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Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 1993

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays (Thursday in event of a holiday) at 5:00 p.m.

Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Winter Fuels Report, propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated on Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

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

Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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Articles

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Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993

Highlights

Spherical tanks are used to store liquefied petroleum gases under pressure.

Highlights

Continued economic growth sustained strong demand for petroleum products (measured as products supplied) during October 1993, as industrial production rose 0.8 percent from September. This was an increase of 4 percent above October 1992. Total petroleum products supplied averaged 17.2 million barrels per day during October 1993 (Table H1), 0.5 million barrels per day below September and slightly below a year earlier.

Net imports of crude oil and petroleum products averaged 8.3 million barrels per day, which was the highest for October since 1979. The increase was mainly attributed to continued low world crude oil prices. Combined stocks of crude oil and petroleum products at the end of October 1993 totaled 1,685 million barrels, an all-time record high level for the month.

Other October 1993 highlights include:

- The Federal tax on finished motor gasoline was increased by 4.3 cents per gallon, while the total demand reached its highest October level in 15 years.
- Low-sulfur products made up one-half of total distillate fuel oil production, as the Federal diesel fuel oil tax increase of 4.3 cents per gallon and the Clean Air Act requirement for low-sulfur diesel fuels took effect.
- West Coast military bases switched from the use of naphtha-type to kerosene-type jet fuel.
- Crude oil production was at its lowest October level in 39 years, but imports reached an all-time high for October, as world crude oil prices remained low.

Motor Gasoline

Despite a 4.3 cents per gallon Federal gasoline tax increase that became effective October 1 that raised the Federal tax to 18.4 cents

As the heating season began in October, demand for distillate fuel oil was within the normal range for this time of the year, supported by strong refinery production, imports, and stocks.

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

Category	1993			1992	January—October	
	October	September	Difference ^a	October	1993	1992
Products Supplied	17.2	17.7	-0.5	17.4	17.1	16.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.4	7.6	-0.2	7.3	7.5	7.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.0	3.0	(s)	3.1	3.0	2.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	1.2	-0.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1.8	1.6	0.2	1.9	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	2.6	2.8	-0.2	2.6	2.5	2.5
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Crude Oil Inputs	13.7	13.8	-0.1	13.6	13.6	13.4
Operating Utilization Rate (percent)	92.4	93.4	-1.0	92.0	92.6	91.4
Imports	9.1	8.5	0.7	8.5	8.5	7.9
Crude Oil	7.2	6.6	0.6	6.7	6.7	6.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	7.2	6.5	0.7	6.6	6.7	6.1
Products	2.0	1.9	(s)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^b	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Exports	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	8.3	7.6	0.7	7.6	7.5	7.0
Stock Change^c	0.8	-0.4	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Crude Oil	0.3	-0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	(s)
Products	0.4	(s)	0.4	-0.3	0.2	(s)
Total Stocks at End of Period (million barrels)	1,685	1,661	23	1,640	--	--
Crude Oil	917	906	10	906	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	586	586	1	574	--	--
Other	330	321	10	333	--	--
Products	768	755	13	734	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	174	170	4	167	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	145	130	14	137	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	47	42	4	45	--	--
Jet Fuel	40	41	-1	47	--	--
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139	143	-4	125	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^b	223	228	-5	212	--	--

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b 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, and liquefied petroleum gases.

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

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, 1992, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*; 1993, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

per gallon, demand for finished motor gasoline reached 7.4 million barrels per day, its highest October level since 1978. Because of the Federal excise tax increase, retail prices averaged \$1.19 per gallon during October 1993. This was an increase of 4 percent from September, but about 3 cents per gallon below those a year earlier.

Finished motor gasoline production totaled 7.4 million gallons per day, a record high for October, but nearly 0.2 million barrels per day below the September output. Production of oxygenated fuels averaged 2.3 million barrels per day in October, an increase of 28 percent from September, and month-ending oxygenated gasoline inventories totaled 30 million barrels. That was an increase of nearly 8 million barrels or 35 percent from September. End-of-month finished motor gasoline stocks totaled 174 million barrel, which was within the normal range for this time of year.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Total demand for distillate heating and transportation fuel oil averaged 3.0 million barrels per day, which was within the normal range of recent years. Continued growth in industrial production, stimulated by strong durable goods manufacturing, helped sustain transportation fuel oil demand.

As the low-sulfur diesel requirement of the Clean Air Act's Amendment took effect on October 1, distillate fuel oil production reached 3.4 million barrels per day during October 1993, its highest level for any month since February 1977. That was 0.2 million barrels per day or 7 percent higher than the September output. Production of low-sulfur distillate (no more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight) averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, one-half of the total distillate fuel oil output. Effective October 1, the Federal excise tax on diesel fuel oil totaled 24.4 cents per gallon, an increase of 4.3 cents per gallon.

Distillate markets encountered spot shortages and volatile diesel fuel oil prices in California and several Midwest States, as some areas experienced difficulties in obtaining low-sulfur fuels. Reportedly, prices escalated by as much as 40 cents per gallon over month-earlier levels. October 1993 supply problems were brought about by a series of events that included:

- A Federal requirement for lower sulfur levels of on-highway diesel fuels, effective October 1.
- A California Air Resources Board (CARB) mandate that reduced the aromatic hydrocarbon content for on- and off-highway diesel fuels, effective October 1.
- Production and distribution problems as some petroleum refineries discontinued producing diesel fuel oil or experienced processing unit outages because of unscheduled maintenance, and disruptions to interstate pipeline movements for maintenance because of recent flood damage.

- Seasonal demand increases because of agricultural requirements and the beginning of the winter heating season.

By the end of October, distillate prices declined and shortages diminished mainly because the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a 2-week enforcement moratorium to truckers who were unable to obtain low-sulfur fuels; the CARB granted a temporary exemption for off-road use of low-sulfur, reduced-aromatics fuels; and pipeline operations resumed that ended most of the product distribution problems.

Imports averaged 0.2 million barrels per day during October 1993, their highest level for any month since October 1992. Canada, the Virgin Islands, and Venezuela were the largest suppliers, with combined shipments accounting for nearly 90 percent of the total.

End-of-month distillate fuel oil stocks totaled 145 million barrels, which was slightly above the normal range for this time of year and their highest October level in 7 years. Inventories of low-sulfur distillate totaled 55 million barrels, or 38 percent of the total.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 1.4 million barrels per day, the highest level in October in 3 years. This activity was associated with petroleum refiners blending jet fuel into distillate fuel oil, reducing the sulfur level of those fuels to meet the new Government requirements. Also, West Coast military bases that had been using naphtha-type jet fuel switched on October 1, to the use of kerosene-type jet fuel.

Although the volumes remained small, imports of jet fuel were at their highest level in more than 3 years, because of the increased demand for kerosene-type jet fuel. Stocks of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month of October at 37 million barrels, slightly below the normal range for that month.

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil production for October 1993 averaged 6.8 million barrels a day, a slight increase from September. However, this was the lowest level for October since 1954. Alaskan output increased 0.1 million barrels per day from September and averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, mainly because of improvements at the Prudhoe Bay oil fields and the startup at the Point McIntyre field. This was the highest Alaskan production in 7 months.

During the first 10 months of 1993, the volumes of crude oil imported into the United States averaged 6.7 million barrels per day, an increase of 10 percent from a year earlier in response to abundant world supplies and low prices. Volumes were higher in every month of 1993 than in the year earlier. Imports during October averaged 7.2 million barrels per day, a record for that month, as world crude oil prices continued below \$16 a barrel. The combined volumes from Canada, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela,

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1992-1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1992												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,097	12,742	13,292	13,356	13,850	14,285	14,176	13,649	13,886	13,651	13,795	13,400
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,965	14,940	14,893	14,958	14,873	14,808	14,808	14,861	14,809	14,844	14,728	14,691
Idle Capacity ²	731	731	725	669	618	650	623	460	499	443	576	619
Idle Three Months or Less	290	268	292	199	149	56	53	15	57	15	133	191
Idle More than Three Months	441	463	433	470	469	594	570	445	442	428	443	428
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,696	15,671	15,618	15,626	15,490	15,458	15,432	15,332	15,308	15,287	15,304	15,311
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	87.5	85.3	89.2	89.3	93.1	96.5	95.7	91.8	93.8	92.0	93.7	91.2
Operable Capacity	83.4	81.3	85.1	85.5	89.4	92.4	91.9	89.1	90.7	89.3	90.1	87.5
1993												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,176	13,161	13,535	13,773	13,957	14,457	14,500	14,034	14,049	13,904	NA	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,784	14,819	14,908	14,985	14,931	15,005	15,058	15,057	15,037	15,046	NA	NA
Idle Capacity ²	360	320	239	158	225	176	155	81	109	137	NA	NA
Idle Three Months or Less	273	190	131	36	97	80	59	15	43	74	NA	NA
Idle More than Three Months	87	130	108	122	128	96	96	66	66	63	NA	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,143	15,140	15,148	15,144	15,156	15,181	15,213	15,138	15,146	15,183	NA	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	89.1	88.8	90.8	91.9	93.5	96.3	96.3	93.2	93.4	92.4	NA	NA
Operable Capacity	87.0	86.9	89.4	91.0	92.1	95.2	95.3	92.7	92.8	91.6	NA	NA

¹ Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

² Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1993 data issue, Table 28; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, 1992, Table 16; Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

and Mexico accounted for more than one-half of the October crude oil imports.

Crude oil ending stocks for October totaled 330 million barrels, excluding inventories in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, well within the normal range for this time of year.

Refinery Utilization

Continued low crude oil prices and strong product demand sustained favorable refining margins in October, prompting many

refineries to continue operations at high levels. Gross inputs to atmospheric crude oil distillation units averaged 13.9 million barrels per day, well within seasonal levels and the highest for October in 6 years. The operating utilization rate decreased slightly from September to 92.4 percent (Table H2), but still above normal seasonal levels. The operable utilization rate, which reflects refining capacity if all idle capacity is included, was 91.6 percent.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has made adjustments 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. Each of these adjustments is discussed in detail following Table H3.

As a result of the changes, any comparisons of 1993 motor gasoline data to historical series must recognize the adjustments made in 1993. To assist in this comparison, the EIA has prepared a table of 1992 finished motor gasoline product supplied on the 1993 basis (Table H3 below) showing the published numbers by month, the adjustments, and the 1993 product supplied basis number. When making a comparison of 1993 to 1992 finished motor gasoline product supplied, it is important to use the 1993 basis numbers. For example, from Table H3 the January 1993 product supplied number of 6,746 should be compared to 6,929, not the original 6,869. The year 1992 is the only historical year for which data are available to do a comparison on the 1993 basis.

Table H3. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1992 and 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Product Supplied 1992 Basis	Fuel Ethanol Adjustment	Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment	Product Supplied 1993 Basis	Difference
1992:					
January	6,869	68	-8	6,929	60
February	6,963	68	-6	7,025	62
March	7,137	62	59	7,258	121
April	7,238	68	49	7,355	117
May	7,328	55	36	7,419	91
June	7,460	64	11	7,535	75
July	7,639	52	75	7,766	127
August	7,380	66	91	7,537	157
September	7,344	54	43	7,441	97
October	7,338	76	-14	7,400	62
November	7,102	91	68	7,261	159
December	7,396	100	66	7,562	166
Average	7,268	69	39	7,376	108
1993:					
January	—	60	25	6,746	—
February	—	67	2	7,129	—
March	—	70	42	7,397	—
April	—	62	45	7,401	—
May	—	57	53	7,531	—
June	—	63	58	7,692	—
July	—	62	52	7,777	—
August	—	47	124	7,885	—
September	—	68	150	7,612	—
October	—	70	-8	7,411	—

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1992, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, January, 1993, Appendix D, EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report;" 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1992, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Revised 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 Energy Information Administration's (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 is calculated. This estimate is 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 is 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.

Due to interpretation problems encountered by survey respondents with the definition of "oxygenated" motor gasoline, the definition of oxygenated motor gasoline has been simplified. The new definition was developed with the cooperation and approval of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and petroleum industry organizations. It is based on the specification that oxygenated gasoline includes all motor gasoline that has 1.8 percent or more oxygen content, by weight. By definition, all gasohol falls into this category. Therefore, the adjustment that was made to January through April 1993 data to determine how much of the gasohol is used as "oxygenated" gasoline in the EPA carbon monoxide (CO) non-attainment areas specified by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and how much is used as "other" gasoline is no longer valid and has been discontinued. Revisions to January through April data will be published in the 1993 *Petroleum Supply Annual*. Gasohol will be classified entirely as "oxygenated" motor gasoline for the remainder of 1993.

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 "other gasoline" in Tables 2 through 5.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA is correcting this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change is 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."

The blending components adjustment shown in Table H3 is product supplied for blending components published in the 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

As discussed previously, downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders do not report on the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). As a result, total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol have been underreported in the PSRS. 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.

Summary Statistics

Incinerators such as this one at a chemical installation turn toxic chemicals into water vapor and other harmless elements.

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,809	290	-130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,298	1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	214	-234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,685	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,548	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 January	9,255	7,500	1,647	-71	-1,027	16,893	1,587
February	9,424	7,637	1,695	231	-704	16,339	1,573
March	9,301	7,546	1,683	-239	-268	16,212	1,558
April	9,262	7,509	1,665	50	628	16,139	1,578
May	9,157	7,409	1,657	566	988	16,189	1,626
June	9,032	7,320	1,627	-299	546	16,878	1,634
July	9,056	7,347	1,622	-153	199	16,971	1,635
August	9,027	7,316	1,627	103	316	17,183	1,648
September	9,088	7,368	1,623	-156	653	16,848	1,663
October	9,212	7,437	1,686	51	-659	16,996	1,644
November	9,129	7,328	1,697	43	62	16,730	1,647
December	9,089	7,299	1,686	-611	-365	17,145	1,617
Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	-
1992 January	9,176	7,361	1,688	540	-757	17,012	1,610
February	9,175	7,389	1,696	171	-951	16,893	1,588
March	9,123	7,348	1,694	-250	-291	16,825	1,571
April	9,072	7,293	1,693	315	92	16,764	1,583
May	8,949	7,169	1,695	-144	770	16,485	1,602
June	8,968	7,167	1,701	-581	604	16,978	1,603
July	8,961	7,131	1,683	244	290	17,143	1,620
August	8,678	6,922	1,638	-124	161	16,929	1,621
September	8,843	7,030	1,660	-160	653	16,876	1,636
October	9,025	7,126	1,722	411	-258	17,448	1,640
November	8,975	7,024	1,754	-227	77	17,091	1,636
December	9,019	7,103	1,744	-212	-1,203	17,928	1,592
Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	-
1993 January	E 9,257	E 7,008	1,728	264	370	16,320	1,611
February	E 8,948	E 6,957	1,761	219	-799	17,397	1,595
March	E 9,009	E 6,976	1,799	246	-619	17,688	1,584
April	E 8,904	E 6,897	1,790	537	388	16,673	1,611
May	E 8,775	E 6,833	1,719	133	897	16,340	1,643
June	E 8,697	E 6,756	1,738	-15	586	17,032	1,660
July	E 8,599	E 6,654	1,723	41	542	17,208	1,678
August	E 8,691	E 6,732	1,732	-524	386	17,176	1,674
September	E 8,670	E 6,711	1,717	-439	7	17,709	1,661
October	RE 8,847	RE 6,816	R 1,765	R 333	R 420	R 17,230	R 1,685
November*	E 8,845	PE 6,886	E 1,726	E 128	E 178	E 17,212	E 1,680
11-Mo. Average	E 8,840	PE 6,838	E 1,745	E 83	E 222	E 17,086	-
1992 11-Mo. Average	8,994	7,177	1,693	19	37	16,950	-
1991 11-Mo. Average	9,175	7,427	1,657	11	69	16,674	-

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ¹
	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 January	7,103	5,296	1,808	1,199	50	1,149	5,904
February	6,865	5,485	1,380	1,441	152	1,288	5,424
March	6,646	5,166	1,480	944	137	807	5,702
April	7,418	5,529	1,888	737	162	575	6,680
May	8,518	6,363	2,155	1,149	165	984	7,369
June	8,245	6,334	1,911	921	78	843	7,323
July	7,755	5,955	1,801	963	139	824	6,793
August	8,670	6,645	2,025	837	55	783	7,832
September	7,826	5,812	2,015	785	109	676	7,042
October	7,467	5,683	1,784	918	92	826	6,550
November	7,615	5,528	2,087	926	126	800	6,690
December	7,337	5,565	1,772	1,213	133	1,081	6,124
Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 January	7,712	5,956	1,756	1,144	118	1,026	6,568
February	6,827	5,079	1,748	852	22	829	5,975
March	7,068	5,321	1,747	912	105	807	6,156
April	8,092	6,127	1,966	937	23	914	7,155
May	7,823	6,060	1,763	885	106	779	6,939
June	7,946	6,171	1,775	957	107	850	6,989
July	8,479	6,796	1,683	929	53	876	7,550
August	8,260	6,457	1,803	789	133	657	7,470
September	8,178	6,218	1,960	848	68	780	7,330
October	8,505	6,696	1,810	902	106	796	7,603
November	7,872	6,121	1,751	995	111	885	6,877
December	7,833	5,937	1,901	1,237	107	1,130	6,602
Average	7,883	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 January	7,964	6,292	1,672	1,135	129	1,006	6,830
February	7,930	6,156	1,775	1,033	166	867	6,897
March	8,342	6,513	1,829	970	139	831	7,373
April	8,485	6,698	1,787	1,067	73	994	7,418
May	8,348	6,549	1,799	1,082	112	970	7,266
June	8,745	7,175	1,569	899	150	750	7,845
July	9,145	7,262	1,883	1,013	62	950	8,132
August	8,360	6,614	1,746	823	55	768	7,537
September	8,476	6,558	1,918	902	107	796	7,574
October	R 9,147	R 7,181	R 1,966	R 889	R 62	R 827	R 8,258
November*	E 8,450	E 6,754	E 1,696	E 864	E 115	E 749	E 7,586
11-Mo. Average	E 8,495	E 6,709	E 1,786	E 971	E 106	E 865	E 7,524
1992 11-Mo. Average	7,892	6,096	1,796	923	87	836	6,969
1991 11-Mo. Average	7,654	5,802	1,851	981	115	867	6,672

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate. NA = Not Available.

* 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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 1992 - 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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks¹, October 1992 - Present

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

Note: The National Petroleum Council (NPC) defines the Minimum Operating Inventory as the inventory level below which operating problems and shortages would begin to appear in a defined distribution system. In its 1988 study, the NPC estimated this inventory level for crude oil to be 300 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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	8,572	1,609	4,398	256	4,141	83	5
1982 Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983 Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991 January	7,500	1,848	5,296	0	5,296	-59	0
February	7,637	1,908	5,485	0	5,485	324	0
March	7,546	1,887	5,166	0	5,166	43	(s)
April	7,509	1,798	5,529	0	5,529	236	(s)
May	7,409	1,771	6,363	0	6,363	513	(s)
June	7,320	1,757	6,334	0	6,334	59	(s)
July	7,347	1,775	5,955	0	5,955	403	0
August	7,316	1,731	6,645	0	6,645	11	0
September	7,368	1,787	5,812	0	5,812	484	0
October	7,437	1,843	5,683	0	5,683	-59	(s)
November	7,328	1,765	5,528	0	5,528	263	(s)
December	7,299	1,718	5,565	0	5,565	146	0
Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992 January	7,361	1,789	5,956	0	5,956	290	0
February	7,389	1,808	5,079	0	5,079	229	(s)
March	7,348	1,785	5,321	0	5,321	287	(s)
April	7,293	1,741	6,127	0	6,127	189	0
May	7,169	1,682	6,060	0	6,060	421	0
June	7,167	1,703	6,171	34	6,138	259	(s)
July	7,131	1,655	6,796	0	6,796	332	0
August	6,922	1,635	6,457	18	6,439	65	(s)
September	7,030	1,700	6,218	16	6,202	385	0
October	7,126	1,696	6,696	49	6,647	290	(s)
November	7,024	1,674	6,121	0	6,121	296	(s)
December	7,103	1,705	5,937	0	5,937	61	(s)
Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993 January	E 7,008	E 1,654	6,292	0	6,292	82	(s)
February	E 6,957	E 1,628	6,156	0	6,156	206	(s)
March	E 6,976	E 1,639	6,513	32	6,481	156	0
April	E 6,897	E 1,587	6,698	112	6,586	535	(s)
May	E 6,933	E 1,566	6,549	0	6,549	575	0
June	E 6,756	E 1,520	7,175	0	7,175	336	0
July	E 6,654	E 1,441	7,262	0	7,262	311	0
August	E 6,732	E 1,527	6,614	0	6,614	32	0
September	E 6,711	E 1,470	6,558	34	6,524	253	(s)
October	RE 6,816	RE 1,614	R 7,181	0	R 7,181	R 143	0
November*	PE 6,886	PE 1,676	E 6,754	E 0	E 6,754	E 316	E 0
11-Mo. Average	PE 6,838	PE 1,574	E 6,709	E 16	E 6,693	E 267	E (s)
1992 11-Mo. Average	7,177	1,715	6,096	11	6,086	277	(s)
1991 11-Mo. Average	7,428	1,806	5,802	0	5,802	200	(s)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

^e Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels.

See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
1981 Average	336	^e -46	12,470	228	^d 58	594	230	363
1982 Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294	^e 350
1983 Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 January	0	-71	12,735	50	23	906	586	320
February	-147	379	13,046	152	17	913	582	331
March	-422	183	12,839	137	18	905	568	337
April	0	50	13,042	162	21	907	568	338
May	0	566	13,539	165	15	924	568	356
June	(s)	-299	13,918	78	16	915	568	347
July	(s)	-153	13,703	139	15	911	569	342
August	(s)	103	13,800	55	13	914	569	345
September	0	-156	13,694	109	16	909	569	341
October	(s)	51	12,896	92	22	911	569	342
November	(s)	43	12,929	126	22	912	569	344
December	(s)	-611	13,465	133	23	893	569	325
Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	--	--	--
1992 January	(s)	540	12,923	118	26	910	569	341
February	0	171	12,486	22	17	915	569	346
March	(s)	-250	13,083	105	18	907	569	339
April	0	315	13,260	23	11	917	569	348
May	(s)	-145	13,679	106	10	912	569	344
June	34	-615	14,059	107	12	895	570	325
July	(s)	244	13,953	53	9	902	570	333
August	20	-144	13,426	133	8	898	570	328
September	43	-204	13,714	68	11	893	571	322
October	69	342	13,584	106	10	906	574	333
November	15	-243	13,547	111	10	899	574	325
December	22	-234	13,194	107	12	893	575	318
Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	--	--	--
1993 January	19	245	12,980	129	10	901	575	326
February	18	202	12,923	166	10	907	576	331
March	58	188	13,249	139	11	915	578	337
April	136	401	13,512	73	9	931	582	349
May	13	120	13,701	112	10	935	582	353
June	21	-37	14,125	150	8	935	583	352
July	19	22	14,114	62	9	936	583	352
August	24	-548	13,839	55	8	920	584	335
September	52	-491	13,845	107	9	906	586	321
October	^R 19	^R 314	^R 13,733	^R 62	^R 12	^R 917	^R 586	^R 330
November*	^E 22	^E 105	^E 13,702	^E 115	^E 8	^E 925	^E 587	^E 338
11-Mo. Average	^E 36	^E 47	^E 13,615	^E 106	^E 10	--	--	--
1992 11-Mo. Average	17	2	13,432	87	13	--	--	--
1991 11-Mo. Average	-51	62	13,286	115	18	--	--	--

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	311	261	(a)	0	0	0	319	317
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	January	327	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
	February	246	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
	March	222	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
	April	282	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May	308	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
	June	304	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	July	202	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
	August	182	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
	September	205	19	0	0	34	34	0	0
	October	235	53	0	0	33	33	0	0
	November	278	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
	December	247	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	January	206	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	February	218	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
	March	215	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	April	182	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May	202	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	June	144	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	July	179	37	0	0	58	23	0	0
	August	261	45	0	0	68	33	0	0
	September	184	19	0	0	70	33	0	0
	October	186	8	0	0	137	109	0	0
	November	171	0	0	0	117	117	0	0
	December	203	9	0	0	165	149	0	0
	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	January	153	28	0	0	144	129	0	0
	February	256	0	0	0	251	229	0	0
	March	185	7	0	0	316	300	0	0
	April	274	26	0	0	262	262	0	0
	May	228	3	0	0	222	222	0	0
	June	169	32	0	0	235	235	0	0
	July	246	6	0	0	368	362	0	0
	August	241	28	0	0	467	451	0	0
	September	192	0	0	0	445	431	0	0
	October	317	80	0	0	530	526	0	0
1992	10-Mo. Average	226	21	0	0	325	316	0	0
	1991 10-Mo. Average	198	28	0	0	33	20	0	0
1991	10-Mo. Average	251	41	0	0	7	7	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(9)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(9)	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	January	0	0	1,934	1,782	0	0	2,261	1,830
	February	0	0	1,566	1,538	0	0	1,812	1,559
	March	0	0	1,683	1,646	0	0	1,905	1,691
	April	0	0	1,764	1,702	0	0	2,046	1,776
	May	0	0	2,258	2,053	0	0	2,566	2,124
	June	0	0	1,841	1,795	0	0	2,145	1,832
	July	0	0	1,725	1,641	0	0	1,928	1,670
	August	0	0	2,019	1,964	7	0	2,208	1,980
	September	0	0	1,708	1,562	0	0	1,947	1,615
	October	0	0	1,671	1,545	18	18	1,956	1,649
	November	0	0	1,778	1,626	16	0	2,072	1,684
	December	0	0	1,645	1,566	0	0	1,892	1,620
	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	January	0	0	2,017	1,900	18	0	2,241	1,937
	February	0	0	1,776	1,687	0	0	1,995	1,745
	March	0	0	1,707	1,568	0	0	1,922	1,605
	April	0	0	1,734	1,524	0	0	1,916	1,543
	May	0	0	1,764	1,584	0	0	1,966	1,591
	June	0	0	1,744	1,610	0	0	1,888	1,621
	July	8	0	1,713	1,599	0	0	1,958	1,659
	August	0	0	1,594	1,473	7	0	1,929	1,551
	September	0	0	1,593	1,477	0	0	1,847	1,529
	October	0	0	1,593	1,482	4	0	1,920	1,599
	November	0	0	1,608	1,540	17	0	1,913	1,657
	December	0	0	1,793	1,725	28	0	2,188	1,882
	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	January	0	0	1,687	1,571	0	0	1,984	1,728
	February	0	0	1,626	1,480	0	0	2,133	1,709
	March	6	0	1,479	1,349	0	0	1,987	1,655
	April	0	0	1,606	1,478	17	17	2,161	1,783
	May	0	0	1,524	1,361	59	59	2,034	1,646
	June	0	0	1,523	1,396	66	66	1,993	1,729
	July	0	0	1,270	1,171	19	0	1,904	1,538
	August	0	0	1,151	1,036	0	0	1,859	1,515
	September	0	0	1,329	1,181	0	0	1,966	1,612
	October	0	0	1,115	969	0	0	1,961	1,574
	10-Mo. Average	1	0	1,429	1,297	16	14	1,996	1,648
1992	10-Mo. Average	1	0	1,724	1,590	3	0	1,959	1,638
1991	10-Mo. Average	0	0	1,820	1,725	3	2	2,080	1,775

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador		Gabon		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	48	38	35	35	366	318	0	0
1982	Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983	Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^a (s)	^a (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991									
	January	18	6	41	41	70	70	0	0
	February	66	55	95	95	162	153	0	0
	March	67	58	29	29	93	93	0	0
	April	35	24	72	72	69	69	0	0
	May	109	103	96	96	97	97	0	0
	June	129	126	70	70	187	187	0	0
	July	62	47	137	137	88	88	81	81
	August	112	93	56	56	93	87	48	48
	September	31	25	91	91	83	64	152	152
	October	30	24	137	137	118	91	43	43
	November	55	48	91	91	120	96	64	64
	December	41	23	91	91	163	134	0	0
	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992									
	January	56	56	91	91	125	117	0	0
	February	61	48	105	105	39	39	0	0
	March	26	26	25	25	85	83	0	0
	April	53	46	186	186	54	49	0	0
	May	51	51	135	135	155	133	0	0
	June	105	101	129	129	109	102	0	0
	July	111	111	143	143	65	65	0	0
	August	99	93	108	108	91	85	0	0
	September	97	97	165	158	57	38	0	0
	October	42	36	167	167	54	43	0	0
	November	53	53	114	114	36	23	0	0
	December	24	24	120	120	60	60	0	0
	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993									
	January	76	70	90	89	37	37	0	0
	February	14	14	88	88	52	51	0	0
	March	59	59	126	123	67	64	0	0
	April	74	62	127	127	76	76	0	0
	May	56	56	169	169	82	82	0	0
	June	75	75	107	107	97	67	0	0
	July	85	85	168	166	55	55	0	0
	August	121	121	152	152	95	80	0	0
	September	49	49	211	211	51	40	0	0
	October	146	135	242	242	131	82	0	0
	10-Mo. Average ...	76	73	149	148	75	64	0	0
1992	10-Mo. Average ...	70	67	125	124	84	76	0	0
1991	10-Mo. Average ...	66	56	82	82	105	99	33	33

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^a	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	January	504	481	1,005	673	1,637	1,271	3,898	3,101
	February	721	717	959	686	2,003	1,705	3,815	3,264
	March	531	531	998	631	1,718	1,342	3,623	3,033
	April	677	649	845	470	1,698	1,283	3,744	3,059
	May	860	838	997	581	2,158	1,715	4,724	3,839
	June	832	827	1,135	705	2,354	1,915	4,498	3,747
	July	833	817	1,102	683	2,304	1,855	4,232	3,525
	August	1,016	983	1,070	701	2,394	1,966	4,602	3,946
	September	489	467	1,163	790	2,009	1,589	3,956	3,204
	October	651	623	1,087	777	2,067	1,694	4,023	3,343
	November	704	674	1,065	671	2,099	1,644	4,171	3,328
	December	617	593	987	655	1,899	1,496	3,791	3,116
	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	January	593	566	1,119	787	1,984	1,617	4,224	3,554
	February	322	303	1,028	655	1,555	1,150	3,549	2,895
	March	441	409	1,106	793	1,684	1,336	3,606	2,941
	April	796	788	1,079	722	2,169	1,791	4,085	3,334
	May	773	773	1,038	745	2,152	1,837	4,118	3,428
	June	740	740	1,059	738	2,141	1,809	4,029	3,430
	July	900	883	1,183	912	2,382	2,114	4,339	3,772
	August	815	795	1,102	841	2,215	1,922	4,144	3,473
	September	774	754	1,333	953	2,426	2,001	4,274	3,531
	October	827	813	1,497	1,073	2,587	2,133	4,507	3,732
	November	626	608	1,343	921	2,173	1,719	4,086	3,376
	December	549	532	1,184	763	1,617	1,499	4,105	3,381
	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,748	4,092	3,406
1993	January	729	729	1,385	1,038	2,317	1,962	4,301	3,690
	February	927	913	1,290	925	2,372	1,990	4,505	3,699
	March	928	892	1,208	817	2,388	1,955	4,375	3,611
	April	892	871	1,297	1,008	2,466	2,141	4,627	3,924
	May	741	723	1,226	954	2,275	1,984	4,308	3,630
	June	848	827	1,277	992	2,403	2,067	4,396	3,796
	July	893	888	1,384	1,068	2,585	2,262	4,489	3,800
	August.....	562	549	1,375	1,135	2,305	2,037	4,164	3,552
	September	514	496	1,243	1,033	2,067	1,828	4,033	3,440
	October	603	593	1,267	993	2,388	2,045	4,350	3,619
	10-Mo. Average	762	747	1,265	996	2,357	2,028	4,353	3,675
1992	10-Mo. Average	700	684	1,153	823	2,132	1,774	4,091	3,412
1991	10-Mo. Average	712	693	1,037	670	2,035	1,633	4,115	3,408

