezuela	0	0	0	6,962	656	63,985	114,892	186	234	421
Non OPEC	1,559	532	2,501	2,429	3,701	202,543	438,672	865	742	1,607
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	689	54,105	196	3	198
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,718	7,459	10	17	27
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	1,140	0	4	4
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,350	4,350	0	16	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	407	4,751	4,751	0	17	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	809	3	0	3
Canada	198	0	708	1,058	121	36,915	79,885	157	135	293
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	29	1,578	1,578	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	27,888	96	6	102
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,659	13	0	13
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,222	23	0	23
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	267	5,612	20	1	21
France	0	0	0	0	1,766	5,125	5,125	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,328	104	0	104
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	49	2,082	2,082	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	556	556	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,108	2,108	0	8	8
Japan	18	0	0	0	21	39	39	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	808	0	5,260	12,721	27	19	47
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	1,028	6,557	6,557	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	8,800	8,800	0	32	32
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,964	39,342	137	7	144
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	213	577	1	1	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,423	3,423	0	13	13
Puerto Rico	1,343	0	1,793	0	0	3,136	3,136	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,926	2,926	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	316	316	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	392	0	1,851	1,851	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	794	794	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,402	3,861	2	12	14
United Kingdom	0	532	0	0	0	17,044	36,505	71	62	134
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	246	74,072	74,072	0	271	271
Other	0	0	0	0	34	5,851	6,421	2	21	24
Total	1,559	532	2,501	9,391	5,268	296,383	700,161	1,479	1,086	2,565
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	911	14,672	56,387	153	54	207

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

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

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

^d 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–September 1999
(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	83,037	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	0
Iraq	22,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	73,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	46,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	273,474	32,125	2	0	610	4	1,147	440	1	272
Angola	12,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	210,950	32,125	2	0	610	4	1,147	440	1	272
Colombia	21,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	15,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	430,367	32,125	2	0	610	4	1,375	440	1	272
Persian Gulf^e	83,037	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-September 1999 (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	228	83,265	304	1	305
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,636	83	0	83
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,411	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,990	194	0	194
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,856	271	0	271
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,746	102	0	102
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,110	169	0	169
Non OPEC	383	0	275	87	368	35,714	309,188	1,002	131	1,133
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,262	45	0	45
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	2	0	2
Canada	383	0	275	87	363	35,709	246,659	773	131	904
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,906	80	0	80
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,873	58	0	58
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,418	13	0	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,178	26	0	26
Other	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Total	383	0	275	87	368	35,942	466,309	1,576	132	1,708
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,037	304	0	304

^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–September 1999
(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	472,474	1,929	13,168	163	0	0	1,257	65	0	0
Algeria	4,961	1,929	8,437	0	0	0	1,020	0	0	0
Iraq	136,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	59,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	272,030	0	2,240	0	0	0	237	65	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	583	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	304,787	2,006	17,091	964	0	0	0	661	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	81,598	0	6,694	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	223,189	2,006	9,818	957	0	0	0	661	0	0
Non OPEC	563,010	1,593	26,387	973	767	2	286	13,108	0	728
Angola	26,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	12,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,882	0	0	0	286	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	201
Brunei	6,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	915	543	1,384	46	0	0	0	0	0	278
Colombia	78,376	0	294	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	11,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,271	0	0	0	0	2,488	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,854	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Malaysia	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	312,082	0	1,173	130	0	2	0	1,797	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	293	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	25,871	1,050	2,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,030	0	4,664	0	0	0	0	6,014	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	325	0	0
Syria	109	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	8,995	0	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	53,994	0	1,032	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	45
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,735	0	1,430	0	500	0	0	932	0	0
Total	1,340,271	5,528	56,646	2,100	767	2	1,543	13,834	0	728
Persian Gulf^e	467,513	0	4,731	163	0	0	237	65	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-September 1999 (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						Crude Oil	Products	Total	
Arab OPEC	1,760	27,928	0	0	8,850	55,120	527,594	1,731	202	1,933	
Algeria	1,760	26,794	0	0	8,850	48,790	53,751	18	179	197	
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	136,419	500	0	500	
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,064	216	0	216	
Qatar	0	1,038	0	0	0	2,946	2,946	0	11	11	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,542	274,572	996	9	1,006	
United Arab Emirates	0	96	0	0	0	842	842	0	3	3	
Other OPEC	3,271	2,202	0	178	8	26,381	331,168	1,116	97	1,213	
Indonesia	0	263	0	0	8	850	850	0	3	3	
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	6,795	88,393	299	25	324	
Venezuela	3,177	1,939	0	178	0	18,736	241,925	818	69	886	
Non OPEC	11,544	14,421	81	317	121	70,328	633,338	2,062	258	2,320	
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	225	26,909	98	1	99	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,860	47	0	47	
Australia	0	2,729	0	0	0	2,729	2,729	0	10	10	
Belgium	21	0	0	0	0	4,189	4,189	0	15	15	
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	1	0	1	
Brazil	110	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	2	2	
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,657	24	0	24	
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	1	0	1	
Canada	346	0	0	0	0	2,597	3,512	3	10	13	
Colombia	652	0	0	0	0	0	1,164	79,540	287	4	291
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,380	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	3	0	3
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	813	2	1	3	
France	0	0	37	0	0	1,437	1,437	0	5	5	
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,187	41	0	41
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	3,759	3,759	0	14	14	
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	2	2	
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	6,116	21	1	22	
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	2	2	
Japan	25	0	0	0	31	56	56	0	(s)	(s)	
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	1	68	68	0	(s)	(s)	
Malaysia	0	632	0	0	0	632	806	1	2	3	
Mexico	6,256	1,817	0	233	0	11,408	323,490	1,143	42	1,185	
Netherlands	0	0	20	0	0	580	580	0	2	2	
Netherlands Antilles	2,139	331	0	0	0	8,156	8,156	0	30	30	
Norway	0	4,062	0	0	0	7,330	33,201	95	27	122	
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	4,435	15	1	16	
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	1	1	
Puerto Rico	181	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	1	1	
Russia	328	2,577	0	0	0	13,583	16,613	11	50	61	
Spain	0	263	0	84	0	347	347	0	1	1	
Sweden	0	302	0	0	0	785	785	0	3	3	
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	232	341	(s)	1	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	244	0	0	0	0	823	9,818	33	3	36	
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1	
United Kingdom	63	0	0	0	59	2,288	56,282	198	8	206	
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	(s)	(s)	
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	2	2	
Other	0	1,483	0	0	30	4,375	7,110	10	16	26	
Total	16,575	44,551	81	495	8,979	151,829	1,492,100	4,909	556	5,466	
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,134	0	0	0	6,330	473,843	1,713	23	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 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January–September 1999
(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	41,491	1,588	0	0	101	0	1,926	0	0	0
Canada	40,944	1,588	0	0	101	0	1,926	0	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,491	1,588	0	0	101	0	1,926	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	49,098	0	697	0	550	689	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	28,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,828	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	15,342	0	0	0	550	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	18,712	0	1,274	146	0	3,271	0	850	0	0
Indonesia	16,790	0	551	0	0	0	0	850	0	0
Venezuela	1,922	0	723	146	0	3,271	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	92,736	115	8,011	2,555	8,555	13,674	3,123	1,122	0	0
Angola	1,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9,263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,084	0	0	160	455	69	393	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	16,794	115	236	86	209	936	1,553	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	4,763	0	42	600	208	262	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	19,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	757	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	70	0	689	1,461	390	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	477	876	4,906	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,702	0	2,055	0	0	323	232	0	0	0
Mexico	9,125	0	0	0	0	859	0	811	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,177	0	0	691	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Peru	4,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	156	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,653	328	905	3,045	202	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	228	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	1,404	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	361	0	275	0	309	0	0	0
Other	4,506	0	0	571	2,255	399	0	0	0	0
Total	160,546	115	9,982	2,701	9,105	17,634	3,123	1,972	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	49,098	0	0	0	550	689	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 1999 (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	57	909	4,581	46,072	152	17	169
Canada	0	0	0	57	909	4,581	45,525	150	17	167
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	2	0	2
Total	0	0	0	57	909	4,581	46,072	152	17	169
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	7,275	9,211	58,309	180	34	214
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	3	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,928	106	0	106
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	5,028	18	1	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	7,275	8,314	23,656	56	30	87
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	575	6,116	24,828	69	22	91
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	18,191	62	5	67
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	575	4,715	6,637	7	17	24
Non OPEC	107	0	0	0	6,332	43,594	136,330	340	160	499
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,265	5	0	5
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,263	34	0	34
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	11,161	37	4	41
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	368	368	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	393	393	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,603	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	5,344	8,479	25,273	62	31	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	122	1,234	5,997	17	5	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	273	654	1	1	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,890	73	0	73
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	989	989	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	2,615	2,615	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	107	0	0	0	755	7,121	7,121	0	26	26
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,610	8,312	21	10	30
Mexico	0	0	0	0	40	1,710	10,835	33	6	40
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,868	2,868	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,637	17	0	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	66	6,199	6,199	0	23	23
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	522	522	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	1,737	0	6	6
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	945	945	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	3,225	7,731	17	12	28
Total	107	0	0	0	14,182	58,921	219,467	588	216	804
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	7,275	8,514	57,612	180	31	211

