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Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 1994

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

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

Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Propane highlights
Thursday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	All tables and highlights
Friday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and Detailed Statistics Tables 4, 26, 35, 51, and 52
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB	Table D1 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D2 (MTBE Production/Stocks)
<i>Imports Data</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
EPUB = Electronic Publication Bulletin Board

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Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated between the 23rd and 26th 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

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Additional information on all energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (202) 586-8800.

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

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

Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	January 1986
Western Countries Lead U.S. Petroleum Import Sources	January 1986
U.S. Petroleum Exports Show Slight Upturn	January 1986
Motor Gasoline Trends	February 1986
Oil Imports from Saudi Arabia	February 1986
Refinery Capacity Trends and Outlook	March 1986
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1986
Midyear Petroleum Review	May 1986
Winter 1986-1987 Distillate Fuel Outlook	July 1986
Recent Trends for Middle Distillates	July 1986
Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1986
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1986	November 1986
U.S. Petroleum Imports, 1986 Regional Highlights	December 1986
Leading Petroleum Importers, 1986	December 1986
U.S. Exports of Petroleum Products Reach Record High	December 1986
Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	February 1987
Refinery Capacity: 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Outlook for Summer 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Trends Through 1986	March 1987
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1987
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Petroleum Heating Fuels	July 1987
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1987/1988	July 1987
Petroleum Exports	August 1987
EIA Releases Annual Reserves Summary	August 1987
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1987
The Northeast-Distillate Fuel Oil Supply	November 1987
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1987	December 1987
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Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1988/1989	July 1988
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Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
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The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994

Highlights

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

Highlights

Cool weather, a strong start to the summer driving season, and slow, steady economic growth pushed May 1994¹ demand for distillate fuel oil and finished motor gasoline to near-record levels. **Total demand for petroleum products**, measured as product supplied, averaged 17.3 million barrels per day (Table H1), 5 percent higher than a year earlier and the **highest for May since 1979**.

Other May 1994 highlights include:

- **Residual fuel oil demand, production, and stocks** were at very low May levels.
- **Kerosene-type jet fuel demand and production** were at record high levels for May.
- **Crude oil production** reported the first month-to-month increase since November 1993, but was at its **lowest for May in 36 years**. Imports reached a **record high level for May**.
- Several U.S. **refiners cut back production runs**, as refinery margins decreased because crude oil price increases² outstripped those for motor gasoline.

Motor Gasoline

Low retail prices³ helped to sustain a **near-record high** finished motor gasoline demand of 7.6 million barrels per day, the **highest May level since 1978**. Production of finished motor gasoline reached 7.4 million barrels per day, a level nearly identical to the **record high for May** set a year earlier. Finished motor gasoline imports remained within the seasonal range averaging 0.4 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline dropped to 180 million barrels, the **lowest May level in 3 years**.

May 1 marked the beginning of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) low-Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) season for finished motor gasoline (Figure H1). Northern Tier areas designated as ozone attainment or non-attainment can use motor gasoline of 9.0 pounds per square inch or less RVP from May 1 to September 15.

Except for Alaska and Hawaii that do not participate in this summertime motor gasoline volatility program, all States must use motor gasoline of 9.0 pounds per square inch or less RVP between May 1 and June 1. From June 1 to September 15, ozone non-attainment regions located in the Southern Tier States must

¹ May 1994 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

² "Refiners Cut Runs as Margins Narrow; Squeeze Hits Wholesalers Especially Hard," *The Oil Daily*, May 16, 1994, pp. 1 and 4.

³ "Record Driving This Summer Will Boost Gasoline Demand," *Octane Week*, May 30, 1994, p. 3.

Figure H1. Federal Government Mandated Summer Finished Motor Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure Areas