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China People's Republic	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	January	232	232	21	21	25	0	31	0	978	718	68	63
	February	202	202	0	0	14	0	13	0	1,135	881	102	96
	March	186	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	764	96	96
	April	337	337	55	55	35	0	17	0	1,103	768	113	113
	May	220	220	64	57	42	0	31	0	1,027	752	119	113
	June	205	205	43	31	30	0	41	0	986	705	144	139
	July	264	264	20	20	19	0	21	0	848	615	88	88
	August	298	298	37	22	78	0	27	0	1,011	694	85	75
	September	230	230	24	24	29	0	19	0	1,137	849	91	86
	October	300	300	13	0	51	0	16	0	936	639	29	24
	November	213	213	25	13	46	0	45	0	1,107	796	96	96
	December	359	359	13	13	53	0	8	0	1,083	759	65	65
	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	January	360	360	11	11	63	0	18	0	1,045	786	144	144
	February	246	246	10	10	47	0	12	0	1,147	834	80	69
	March	339	339	0	0	76	0	(s)	0	1,100	832	75	75
	April	381	381	39	22	67	0	17	0	1,121	835	86	69
	May	264	264	0	0	46	0	18	0	1,013	779	129	114
	June	286	286	21	21	57	0	28	0	970	736	110	95
	July	443	443	20	20	22	0	25	0	1,044	798	68	64
	August	335	323	21	21	8	0	10	0	1,038	762	66	66
	September	248	248	0	0	8	0	21	0	1,131	839	80	75
	October	395	395	11	11	1	0	10	0	1,063	761	61	61
	November	458	458	53	49	20	0	32	0	1,037	784	86	86
	December	279	279	38	38	19	0	50	0	1,122	816	97	90
	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	January	354	354	0	0	18	0	3	0	1,034	778	60	60
	February	348	348	0	0	19	0	22	0	1,084	782	44	44
	March	408	408	0	0	30	0	27	0	1,065	814	79	73
	April	322	322	0	0	16	0	56	0	1,032	783	0	0
	May	287	287	13	13	8	0	41	0	1,119	874	40	40
	June	209	209	34	34	7	0	19	0	1,111	910	48	46
	July	386	386	40	40	31	0	48	0	1,247	991	24	24
	August	258	258	33	27	37	0	32	0	1,237	966	38	38
	September	282	282	0	0	27	0	59	0	1,309	1,018	91	89
	October	440	440	53	47	42	0	15	0	1,367	1,030	61	61
	10-Mo. Average ..	330	330	18	16	24	0	32	0	1,161	896	49	48
1992	10-Mo. Average ..	330	329	13	12	40	0	16	0	1,067	796	90	83
1991	10-Mo. Average ..	248	248	28	23	33	0	22	0	1,020	737	93	89

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a									
		Colombia		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	1	0	11	0	36	33	522	469	30	(s)
1982	Average	5	0	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
1983	Average	10	0	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
1984	Average	8	0	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
1985	Average	23	0	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
1986	Average	87	57	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
1987	Average	148	115	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
1988	Average	134	106	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
1989	Average	172	136	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
1990	Average	182	140	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
1991	January	194	174	25	0	0	0	798	778	6	0
	February	151	98	42	13	9	9	742	693	17	0
	March	157	127	29	0	21	21	795	772	33	0
	April	163	131	41	12	0	0	891	819	35	0
	May	163	112	60	0	66	66	757	736	45	0
	June	169	124	46	0	63	63	919	872	49	0
	July	163	111	54	0	9	9	835	748	47	0
	August	219	162	57	11	14	14	878	797	30	0
	September	168	103	89	0	10	10	805	768	44	0
	October	128	80	41	0	64	64	811	754	16	0
	November	145	135	15	0	10	10	716	656	24	0
	December	138	117	61	0	14	14	732	708	4	0
	Average	163	123	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
1992	January	158	111	51	0	0	0	764	721	31	0
	February	114	92	48	0	0	0	838	807	9	0
	March	101	74	44	0	0	0	846	809	34	0
	April	150	129	75	0	0	0	857	795	8	0
	May	57	46	57	0	5	5	788	764	27	0
	June	135	114	69	0	8	8	905	883	25	0
	July	103	93	36	0	40	40	830	788	21	0
	August	156	142	94	0	22	22	857	790	45	0
	September	190	179	81	0	17	17	755	720	39	0
	October	153	132	37	0	17	17	829	783	18	0
	November	127	84	33	0	8	8	762	700	26	0
	December	66	34	37	0	4	4	930	888	33	0
	Average	126	102	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
1993	January	188	167	48	0	0	0	858	820	11	0
	February	148	137	34	0	0	0	807	748	18	0
	March	161	129	43	0	11	10	861	815	11	0
	April	152	138	14	0	8	8	844	818	0	0
	May	147	90	18	0	21	10	907	846	10	0
	June	176	143	22	0	0	0	995	977	10	0
	July	204	184	25	0	11	11	943	878	20	0
	August	124	101	50	0	14	14	862	809	17	0
	September	224	170	32	0	28	28	929	867	22	0
	October	192	182	30	0	10	10	1,013	951	0	0
	10-Mo. Average ...	172	144	32	0	10	9	903	854	12	0
1992	10-Mo. Average ...	131	111	59	0	11	11	827	786	26	0
1991	10-Mo. Average ...	168	123	48	4	26	26	823	774	32	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	197	0	119	114	62	0	1	(s)	133	102	375	369
1982	Average	175	0	102	102	50	0	3	(s)	112	92	456	441
1983	Average	189	0	66	65	40	0	2	(s)	96	83	382	365
1984	Average	188	0	114	112	42	0	11	0	94	87	402	378
1985	Average	40	0	32	31	28	0	29	1	113	98	310	278
1986	Average	25	0	60	53	21	0	53	0	125	93	350	317
1987	Average	29	0	80	70	21	0	55	0	106	75	352	304
1988	Average	36	0	67	62	22	0	68	0	97	71	315	254
1989	Average	42	0	138	127	32	0	67	0	94	73	215	160
1990	Average	31	0	102	96	32	0	47	0	96	76	189	155
1991	January	103	0	45	34	22	0	26	0	75	64	32	19
	February	23	0	37	37	20	0	18	0	76	76	34	21
	March	56	0	25	16	14	0	13	0	86	73	48	19
	April	61	0	51	35	23	0	66	0	84	64	61	37
	May	113	0	165	156	42	0	53	0	61	61	222	188
	June	84	0	99	84	19	0	41	0	118	104	105	70
	July	86	0	69	63	25	0	22	0	91	72	228	164
	August	100	0	142	136	42	0	48	0	91	66	254	217
	September	67	0	79	72	34	0	42	0	119	75	218	194
	October	90	0	98	98	12	0	24	0	88	76	201	166
	November	100	0	73	65	35	0	19	0	77	69	84	18
	December	88	0	94	88	36	0	26	0	87	71	154	151
	Average	81	0	82	74	27	0	33	0	88	72	138	106
1992	January	40	0	25	17	32	0	35	0	108	79	129	115
	February	82	0	11	0	23	0	16	0	109	76	63	0
	March	49	0	11	0	18	0	37	0	105	85	79	52
	April	73	0	155	147	14	0	35	0	79	75	157	128
	May	59	0	210	200	22	0	30	0	69	54	198	180
	June	83	0	234	225	36	0	46	0	94	74	248	206
	July	49	0	186	179	11	0	18	0	103	78	354	337
	August	65	0	142	134	38	0	29	0	106	54	295	282
	September	60	0	103	102	37	0	56	0	84	56	341	291
	October	90	0	190	177	29	0	32	0	108	71	411	411
	November	56	0	111	104	26	0	36	0	85	62	336	285
	December	80	0	140	133	28	0	17	0	91	71	148	110
	Average	65	0	127	119	26	0	32	0	95	70	230	200
1993	January	73	0	70	70	37	0	44	0	59	48	228	201
	February	80	0	62	61	21	0	25	0	72	58	173	127
	March	61	0	122	115	26	0	21	0	92	71	315	281
	April	86	0	109	109	18	0	61	0	78	55	348	281
	May	77	0	65	65	38	0	34	0	61	51	486	458
	June	55	0	160	160	29	0	20	0	77	55	458	408
	July	52	0	215	215	49	0	41	0	82	53	292	247
	August	52	0	180	161	30	0	37	0	50	37	343	323
	September	97	0	113	113	28	0	54	0	70	55	286	217
	October	111	0	115	93	30	0	33	0	69	54	352	338
	10-Mo. Average ..	74	0	122	117	31	0	37	0	71	54	329	290
1992	10-Mo. Average ..	65	0	127	118	26	0	33	0	97	70	228	201
1991	10-Mo. Average ..	79	0	81	73	25	0	35	0	89	73	141	111

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a								Total Imports	
		Russia ^d		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	5	(s)	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982	Average	1	0	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	1	(s)	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	13	(s)	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	8	(s)	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	18	(s)	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,035	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	11	0	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	29	0	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	48	0	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	45	1	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	January	28	0	261	0	235	91	3,205	2,195	7,103	5,296
	February	17	0	222	0	180	96	3,051	2,221	6,865	5,485
	March	13	0	214	0	179	60	3,023	2,133	6,646	5,166
	April	39	0	245	0	256	99	3,674	2,470	7,418	5,529
	May	42	0	264	0	239	63	3,794	2,524	8,518	6,363
	June	0	0	234	0	349	189	3,747	2,587	8,245	6,334
	July	58	0	191	0	384	275	3,524	2,430	7,755	5,955
	August	80	11	208	0	369	197	4,067	2,699	8,670	6,645
	September	23	0	269	0	374	197	3,871	2,608	7,826	5,812
	October	13	0	262	0	252	139	3,444	2,340	7,467	5,683
	November	16	0	264	0	335	130	3,444	2,200	7,615	5,528
	December	16	0	286	0	229	104	3,546	2,448	7,337	5,565
	Average	29	1	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	January	17	0	250	0	208	59	3,488	2,402	7,712	5,956
	February	3	0	222	0	196	50	3,278	2,184	6,827	5,079
	March	0	0	202	0	345	114	3,462	2,380	7,068	5,321
	April	0	0	234	0	458	212	4,007	2,793	8,092	6,127
	May	0	0	246	0	467	225	3,705	2,633	7,823	6,060
	June	0	0	266	0	297	95	3,917	2,741	7,946	6,171
	July	72	32	280	0	415	152	4,140	3,024	8,479	6,796
	August	62	31	263	0	464	357	4,116	2,984	8,260	6,457
	September	53	0	217	0	382	160	3,904	2,687	8,178	6,218
	October	9	0	254	0	279	144	3,998	2,964	8,505	6,696
	November	0	0	274	0	219	124	3,786	2,745	7,872	6,121
	December	0	0	273	0	283	92	3,734	2,556	7,839	5,937
	Average	18	5	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	January	0	0	252	0	325	104	3,663	2,602	7,964	6,292
	February	0	0	244	0	223	151	3,425	2,457	7,930	6,156
	March	0	0	244	0	390	186	3,967	2,903	8,342	6,513
	April	16	16	245	0	455	243	3,859	2,774	8,485	6,698
	May	32	32	279	0	356	152	4,039	2,919	8,348	6,549
	June	59	34	290	0	570	405	4,349	3,380	8,745	7,175
	July	157	134	202	0	585	299	4,656	3,461	9,145	7,262
	August	26	0	256	0	520	329	4,196	3,062	8,360	6,614
	September	57	29	184	0	551	251	4,444	3,118	8,476	6,558
	October	176	123	236	0	453	233	4,798	3,562	9,147	7,181
	10-Mo. Average ...	53	37	243	0	444	235	4,146	3,029	8,499	6,704
1992	10-Mo. Average ...	22	6	244	0	352	157	3,803	2,682	7,894	6,094
1991	10-Mo. Average ...	32	1	237	0	282	141	3,543	2,421	7,657	5,830

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

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

^c Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 1992 - Present

Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The National Petroleum Council (NPC) defines the Minimum Operating Inventory as the inventory level below which operating problems and shortages would begin to appear in a defined distribution system. In its 1988 study, the NPC estimated this inventory level for total motor gasoline to be 205 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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{d,e}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^f	Finished	
1981	Average	6,405	157	^f -28	2	6,588	253	203	--
1982	Average	6,338	197	^f -25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991	January	6,629	228	162	50	6,645	225	186	--
	February	6,573	115	-252	102	6,838	219	179	--
	March	6,643	235	-236	97	7,017	210	171	--
	April	6,742	381	-67	53	7,137	205	169	--
	May	7,063	528	95	59	7,437	209	172	--
	June	7,351	364	160	99	7,456	214	177	--
	July	7,274	232	-177	122	7,561	208	172	--
	August	7,247	385	7	98	7,528	209	172	--
	September	7,030	312	195	63	7,083	216	178	--
	October	6,749	236	-354	58	7,281	203	167	--
	November	7,018	322	228	104	7,008	209	173	--
	December	7,354	216	267	79	7,224	219	182	--
	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	--	--	--
1992	January	7,013	246	304	87	6,869	229	191	--
	February	6,726	275	-22	59	6,963	230	191	--
	March	6,683	247	-278	71	7,137	220	182	--
	April	6,954	428	54	90	7,238	218	183	--
	May	7,092	392	74	82	7,328	220	186	--
	June	7,198	424	76	86	7,460	225	188	--
	July	7,195	303	-249	108	7,639	215	180	--
	August	6,817	240	-446	123	7,380	201	167	--
	September	7,071	418	60	85	7,344	206	168	--
	October	7,198	193	-41	94	7,338	204	167	--
	November	7,323	170	318	74	7,102	214	177	--
	December	7,411	202	32	184	7,396	216	178	--
	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	--	--	--
1993	January	7,254	204	571	142	6,746	237	195	14
	February	7,172	216	160	99	7,129	242	200	13
	March	6,897	198	-411	109	7,397	227	187	14
	April	7,123	253	-137	111	7,401	222	183	15
	May	7,394	308	80	90	7,531	223	185	17
	June	7,447	251	-75	81	7,692	220	183	18
	July	7,344	292	-242	100	7,777	213	176	20
	August	7,344	283	-336	77	7,885	200	165	21
	September	7,583	269	154	85	7,612	207	170	20
	October	R 7,409	R 210	R 127	R 80	R 7,411	R 210	R 174	R 17
	November	E 7,718	E 204	E 370	E 71	E 7,481	E 221	E 182	NA
	11-Mo. Average	E 7,335	E 244	E 22	E 95	E 7,462	--	--	--
1992	11-Mo. Average	7,025	303	-15	87	7,256	--	--	--
1991	11-Mo. Average	6,940	305	-22	82	7,184	--	--	--

^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. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

* 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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1992 - Present

Note: The National Petroleum Council (NPC) defines the Minimum Operating Inventory as the inventory level below which operating problems and shortages would begin to appear in a defined distribution system. In its 1988 study, the NPC estimated this inventory level for distillate fuel oil to be 85 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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	--	--
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987 Average	2,731	255	-58	66	2,978	134	--	--
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	108	--	--
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991 January	2,845	192	-662	332	3,367	112	--	--
February	2,870	139	-359	393	2,976	102	--	--
March	2,865	206	-112	198	2,984	98	--	--
April	2,819	258	156	81	2,839	103	--	--
May	2,929	186	132	218	2,765	107	--	--
June	2,941	209	225	150	2,775	114	--	--
July	2,998	155	356	149	2,648	125	--	--
August	2,961	168	214	144	2,770	131	--	--
September	3,055	237	291	136	2,865	140	--	--
October	3,040	207	-59	259	3,047	138	--	--
November	3,103	249	206	224	2,921	144	--	--
December	3,107	252	-30	302	3,087	144	--	--
Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	--	--	--
1992 January	2,818	232	-541	360	3,231	127	--	--
February	2,661	217	-619	278	3,219	109	--	--
March	2,749	238	-358	138	3,207	98	--	--
April	2,930	202	-185	278	3,039	92	--	--
May	2,933	179	139	222	2,753	96	--	--
June	2,995	157	268	205	2,679	104	--	--
July	3,067	172	328	201	2,710	115	--	--
August	2,865	229	262	127	2,705	123	--	--
September	2,983	237	168	145	2,908	128	--	--
October	3,251	263	290	169	3,056	137	--	--
November	3,240	236	316	230	2,929	146	--	--
December	3,179	229	-183	276	3,316	141	--	--
Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	--	--	--
1993 January	2,909	182	-336	287	3,141	130	22	108
February	2,813	224	-742	301	3,478	109	16	94
March	2,918	235	-386	154	3,366	97	12	85
April	3,010	209	30	241	2,949	98	13	86
May	2,930	153	104	355	2,624	102	14	87
June	3,095	168	263	158	2,843	109	17	92
July	3,185	130	348	298	2,669	120	23	97
August	3,084	159	249	197	2,797	128	45	83
September	3,206	137	80	262	3,001	130	47	84
October	R 3,435	R 242	R 467	R 241	R 2,968	R 145	55	R 90
November*	E 3,482	E 197	E 216	E 162	E 3,301	E 145	60	E 85
11-Mo. Average	E 3,099	E 185	E 32	E 241	E 3,010	--	--	--
1992 11-Mo. Average	2,955	215	8	213	2,948	--	--	--
1991 11-Mo. Average	2,948	201	37	207	2,905	--	--	--

^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. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. NA = Not available.

* 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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1992 - Present

Note: The National Petroleum Council (NPC) defines the Minimum Operating Inventory as the inventory level below which operating problems and shortages would begin to appear in a defined distribution system. In its 1988 study, the NPC estimated this inventory level for residual fuel oil to be 30 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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1981 Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982 Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 68
1983 Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 January	1,001	425	-19	320	1,124	48
February	1,050	384	-76	299	1,211	46
March	995	332	-85	178	1,234	43
April	916	416	68	145	1,119	45
May	929	425	50	300	1,003	47
June	933	512	-103	245	1,303	44
July	871	420	-1	176	1,117	44
August	925	599	68	216	1,240	46
September	838	481	78	168	1,074	48
October	814	438	6	217	1,029	48
November	896	455	24	189	1,139	49
December	1,051	547	28	264	1,307	50
Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	-
1992 January	965	364	-144	184	1,289	45
February	957	498	-55	176	1,334	44
March	990	397	-77	310	1,154	41
April	900	342	-78	265	1,055	39
May	964	328	67	207	1,019	41
June	894	334	-11	230	1,009	41
July	838	280	-37	169	986	40
August	815	347	125	96	941	44
September	810	349	123	149	887	47
October	818	376	-72	156	1,110	45
November	895	411	49	216	1,041	47
December	862	481	-127	158	1,312	43
Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	-
1993 January	820	383	49	133	1,020	44
February	841	325	-75	113	1,128	42
March	819	352	-46	152	1,065	41
April	887	377	24	169	1,070	41
May	896	308	53	137	1,014	43
June	797	299	92	147	857	46
July	760	337	-101	122	1,075	43
August	745	370	61	120	935	45
September	822	420	-73	110	1,205	42
October	R 839	R 391	R 141	R 94	R 995	R 47
November	E 818	E 316	E 49	E 175	E 910	E 46
11-Mo. Average	E 822	E 353	E 16	E 134	E 1,024	-
1992 11-Mo. Average	895	365	-10	196	1,074	-
1991 11-Mo. Average	924	444	1	223	1,144	-

^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.

* 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, October 1992 - Present

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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 1992 - Present

Note: The observed minimum for total stocks in the last 36-month period was 40.2 million barrels, occurring in October 1993.

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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1981	Average	968	775	38	0 -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	8	1,013	804	37	31
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	(s)	8	1,046	839	39	32
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	January	1,509	1,354	67	-55	73	1,559	1,378	50	44
	February	1,548	1,384	44	-108	159	1,541	1,360	47	41
	March	1,299	1,157	65	-99	40	1,423	1,270	44	38
	April	1,286	1,135	73	-8	38	1,329	1,173	44	38
	May	1,367	1,191	87	85	35	1,334	1,143	47	41
	June	1,473	1,300	64	58	13	1,465	1,280	48	43
	July	1,426	1,255	67	-47	31	1,509	1,343	47	41
	August	1,488	1,316	88	21	11	1,543	1,343	48	42
	September	1,495	1,322	92	71	10	1,506	1,321	50	45
	October	1,415	1,253	59	-66	50	1,489	1,319	48	43
	November	1,433	1,276	56	15	5	1,469	1,282	48	44
	December	1,530	1,357	42	22	59	1,492	1,338	49	44
	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	--	--
1992	January	1,352	1,200	39	-127	44	1,473	1,314	45	40
	February	1,311	1,164	56	-73	42	1,398	1,250	43	38
	March	1,347	1,215	56	31	7	1,365	1,218	44	39
	April	1,286	1,131	74	-88	18	1,409	1,262	42	37
	May	1,393	1,214	93	114	26	1,346	1,198	45	40
	June	1,374	1,234	86	-21	45	1,436	1,308	45	39
	July	1,473	1,328	81	59	62	1,433	1,280	46	42
	August	1,471	1,339	111	-32	28	1,585	1,438	45	41
	September	1,448	1,296	93	78	20	1,442	1,313	48	43
	October	1,408	1,265	105	-12	44	1,480	1,315	47	43
	November	1,456	1,319	90	-41	59	1,528	1,411	46	41
	December	1,462	1,336	102	-101	112	1,553	1,410	43	39
	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	--	--
1993	January	1,437	1,306	89	-73	134	1,464	1,371	41	36
	February	1,442	1,318	110	46	17	1,488	1,346	42	38
	March	1,463	1,332	102	-29	101	1,493	1,371	41	37
	April	1,390	1,262	88	-4	88	1,393	1,278	41	37
	May	1,426	1,300	75	37	60	1,404	1,289	42	38
	June	1,549	1,409	111	78	45	1,538	1,370	45	41
	July	1,485	1,359	94	41	73	1,465	1,337	46	42
	August	1,358	1,257	91	-91	34	1,506	1,405	43	39
	September	1,339	1,242	97	-78	21	1,493	1,352	41	38
	October	R 1,330	R 1,242	R 127	R -24	R 23	R 1,457	R 1,367	R 40	R 37
	November*	E 1,400	E 1,332	E 85	E 27	E 33	E 1,426	E 1,356	E 41	E 39
	11-Mo. Average	E 1,420	E 1,305	E 97	E -7	E 58	E 1,466	E 1,349	--	--
1992	11-Mo. Average	1,393	1,246	80	-8	36	1,445	1,301	--	--
1991	11-Mo. Average	1,430	1,267	70	-12	42	1,470	1,292	--	--

^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.

* 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, September 1992 - Present

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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 1992 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.8 million barrels, occurring in March 1993.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Product Supplied
1981	Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773	76
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	56
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	January	920	105	-449	0	51	1,422	35
	February	923	90	-174	0	40	1,147	30
	March	912	56	-10	0	45	933	30
	April	900	101	179	0	25	798	35
	May	922	90	214	0	31	767	42
	June	906	81	223	0	22	741	49
	July	901	91	81	0	15	895	51
	August	891	73	40	0	13	910	52
	September	905	92	-22	0	14	1,008	52
	October	902	146	35	0	18	995	53
	November	930	82	-37	0	20	1,030	52
	December	964	86	-128	(s)	38	1,139	48
	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	--
1992	January	949	90	-282	(s)	72	1,249	39
	February	955	86	-200	(s)	27	1,214	33
	March	940	68	-15	(s)	26	997	33
	April	961	80	120	0	24	896	36
	May	977	72	253	(s)	23	773	44
	June	978	66	206	(s)	27	811	50
	July	964	68	176	(s)	35	821	56
	August	946	85	117	(s)	25	889	59
	September	931	71	51	(s)	25	927	61
	October	933	104	-88	(s)	30	1,095	58
	November	964	99	-243	0	33	1,273	51
	December	977	131	-385	0	45	1,448	39
	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	--
1993	January	965	72	-173	1	31	1,179	33
	February	959	78	-261	(s)	37	1,261	26
	March	971	85	-140	(s)	32	1,165	22
	April	973	112	233	(s)	40	812	29
	May	942	96	262	0	30	746	37
	June	958	75	266	0	23	744	45
	July	956	105	232	0	26	804	52
	August	945	116	184	0	27	851	58
	September	956	132	116	0	17	955	61
	October	953	107	-10	0	13	1,057	61
	10-Mo. Average	958	98	73	(s)	27	956	--
1992	10-Mo. Average	953	79	34	(s)	32	966	--
1991	10-Mo. Average	908	93	13	0	27	961	--

^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.

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, September 1992 - Present

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, September 1992 - Present

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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981	Average	1,571	244	^c 18	289	42	1,466	135
1982	Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	^c 94
1983	Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509	^c 101
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	January	1,753	148	-658	364	56	2,139	78
	February	1,665	126	-271	322	60	1,880	70
	March	1,942	91	113	249	56	1,615	73
	April	1,937	154	346	237	31	1,477	84
	May	1,989	129	428	239	45	1,407	97
	June	1,949	148	328	245	32	1,492	107
	July	1,913	151	211	253	24	1,575	113
	August	1,899	143	175	255	18	1,594	119
	September	1,806	147	-84	288	31	1,718	116
	October	1,805	233	33	345	31	1,629	117
	November	1,789	156	-330	413	40	1,821	107
	December	1,810	139	-488	437	73	1,927	92
	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	--
1992	January	1,820	142	-452	384	80	1,950	78
	February	1,917	126	-365	326	33	2,051	68
	March	2,033	97	153	247	43	1,687	72
	April	2,102	127	401	233	45	1,549	84
	May	2,106	106	489	245	44	1,433	100
	June	2,102	104	334	257	59	1,556	110
	July	2,090	106	345	255	52	1,544	120
	August	2,016	148	369	233	55	1,507	132
	September	1,886	114	37	299	45	1,620	133
	October	1,892	171	-242	369	39	1,898	125
	November	1,854	148	-541	403	43	2,097	109
	December	1,849	176	-660	453	49	2,184	89
	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	--
1993	January	1,837	117	-441	440	39	1,917	75
	February	1,912	128	-310	367	55	1,928	66
	March	2,106	123	9	263	47	1,910	67
	April	2,151	142	466	263	69	1,495	81
	May	2,091	148	538	258	50	1,393	97
	June	2,122	111	469	280	41	1,463	111
	July	2,108	155	380	246	54	1,583	123
	August	2,078	167	475	263	45	1,462	136
	September	1,952	206	188	304	35	1,632	143
	October	1,887	195	-129	372	21	1,819	139
	10-Mo. Average	2,025	149	167	303	45	1,659	--
1992	10-Mo. Average	1,996	124	108	285	49	1,678	--
1991	10-Mo. Average	1,886	147	64	279	38	1,651	--

^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.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1981	Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081
1982	Average	2,475	305	^c -68	787	205	1,856
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	238	1,877
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402
1991	January	2,653	748	204	844	317	2,036
	February	2,668	573	363	728	275	1,878
	March	2,576	551	151	819	239	1,919
	April	2,724	607	133	753	228	2,217
	May	2,853	800	188	900	327	2,228
	June	3,030	615	-123	1,092	304	2,372
	July	3,029	776	-143	1,081	321	2,545
	August	2,993	642	-169	1,013	296	2,496
	September	3,010	746	101	802	267	2,586
	October	2,824	611	-218	944	211	2,498
	November	2,750	850	-81	1,093	238	2,349
	December	2,797	577	-163	1,147	304	2,085
	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269
1992	January	2,702	734	203	787	272	2,175
	February	2,642	575	183	883	240	1,911
	March	2,752	713	238	730	239	2,258
	April	2,900	793	-31	1,043	217	2,464
	May	2,929	665	-113	910	199	2,598
	June	3,126	669	-42	787	225	2,826
	July	3,207	740	-156	996	284	2,822
	August	3,068	729	-116	884	227	2,802
	September	3,114	748	188	675	336	2,663
	October	2,923	701	-182	954	295	2,557
	November	2,915	697	-24	989	264	2,383
	December	2,853	711	-165	1,223	352	2,154
	Average	2,928	707	-3	908	283	2,470
1993	January	3,026	698	^c 600	829	271	2,023
	February	2,815	773	122	949	282	2,235
	March	2,866	818	243	747	269	2,425
	April	2,862	719	9	900	315	2,357
	May	2,899	808	85	979	278	2,364
	June	3,022	630	-240	981	278	2,632
	July	3,116	875	116	945	302	2,628
	August	3,094	678	27	865	285	2,583
	September	3,016	789	-265	1,031	282	2,757
	October	3,108	802	-164	1,138	369	2,567
	10-Mo. Average	2,984	759	55	936	294	2,458
1992	10-Mo. Average	2,937	707	16	865	253	2,510
1991	10-Mo. Average	2,837	668	47	899	279	2,280

^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.

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, and liquefied petroleum gases. • 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 Table and Figure Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1992).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1993 through October 1993).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 1993). 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 1993 through November 1993). 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 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 "Minimum Operating Inventory" (MOI) on the stocks graphs for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil represent estimates of those inventory levels made by the National Petroleum Council (NPC) and published in April 1989 in a report of the NPC's Committee on Petroleum Storage & Transportation. The NPC defines the MOI as the inventory level below which operating problems and shortages would begin to appear in a defined distribution system. The NPC report presents the findings of a study which was directed by the NPC Committee. MOI estimates presented in the report were developed by consensus through a decision-making process that relied on the judgement of Committee members based on their operating experience, on historical inventory trends, and on the results of an NPC survey of companies that provide primary inventory data to the EIA. The estimated MOI

values are: Crude oil -- 300 million barrels; finished motor gasoline -- 205 million barrels; distillate fuel oil -- 85 million barrels; and residual fuel oil -- 30 million barrels.

The NPC did not develop a minimum operating inventory level for jet fuel stocks or propane/propylene stocks. The line labeled "observed minimum" is the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

- Crude Oil: 1982-645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).
- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980-1,425; and 1982-1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980-263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982-244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980-205; and 1982-186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980-91; and 1982-69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980-42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982-39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980-69; and 1982-57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980-128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980-207; and 1982-219.

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

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil

stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

Beginning no later than November 1992, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months. Beginning in 1995 further requirements are that only reformulated gasoline having an average oxygen content of 2.0 percent be sold in the nine worst ozone nonattainment areas.

In 1991, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey 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 affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated.