^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,
September 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	804	7	0	0	811	27
Natural Gas Liquids	79	419	1,249	0	111	1,858	62
Pentanes Plus	1	128	0	0	0	129	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	78	291	1,249	0	111	1,730	58
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	54	33	398	0	111	596	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	259	850	0	1	1,134	38
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	12	47	885	1	84	1,031	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	47	425	1	84	570	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	460	0	0	461	15
Finished Petroleum Products	1,126	801	13,568	15	7,458	22,969	766
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	18	3,624	0	180	3,830	128
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	10	0	28	0	0	39	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	251	404	0	340	995	33
Kerosene	4	0	12	0	5	21	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	351	6	2,220	0	2,274	4,851	162
Residual Fuel Oil	385	146	2,748	0	795	4,074	136
Special Naphthas	16	8	232	(s)	816	1,073	36
Lubricants	141	79	687	8	91	1,006	34
Waxes	26	25	37	5	15	109	4
Petroleum Coke	169	175	3,565	0	2,907	6,816	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	12	92	11	1	32	148	5
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	1	0	2	7	(s)
Total	1,218	2,071	15,709	16	7,654	26,668	889

^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-September 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^a	1,984	12,363	11	0	20,289	34,647	127
Natural Gas Liquids	500	3,801	7,373	19	1,478	13,171	48
Pentanes Plus	13	837	(s)	0	1	852	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	486	2,964	7,373	19	1,477	12,319	45
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	287	625	5,390	11	1,115	7,428	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	199	2,339	1,983	8	362	4,891	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	514	219	8,771	43	646	10,192	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	481	218	6,358	43	637	7,737	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	33	(s)	2,413	0	9	2,455	9
Finished Petroleum Products	7,979	3,406	115,058	134	62,553	189,130	693
Finished Motor Gasoline	333	204	24,890	10	1,532	26,969	99
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	13	1	727	0	(s)	741	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,096	251	3,746	0	1,453	6,547	24
Kerosene	21	3	77	0	33	134	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,729	312	21,910	0	17,463	41,414	152
Residual Fuel Oil	1,530	276	21,810	0	13,047	36,663	134
Special Naphthas	161	97	345	3	3,200	3,806	14
Lubricants	1,123	655	4,651	75	1,143	7,647	28
Waxes	213	233	351	36	139	972	4
Petroleum Coke	1,500	695	36,375	0	24,325	62,894	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	232	674	165	9	204	1,285	5
Miscellaneous Products	27	6	11	0	14	58	(s)
Total	10,976	19,788	131,213	196	84,966	247,140	905

^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, September 1999
 (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	1	0	0	15	0
Australia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	33	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	100	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	804	129	341	134	592	3	430	569
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	0
China, Taiwan	7	0	24	1	0	0	3	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	221
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	40	0	10	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Germany, FR	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	80	0	0	1	3
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	14	23	21	0	162	188
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	643
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	9	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	446	0	0	0	(s)	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2
Mexico	0	0	685	3,590	54	4	1,844	2,040
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Panama	0	0	13	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	20	(s)	0	0	216	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	98	0	0	0	6	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	0	0	11	1	7
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Total	811	129	1,730	3,830	1,034	21	4,851	4,074

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 1999 (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	1	4	(s)	0	0	0	21	1
Australia	(s)	3	1	370	(s)	0	379	13
Bahama Islands	0	4	0	0	2	(s)	41	1
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	(s)	0	0	32	35	1
Brazil	0	11	1	785	0	(s)	900	30
Cameroon	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	2
Canada	13	172	56	493	106	46	3,887	130
Chile	(s)	47	(s)	(s)	0	0	64	2
China, People's Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	534	18
China, Taiwan	1	15	(s)	43	(s)	(s)	94	3
Colombia	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	233	8
Denmark	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	13	0	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Ecuador	218	5	0	0	0	0	231	8
Egypt	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Finland	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	2	76	(s)	0	130	4
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	39	1
Germany, FR	0	2	3	6	1	(s)	55	2
Ghana	0	(s)	0	50	(s)	(s)	50	2
Greece	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	0	100	3
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	414	14
Hong Kong	(s)	10	1	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
India	0	42	1	0	0	2	45	2
Indonesia	0	2	0	0	(s)	32	35	1
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	7	0	0	0	1	266	9
Italy	0	39	(s)	212	(s)	0	251	8
Jamaica	0	31	(s)	0	0	15	689	23
Japan	584	20	4	1,679	2	39	2,337	78
Korea, Republic of	235	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	35	892	30
Malaysia	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	6	135	34	563	33	767	9,754	325
Netherlands	0	2	(s)	362	(s)	(s)	828	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	0	182	6
New Zealand	0	1	0	98	(s)	0	99	3
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	73	0	0	74	2
Panama	0	12	0	0	0	46	311	10
Peru	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)
Philippines	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	201	0	0	201	7
Puerto Rico	11	69	(s)	0	0	(s)	316	11
Russia	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Singapore	(s)	15	(s)	0	(s)	12	777	26
South Africa	1	17	(s)	147	0	5	170	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,004	(s)	0	1,300	43
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	32	0	2	36	1
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	35	(s)	0	0	(s)	37	1
Turkey	0	(s)	0	93	0	0	197	7
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	3	1	28	(s)	(s)	54	2
Uruguay	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	3	(s)	111	(s)	(s)	116	4
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Other	1	22	(s)	343	1	(s)	370	12
Total	1,073	1,006	109	6,816	148	1,037	26,668	889

^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-September 1999**
(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	178	0	0	65	(s)
Australia	0	0	4	2	0	0	8	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	108	56	1	(s)	985	496
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	8	1	0	0	13	4
Brazil	0	0	(s)	(s)	100	0	1,953	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	13,556	848	3,327	967	2,546	14	2,868	2,150
Chile	0	0	82	315	0	0	355	243
China, People's Republic of	2,594	0	0	0	(s)	0	2,047	976
China, Taiwan	560	0	24	2	1	4	1,013	388
Colombia	0	0	1	210	0	0	6	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	240	12	0	366	845
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	315	0	0	1	616	239
Ecuador	0	0	167	220	0	(s)	29	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13
El Salvador	0	0	101	0	0	0	622	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
France	0	0	77	(s)	10	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	254	0
Germany, FR	0	0	222	(s)	0	0	6	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
Guatemala	0	0	145	870	45	0	928	6
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	(s)	30	358	94	0	1,241	344
Hong Kong	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	6	0
India	0	0	83	0	0	0	15	15
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	255
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,799	0	254	0
Italy	0	(s)	217	0	0	0	2	0
Jamaica	0	0	89	41	20	0	43	6,044
Japan	7,844	0	138	2	0	5	161	378
Korea, Republic of	10,088	0	447	0	0	(s)	27	526
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	0
Mexico	4	(s)	5,635	22,584	1,001	24	14,837	14,950
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	875	62	1,240	1,444
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1,405	567
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	236	0
Norway	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	5
Panama	0	0	23	110	0	1	1,614	1,898
Peru	0	0	206	(s)	9	1	3	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	44	485	1	3	1,033	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	57	0	0	13	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,957	4,851
South Africa	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	6	0
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	595	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	2	0	0	11	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	0
Turkey	0	0	668	0	0	0	8	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	4
United Kingdom	0	(s)	39	2	721	12	21	8
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	238	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other	0	0	89	267	49	1	273	9
Total	34,647	852	12,319	26,969	7,288	134	41,414	36,663