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

Category	1994			1993	January—May	
	May	April	Difference ^a	April	1994	1993
Products Supplied	^E 17.3	17.4	^E -0.1	16.3	^E 17.6	16.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	^E 7.6	7.5	^E 0.1	7.5	^E 7.3	7.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	^E 3.1	3.1	^E (s)	2.6	^E 3.4	3.1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	^E 0.9	1.1	^E -0.2	1.0	^E 1.1	1.1
Jet Fuel.....	^E 1.4	1.5	^E -0.1	1.4	^E 1.5	1.4
Other Petroleum Products ^b	^E 4.3	4.2	^E 0.1	3.8	^E 4.3	4.0
Crude Oil Inputs	^E 14.3	13.8	^E 0.5	13.7	^E 13.5	13.3
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	^E 98.5	97.5	^E 1.0	93.5	^E 93.8	90.9
Imports	^E 8.9	8.9	^E (s)	8.3	^E 8.5	8.2
Crude Oil.....	^E 7.1	6.9	^E 0.2	6.5	^E 6.5	6.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	^E 0.0	(s)	^E (s)	0.0	^E (s)	(s)
Other.....	^E 7.1	6.9	^E 0.2	6.5	^E 6.5	6.4
Products	^E 1.8	2.0	^E -0.2	1.8	^E 2.0	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	^E 0.4	0.5	^E -0.1	0.3	^E 0.3	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	^E 0.2	0.2	^E -0.1	0.2	^E 0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	^E 0.3	0.3	^E (s)	0.3	^E 0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	^E 0.1	0.1	^E -0.1	0.1	^E 0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	^E 0.9	0.9	^E (s)	1.0	^E 0.9	0.9
Exports	^E 0.9	0.9	^E (s)	1.1	^E 0.9	1.1
Crude Oil.....	^E 0.1	0.1	^E (s)	0.1	^E 0.1	0.1
Products.....	^E 0.8	0.7	^E (s)	1.0	^E 0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	^E 8.0	8.1	^E (s)	7.3	^E 7.6	7.2
Stock Change^d	^E 0.4	0.3	^E 0.2	1.0	^E -0.3	0.3
Crude Oil.....	^E -0.3	-0.1	^E -0.2	0.1	^E (s)	0.3
Products.....	^E 0.7	0.3	^E 0.4	0.9	^E -0.3	0.1
Total Stocks	^E 1604	1585	^E 19	1643	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil.....	^E 922	926	^E -4	935	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	^E 591	591	^E 0	582	--	--
Other.....	^E 331	335	^E -4	353	--	--
Products	^E 682	659	^E 23	708	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	^E 180	177	^E 3	185	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	^E 110	103	^E 8	102	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil.....	^E 39	39	^E (s)	43	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	^E 42	38	^E 4	42	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^c	^E 311	302	^E 8	336	--	--

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

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

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

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

E=Estimated.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1993, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the August 1993, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

meet the 7.8 pounds per square inch RVP standard, and the 9.0 pounds per square inch RVP gasoline ceiling is required for all other Southern Tier and Northern Tier States.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.1 million barrels per day, about 415,000 barrels per day or 15 percent higher than a year earlier and the **highest May since the all-time high for this month in 1978**. Supported by the **highest ever May refinery production level**, the high demand was brought about by the continued growth in the economy and temperatures that were 17 percent cooler than normal⁴.

Distillate fuel oil **imports** of 0.2 million barrels per day were well within the seasonal range, while **inventory levels** surged to 110 million barrels, the **highest May level since 1982**. Low-sulfur stocks of 59 million barrels made up more than half of the total inventory.

⁴ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for May 1994."

⁵ "Resid Demand Eases in Some Northeast Markets," *Oil Price Information Service*, May 30, 1994, p. 10.

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil dropped to 0.9 million barrels per day, its lowest level for any month since June 1993 and the **lowest May level in 54 years**. The low demand was partly in response to spot prices that rose substantially and the availability of abundant, low-priced natural gas supplies along the East Coast⁵.

Because of the falling demand, **production** of residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day, the **lowest May level in 59 years**. Totalling about 0.3 million barrels per day, residual fuel oil **imports** were low for this time of the year; and **inventories** fell to 39 million barrels, the **lowest for any month since August 1988** and the **lowest May stock level in 38 years**.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Stock rebuilding activities following the intensive winter blending, the military changeover from naphtha jet fuel, and an increase in commercial air travel helped to push **demand** of kerosene-type jet fuel to nearly 1.4 million barrels per day, the