Detailed Statistics

At some locations, oil skimmers and knockout tanks (in background) are used to remove waste water from the crude oil. The crude oil is then put into storage tanks and gauged.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 1993

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 50,022	E 1,614	E 475,580	E 1,564
(2) Lower 48 States	E 161,276	E 5,202	E 1,601,712	E 5,269
(3) Total U.S.	E 211,297	E 6,816	E 2,077,292	E 6,833
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	222,624	7,181	2,032,691	6,886
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	5,367	18
(6) Exports	1,929	62	31,868	105
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	220,695	7,119	2,006,190	6,599
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-590	-19	-11,524	-38
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-9,746	-314	-12,400	-41
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-374	-12	-2,933	-10
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	4,429	143	79,743	262
(12) Total Other Sources	-6,281	-203	52,866	174
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	425,711	13,733	4,136,368	13,606
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	56,636	1,827	566,711	1,864
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,365	44	8,925	29
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^d	651	21	-3,708	-12
(17) Total NGL Supply	58,652	1,892	571,928	1,881
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,581	116	-14,597	-48
(19) Net Imports	15,644	505	157,004	516
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,325	204	43,161	142
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	22,768	734	230,772	759
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	374	12	2,924	10
(23) Total Other Liquids	48,692	1,571	419,264	1,379
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	533,055	17,195	5,127,560	16,867
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	43,294	1,397	377,224	1,241
(26) Exports	24,994	806	263,838	868
(27) Imports (Net)	18,300	590	113,386	373
(28) Total New Supply of Products	551,355	17,786	5,240,947	17,240
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-17,240	-556	-50,622	-167
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	534,115	17,230	5,190,325	17,073
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	229,742	7,411	2,267,954	7,460
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	92,020	2,968	906,278	2,981
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	30,859	995	314,777	1,035
(34) Jet Fuel	45,156	1,457	446,843	1,470
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,391	1,819	504,280	1,659
(36) Other ^d	79,573	2,567	747,268	2,458
(37) Crude Oil	374	12	2,924	10
(38) Total Products Supplied	534,115	17,230	5,190,325	17,073
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	330,449	--	330,449	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	586,248	--	586,248	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	173,826	--	173,826	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	144,840	--	144,840	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	46,740	--	46,740	--
(44) Jet Fuel	40,200	--	40,200	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139,487	--	139,487	--
(46) Other ^d	222,802	--	222,802	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,684,592	--	1,684,592	--
(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 fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

^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.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

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,
October 1993
(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 211,297	--	222,624	4,429	10,336	0	425,711	1,929	374	916,697
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,729	14,292	7,441	--	-4,647	--	16,812	663	63,634	152,105
Pentanes Plus	10,513	--	1,384	--	-651	--	5,286	19	7,243	12,618
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,216	14,292	6,057	--	-3,996	--	11,526	644	56,391	139,487
Ethane/Ethylene	17,482	728	589	--	-484	--	0	0	19,233	26,796
Propane/Propylene	16,119	13,437	3,307	--	-324	--	0	417	32,770	60,952
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,087	12	1,501	--	-2,284	--	6,288	227	2,369	39,028
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,528	115	660	--	-904	--	5,238	0	1,969	12,711
Other Liquids	6,325	--	16,270	--	-3,581	--	29,981	626	-4,431	155,984
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,081	--	222	--	-2,096	--	8,399	0	0	17,537
Unfinished Oils	--	--	15,233	--	-691	--	20,356	0	-4,432	102,009
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	244	--	815	--	-881	--	1,314	626	0	36,273
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	87	--	-88	0	1	145
Finished Petroleum Products	1,907	480,980	37,237	--	21,236	--	--	24,350	474,538	459,826
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,907	227,763	6,488	--	3,951	--	--	2,475	229,742	173,826
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	21,510	51,061	264	--	7,677	--	--	NA	NA	29,865
Other	-19,603	176,702	6,234	--	-3,726	--	--	NA	NA	143,961
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	608	0	--	161	--	--	0	444	1,702
Jet Fuel	--	41,220	3,928	--	-734	--	--	726	45,156	40,200
Naphtha-Type	--	2,716	373	--	87	--	--	210	2,792	3,127
Kerosene-Type	--	38,504	3,555	--	-821	--	--	516	42,364	37,073
Kerosene	--	1,660	19	--	1,108	--	--	49	522	7,033
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	106,487	7,494	--	14,490	--	--	7,471	92,020	144,840
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	53,326	3,851	--	8,242	--	--	NA	NA	55,080
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	53,161	3,643	--	6,248	--	--	NA	NA	89,760
Residual Fuel Oil	--	26,007	12,123	--	4,372	--	--	2,899	30,859	46,740
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	4,093	1,210	--	48	--	--	0	5,255	1,866
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	8,363	4,781	--	-138	--	--	0	13,282	1,453
Special Naphthas	--	1,654	94	--	-107	--	--	39	1,816	2,242
Lubricants	--	5,142	42	--	118	--	--	629	4,437	11,325
Waxes	--	672	37	--	51	--	--	62	596	887
Petroleum Coke	--	18,655	90	--	-751	--	--	9,680	9,816	9,377
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	17,433	910	--	-1,328	--	--	313	19,358	15,703
Still Gas	--	19,837	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,837	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,386	11	--	-8	--	--	7	1,398	2,612
Total	274,258	495,272	283,572	4,429	23,344	0	472,504	27,568	534,115	1,684,592

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 2,077,292	--	2,038,058	79,743	23,924	9	4,138,368	31,868	2,924	918,897
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	531,116	186,657	54,708	--	54,517	--	140,853	14,151	582,980	152,105
Pentanes Plus	102,115	--	9,289	--	3,708	--	48,651	364	58,681	12,618
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	429,001	186,657	45,419	--	50,809	--	92,202	13,786	504,280	139,487
Ethane/Ethylene	172,374	8,496	3,976	--	8,089	--	0	0	176,777	26,796
Propane/Propylene	155,618	135,605	29,753	--	22,103	--	29	8,346	290,498	60,952
Normal Butane/Butylene	41,592	39,078	8,619	--	18,691	--	40,998	5,440	24,160	39,028
Isobutane/Isobutylene	59,417	3,478	3,071	--	1,946	--	51,175	0	12,845	12,711
Other Liquids	43,161	--	159,180	--	14,597	--	235,868	2,176	-50,300	155,964
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59,759	--	4,027	--	10,655	--	53,131	0	0	17,537
Unfinished Oils	--	--	145,791	--	6,680	--	189,425	0	-50,314	102,009
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,598	--	9,362	--	-2,824	--	-6,588	2,176	0	36,273
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	86	--	-100	0	14	145
Finished Petroleum Products	35,595	4,557,204	331,805	--	-187	--	--	250,051	4,874,740	459,826
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,595	2,182,717	75,534	--	-3,756	--	--	29,648	2,267,954	173,826
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	127,306	200,614	310	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA	29,865
Other	-91,711	1,982,103	75,224	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA	143,961
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6,782	77	--	163	--	--	0	6,696	1,702
Jet Fuel	--	432,192	29,839	--	-3,084	--	--	18,272	446,843	40,200
Naphtha-Type	--	36,232	3,357	--	-1,449	--	--	4,243	36,795	3,127
Kerosene-Type	--	395,960	26,482	--	-1,635	--	--	14,029	410,048	37,073
Kerosene	--	12,924	226	--	1,555	--	--	1,231	10,364	7,033
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	930,440	55,804	--	4,206	--	--	75,760	906,278	144,840
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	194,621	22,407	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA	55,080
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	735,819	33,397	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA	89,760
Residual Fuel Oil	--	249,914	108,344	--	4,031	--	--	39,450	314,777	46,740
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	40,553	12,966	--	189	--	--	0	53,330	1,886
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	88,484	32,980	--	-440	--	--	0	121,904	1,453
Special Naphthas	--	16,142	1,448	--	108	--	--	1,080	16,404	2,242
Lubricants	--	48,394	2,390	--	-1,986	--	--	5,735	47,035	11,325
Waxes	--	6,149	586	--	-22	--	--	570	6,187	887
Petroleum Coke	--	186,872	618	--	-148	--	--	76,702	110,934	9,377
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	143,020	10,238	--	-1,655	--	--	1,504	153,409	15,703
Still Gas	--	199,532	0	--	0	--	--	0	199,532	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	13,089	757	--	654	--	--	99	13,093	2,612
Total	2,687,164	4,743,861	2,583,751	79,743	92,851	9	4,513,089	298,246	5,190,325	1,684,592

^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.

NA = Not available.

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,
October 1993**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,816	--	7,181	143	333	0	13,733	62	12
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,765	461	240	--	-150	--	542	21	2,053
Pentanes Plus	339	--	45	--	-21	--	171	1	234
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,426	461	195	--	-129	--	372	21	1,819
Ethane/Ethylene	564	23	19	--	-16	--	0	0	622
Propane/Propylene	520	433	107	--	-10	--	0	13	1,057
Normal Butane/Butylene	164	(s)	48	--	-74	--	203	7	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	4	21	--	-29	--	169	0	64
Other Liquids	204	--	525	--	-116	--	967	20	-143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	196	--	7	--	-68	--	271	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	491	--	-22	--	657	0	-143
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	--	26	--	-28	--	42	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	3	--	-3	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	62	15,515	1,201	--	685	--	--	785	15,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	62	7,347	210	--	127	--	--	80	7,411
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	694	1,647	9	--	248	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-632	5,700	201	--	-120	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	0	--	5	--	--	0	14
Jet Fuel	--	1,330	127	--	-24	--	--	23	1,457
Naphtha-Type	--	88	12	--	3	--	--	7	90
Kerosene-Type	--	1,242	115	--	-26	--	--	17	1,367
Kerosene	--	54	1	--	36	--	--	2	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,435	242	--	467	--	--	241	2,968
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,720	124	--	266	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,715	118	--	202	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	839	391	--	141	--	--	94	995
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	132	39	--	2	--	--	0	170
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	270	154	--	-4	--	--	0	428
Special Naphthas	--	53	3	--	-3	--	--	1	59
Lubricants	--	166	1	--	4	--	--	20	143
Waxes	--	22	1	--	2	--	--	2	19
Petroleum Coke	--	602	3	--	-24	--	--	312	317
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	562	29	--	-43	--	--	10	624
Still Gas	--	640	0	--	0	--	--	0	640
Miscellaneous Products	--	45	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	45
Total	8,847	15,977	9,147	143	753	0	15,242	889	17,230

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 8,833	--	6,704	282	79	(s)	13,808	105	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,747	614	180	--	179	--	483	47	1,852
Pentanes Plus	336	--	31	--	12	--	160	1	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,411	614	149	--	167	--	303	45	1,659
Ethane/Ethylene	567	28	13	--	27	--	0	0	582
Propane/Propylene	512	446	98	--	73	--	(s)	27	956
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	129	28	--	61	--	135	18	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	195	11	10	--	6	--	168	0	42
Other Liquids	142	--	524	--	48	--	776	7	-165
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	197	--	13	--	35	--	175	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	480	--	22	--	623	0	-166
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-55	--	31	--	-9	--	-22	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	117	14,991	1,091	--	-1	--	--	823	15,377
Finished Motor Gasoline	117	7,180	248	--	-12	--	--	98	7,460
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	419	660	1	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-302	6,520	247	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	22	(s)	--	1	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,422	98	--	-10	--	--	60	1,470
Naphtha-Type	--	119	11	--	-5	--	--	14	121
Kerosene-Type	--	1,303	87	--	-5	--	--	46	1,349
Kerosene	--	43	1	--	5	--	--	4	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,061	184	--	14	--	--	249	2,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	640	74	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	2,420	110	--	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	822	356	--	13	--	--	130	1,035
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	133	43	--	1	--	--	0	175
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	291	108	--	-1	--	--	0	401
Special Naphthas	--	53	5	--	(3)	--	--	4	54
Lubricants	--	159	8	--	-7	--	--	19	155
Waxes	--	20	2	--	(s)	--	--	2	20
Petroleum Coke	--	615	2	--	(s)	--	--	252	365
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	470	34	--	-5	--	--	5	505
Still Gas	--	656	0	--	0	--	--	0	656
Miscellaneous Products	--	43	2	--	2	--	--	(s)	43
Total	8,839	15,605	8,499	282	305	(s)	14,846	981	17,073

^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.

NA = Not available.

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,
October 1993
(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 860	--	45,400	1,097	69	556	0	46,870	0	0	15,729
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	932	771	784	--	3,642	-272	--	485	71	5,865	7,497
Pentanes Plus	125	--	214	--	0	-111	--	179	1	270	289
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	807	771	570	--	3,642	-161	--	286	71	5,594	7,208
Ethane/Ethylene	279	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	279	0
Propane/Propylene	354	1,508	427	--	3,232	50	--	0	16	5,455	4,489
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	-709	136	--	410	-229	--	221	55	-73	2,497
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-28	7	--	0	18	--	65	0	-67	222
Other Liquids	804	--	3,813	--	580	-1,764	--	7,263	0	-302	18,992
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,192	--	43	--	0	-586	--	1,821	0	0	2,594
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3,241	--	315	-853	--	4,711	0	-302	11,343
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-388	--	529	--	265	-343	--	749	0	0	5,037
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	18	--	-18	0	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	496	56,290	24,824	--	74,414	14,166	--	--	512	141,346	164,734
Finished Motor Gasoline	496	25,660	5,922	--	46,176	2,404	--	--	122	75,727	53,096
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	1,076	9,734	284	--	10,458	5,041	--	--	NA	NA	13,203
Other	-580	15,926	5,658	--	35,718	-2,637	--	--	NA	NA	39,893
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	-8	0	--	65	38	--	--	0	19	480
Jet Fuel	--	2,794	2,142	--	8,742	466	--	--	2	13,210	8,887
Naphtha-Type	--	266	315	--	132	222	--	--	2	489	447
Kerosene-Type	--	2,528	1,827	--	8,610	244	--	--	(s)	12,721	8,440
Kerosene	--	177	19	--	1,828	508	--	--	1	1,515	3,149
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,509	5,231	--	16,378	8,185	--	--	36	27,897	71,980
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	6,763	2,138	--	7,600	2,202	--	--	NA	NA	20,032
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	7,746	3,093	--	8,778	5,983	--	--	NA	NA	51,948
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,475	10,350	--	273	2,719	--	--	0	12,379	19,226
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	511	195	--	-7	62	--	--	0	637	315
Special Naphthas	--	38	18	--	28	12	--	--	13	59	119
Lubricants	--	615	29	--	558	-34	--	--	126	1,110	2,431
Waxes	--	129	23	--	2	12	--	--	12	130	189
Petroleum Coke	--	1,580	0	--	0	-68	--	--	186	1,462	1,069
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,783	893	--	324	-167	--	--	8	5,159	3,228
Still Gas	--	1,964	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,964	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	63	2	--	47	29	--	--	6	77	565
Total	3,092	57,061	74,821	1,097	78,705	12,886	0	54,598	583	146,909	206,952

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 7,905	--	395,524	1,848	215	1,702	0	403,790	0	0	15,729
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,628	13,593	6,222	--	31,416	2,523	--	2,525	634	54,177	7,497
Pentanes Plus	1,119	--	777	--	0	240	--	350	12	1,294	289
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,509	13,593	5,445	--	31,416	2,283	--	2,175	623	52,882	7,208
Ethane/Ethylene	2,504	0	1	--	0	0	--	0	0	2,505	0
Propane/Propylene	3,367	13,519	4,467	--	29,792	796	--	0	327	50,022	4,489
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,224	731	877	--	1,241	1,395	--	1,323	296	1,059	2,497
Isobutane/Isobutylene	414	-657	100	--	383	92	--	852	0	-704	222
Other Liquids	14,360	--	45,166	--	3,174	24	--	67,743	37	-5,104	18,992
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,916	--	631	--	0	1,382	--	10,165	0	0	2,594
Unfinished Oils	--	--	37,804	--	1,802	199	--	44,503	0	-5,096	11,343
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,444	--	6,731	--	1,372	-1,575	--	13,085	37	0	5,037
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	18	--	-10	0	-8	18
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,494	481,549	246,317	--	716,712	7,091	--	--	9,036	1,425,957	164,734
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,494	231,961	69,841	--	433,607	-1,434	--	--	1,433	732,916	53,096
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	6,365	42,827	310	--	48,671	NA	--	--	NA	NA	13,203
Other	-8,859	189,334	69,531	--	386,936	NA	--	--	NA	NA	39,893
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	151	0	--	1,001	82	--	--	0	1,070	480
Jet Fuel	--	26,381	24,127	--	97,639	-813	--	--	279	148,681	8,887
Naphtha-Type	--	2,418	1,677	--	1,795	160	--	--	16	5,714	447
Kerosene-Type	--	23,963	22,450	--	95,844	-973	--	--	263	142,967	8,440
Kerosene	--	1,091	207	--	6,010	923	--	--	26	6,359	3,149
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	115,605	49,043	--	167,188	6,976	--	--	1,218	323,642	71,980
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	24,160	18,303	--	13,290	NA	--	--	NA	NA	20,032
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	91,445	30,740	--	153,898	NA	--	--	NA	NA	51,948
Residual Fuel Oil	--	34,975	68,619	--	2,602	2,111	--	--	3,001	121,084	19,226
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4,942	1,538	--	-476	94	--	--	0	5,910	315
Special Naphthas	--	379	113	--	731	-130	--	--	87	1,266	119
Lubricants	--	5,160	2,095	--	4,508	-913	--	--	1,225	11,451	2,431
Waxes	--	1,252	408	--	26	19	--	--	113	1,554	189
Petroleum Coke	--	14,799	0	--	0	68	--	--	1,481	13,250	1,069
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	25,696	9,663	--	3,034	43	--	--	109	38,241	3,228
Still Gas	--	18,524	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18,524	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	633	663	--	842	65	--	--	66	2,007	565
Total	28,399	495,142	693,229	1,848	751,517	11,340	0	474,058	9,707	1,475,030	206,952

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 28	—	1,465	35	2	18	0	1,512	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	30	25	25	--	117	-9	--	15	2	189
Pentanes Plus	4	--	7	--	0	-4	--	6	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	25	18	--	117	-5	--	9	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	11	49	14	--	104	2	--	0	1	176
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-23	4	--	13	-7	--	7	2	-2
Isobutane/isobutylene	1	-1	(s)	--	0	1	--	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	26	--	123	--	19	-57	--	234	0	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	1	--	0	-19	--	59	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	105	--	10	-28	--	152	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-13	--	17	--	9	-11	--	24	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-0	1	--	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	16	1,816	801	--	2,400	457	--	--	17	4,560
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	828	191	--	1,490	78	--	--	4	2,443
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	35	314	9	--	337	163	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-19	514	183	--	1,152	-85	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	2	1	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	90	69	--	282	15	--	--	(s)	426
Naphtha-Type	--	9	10	--	4	7	--	--	(s)	16
Kerosene-Type	--	82	59	--	278	8	--	--	(s)	410
Kerosene	--	6	1	--	59	16	--	--	(s)	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	468	169	--	528	264	--	--	1	900
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	218	69	--	245	71	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	250	100	--	283	193	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	144	334	--	9	88	--	--	0	399
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	16	6	--	(s)	2	--	--	0	21
Special Naphthas	--	1	1	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Lubricants	--	20	1	--	18	-1	--	--	4	36
Waxes	--	4	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	--	51	0	--	0	-2	--	--	6	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	122	29	--	10	-5	--	--	(s)	166
Still Gas	--	63	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	2	1	--	--	(s)	2
Total	100	1,841	2,414	35	2,539	409	0	1,761	19	4,739

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 28	--	1,301	6	1	8	0	1,328	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	28	45	20	--	103	8	--	8	2	178
Pentanes Plus	4	--	3	--	0	1	--	1	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	45	18	--	103	8	--	7	2	174
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	(s)	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	44	15	--	98	3	--	0	1	165
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	3	--	4	5	--	4	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	3	0	-2
Other Liquids	47	--	149	--	10	(s)	--	223	(s)	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	2	--	0	5	--	33	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	124	--	6	1	--	146	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	--	22	--	5	-5	--	43	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	1,584	810	--	2,358	23	--	--	30	4,891
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	763	230	--	1,428	-5	--	--	5	2,411
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	21	140	1	--	154	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-29	623	229	--	1,273	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	87	79	--	321	-3	--	--	1	489
Naphtha-Type	--	8	6	--	6	1	--	--	(s)	19
Kerosene-Type	--	79	74	--	315	-3	--	--	1	470
Kerosene	--	4	1	--	20	3	--	--	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	380	161	--	550	23	--	--	4	1,065
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	79	60	--	44	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	301	101	--	508	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	115	292	--	9	7	--	--	10	398
Petrochemical Feedstocks *	--	18	5	--	-2	(s)	--	--	0	19
Special Naphthas	--	1	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Lubricants	--	17	7	--	15	-3	--	--	4	38
Waxes	--	4	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	--	49	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	5	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	85	32	--	10	(s)	--	--	(s)	128
Still Gas	--	61	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	2	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	7
Total	93	1,629	2,280	6	2,472	37	0	1,559	32	4,852

^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.

* 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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(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 19,331	--	23,564	1,496	55,992	1,420	0	98,962	1	0	74,324
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,015	2,731	2,967	--	5,480	-3,608	--	4,030	41	20,730	44,310
Pentanes Plus	1,479	--	39	--	843	-540	--	840	17	2,044	4,189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,536	2,731	2,928	--	4,637	-3,068	--	3,190	24	18,686	40,121
Ethane/Ethylene	3,068	0	589	--	598	387	--	0	0	3,868	5,653
Propane/Propylene	3,597	3,016	1,788	--	3,332	-1,248	--	0	14	12,967	21,467
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,113	-282	351	--	78	-1,854	--	1,805	10	1,499	9,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	758	-3	200	--	629	-353	--	1,585	0	352	3,200
Other Liquids	232	--	45	--	968	411	--	1,749	0	-915	26,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	193	--	0	--	0	-19	--	212	0	0	1,475
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	53	1,136	--	-167	0	-915	17,593
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	39	--	45	--	915	-705	--	1,704	0	0	7,176
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,596	106,080	574	--	23,641	852	--	--	1,418	129,621	99,446
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,596	53,794	73	--	15,081	238	--	--	15	70,291	46,209
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	16,348	4,353	0	--	-124	-263	--	--	NA	NA	990
Other	-14,752	49,441	73	--	15,205	501	--	--	NA	NA	45,219
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	70	0	--	113	50	--	--	0	133	384
Jet Fuel	--	5,782	58	--	1,375	-1,377	--	--	(s)	8,592	7,269
Naphtha-Type	--	503	58	--	132	70	--	--	0	623	848
Kerosene-Type	--	5,279	0	--	1,243	-1,447	--	--	(s)	7,969	6,421
Kerosene	--	615	0	--	157	-38	--	--	(s)	810	1,128
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,782	257	--	6,471	3,505	--	--	83	29,922	30,555
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	12,987	143	--	5,033	3,207	--	--	NA	NA	16,000
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	13,795	114	--	1,438	298	--	--	NA	NA	14,555
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,232	55	--	-47	64	--	--	275	1,901	2,674
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	894	31	--	16	-50	--	--	0	991	234
Special Naphthas	--	375	70	--	74	17	--	--	5	497	320
Lubricants	--	724	13	--	164	-9	--	--	42	868	1,600
Waxes	--	90	7	--	0	9	--	--	4	84	142
Petroleum Coke	--	3,802	0	--	0	-349	--	--	710	3,441	1,754
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,754	2	--	203	-1,186	--	--	284	7,861	6,955
Still Gas	--	3,921	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,921	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	245	8	--	34	-22	--	--	0	309	222
Total	31,173	108,811	27,150	1,496	86,081	-925	0	104,741	1,459	149,436	244,324

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 195,182	--	201,587	6,110	557,487	4,838	0	954,794	734	0	74,324
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	95,909	36,900	21,561	--	20,973	16,250	--	31,066	1,877	126,150	44,310
Pentanes Plus	13,817	--	405	--	6,858	1,099	--	8,432	186	11,363	4,189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,092	36,900	21,156	--	14,115	15,151	--	22,634	1,691	114,787	40,121
Ethane/Ethylene	29,844	3	3,929	--	-8,905	841	--	0	0	24,030	5,653
Propane/Propylene	34,210	31,368	13,414	--	18,050	9,871	--	0	1,074	86,097	21,467
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,849	4,968	2,560	--	93	4,019	--	9,075	618	4,758	9,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,189	561	1,253	--	4,877	420	--	13,559	0	-99	3,200
Other Liquids	-8,039	--	695	--	7,959	3,907	--	8,196	29	-11,517	26,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,007	--	0	--	0	1,024	--	2,983	0	0	1,475
Unfinished Oils	--	--	370	--	314	3,287	--	8,925	0	-11,528	17,593
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,046	--	325	--	7,645	-399	--	-3,708	29	0	7,176
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-5	--	-8	0	11	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26,484	1,001,273	4,897	--	218,147	-4,588	--	--	5,362	1,250,026	99,446
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,484	520,858	886	--	145,913	-64	--	--	523	693,682	46,209
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	96,753	32,946	0	--	-462	NA	--	--	NA	NA	990
Other	-70,269	487,912	886	--	146,375	NA	--	--	NA	NA	45,219
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	874	31	--	807	4	--	--	0	1,708	384
Jet Fuel	--	63,150	726	--	21,132	-2,064	--	--	213	86,859	7,269
Naphtha-Type	--	5,010	687	--	1,148	-167	--	--	29	6,983	848
Kerosene-Type	--	58,140	39	--	19,984	-1,897	--	--	183	79,877	6,421
Kerosene	--	4,715	0	--	886	-358	--	--	7	5,952	1,128
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	227,585	1,873	--	48,137	-773	--	--	496	277,872	30,555
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	35,954	830	--	9,857	NA	--	--	NA	NA	16,000
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	191,631	1,043	--	38,280	NA	--	--	NA	NA	14,555
Residual Fuel Oil	--	21,697	233	--	-2,718	-339	--	--	326	19,225	2,674
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12,472	184	--	506	33	--	--	0	13,129	234
Special Naphthas	--	4,208	625	--	362	-115	--	--	199	5,111	320
Lubricants	--	6,924	131	--	1,644	-306	--	--	385	8,620	1,600
Waxes	--	722	54	--	0	17	--	--	50	709	142
Petroleum Coke	--	37,647	0	--	0	-865	--	--	2,007	36,505	1,754
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	55,742	99	--	1,224	206	--	--	1,158	55,701	6,955
Still Gas	--	41,842	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	41,842	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,837	55	--	254	36	--	--	1	3,109	222
Total	309,536	1,038,173	228,740	6,110	804,566	20,407	0	994,056	8,003	1,364,659	244,324

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(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 624	--	760	48	1,806	48	0	3,192	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	323	88	96	--	177	-118	--	130	1	669
Pentanes Plus	48	--	1	--	27	-17	--	27	1	66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	88	94	--	150	-99	--	103	1	603
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	19	--	19	12	--	0	0	125
Propane/Propylene	118	97	58	--	107	-40	--	0	(s)	418
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	-9	11	--	3	-80	--	52	(s)	48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	(s)	6	--	20	-11	--	51	0	11
Other Liquids	7	--	1	--	31	13	--	58	0	-30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	--	0	--	0	-1	--	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	2	37	--	-5	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	--	1	--	30	-23	--	55	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	51	3,422	19	--	783	27	--	--	48	4,181
Finished Motor Gasoline	51	1,735	2	--	486	8	--	--	(s)	2,267
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	527	140	0	--	-4	-8	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-476	1,595	2	--	490	16	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	0	--	4	2	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	187	2	--	44	-44	--	--	(s)	277
Naphtha-Type	--	16	2	--	4	2	--	--	0	20
Kerosene-Type	--	170	0	--	40	-47	--	--	(s)	257
Kerosene	--	20	0	--	5	-1	--	--	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	864	8	--	209	113	--	--	3	965
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	419	5	--	162	103	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	445	4	--	46	10	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	72	2	--	-2	2	--	--	9	61
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	29	1	--	1	-2	--	--	0	32
Special Naphthas	--	12	2	--	2	1	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants	--	23	(s)	--	5	(s)	--	--	1	28
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	123	0	--	0	-11	--	--	23	111
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	218	(s)	--	7	-38	--	--	9	254
Still Gas	--	126	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	1	-1	--	--	0	10
Total	1,006	3,510	876	48	2,777	-30	0	3,379	47	4,821

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 842	--	863	20	1,834	16	0	3,141	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	315	121	71	--	69	53	--	102	6	415
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	23	4	--	28	1	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	270	121	70	--	46	50	--	74	6	378
Ethane/Ethylene	98	(s)	13	--	-29	3	--	0	0	79
Propane/Propylene	113	103	44	--	59	32	--	0	4	283
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	16	8	--	(s)	13	--	30	2	16
Isobutane/isobutylene	24	2	4	--	16	1	--	45	0	(s)
Other Liquids	-26	--	2	--	26	13	--	27	(s)	-38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13	--	0	--	0	3	--	10	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1	--	1	11	--	29	0	-38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-40	--	1	--	25	-1	--	-12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	87	3,294	18	--	718	-15	--	--	18	4,112
Finished Motor Gasoline	87	1,713	3	--	480	(s)	--	--	2	2,282
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	318	108	0	--	-2	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-231	1,605	3	--	481	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	208	2	--	70	-7	--	--	1	286
Naphtha-Type	--	16	2	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	23
Kerosene-Type	--	191	(s)	--	66	-6	--	--	1	263
Kerosene	--	16	0	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	749	6	--	158	-3	--	--	2	914
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	118	3	--	32	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	630	3	--	126	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	71	1	--	-9	-1	--	--	1	63
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	41	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas	--	14	2	--	1	(s)	--	--	1	17
Lubricants	--	23	(s)	--	5	-1	--	--	1	28
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	124	0	--	0	-3	--	--	7	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	183	(s)	--	4	1	--	--	4	183
Still Gas	--	138	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Total	1,018	3,415	752	20	2,647	67	0	3,270	26	4,489

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 98,557	--	139,728	-1,816	-47,208	1,010	0	188,251	0	0	749,828
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,769	8,039	3,134	--	-6,954	-1,658	--	8,816	450	33,380	93,407
Pentanes Plus	6,317	--	811	--	-545	-13	--	2,884	0	3,712	7,816
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,452	8,039	2,323	--	-6,409	-1,645	--	5,932	450	29,668	85,591
Ethane/Ethylene	13,403	728	0	--	103	-872	--	0	0	15,106	20,962
Propane/Propylene	10,563	7,429	970	--	-5,896	691	--	0	297	12,078	33,030
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,537	-224	906	--	-179	-892	--	3,085	153	694	23,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,949	106	447	--	-437	-572	--	2,847	0	1,790	8,506
Other Liquids	2,528	--	11,992	--	-1,768	-591	--	17,635	153	-4,443	71,581
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,178	--	29	--	0	-771	--	2,978	0	0	8,053
Unfinished Oils	--	--	11,722	--	-368	384	--	15,414	0	-4,444	48,121
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	350	--	241	--	-1,398	-279	--	-681	153	0	15,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	75	--	-76	0	1	125
Finished Petroleum Products	-178	217,239	8,650	--	-101,647	3,264	--	--	10,052	110,748	129,939
Finished Motor Gasoline	-178	101,280	0	--	-63,557	455	--	--	1,364	35,726	48,291
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	1,721	13,338	0	--	-10,347	284	--	--	NA	NA	6,953
Other	-1,899	87,942	0	--	-53,210	171	--	--	NA	NA	41,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	348	0	--	-194	46	--	--	0	108	373
Jet Fuel	--	20,933	616	--	-10,974	-116	--	--	395	10,296	15,658
Naphtha-Type	--	1,629	0	--	-189	31	--	--	0	1,409	1,304
Kerosene-Type	--	19,304	616	--	-10,785	-147	--	--	395	8,887	14,354
Kerosene	--	757	0	--	-1,952	660	--	--	47	-1,902	2,532
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	46,120	637	--	-23,293	1,255	--	--	3,268	18,941	29,661
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	23,375	637	--	-13,055	1,024	--	--	NA	NA	12,199
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	22,745	0	--	-10,238	231	--	--	NA	NA	17,462
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,361	1,538	--	-226	858	--	--	755	10,060	16,087
Petrochemical Feedstocks	--	10,778	5,765	--	-9	-169	--	--	0	16,703	2,460
Special Naphthas	--	1,194	0	--	-102	-114	--	--	13	1,193	1,762
Lubricants	--	3,122	0	--	-730	63	--	--	330	1,999	5,545
Waxes	--	344	4	--	-2	30	--	--	33	283	426
Petroleum Coke	--	8,441	90	--	0	215	--	--	3,841	4,475	2,636
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,934	0	--	-527	174	--	--	7	3,226	3,100
Still Gas	--	8,873	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,873	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	754	0	--	-81	-93	--	--	0	766	1,408
Total	137,676	225,278	163,504	-1,816	-157,575	2,025	0	214,702	10,655	139,685	1,044,755

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 982,198	--	1,328,505	49,405	-463,399	24,160	3	1,872,546	0	0	749,826
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	354,519	106,239	23,589	--	-26,920	33,270	--	75,569	7,460	341,128	93,407
Pentanes Plus	61,589	--	6,551	--	-3,844	2,287	--	26,339	153	35,717	7,816
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	292,930	106,239	17,038	--	-23,276	30,983	--	49,230	7,307	305,411	85,591
Ethane/Ethylene	129,267	8,493	46	--	19,202	7,225	--	0	0	149,783	20,962
Propane/Propylene	102,061	78,027	10,804	--	-41,267	10,908	--	3	5,709	131,005	33,030
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,298	18,591	4,662	--	1,974	11,681	--	19,516	1,598	9,730	23,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44,304	3,128	1,526	--	-3,185	1,169	--	29,711	0	14,893	8,506
Other Liquids	22,379	--	106,000	--	-12,191	6,714	--	141,475	665	-32,666	71,581
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28,094	--	262	--	0	5,516	--	22,841	0	0	8,053
Unfinished Oils	--	--	103,871	--	-2,363	1,724	--	132,461	0	-32,677	48,121
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,715	--	1,867	--	-9,828	-599	--	-13,742	665	0	15,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	74	--	-85	0	11	125
Finished Petroleum Products	7,234	2,095,857	65,113	--	-970,983	233	--	--	130,758	1,066,231	129,939
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,234	983,465	1,363	--	-801,072	278	--	--	22,311	368,402	48,291
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	10,184	55,318	0	--	-46,265	NA	--	--	NA	NA	6,953
Other	-2,950	928,147	1,363	--	-554,807	NA	--	--	NA	NA	41,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,790	0	--	-1,924	33	--	--	0	1,833	373
Jet Fuel	--	210,724	2,565	--	-127,551	368	--	--	7,229	78,141	15,658
Naphtha-Type	--	19,862	725	--	-3,169	-441	--	--	592	17,267	1,304
Kerosene-Type	--	190,862	1,840	--	-124,382	809	--	--	6,637	60,874	14,354
Kerosene	--	5,811	0	--	-6,769	846	--	--	1,160	-2,984	2,532
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	416,271	1,845	--	-220,834	-1,107	--	--	38,506	159,883	29,661
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	85,597	1,845	--	-26,967	NA	--	--	NA	NA	12,199
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	330,674	0	--	-193,867	NA	--	--	NA	NA	17,462
Residual Fuel Oil	--	105,322	13,693	--	116	860	--	--	17,785	100,486	16,087
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	110,086	44,011	--	-30	-564	--	--	0	154,631	2,460
Special Naphthas	--	10,960	662	--	-1,093	372	--	--	662	9,495	1,762
Lubricants	--	29,998	133	--	-6,446	-498	--	--	2,999	21,184	5,545
Waxes	--	3,267	74	--	-26	-19	--	--	267	3,067	428
Petroleum Coke	--	84,131	512	--	0	61	--	--	39,732	44,850	2,636
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	36,424	220	--	-4,258	-844	--	--	64	32,966	3,100
Still Gas	--	88,908	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	88,908	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	6,700	35	--	-1,096	247	--	--	23	5,369	1,408
Total	1,366,331	2,202,096	1,523,207	49,405	-1,473,493	64,377	3	2,089,590	138,883	1,374,693	1,044,755