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-September 1999 (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	7	46	4	28	1	6	335	1
Australia	1	27	4	2,652	5	1	2,705	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	30	0	0	3	1	1,680	6
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	67	4	2,262	1	267	2,628	10
Brazil	6	51	4	4,651	8	50	6,824	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	198	0	0	198	1
Canada	149	1,357	498	3,707	908	490	33,385	122
Chile	3	223	3	488	1	(s)	1,713	6
China, People's Republic of	11	35	2	(s)	2	6	5,674	21
China, Taiwan	18	290	4	168	2	27	2,501	9
Colombia	7	164	3	226	3	1	623	2
Costa Rica	10	131	3	0	40	1	1,648	6
Denmark	(s)	1	(s)	796	(s)	(s)	798	3
Dominican Republic	2	238	1	45	6	(s)	1,463	5
Ecuador	218	28	(s)	0	0	(s)	663	2
Egypt	1	36	0	0	1	(s)	54	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	46	1	0	0	(s)	772	3
Finland	(s)	2	0	0	1	0	14	(s)
France	3	13	18	1,283	4	4	1,412	5
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	255	1
Germany, FR	2	13	24	290	25	23	606	2
Ghana	0	2	0	300	(s)	4	306	1
Greece	0	13	(s)	680	0	0	697	3
Guatemala	10	129	4	0	0	23	2,158	8
Guinea	0	14	0	0	0	0	15	(s)
Honduras	9	78	1	0	0	(s)	2,156	8
Hong Kong	6	57	6	0	1	(s)	79	(s)
India	(s)	159	6	401	6	38	723	3
Indonesia	(s)	7	1	95	1	140	245	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	2	409	1
Israel	(s)	29	(s)	1,238	0	5	3,324	12
Italy	(s)	127	2	6,218	3	82	6,651	24
Jamaica	7	75	1	0	0	168	6,488	24
Japan	2,817	401	26	11,022	12	354	23,160	85
Korea, Republic of	339	54	5	653	7	234	12,379	45
Malaysia	1	16	1	5	1	2	36	(s)
Mexico	23	1,205	307	2,700	180	5,201	68,650	251
Netherlands	5	19	3	5,085	13	73	8,818	32
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,278	(s)	0	0	0	3,250	12
New Zealand	0	10	(s)	500	1	1	513	2
Nigeria	(s)	40	0	0	(s)	0	277	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	700	0	(s)	731	3
Panama	(s)	82	1	(s)	0	198	3,928	14
Peru	(s)	33	1	1	(s)	(s)	256	1
Philippines	2	16	3	143	(s)	(s)	167	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,228	(s)	(s)	1,228	4
Puerto Rico	86	174	1	0	2	3	1,833	7
Russia	0	17	(s)	6	0	0	93	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	18	(s)	95	(s)	(s)	116	(s)
Singapore	2	155	2	26	2	67	11,061	41
South Africa	1	128	(s)	946	1	5	1,086	4
Spain	(s)	3	1	5,352	3	(s)	5,956	22
Suriname	0	6	0	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
Sweden	0	8	1	178	0	4	204	1
Switzerland	9	3	2	23	0	26	63	(s)
Thailand	1	30	1	991	(s)	2	1,028	4
Trinidad and Tobago	3	150	1	1	0	1	160	1
Turkey	(s)	35	(s)	2,888	(s)	3	3,604	13
United Arab Emirates	1	30	0	920	2	0	957	4
United Kingdom	6	34	6	496	22	37	1,405	5
Uruguay	0	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Venezuela	2	30	8	938	6	2,456	3,680	13
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Other	37	164	3	2,123	11	242	3,268	12
Total	3,806	7,647	972	62,894	1,285	10,250	247,140	905

^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,
September 1999**
(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	2,354	10	37	0	21	69	0	(s)	238	375	2,729
Algeria	4	10	0	0	14	69	0	(s)	157	251	255
Iraq	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	748
Kuwait	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	261
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	14
Saudi Arabia	1,341	0	37	0	7	0	0	(s)	67	111	1,451
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,691	(s)	51	44	19	41	-4	(s)	198	349	2,041
Indonesia	66	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	27	27	92
Nigeria	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	29	29	534
Venezuela	1,120	0	51	44	19	41	-4	(s)	142	293	1,414
Non OPEC	4,397	87	119	71	-20	60	-222	-14	430	510	4,907
Angola	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	465
Argentina	43	0	10	0	-1	0	0	(s)	15	24	67
Australia	65	0	4	0	5	0	-12	(s)	36	32	97
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	25	25	25
Brazil	0	0	6	-3	(s)	0	-26	(s)	10	-14	-14
Brunei	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Canada	1,035	126	53	-20	50	-6	-15	-1	39	227	1,262
China, People's Republic of	34	0	0	0	-18	0	0	(s)	2	-15	19
China, Taiwan	(s)	-1	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-3
Colombia	387	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ecuador	136	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-7	-8	129
Egypt	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	41
France	0	-1	0	(s)	0	0	-3	(s)	6	2	2
Gabon	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	159
Germany, FR	0	-1	0	0	0	12	(s)	(s)	40	51	51
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	14	0	-3	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-3	11
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-1	8	(s)	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	(s)	-21	0	-1	-1	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	0	16	(s)	0	-56	-1	-21	-62	-62
Korea, Republic of	0	-15	7	25	(s)	-5	(s)	(s)	-4	7	7
Malaysia	22	0	0	11	8	0	0	(s)	15	34	55
Mexico	1,205	-23	-120	-2	-61	-38	-19	-4	19	-247	958
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-15	(s)	-12	(s)	2	-26	-26
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	-6	12	24	24
Norway	195	0	0	0	0	10	-2	(s)	30	38	233
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-8	0	(s)	-2	-10	-10
Peru	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	36
Puerto Rico	0	-1	(s)	0	-7	0	0	12	7	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	(s)	63	0	(s)	61	124	124
Syria	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	4
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	-10	0	-33	(s)	(s)	-43	-43
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	67	0	(s)	0	6	10	0	-1	(s)	15	81
Turkey	0	-3	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	0	-7	-7
United Kingdom	383	8	10	0	(s)	9	-1	(s)	50	76	459
Virgin Islands	0	0	132	27	57	47	0	(s)	15	278	278
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18
Other	64	(s)	18	1	-32	-14	-28	-5	46	-15	48
Total	8,443	97	206	115	20	170	-226	-14	866	1,235	9,677
Persian Gulf^d	2,350	0	37	0	7	0	0	(s)	81	124	2,474

^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-September 1999
 (Thousands 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	2,380	11	41	3	11	46	-4	(s)	231	340	2,719
Algeria	31	11	(s)	0	5	46	0	(s)	174	235	266
Iraq	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695
Kuwait	261	(s)	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	262
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	11
Saudi Arabia	1,394	(s)	40	2	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	44	93	1,487
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	3	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,904	7	61	28	47	50	-4	(s)	151	340	2,245
Indonesia	62	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	5	7	69
Nigeria	663	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	26	26	689
Venezuela	1,180	7	61	28	47	47	-3	(s)	120	307	1,487
Non OPEC	4,294	100	171	69	5	16	-222	-17	426	548	4,842
Angola	343	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	1	3	346
Argentina	91	(s)	5	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	11	16	107
Australia	37	(s)	2	(s)	1	0	-10	(s)	11	4	41
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	1	(s)	-4	1	0	(s)	1	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	4	0	2	(s)	-8	(s)	25	23	23
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	7	(s)	-7	2	-17	(s)	10	-6	-6
Brunei	47	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	47
Cameroon	4	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	4
Canada	1,095	121	49	-5	56	10	-13	-1	33	251	1,346
China, People's Republic of	8	0	2	1	-7	-4	(s)	(s)	7	-1	7
China, Taiwan	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-1	-1	-1	(s)	-7	-9
Colombia	465	(s)	1	2	(s)	4	-1	-1	5	9	474
Congo (Brazzaville)	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	44
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3
Ecuador	100	-1	-1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-2	97
Egypt	22	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	23
France	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	0	-5	(s)	21	19	19
Gabon	145	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	145
Germany, FR	0	-1	3	0	(s)	9	-1	(s)	13	23	23
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	2	-1	-1
Guatemala	21	-1	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	1	-7	14
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	-1	3	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	7	-14	-14
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-29	-1	3	5	1	-1	-40	-1	-11	-46	-75
Korea, Republic of	-37	-2	3	19	(s)	-2	-2	(s)	4	19	-18
Malaysia	22	(s)	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)	10	12	33
Mexico	1,264	-21	-83	-1	-54	-43	-10	-4	31	-184	1,080
Netherlands	0	0	7	-3	-5	-3	-19	(s)	18	-5	-5
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	17	-4	12	0	-5	40	61	61
Norway	244	7	3	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	23	33	277
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-6	-7	(s)	(s)	-1	-14	-14
Peru	34	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	1	34
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-4	(s)	0	6	5	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Russia	13	(s)	1	1	2	22	(s)	(s)	35	61	74
Syria	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-2	0	-20	(s)	5	-14	-14
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	5	5
Thailand	0	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	35	0	(s)	0	2	8	(s)	-1	5	15	50
Turkey	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	1	-13	-13
United Kingdom	295	4	12	-3	2	8	-2	(s)	51	72	367
Virgin Islands	0	0	123	26	74	39	0	(s)	14	275	275
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Other	29	-2	25	5	-35	-20	-29	-5	40	-21	8
Total	8,578	118	273	100	64	112	-229	-18	808	1,228	9,806
Persian Gulf^d	2,349	(s)	40	3	7	(s)	-4	(s)	58	104	2,453