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1993-1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1993												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,123	13,097	13,507	13,819	14,062	14,415	14,458	14,040	14,045	13,902	13,928	13,768
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,777	14,825	14,910	14,981	14,945	15,006	15,059	15,059	15,033	15,000	14,969	14,960
Idle Capacity²	344	304	223	158	207	160	139	81	109	137	182	146
Idle Three Months or Less	297	174	114	36	111	64	43	15	43	74	129	83
Idle More than Three Months	47	130	109	122	96	96	96	66	66	63	53	63
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,121	15,129	15,133	15,139	15,151	15,166	15,198	15,140	15,142	15,137	15,151	15,105
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	88.8	88.3	90.6	92.2	94.1	96.1	96.0	93.2	93.4	92.7	93.0	92.0
Operable Capacity	86.8	86.6	89.3	91.3	92.8	95.1	95.1	92.7	92.8	91.8	91.9	91.2
1994												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,522	13,345	13,151	14,012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,742	14,869	14,396	14,371	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle Capacity²	350	173	645	806	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle Three Months or Less	303	122	594	675	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle More than Three Months	47	51	51	131	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,091	15,041	15,041	15,177	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.7	89.8	91.4	97.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Capacity	89.6	88.7	87.4	92.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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 (EIA), 1993, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1994 data issue, Table 28.

all-time high level for May. **Production** reached the **all-time May high** of 1.4 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel increased slightly to 40 million barrels, the **highest for any month since July 1993**.

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** recorded its first month-to-month **increase** in 6 months, averaging 6.7 million barrels per day in May 1994. The increase was achieved as crude oil prices increased slightly during the month, and despite several mishaps that affected Alaskan field production⁶ and tanker loadings⁷. None-the-less, the total domestic crude oil production was the **lowest level recorded for May in 36 years**, mainly due to low world oil prices, the ongoing decline in U.S. crude oil reserves, and the diminishing production from marginally profitable wells.

⁶ "Leaky Pipeline Shuts Down Oil Production From Point McIntyre on Alaska North Slope," *The Oil Daily*, May 13, 1994, p.2.

⁷ "Oil Spill Temporarily Closes Terminal of Trans-Alaska Pipeline at Port of Valdez," *The Oil Daily*, May 24, 1994, p.3.

Crude oil **imports** reached 7.1 million barrels per day, the **highest level ever recorded for May**. **Stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) **fell to 331 million barrels**, which was low for this time of year.

Refinery Operations

Although several refiners reduced crude oil throughputs in an effort to offset narrow refining margins, **gross refinery inputs** averaged 14.5 million barrels per day. The **refinery operable utilization rate**, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with all idle units included, averaged 96.2 percent, very high for this time of the year.

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	1,609	^g 290	^g -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 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	^g 1,592
Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	--
1993 January	9,254	6,961	1,737	295	^g 560	16,173	^g 1,618
February	8,907	6,943	1,777	219	-796	17,334	1,602
March	8,987	6,974	1,793	212	-602	17,575	1,590
April	8,897	6,881	1,802	523	356	16,781	1,617
May	8,800	6,847	1,732	147	915	16,508	1,650
June	8,747	6,795	1,753	2	573	17,096	1,667
July	8,657	6,688	1,741	6	497	17,357	1,682
August	8,720	6,758	1,747	-505	299	17,332	1,676
September	8,652	6,712	1,732	-439	86	17,650	1,665
October	8,893	6,839	1,768	328	403	17,323	1,688
November	8,847	6,912	1,670	251	-320	17,780	1,686
December	8,668	6,858	1,579	-53	-1,198	17,953	1,647
Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	70	17,237	--
1994 January	^E 8,674	^E 6,777	1,619	-16	-831	17,924	1,620
February	^E 8,586	^E 6,745	1,642	-164	-1,225	18,302	1,581
March	^E 8,688	^E 6,719	1,676	339	-438	17,289	1,578
April	^{RE} 8,528	^{RE} 6,634	^R 1,687	^R -58	^R 311	^R 17,428	^R 1,585
May*	^E 8,575	^{PE} 6,685	^E 1,655	^E -259	^E 698	^E 17,286	^E 1,604
5-Mo. Average	^E 8,611	^{PE} 6,712	^E 1,656	^E -29	^E -283	^E 17,634	--
1993 5-Mo. Average	8,971	6,921	1,768	279	102	16,866	--
1992 5-Mo. Average	9,098	7,311	1,693	125	-220	16,795	--