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(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 3,179	--	4,507	-59	-1,523	33	0	6,073	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,188	259	101	--	-224	-53	--	284	15	1,077
Pentanes Plus	204	--	26	--	-18	(s)	--	93	0	120
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	982	259	75	--	-207	-53	--	191	15	957
Ethane/Ethylene	432	23	0	--	3	-28	--	0	0	4 ^e
Propane/Propylene	341	240	31	--	-190	22	--	0	10	390
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	-7	29	--	-6	-29	--	100	5	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	127	3	14	--	-14	-18	--	92	0	58
Other Liquids	82	--	387	--	-57	-19	--	569	5	-143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	--	1	--	0	-25	--	96	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	378	--	-12	12	--	497	0	-143
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	--	8	--	-45	-9	--	-22	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-2	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	7,008	279	--	-3,279	105	--	--	324	3,573
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	3,267	0	--	-2,050	15	--	--	44	1,152
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	56	430	0	--	-334	9	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-61	2,837	0	--	-1,718	6	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-8	1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	675	20	--	-354	-4	--	--	13	332
Naphtha-Type	--	53	0	--	-8	1	--	--	0	45
Kerosene-Type	--	623	20	--	-348	-5	--	--	13	287
Kerosene	--	24	0	--	-63	21	--	--	2	-61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,488	21	--	-751	40	--	--	105	611
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	754	21	--	-421	33	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	734	0	--	-330	7	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	334	50	--	-7	28	--	--	24	325
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^g	--	348	188	--	(s)	-5	--	--	0	539
Special Naphthas	--	39	0	--	-3	-4	--	--	(s)	38
Lubricants	--	101	0	--	-24	2	--	--	11	64
Waxes	--	11	(s)	--	(s)	1	--	--	1	9
Petroleum Coke	--	272	3	--	0	7	--	--	124	144
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	127	0	--	-17	6	--	--	(s)	104
Still Gas	--	286	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	286
Miscellaneous Products	--	24	0	--	-3	-3	--	--	0	25
Total	4,441	7,267	5,274	-59	-5,083	65	0	6,926	344	4,506

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 3,231	--	4,370	183	-1,524	79	(s)	6,160	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,166	349	78	--	-89	109	--	249	25	1,122
Pentanes Plus	203	--	22	--	-12	8	--	87	1	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	964	349	56	--	-77	102	--	162	24	1,005
Ethane/Ethylene	425	28	(s)	--	63	24	--	0	0	493
Propane/Propylene	336	250	36	--	-136	36	--	(s)	19	431
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	61	15	--	6	36	--	84	5	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	10	5	--	-10	4	--	96	0	49
Other Liquids	74	--	349	--	-40	22	--	465	2	-107
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	92	--	1	--	0	18	--	75	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	342	--	-8	6	--	436	0	-107
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19	--	6	--	-32	-2	--	-45	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	24	6,894	214	--	-3,194	1	--	--	430	3,507
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	3,235	4	--	-1,977	1	--	--	73	1,212
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	34	182	0	--	-152	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-10	3,053	4	--	-1,825	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	12	0	--	-8	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	693	8	--	-420	1	--	--	24	257
Naphtha-Type	--	65	2	--	-10	-1	--	--	2	57
Kerosene-Type	--	626	6	--	-409	3	--	--	22	200
Kerosene	--	19	0	--	-22	3	--	--	4	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,369	6	--	-728	-4	--	--	127	526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	282	6	--	-89	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,088	0	--	-638	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	346	45	--	(s)	3	--	--	59	331
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	362	145	--	(s)	-2	--	--	0	509
Special Naphthas	--	36	2	--	-4	1	--	--	2	31
Lubricants	--	99	(s)	--	-21	-2	--	--	10	70
Waxes	--	11	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	1	10
Petroleum Coke	--	277	2	--	0	(s)	--	--	131	148
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	120	1	--	-14	-2	--	--	(s)	108
Still Gas	--	292	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	292
Miscellaneous Products	--	22	(s)	--	-4	1	--	--	(s)	18
Total	4,495	7,244	5,011	183	-4,847	212	(s)	6,874	457	4,522

^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.

NA = Not available.

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,
October 1993
(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 12,695	--	2,629	1,624	-2,922	14	0	14,012	0	0	11,285
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,669	122	550	--	-2,168	-12	--	590	2	1,793	1,449
Pentanes Plus	993	--	320	--	-298	0	--	132	2	881	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,876	122	230	--	-1,870	-12	--	458	0	912	1,244
Ethane/Ethylene	730	0	0	--	-701	1	--	0	0	28	181
Propane/Propylene	1,319	247	117	--	-668	63	--	0	0	952	569
Normal Butane/Butylene	499	-108	108	--	-309	-61	--	299	0	-48	325
Isobutane/isobutylene	328	-17	5	--	-192	-15	--	159	0	-20	169
Other Liquids	273	--	0	--	0	-145	--	380	0	38	3,931
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	--	0	--	0	-12	--	152	0	0	351
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	-30	0	38	2,351
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	133	--	0	--	0	-125	--	258	0	0	1,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-90	15,345	173	--	802	200	--	--	5	16,025	9,278
Finished Motor Gasoline	-90	7,682	15	--	329	309	--	--	(s)	7,627	3,985
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	430	638	0	--	13	178	--	--	NA	NA	368
Other	-520	7,044	15	--	318	131	--	--	NA	NA	3,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	18	-4	--	--	0	31	35
Jet Fuel	--	908	0	--	491	-2	--	--	0	1,401	703
Naphtha-Type	--	248	0	--	-116	-16	--	--	0	148	225
Kerosene-Type	--	660	0	--	607	14	--	--	0	1,253	478
Kerosene	--	10	0	--	-33	-57	--	--	0	34	119
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,143	149	--	-1	-59	--	--	0	4,350	2,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,571	51	--	90	174	--	--	NA	NA	1,327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,572	98	--	-91	-233	--	--	NA	NA	801
Residual Fuel Oil	--	322	9	--	0	6	--	--	0	325	357
Petrochemical Feedstocks	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	4	-4	0
Waxes	--	32	0	--	0	-4	--	--	(s)	36	24
Petroleum Coke	--	404	0	--	0	52	--	--	0	352	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,103	0	--	0	-48	--	--	1	1,148	799
Still Gas	--	627	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	627	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	82	0	--	0	5	--	--	0	77	13
Total	16,747	15,467	3,352	1,624	-4,288	57	0	14,982	7	17,856	24,943

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 128,634	--	27,191	13,835	-34,140	-122	0	135,642	0	0	11,285
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,228	2,425	3,173	--	-25,469	161	--	4,923	93	16,180	1,449
Pentanes Plus	9,879	--	1,558	--	-3,214	43	--	1,839	13	6,326	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,549	2,425	1,617	--	-22,255	118	--	3,284	80	9,854	1,244
Ethane/Ethylene	10,743	0	0	--	-10,297	3	--	0	0	443	181
Propane/Propylene	12,994	2,380	990	--	-6,575	76	--	0	1	9,712	569
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,712	183	514	--	-3,308	40	--	2,230	78	-247	325
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,100	-138	113	--	-2,075	-1	--	1,054	0	-53	169
Other Liquids	1,148	--	0	--	0	-432	--	1,139	0	441	3,931
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,017	--	0	--	0	249	--	788	0	0	351
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-48	--	-395	0	441	2,351
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	131	--	0	--	0	-835	--	766	0	0	1,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	249	143,561	1,111	--	10,386	-2,544	--	--	93	157,758	8,278
Finished Motor Gasoline	249	70,420	113	--	5,051	-605	--	--	3	76,435	3,985
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	2,546	2,703	0	--	58	NA	--	--	NA	NA	368
Other	-2,297	67,717	113	--	4,995	NA	--	--	NA	NA	3,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	229	0	--	116	-10	--	--	0	355	35
Jet Fuel	--	10,470	0	--	4,836	-132	--	--	0	15,438	703
Naphtha-Type	--	3,192	0	--	-1,539	-72	--	--	0	1,725	225
Kerosene-Type	--	7,278	0	--	6,375	-60	--	--	0	13,713	478
Kerosene	--	480	0	--	-127	102	--	--	0	251	119
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	37,102	960	--	510	-587	--	--	1	39,158	2,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	7,918	428	--	3,106	NA	--	--	NA	NA	1,327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	29,184	532	--	-2,596	NA	--	--	NA	NA	801
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,250	9	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,259	357
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	217	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	219	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	43	-43	0
Waxes	--	286	29	--	0	-20	--	--	1	334	24
Petroleum Coke	--	4,207	0	--	0	-119	--	--	34	4,292	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	9,923	0	--	0	-1,182	--	--	8	11,097	799
Still Gas	--	6,258	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,258	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	719	0	--	0	11	--	--	(s)	708	13
Total	171,259	145,986	31,475	13,835	-49,223	-2,937	0	141,704	186	174,379	24,943

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(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 410	--	85	52	-94	(s)	0	452	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	125	4	18	--	-70	(s)	--	19	(s)	58
Pentanes Plus	32	--	10	--	-10	0	--	4	(s)	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93	4	7	--	-80	(s)	--	15	0	29
Ethane/Ethylene	24	0	0	--	-23	(s)	--	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	43	8	4	--	-22	2	--	0	0	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-3	3	--	-10	-2	--	10	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	--	-6	(s)	--	5	0	-1
Other Liquids	9	--	0	--	0	-5	--	12	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-1	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	4	--	0	--	0	-4	--	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	495	6	--	26	6	--	--	(s)	517
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	248	(s)	--	11	10	--	--	(s)	246
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	14	21	0	--	(s)	6	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-17	227	(s)	--	10	4	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	29	0	--	16	(s)	--	--	0	45
Naphtha-Type	--	8	0	--	-4	-1	--	--	0	5
Kerosene-Type	--	21	0	--	20	(s)	--	--	0	40
Kerosene	--	(s)	0	--	-1	-2	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	134	5	--	(s)	-2	--	--	0	140
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	83	2	--	3	6	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	51	3	--	-3	-8	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	10
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	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	13	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	36	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	37
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	540	499	108	52	-138	2	0	483	(s)	576

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 423	--	89	46	-112	(s)	0	446	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	136	8	10	--	-84	1	--	16	(s)	53
Pentanes Plus	32	--	5	--	-11	(s)	--	5	(s)	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	104	8	5	--	-73	(s)	--	11	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	--	-34	(s)	--	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	43	8	3	--	-22	(s)	--	0	(s)	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	1	2	--	-11	(s)	--	7	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	(s)	(s)	--	-7	(s)	--	3	0	(s)
Other Liquids	4	--	0	--	0	-1	--	4	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	1	--	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-1	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	--	0	--	0	-2	--	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	472	4	--	34	-8	--	--	(s)	519
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	232	(s)	--	17	-2	--	--	(s)	251
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	8	9	0	--	(s)	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-8	223	(s)	--	16	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	34	0	--	16	(s)	--	--	0	51
Naphtha-Type	--	11	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	6
Kerosene-Type	--	24	0	--	21	(s)	--	--	0	45
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	122	3	--	2	-2	--	--	(s)	129
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	26	1	--	10	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	96	2	--	-9	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	11	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	14	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	33	0	--	0	-4	--	--	(s)	37
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	563	480	104	46	-162	-10	0	466	1	574

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(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 79,854	--	11,303	2,028	-5,931	7,336	0	77,616	1,928	374	65,531
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,144	2,629	6	--	0	903	--	2,911	99	1,866	5,442
Pentanes Plus	1,599	--	0	--	0	13	--	1,251	0	335	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,545	2,629	6	--	0	890	--	1,660	99	1,531	5,323
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	286	1,237	5	--	0	120	--	0	90	1,318	1,397
Normal Butane/Butylene	801	1,335	0	--	0	752	--	1,078	9	297	3,312
Isobutane/isobutylene	456	57	1	--	0	18	--	582	0	-86	614
Other Liquids	2,489	--	420	--	218	-1,492	--	2,954	474	1,191	35,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,378	--	150	--	0	-708	--	3,236	0	0	5,064
Unfinished Oils	--	--	270	--	0	-1,349	--	428	0	1,191	22,601
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	111	--	0	--	218	571	--	-716	474	0	7,549
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	6	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	83	86,026	3,016	--	2,790	2,754	--	--	12,363	76,798	57,429
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	39,347	488	--	1,971	545	--	--	973	40,371	22,245
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	1,936	22,998	0	--	0	2,437	--	--	NA	NA	8,351
Other	-1,853	16,349	488	--	1,971	-1,892	--	--	NA	NA	13,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	187	0	--	0	34	--	--	0	153	430
Jet Fuel	--	10,803	1,112	--	366	295	--	--	329	11,657	7,683
Naphtha-Type	--	70	0	--	41	-220	--	--	208	123	303
Kerosene-Type	--	10,733	1,112	--	325	515	--	--	120	11,535	7,380
Kerosene	--	101	0	--	0	35	--	--	1	65	105
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,933	1,220	--	445	1,604	--	--	4,085	10,909	10,516
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	7,630	882	--	332	1,635	--	--	NA	NA	5,522
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,303	338	--	113	-31	--	--	NA	NA	4,994
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,617	171	--	0	725	--	--	1,669	6,194	8,396
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	252	0	--	0	67	--	--	0	185	330
Special Naphthas	--	47	6	--	0	-22	--	--	8	67	1
Lubricants	--	681	0	--	8	98	--	--	127	464	1,749
Waxes	--	77	3	--	0	4	--	--	13	63	106
Petroleum Coke	--	4,428	0	--	0	-601	--	--	4,943	86	3,804
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,859	15	--	0	-103	--	--	14	1,963	1,621
Still Gas	--	4,452	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,452	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	242	1	--	0	73	--	--	1	169	404
Total	85,570	88,655	14,745	2,028	-2,923	9,501	0	83,481	14,864	80,229	163,618

^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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(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 763,373	--	85,251	8,545	-60,163	-6,654	6	769,596	31,134	2,924	65,531
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	30,832	27,500	163	--	0	2,313	--	26,770	4,086	25,326	5,442
Pentanes Plus	15,911	--	0	--	0	39	--	11,891	(s)	3,981	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,921	27,500	163	--	0	2,274	--	14,879	4,086	21,345	5,323
Ethane/Ethylene	16	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	16	0
Propane/Propylene	2,986	12,311	78	--	0	452	--	26	1,236	13,661	1,397
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,509	14,605	6	--	0	1,556	--	8,854	2,850	8,860	3,312
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,410	584	79	--	0	266	--	5,999	0	-1,192	614
Other Liquids	13,312	--	7,319	--	1,058	4,394	--	17,315	1,444	-1,454	35,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,725	--	3,134	--	0	2,485	--	16,374	0	0	5,064
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3,746	--	247	1,516	--	3,931	0	-1,454	22,601
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,413	--	439	--	811	384	--	-2,991	1,444	0	7,549
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	4,122	834,964	14,367	--	25,738	-379	--	--	104,802	774,768	57,429
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,122	376,013	3,331	--	16,501	-1,931	--	--	5,379	396,520	22,245
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	0
Oxygenated	11,458	67,020	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA	8,351
Other	-7,335	308,993	3,331	--	16,501	NA	--	--	NA	NA	13,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,738	46	--	0	54	--	--	0	1,730	430
Jet Fuel	--	121,467	2,421	--	3,944	-443	--	--	10,551	117,724	7,683
Naphtha-Type	--	5,750	268	--	1,765	-929	--	--	3,605	5,107	303
Kerosene-Type	--	115,717	2,153	--	2,179	486	--	--	6,946	112,617	7,380
Kerosene	--	827	19	--	0	42	--	--	18	766	105
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	133,877	2,083	--	4,999	-303	--	--	35,539	105,723	10,516
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	40,992	1,001	--	714	NA	--	--	NA	NA	5,522
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	92,885	1,082	--	4,285	NA	--	--	NA	NA	4,994
Residual Fuel Oil	--	84,670	5,790	--	0	1,399	--	--	18,339	70,722	8,396
Petrochemical Feedstocks	--	1,320	213	--	0	188	--	--	0	1,345	330
Special Naphthas	--	595	48	--	0	-21	--	--	131	533	40
Lubricants	--	6,312	31	--	294	-269	--	--	1,084	5,822	1,749
Waxes	--	622	21	--	0	-19	--	--	140	522	106
Petroleum Coke	--	46,088	104	--	0	707	--	--	33,447	12,038	3,804
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	15,235	256	--	0	-78	--	--	166	15,403	1,621
Still Gas	--	44,000	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	44,000	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,200	4	--	0	295	--	--	9	1,900	404
Total	811,640	862,464	107,100	8,545	-33,367	-336	6	813,681	141,467	801,564	163,618

^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.

NA = Not available.

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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,576	--	365	65	-191	237	0	2,504	62	12
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	101	85	(s)	--	0	29	--	94	3	80
Pentanes Plus	52	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	40	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	85	(s)	--	0	29	--	54	3	49
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	40	(s)	--	0	4	--	0	3	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	43	0	--	0	24	--	35	(s)	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	2	(s)	--	0	1	--	19	0	-3
Other Liquids	80	--	14	--	7	-48	--	95	15	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	77	--	5	--	0	-23	--	104	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8	--	0	-44	--	14	0	38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	--	0	--	7	18	--	-23	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3	2,775	97	--	90	89	--	--	399	2,477
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	1,269	16	--	64	18	--	--	31	1,302
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	62	742	0	--	0	79	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-60	527	16	--	64	-61	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	348	36	--	12	10	--	--	11	376
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	1	-7	--	--	7	4
Kerosene-Type	--	346	36	--	10	17	--	--	4	372
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	482	39	--	14	52	--	--	132	352
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	246	26	--	11	53	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	236	11	--	4	-1	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	276	6	--	0	23	--	--	60	200
Petrochemical Feedstocks *	--	8	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	6
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Lubricants	--	22	0	--	(s)	3	--	--	4	15
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	143	0	--	0	-19	--	--	159	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	60	(s)	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	63
Still Gas	--	144	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,760	2,860	476	65	-94	306	0	2,693	479	2,588

^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.

* 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.

NA = Not available.

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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,511	--	280	28	-198	-22	(s)	2,532	102	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	101	80	1	--	0	8	--	88	13	83
Pentanes Plus	52	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	39	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49	90	1	--	0	7	--	49	13	70
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	40	(s)	--	0	1	--	(s)	4	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	48	(s)	--	0	5	--	29	9	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	2	(s)	--	0	1	--	20	0	-4
Other Liquids	44	--	24	--	3	14	--	57	5	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	--	10	--	0	8	--	54	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12	--	1	5	--	13	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8	--	1	--	3	1	--	-10	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	14	2,747	47	--	85	-1	--	--	345	2,549
Finished Motor Gasoline	14	1,237	11	--	54	-6	--	--	18	1,304
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Oxygenated	38	220	0	--	0	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Other	-24	1,016	11	--	54	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	400	8	--	13	-1	--	--	35	387
Naphtha-Type	--	19	1	--	6	-3	--	--	12	17
Kerosene-Type	--	381	7	--	7	2	--	--	23	370
Kerosene	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	440	7	--	16	-1	--	--	117	348
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	135	3	--	2	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	306	4	--	14	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Residual Fuel Oil	--	279	19	--	0	5	--	--	60	233
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	4
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Lubricants	--	21	(s)	--	1	-1	--	--	4	19
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	152	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	110	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	50	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	51
Still Gas	--	145	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	6
Total	2,670	2,837	352	28	-110	-1	(s)	2,677	465	2,637

^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.

NA = Not available.

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	August 1993		January-August 1993	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 818	E 26	E 6,242	E 26
Florida	487	16	E 3,569	E 15
New York	E 31	E 1	E 239	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 170	E 5	E 1,296	E 5
Virginia	(s)	(s)	E 5	E (s)
West Virginia	177	6	E 1,363	E 6
Adjustment ^a	E -47	E -2	E -230	E -1
PAD District II	E 19,774	E 638	E 156,643	E 645
Illinois	1,625	52	12,885	53
Indiana	254	8	1,848	8
Kansas	4,131	133	33,689	133
Kentucky	418	13	3,129	13
Michigan	E 1,125	E 36	E 8,868	E 36
Missouri	11	(s)	E 82	E (s)
Nebraska	411	13	3,312	14
North Dakota	2,588	83	20,768	85
Ohio	E 706	E 23	E 5,697	E 23
Oklahoma	8,090	261	64,609	266
South Dakota	123	4	989	4
Tennessee	35	1	283	1
Adjustment ^a	E 259	E 8	E 487	E 2
PAD District III	E 98,651	E 3,182	E 787,167	E 3,239
Alabama	1,656	53	12,180	50
Arkansas	E 832	E 27	E 6,747	E 28
Louisiana ^b	E 11,707	E 378	E 91,796	E 378
Mississippi	1,748	56	E 14,566	E 60
New Mexico	5,711	184	45,326	187
Texas ^b	51,158	1,650	411,654	1,694
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 25,340	E 817	E 198,644	E 817
Adjustment ^a	E 499	E 16	E 6,234	E 26
PAD District IV	E 12,791	E 413	E 103,520	E 426
Colorado	E 2,426	E 78	E 18,725	E 77
Montana	1,504	49	E 11,613	E 48
Utah	1,795	58	14,197	58
Wyoming	7,277	235	E 57,897	E 238
Adjustment ^a	E -211	E -7	E 1,088	E 4
PAD District V	E 76,652	E 2,473	E 611,096	E 2,515
Alaska ^b	E 47,340	E 1,527	E 381,458	E 1,570
South Alaska	984	32	9,249	38
North Slope	46,356	1,495	372,213	1,532
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	E (s)	E (s)	E -4	E (s)
Arizona	4	(s)	49	(s)
California ^b	24,972	806	194,207	799
Nevada	137	4	1,355	6
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,378	141	32,910	135
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	E -179	E -6	E 1,113	E 5
U.S. Total^b	E 208,688	E 6,732	E 1,664,668	E 6,850

^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 - 4,256; California: State - 1,798; Louisiana: State - E1,932; Texas: State -185; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E37,889.

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

E = Estimated.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	224	708	932	516	393	9,106	10,015
Pentanes Plus	43	82	125	95	103	1,281	1,479
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	626	807	421	290	7,825	8,536
Ethane	61	218	279	65	0	3,003	3,068
Propane	69	285	354	210	179	3,208	3,597
Normal Butane	51	86	137	76	111	926	1,113
Isobutane	0	37	37	70	0	688	758
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	169	50	219	107	47	2,851	3,005
Pentanes Plus	7	9	16	20	11	284	315
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	162	41	203	87	36	2,567	2,690
Ethane	0	0	0	11	0	997	1,008
Propane	129	28	157	42	24	977	1,043
Normal Butane	33	8	41	20	12	443	475
Isobutane	0	5	5	14	0	150	164

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	19,709	3,851	7,384	664	5,161	36,769	3,869	3,144	54,729
Pentanes Plus	3,423	730	1,338	189	637	6,317	993	1,599	10,513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,286	3,121	6,046	475	4,524	30,452	2,876	1,545	44,216
Ethane	6,888	1,666	2,566	86	2,197	13,403	730	2	17,482
Propane	5,874	923	2,059	206	1,501	10,563	1,319	286	16,119
Normal Butane	2,477	-1,280	668	134	538	2,537	499	801	5,087
Isobutane	1,047	1,812	753	49	288	3,949	328	456	5,528
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	324	4,101	1,741	150	203	6,519	278	173	10,194
Pentanes Plus	134	590	520	10	44	1,298	122	11	1,762
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190	3,511	1,221	140	159	5,221	156	162	8,432
Ethane	22	1,219	17	96	4	1,358	1	0	2,367
Propane	114	1,160	669	33	120	2,096	99	129	3,524
Normal Butane	38	753	341	11	22	1,165	40	6	1,727
Isobutane	16	379	194	0	13	602	16	27	814

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,
October 1993**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	43,986	2,884	46,870	66,301	12,021	20,840	98,962
Natural Gas Liquids	465	0	465	2,372	448	1,210	4,030
Pentanes Plus	179	0	179	249	44	547	840
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	286	0	286	2,123	404	663	3,190
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	221	0	221	990	263	352	1,605
Isobutane	65	0	65	1,133	141	311	1,585
Other Liquids	7,274	-11	7,263	2,059	204	-514	1,749
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,815	6	1,821	74	97	41	212
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	51	6	57	10	0	0	10
Oxygenates	W	W	1,784	64	97	41	202
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	123
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,751	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,737	-26	4,711	405	-113	-459	-167
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	740	9	749	1,580	220	-96	1,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-18	0	-18	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	51,725	2,873	54,598	70,732	12,673	21,336	104,741
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,417	93	1,511	2,196	388	674	3,258
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,452	97	1,549	2,328	383	665	3,376
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	97.6	96.2	97.5	94.3	101.2	101.5	96.5
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	586	18	604	763	126	188	1,077
Catalytic Hydrocracking	70	4	74	63	0	5	68
Delayed and Fluid Coking	87	0	87	162	62	59	283
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	0.76	0.92	1.15	1.93	0.71	1.15
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	30.00	36.92	30.42	33.12	30.03	35.90	33.32
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,452	97	1,549	2,328	383	665	3,376
Operating	1,438	97	1,535	2,272	383	665	3,320
Idle	14	0	14	56	0	0	56
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	175	0	0	175

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1993 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,737	87,145	75,833	5,996	2,540	188,251	14,012	77,616	425,711
Natural Gas Liquids	1,033	4,383	2,941	295	164	8,816	590	2,911	16,812
Pentanes Plus	450	1,782	373	163	116	2,884	132	1,251	5,286
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	583	2,601	2,568	132	48	5,932	458	1,660	11,526
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	450	1,016	1,570	44	5	3,085	299	1,078	6,288
Isobutane	133	1,585	998	88	43	2,847	159	582	5,238
Other Liquids	-234	14,848	3,018	424	-421	17,635	380	2,954	29,981
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	179	1,839	1,146	0	14	2,978	152	3,236	8,399
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	93	194	520	0	0	807	0	951	1,825
Oxygenates	86	1,445	626	W	W	2,171	152	2,285	6,574
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	241
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	46
MTBE	W	1,407	W	W	W	2,057	W	2,271	6,243
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	-353	13,941	1,819	420	-413	15,414	-30	428	20,356
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-60	-731	128	4	-22	-681	258	-716	1,314
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	-1	-75	0	0	-76	0	6	-88
Total Input to Refineries	17,536	106,376	81,792	6,715	2,283	214,702	14,982	83,481	472,504
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	543	2,805	2,494	193	82	6,117	456	2,562	13,904
Operable Capacity (daily average)	579	3,218	2,663	249	98	6,806	519	2,932	15,183
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	93.8	87.2	93.6	77.5	84.0	89.9	87.8	87.4	91.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	167	1,267	797	31	17	2,280	154	675	4,789
Catalytic Hydrocracking	21	210	204	0	0	435	6	482	1,065
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	294	332	16	0	647	30	448	1,494
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.13	1.27	1.49	1.03	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.14
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.64	32.04	31.99	31.33	37.00	32.65	33.39	25.81	31.28
Operable Capacity (daily average)	579	3,218	2,663	249	98	6,806	519	2,932	15,183
Operating	579	3,191	2,663	249	98	6,779	509	2,903	15,046
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	10	30	137
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	337	10	0	347	0	43,496	44,018

^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 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,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	781	-10	771	1,757	348	628	2,731
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,484	24	1,508	2,049	337	630	3,016
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-883	-26	-709	-288	-6	15	-282
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-20	-8	-28	-4	18	-17	-3
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,614	1,046	25,660	36,463	6,682	10,649	53,794
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,734	0	9,734	1,028	1,153	2,172	4,353
Other	14,880	1,046	15,926	35,435	5,529	8,477	49,441
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-8	0	-8	33	24	13	70
Jet Fuel	2,794	0	2,794	3,916	752	1,114	5,782
Naphtha-Type	266	0	266	255	27	221	503
Kerosene-Type	2,528	0	2,528	3,661	725	893	5,279
Commercial	2,349	0	2,349	3,418	725	893	5,036
Military	179	0	179	243	0	0	243
Kerosene	119	58	177	390	40	185	615
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,749	760	14,509	17,261	3,262	6,259	26,782
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,469	294	6,763	9,293	728	2,966	12,987
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,280	466	7,746	7,968	2,534	3,293	13,795
Residual Fuel Oil	4,387	88	4,475	1,811	218	203	2,232
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	685	40	725	0	0	38	38
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,528	48	3,576	281	0	50	331
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	174	0	174	1,530	218	115	1,863
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	494	0	494	247	0	15	262
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	17	0	17	564	0	68	632
Special Naphthas	0	38	38	313	0	62	375
Lubricants	304	311	615	462	0	262	724
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	304	311	615	462	0	262	724
Waxes	0	129	129	63	0	27	90
Petroleum Coke	1,555	25	1,580	2,485	641	676	3,802
Marketable	608	0	608	1,421	480	461	2,362
Catalyst	947	25	972	1,064	161	215	1,440
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,493	290	3,783	4,933	923	898	6,754
Still Gas	1,834	130	1,964	2,661	375	885	3,921
Miscellaneous Products	27	36	63	154	57	34	245
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	36	63	154	57	34	245
Total	54,160	2,901	57,061	73,513	13,320	21,978	108,811
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,435	-28	-2,463	-2,781	-647	-642	-4,070

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	293	5,010	2,545	156	35	8,039	122	2,629	14,292
Ethane/Ethylene	2	477	249	0	0	728	0	0	728
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	545
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	183
Propane/Propylene	471	4,260	2,515	114	39	7,429	247	1,237	13,437
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9,440
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,997
Normal Butane/Butylene	-91	107	-264	31	-7	-224	-108	1,335	12
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-39
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	51
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-89	136	45	11	3	106	-17	57	115
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	39
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	76
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,501	51,050	37,515	1,950	1,264	101,280	7,692	39,347	227,763
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	987	7,823	4,442	2	84	13,338	638	22,998	51,061
Other	8,514	43,227	33,073	1,948	1,180	87,942	7,044	16,349	176,702
Finished Aviation Gasoline	103	103	142	0	0	348	11	187	608
Jet Fuel	1,535	9,252	9,642	346	158	20,933	908	10,803	41,220
Naphtha-Type	257	345	789	260	-22	1,629	248	70	2,716
Kerosene-Type	1,278	8,907	8,853	86	180	19,304	660	10,733	38,504
Commercial	1,081	8,208	8,548	86	0	17,923	660	8,506	34,574
Military	197	699	305	0	180	1,381	0	2,127	3,930
Kerosene	14	425	309	15	-8	757	10	101	1,660
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,424	21,197	18,043	1,821	635	46,120	4,143	14,933	106,487
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,710	11,945	7,409	733	578	23,375	2,571	7,630	53,326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,714	9,252	10,634	1,088	57	22,745	1,572	7,303	53,161
Residual Fuel Oil	318	5,151	4,524	343	25	10,361	322	8,617	26,007
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	141	4	657	53	0	855	104	809	2,531
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	83	1,391	348	233	25	2,080	28	857	6,872
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	94	3,756	3,519	57	0	7,426	190	6,951	16,604
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	2,857	466	0	-1	3,378	0	-41	4,093
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	130	4,942	2,328	0	0	7,400	21	293	8,363
Special Naphthas	80	667	316	131	0	1,194	0	47	1,654
Lubricants	W	1,786	W	W	W	3,122	0	681	5,142
Naphthenic	W	432	W	W	W	882	0	296	1,178
Paraffinic	W	1,354	W	W	W	2,240	0	385	3,964
Waxes	7	187	102	68	0	344	32	77	672
Petroleum Coke	313	4,272	3,674	182	20	8,441	404	4,428	18,655
Marketable	35	2,496	2,690	120	0	5,341	227	3,402	11,940
Catalyst	278	1,776	984	42	20	3,100	177	1,026	6,715
Asphalt and Road Oil	536	1,082	1,159	1,054	103	3,934	1,103	1,859	17,433
Still Gas	658	4,843	3,092	218	62	8,873	627	4,452	19,837
Miscellaneous Products	68	354	332	0	0	754	82	242	1,386
Fuel Use	16	0	108	0	0	122	0	0	122
Nonfuel Use	52	354	226	0	0	632	82	242	1,264
Total	18,077	113,158	84,916	6,832	2,295	225,278	15,467	88,655	495,272
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)*	-541	-6,782	-3,124	-117	-12	-10,576	-485	-5,174	-22,768