^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,
September 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	17,420	61,752	731,184	12,061	55,597	878,014
Refinery	16,457	13,095	47,075	2,108	21,090	99,825
Tank Farms and Pipelines	942	47,769	95,074	9,180	26,266	179,231
Leases	21	888	13,563	773	798	16,043
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	575,472	0	0	575,472
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,443	7,443
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	184,038	170,287	268,642	14,928	92,331	730,226
Refinery	57,291	59,837	141,563	9,539	61,096	329,326
Bulk Terminal	97,020	67,859	75,307	2,374	23,158	265,718
Pipeline	29,683	39,769	49,250	2,703	7,718	129,123
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	2,822	2,522	312	359	6,059
Pentanes Plus	28	2,349	6,094	207	75	8,753
Refinery	0	176	159	9	0	344
Bulk Terminal	17	1,386	4,304	2	52	5,761
Pipeline	0	520	1,224	68	0	1,812
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	267	407	128	23	836
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,134	41,217	67,128	1,191	6,251	123,921
Refinery	2,300	5,644	11,620	422	1,694	21,680
Bulk Terminal	3,212	25,772	39,858	123	4,221	73,186
Pipeline	2,589	7,246	13,535	462	0	23,832
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	2,555	2,115	184	336	5,223
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,744	14,822	212	0	18,778
Refinery	0	2	552	0	0	554
Bulk Terminal	0	1,557	10,746	0	0	12,303
Pipeline	0	1,909	3,059	208	0	5,176
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	276	465	4	0	745
Propane/Propylene	5,768	26,348	24,444	492	2,376	59,428
Refinery	672	2,118	3,021	143	97	6,051
Bulk Terminal	2,572	19,392	14,811	121	1,973	38,869
Pipeline	2,502	3,113	6,145	141	0	11,901
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	1,725	467	87	306	2,607
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,033	9,331	23,516	341	3,312	38,533
Refinery	1,301	3,173	6,797	192	1,200	12,663
Bulk Terminal	640	4,000	12,249	2	2,091	18,982
Pipeline	87	1,748	3,757	73	0	5,665
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	410	713	74	21	1,223
Isobutane/Isobutylene	333	1,794	4,346	146	563	7,182
Refinery	327	351	1,250	87	397	2,412
Bulk Terminal	0	823	2,052	0	157	3,032
Pipeline	0	476	574	40	0	1,090
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	144	470	19	9	648
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,440	3,167	5,863	260	3,068	14,798
Refinery	2,157	561	2,332	96	1,930	7,076
Bulk Terminal	283	2,540	3,292	145	591	6,851
Pipeline	0	66	239	19	547	871
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	17	1	0	3	21
Refinery	0	17	1	0	3	21
Fuel Ethanol	153	2,826	1,167	171	690	5,007
Refinery	W	469	W	W	W	730
Bulk Terminal ^b	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 ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	790
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	790

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,867	W	3,891	W	2,367	8,529
Refinery	1,667	W	1,817	W	1,831	5,403
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,835	W	0	2,285
Pipeline	W	W	239	W	536	841
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,474	12,546	45,036	2,162	19,058	89,276
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,307	3,365	12,128	456	3,159	21,415
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,828	1,917	6,900	288	3,982	15,915
Heavy Gas Oils	3,832	4,656	17,452	946	8,451	35,337
Residuum	1,507	2,608	8,556	472	3,466	16,609
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,887	11,805	16,243	1,555	8,160	44,650
Refinery	6,626	9,514	14,238	1,555	7,167	39,100
Bulk Terminal	201	660	1,532	0	300	2,693
Pipeline	60	1,631	473	0	693	2,857
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	113	36	26	0	2	177
Refinery	113	36	26	0	2	177
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,931	43,444	45,103	4,358	19,386	159,222
Refinery	8,531	9,351	18,791	1,976	9,889	48,538
Bulk Terminal	24,987	18,294	8,977	1,099	7,599	60,956
Pipeline	13,413	15,799	17,335	1,283	1,898	49,728
Reformulated	15,812	1,797	11,372	0	10,494	39,475
Refinery	4,954	224	5,153	0	5,657	15,988
Bulk Terminal	7,108	1,118	2,423	0	4,021	14,670
Pipeline	3,750	455	3,796	0	816	8,817
Oxygenated	64	816	0	109	330	1,319
Refinery	12	354	0	34	105	505
Bulk Terminal	52	312	0	75	225	664
Pipeline	0	150	0	0	0	150
Other	31,055	40,831	33,731	4,249	8,562	118,428
Refinery	3,565	8,773	13,638	1,942	4,127	32,045
Bulk Terminal	17,827	16,864	6,554	1,024	3,353	45,622
Pipeline	9,663	15,194	13,539	1,283	1,082	40,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	193	347	330	42	446	1,358
Refinery	66	123	290	27	300	806
Bulk Terminal	127	194	35	8	146	510
Pipeline	0	30	5	7	0	42
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	7	0	29	36
Refinery	0	0	0	0	21	21
Bulk Terminal	0	0	7	0	8	15
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,867	7,743	16,144	824	11,122	47,700
Refinery	2,028	2,910	7,997	401	4,907	18,243
Bulk Terminal	4,451	1,504	1,635	292	3,873	11,755
Pipeline	5,388	3,329	6,512	131	2,342	17,702

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,924	1,676	975	123	93	5,791
Refinery	252	406	459	90	75	1,282
Bulk Terminal	2,385	1,228	183	0	5	3,801
Pipeline	287	42	333	33	13	708
Distillate Fuel Oil	68,213	30,118	31,206	2,852	12,774	145,163
Refinery	15,650	8,798	16,470	1,590	6,792	49,300
Bulk Terminal	44,617	10,239	5,152	567	3,950	64,525
Pipeline	7,946	11,081	9,584	695	2,032	31,338
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	19,485	21,334	19,874	2,369	9,692	72,754
Refinery	2,986	5,161	9,880	1,269	4,840	24,136
Bulk Terminal	12,904	7,432	3,520	454	2,905	27,215
Pipeline	3,595	8,741	6,474	646	1,947	21,403
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	48,728	8,784	11,332	483	3,082	72,409
Refinery	12,664	3,637	6,590	321	1,952	25,164
Bulk Terminal	31,713	2,807	1,632	113	1,045	37,310
Pipeline	4,351	2,340	3,110	49	85	9,935
Residual Fuel Oil^d	17,340	1,951	13,799	411	5,766	39,267
Refinery	5,612	1,529	7,429	411	4,239	19,220
Bulk Terminal	11,728	422	6,370	0	1,334	19,854
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	193	193
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,230	192	296	32	622	5,372
Refinery	882	0	108	32	621	1,643
Bulk Terminal	3,348	192	188	0	1	3,729
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,638	287	3,611	157	2,179	13,872
Refinery	3,442	233	954	157	2,052	6,838
Bulk Terminal	4,196	54	2,657	0	127	7,034
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,472	1,472	9,892	222	2,772	19,830
Refinery	1,288	1,296	6,367	222	1,566	10,739
Bulk Terminal	4,184	176	3,525	0	1,206	9,091
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	424	214	1,717	0	181	2,536
Refinery	424	214	1,717	0	181	2,536
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	51	1,770	0	127	1,948
Refinery	0	51	1,770	0	127	1,948
Special Naphthas	91	389	1,660	0	29	2,169
Refinery	76	373	1,485	0	29	1,963
Bulk Terminal	15	16	175	0	0	206
Lubricants	3,235	1,590	6,349	0	1,663	12,837
Refinery	747	246	5,112	0	1,116	7,221
Bulk Terminal	2,488	1,344	1,237	0	547	5,616
Waxes	330	56	339	28	371	1,124
Refinery	330	56	339	28	371	1,124
Petroleum Coke	325	2,311	3,315	55	1,316	7,322
Refinery	325	2,311	3,315	55	1,316	7,322
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,021	8,923	4,437	840	2,123	20,344
Refinery	1,544	4,809	2,339	715	1,664	11,071
Bulk Terminal	2,477	4,114	2,098	125	459	9,273
Miscellaneous Products	68	354	1,101	20	291	1,834
Refinery	36	183	639	2	218	1,078
Bulk Terminal	32	146	452	13	73	716
Pipeline	0	25	10	5	0	40
Total Stocks, All Oils	201,458	232,039	999,826	26,989	147,928	1,608,240

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c 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).