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^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 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	7,839	5,937	1,901	1,237	107	1,130	6,602
Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 January	8,004	6,292	1,712	1,135	129	1,006	6,869
February	7,948	6,156	1,792	1,033	166	867	6,915
March	8,285	6,488	1,797	970	139	831	7,315
April	8,768	6,928	1,840	1,067	73	994	7,701
May	8,663	6,809	1,854	1,082	112	970	7,581
June	8,805	7,201	1,604	900	150	750	7,905
July	9,219	7,289	1,930	1,001	62	938	8,218
August	8,429	6,641	1,789	829	55	774	7,600
September	8,531	6,581	1,950	902	107	795	7,629
October	9,197	7,181	2,015	881	62	819	8,316
November	8,903	6,997	1,906	980	67	913	7,923
December	8,645	6,838	1,807	1,250	63	1,188	7,394
Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 January	7,914	5,961	1,953	927	110	817	6,987
February	8,501	6,313	2,187	882	116	766	7,619
March	8,500	6,377	2,123	936	40	896	7,564
April	R 8,927	R 6,937	R 1,990	R 868	R 120	R 749	R 8,059
May*	E 8,901	E 7,088	E 1,813	E 892	E 102	E 791	E 8,009
5-Mo. Average	E 8,547	E 6,537	E 2,010	E 902	E 97	E 805	E 7,645
1993 5-Mo. Average	8,338	6,539	1,799	1,058	123	935	7,281
1992 5-Mo. Average	7,510	5,714	1,795	947	76	871	6,562

Footnotes continued.

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

* 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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 1993 - 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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks¹, April 1993 - Present

¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 318.1 million barrels, occurring in December 1992.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	5
1982 Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983 Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(a)
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(a)
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(a)
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(a)
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(a)
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(a)
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	(a)
1993 January	6,961	1,654	6,292	0	6,292	118	(s)
February	6,943	1,628	6,156	0	6,156	162	(s)
March	6,974	1,639	6,488	32	6,455	101	0
April	6,881	1,587	6,928	112	6,817	333	(s)
May	6,847	1,568	6,809	0	6,809	443	0
June	6,795	1,520	7,201	0	7,201	293	0
July	6,688	1,441	7,289	0	7,289	236	0
August	6,758	1,528	6,641	0	6,641	3	0
September	6,712	1,471	6,581	34	6,547	224	(s)
October	6,839	1,610	7,181	0	7,181	109	0
November	6,912	1,670	6,997	0	6,997	106	0
December	6,858	1,671	6,838	0	6,838	-98	0
Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(a)
1994 January	E 6,777	E 1,658	5,961	0	5,961	651	0
February	E 6,745	E 1,594	6,313	0	6,313	37	0
March	E 6,719	E 1,581	6,377	99	6,278	272	0
April	RE 6,634	RE 1,502	R 6,937	R 31	R 6,906	R 316	R (s)
May*	PE 6,685	PE 1,577	E 7,088	E 0	E 7,088	E 361	E 0
5-Mo. Average	PE 6,712	PE 1,583	E 6,537	E 26	E 6,511	E 333	E (a)
1993 5-Mo. Average	6,921	1,615	6,539	29	6,511	232	(a)
1992 5-Mo. Average	7,311	1,761	5,714	0	5,714	285	(a)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

^e Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
		SPR	Other						
1981	Average	336	^e -46	12,470	228	^d 58	594	230	363
1982	Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294	^e 350
1983	Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	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	276	12,938	129	10	902	575	327
	February	18	201	12,865	166	10	908	576	332
	March	58	154	13,200	139	11	915	578	337
	April	136	387	13,538	73	9	930	582	349
	May	13	134	13,829	112	10	935	582	353
	June	21	-20	14,129	150	8	935	583	352
	July	19	-13	14,136	62	9	935	583	352
	August	24	-529	13,844	55	8	920	584	335
	September	52	-491	13,841	107	8	908	586	321
	October	19	309	13,729	62	10	917	586	330
	November	18	233	13,686	67	10	924	587	337
	December	9	-62	13,571	63	16	922	587	335
	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	--	--	--
1994	January	4	-19	13,285	110	10	922	587	335
	February	(s)	-164	13,132	116	12	917	587	330
	March	99	241	12,978	40	10	928	590	338
	April	^R 31	^R -89	^R 13,817	^R 120	^R 9	^R 928	591	^R 335
	May*	^E (s)	^E -259	^E 14,277	^E 102	^E 11	^E 922	^E 591	^E 331
	5-Mo. Average	^E 27	^E -56	^E 13,503	^E 97	^E 10	--	--	--
1993	5-Mo. Average	49	230	13,280	123	10	--	--	--
1992	5-Mo. Average	(s)	124	13,093	76	16	--	--	--