* 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,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	14,127	548	14,675	9,707	1,860	1,977	13,544
Petroleum Products	58,165	2,442	60,607	38,451	6,622	15,443	50,516
Pentanes Plus	252	0	252	196	85	114	395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,555	10	2,565	2,458	259	1,942	4,659
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Propane/Propylene	818	4	822	1,255	39	1,027	2,321
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,522	4	1,526	935	144	767	1,846
Isobutane/Isobutylene	215	2	217	267	76	147	490
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,649	9	1,658	280	129	26	435
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	5	5	53	0	0	53
Oxygenates	W	W	1,653	227	129	26	382
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	269
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,342	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,684	659	11,343	11,739	681	5,173	17,593
Naphthas and Lighter	2,517	121	2,638	3,662	190	1,027	4,879
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,361	18	2,379	1,414	67	504	1,985
Heavy Gas Oils	4,686	450	5,136	4,262	409	2,113	6,784
Residuum	1,120	70	1,190	2,401	15	1,529	3,945
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,781	83	4,864	4,311	514	1,380	6,205
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,743	237	10,980	5,780	1,287	2,558	9,625
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,390	0	3,390	312	201	131	644
Other	7,353	237	7,590	5,468	1,086	2,427	8,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	48	17	18	83
Jet Fuel	1,459	0	1,459	1,927	242	366	2,535
Naphtha-Type	99	0	99	160	44	175	379
Kerosene-Type	1,360	0	1,360	1,767	198	191	2,156
Kerosene	58	36	94	246	26	264	536
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,525	474	16,999	5,391	1,284	2,452	9,127
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,223	252	2,475	1,983	255	888	3,126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	14,302	222	14,524	3,408	1,029	1,564	6,001
Residual Fuel Oil	6,085	65	6,150	1,419	214	113	1,746
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,329	48	2,377	0	0	61	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,485	17	2,502	240	0	1	241
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,271	0	1,271	1,179	214	51	1,444
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	309	0	309	213	0	19	232
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	0	6	2	0	0	2
Special Naphthas	0	22	22	179	0	76	255
Lubricants	288	456	744	669	0	0	669
Waxes	0	189	189	115	0	27	142
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,069	0	1,069	607	1,041	106	1,754
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,824	177	1,801	2,775	834	784	4,393
Miscellaneous Products	27	25	52	96	9	25	130
Total Stocks, All Oils	72,292	2,990	75,282	48,156	8,482	17,420	74,060

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1993 (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	958	25,814	16,854	1,307	489	45,202	2,023	21,719	97,163
Petroleum Products	10,338	74,984	49,850	6,245	1,446	142,841	8,867	63,925	336,556
Pentanes Plus	113	78	32	6	22	251	7	26	931
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,701	4,016	5,428	68	35	11,248	476	1,817	20,763
Ethane/Ethylene	98	508	0	0	0	606	0	0	608
Propane/Propylene	814	991	1,453	14	7	3,279	153	93	6,668
Normal Butane/Butylene	555	1,586	3,198	37	10	5,386	233	1,381	10,372
Isobutane/Isobutylene	234	931	777	15	18	1,975	90	343	3,115
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	255	1,411	595	1	44	2,306	173	3,023	7,595
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	61
Oxygenates	255	1,411	594	W	W	2,305	173	3,021	7,534
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	576
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	402
MTBE	W	1,325	W	W	W	2,065	W	2,941	6,529
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	27
Unfinished Oils	2,456	26,888	16,823	1,416	538	48,121	2,351	22,601	102,009
Naphthas and Lighter	801	6,466	3,557	444	152	11,420	713	3,862	23,512
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	266	3,847	2,755	169	3	7,040	428	4,060	15,892
Heavy Gas Oils	930	10,468	7,511	742	383	20,034	865	11,217	44,036
Residuum	459	6,107	3,000	61	0	9,627	345	3,462	18,569
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,527	8,037	4,728	213	251	14,756	1,229	6,969	34,023
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	125	0	0	125	0	2	145
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,667	12,496	5,910	1,040	128	21,241	1,804	7,989	51,639
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,604	784	17	0	2,385	168	3,629	10,216
Other	1,667	10,892	5,146	1,023	128	18,856	1,636	4,360	41,423
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	107	140	0	0	294	25	93	528
Jet Fuel	551	3,106	3,504	174	43	7,378	329	3,783	15,484
Naphtha-Type	88	175	434	153	15	865	135	74	1,552
Kerosene-Type	463	2,931	3,070	21	28	6,513	194	3,709	13,932
Kerosene	38	646	158	8	63	913	75	88	1,706
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,018	7,942	4,720	991	210	14,881	1,121	5,135	47,263
0.05 percent sulfur and under	486	2,017	1,261	251	113	4,128	621	2,160	12,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	532	5,925	3,459	740	97	10,753	500	2,975	34,753
Residual Fuel Oil	257	3,422	2,784	213	14	6,690	357	5,681	20,624
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	45	1	816	2	0	864	129	469	3,900
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	19	404	166	167	14	770	63	623	4,199
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	193	3,017	1,802	44	0	5,056	165	4,589	12,525
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	735	498	0	6	1,263	0	82	1,886
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	63	991	143	0	0	1,197	0	248	1,453
Special Naphthas	91	1,180	81	82	0	1,414	1	40	1,732
Lubricants	26	2,650	1,202	729	0	4,607	0	844	6,864
Waxes	6	149	224	47	0	426	24	106	887
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	279	1,781	576	0	2,636	114	3,804	9,377
Asphalt and Road Oil	462	669	703	683	92	2,609	770	1,511	11,084
Miscellaneous Products	34	182	71	0	0	287	11	83	563
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,294	100,578	66,504	7,552	1,915	187,843	10,890	85,844	433,719

^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
October 1993**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.6	-0.4	1.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	7.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	44.3	36.1	43.9	48.6	49.7	47.0	48.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.2	0.0	4.9	5.5	6.1	4.4	5.4
Kerosene	0.2	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.2	26.6	28.1	25.9	27.4	31.0	28.1
Residual Fuel Oil	9.0	3.1	8.7	2.7	1.8	1.0	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants	0.6	10.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.9	3.1	3.7	5.4	3.4	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	7.2	10.2	7.3	7.4	7.8	4.5	6.8
Still Gas	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.4	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.0	-1.0	-4.8	-4.2	-5.4	-3.2	-4.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	5.0	3.3	2.4		4.0	0.9	3.4	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.0	45.3	42.9	25.7		44.3	47.8	43.5	45.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1.6	0.3	1.0	4.1	-1.0	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.8	8.8	11.4	1.3	8.5	9.5	4.7	13.8	8.6
Kerosene	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.0	21.0	23.2	28.4	29.9	22.7	29.6	19.1	23.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.9	5.1	5.8	5.4	1.2	5.1	2.3	11.0	5.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	2.8	0.6	0.0	-0.1	1.7	0.0	-0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	4.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	1.9
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.8	0.9	8.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.9	4.2	4.7	2.5	0.9	4.1	2.9	5.7	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	1.1	1.5	16.4	4.8	1.9	7.9	2.4	3.9
Still Gas	4.0	4.8	4.0	3.4	2.9	4.4	4.5	5.7	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.3	-6.7	-4.0	-1.8	-0.6	-5.2	-3.5	-6.6	-5.1

^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,
October 1993
(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	3,507	853	5,990	10,350
Florida	0	84	1,086	1,170
Maine	23	0	298	321
Maryland	0	0	40	40
Massachusetts	363	355	1,147	1,865
New Hampshire	0	0	78	78
New Jersey	808	0	839	1,647
New York	1,818	147	1,169	2,934
North Carolina	0	18	386	402
Pennsylvania	695	251	55	1,001
South Carolina	0	0	108	108
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	783	783
PAD District II	0	12	43	55
North Dakota	0	12	0	12
Ohio	0	0	43	43
PAD District III	0	0	1,538	1,538
Alabama	0	0	424	424
Louisiana	0	0	326	326
Texas	0	0	788	788
PAD District IV	4	5	0	9
Montana	4	5	0	9
PAD District V	0	0	171	171
California	0	0	171	171
U.S. Total	3,511	870	7,742	12,123

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,400	45,703	117,589	2,629	11,303	222,624	7,181
Natural Gas Liquids	784	2,967	3,134	550	6	7,441	240
Pentanes Plus	214	39	811	320	0	1,384	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	570	2,928	2,323	230	6	6,057	195
Ethane	0	589	0	0	0	589	19
Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	427	1,753	970	117	5	3,272	106
Propylene	0	35	0	0	0	35	1
Normal Butane	136	351	906	108	0	1,501	48
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	7	200	447	5	1	660	21
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	3,813	45	11,992	0	420	16,270	525
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	43	0	29	0	150	222	7
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	43	0	29	0	150	222	7
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	50	50	2
MTBE	43	0	29	0	100	172	6
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,241	0	11,722	0	270	15,233	491
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,692	0	0	1,692	55
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,907	0	2,829	0	40	4,776	154
Residuum	1,334	0	7,201	0	230	8,765	283
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	529	45	241	0	0	815	26
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	24,824	574	8,650	173	3,016	37,237	1,201
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,922	73	0	15	488	6,498	210
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	264	0	0	0	0	264	9
Other	5,658	73	0	15	488	6,234	201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2,142	58	616	0	1,112	3,928	127
Naphtha-Type	315	58	0	0	0	373	12
Kerosene-Type	1,827	0	616	0	1,112	3,555	115
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,220	0	0	0	2	1,222	39
Other	607	0	616	0	1,110	2,333	75
Kerosene	19	0	0	0	0	19	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,231	257	637	149	1,220	7,494	242
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	25	26	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	25	25	1
Other	5,231	257	637	148	1,195	7,468	241
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,138	143	637	50	882	3,850	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,093	114	0	98	313	3,618	117
Residual Fuel Oil	10,350	55	1,538	9	171	12,123	391
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	10,350	55	1,538	9	171	12,123	391
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,507	0	0	4	0	3,511	113
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	853	12	0	5	0	870	28
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,990	43	1,538	0	171	7,742	250
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	195	31	984	0	0	1,210	39
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,781	0	0	4,781	154
Special Naphthas	18	70	0	0	6	94	3
Lubricants	29	13	0	0	0	42	1
Waxes	23	7	4	0	3	37	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	90	0	0	90	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	893	2	0	0	15	910	29
Miscellaneous Products	2	8	0	0	1	11	(s)
Total	74,821	49,289	141,365	3,352	14,745	283,572	9,147

^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 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-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	395,524	402,065	1,128,027	27,191	85,251	2,038,058	6,704
Natural Gas Liquids	6,222	21,561	23,589	3,173	163	54,708	180
Pentanes Plus	777	405	6,551	1,556	0	9,289	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,445	21,156	17,038	1,617	163	45,419	149
Ethane	1	3,929	0	0	0	3,930	13
Ethylene	0	0	46	0	0	46	(s)
Propane	4,467	12,116	10,804	990	78	28,455	94
Propylene	0	1,298	0	0	0	1,298	4
Normal Butane	877	2,560	4,662	514	6	8,619	28
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	100	1,253	1,518	113	79	3,063	10
Isobutylene	0	0	8	0	0	8	(s)
Other Liquids	45,166	695	106,000	0	7,319	159,180	524
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	631	0	262	0	3,134	4,027	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	631	0	262	0	3,134	4,027	13
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	185	185	1
MTBE	597	0	262	0	2,949	3,808	13
Other Oxygenates ^c	34	0	0	0	0	34	(s)
Unfinished Oils ^d	37,804	370	103,871	0	3,746	145,791	480
Naphthas and Lighter	1,934	370	20,274	0	0	22,578	74
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	28,043	0	20,244	0	774	49,061	161
Residuum	7,827	0	63,353	0	2,972	74,152	244
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,731	325	1,867	0	439	9,362	31
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	246,317	4,897	65,113	1,111	14,367	331,805	1,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	69,841	886	1,363	113	3,331	75,534	248
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	310	0	0	0	0	310	1
Other	69,531	886	1,363	113	3,331	75,224	247
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	31	0	0	46	77	(s)
Jet Fuel	24,127	726	2,565	0	2,421	29,839	98
Naphtha-Type	1,677	687	725	0	268	3,357	11
Kerosene-Type	22,450	39	1,840	0	2,153	26,482	87
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	14,467	0	0	0	267	14,734	48
Other	7,983	39	1,840	0	1,886	11,748	39
Kerosene	207	0	0	0	19	226	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	49,043	1,873	1,845	960	2,083	55,804	184
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	19	605	624	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	19	0	19	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	605	605	2
Other	49,043	1,873	1,845	941	1,478	55,180	182
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,303	830	1,845	409	1,001	22,388	74
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	30,740	1,043	0	532	477	32,792	108
Residual Fuel Oil	88,619	233	13,693	9	5,790	108,344	356
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	88,619	233	13,693	9	5,790	108,344	356
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,906	0	1,033	4	1,334	15,277	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	16,645	158	61	5	426	17,295	57
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	59,068	75	12,599	0	4,030	75,772	249
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,538	184	11,031	0	213	12,966	43
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	32,980	0	0	32,980	108
Special Naphthas	113	625	662	0	48	1,448	5
Lubricants	2,095	131	133	0	31	2,390	8
Waxes	408	54	74	29	21	586	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	512	0	104	616	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,663	99	220	0	256	10,238	34
Miscellaneous Products	663	55	35	0	4	757	2
Total	693,229	429,218	1,322,729	31,475	107,100	2,583,751	8,499

^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 or 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
October 1993
(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	48,800	1,644	3,532	0	228	336	368	1,057	0	0
Algeria	2,471	499	667	0	0	0	368	1,057	0	0
Kuwait	18,295	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,034	1,017	2,865	0	228	336	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,399	0	1,452	230	1,525	1,220	1,846	3,580	0	0
Ecuador	4,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Gabon	7,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	0	0
Nigeria	18,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Venezuela	30,769	0	1,452	230	1,525	1,220	1,846	1,444	0	0
Non OPEC	110,425	4,413	10,249	585	4,745	2,372	5,280	7,488	19	94
Angola	13,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,458	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	0	0
Benin	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	351	0	0	90	0	0
Canada	31,923	3,539	588	45	2,289	70	2,602	374	19	94
China, People's Republic of	1,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Congo	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
France	0	45	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Guatemala	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	411	0	298	0	0	210	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,481	622	34	0	0	49	0	687	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	699	238	0	275	477	1,471	0	0
Norway	2,874	0	410	0	0	0	0	269	0	0
Oman	726	0	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	315	33	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,191	0	0	266	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	511	0	269	0	0	95	0	0
Sweden	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,073	0	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,670	0	0	0	229	0	0	251	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,471	0	148	0	0	0	0	281	0	0
Russia	3,822	0	1,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,200	299	1,309	1,397	2,168	939	0	0
Yemen	549	0	477	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Zaire	647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	222,624	6,057	15,233	815	6,498	3,928	7,494	12,123	19	94
Persian Gulf^d	46,329	1,145	2,865	0	228	336	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
October 1993 (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	4,279	0	0	556	12,000	60,800	1,574	387	1,961
Algeria	0	4,279	0	0	484	7,354	9,825	80	237	317
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	128	16,423	526	4	530
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	72	4,518	34,552	969	146	1,115
Other OPEC	0	239	0	548	0	10,640	74,039	2,045	343	2,388
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	340	4,538	135	11	146
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,491	242	0	242
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	4,050	82	48	131
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	294	18,687	593	9	603
Venezuela	0	239	0	548	0	8,504	39,273	993	274	1,267
Non OPEC	1,210	263	42	362	1,188	38,308	148,733	3,562	1,236	4,798
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,641	440	0	440
Argentina	241	0	0	0	90	334	334	0	11	11
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	182	1,640	47	6	53
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	1,313	0	42	42
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	7	0	7
Brazil	34	0	0	0	0	475	475	0	15	15
Canada	69	0	42	227	488	10,444	42,367	1,030	337	1,367
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,901	61	0	61
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	304	5,959	182	10	192
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	920	30	0	30
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	2,677	80	7	86
France	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	10	1,094	1,094	0	35	35
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	919	919	0	30	30
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	123	0	0	0	0	123	123	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	10	0	10
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	544	1,936	31,417	951	62	1,013
Netherlands Antilles	0	263	0	0	0	3,448	3,448	0	111	111
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	679	3,553	93	22	115
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	776	1,502	23	25	48
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	568	0	0	0	0	916	916	0	30	30
Singapore	120	0	0	0	0	1,577	1,577	0	51	51
Spain	0	0	0	135	0	1,010	1,010	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	426	1,499	35	14	48
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	14	0	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	480	2,150	54	15	69
Turkey	34	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
United Kingdom	21	0	0	0	0	450	10,921	336	15	352
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,644	5,466	123	53	176
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,312	7,312	0	236	236
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	791	1,340	18	26	43
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	21	0	21
Other	0	0	0	0	54	466	466	0	15	15
Total	1,210	4,781	42	910	1,744	60,948	283,572	7,181	1,966	9,147
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	72	4,646	50,975	1,494	150	1,644

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	3,439	195	0	0	228	45	0	1,057	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,439	195	0	0	228	45	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	19,091	0	75	230	1,048	1,220	1,817	3,580	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Gabon	3,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	0	0
Nigeria	9,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	0	0
Venezuela	6,280	0	75	230	1,048	1,220	1,817	1,444	0	0
Non OPEC	22,870	375	3,166	299	4,646	877	3,414	5,713	19	18
Angola	6,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	351	0	0	90	0	0
Canada	1,766	375	273	0	2,190	0	2,062	310	19	18
China, People's Republic of	872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Egypt	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	210	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	1,372	0	0
Norway	1,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	315	33	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	219	0	269	0	0	95	0	0
Sweden	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	229	0	0	251	0	0
United Kingdom	5,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,200	299	1,309	562	1,060	614	0	0
Yemen	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,400	570	3,241	529	5,922	2,142	5,231	10,350	19	18
Persian Gulf^d	3,439	195	0	0	228	45	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	43	1,568	5,007	111	51	162
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	1,057	0	34	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	43	511	3,950	111	16	127
Other OPEC	0	0	0	548	0	8,518	27,609	616	275	891
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	340	340	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,535	114	0	114
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502	0	48	48
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	294	9,570	299	9	309
Venezuela	0	0	0	548	0	6,382	12,662	203	206	408
Non OPEC	195	0	29	345	239	19,335	42,205	738	624	1,361
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,137	198	0	198
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	1,313	0	42	42
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	441	441	0	14	14
Canada	5	0	29	210	18	5,507	7,273	57	178	235
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	304	1,432	36	10	46
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	22	0	22
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	1,091	1,091	0	35	35
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	508	508	0	16	16
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	214	404	4,525	133	13	146
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	1,631	0	53	53
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,880	61	0	61
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	190	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	135	0	718	718	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	480	480	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	281	6,104	188	9	197
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5,044	5,044	0	163	163
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	15	15
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	21	0	21
Total	195	0	29	893	282	29,421	74,821	1,465	949	2,414
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	43	511	3,950	111	16	127

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	7,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	32,779	2,928	0	45	73	58	257	55	0	70
Angola	1,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	23,564	2,928	0	45	73	58	257	55	0	70
Colombia	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,703	2,928	0	45	73	58	257	55	0	70
Persian Gulf ^d	4,758	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
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,055	183	0	183
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	10	0	10
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,985	98	0	98
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,773	57	0	57
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,869	254	0	254
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,873	60	0	60
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,406	78	0	78
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,590	116	0	116
Non OPEC	31	0	13	2	54	3,586	36,365	1,057	118	1,173
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,433	46	0	46
Canada	31	0	13	2	51	3,583	27,147	760	116	876
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	34	0	34
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	920	30	0	30
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,807	123	0	123
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	32	0	32
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	33	0	33
Total	31	0	13	2	54	3,586	49,289	1,474	118	1,590
Perian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,758	153	0	153

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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
October 1993
(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	39,803	1,449	3,532	0	0	0	388	0	0	0
Algeria	2,174	499	667	0	0	0	368	0	0	0
Kuwait	12,607	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	24,822	822	2,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	31,231	0	1,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	20,564	0	1,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	46,755	874	6,813	241	0	616	269	1,538	0	0
Angola	6,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,619	0	273	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
France	0	45	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	21,553	622	34	0	0	0	0	326	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	699	238	0	0	0	99	0	0
Norway	0	0	410	0	0	0	0	269	0	0
Oman	0	0	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,073	0	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,637	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,822	0	1,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	606	269	325	0	0
Yemen	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Other	0	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	117,589	2,323	11,722	241	0	616	637	1,538	0	0
Persian Gulf^d	37,429	950	2,865	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
October 1993 (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	4,279	0	0	513	10,141	49,744	1,278	327	1,605
Algeria	0	4,279	0	0	484	6,297	8,471	70	203	273
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	128	12,735	407	4	411
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	29	3,716	28,538	801	120	921
Other OPEC	0	239	0	0	0	1,616	32,847	1,007	52	1,060
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,956	128	0	128
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,711	216	0	216
Venezuela	0	239	0	0	0	1,616	22,180	663	52	715
Non OPEC	984	263	0	0	421	12,019	58,774	1,508	388	1,896
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,071	198	0	198
Argentina	241	0	0	0	90	334	334	0	11	11
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	7	0	7
Brazil	34	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
Canada	33	0	0	0	0	316	1,935	52	10	62
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	21	0	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,477	112	0	112
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	1,981	57	7	64
France	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	411	411	0	13	13
Korea, Republic of	123	0	0	0	0	123	123	0	4	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	327	1,309	22,862	695	42	737
Netherlands Antilles	0	263	0	0	0	1,324	1,324	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	679	679	0	22	22
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	776	776	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	378	0	0	0	0	378	378	0	12	12
Singapore	120	0	0	0	0	1,081	1,081	0	35	35
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	426	1,499	35	14	48
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	14	0	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,670	54	0	54
Turkey	34	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
United Kingdom	21	0	0	0	0	169	3,806	117	5	123
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,644	5,466	123	53	176
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	0	39	39
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	314	863	18	10	28
Other	0	0	0	0	4	416	416	0	13	13
Total	984	4,781	0	0	934	23,776	141,365	3,793	767	4,560
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	29	3,844	41,273	1,207	124	1,331

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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
October 1993
(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	2,629	230	0	0	15	0	149	9	0	0
Canada	2,629	230	0	0	15	0	149	9	0	0
Total	2,629	230	0	0	15	0	149	9	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	703	0	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,208	0	0	0	477	0	29	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	335	0	0	0	477	0	29	0	0	0
Non OPEC	5,392	6	270	0	11	821	1,191	171	0	6
Australia	1,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,345	6	40	0	11	2	134	0	0	6
China, People's Republic of	568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	171	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	275	218	0	0	0
Oman	726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	230	0	0	268	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	229	839	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,303	6	270	0	488	1,112	1,220	171	0	6
Persian Gulf ^d	703	0	0	0	0	291	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
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	320	723	3,352	85	23	108
Canada	0	0	0	0	320	723	3,352	85	23	108
Total	0	0	0	0	320	723	3,352	85	23	108
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	291	994	23	9	32
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	703	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	506	5,714	168	16	184
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	75	0	75
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	82	0	82
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	506	841	11	16	27
Non OPEC	0	0	0	15	154	2,645	8,037	174	85	259
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	47	0	47
Canada	0	0	0	15	101	315	2,680	76	10	86
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	18	0	18
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	10	0	10
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	223	223	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	493	493	0	16	16
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	726	23	0	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	16	16
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	1,068	0	34	34
Other	0	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	2	2
Total	0	0	0	15	154	3,442	14,745	365	111	476
Persian Gulf ^d	0	0	0	0	0	291	994	23	9	32

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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."

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Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-October 1993
(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	500,939	14,982	37,487	0	5,087	1,193	368	8,597	0	0
Algeria	6,428	7,727	10,438	0	0	0	368	6,421	0	0
Kuwait	95,942	628	0	0	0	0	0	2,176	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	394,217	6,637	28,229	0	5,087	1,193	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,352	0	603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	616,393	341	12,433	3,521	13,547	14,710	20,332	27,241	0	28
Ecuador	22,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	0	0
Gabon	44,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0
Indonesia	19,334	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,887	0	9
Nigeria	226,952	0	793	0	0	0	241	3,745	0	0
Venezuela	302,919	341	11,640	3,321	13,547	14,709	20,091	19,476	0	19
Non OPEC	920,726	30,086	95,891	6,041	56,900	13,936	35,104	72,506	226	1,420
Angola	100,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,227	0	0	373	0	0	69	448	0	0
Australia	4,975	182	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,186	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,866	123	1,745	0	0	660	0	0
Benin	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	591	23	8,583	0	0	391	0	0
Brunei	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	2,714	0	132	0	0	0	0	858	0	0
Canada	272,245	25,946	4,338	432	16,577	818	16,982	6,282	207	1,294
China, People's Republic of	14,456	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	62
Colombia	43,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,385	0	0
Congo	18,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,170	0	0
Denmark	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	21,025	0	1,662	0	0	141	0	357	0	0
France	0	121	2,219	213	3,097	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,735	0	0	0	0	745	0	0
Greece	0	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	35	4,329	0	4,503	0	0	509	0	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	417	0	0	0	0	247	0	0
Japan	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	6,946	131	0	0	0	954	0	0
Malaysia	2,771	4	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	259,508	3,113	1,952	1,843	190	1,043	415	3,508	0	36
Netherlands	0	0	2,183	267	817	0	0	282	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	8,749	330	529	504	477	10,059	19	0
New Zealand	823	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	35,477	0	945	0	273	0	0	269	0	0
Oman	4,483	0	4,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	0	0
Portugal	0	19	72	0	0	0	0	1,031	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	237	0	0	1,677	133	0	0	0
Singapore	504	0	4,749	0	0	268	0	381	0	0
Spain	0	0	5,750	0	2,599	0	0	415	0	0
Sweden	0	0	588	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	4,821	0	2,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,340	0	221	239	672	250	215	3,679	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	155	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,523	0	0	0	0	2,140	0	0
United Kingdom	88,034	633	8,717	0	2,319	0	0	281	0	0
Russia	11,318	0	4,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	17,125	2,067	12,773	9,237	16,813	15,935	0	0
Yemen	549	0	1,046	0	0	0	0	1,729	0	0
Zaire	5,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0
Other	4,134	0	1,667	0	1,425	0	0	769	0	0
Total	2,038,058	45,419	145,791	9,362	75,534	29,839	55,804	108,344	226	1,448
Persian Gulf^d	494,511	7,265	27,029	0	5,087	1,193	0	2,176	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-October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,163	30,549	0	0	5,546	105,962	606,901	1,648	349	1,996
Algeria	1,617	30,549	0	0	5,151	62,271	68,699	21	205	226
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,804	98,746	316	9	325
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	197	197	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	546	0	0	0	395	10,087	434,304	1,297	132	1,429
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	603	4,955	14	2	16
Other OPEC	1,571	469	0	5,358	770	100,121	716,514	2,028	329	2,357
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	907	23,152	73	3	76
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	226	45,169	148	1	149
Indonesia	422	0	0	0	0	3,319	22,653	64	11	75
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,779	231,731	747	16	762
Venezuela	1,149	469	0	5,358	770	90,890	393,809	996	299	1,295
Non OPEC	9,232	1,962	2,390	4,880	9,036	339,610	1,260,336	3,029	1,117	4,146
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,259	330	0	330
Argentina	691	368	0	0	456	2,405	6,632	14	8	22
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	378	5,353	16	1	18
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,186	7,186	0	24	24
Belgium	43	367	0	0	8	4,812	4,812	0	16	16
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	3	0	3
Brazil	69	0	0	0	142	9,799	9,799	0	32	32
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	990	3,704	9	3	12
Canada	726	0	440	1,974	4,803	80,819	353,064	896	266	1,161
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	93	317	14,773	48	1	49
Colombia	0	0	0	0	2	8,387	52,201	144	28	172
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	2,170	20,575	61	7	68
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	1	0	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	8	2,168	23,193	69	7	76
France	83	0	28	0	254	6,015	6,015	0	20	20
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	53	5,533	5,533	0	18	18
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	324	324	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,668	5	0	5
India	0	283	0	0	0	1,151	1,151	0	4	4
Italy	33	0	95	0	104	9,636	9,636	0	32	32
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	2	2
Japan	25	0	31	0	22	86	86	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	590	0	0	0	0	8,621	8,621	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	337	3,108	9	1	10
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	595	0	0	0	2,195	14,890	274,398	854	49	903
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	55	3,636	3,636	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	723	675	0	453	0	22,543	22,543	0	74	74
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	211	1,034	3	1	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,487	36,964	117	5	122
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	4,229	8,712	15	14	29
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	359	359	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	2,535	0	8	8
Portugal	21	0	0	0	0	1,143	1,143	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	4,912	0	1,735	0	629	9,323	9,323	0	31	31
Singapore	120	0	0	0	0	5,516	6,020	2	18	20
Spain	0	0	51	2,453	0	11,268	11,268	0	37	37
Sweden	18	0	0	0	0	698	698	0	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,058	6,879	16	7	23
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	10	0	0	5,286	21,626	54	17	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	1	1
Turkey	237	0	0	0	0	3,900	3,900	0	13	13
United Kingdom	123	0	0	0	0	12,073	100,107	290	40	329
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,778	16,096	37	16	53
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	73,950	73,950	0	243	243
Yemen	191	0	0	0	0	2,966	3,515	2	10	12
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	146	5,620	18	(s)	18
Other	0	269	0	0	212	4,342	8,476	14	14	28
Total	12,966	32,980	2,390	10,238	15,352	545,693	2,583,751	6,704	1,795	8,499