^d 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, September 1999
 (Thousands Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	33,518	12,062	64	21,392	2,637	60,267	15,890	44,377	17,340	3,266
Connecticut	547	547	0	0	74	6,817	968	5,849	156	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,746	1,294	0	452	148	4,014	1,076	2,938	2,625	W
Florida	6,019	0	0	6,019	54	2,625	1,778	847	1,075	64
Georgia	1,946	17	0	1,929	42	1,561	877	684	12	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,069	282	0	787	279	2,319	484	1,835	440	W
Massachusetts	1,058	1,058	0	0	128	4,630	477	4,153	711	W
New Jersey	5,698	4,120	0	1,578	335	18,743	3,226	15,517	6,364	W
New York	3,132	1,371	52	1,709	402	6,523	1,634	4,889	2,911	W
North Carolina	2,103	0	0	2,103	147	1,900	979	921	546	W
Pennsylvania	5,786	1,590	0	4,196	778	6,043	2,290	3,753	1,257	W
Rhode Island	599	599	0	0	W	1,809	163	1,646	W	W
South Carolina	1,284	0	0	1,284	121	943	606	337	W	W
Virginia	2,280	1,184	0	1,096	97	2,188	1,203	985	328	W
West Virginia	251	0	12	239	W	152	129	23	W	W
PAD District II	27,645	1,342	666	25,637	1,634	19,037	12,593	6,444	1,951	23,235
Illinois	3,177	557	0	2,620	219	3,361	2,367	994	841	727
Indiana	3,986	230	7	3,749	663	2,974	1,728	1,246	119	W
Iowa	1,068	0	0	1,068	W	658	492	166	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,875	0	0	2,875	3	2,141	1,653	488	45	16,207
Kentucky	1,540	306	0	1,234	65	852	403	449	W	W
Michigan	2,862	0	0	2,862	168	1,266	1,035	231	102	3,444
Minnesota	1,752	0	354	1,398	W	875	593	282	60	W
Missouri	1,181	133	0	1,048	W	667	551	116	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	453	0	1	452	W	633	344	289	W	W
Ohio	3,680	0	0	3,680	326	2,234	1,301	933	180	W
Oklahoma	1,441	0	2	1,439	W	1,176	830	346	100	514
Tennessee	1,902	0	75	1,827	48	935	599	336	216	W
Wisconsin	1,728	116	227	1,385	W	1,265	697	568	56	W
PAD District III	27,768	7,576	0	20,192	642	21,622	13,400	8,222	13,799	18,299
Alabama	1,166	0	0	1,166	55	746	476	270	129	42
Arkansas	685	0	0	685	W	712	340	372	W	W
Louisiana	6,223	601	0	5,622	322	5,410	2,770	2,640	5,812	1,741
Mississippi	1,491	0	0	1,491	2	1,545	791	754	W	4,264
New Mexico	390	0	0	390	W	174	131	43	10	W
Texas	17,813	6,975	0	10,838	256	13,035	8,892	4,143	7,681	12,160
PAD District IV	3,075	0	109	2,966	90	2,157	1,723	434	411	351
Colorado	803	0	109	694	W	452	407	45	W	W
Idaho	401	0	0	401	W	217	107	110	W	W
Montana	931	0	0	931	W	557	557	0	85	32
Utah	497	0	0	497	W	531	322	209	70	250
Wyoming	443	0	0	443	W	400	330	70	W	40
PAD District V	17,488	9,678	330	7,480	80	10,742	7,745	2,997	5,573	2,376
Alaska	457	0	0	457	W	605	38	567	W	W
Arizona	1,223	109	137	977	W	408	376	32	W	W
California	10,665	9,569	193	903	79	6,277	5,526	751	3,320	809
Hawaii	760	0	0	760	W	594	225	369	W	W
Nevada	300	0	0	300	W	95	91	4	W	W
Oregon	1,222	0	0	1,222	W	606	444	162	153	W
Washington	2,861	0	0	2,861	W	2,157	1,045	1,112	951	27
U.S. Total	109,494	30,658	1,169	77,667	5,083	113,825	51,351	62,474	39,074	47,527

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, September 1999
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	481	0	297	924	547	0	0	61,450
Petroleum Products	9,032	9	0	2,538	7,264	3,290	0	88,665	29,821
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	0	685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53	0	0	452	5,299	52	0	2,416	2,798
Unfinished Oils	34	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	61
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40	9	0	0	0	0	0	338	2,134
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,040	0	0	1,051	867	1,277	0	53,344	9,464
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	9,275	2,021
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other	6,040	0	0	1,051	742	1,276	0	44,069	7,443
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	59	139
Jet Fuel	323	0	0	135	0	1,136	0	11,925	5,050
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	323	0	0	135	0	1,136	0	11,925	5,050
Kerosene	43	0	0	51	0	0	0	111	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,452	0	0	462	561	811	0	17,795	8,483
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,907	0	0	251	502	811	0	12,110	7,435
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	545	0	0	211	59	0	0	5,685	1,048
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	302	0	0	1,363	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	55
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	181
Lubricants	0	0	0	66	9	0	0	898	344
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	212	416
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,032	490	0	2,835	8,188	3,837	0	88,665	91,271

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,336	754	0	0	0	2,343	0
Petroleum Products	440	2,818	2,396	3,270	985	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	278	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,473	2,992	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	312	2,060	432	0	706	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	312	1,271	432	0	706	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	66	251	0	0	72	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	66	251	0	0	72	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	253	299	0	207	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	62	215	299	0	207	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	440	2,818	4,732	4,024	985	0	0	2,343	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,
September 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	351	175	924	547	0	61,450
Petroleum Products	8,921	0	588	6,308	3,290	68,961	25,380
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	226	0	0	685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53	0	452	5,299	52	2,214	2,798
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	0	0	0	0	216	2,059
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,040	0	111	574	1,277	41,921	7,563
Reformulated	0	0	0	125	0	9,275	1,484
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other	6,040	0	111	449	1,276	32,646	6,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	124
Jet Fuel	323	0	24	0	1,136	9,830	4,984
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	323	0	24	0	1,136	9,830	4,984
Kerosene	43	0	0	0	0	111	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,452	0	1	209	811	14,669	7,167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,907	0	1	150	811	9,913	6,927
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	545	0	0	59	0	4,756	240
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,921	351	763	7,232	3,837	68,961	86,830

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,336	754	0	2,343	0
Petroleum Products	440	2,729	2,396	3,270	985	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	192	278	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,473	2,992	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	165	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	312	2,060	432	0	706	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	789	0	0	0	0	0
Other	312	1,271	432	0	706	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	66	251	0	0	72	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	66	251	0	0	72	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	253	299	0	207	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	62	215	299	0	207	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	38	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	440	2,729	4,732	4,024	985	2,343	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, September 1999
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	130	0	122	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	111	9	0	1,950	956	0	19,704	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
Unfinished Oils	34	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	30	9	0	0	0	0	122	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	940	293	0	11,423	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	940	293	0	11,423	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	111	0	0	2,095	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	111	0	0	2,095	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	461	352	0	3,126	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	250	352	0	2,197	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	211	0	0	929	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	302	0	1,363	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	302	0	1,363	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	66	9	0	898	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	297	0	0	212	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	111	139	0	2,072	956	0	19,704	0

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	578	19,126	4,441	89	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	103	19	75	89	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,423	1,901	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	537	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,423	1,364	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	44	15	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,095	66	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,095	66	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,126	1,316	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,197	508	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	929	808	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,363	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,363	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	119	55	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	35	45	181	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	420	478	344	0	0	0	0
Waxes	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	212	416	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	578	19,126	4,441	89	0	0	0