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 ^b		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	28	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	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	66	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	258	26	0	0	279	279	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
	November	222	52	0	0	486	470	0	0
	December	169	25	0	0	484	484	0	0
	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	January	233	35	0	0	309	309	0	0
	February	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0
	March	278	22	0	0	476	476	0	0
	April	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	246	27	0	0	367	361	0	0
1993	4-Mo. Average	212	15	0	0	247	234	0	0
1992	4-Mo. Average	205	37	0	0	0	0	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	738
1983	Average	(a)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(a)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	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	1,688	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	1,644	1,515	17	17	2,198	1,837
	May	0	0	1,524	1,361	59	59	2,034	1,646
	June	0	0	1,540	1,413	66	66	2,010	1,746
	July	0	0	1,283	1,171	19	0	1,917	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
	November	0	0	1,281	1,152	1	0	1,989	1,673
	December	0	0	1,330	1,205	0	0	1,983	1,713
	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	January	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,863	1,520
	February	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
	March	0	0	1,128	1,055	0	0	1,883	1,553
	April	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
	4-Mo. Average	0	0	1,279	1,172	1	0	1,893	1,560
1993	4-Mo. Average	2	0	1,609	1,478	4	4	2,073	1,732
1992	4-Mo. Average	0	0	1,810	1,671	4	0	2,020	1,708

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon		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	^f (s)	^f (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	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	96	96	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
	November	115	106	143	136	74	34	0	0
	December	84	84	191	191	156	114	0	0
	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	January	(c)	(c)	144	144	140	81	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	212	208	103	59	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	91	91	112	50	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	288	288	88	88	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	182	181	111	70	0	0
1993	4-Mo. Average	57	52	108	107	58	57	0	0
1992	4-Mo. Average	49	44	101	101	76	73	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^c			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	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	798	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	1,163	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	1,164	763	1,917	1,499	4,105	3,381
	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	January	729	729	1,397	1,038	2,330	1,962	4,314	3,690
	February	927	913	1,296	925	2,377	1,990	4,510	3,699
	March	928	892	1,173	835	2,354	1,973	4,341	3,628
	April	892	871	1,314	1,023	2,483	2,158	4,682	3,995
	May	760	741	1,264	992	2,331	2,040	4,365	3,686
	June	848	827	1,292	999	2,418	2,075	4,428	3,821
	July	893	888	1,384	1,068	2,596	2,273	4,513	3,811
	August	562	549	1,383	1,135	2,313	2,037	4,172	3,552
	September	514	496	1,273	1,050	2,097	1,845	4,063	3,457
	October	603	593	1,276	993	2,398	2,045	4,359	3,619
	November	636	612	1,322	1,108	2,290	1,997	4,279	3,670
	December	598	569	1,230	952	2,260	1,910	4,242	3,624
	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	January	310	274	1,185	901	1,780	1,400	3,643	2,920
	February	576	557	1,204	946	2,094	1,770	3,814	3,237
	March	441	402	1,219	915	1,862	1,457	3,745	3,010
	April	631	621	1,272	1,016	2,280	2,014	4,377	3,710
	4-Mo. Average	486	460	1,220	944	2,000	1,655	3,893	3,215
1993	4-Mo. Average	867	849	1,295	955	2,385	2,020	4,459	3,752
1992	4-Mo. Average	540	518	1,084	741	1,850	1,476	3,870	3,184

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	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	(s)	0	18	0	3	0	1,052	778	60	60
	February	348	348	0	0	26	0	22	0	1,095	782	44	44
	March	408	408	0	0	38	0	27	0	1,033	770	79	73
	April	344	344	0	0	16	0	56	0	1,052	783	0	0
	May	299	299	13	13	8	0	41	0	1,128	874	40	40
	June	209	209	34	34	7	0	19	0	1,117	911	48	46
	July	402	402	40	40	31	0	48	0	1,264	991	24	24
	August	258	258	33	27	41	0	32	0	1,247	966	38	38
	September	282	282	0	0	37	0	59	0	1,319	1,023	91	89
	October	440	440	53	47	53	0	15	0	1,370	1,030	61	61
	November	307	307	0	0	29	0	61	0	1,236	917	68	68
	December	379	379	53	53	30	0	10	0	1,255	964	61	61
	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,234	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,364	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,328	987	107	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,191	930	70	67
	4-Mo. Average	302	293	6	3	49	0	19	0	1,278	953	77	74
1993	4-Mo. Average	364	364	(s)	0	24	0	27	0	1,057	778	46	45
1992	4-Mo. Average	332	332	15	11	64	0	12	0	1,103	822	97	90