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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-October 1993
(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	49,030	1,851	2,203	0	5,087	716	0	6,351	0	0
Algeria	613	236	1,600	0	0	0	0	5,722	0	0
Kuwait	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	0	0
Saudi Arabia	47,372	1,415	0	0	5,087	716	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	183,392	170	704	2,956	13,070	14,441	20,303	23,653	0	0
Ecuador	1,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	0	0
Gabon	14,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	0	0
Nigeria	114,960	0	180	0	0	0	241	3,297	0	0
Venezuela	52,772	170	524	2,956	13,070	14,441	20,062	17,703	0	0
Non OPEC	163,102	3,624	34,897	3,775	51,684	8,970	28,740	58,815	207	113
Angola	48,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	370	0	0	69	316	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,153	0	0
Belgium	0	0	257	123	1,745	0	0	660	0	0
Brazil	0	0	371	0	8,040	0	0	391	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	858	0	0
Canada	18,697	3,010	895	107	14,495	9	13,152	5,411	207	109
China, People's Republic of	3,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,595	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,170	0	0
Egypt	6,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	653	213	2,821	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,020	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
India	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	2,121	0	4,442	0	0	509	0	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,801	0	0	468	190	0	415	190	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	306	267	817	0	0	282	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,156	0	430	117	259	9,752	0	0
Norway	19,110	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,403	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	237	0	0	1,677	133	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	4,036	0	2,325	0	0	415	0	0
Sweden	0	0	140	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	458	0	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,046	0	0	238	672	26	215	3,679	0	0
United Kingdom	27,472	614	4,085	0	2,319	0	0	281	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	16,536	1,989	11,265	7,141	14,497	14,961	0	0
Yemen	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	4,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0
Other	673	0	0	0	1,425	0	0	568	0	0
Total	395,524	5,445	37,804	6,731	69,841	24,127	49,043	88,619	207	113
Persian Gulf^d	48,417	1,415	603	0	5,087	716	0	629	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-October 1993 (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	264	16,272	65,302	161	54	215
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,558	8,171	2	25	27
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	629	1,674	3	2	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	264	7,482	54,854	156	25	180
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	603	603	0	2	2
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,079	0	80,376	263,768	603	264	868
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	907	1,974	4	3	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	226	14,819	48	1	49
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	1,520	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,718	118,678	378	12	390
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,079	0	74,005	126,777	174	243	417
Non OPEC	1,538	0	2,095	4,584	2,215	201,057	364,159	537	661	1,198
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,546	160	0	160
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	755	755	0	2	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,153	7,153	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,785	2,785	0	9	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	115	8,917	8,917	0	29	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	990	990	0	3	3
Canada	79	0	309	1,748	212	39,743	58,440	62	131	192
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	37	37	3,431	11	(s)	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	7,595	11,797	14	25	39
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	2,170	2,170	0	7	7
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,301	21	0	21
France	22	0	0	0	254	3,963	3,963	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	41	2,433	2,433	0	8	8
India	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	28	0	59	7,163	7,163	0	24	24
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Japan	11	0	0	0	22	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	1	1
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	777	2,040	30,841	95	7	101
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	55	1,727	1,727	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	453	0	12,167	12,167	0	40	40
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	273	19,383	63	1	64
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	359	359	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	2,403	2,403	0	8	8
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	1,426	0	1,735	0	629	5,837	5,837	0	19	19
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	23	2,383	0	9,182	9,182	0	30	30
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	455	913	2	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,830	5,876	3	16	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	7,299	34,771	90	24	114
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	66,389	66,389	0	218	218
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	2	2
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	146	4,548	14	(s)	15
Other	0	0	0	0	14	2,007	2,660	2	7	9
Total	1,538	0	2,095	9,663	2,479	297,705	693,229	1,301	979	2,280
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	264	8,714	57,131	159	29	188

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	37,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	79,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	29,212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	43,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	284,790	21,158	370	325	886	726	1,873	233	0	625
Angola	5,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	201,587	21,156	370	325	886	726	1,873	233	0	625
Colombia	7,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	3,195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	402,065	21,158	370	325	886	726	1,873	233	0	625
Persian Gulf^d	37,388	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-October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,885	124	0	124
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	1	0	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,328	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,014	86	0	86
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,046	3	0	3
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,590	262	0	262
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,909	19	0	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	3	0	3
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	397	1	0	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,212	96	0	96
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,019	142	0	142
Non OPEC	184	0	131	99	545	27,153	311,943	937	89	1,026
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,454	18	0	18
Canada	184	0	131	99	540	27,148	228,735	663	89	752
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,018	23	0	23
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,195	11	0	11
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	2	0	2
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,119	135	0	135
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,017	23	0	23
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,273	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	6	0	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,411	51	0	51
Total	184	0	131	99	545	27,153	429,218	1,323	89	1,412
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,388	123	0	123

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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-October 1993
(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	407,410	13,341	35,264	0	0	0	368	1,748	0	0
Algeria	5,518	7,491	8,838	0	0	0	368	699	0	0
Kuwait	77,755	628	0	0	0	0	0	1,049	0	0
Qatar	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	320,831	5,222	26,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	317,746	171	11,383	135	0	0	0	1,970	0	28
Ecuador	1,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	29,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nigeria	82,780	0	613	0	0	0	0	448	0	0
Venezuela	203,097	171	10,770	135	0	0	0	1,522	0	19
Non OPEC	402,871	3,526	57,224	1,732	1,363	2,565	1,477	9,975	0	634
Angola	46,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,227	0	0	3	0	0	0	132	0	0
Australia	699	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	220	23	281	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	2,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,933	0	3,033	0	0	10	0	356	0	512
China, People's Republic of	4,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Colombia	30,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	790	0	0
Congo	15,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	14,203	0	1,662	0	0	141	0	357	0	0
France	0	121	1,568	0	245	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,715	0	0	0	0	373	0	0
Greece	0	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	35	2,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Ivory Coast	0	0	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	6,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	853	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	188,470	3,113	1,009	1,375	0	551	0	871	0	36
Netherlands	0	0	1,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	7,593	330	0	0	0	307	0	0
New Zealand	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	9,350	0	945	0	0	0	0	269	0	0
Oman	473	0	4,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	0	0
Portugal	0	19	72	0	0	0	0	775	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,234	0	0	0	0	381	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	3,090	0	1,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	13,537	0	221	1	0	224	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	155	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,523	0	0	0	0	2,140	0	0
United Kingdom	45,151	19	4,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	11,318	0	4,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	589	0	837	1,839	1,477	974	0	0
Yemen	549	0	589	0	0	0	0	1,729	0	0
Zaire	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,468	0	1,667	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Total	1,128,027	17,038	103,871	1,867	1,363	2,565	1,845	13,693	0	662
Persian Gulf^d	401,892	5,850	26,426	0	0	0	0	1,049	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-October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,163	30,549	0	0	5,282	88,715	496,125	1,340	292	1,632
Algeria	1,617	30,549	0	0	5,151	54,713	60,231	18	180	198
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	79,432	256	6	261
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	197	197	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	546	0	0	0	131	32,128	352,959	1,055	106	1,161
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,306	11	0	11
Other OPEC	1,571	469	0	220	131	16,078	333,824	1,045	53	1,098
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,788	6	0	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,297	96	0	96
Indonesia	422	0	0	0	0	431	1,215	3	1	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	83,841	272	3	276
Venezuela	1,149	469	0	220	131	14,586	217,683	668	48	716
Non OPEC	7,297	1,962	133	0	2,021	89,909	492,780	1,325	296	1,621
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,259	152	0	152
Argentina	691	368	0	0	456	1,650	5,877	14	5	19
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	182	881	2	1	3
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	43	367	0	0	8	2,027	2,027	0	7	7
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	3	0	3
Brazil	69	0	0	0	27	620	620	0	2	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,714	9	0	9
Canada	463	0	0	0	0	4,374	8,307	13	14	27
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	56	118	4,702	15	(s)	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	2	792	31,496	101	3	104
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,210	50	0	50
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	1	0	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	8	2,168	16,371	47	7	54
France	61	0	28	0	0	2,021	2,021	0	7	7
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	3,094	3,094	0	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	324	324	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,668	5	0	5
India	0	283	0	0	0	929	929	0	3	3
Italy	33	0	67	0	45	2,412	2,412	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	0	1	1
Japan	14	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	377	0	0	0	0	7,323	7,323	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	4	857	3	(s)	3
Mexico	595	0	0	0	1,400	8,950	197,420	620	29	649
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	0	1,909	1,909	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	723	675	0	0	0	9,653	9,653	0	32	32
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	1	0	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	10,564	31	4	35
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	4,229	4,702	2	14	15
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	132	132	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	21	0	0	0	0	887	887	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	3,486	0	0	0	0	3,486	3,486	0	11	11
Singapore	120	0	0	0	0	2,735	2,735	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	28	0	0	1,742	1,742	0	6	6
Sweden	18	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,603	4,693	10	5	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	753	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	10	0	0	456	13,993	45	2	46
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	1	1
Turkey	237	0	0	0	0	3,900	3,900	0	13	13
United Kingdom	123	0	0	0	0	4,774	49,925	149	16	164
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,778	16,096	37	16	53
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5,516	5,516	0	18	18
Yemen	191	0	0	0	0	2,489	3,038	2	8	10
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	4	0	4
Other	0	269	0	0	13	2,150	4,618	8	7	15
Total	11,031	32,980	133	220	7,434	194,702	1,322,729	3,711	640	4,351
Persian Gulf^d	546	269	0	0	131	34,271	436,163	1,322	113	1,435

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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-October 1993
(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	27,191	1,617	0	0	113	0	960	9	0	0
Canada	27,191	1,617	0	0	113	0	960	9	0	0
Total	27,191	1,617	0	0	113	0	960	9	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	6,814	0	0	0	0	477	0	498	0	0
Kuwait	6,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	35,665	0	346	230	477	269	29	1,618	0	0
Ecuador	13,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	18,153	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,367	0	0
Venezuela	4,031	0	346	230	477	268	29	251	0	0
Non OPEC	42,772	163	3,400	209	2,854	1,675	2,054	3,674	19	48
Australia	4,276	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,837	163	40	0	1,083	73	997	273	0	48
China, People's Republic of	6,478	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	954	0	0
Malaysia	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,118	0	943	0	0	492	0	2,447	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	99	387	218	0	19	0
New Zealand	543	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	4,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	504	0	2,221	0	0	266	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	78	671	457	839	0	0	0
Other	993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	85,251	163	3,746	439	3,331	2,421	2,083	5,790	19	48
Persian Gulf ^d	6,814	0	0	0	0	477	0	498	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-October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,585	4,284	31,475	89	14	104
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,585	4,284	31,475	89	14	104
Total	0	0	0	0	1,585	4,284	31,475	89	14	104
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	975	7,789	22	3	26
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	498	7,312	22	2	24
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	2	2
Other OPEC	0	0	0	59	639	3,667	39,332	117	12	129
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,481	44	0	44
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,368	19,521	60	5	64
Venezuela	0	0	0	59	639	2,299	6,330	13	8	21
Non OPEC	213	0	31	197	2,670	17,207	59,979	141	57	197
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	198	4,472	14	1	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	262	262	0	1	1
Brunel	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	1	0	1
Canada	0	0	0	127	2,466	5,270	26,107	69	17	86
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	162	6,640	21	1	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,890	8	0	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	61	61	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	31	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	213	0	0	0	0	1,298	1,298	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	5	0	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	18	3,900	5,018	4	13	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	211	754	2	1	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,010	13	0	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,487	2,991	2	8	10
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	344	344	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	2	0	2
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	2,045	2,045	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	185	185	1,178	3	1	4
Total	213	0	31	256	3,309	21,849	107,100	280	72	352
Persian Gulf ^d	0	0	0	0	0	975	7,789	22	3	26

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or 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,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	1	0	0	1,928	1,929	62
Natural Gas Liquids	71	41	450	2	99	663	21
Pentanes Plus	1	17	0	2	0	19	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71	24	450	0	99	644	21
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	14	297	0	90	417	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	10	153	0	9	227	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	0	0	153	0	474	626	20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	0	0	153	0	474	626	20
Finished Petroleum Products	512	1,418	10,052	5	12,363	24,350	785
Finished Motor Gasoline	122	15	1,364	(s)	973	2,475	80
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	0	0	208	210	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	(s)	395	0	120	516	17
Kerosene	1	(s)	47	0	1	49	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	83	3,268	0	4,085	7,471	241
Residual Fuel Oil	0	275	755	0	1,869	2,899	94
Special Naphthas	13	5	13	(s)	8	39	1
Lubricants	126	42	330	4	127	629	20
Waxes	12	4	33	(s)	13	62	2
Petroleum Coke	186	710	3,841	0	4,943	9,680	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	284	7	1	14	313	10
Miscellaneous Products	6	0	0	0	1	7	(s)
Total	583	1,459	10,655	7	14,864	27,568	889

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and 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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	734	0	0	31,134	31,868	105
Natural Gas Liquids	634	1,877	7,460	93	4,086	14,151	47
Pentanes Plus	12	186	153	13	(s)	364	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	623	1,691	7,307	80	4,086	13,786	45
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	327	1,074	5,709	1	1,236	8,346	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	296	618	1,598	78	2,850	5,440	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	37	29	665	0	1,444	2,176	7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	37	29	665	0	1,444	2,176	7
Finished Petroleum Products	9,036	5,362	130,758	93	104,802	250,051	823
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,433	523	22,311	3	5,379	29,648	98
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	16	29	592	0	3,605	4,243	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	263	183	6,637	0	6,946	14,029	46
Kerosene	26	7	1,180	0	18	1,231	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,218	496	38,506	1	35,539	75,760	249
Residual Fuel Oil	3,001	326	17,785	0	18,339	39,450	130
Special Naphthas	87	199	662	2	131	1,080	4
Lubricants	1,225	385	2,999	43	1,084	5,735	19
Waxes	113	50	267	1	140	570	2
Petroleum Coke	1,481	2,007	39,732	34	33,447	76,702	252
Asphalt and Road Oil	109	1,158	64	8	166	1,504	5
Miscellaneous Products	66	1	23	(s)	9	99	(s)
Total	9,707	8,003	138,883	186	141,467	298,246	981

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and 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, October 1993
(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	(s)	2	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	312	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	58	16	0	177	164
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	432	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1	19	178	162	121	(s)	399	368
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	245	0	0	302	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	275	0	0	493	749
Colombia	0	0	31	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	145	5	5	172	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	91	0	42	50	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	2	0	254	0	209	0
Italy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	591
Japan	0	0	1	0	159	0	(s)	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,468	32
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Mexico	0	0	389	989	0	1	22	800
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5	0	0	0	251	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	50	0	225	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	(s)	119	0	142	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	0	428	0	0	1,593	116
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	1,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	5	0	0	31	0
Total	1,929	19	644	2,475	726	49	7,471	2,899

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	8	(s)
Australia	(s)	4	1	758	(s)	0	1,073	35
Bahama Islands	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	0	418	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	96	0	0	96	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	(s)	751	1	0	761	25
Brazil	(s)	1	(s)	68	0	0	499	16
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	36	0	0	36	1
Canada	17	112	13	510	295	331	2,523	81
Chile	0	6	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
China, People's Republic of	4	81	(s)	0	1	0	633	20
China, Taiwan	1	24	(s)	2	(s)	255	1,801	58
Colombia	(s)	19	1	119	0	1	170	5
Costa Rica	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	1	459	(s)	0	460	15
Dominican Republic	1	3	(s)	0	0	0	78	2
Ecuador	0	8	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Egypt	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	81	3
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	2	5	2	0	0	0	338	11
Guinea	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	0	5	0	0	0	0	188	6
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	0	(s)	129	4
India	0	25	(s)	0	(s)	0	27	1
Indonesia	0	12	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	12	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	469	15
Italy	0	(s)	1	583	(s)	0	585	19
Jamaica	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	609	20
Japan	(s)	13	5	1,905	(s)	1	2,084	87
Korea, Republic of	1	13	2	403	(s)	(s)	1,917	62
Malaysia	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Mexico	3	139	25	44	6	(s)	2,419	78
Netherlands	0	3	1	767	5	0	983	32
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	41	298	10
New Zealand	(s)	1	(s)	118	(s)	0	118	4
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	23	1
Peru	0	28	(s)	(s)	0	0	387	12
Philippines	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	279	9
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	236	8
Puerto Rico	(s)	11	2	0	0	(s)	276	9
Russia	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Singapore	0	20	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2,156	70
South Africa	0	(s)	(s)	77	(s)	0	78	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	232	0	0	481	16
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	1	0	(s)	3	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	10	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	1	0	1,673	0	0	1,674	54
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	16	1	730	1	0	754	24
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	(s)	(s)	138	1	(s)	140	5
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1,928	62
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	23	(s)	209	(s)	(s)	268	9
Total	39	629	62	9,680	313	633	27,568	889

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and 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-October 1993
(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	230	46	0	153	0
Australia	0	0	8	299	0	(s)	577	139
Bahama Islands	0	0	141	378	113	0	1,954	1,432
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	11	2	0	0	50	0
Brazil	0	0	435	(s)	140	(s)	3,939	38
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	734	210	2,301	2,827	2,113	22	2,163	4,435
Chile	0	0	231	0	0	219	267	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	457	715	1	6,561	240
China, Taiwan	0	0	730	1,612	0	(s)	5,714	2,290
Colombia	0	(s)	633	0	0	(s)	9	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	283	31	0	396	102
Denmark	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	312	347	6	(s)	102	237
Ecuador	0	0	1,582	0	0	0	3	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	0
El Salvador	0	0	157	174	13	1	333	31
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	(s)	15	0	0	580	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	16	4	19	0	1	263
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	208	1,388	67	27	1,028	854
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	151	672	128	42	1,040	0
Hong Kong	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	941	303
India	0	0	0	0	555	0	1,310	273
Indonesia	0	0	276	0	0	0	1,544	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	154
Israel	0	(s)	3	18	1,407	(s)	216	(s)
Italy	0	1	4	1	0	0	121	2,538
Jamaica	0	0	137	121	30	1	499	5,459
Japan	0	0	10	196	8,550	312	3,265	1,692
Korea, Republic of	400	(s)	37	271	2,242	544	11,811	3,508
Malaysia	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
Mexico	0	0	5,392	16,934	55	13	873	7,104
Netherlands	0	0	1	0	21	1	5,148	195
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	29	921	28	(s)	2,462	428
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	303	685	0	215	0
Norway	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	189	15	30	6	2,187	1,439
Peru	0	153	34	10	11	0	2,090	298
Philippines	0	0	0	16	50	0	2,972	209
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	870	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	18	1,120	926	(s)	2,029	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	575	226	0	7,992	4,078
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	26
Spain	0	0	1	0	1	0	1,510	57
Suriname	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	78	0
Switzerland	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	155	0	0	(s)	2	306
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1,127
United Kingdom	0	0	30	12	1	16	5	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	141	(s)	0	0	6	1
Virgin Islands	30,734	0	2	0	0	16	310	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other	0	0	271	466	62	1	2,223	185
Total	31,868	364	13,786	29,648	18,272	1,231	75,760	39,450

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-October 1993 (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	80	3	1	1	76	592	2
Australia	3	57	7	3,138	2	(s)	4,230	14
Bahama Islands	2	36	0	0	3	0	4,057	13
Bahrain	(s)	1	(s)	587	(s)	0	588	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	21	49	6	6,513	7	(s)	6,659	22
Brazil	301	61	1	548	1	1	5,464	18
Cameroon	0	3	0	107	0	0	110	(s)
Canada	386	996	154	4,105	1,283	374	22,104	73
Chile	(s)	71	2	6	(s)	3	799	3
China, People's Republic of	4	251	4	0	2	0	8,235	27
China, Taiwan	17	200	4	5	7	1,028	11,607	38
Colombia	3	66	8	271	1	3	994	3
Costa Rica	14	97	2	0	(s)	(s)	929	3
Denmark	0	1	2	1,301	(s)	0	1,306	4
Dominican Republic	4	48	1	100	0	1	1,159	4
Ecuador	(s)	15	2	0	1	(s)	1,603	5
Egypt	(s)	6	(s)	2	1	0	29	(s)
El Salvador	3	62	1	0	0	1	775	3
Finland	0	8	(s)	528	1	(s)	535	2
France	16	11	19	1,575	6	(s)	2,223	7
French Pacific Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	304	1
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	(s)	11	(s)	1,040	0	(s)	1,052	3
Guatemala	24	57	7	0	(s)	(s)	3,641	12
Guinea	(s)	12	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Honduras	10	53	1	0	0	(s)	2,098	7
Hong Kong	1	37	13	0	0	(s)	1,297	4
India	(s)	111	8	84	1	4	2,348	8
Indonesia	(s)	258	1	165	1	0	2,248	7
Ireland	(s)	(s)	3	97	0	(s)	255	1
Israel	16	16	(s)	302	0	(s)	1,979	7
Italy	1	6	5	8,266	3	1	10,946	36
Jamaica	2	7	2	55	0	2	6,314	21
Japan	91	225	35	16,745	12	24	31,158	102
Korea, Republic of	18	68	11	1,159	2	1	20,073	66
Malaysia	(s)	10	1	(s)	(s)	2	21	(s)
Mexico	41	1,206	169	678	70	58	32,594	107
Netherlands	30	20	6	5,602	11	(s)	11,035	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	324	(s)	0	1	272	4,465	15
New Zealand	(s)	12	4	437	1	0	455	1
Nigeria	(s)	90	(s)	0	1	1	1,296	4
Norway	2	3	(s)	36	0	(s)	42	(s)
Panama	4	24	(s)	72	0	199	4,164	14
Peru	(s)	125	2	140	0	1	2,863	9
Philippines	(s)	30	5	30	(s)	2	3,313	11
Poland	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	177	(s)	0	1,048	3
Puerto Rico	12	117	10	0	(s)	1	4,239	14
Russia	1	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	22	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	21	(s)	121	0	2	150	(s)
Singapore	1	134	3	22	4	2	13,037	43
South Africa	(s)	24	2	374	1	0	603	2
Spain	(s)	11	18	6,671	2	(s)	8,269	27
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	28	(s)
Sweden	0	9	1	432	0	82	603	2
Switzerland	8	2	(s)	58	(s)	0	70	(s)
Thailand	1	57	3	14	(s)	4	542	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Turkey	0	14	(s)	8,776	(s)	0	8,790	29
United Arab Emirates	(s)	36	0	289	2	1	1,456	5
United Kingdom	3	49	9	2,549	16	(s)	2,689	9
Uruguay	0	11	(s)	0	0	3	14	(s)
Venezuela	10	13	3	1,188	5	6	1,375	5
Virgin Islands	(s)	2	0	0	0	1	31,064	102
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	322	0	0	324	1
Other	4	344	1	998	10	95	4,659	15
Total	1,080	5,735	570	76,702	1,504	2,275	298,246	981

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and 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 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Into the United States by Country,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,574	53	7	11	12	34	0	(s)	270	387	1,961
Algeria	80	16	0	0	12	34	0	0	175	237	317
Kuwait	526	4	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	4	530
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	969	33	7	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	95	146	1,115
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	2,045	0	49	39	60	115	-4	-1	80	338	2,383
Ecuador	135	0	0	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)	11	146
Gabon	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
Indonesia	82	0	0	0	0	48	(s)	(s)	(s)	48	130
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	593	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	9	603
Venezuela	993	0	49	39	60	47	-4	(s)	80	270	1,262
Non OPEC	3,500	122	73	53	-71	148	-305	-18	412	414	3,914
Angola	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	440
Argentina	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)	8	11	11
Australia	47	6	0	0	-10	0	-24	(s)	(s)	-29	18
Bahama Islands	0	0	-2	-1	-6	37	0	(s)	(s)	29	29
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-24	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Benin	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Brazil	0	0	11	0	-14	3	-2	(s)	1	-1	-1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Canada	1,030	108	69	-2	71	(s)	-16	-2	28	256	1,285
China, People's Republic of	61	0	-8	0	-10	0	0	-3	(s)	-20	41
China, Taiwan	0	0	-9	0	-16	-24	(s)	-1	-8	-58	-58
Colombia	182	-1	0	0	(s)	10	-4	-1	(s)	4	187
Congo	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Egypt	80	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	6	86
France	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	4	4
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	7	(s)	-5	(s)	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-4
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	10	0	0	7	-19	(s)	13	11	11
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	0	-19	0	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Japan	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	0	-61	(s)	(s)	-67	-67
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	-47	-1	-13	(s)	4	-58	-58
Malaysia	10	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Mexico	951	8	-32	2	-1	-4	-1	-4	18	-16	935
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-7	0	-25	(s)	(s)	-32	-32
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	9	7	47	0	(s)	37	102	102
Norway	93	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	13	22	115
Oman	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	25	25	48
Panama	0	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Peru	0	0	0	0	-12	10	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	6	-4	0	0	(s)	18	21	21
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	53	53	176
Spain	0	0	9	0	-8	3	-7	(s)	21	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	12
Syria	35	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	14	48
Thailand	14	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	7	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	(s)	15	69
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-54	(s)	1	-53	-53
United Kingdom	338	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	9	-24	-1	5	-10	328
Virgin Islands	-62	0	42	45	70	30	0	(s)	48	236	174
Yemen	18	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	15	26	43
Zaire	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Other	0	(s)	-19	-1	-80	6	-31	-3	84	-44	-44
Total	7,119	175	130	103	1	298	-309	-19	761	1,139	8,258
Persian Gulf^c	1,494	37	7	11	(s)	0	-3	(s)	95	147	1,641

^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 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-October 1993
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,648	49	17	4	1	25	-1	(s)	249	343	1,991
Algeria	21	25	0	0	1	21	0	(s)	157	205	226
Kuwait	316	2	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	9	325
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,297	22	17	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	89	131	1,428
United Arab Emirates	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	-4	-1	(s)	2	-3	12
Other OPEC	2,028	-5	44	46	61	90	-4	-1	79	308	2,335
Ecuador	73	-5	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	-2	71
Gabon	148	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	149
Indonesia	64	-1	0	(s)	-5	9	-1	-1	1	4	67
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	747	0	-1	-2	(s)	12	0	(s)	3	11	758
Venezuela	996	1	45	48	66	64	-4	(s)	75	294	1,291
Non OPEC	2,924	60	91	-12	-128	112	-244	-10	398	268	3,192
Angola	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	330
Argentina	14	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	1	1	(s)	4	6	20
Australia	16	1	-1	0	-2	(s)	-10	(s)	1	-13	4
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-6	19	0	(s)	(s)	10	10
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	2	-21	(s)	8	-6	-6
Benin	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brazil	0	-1	28	(s)	-13	1	-2	(s)	2	14	14
Brunei	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
Cameroon	9	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	12
Canada	893	78	45	-4	49	6	-13	-2	37	196	1,089
China, People's Republic of	48	0	-1	-2	-22	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-26	22
China, Taiwan	0	-2	-5	0	-19	-8	(s)	-1	-3	-38	-38
Colombia	144	-2	0	0	(s)	28	-1	(s)	(s)	24	168
Congo	61	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	7	68
Egypt	69	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	5	7	76
France	0	(s)	10	0	-2	0	-5	(s)	9	12	12
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	1	-2	-2
Guatemala	5	-1	-4	(s)	-3	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-12	-6
India	0	0	0	-2	-4	-1	(s)	(s)	4	-4	-4
Italy	0	(s)	15	0	(s)	-7	-27	(s)	15	-4	-4
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-18	(s)	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	(s)	-1	-28	-11	-6	-55	-1	-1	-102	-102
Korea, Republic of	-1	(s)	-1	-7	-39	-8	-4	(s)	23	-36	-38
Malaysia	9	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	10
Mexico	854	-7	-55	3	-2	-12	-2	-4	21	-58	795
Netherlands	0	(s)	3	(s)	-17	(s)	-18	(s)	8	-24	-24
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	-1	2	-7	32	0	-1	35	59	59
Norway	117	(s)	1	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	3	5	121
Oman	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	29
Panama	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-7	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Peru	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7	7	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	-1
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-4	2	-6	(s)	0	5	19	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	37	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	16	16	53
Spain	0	(s)	9	(s)	-5	1	-22	(s)	27	10	10
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)
Syria	16	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	23
Thailand	4	-1	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	2	1	1	12	0	(s)	2	17	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	-29	(s)	6	-16	-16
United Kingdom	290	2	8	(s)	(s)	1	-8	(s)	29	31	320
Virgin Islands	-101	(s)	42	30	54	52	0	(s)	63	242	141
Yemen	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	10	12
Zaire	18	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Other	19	-4	-3	-6	-58	-7	-18	-3	40	-58	-39
Total	6,599	104	151	38	-66	227	-250	-11	726	919	7,518
Persian Gulf^c	1,627	24	17	4	(s)	3	-3	(s)	93	137	1,764

^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 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,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,729	74,324	749,828	11,285	65,531	916,697
Refinery	14,675	13,544	45,202	2,023	21,719	97,163
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,048	59,524	103,959	8,371	28,327	201,229
Leases	6	1,256	14,419	891	1,087	17,659
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	586,248	0	0	586,248
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	14,398	14,398
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	191,223	170,000	294,927	13,658	98,087	767,895
Refinery	60,607	60,516	142,641	8,867	63,925	336,556
Bulk Terminal	100,178	72,322	104,802	2,305	28,165	307,772
Pipeline	30,219	34,157	40,965	2,208	5,824	113,373
Natural Gas Processing Plant	219	3,005	6,519	278	173	10,194
Pentanes Plus	289	4,189	7,816	205	119	12,618
Refinery	252	395	251	7	26	931
Bulk Terminal	21	3,041	5,186	0	82	8,330
Pipeline	0	438	1,081	76	0	1,595
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	315	1,290	122	11	1,762
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,208	40,121	85,591	1,244	5,323	139,487
Refinery	2,565	4,659	11,248	476	1,817	20,763
Bulk Terminal	2,247	26,143	62,008	159	3,344	93,901
Pipeline	2,193	6,629	7,116	453	0	16,391
Natural Gas Processing Plant	203	2,690	5,221	156	162	8,432
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,653	20,962	181	0	26,796
Refinery	0	2	606	0	0	608
Bulk Terminal	0	3,310	16,273	0	0	19,583
Pipeline	0	1,333	2,725	180	0	4,238
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	1,008	1,358	1	0	2,367
Propane/Propylene	4,489	21,467	33,030	569	1,397	60,952
Refinery	822	2,321	3,279	153	93	6,668
Bulk Terminal	1,516	14,612	24,418	159	1,175	41,880
Pipeline	1,994	3,491	3,237	158	0	8,880
Natural Gas Processing Plant	157	1,043	2,096	99	129	3,524
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,497	9,801	23,093	325	3,312	39,028
Refinery	1,526	1,846	5,386	233	1,381	10,372
Bulk Terminal	731	6,224	15,770	0	1,925	24,650
Pipeline	199	1,256	772	52	0	2,279
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	475	1,165	40	6	1,727
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	3,200	8,506	169	614	12,711
Refinery	217	490	1,975	90	343	3,115
Bulk Terminal	0	1,997	5,547	0	244	7,788
Pipeline	0	549	382	63	0	994
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	164	602	16	27	814
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,594	1,475	8,053	351	5,064	17,537
Refinery	1,658	435	2,306	173	3,023	7,595
Bulk Terminal	936	1,040	5,368	178	1,488	9,010
Pipeline	0	0	379	0	553	932
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	5	53	1	0	2	61
Refinery	5	53	1	0	2	61
Fuel Ethanol	226	1,269	468	101	746	2,810
Refinery	W	269	W	W	W	576
Bulk Terminal ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	402
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	402

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	2,156	W	7,245	W	4,316	14,082
Refinery	1,342	W	2,065	W	2,941	6,529
Bulk Terminal	W	W	4,801	W	828	6,627
Pipeline	W	W	379	W	547	926
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,343	17,593	48,121	2,351	22,601	102,009
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,638	4,879	11,420	713	3,862	23,512
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,379	1,985	7,040	428	4,060	15,892
Heavy Gas Oils	5,136	6,784	20,034	865	11,217	44,036
Residuum	1,190	3,945	9,627	345	3,462	18,569
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,037	7,176	15,282	1,229	7,549	36,273
Refinery	4,864	6,205	14,756	1,229	6,969	34,023
Bulk Terminal	171	495	341	0	222	1,229
Pipeline	2	476	185	0	358	1,021
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	18	0	125	0	2	145
Refinery	18	0	125	0	2	145
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,096	46,209	48,291	3,985	22,245	173,826
Refinery	10,980	9,625	21,241	1,804	7,989	51,639
Bulk Terminal	26,868	21,401	9,781	1,294	11,808	71,152
Pipeline	15,248	15,183	17,269	887	2,448	51,035
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	13,203	990	6,953	368	8,351	29,865
Refinery	3,390	644	2,385	168	3,629	10,216
Bulk Terminal	5,141	214	218	200	4,163	9,936
Pipeline	4,672	132	4,350	0	559	9,713
Other	39,893	45,219	41,338	3,617	13,894	143,961
Refinery	7,590	6,981	18,856	1,636	4,360	41,423
Bulk Terminal	21,727	21,187	9,563	1,094	7,645	61,216
Pipeline	10,576	15,051	12,919	887	1,889	41,322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	480	384	373	35	430	1,702
Refinery	33	83	294	25	93	528
Bulk Terminal	447	215	50	10	337	1,059
Pipeline	0	86	29	0	0	115
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	447	848	1,304	225	303	3,127
Refinery	99	379	865	135	74	1,552
Bulk Terminal	214	203	92	0	75	584
Pipeline	134	266	347	90	154	991
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6,440	6,421	14,354	478	7,380	37,073
Refinery	1,360	2,156	6,513	194	3,709	13,932
Bulk Terminal	3,435	2,003	3,362	149	2,691	11,640
Pipeline	3,645	2,262	4,479	135	980	11,501