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 1999
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	297	481	-184	63,786	1,768	62,018
Petroleum Products	91,203	9,041	82,162	41,249	13,092	28,157
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	877	226	651
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,868	53	2,815	4,324	5,803	-1,479
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	769	3,045	-2,276
Propane/Propylene	2,787	0	2,787	2,437	1,719	718
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	53	0	608	810	-202
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	0	28	510	229	281
Unfinished Oils	24	34	-10	95	24	71
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	338	49	289	2,174	0	2,174
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,395	6,040	48,355	15,936	3,195	12,741
Reformulated	9,275	0	9,275	2,021	125	1,896
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Other	45,120	6,040	39,080	13,915	3,069	10,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	0	59	139	14	125
Jet Fuel	12,060	323	11,737	5,373	1,271	4,102
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,060	323	11,737	5,373	1,271	4,102
Kerosene	162	43	119	54	51	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,257	2,452	15,805	11,234	1,834	9,400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,361	1,907	10,454	9,641	1,564	8,077
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,896	545	5,351	1,593	270	1,323
Residual Fuel Oil	1,363	0	1,363	0	302	-302
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	119	47	72	102	0	102
Special Naphthas	80	0	80	181	0	181
Lubricants	964	0	964	344	75	269
Waxes	5	0	5	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	509	0	509	416	297	119
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	91,500	9,522	81,978	105,035	14,860	90,175

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,502	61,450	-56,948	547	3,090	-2,543	0	2,343	-2,343
Petroleum Products	10,543	121,744	-111,201	3,730	6,651	-2,921	3,803	0	3,803
Pentanes Plus	504	685	-181	0	470	-470	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,291	5,214	3,077	52	4,465	-4,413	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,702	233	4,469	0	2,193	-2,193	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,037	4,221	-2,184	52	1,373	-1,321	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,086	354	732	0	530	-530	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	466	406	60	0	369	-369	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	61	-61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	2,726	-2,717	0	0	0	254	0	254
Finished Motor Gasoline	867	65,180	-64,313	1,589	1,138	451	2,766	0	2,766
Reformulated	125	11,296	-11,171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	789	-789	1	0	1	789	0	789
Other	742	53,095	-52,353	1,588	1,138	450	1,977	0	1,977
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	198	-198	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,292	-17,292	1,202	72	1,130	323	0	323
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,292	-17,292	1,202	72	1,130	323	0	323
Kerosene	0	122	-122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	561	26,593	-26,032	873	506	367	460	0	460
0.05 percent sulfur and under	502	19,822	-19,320	873	506	367	422	0	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	59	6,771	-6,712	0	0	0	38	0	38
Residual Fuel Oil	302	1,363	-1,061	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	174	-174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	261	-261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	9	1,242	-1,233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	628	-628	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15,045	183,194	-168,149	4,277	9,741	-5,464	3,803	2,343	1,460

^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.