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
		Total	Crude Oil	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	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	--	--	56	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	844	798	10	0
	April	178	165	--	--	14	0	8	8	832	796	0	0
	May	147	90	--	--	26	0	21	10	917	846	10	0
	June	176	143	--	--	25	0	0	0	987	959	10	0
	July	204	184	--	--	25	0	11	11	943	878	21	0
	August	131	101	--	--	50	0	14	14	862	809	17	0
	September	224	170	--	--	32	0	28	28	929	867	22	0
	October	192	182	--	--	40	0	14	10	1,013	951	0	0
	November	164	143	--	--	30	0	0	0	1,116	1,041	(s)	0
	December	134	85	--	--	0	0	28	28	909	837	6	0
	Average	171	141	--	--	31	0	11	10	919	863	10	0
1994	January	182	149	128	128	8	0	11	0	971	945	35	0
	February	184	131	96	96	35	0	19	15	967	926	43	0
	March	188	167	37	37	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014	33	0
	April	241	197	52	52	13	0	3	0	987	963	23	0
	4-Mo. Average	199	162	78	78	18	0	12	3	999	963	33	0
1993	4-Mo. Average	169	150	--	--	37	0	5	5	836	792	10	0
1992	4-Mo. Average	131	102	--	--	55	0	0	0	826	783	21	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		Russia ^b		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago	
		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	5	(s)	1	(s)	133	102
1982	Average	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)	112	92
1983	Average	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	96	83
1984	Average	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0	94	87
1985	Average	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1	113	98
1986	Average	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0	125	93
1987	Average	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0	106	75
1988	Average	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0	97	71
1989	Average	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0	94	73
1990	Average	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0	96	76
1991	Average	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0	88	72
1992	January	40	0	25	17	32	0	17	0	35	0	108	79
	February	82	0	11	0	23	0	3	0	16	0	109	76
	March	49	0	11	0	18	0	0	0	37	0	105	85
	April	73	0	155	147	14	0	0	0	35	0	79	75
	May	59	0	210	200	22	0	0	0	30	0	69	54
	June	83	0	234	225	36	0	0	0	46	0	94	74
	July	49	0	186	179	11	0	72	32	18	0	103	78
	August	65	0	142	134	38	0	62	31	29	0	106	54
	September	60	0	103	102	37	0	53	0	56	0	84	56
	October	90	0	190	177	29	0	9	0	32	0	108	71
	November	56	0	111	104	26	0	0	0	36	0	85	62
	December	80	0	140	133	28	0	0	0	17	0	91	71
	Average	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0	95	70
1993	January	73	0	70	70	37	0	0	0	44	0	59	48
	February	80	0	62	61	21	0	0	0	19	0	72	58
	March	61	0	122	115	26	0	0	0	21	0	92	71
	April	97	0	170	170	18	0	32	32	61	0	78	55
	May	81	0	222	222	38	0	32	32	42	0	68	51
	June	55	0	160	160	29	0	77	51	20	0	77	55
	July	52	0	215	215	49	0	157	134	41	0	82	53
	August	56	0	180	161	30	0	26	0	37	0	50	37
	September	101	0	113	113	28	0	57	29	54	0	70	55
	October	122	0	115	93	30	0	176	123	33	0	69	54
	November	90	0	162	155	23	0	56	32	30	0	66	55
	December	118	0	108	101	14	0	38	0	42	0	103	71
	Average	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0	74	55
1994	January	162	0	101	96	20	0	11	0	26	0	79	60
	February	119	0	199	166	11	0	14	0	31	0	92	80
	March	102	0	108	108	14	0	34	34	37	0	68	54
	April	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0	76	56
	4-Mo. Average	114	0	152	138	15	0	15	9	35	0	78	62
1993	4-Mo. Average	77	0	106	105	26	0	8	8	37	0	75	58
1992	4-Mo. Average	61	0	50	41	22	0	5	0	31	0	101	79