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,149	1,128	2,532	119	105	7,033
Refinery	94	536	913	75	88	1,706
Bulk Terminal	2,003	561	216	4	12	2,796
Pipeline	1,052	31	1,403	40	5	2,531
Distillate Fuel Oil	71,980	30,555	29,661	2,128	10,516	144,840
Refinery	16,999	9,127	14,881	1,121	5,135	47,263
Bulk Terminal	47,036	12,679	6,146	482	4,275	70,618
Pipeline	7,945	8,749	8,634	525	1,106	26,959
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	20,032	16,000	12,199	1,327	5,522	55,080
Refinery	2,475	3,126	4,128	821	2,160	12,510
Bulk Terminal	14,085	7,588	2,992	302	2,706	27,673
Pipeline	3,472	5,286	5,079	404	656	14,897
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	51,948	14,555	17,462	801	4,994	89,760
Refinery	14,524	6,001	10,753	500	2,975	34,753
Bulk Terminal	32,951	5,091	3,154	180	1,569	42,945
Pipeline	4,473	3,463	3,555	121	450	12,082
Residual Fuel Oil^a	19,226	2,674	16,087	357	8,396	46,740
Refinery	6,150	1,746	6,690	357	5,681	20,624
Bulk Terminal	13,076	928	9,397	0	2,495	25,896
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	220	220
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	6,183	61	1,008	129	478	7,859
Refinery	2,377	61	864	129	469	3,900
Bulk Terminal	3,806	0	144	0	9	3,959
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,119	500	5,658	63	1,473	12,813
Refinery	2,502	241	770	63	623	4,199
Bulk Terminal	2,617	259	4,888	0	850	8,614
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	7,924	2,113	9,421	165	6,225	25,848
Refinery	1,271	1,444	5,056	165	4,589	12,525
Bulk Terminal	6,653	669	4,365	0	1,636	13,323
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	309	232	1,263	0	82	1,886
Refinery	309	232	1,263	0	82	1,886
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	2	1,197	0	248	1,453
Refinery	6	2	1,197	0	248	1,453
Special Naphthas	119	320	1,762	1	40	2,242
Refinery	22	255	1,414	1	40	1,732
Bulk Terminal	97	65	348	0	0	510
Lubricants	2,431	1,600	5,545	0	1,749	11,325
Refinery	744	669	4,607	0	844	6,864
Bulk Terminal	1,687	931	938	0	905	4,461
Waxes	189	142	426	24	106	887
Refinery	189	142	426	24	106	887
Petroleum Coke	1,069	1,754	2,636	114	3,804	9,377
Refinery	1,069	1,754	2,636	114	3,804	9,377
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,228	6,955	3,100	799	1,621	15,703
Refinery	1,801	4,393	2,609	770	1,511	11,084
Bulk Terminal	1,427	2,562	491	29	110	4,619
Miscellaneous Products	565	222	1,408	13	404	2,612
Refinery	52	130	287	11	83	563
Bulk Terminal	513	55	1,078	0	321	1,967
Pipeline	0	37	43	2	0	82
Total Stocks, All Oils	206,952	244,324	1,044,755	24,943	163,618	1,684,592

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

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

^c Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	37,848	0	8,531	29,317	2,097	64,035	16,560	47,475	19,226	2,495
Connecticut	1,573	0	519	1,054	3	5,242	495	4,747	93	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,205	0	1,078	1,127	103	5,384	2,195	3,189	2,234	W
Florida	5,360	0	0	5,360	112	2,223	1,217	1,006	964	195
Georgia	2,212	0	0	2,212	67	1,051	409	642	224	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	764	0	0	764	288	2,948	859	2,089	478	W
Massachusetts	1,114	0	0	1,114	263	3,496	508	2,988	907	W
New Jersey	9,161	0	3,808	5,353	75	19,237	3,695	15,542	6,946	W
New York	3,579	0	972	2,607	352	10,048	1,820	8,228	5,061	W
North Carolina	2,004	0	413	1,591	159	1,749	805	944	185	W
Pennsylvania	5,459	0	1,415	4,044	336	7,799	2,484	5,315	820	W
Rhode Island	681	0	0	681	W	1,333	255	1,078	W	W
South Carolina	959	0	0	959	93	692	343	349	W	W
Virginia	2,568	0	326	2,242	107	2,686	1,347	1,339	915	W
West Virginia	209	0	0	209	W	147	128	19	W	W
PAD District II	31,026	0	858	30,168	1,097	21,806	10,714	11,092	2,674	17,978
Illinois	6,126	0	58	6,068	128	4,211	1,819	2,392	1,063	876
Indiana	3,572	0	95	3,477	92	3,050	1,040	2,010	254	W
Iowa	919	0	0	919	W	845	730	115	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,611	0	0	2,611	15	1,862	1,181	681	16	11,664
Kentucky	1,528	0	232	1,296	37	1,118	414	704	W	W
Michigan	3,284	0	62	3,222	105	1,695	927	768	71	2,554
Minnesota	1,673	0	201	1,472	W	1,378	602	776	196	W
Missouri	1,206	0	0	1,206	W	331	294	37	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	531	0	2	529	W	614	288	326	W	W
Ohio	3,980	0	30	3,950	349	2,222	1,262	960	274	W
Oklahoma	1,792	0	134	1,658	W	1,768	669	1,099	235	1,154
Tennessee	1,967	0	44	1,923	64	1,067	707	360	231	W
Wisconsin	1,837	0	0	1,837	W	1,645	781	864	20	W
PAD District III	31,022	0	2,603	28,419	1,129	21,027	7,120	13,907	16,087	29,793
Alabama	1,319	0	17	1,302	31	663	433	230	397	196
Arkansas	754	0	0	754	W	540	179	361	W	W
Louisiana	6,192	0	764	5,428	342	5,435	1,401	4,034	6,679	3,644
Mississippi	2,756	0	123	2,633	7	1,752	391	1,361	W	3,254
New Mexico	303	0	0	303	W	293	177	116	14	W
Texas	19,698	0	1,699	17,999	684	12,344	4,539	7,805	8,369	22,517
PAD District IV	3,098	0	368	2,730	79	1,603	923	680	357	411
Colorado	901	0	368	533	W	395	132	263	W	W
Idaho	329	0	0	329	W	88	68	20	W	W
Montana	753	0	0	753	W	392	221	171	71	26
Utah	489	0	0	489	W	367	210	157	175	258
Wyoming	626	0	0	626	W	361	292	69	W	58
PAD District V	19,797	0	7,792	12,005	100	9,410	4,866	4,544	8,176	1,397
Alaska	406	0	0	406	W	688	183	505	W	W
Arizona	1,056	0	119	937	W	196	149	47	W	W
California	12,467	0	7,503	4,964	89	5,373	3,115	2,258	5,416	298
Hawaii	508	0	0	508	W	628	101	527	W	W
Nevada	281	0	146	135	W	116	75	41	W	W
Oregon	1,310	0	0	1,310	W	812	504	308	162	W
Washington	3,769	0	24	3,745	W	1,597	739	858	1,450	36
U.S. Total	122,791	0	20,152	102,639	4,502	117,881	40,183	77,698	46,520	52,072

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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	77	0	0	146	1,397	304	0	0	56,006
Petroleum Products	8,393	113	0	4,081	3,420	2,883	0	83,061	30,082
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	982
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,224	1,113	96	0	2,418	6,141
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	61	0	0	306	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	40	0	17	174	0	0	288	1,108
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,469	0	0	1,659	1,184	1,621	0	49,986	13,565
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	111	0	13	0	10,347	0
Other	5,469	0	0	1,548	1,184	1,608	0	39,639	13,565
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	0	0	0	16	0	76	118
Jet Fuel	227	0	0	190	194	696	0	8,779	2,153
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	132	98
Kerosene-Type	227	0	0	190	153	696	0	8,647	2,055
Kerosene	122	0	0	37	0	0	0	1,913	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,529	37	0	674	293	454	0	18,270	5,090
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,024	0	0	514	216	397	0	9,110	3,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	505	37	0	160	77	57	0	9,160	1,105
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	66	0	0	260	32
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	74
Lubricants	10	36	0	45	9	0	0	559	208
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	129	398
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	47	44
Total	8,470	113	0	4,227	4,817	3,249	0	83,061	86,088

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,818	1,470	0	0	0	5,931	0
Petroleum Products	0	1,937	1,998	1,158	1,093	0	0	22	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	177	121	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	929	1,037	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,190	511	0	781	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,190	511	0	781	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	236	75	0	130	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	75	0	41	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	236	0	0	89	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	263	273	0	182	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	178	151	0	156	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	87	122	0	26	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	30	0	0	0	0	0	22	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	0	1,937	3,816	2,628	1,093	0	0	5,953	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,
October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	77	0	0	1,397	366	0	55,924
Petroleum Products	8,342	0	2,431	2,817	2,883	67,952	25,993
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	316	0	0	982
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,224	1,113	96	2,215	6,141
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	17	0	0	146	608
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,469	0	872	1,016	1,621	40,158	11,794
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	13	9,119	0
Other	5,469	0	872	1,016	1,608	31,039	11,794
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	0	0	16	11	108
Jet Fuel	227	0	87	194	696	7,498	2,004
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	41	0	132	98
Kerosene-Type	227	0	87	153	696	7,366	1,906
Kerosene	115	0	35	0	0	1,913	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,520	0	196	168	454	16,011	4,317
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,024	0	182	123	397	8,322	3,580
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	496	0	14	45	57	7,689	737
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Total	8,419	0	2,431	4,214	3,249	67,952	81,917

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,818	1,470	0	3,935	0
Petroleum Products	0	1,689	1,998	1,158	1,093	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	177	121	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	929	1,037	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,190	511	0	781	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,190	511	0	781	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	236	75	0	130	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	75	0	41	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	236	0	0	89	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	263	273	0	182	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	176	151	0	156	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	87	122	0	26	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1,689	3,816	2,628	1,093	3,935	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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	51	113	0	1,650	603	0	15,109	217
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	61	0	306	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	40	0	0	174	0	142	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	787	168	0	9,828	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	111	0	0	1,228	0
Other	0	0	0	676	168	0	8,600	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	103	0	0	1,281	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	103	0	0	1,281	0
Kerosene	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	9	37	0	478	125	0	2,259	217
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	332	93	0	788	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9	37	0	146	32	0	1,471	217
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	66	0	260	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	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	13	66	0	141	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Lubricants	10	36	0	45	9	0	559	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	195	0	0	129	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Total	51	113	0	1,796	603	0	15,109	217

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	82	0	0	0	1,996
Petroleum Products	1,770	13,122	4,089	248	0	0	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	203	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	28	278	123	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	142	0	498	218	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	827	9,001	1,771	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,228	0	0	0	0	0
Other	827	7,773	1,771	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	61	10	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	28	1,253	149	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	28	1,253	149	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	275	1,767	773	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	179	609	405	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	96	1,158	368	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	37	223	32	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	119	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37	104	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	28	74	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	416	143	208	30	0	0	22
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	129	398	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	11	36	44	0	0	0	0
Total	1,770	13,122	4,171	248	0	0	2,018

^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" and 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, October 1993
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	146	77	69	57,901	1,909	55,992
Petroleum Products	87,142	8,506	78,636	40,473	10,384	30,089
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,159	316	843
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,642	0	3,642	7,070	2,433	4,637
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	861	263	598
Propane/Propylene	3,232	0	3,232	4,659	1,327	3,332
Normal Butane/Butylene	410	0	410	843	765	78
Isobutane/isobutylene	0	0	0	707	78	629
Unfinished Oils	333	18	315	141	88	53
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	305	40	265	1,106	191	915
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,645	5,469	46,176	19,545	4,464	15,081
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	10,458	0	10,458	0	124	-124
Other	41,187	5,469	35,718	19,545	4,340	15,205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	11	65	129	16	113
Jet Fuel	8,969	227	8,742	2,455	1,080	1,375
Naphtha-Type	132	0	132	173	41	132
Kerosene-Type	8,837	227	8,610	2,282	1,039	1,243
Kerosene	1,950	122	1,828	194	37	157
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,944	2,566	16,378	7,892	1,421	6,471
0.05 percent sulfur and under	9,624	2,024	7,600	6,160	1,127	5,033
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,320	542	8,778	1,732	294	1,438
Residual Fuel Oil	273	0	273	32	79	-47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	7	-7	16	0	16
Special Naphthas	28	0	28	74	0	74
Lubricants	604	46	558	218	54	164
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	324	0	324	398	195	203
Miscellaneous Products	47	0	47	44	10	34
Total	87,288	8,583	78,705	98,374	12,293	86,081

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	8,798	56,006	-47,208	366	3,288	-2,922	0	5,931	-5,931
Petroleum Products	4,713	115,080	-110,367	2,883	4,249	-1,366	3,030	22	3,008
Pentanes Plus	437	982	-545	0	298	-298	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,150	8,559	-6,409	96	1,966	-1,870	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	683	580	103	0	701	-701	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	782	6,678	-5,896	94	762	-668	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	495	674	-179	2	311	-309	0	0	0
Isobutane/isobutylene	190	627	-437	0	192	-192	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	61	429	-368	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	214	1,612	-1,398	0	0	0	218	0	218
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,184	64,741	-63,557	1,621	1,292	329	1,971	0	1,971
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	10,347	-10,347	13	0	13	0	0	0
Other	1,184	54,394	-53,210	1,608	1,292	316	1,971	0	1,971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	194	-194	16	0	16	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	194	11,168	-10,974	696	205	491	366	0	366
Naphtha-Type	41	230	-189	0	116	-116	41	0	41
Kerosene-Type	153	10,938	-10,785	696	89	607	325	0	325
Kerosene	0	1,952	-1,952	0	33	-33	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	330	23,623	-23,293	454	455	-1	445	0	445
0.05 percent sulfur and under	216	13,271	-13,055	397	307	90	332	0	332
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	114	10,352	-10,238	57	148	-91	113	0	113
Residual Fuel Oil	66	292	-226	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	102	-102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	67	797	-730	0	0	0	30	22	8
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	527	-527	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	10	81	-81	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,511	171,086	-157,575	3,249	7,537	-4,288	3,030	5,953	-2,923

^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

Tank trucks are used to distribute heating oil to remote areas.

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

Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes

The cluster of pipes and valves that control the flow of oil at the mouth of an oil well is what oilmen call a "Christmas Tree."

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section in 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. 1981 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 9. 1983 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 10. 1984 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 11. 1985 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 12. 1986 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 13. 1987 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 14. 1989 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 15. 1990 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 16. 1991 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 17. 1993 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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:

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-818	"Monthly International Energy Agency Imports/Stocks-At-Sea Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-819A	"Annual Oxygenate Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September)

data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery, natural gas plant and oxygenate plant operations data; refinery, bulk terminal, oxygenate plant, 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 Summary Statistics and the Detailed Statistics sections of the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is found in the feature article in the *PSM* entitled, "Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the August 1993 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for 1992 compared with previous years.

The Form EIA-818, "Monthly International Energy Agency Imports/Stocks-At-Sea Report" is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products and worldwide quantities of petroleum in transit or held as stocks-at-sea by U.S. companies. These data are not published but are used to assist the EIA in fulfilling its data-reporting obligation to the International Energy Agency (IEA) and to satisfy requirements of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Civil Emergency Planning Organization. The data are used by the IEA in ongoing monitoring programs and contribute to petroleum-sharing programs during periods of international petroleum supply disruption.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production, imports, and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and the EIA-822A/D, "Oxygenate Operations Identification Survey." Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and also in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-819A, "Annual Oxygenate Report" is used to collect data on current and projected nameplate production capacity of oxygenates. The results of this survey are published in the Oxygenate Capacity section of the *PSA*, Volume 1.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report" is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of

transportation, and refinery operable and storage capacity. 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. In 1993, the collection system was further expanded to include imports, stocks, and blending of oxygenates.

The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

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

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 240 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or

more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 350 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

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

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 170 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 860 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 800 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 35 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 the EIA-822A/D, "Oxygenate Operations Identification Survey." The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenates; and (4) importers of oxygenates (importer of record) located in or importing oxygenates into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 136 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

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

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data for the EIA-819M are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Data for the EIA-819M survey are collected beginning on the seventh working day of each month. 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. The ending stock value of the previous month is used as the value for beginning and ending stocks for the current month.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from 1992 reported 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 Energy Information Administration 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.

Data on PSM Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," and Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State" as well as data on the production and stocks of oxygenates published in Appendix D are subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures for oxygenates. Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three com-

panies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

With the exception of Tables 28, 29, 30, 51, and 52 in the PSM (and corresponding PSA tables), the 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 17 for a further discussion of this calculation.

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, liquefied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units

and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation

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																	
	6-92	7-92	8-92	9-92	10-92	11-92	12-92	1-93	2-93	3-93	4-93	5-93	6-93	7-93	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93
Reported State Data ^c																		
8-14-92	1773	0																
9-14-92	2680	1740	0															
10-14-92	4767	2572	1652	0														
11-14-92	6954	6520	2465	1765	0													
12-14-92	7050	7005	4959	2562	1696	0												
1-14-93	7055	7006	6726	6416	2514	1743	0											
2-14-93	7054	7009	6816	6810	5644	4121	1725	0										
3-14-93	7053	7019	6817	6822	6482	5636	4290	1717	0									
4-14-93	7065	7031	6828	6922	6917	6820	6873	4048	1700	0								
5-14-93	7067	7032	6822	6924	6997	6829	6877	5549	4119	1738	0							
6-14-93	7174	7137	6926	7030	7103	7007	6989	6745	6237	4112	1664	0						
7-14-93	7174	7137	6926	7030	7103	7009	6991	6753	6743	6353	4058	1577	0					
8-14-93	7174	7141	6928	7035	7109	7005	7071	6756	6746	6762	6277	4053	1595	0				
9-14-93	7174	7142	6932	7045	7123	7019	7085	6770	6762	6778	6680	6254	4089	1442	0			
10-14-93	7176	7144	6934	7047	7125	7021	7086	6799	6793	6809	6696	6647	5974	3917	1542	0		
11-14-93	7176	7144	6934	7047	7125	7025	7086	6870	6793	6809	6697	6649	6219	5297	4053	1490	0	
12-14-93	7170	7140	6931	7044	7122	7021	7083	6868	6791	6807	6695	6647	6607	6487	5356	3960	1629	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production ^d																		
12-14-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	8	17	29	33
Month of Production																		
	6-92	7-92	8-92	9-92	10-92	11-92	12-92	1-93	2-93	3-93	4-93	5-93	6-93	7-93	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93
Production Estimates																		
Original ^e	7217	7114	6958	6996	7031	7014	7078	7023	7001	6980	6904	6840	6771	6681	6771	6673	6788	6886
Interim ^f	7138	7096	6928	7019	7065	7027	7125	7008	6957	6976	6897	6833	6756	6654	6732	6711	6816	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6981	6945	6748	6836	6942	6908	6925	7001	6732	6962	6620	6128	6496	6441	6472	6027	6667	
Revised	6981	6936	6753	6862	6958	6887	6951	6775	6812	6810	6714	6625	6600	6417	6569	6492		
Final ^g	7167	7131	6922	7030	7126	7024	7103											

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1992 (annual average of 75 thousand barrels per day) for four States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are counted as having monthly reported data in 1992 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 6-14-93.

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

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

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992*, DOE/EIA 0340(92)/2.

tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

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

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production, inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

In any survey, nonresponse can be a major concern because the effects can cause serious bias in survey results. Nonresponse occurs whenever requested information is not obtained from all units in a survey. The PSRS surveys have a very high response rate. 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.

A principal objective of PSRS surveys is to provide a timely and accurate picture of petroleum industry activities. As part of this objective, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply" and in subsequent explanatory notes.

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.

Resubmissions

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

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

Late Response

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

3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted within three time frames: monthly, annually, and triennially. 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 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.

The sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is also updated on a monthly basis as needed.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814. In addition, the PSD conducts a comprehensive frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. This information is used in determining which companies are eligible respondents to the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys.

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the

Table B2. New Basis Stocks¹
(Million Barrels)

Commodity	1980	1982	1983
Crude Oil			
Total	488	645	723
Other Primary	380	351	379
Crude Oil and			
Petroleum Products ..	1,425	1,461	1454
Motor Gasoline			
Total	263	244	222
Finished	214	202	186
Distillate Fuel Oil	205	186	140
Residual Fuel Oil	91	69	49
Jet Fuel			
Total	42	39	39
Kerosene-type	36	32	32
Liquefied			
Petroleum Gases	128	102	108
Propane/Propylene	69	57	55
Other Petroleum			
Products	207	219	210

¹ Stocks as of December 31.

PSD also conducts a comprehensive triennial frames investigation. These triennial evaluations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey.

Changes in Survey Frames

Beginning in January 1981, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) expanded its universe to include non-refinery blenders; redefined motor gasoline into two categories (finished leaded and finished unleaded); and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for future discussion.

In January 1981, 1983, and 1984 numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affect-

ing subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Table B2 displays the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels using the expanded coverage (new basis).

Beginning in January 1986, as a result of frames maintenance activities, 39 respondents were added to the monthly survey frames: 2 motor gasoline blenders, 30 bulk terminal operators, 3 pipeline operators, 3 crude oil stock holders, and 1 tanker and barge operator. Table B3 shows the impact of the data reported by the new respondents on published data for production and stocks of major petroleum products.

Also, beginning in January 1986, a major petroleum company consolidated production and stocks reporting for some of its facilities. Data previously reported separately on Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and on Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" for two facilities were combined with data reported for two refineries on Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report." The primary impact of this reporting change is on Table 24, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," which showed a decrease in natural gas liquids (NGL) stocks at bulk terminals and natural gas processing plants, and an increase in NGL stocks at refineries.

Beginning no later than November 1992, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months. Beginning in 1995 further requirements are that only reformulated gasoline having an average oxygen content of 2.0 percent be sold in the nine worst ozone nonattainment areas.

In 1991, the EIA conducted a frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import

Table B3. Impact of New Respondents to December 1985 PSM Data

Product	Refinery Production (thousand barrels per day)		Stocks ^a (thousand barrels)	
	Reported by New Respondents	Published U.S. Total	Reported by New Respondents	Published U.S. Total
Leaded Gasoline	1.3	2,326	224	81,379
Unleaded Gasoline	0.6	4,323	276	108,422
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,174	1,217	143,911
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,055	1,747	50,671
NGLs & LRGs	0	393	409	80,898
Other Products	0	3,302	1,413	239,158
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	—	—	2,314	318,695

^a Stocks as of December 31, 1985.

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 affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1992. 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.

Note 8. 1981 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures, and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting system.

The EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings through 1980. Estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. The difference increased to about 3 percent in 1979 and 1980. There were two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). Table B4 provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied.

The EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years.

Table B4. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA ^a
1979	7,034	7,302	7,183-7,347	7,258
1980	6,579	6,882	6,806-6,889	6,792

^a FHWA gasoline statistics based on data from Federal Highway Administration, *Estimate of Total Gasoline Use*, Table MF-21A published October 1980 and September 1981. Aviation gasoline (Table MF-24) has been subtracted from FHWA product supplied quantities to make data comparable.

Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate

and residual fuel oils produced by a refinery are shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was subtracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate fuel oil, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981, this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. Table B5 presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1979 and 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics (unadjusted) to permit comparison.

Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

Table B5. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Production and Product Supplied (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Adjusted Refinery Production	Unadjusted Refinery Production	Difference	Unadjusted Product Supplied
Distillate Fuel Oil				
1979	3,152	3,169	16	3,327
1980	2,661	2,764	103	2,969
Residual Fuel Oil				
1979	1,687	1,695	8	2,834
1980	1,580	1,634	54	2,562

Total Petroleum Products

The imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in Table 1. These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in Table 2. Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of finished motor gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

Alaskan In-Transit Stocks

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 for Total and 380 million barrels for Other Primary.

Note 9. 1983 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

January 1983 marked the implementation of recent changes in the collection, processing and availability of the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) petroleum supply data. Survey forms and definitions were made consistent; frames for bulk terminals, petroleum product pipelines and crude oil stock holders were updated, and the survey processing system was redesigned and incorporated into the new Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS).

Changes in Data Collection

Changes in data collection can be grouped into five categories. Some were made to improve consistency, others to classify activity more precisely, and others to combine or eliminate information elements or to reduce the frequency of reporting in recognition of the trade-off between data value and reporting burden. The changes are itemized below.

- Motor gasoline was divided into three standard categories (finished leaded motor gasoline, finished unleaded motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components).
- Aviation gasoline blending components were added to Form EIA-817.
- Crude oil burned as fuel on leases and by pipelines is reported as a single item on Form EIA-813. Previously it was reported as distillate or residual fuel oil consumption.
- No. 4 Fuel Oil is now included with distillate fuel oil.
- Gasohol was eliminated as a separate category and is now reported as either "finished leaded motor gasoline" or "finished unleaded motor gasoline."
- Waterborne movements of petrochemical feedstocks are now divided into naphtha-less than 400 degrees end-point and other-oils equal to or greater than 400 degrees end-point on Form EIA-817.
- Data aggregation for Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) I was divided into three sub-districts on Forms EIA-812 and 817.

- Detailed categories of Gross Input to Crude Oil Distillation Units were eliminated, and only Total Gross Inputs is collected on Form EIA-810.
- Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PADD's, on Form EIA-817, no longer reflect shipping and receiving States.
- Reporting of production and stocks of No. 4 Fuel Oil by sulfur levels were eliminated from Forms EIA-810, 811, 812, and 817.
- Crude oil stocks are collected at PADD levels rather than State levels on Form EIA-813.
- Shipments from natural gas processing plants no longer reflect destination by facility type on Form EIA-816.
- The four categories for unfinished oils were reduced to two on Form EIA-810.
- The five categories for sulfur content of residual fuel oil were reduced to three on Forms EIA-810, 811, and 817.
- Normal Butane and Other Butanes were combined into a single category on Forms EIA-810, 811, and 816.
- Three subcategories of lubricating oils (bright stock, neutral, and other) were combined into a single category on the Form EIA-810.
- Three subcategories of waxes (microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other) were combined into a single category on the Form EIA-810.
- Asphalt and Road Oil were combined into a single category on Forms EIA-810 and 811.
- Plant fuel use and Losses were combined on Form EIA-816.
- Natural Gasoline and Isopentane were combined on Form EIA-816.

Change in Crude Oil Lease Stocks

The end-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the Form 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 Energy Information Administration (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 the EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for 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 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.

Note 10. 1984 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

In January 1984, a number of changes in the reporting of natural gas liquids (NGL) were implemented. The modified system reflects supply and disposition of NGL on a component, rather than a product, basis.

From 1979 to 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected and reported information on the supply and disposition of nine NGL products. Beginning with January 1984, NGL supply and disposition data were reported for 5 components to be consistent with record keeping practices used by the industry. Table B6 shows the product category under the new and old basis.

Table B6. Product Basis vs. Component Basis Reporting

	1984 Component Basis				
	Ethane	Propane	Normal Butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
1979-1983 Product Basis					
Ethane	•				
Ethane-Propane Mixtures	•	•			
Propane		•			
Butane-Propane Mixtures		•	•		
Butane			•		
Isobutane				•	
Unfractionated Stream	•	•	•	•	•
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane					•
Plant Condensate					•

Table B7. Algorithm for Allocating NGL Imports/Exports
(Percent)

Product	EIA Component Slate				
	Ethane	Propane	Normal Butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
Import Product					
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane (EIA-814) . . .	—	—	—	—	100
Plant Condensate (EIA-814)	—	—	—	—	100
Ethane (IM-145)	100	—	—	—	—
Propane (IM-145)	—	100	—	—	—
Butane (IM-145)	—	—	65	35	—
Butane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)	—	40	35	20	5
Ethane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)	60	40	—	—	—
Export Product					
Ethane (All PAD Districts)	100	—	—	—	—
Propane (All PAD Districts)	—	100	—	—	—
Butane (All PAD Districts)	—	—	100	—	—
Mixed Streams					
PAD Districts I, IV, V	—	40	60	—	—
PAD District II	30	25	15	15	15
PAD District III	—	80	20	—	—

Four Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys were modified beginning in January 1984. They were:

EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"

This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been 108 million barrels for Liquefied Petroleum Gases and 210 million barrels for Other Petroleum Products.

A fifth survey, Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" (formerly Form ERA-60), was not modified. Therefore, to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component parts, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

Imports

The imports algorithm was based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analysis of the products they imported during the first 6 months of 1983. The percentages shown in Table B7 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

Exports

The exports algorithm was based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analysis of the products they exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Table B7 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by Petroleum Administration for Defense District of exportation, due to the wide variation of components included in the mixed streams.

Note 11. 1985 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Beginning in January 1985, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District pipeline movements of crude oil were included in the crude oil supply balance at the PAD District level but did not affect National level statistics. As a result of including these movements, *Net Receipts* of crude oil and *Unaccounted for Crude Oil* at the PAD District level changed significantly. Also affected were crude oil imports and unfinished oil imports at the PAD District level which are provided by *PAD District of Entry* (Tables 6-10) and by *PAD District of Processing* (Tables 16-19).

The tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* that were changed due to the inclusion of inter-PAD District pipeline movements of crude oil are the following:

- Tables 6 through 10, "PAD Districts I to V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products."
 - Effective January 1985, crude oil imports and unfinished oil imports in Tables 4 through 8 were reported at the *PAD District of Entry* rather than at the *PAD District of Processing*. *Net Receipts* now include movements by pipeline as well as by tanker and barge.
- Table 26, "Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts."
 - The crude oil line includes movements by pipeline as well as by tanker and barge.
- Table 27, "Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts."
 - A line was added to report crude oil movements.
- Table 29, "Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts."
 - The crude oil line includes movements by pipeline as well as by tanker and barge.

Note 12. 1986 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Beginning in January 1986, several changes to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) went into effect. These changes affected the frame of operators of petroleum facilities required to complete the monthly surveys in the PSRS and resulted in some changes to the tables presented in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM). Refer to Explanatory Note 7 for detailed description of frames maintenance and updates.

Changes in Data Collection

- The unit of measure used on Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," was changed from barrels to thousands of barrels.
- Unfinished oil imports data, previously reported as one product on the Form EIA-814, were separated into the following four classifications.
 - Naphthas and lighter

- Kerosene and light gas oils
- Heavy gas oils
- Residuum

- The number of categories for reporting natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases data on Form EIA-814 was reduced from 19 to 5 by eliminating the requirement to separately identify categories for further processing, petrochemical use, and fuel use.
- The requirements to report the type of processing facility and the applicable section of the oil import regulations were eliminated for the Form EIA-814.
- The requirement to report data for imports of crude oil, unfinished oils, and finished products on separate schedules of the Form EIA-814 was eliminated.
- The requirement to report two end-use categories, petrochemical use and other use, for still gas and liquefied refinery gases, was eliminated on Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."
- Form EIA-815, "Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report," was discontinued. The data previously reported on this form are now reported on Form EIA-814.

Changes in Publication Tables

Several changes were also made to tables in the *PSM* either as a direct result of changes in reporting requirements or to improve the usefulness of the publication. These changes were:

- Table 13, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District."
 - Alaskan crude oil receipts were shown separately.
- Table 14, "Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District."
 - The breakout between "petrochemical feedstock use" and "other use" were no longer shown separately for still gas or for liquefied refinery gases.
- Tables 16 and 17, "Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District."
 - Imports of unfinished oils were separated into four categories: naphthas and lighter, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.
- Tables 18 and 19, "Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source."

- Countries formerly included in the categories "Other Western Hemisphere" and "Other Eastern Hemisphere" were shown individually.
- Table 24, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District."
- The breakout between "petrochemical feedstock use" and "other use" for each liquefied petroleum gas was eliminated.

Note 13. 1987 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Several changes to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) went into effect at the beginning of January 1987. These changes were made as part of the Energy Information Administration's (EIA's) continuing effort to provide pertinent, timely, and consistent energy information. These changes were subsequently reflected in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Changes in Data Collection

Fresh feed input to catalytic cracking units, hydrocracking units, and cokers were added to the Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Changes in Publication Tables

- The "Appalachian No. 2" Refining District was combined with the "Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky," Refining District. This affected *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables 12 through 15, 24, 30, and 31.
- Fresh feed inputs to catalytic cracking units, hydrocracking units, and cokers were added to Table 13, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District."

Clarification

In 1986, several refineries and terminals in the United States applied for Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) status and applications from three refineries were approved. Consequently, during 1986, some refineries with FTZ status were treated as if they were within the United States while the Hawaiian FTZ was considered outside.