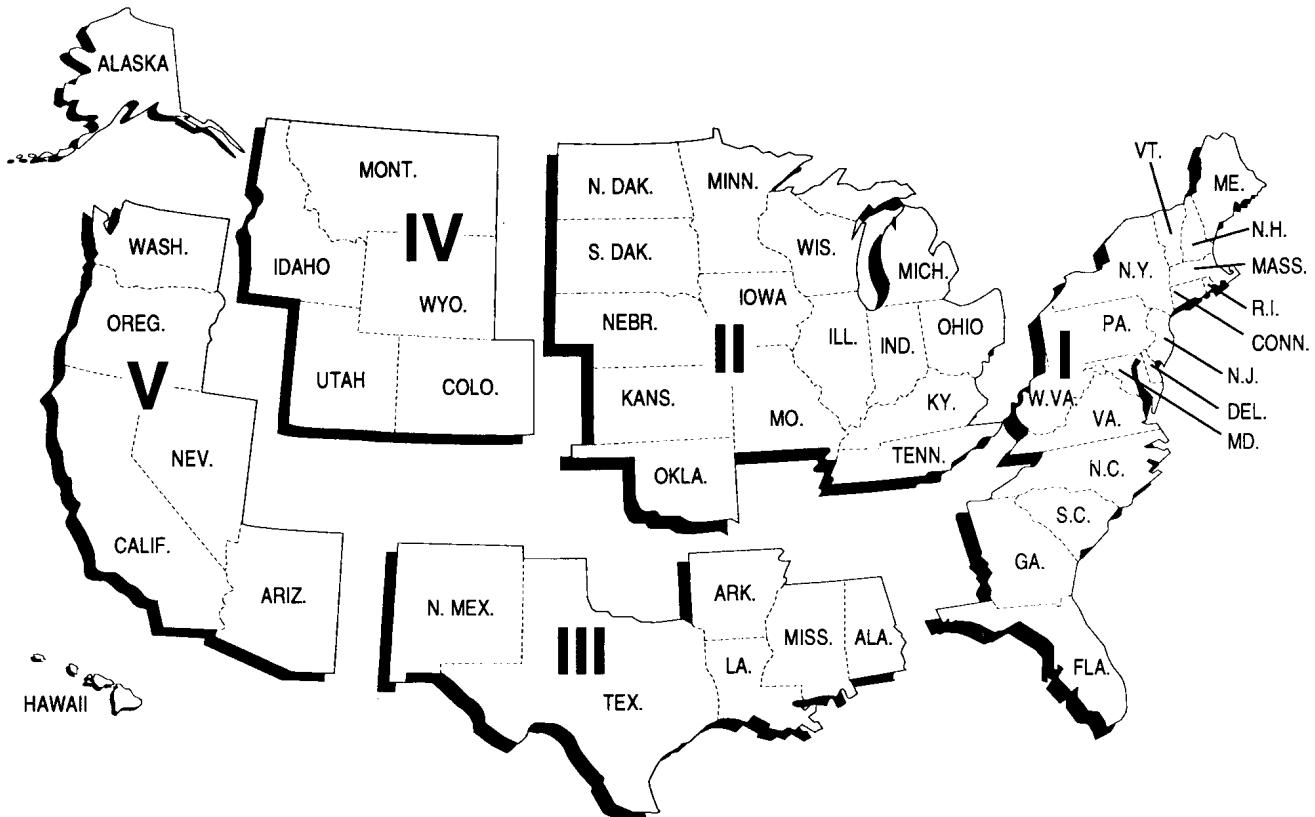
PAD District IV

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

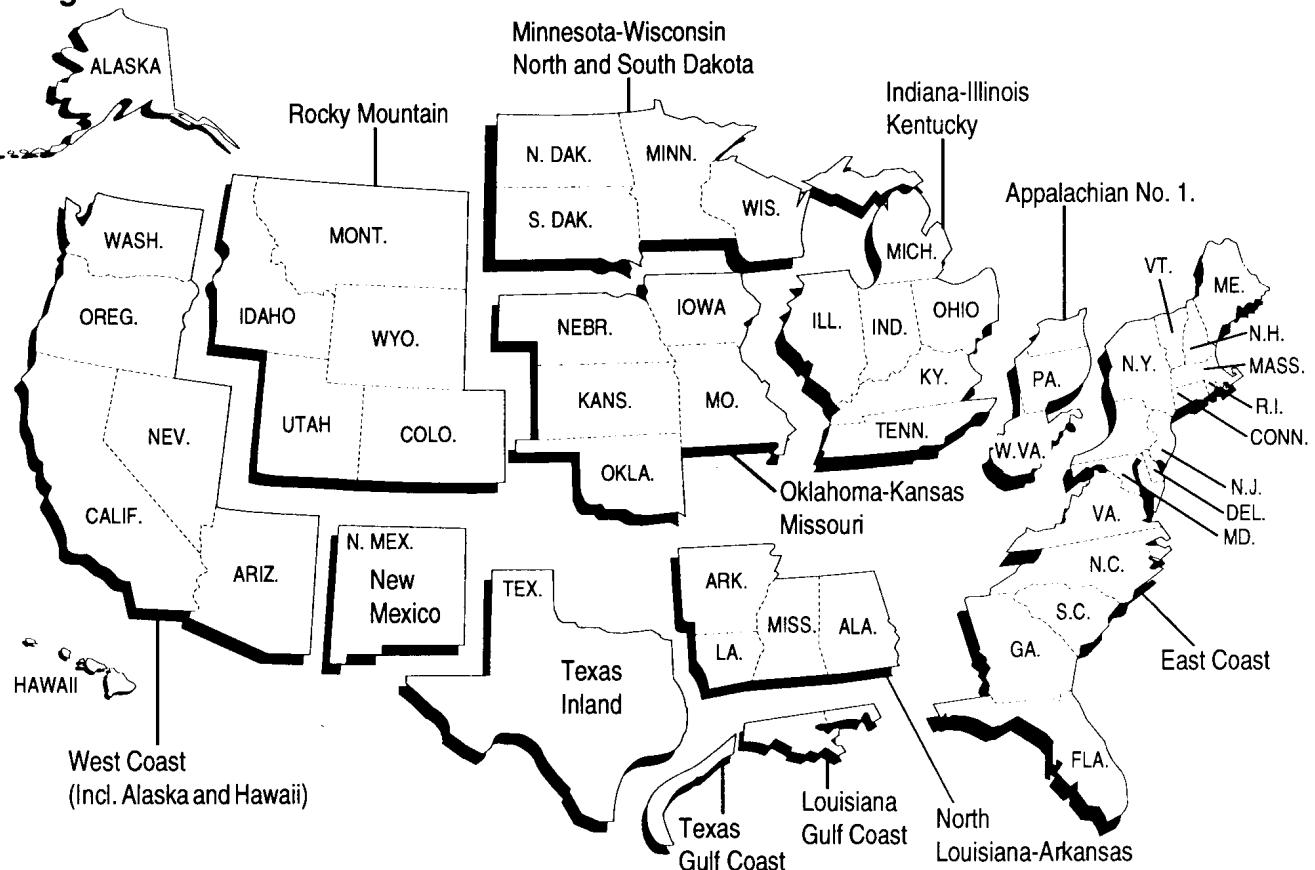
PAD District V

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 intra-company 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* (WPSR). 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 WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) 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 Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99
Reported State Data																		
7-14-98	1222	0																
8-14-98	1593	1184	0															
9-14-98	4910	1529	1159	0														
10-14-98	5181	4028	1512	1136	0													
11-14-98	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0												
12-14-98	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0											
1-14-99	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0										
2-14-99	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0									
3-14-99	5686	5602	5531	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0								
4-14-99	5915	5831	5783	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0							
5-14-99	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0						
6-14-99	6367	6265	6092	6212	5762	6118	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0					
7-14-99	6362	6260	6187	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0				
8-14-99	6362	6260	6189	6172	5756	6058	6041	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0			
9-14-99	6363	6196	6190	6120	5698	6059	5992	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0		
10-14-99	6377	6211	6190	6186	5771	6074	6061	6046	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0	
11-14-99	6378	6211	6190	6209	5803	6107	6094	6082	5834	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
11-14-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99
Original ^c	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100
Interim ^d	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	
Revised.....	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072											
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	
Revised....	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072		
Final ^e	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043										

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

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 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 Division (PD) 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 PD 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	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48	51	60	43	54	55				
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51	18	147	124	180	91				
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389	8,233	8,752	8,783	8,583	8,350				

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, 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); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, 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, 1999