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	
		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^c			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982	Average	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	January	129	115	250	0	208	59	3,488	2,402	7,712	5,956
	February	63	0	222	0	196	50	3,278	2,184	6,827	5,079
	March	79	52	202	0	345	114	3,462	2,380	7,068	5,321
	April	157	128	234	0	458	212	4,007	2,793	8,092	6,127
	May	198	180	246	0	467	225	3,705	2,633	7,823	6,060
	June	248	206	266	0	297	95	3,917	2,741	7,946	6,171
	July	354	337	280	0	415	152	4,140	3,024	8,479	6,796
	August	295	282	263	0	464	357	4,116	2,984	8,260	6,457
	September	341	291	217	0	382	160	3,904	2,687	8,178	6,218
	October	411	411	254	0	279	144	3,998	2,964	8,505	6,696
	November	336	285	274	0	219	124	3,786	2,745	7,872	6,121
	December	148	110	273	0	283	92	3,734	2,556	7,839	5,937
	Average	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	January	229	201	252	0	325	104	3,690	2,602	8,004	6,292
	February	173	127	244	0	223	151	3,438	2,457	7,948	6,156
	March	332	298	244	0	393	186	3,944	2,859	8,285	6,488
	April	413	337	245	0	472	243	4,087	2,933	8,768	6,928
	May	522	495	279	0	363	152	4,298	3,123	8,663	6,809
	June	458	408	290	0	581	405	4,377	3,380	8,805	7,201
	July	292	247	202	0	600	299	4,705	3,477	9,219	7,289
	August	343	323	256	0	556	356	4,257	3,088	8,429	6,641
	September	286	217	184	0	552	251	4,468	3,124	8,531	6,581
	October	353	338	236	0	453	233	4,838	3,562	9,197	7,181
	November	351	340	330	0	503	270	4,624	3,327	8,903	6,997
	December	432	403	288	0	394	231	4,402	3,214	8,645	6,838
	Average	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	January	205	161	276	0	353	181	4,271	3,041	7,914	5,961
	February	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,687	3,077	8,501	6,313
	March	459	394	325	0	454	191	4,755	3,366	8,500	6,377
	April	377	282	325	0	488	212	4,550	3,227	8,927	6,937
	4-Mo. Average	333	268	318	0	433	175	4,563	3,180	8,456	6,395
1993	4-Mo. Average	289	243	246	0	356	171	3,796	2,717	8,255	6,470
1992	4-Mo. Average	107	74	227	0	302	109	3,559	2,441	7,429	5,626

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

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

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d 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.

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

^f 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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 1993 - Present

Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 200.5 million barrels, occurring in August 1993.

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	Exports	Product Supplied ^e	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^g	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	^f 54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985 Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992 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	7,228	204	652	142	6,639	240	198	15
February	7,144	216	149	99	7,112	245	202	14
March	6,904	177	-417	109	7,389	230	189	15
April	7,126	253	-168	111	7,435	225	184	15
May	7,446	323	93	90	7,585	225	187	17
June	7,442	251	-88	81	7,700	221	184	18
July	7,337	300	-240	92	7,785	215	177	20
August	7,335	283	-323	77	7,864	202	167	21
September	7,573	267	148	85	7,607	208	171	19
October	7,394	210	142	80	7,382	212	176	18
November	7,652	252	245	126	7,533	222	183	16
December	7,725	231	132	162	7,661	226	187	13
Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	--	--	--
1994 January	7,098	206	291	97	6,916	236	195	11
February	6,780	281	-288	77	7,272	227	187	11
March	6,740	387	-340	88	7,379	214	176	13
April	R 7,171	R 460	R 28	R 73	R 7,530	R 214	R 177	15
May	E 7,352	E 400	E 57	E 80	E 7,615	E 216	E 180	NA
5-Mo. Average	E 7,032	E 347	E -46	E 83	E 7,342	--	--	--
1993 5-Mo. Average	7,170	235	61	110	7,233	--	--	--
1992 5-Mo. Average	6,895	317	27	78	7,108	--	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

^f In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

* 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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1993 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 92.1 million barrels, occurring in April 1992.
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 ^d	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	--	--
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992 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	2,914	182	-318	287	3,128	131	15	115
February	2,815	224	-727	301	3,465	110	12	99
March	2,919	235	-420	154	3,420	97	11	87
April	3,047	209	71	241	2,943	99	12	88
May	2,994	153	106	355	2,685	103	12	91
June	3,093	168	241	158	2,863	110	15	95
July	3,186	130	346	296	2,674	121	21	100
August	3,100	159	243	196	2,820	128	44	84
September	3,205	137	102	267	2,973	131	48	84
October	3,432	242	453	237	2,983	145	55	90
November	3,474	214	127	342	3,218	149	64	85
December	3,382	160	-267	453	3,357	141	64	77
Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	--	--	--
1994 January	3,117	160	-746	332	3,682	118	56	62
February	3,019	276	-505	235	3,565	104	49	55
March	3,095	313	-142	220	3,330	100	50	50
April	^R 3,250	^R 226	^R 100	^R 252	^R 3,124	^R 103	^R 56	^R 46
May	^E 3,381	^E 174	^E 272	^E 183	^E 3,100	^E 110	^E 59	^E 51
5-Mo. Average	^E 3,175	^E 229	^E -200	^E 244	^E 3,360	--	--	--
1993 5-Mo. Average	2,939	200	-251	267	3,123	--	--	--
1992 5-Mo. Average	2,820	214	-310	255	3,088	--	--	--