Effective with the January 1987 data, all FTZ facilities located within the 50 United States are considered domestic entities and are included in PSM statistics. The principal differences in the PSM data series as a result of adding the Hawaiian FTZ was an approximate 1-percent

increase in crude imports and a 3-percent decrease in product imports.

Note 14. 1989 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Several changes to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) went into effect at the beginning of January 1989. These changes were made to reduce respondent burden, to fulfill user requests for additional data, and to improve accuracy and consistency in reporting. To reflect these changes and to improve the usefulness of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) publication, the following changes were made in January 1989 and subsequently reflected in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Changes in Data Collection

- Data on inputs and production of naphthenic and paraffinic lubricants were added to the Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."
- Separate lines for the collection of inputs and production of olefins (ethylene, propylene, and butylene) were added to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."
- The collection of data on the movement of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPGs) and Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRGs) on a component basis were added to the Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and the EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."
- Bonded imports of jet fuel and fuel oils and imports of LPGs previously published from data provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census were discontinued. Data are now published from the data reported on Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."
- Exports of butane/propane and ethane/propane mixtures were split in a ratio of 60 percent for the butane and ethane portions and 40 percent for the propane portion.
- The reporting of products other than Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) by natural gas processing plants was eliminated on Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."
- Fractionators were required to report only end-of-month stocks of NGLs on Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Changes in Natural Gas Liquids and Crude Oil Statistics

Beginning with the January 1989 issue of the *PSM*, adjustments were being made to refinery inputs and product supplied of 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 was made to refinery input in all Petroleum Administration for Defense (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 began in 1987 and has grown as injections of NGLs into the TAPS have increased. Data for 1988 was revised to account for the adjustment in the *PSA* published in May 1989. Revisions for 1987 data are not planned.

Changes in Publication Tables

- Year-to-Date tables on Supply and Disposition by PAD District (Tables 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15) were added.
- "Stock Withdrawal" was renamed "Stock Change" and was moved from Supply to Disposition in Tables 2 through 15. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
- A jet fuel total line was added to Tables 2-15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 43-46.
- PAD District Supply and Disposition tables (Tables 6 through 15) now display liquefied petroleum gases on a component basis.
- Tables showing net imports by country for the current month and year-to-date (Tables 39 and 40) were added.
- Table numbers were changed as a result of data additions and table reorganization. Table B8 is provided to show the old to new table numbers for the detailed statistics tables.
- Table 17, "Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining District."
 - Stocks at natural gas processing plants by Refining District previously published in Table 24 was included with net production of petroleum products at natural gas plants.
 - The reporting of products other than natural gas liquids by natural gas processing plants was eliminated.
- Table 19, "Net Refinery Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining District."

Table B8. Conversion Table for 1989 PSM

Table Numbers											
Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
1	1	NA	9	12, 24	17	18, 33	25	19	33	24, 31	41
2	2	8	10	13	18	18, 33	26	19	34	25	42
3	3	NA	11	14, 30	19	18, 33	27	20	35	26	43
4	4	9	12	24, 31	20	18, 33	28	21	36	27	44
5	5	NA	13	15	21	18, 33	29	22	37	28, 32	45
6	6	10	14	34	22	19	30	23	38	29	46
NA	7	NA	15	16	23	19	31	NA	39		
7	8	11	16	17	24	19	32	NA	40		

NA = Not Applicable

- Net production of olefins (ethylene, propylene, and butylene) was added.
- Net production of naphthenic and paraffinic lubricants was added.
- Net production of residual fuel oil by percent sulfur, previously published as Table 30, was added.
- Table 20, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining District."
 - Stocks at refineries by Refining District were added from Table 24.
 - Stocks of residual fuel oil by percent sulfur content, previously published as Table 31, were added.
- Tables 25 through 34, "Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin."
 - Data previously included in the "Other Products" category were displayed separately for naphthas for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, lubricants, and asphalt and road oil.
 - Sulfur content categories for residual fuel oil, previously published as Table 33, were added.
- Tables 37 and 38, "Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination."
 - Data for exports by destination previously included in the "Other Products" category were displayed separately for pentanes plus, kerosene, naphthas for petrochemical feedstock use, and other oils for petrochemical feedstock use.
- Table 41, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District."
 - Refining District data were eliminated. Refinery stocks and natural gas processing plant stocks by Refining District were added to Tables 17 and 20, respectively.
 - Sulfur content categories for residual fuel oil, previously published as Table 31, were added.

Note 15. 1990 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Beginning with the May 1990 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, stocks of propane/propylene were added

to Table 42, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State." This change was subsequently reflected in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Note 16. 1991 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

Several changes were made to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System effective with the March issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM). These changes were made to provide additional data and to improve the usefulness of the publication.

Changes in Publication Tables

Summary Statistics Tables

- A new table was added to show jet fuel supply and disposition.
- Table S8, "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" was redesignated as Table S9. Jet fuel data is no longer included. Historical data were revised to exclude jet fuel.
- Table S3, "Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports" was expanded to display all Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and additional Non-OPEC countries. A separate column for crude oil imports was also been added for each country.
- Time periods were included in table titles.

Figures

- Annual graphs were eliminated.
- Time periods were included in figure titles.
- Sources were provided for each figure.
- Bar graphs used to display end-of-month stocks were replaced with line graphs.

Sources

The sources and explanatory notes for this section were updated and relocated to the end of the Summary Statistics section.

Detailed Statistics Tables

- Table 1, "U.S. Petroleum Balance"

Table B9. Conversion Table for 1991 PSM

Table Numbers											
Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
1	1	N	11	13	21	21	31	31	41	41	51
2	2	N	12	14	22	22	32	32	42	42	52
3	3	9	13	N	23	23	33	33	43	43	53
4	4	10	14	N	24	24	34	34	44	44	54
5	5	N	15	15	25	25	35	35	45	45	55
6	6	N	16	16	26	26	36	36	46	46	56
N	7	11	17	17	27	27	37	37	47		
N	8	12	18	18	28	28	38	38	48		
7	9	N	19	19	29	29	39	39	49		
8	10	N	20	20	30	30	40	40	50		

N = New Table

- A line was added to display jet fuel as a separate category for Total Products Supplied and Total Stocks (lines 34 and 44, respectively).
- PAD District Supply and Disposition Tables
 - A year-to-date table in thousand barrels and a current month table in thousand barrels per day were added for each PAD District.
- Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District
 - Residual fuel oil sulfur categories were added.
- Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin
 - Residual fuel oil sulfur categories by country of origin were eliminated. These categories are now reported on a PAD District basis.
 - Separate daily average columns were added for crude oil and petroleum products.
- Table numbers were changed as a result of table additions. Table B9 is provided to show the old to new table numbers for the detailed statistics tables.

Note 17. 1993 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System

In keeping with the Department of Energy's (DOE's) mandated responsibilities, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) made several changes to the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) effective in January

1993. These changes were designed to accommodate the revisions to the Clean Air Act of 1990, and to reflect current and upcoming changes in the petroleum industry. These changes will be subsequently reflected in the 1993 *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Changes in Data Collection

- Motor gasoline categories have been revised to reflect the change in the type of fuels produced. The new categories are: reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. These changes were made to Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."
- Distillate Fuel Oil has been split into two sulfur categories to meet Environmental Protection Agency requirements effective in October 1993. The new categories for inputs, production, end-of-month stocks and movements are: 0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur. These changes were made to Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."
- Other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and alcohol (Code 090) has been renamed "Other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates" on Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report." A new line has also been added to report Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen separately.
- Data on inputs and end-of-month stocks of oxygenates (i.e., fuel ethanol, ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE),

methanol, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other oxygenates) has been added to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

- Inputs and production of Isobutylene (Code 634) has been added as sub-categories to Isobutane (Code 615) on Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."
- Data on inputs and production of military kerosene-type jet fuel and commercial kerosene-type jet fuel has been added to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."
- Liquefied Petroleum and Refinery Gases column headings for Ethane, Propane, Normal Butane, and Isobutane have been revised to include olefins (e.g., Ethane/Ethylene etc.) on Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report."
- Data on end-of-month stocks of oxygenates (i.e., fuel ethanol, ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other oxygenates) have been added to Forms EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report." Data for methanol are not collected at this time but has been included on the form for future use.
- Imports of oxygenates (i.e., fuel ethanol, ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other oxygenates) have been added to Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." Data for methanol are not requested at this time.
- Imports of olefins are collected separately from liquefied petroleum gases (i.e., ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene) on Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."
- Data on blended into motor gasoline has been eliminated on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."
- Data on methanol is no longer required on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" but remains on the form for future use.

Changes in Summary Statistics Tables

- Table S1. Crude and Petroleum Products Overview
 - History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.

• Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

- History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- The Crude Used Directly column has been eliminated. This column is no longer applicable since the years 1973 through 1980 have been eliminated. The data for 1981 and 1982 are provided in a footnote.

• Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

- History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- The Former USSR has been renamed Russia. The remaining states that comprised the Former USSR have been included in the Other Non-OPEC column.

• Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

- History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- Product supplied-unleaded and product supplied-unleaded (percent of Total) columns have been eliminated. A new column has been added to display end-of-month stocks of oxygenates. These stocks are not included in the Total Motor Gasoline end-of-month stocks.

• Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

- History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- Distillate fuel oil stocks have been separated into two sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- The Crude Used Directly column has been eliminated. This column is no longer applicable since the years 1973 through 1980 have been eliminated. The data for 1981 and 1982 are provided in a footnote.

• Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

- History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.

- The Crude Used Directly column has been eliminated. This column is no longer applicable since the years 1973 through 1980 have been eliminated. The data for 1981 and 1982 are provided in a footnote.
- Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition
 - History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition
 - A new summary table has been added to display supply and disposition data for propane/propylene. This information will continue to be included in the Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition table (renumbered as Table S9).
- Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition
 - Formerly numbered as Table S8.
 - History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition
 - Formerly numbered as Table S9.
 - History data for 1973 through 1980 has been dropped. The table title has been changed to reflect the change in time series.
- Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Alcohol has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Hydrogen/Oxygenates for clarification.
- Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
- Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 28. Refinery Input
 - Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Alcohol has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Hydrogen/Oxygenates for clarification. Sub-categories are displayed for Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen and for Oxygenates.
 - Oxygenates are displayed separately for fuel ethanol, methanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates. Other oxygenates includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl alcohol (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
- Table 29. Refinery Net Production
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification. Isobutylene is displayed as a sub-category to be consistent with the other liquefied gases.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated (EPA approved), and other.
 - Military and commercial kerosene-type jet fuel has been added.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.

Changes in Detailed Statistics Tables

- Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance
 - Line 14 includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline. This quantity is comparable to the sum of field production of finished motor gasoline and natural gas liquids and LRGs on Table 2.
 - Line 20 has been modified to read: Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) to accommodate motor gasoline blending components field production.
- Tables 2 through 25. Supply and Disposition
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
- Table 30. Refinery Stocks
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Alcohol has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Hydrogen/Oxygenates for clarification. Sub-categories are displayed for Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen and for Oxygenates.
 - Oxygenates are displayed separately for fuel ethanol, methanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates. Other oxygenates includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE),

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

- Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
- Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Tables 33 and 34. Imports by PAD District
 - Data on olefins are displayed separately from liquefied petroleum gases.
 - Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Alcohol has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Hydrogen/Oxygenates for clarification. Sub-categories are displayed for Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen and for Oxygenates.
 - Oxygenates are displayed separately for fuel ethanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates. Other oxygenates includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl alcohol (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added to both bonded ship bunkers and other.
- Tables 35-44. Imports by Country of Origin
 - A new line has been added to appear below the Total line to show the sum of the Persian Gulf countries.
 - Former USSR has been changed to read Russia. States formerly included in USSR are now included in the Other countries category under Non-OPEC.
- Tables 45 and 46. Exports
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates and Motor Gasoline Blending Components have been added as export products under the Other Liquids category.
- Tables 47-48. Exports by Destination

- Miscellaneous products category has been renamed Other Products to accommodate exports of other hydrocarbons/ oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components.

- Tables 49-50. Net Imports
 - A new line has been added to appear below the Total line to show the sum of the Persian Gulf countries.
 - Former USSR has been changed to read Russia. States formerly included in USSR are now included in the Other countries category under Non-OPEC.
- Table 51. Stocks
 - Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Alcohol has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Hydrogen/Oxygenates for clarification. Sub-categories are displayed for Other hydrocarbons/hydrogen fuel ethanol, ETBE, methanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates.
 - Other oxygenates includes tertiary amyl methyl alcohol (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 53. Movements by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 54. Movements by Pipeline

- Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
- Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 55. Movements by Tanker and Barge
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.
- Table 56. Net Movements
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - Distillate fuel oil sulfur categories (0.05% sulfur and under and greater than 0.05% sulfur) have been added.

Changes in Appendix C

- Inputs
 - Other hydrocarbons has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Oxygenates for clarification.
- Production
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
 - A new line has been added to display field production of motor gasoline blending components.
- Imports
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.

- Stocks
 - Other hydrocarbons has been renamed Other Hydrocarbons/ Oxygenates for clarification.
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.
- Product Supplied
 - Isobutane has been renamed Isobutane/Isobutylene under Liquefied Petroleum Gases for clarification.
 - Unleaded and leaded motor gasoline categories have been replaced with the new types of gasolines produced: reformulated, oxygenated, and other.

Changes in Appendix D

- Table D1. U.S. Summary Table
 - Data on blended into motor gasoline has been eliminated. This information is no longer collected on the survey EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."
- Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Ending Stocks
 - Data for the previous year as well as current year are displayed.
 - Data on blended into motor gasoline has been eliminated. This information is no longer collected on the survey EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."
 - Data for fuel ethanol imports has been dropped due to small volumes reported by respondents.
- Table D3. Monthly MTBE Production and Ending Stocks
 - Data for the previous year as well as current year are displayed.
 - Data on blended into motor gasoline has been eliminated. This information is no longer collected on the survey EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."
 - Data on MTBE imports has been dropped from the table due to small volumes reported by respondents.

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993

This table contains information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms. The table shows the published value in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and the cumulative difference resulting from resubmissions for the major product series. The official published petroleum supply statistics are not changed to reflect revisions until publication of the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), except in cases of catastrophic error.

This table is provided as a service to analysts who need to know the latest available statistics. It should be used with caution because resubmissions are received on an irregular basis and the impact on published data can change from month to month. In some cases, the pattern of revision caused by resubmissions during the year is a poor indicator of final statistics that will be published in the *PSA*.

Surface aerators are used at U.S. petroleum refineries to help prevent water pollution. These aerators speed up the oxidation process by beating air into water.

Table C-1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993
(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.....	14,249	-8	14,238	-15	14,259	7	14,675	70	14,939	116	15,366	-3
Crude Oil.....	12,980	-43	12,923	-58	13,249	-49	13,512	26	13,701	128	14,125	3
Pentanes Plus.....	153	(s)	167	5	149	-2	137	5	153	2	162	0
LPGs.....	440	1	367	-5	283	-9	283	-14	258	-4	260	-12
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	289	(s)	211	-6	103	-8	97	-12	84	-3	80	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	150	1	155	1	160	-1	166	-2	174	-1	180	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	247	-5	197	-8	143	-2	132	0	138	-7	123	1
Unfinished Oils.....	504	38	584	59	421	67	609	65	657	-5	718	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-75	(s)	1	-10	34	2	24	-12	31	3	-23	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Production.....	17,284	30	16,996	-41	17,069	-6	17,423	55	17,635	109	18,032	14
Pentanes Plus.....	319	4	323	3	330	1	338	1	333	1	344	2
LPGs.....	1,637	1	1,912	11	2,106	3	2,151	12	2,091	19	2,122	16
Ethane/Ethylene.....	588	(s)	608	5	630	(s)	625	(s)	587	1	585	3
Propane/Propylene.....	965	1	959	3	971	(s)	973	3	942	6	958	7
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	106	1	164	1	301	1	331	8	315	11	341	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	177	(s)	182	3	204	1	223	1	247	1	237	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	461	31	163	-39	164	-19	155	-5	165	-6	141	4
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-25	14	-2	3	-42	-1	-45	4	-53	-15	-58	7
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,254	-8	7,172	-16	6,897	5	7,123	7	7,394	54	7,447	-12
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	1,667	57	1,211	80	383	65	252	58	699	84	739	81
Other.....	5,588	-65	5,961	-97	6,513	-59	6,871	-51	6,695	-29	6,708	-93
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	16	(s)	19	(s)	22	(s)	19	-1	25	-1	27	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,137	(s)	1,442	-2	1,463	(s)	1,390	1	1,426	2	1,549	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	131	-1	125	0	131	(s)	127	-1	126	(s)	141	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,306	1	1,318	-2	1,332	(s)	1,262	2	1,300	2	1,409	-2
Kerosene.....	74	-1	63	0	49	0	22	0	26	(s)	26	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,909	1	2,813	2	2,918	(s)	3,010	36	2,930	64	3,095	-2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	820	(s)	841	-1	819	-1	887	10	896	12	797	-1
Naptha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,134	0	128	0	130	0	134	0	137	0	136	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	2,617	-1	292	-2	314	(s)	301	-1	289	-2	286	0
Special Naphthas.....	47	(s)	47	0	57	(s)	55	0	54	(s)	59	0
Lubricants.....	154	0	162	(s)	165	-1	149	0	155	0	162	0
Waxes.....	11	0	21	0	20	0	21	0	20	1	21	0
Petroleum Coke.....	598	-1	615	(s)	617	2	607	-2	595	3	622	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	285	-9	306	1	373	5	414	2	459	-13	529	1
Still Gas.....	622	-1	636	-1	623	(s)	652	-7	677	-10	684	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	45	(s)	43	(s)	45	(s)	41	(s)	39	(s)	44	(s)
Imports.....	7,964	24	7,930	4	8,342	-74	8,485	255	8,348	316	8,745	40
Crude Oil.....	6,292	0	6,156	0	6,513	-26	6,698	230	6,549	260	7,175	26
Pentanes Plus.....	10	0	49	(s)	29	0	36	0	43	0	3	0
LPGs.....	117	9	128	8	123	(s)	142	14	148	(s)	111	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	11	0	10	0	12	0	(s)	18	7	0	12	0
Propane/Propylene.....	72	7	78	5	85	(s)	112	-4	96	(s)	75	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	31	1	32	1	18	-1	22	-7	34	-2	17	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	3	1	8	2	8	1	7	7	11	2	7	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	17	5	17	1	12	4	5	0	17	0	15	0
Unfinished Oils.....	486	0	496	0	496	0	397	27	509	23	403	13
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	21	0	31	0	47	0	41	0	16	0	26	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	204	0	216	0	198	-31	253	0	308	8	251	0
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other.....	204	0	216	0	198	-31	253	0	308	8	249	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	89	(s)	110	0	102	-26	88	0	75	0	111	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	7	0	9	0	7	-5	2	0	8	0	31	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	82	(s)	101	0	96	-21	86	0	67	0	79	0
Kerosene.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	182	0	224	(s)	235	(s)	209	0	153	(s)	168	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	383	2	325	0	352	(s)	377	0	308	1	299	0
Naptha Pet. Feedstock.....	31	0	18	0	32	5	46	0	98	24	46	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	93	0	99	0	144	0	125	-16	75	0	87	0
Special Naphthas.....	3	0	7	0	6	(s)	2	0	4	0	6	0
Lubricants.....	15	(s)	9	1	13	(s)	8	0	9	0	9	0
Waxes.....	1	0	1	0	3	-1	3	0	2	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	0	43	-6	28	0	54	0	25	0	29	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	3	0	2	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	12	0	2	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.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (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.....	15,304	7	14,968	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Crude Oil	14,114	22	13,839	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Pentanes Plus	146	9	181	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
LPGs.....	246	0	263	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	0	81	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	179	0	182	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	114	1	144	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Unfinished Oils	741	-25	559	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-57	(s)	-19	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production.....	17,999	10	17,704	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Pentanes Plus	340	1	353	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
LPGs.....	2,108	6	2,078	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Ethane/Ethylene.....	591	1	578	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Propane/Propylene.....	956	2	945	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	352	1	349	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	209	2	206	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	160	-1	179	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-52	-21	-124	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,344	23	7,344	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	840	0	820	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
Other	6,504	23	6,524	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-46
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	28	0	24	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,485	(s)	1,358	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	126	0	101	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,359	(s)	1,257	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene	26	(s)	34	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,185	1	3,084	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Residual Fuel Oil	760	2	745	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	143	0	141	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	298	0	305	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Special Naphthas	50	(s)	57	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	159	0	153	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	19	0	19	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	650	0	625	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	568	0	613	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Still Gas	685	(s)	672	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	43	0	44	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	8,145	58	8,360	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
Crude Oil	7,262	27	6,614	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
Pentanes Plus	20	9	33	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	155	13	167	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Propane/Propylene.....	105	13	116	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	0	19	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	11	0	13	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	14	0	12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	586	7	435	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	30	0	31	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	292	(s)	283	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	292	(s)	283	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	94	0	91	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	8	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	86	0	83	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	130	(s)	159	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	337	0	370	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	50	0	30	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	117	0	86	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Special Naphthas	3	0	7	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	6	(s)	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	2	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	3	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	40	0	33	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	2	0	1	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.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (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)	1,611,388	4,058	1,595,153	3,698	1,583,590	3,678	1,611,337	3,365	1,643,275	4,028	1,660,392	4,083
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	325,640	1,068	331,285	1,054	337,114	-17	349,129	-442	352,845	-8	351,747	504
Pentanes Plus	8,260	154	7,731	-52	8,318	60	9,683	2	10,236	76	10,634	164
LPGs	74,993	-1,198	66,322	-1,198	66,610	159	80,596	411	97,260	528	111,342	1,146
Ethane/Ethylene	16,496	137	15,940	376	17,596	-2	18,595	1	20,480	2	22,170	364
Propane/Propylene	33,489	-1,078	26,174	-901	21,834	45	28,817	209	36,937	341	44,921	307
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,383	-219	13,589	-481	16,421	59	20,844	86	26,599	87	30,616	402
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,625	-38	10,619	-192	10,759	58	11,340	115	13,244	98	13,635	73
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	14,016	1,265	13,515	343	14,528	-58	15,362	-203	16,702	-167	17,684	-68
Unfinished Oils	99,259	813	99,707	817	103,484	807	101,927	-497	104,377	-178	101,407	-101
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	41,309	429	41,800	775	40,370	684	39,465	1,151	37,201	578	36,835	629
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	61	0	55	0	51	0	59	0	53	0	37	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	195,291	497	199,766	-128	187,039	200	182,920	333	185,412	386	183,150	-373
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	32,349	-1,349	23,025	-1,622	17,461	-1,971	11,280	-1,933	10,155	-2,504	8,829	-2,475
Other	162,942	1,846	176,741	1,494	169,578	2,171	171,640	2,266	175,257	2,890	174,321	2,102
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,717	2	1,905	1	1,763	0	1,771	-20	1,674	-6	1,805	-9
Jet Fuel	41,014	-37	42,315	74	41,429	278	41,322	-130	42,471	-107	44,796	23
Naphtha-Type Jet	4,763	0	4,489	3	4,415	1	4,043	-18	4,242	11	4,065	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,251	-37	37,826	71	37,014	277	37,279	-112	38,229	-118	40,731	23
Kerosene	5,289	-4	4,520	-23	4,455	-43	3,933	-39	4,170	13	5,389	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	130,222	-32	109,433	339	97,456	-526	98,341	616	101,556	745	109,436	117
Residual Fuel Oil	44,221	-309	42,116	-263	40,690	-300	41,409	-49	43,046	-23	45,795	-166
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,616	0	1,801	0	1,787	0	2,360	0	2,746	0	2,971	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,680	-25	1,958	-12	1,846	-4	1,372	-12	1,502	-70	1,250	0
Special Naphthas	2,216	231	2,256	224	2,389	249	2,380	243	2,456	208	2,189	218
Lubricants	13,514	230	13,691	270	13,437	264	12,976	307	12,503	334	12,032	294
Waxes	919	0	901	0	860	0	880	0	1,002	95	871	0
Petroleum Coke	10,494	253	10,597	475	10,710	734	10,532	624	10,830	730	9,997	473
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,115	411	25,336	617	29,111	867	30,853	791	30,745	588	25,949	828
Miscellaneous Products	2,231	310	2,336	385	2,532	322	2,365	279	2,369	306	2,323	384
Product Supplied	16,320	-77	17,397	-67	17,688	-145	16,673	32	16,340	169	17,032	49
Crude Oil	10	0	10	0	11	0	9	0	10	0	8	0
Pentanes Plus	196	-1	222	6	190	-1	191	-3	204	-3	172	-1
LPGs	1,917	48	1,928	24	1,910	-32	1,495	31	1,393	19	1,463	7
Ethane/Ethylene	672	-5	638	-4	589	12	558	18	566	1	541	-10
Propane/Propylene	1,179	43	1,261	1	1,165	-30	812	-7	746	2	744	8
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	8	-5	17	109	-9	80	12	59	12	126	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	2	34	10	47	-6	45	8	23	4	51	6
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	-144	-64	-103	-59	-47	-66	-160	5	-227	18	-217	10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,746	-24	7,129	6	7,397	-36	7,401	2	7,531	61	7,692	14
Reformulated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oxygenated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	(s)	12	(s)	27	(s)	19	(s)	28	-1	23	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,464	1	1,488	-6	1,493	-33	1,393	15	1,404	1	1,538	-6
Naphtha-Type Jet	93	-1	143	(s)	123	-4	115	-1	115	-1	168	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,371	2	1,346	-6	1,371	-28	1,278	15	1,289	2	1,370	-7
Kerosene	63	-1	91	1	52	1	30	(s)	11	-2	-15	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,141	2	3,478	-11	3,386	28	2,949	-2	2,624	60	2,843	19
Residual Fuel Oil	1,020	12	1,128	-3	1,065	1	1,070	1	1,014	12	857	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	158	0	139	0	162	5	161	0	222	24	174	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	368	-1	381	-2	462	-1	441	-17	339	(s)	382	-2
Special Naphthas	40	-8	46	(s)	58	-1	56	(s)	55	1	70	(s)
Lubricants	149	-7	144	-1	166	(s)	157	-1	142	-1	171	1
Waxes	18	0	21	0	23	-1	22	0	16	-2	26	3
Petroleum Coke	339	-9	373	-7	394	-7	336	2	362	(s)	407	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	145	-14	233	-12	277	-4	405	4	485	-7	709	-6
Still Gas	622	-1	636	-1	623	(s)	652	-7	677	-10	684	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	39	-10	41	-3	39	2	47	2	50	-1	47	-3

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

NA=Not Available.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (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)	1,678,465	987	1,674,187	-548	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,916
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	352,425	-574	335,432	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	200
Pentanes Plus.....	11,590	262	13,135	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
LPGs.....	123,126	1,204	137,847	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	174
Ethane/Ethylene.....	22,256	-1	25,111	-314	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Propane/Propylene.....	52,104	814	57,797	832	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
Normal Butane/Butylene	34,712	336	41,111	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	14,054	55	13,828	-438	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-34
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	19,565	-125	21,013	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Unfinished Oils.....	101,825	383	107,593	-143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	37,582	-32	35,221	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	530
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	31	0	44	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	175,651	-9	165,243	-63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	5,730	-72	8,730	-163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1,511
Other.....	169,921	63	156,513	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,801	-1	1,619	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Jet Fuel.....	46,071	-3	43,262	-248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-19
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3,867	-1	3,849	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,204	-2	39,413	-257	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-19
Kerosene	5,457	1	5,474	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	120,219	93	127,945	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	178
Residual Fuel Oil	42,673	-210	44,558	-88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-176
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,794	0	1,998	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,446	0	1,452	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-15
Special Naphthas.....	2,375	-2	2,319	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Lubricants.....	12,431	0	11,614	-92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
Waxes.....	882	0	852	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Petroleum Coke.....	10,875	0	10,307	-131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	395
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	23,630	0	20,360	-527	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	447
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,683	0	2,812	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	250
Product Supplied.....	17,208	118	17,176	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Crude Oil.....	9	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	182	-2	154	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	1,583	17	1,462	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Ethane/Ethylene.....	608	13	505	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Propane/Propylene.....	804	-1	851	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	144	3	62	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	27	2	44	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils.....	-168	16	-310	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,777	11	7,885	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Reformulated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
Oxygenated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
Other.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	(s)	31	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,465	1	1,506	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	128	(s)	101	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,337	1	1,405	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Kerosene	23	0	33	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,669	1	2,797	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Residual Fuel Oil	1,075	4	935	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	198	0	196	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	408	0	390	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Special Naphthas.....	44	7	59	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	139	10	168	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	19	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	357	15	386	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	680	27	744	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Still Gas	685	(s)	672	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	33	12	40	(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.

Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 include provisions intended to reduce toxic vehicle emissions.

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. These data have been published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR) and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* since March 1992.

Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys. Final data on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section beginning with the March 1993 issue. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in the Highlights section.

Table D1. U.S. Summary Table, November 1993

Products	November 1993		October 1993		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,538	85	2,349	76	24,832	74
Stocks	2,275	--	2,640	--	2,275	--
MTBE						
Production	4,426	148	4,515	146	45,087	135
Stocks	11,468	--	13,139	--	11,468	--

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												
1992	78	71	68	68	68	66	66	70	67	74	74	75
1993	76	73	77	76	74	76	69	66	72	76	85	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	1,076	1,287	1,462	1,457	1,858	1,941	2,362	2,530	2,973	2,980	2,547	1,791
1993	2,036	1,929	1,878	2,069	2,314	2,499	2,459	2,768	2,633	2,640	2,275	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	85	93	100	82	88	67	200	207	177	163	139	99
1993	117	64	62	41	136	112	37	157	135	82	241	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1992	73	66	63	64	84	61	61	66	66	72	72	73
1993	74	71	75	74	73	74	67	64	70	74	83	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	532	662	791	794	1,010	1,143	1,344	1,361	1,639	1,553	1,279	889
1993	1,094	1,124	1,143	1,310	1,322	1,413	1,570	1,408	1,314	1,269	981	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	248	344	394	452	530	464	562	612	405	477	465	254
1993	203	244	216	294	312	333	358	616	530	468	366	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	27	11	20	14	15	12	17	20	21	44	60	70
1993	61	44	45	41	42	45	47	47	50	85	70	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	184	177	156	114	214	254	240	330	732	743	604	479
1993	561	453	412	383	502	596	447	540	604	736	617	

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
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	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	11,999	12,681	13,966	14,962	15,961	18,887	20,436	23,131	22,853	19,208	16,342	13,818
1993	10,648	10,148	10,550	11,953	13,476	14,544	16,044	17,047	15,510	13,139	11,468	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	3,086	2,944	3,551	3,929	4,453	4,663	4,824	5,046	4,875	3,839	3,098	2,613
1993	1,881	1,833	1,492	1,598	2,201	2,578	2,429	3,062	2,604	2,402	2,141	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1992	88	82	77	69	77	77	88	78	93	108	118	114
1993	102	101	99	124	117	111	139	125	139	130	129	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	5,104	5,711	6,058	6,728	6,870	8,549	8,928	9,847	9,192	8,309	7,380	6,159
1993	4,987	4,707	5,304	6,152	6,553	6,890	7,834	8,040	7,664	6,440	5,828	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1992	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1992	3,418	3,673	4,011	4,064	4,309	5,385	6,419	7,936	8,466	6,723	5,543	4,768
1993	3,536	3,333	3,516	3,921	4,427	4,774	5,452	5,481	4,782	3,883	3,134	

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."

Glossary

Pipelines carry crude oil and petroleum products between refineries and ports.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons 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 and Greater than 0.05% sulfur.

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

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

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

100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for

continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

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

Examples:

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

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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 goods 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 Specification MIL-T-5624L (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 commercial use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol eligible 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 D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122° to 158° F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365° to 374° 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 are certified as "reformulated gasoline" by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight.

Other Finished. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline (see definition of Motor Gasoline).

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, and xylene). 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) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Nameplate Capacity. The maximum design production capacity specified by the manufacturer of a processing unit or the maximum amount of a product that can be produced running the manufacturing unit at full capacity.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See Butane.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Gabon, 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.

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 instituted for economic and geographic reasons as Petroleum Administration for War (PAW) Districts, which was established in 1942.

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 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.

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 Specifications D396 and 975. 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. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur. A nonmetallic element of lemon-yellow color, sometimes known as "brimstone".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling

temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

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

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

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

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

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

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

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

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