(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
Inputs.....	15,625	-158	15,538	-160	15,391	-51	16,320	13	16,520	42	16,439	24
Crude Oil	14,483	-62	14,430	-94	14,495	-8	15,039	52	14,946	26	14,943	16
Pentanes Plus	140	1	128	(s)	132	(s)	121	-3	140	0	132	(s)
LPGs	315	-5	258	-6	228	-4	200	(s)	194	0	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	-4	161	-4	108	-4	64	(s)	67	0	56	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	-1	97	-2	120	0	136	(s)	128	0	120	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	364	-6	345	-1	362	-3	371	-4	372	1	362	1
Unfinished Oils.....	319	-3	237	1	-84	37	366	12	704	-1	623	-7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	8	-83	144	-59	263	-74	226	-43	166	16	203	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0	-3	(s)	-3	0	-1	0
Production	18,587	-162	18,515	-149	18,319	-117	19,293	33	19,547	51	19,569	49
Pentanes Plus	279	(s)	287	0	304	1	288	3	293	3	301	4
LPGs	1,885	-10	1,986	-6	2,141	1	2,373	21	2,344	21	2,367	54
Ethane/Ethylene.....	592	-4	622	0	650	1	678	7	663	10	699	17
Propane/Propylene	1,041	-2	1,047	-3	1,023	-1	1,078	5	1,091	6	1,086	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	1	112	-3	277	2	385	7	378	4	372	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-4	204	(s)	191	-1	233	1	212	2	211	1
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	308	-4	353	-20	329	-20	275	4	382	-13	329	-17
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-31	-45	110	-109	92	-81	-51	-52	-18	-16	-147	-17
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,896	-25	7,608	24	7,492	-4	8,061	25	8,129	35	8,295	24
Reformulated.....	2,370	-29	2,366	-14	2,451	-47	2,669	17	2,615	12	2,652	15
Oxygenated.....	661	63	586	64	552	73	535	42	571	-8	663	-6
Other	4,865	-59	4,657	-25	4,489	-31	4,857	-34	4,942	32	4,980	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	22	(s)	16	0	15	0	20	0	18	0	23	2
Jet Fuel	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,519	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,539	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,603	-9	1,576	-3	1,518	2	1,637	4	1,542	3	1,538	3
Kerosene	119	(s)	61	(s)	36	0	33	(s)	49	(s)	58	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,200	-16	3,276	-1	3,196	-6	3,394	19	3,457	7	3,388	2
Residual Fuel Oil	778	-6	746	-28	684	-1	679	-1	724	2	711	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	254	(s)	269	0	226	0	162	0	176	0	168	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	225	-23	196	-1	194	(s)	193	(s)	216	0	232	0
Special Naphthas	58	-5	58	0	55	0	61	0	62	0	63	0
Lubricants.....	172	-2	161	0	163	0	184	(s)	192	1	199	(s)
Waxes	22	-2	25	-2	17	(s)	21	(s)	21	0	15	(s)
Petroleum Coke	720	-5	717	-1	714	-9	715	6	691	(s)	698	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	389	1	419	(s)	474	3	520	1	544	5	590	(s)
Still Gas	634	-11	601	-2	618	-2	671	3	671	2	690	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	53	-1	50	(s)	51	0	56	(s)	55	1	51	0
Imports	10,181	98	10,336	215	10,589	93	11,227	76	10,865	251	10,624	53
Crude Oil	8,308	31	8,387	30	8,757	6	9,080	50	8,806	78	8,601	(s)
Pentanes Plus	76	0	42	0	19	0	18	0	19	0	22	0
LPGs	154	20	121	28	179	-7	177	-11	133	44	174	-10
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	23	(s)	28	24	0	26	0	23	18	35	0
Propane/Propylene	121	-3	110	1	142	-7	128	-11	82	16	102	-10
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	3	0	7	0	12	0	15	7	20	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	3	17	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates..	88	0	67	17	46	14	56	(s)	84	12	42	18
Unfinished Oils	328	-31	274	-31	239	2	318	0	246	15	432	0
Motor Gas.Bldn.Comp.....	152	11	131	13	116	5	268	0	228	20	218	20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	289	0	347	46	327	0	449	8	450	10	389	14
Reformulated.....	195	0	238	29	176	0	190	4	223	4	184	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	94	0	109	16	151	0	259	4	227	6	205	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	3	64	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	111	9	152	5	85	0	136	14	145	3	64	1
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	286	0	265	50	248	0	195	0	190	23	190	4
Residual Fuel Oil	191	57	224	55	254	63	182	15	328	44	246	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	56	0	94	0	111	0	63	0	48	0	29	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	84	0	180	0	155	3	237	0	128	0	157	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	11	0	5	0	8	0	1	0
Lubricants	16	0	3	0	4	0	10	0	10	0	11	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	1	2	1	2	(s)	1	1	2	2
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	29	0	37	0	33	5	26	0	41	0	47	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (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.....	16,664	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-33
Crude Oil	15,232	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Pentanes Plus	125	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	177	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	118	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates	372	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils	643	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	116	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-30
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production.....	19,706	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-34
Pentanes Plus	312	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	2,413	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene.....	721	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Propane/Propylene	1,112	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	353	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates ...	259	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-124	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-44
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,157	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Reformulated.....	2,555	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Oxygenated.....	487	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Other	5,115	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,553	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,552	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	52	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,526	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	732	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	186	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	233	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Special Naphthas	107	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	183	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	701	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	624	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas	704	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	50	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,250	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
Crude Oil	9,222	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Pentanes Plus	38	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	204	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	38	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Propane/Propylene	122	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates	93	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Unfinished Oils	283	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	144	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	432	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Reformulated.....	207	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	226	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	141	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	141	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	173	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Residual Fuel Oil	239	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	78	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	151	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	37	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999 (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)	1,639,206	9,879	1,625,479	10,382	1,608,113	12,643	1,615,381	6,797	1,660,943	-3,909	1,636,133	3,838
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	324,571	8,049	325,432	8,673	336,045	8,511	329,788	5,144	341,230	-1,559	327,974	3,322
Pentanes Plus.....	8,344	86	9,103	6	9,540	-5	10,187	-43	10,691	-58	9,252	-52
LPGs.....	91,223	208	81,940	-179	75,486	19	85,914	-2,834	99,270	-388	108,494	-254
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	148	17,740	-59	17,522	0	17,372	-426	17,837	0	18,537	0
Propane/Propylene	47,535	69	43,331	-29	35,859	-5	40,157	-1,098	46,264	-441	51,175	-352
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,204	-63	13,664	-77	15,004	42	20,859	-1,270	27,449	37	31,059	86
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,966	54	7,205	-14	7,101	-18	7,526	-40	7,720	16	7,723	12
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates....	13,799	63	15,011	35	14,643	-53	12,890	183	14,753	128	14,011	123
Unfinished Oils.....	91,006	440	92,624	-173	103,047	-137	102,548	225	99,897	-14	97,129	33
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,975	1,614	49,520	586	47,760	532	47,247	263	48,295	-93	44,004	-450
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	196	0	186	0	230	0	175	0	195	0	157	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	185,158	311	178,425	890	167,797	1,222	168,876	2,424	176,525	-2,639	172,349	-1,278
Reformulated.....	46,444	59	43,669	20	41,652	393	43,745	1,420	44,735	-384	43,346	-502
Oxygenated.....	1,050	42	920	57	1,515	203	1,196	235	1,477	24	1,759	-89
Other.....	137,664	210	133,836	813	124,630	626	123,935	769	130,313	-2,279	127,244	-687
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,992	-193	1,993	-205	1,657	84	1,511	229	1,571	100	1,447	100
Jet Fuel	45,266	1,045	44,990	484	40,776	904	44,399	1,434	46,134	1,977	43,921	1,929
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	39	0	46	0	46	0	56	-1	51	0	58	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	45,227	1,045	44,944	484	40,730	904	44,343	1,435	46,083	1,977	43,863	1,929
Kerosene	6,831	3	5,992	29	5,030	0	4,640	-36	4,761	0	4,952	-90
Distillate Fuel Oil	147,874	-1,891	142,302	-588	125,737	217	125,314	-146	134,794	-2,566	133,216	-664
Residual Fuel Oil	43,752	6	41,883	255	39,571	23	40,540	-257	40,537	765	42,537	625
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,160	0	2,637	0	2,817	0	2,280	1	2,387	0	2,323	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,757	-76	2,324	-7	2,153	0	2,399	4	2,216	0	1,775	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,313	-70	2,214	-10	2,072	0	2,132	0	2,047	0	1,970	0
Lubricants	13,411	169	12,685	494	11,750	1,072	11,505	387	11,544	774	11,319	798
Waxes.....	912	246	990	219	1,008	-12	1,053	-7	1,112	0	1,112	-5
Petroleum Coke	10,757	-17	10,761	0	10,274	0	9,696	0	9,714	0	8,552	20
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,212	-82	30,589	-128	36,810	266	37,893	-133	37,864	-361	33,076	-319
Miscellaneous Products	1,746	-32	1,928	1	1,960	0	1,943	-41	1,811	25	1,765	0
Product Supplied	18,850	-78	19,240	106	19,489	-65	18,861	181	18,142	337	19,738	-3
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	218	4	173	3	175	1	164	7	153	4	231	4
LPGs.....	2,460	-35	2,115	42	2,268	-9	1,981	105	1,818	-14	2,020	40
Ethane/Ethylene	631	6	722	35	681	-1	709	22	671	14	710	17
Propane/Propylene	1,677	-20	1,266	1	1,387	-9	1,050	31	956	(s)	1,001	16
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	55	-13	21	1	119	2	129	51	101	-31	202	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	97	-7	105	4	80	-1	93	2	91	3	107	1
Unfinished Oils.....	6	-45	-20	-10	-13	-36	-31	-24	-373	24	-99	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	6	-1	4	0	3	0	4	(s)	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,630	-40	8,091	49	8,081	-15	8,389	-7	8,233	209	8,752	-8
Reformulated.....	2,494	-30	2,700	16	2,693	-59	2,789	-13	2,806	74	2,882	19
Oxygenated	655	62	589	64	531	68	544	41	562	-2	652	-3
Other.....	4,481	-71	4,801	-31	4,857	-25	5,056	-35	4,864	136	5,218	-24
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	6	16	(s)	25	-9	25	-5	16	4	27	2
Jet Fuel	1,670	-34	1,729	22	1,716	-12	1,624	1	1,598	-11	1,641	5
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,670	-34	1,729	22	1,717	-12	1,628	1	1,598	-11	1,650	5
Kerosene	125	(s)	93	-1	68	1	47	1	44	-1	51	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,637	41	3,624	2	3,820	-32	3,412	31	3,154	108	3,450	-58
0.05% & under	2,201	-29	2,205	23	2,390	-33	2,404	27	2,277	67	2,526	-24
Greater than 0.05%	1,436	70	1,419	-21	1,430	1	1,008	4	877	41	923	-34
Residual Fuel Oil	849	76	967	18	941	69	644	23	899	13	740	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	308	(s)	346	0	331	0	243	(s)	220	(s)	198	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	319	-20	355	-3	354	2	422	(s)	350	(s)	403	0
Special Naphthas.....	59	-3	60	-2	59	(s)	57	0	61	0	57	0
Lubricants	155	-7	163	-12	165	-19	176	23	169	-12	187	-1
Waxes.....	23	-9	21	1	15	9	17	(s)	17	(s)	13	2
Petroleum Coke	452	-4	528	-1	510	-9	451	6	469	(s)	530	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	225	4	332	2	304	-5	508	15	581	13	791	-1
Still Gas	634	-11	601	-2	618	-2	671	3	671	2	690	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	55	(s)	43	-1	50	(s)	57	1	60	-1	52	1

(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, 1999 (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)....	1,639,397	2,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,948
Crude Oil (excl. SPR).....	330,303	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,730
Pentanes Plus	8,663	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
LPGs	119,015	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-462
Ethane/Ethylene.....	16,976	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Propane/Propylene	57,400	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-255
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,611	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-164
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,028	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates...	12,641	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Unfinished Oils	95,460	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	40,758	-781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	147	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	163,583	-858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Reformulated.....	39,893	-264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Oxygenated.....	1,882	-142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Other	121,808	-452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-143
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,316	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Jet Fuel.....	44,537	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,410
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	54	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	44,483	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,410
Kerosene	5,264	-90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-26
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	138,096	-482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-874
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43,080	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,174	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,905	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Special Naphthas	2,197	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Lubricants	11,773	351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578
Waxes	1,173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Petroleum Coke.....	8,546	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Asphalt and Road Oil	31,015	-312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-153
Miscellaneous Products	2,050	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Product Supplied.....	19,503	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	241	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	2,061	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Ethane/Ethylene.....	810	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Propane/Propylene	1,006	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	118	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Unfinished Oils	-306	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,783	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Reformulated.....	2,873	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Oxygenated.....	481	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Other	5,429	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Jet Fuel.....	1,635	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-4	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,638	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Kerosene	42	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,419	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
0.05% & under	2,384	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,035	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Residual Fuel Oil	771	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	269	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	380	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Special Naphthas	82	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	155	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes	15	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)	
Petroleum Coke.....	464	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	720	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Still Gas	704	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	41	(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, October 1999

Products	October 1999		September 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,272	106	2,917	97	28,941	95
Stocks	4,798	—	4,868	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,759	218	6,923	231	65,146	214
Stocks	8,303	—	8,175	—	—	—

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												
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	100
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	2,814
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	1,483
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572		

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/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S. Production												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218		
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,762	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408	7,880	9,283
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,657	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476	1,876	1,515
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	188	181	173	190	193
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,854	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159	3,233	3,982
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,938	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513	2,530	3,559
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910		

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218		
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	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111		
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107		

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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; CH₃-(CH₂)_n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (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.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (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.

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) ($\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{COCH}_3$. 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) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. 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 ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). 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 consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

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.