^a Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. ^E = Estimated.

* 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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1993 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 39.0 million barrels, occurring in April 1994.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1981 Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982 Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983 Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 January	965	364	-144	184	1,289	45
February	957	498	-55	176	1,334	44
March	980	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	385	44	133	1,028	44
February	840	332	-74	113	1,132	42
March	818	360	-47	152	1,073	40
April	896	377	32	169	1,071	41
May	908	316	54	137	1,033	43
June	795	308	87	147	870	46
July	762	337	-102	122	1,079	43
August	752	387	64	120	955	44
September	822	430	-31	110	1,173	44
October	841	412	103	94	1,057	47
November	899	361	48	86	1,126	48
December	869	467	-129	98	1,367	44
Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	-
1994 January	813	503	-16	64	1,267	44
February	859	586	-152	127	1,470	39
March	841	407	54	175	1,019	41
April	^R 825	^R 272	^R -70	^R 110	^R 1,057	^R 39
May	^E 776	^E 298	^E 13	^E 164	^E 898	^E 39
5-Mo. Average	^E 822	^E 410	^E -32	^E 128	^E 1,136	-
1993 5-Mo. Average	856	354	3	141	1,066	-
1992 5-Mo. Average	956	385	-57	229	1,168	-

^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, April 1993 - Present

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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 1993 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 37.8 million barrels, occurring in March 1994.
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	988	775	38	^c -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37	^c 31
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	108	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	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	-68	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	-18	43	1,454	1,310	--	--
1993	January	1,437	1,308	89	-64	134	1,456	1,369	41	36
	February	1,440	1,316	110	53	17	1,480	1,337	43	38
	March	1,463	1,332	76	-15	101	1,453	1,335	42	38
	April	1,391	1,265	88	-23	88	1,413	1,299	41	37
	May	1,427	1,302	75	42	60	1,401	1,288	43	38
	June	1,547	1,407	111	83	45	1,530	1,362	45	41
	July	1,485	1,359	94	42	71	1,466	1,338	47	43
	August	1,358	1,257	100	-98	42	1,514	1,413	43	40
	September	1,338	1,241	106	-69	16	1,497	1,357	41	38
	October	1,329	1,242	143	-27	20	1,479	1,389	41	37
	November	1,386	1,301	105	8	29	1,453	1,357	41	38
	December	1,459	1,382	105	-13	85	1,493	1,441	40	38
	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	--	--
1994	January	1,461	1,394	116	36	40	1,502	1,453	41	39
	February	1,379	1,331	138	-41	35	1,522	1,471	40	38
	March	1,327	1,271	120	-77	14	1,509	1,440	38	36
	April	^R 1,442	^R 1,393	^R 138	^R 20	^R 12	^R 1,548	^R 1,467	^R 38	^R 36
	May*	^E 1,488	^E 1,424	^E 77	^E 120	^E 36	^E 1,409	^E 1,357	^E 42	^E 40
	5-Mo. Average	^E 1,420	^E 1,363	^E 117	^E 12	^E 28	^E 1,497	^E 1,437	--	--
1993	5-Mo. Average	1,432	1,304	87	-2	81	1,440	1,325	--	--
1992	5-Mo. Average	1,338	1,186	64	-24	27	1,398	1,248	--	--

^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, March 1993 - Present

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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 1993 - 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	
1981	Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773
1982	Average	711	83	-59	4	31	798
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883
1986	Average	817	110	84	4	28	831
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982
1992	January	949	90	-282	(s)	72	1,249
	February	955	86	-200	(s)	27	1,214
	March	940	68	-15	(s)	26	997
	April	961	80	120	0	24	896
	May	977	72	253	(s)	23	773
	June	978	66	206	(s)	27	811
	July	964	68	176	(s)	35	821
	August	946	85	117	(s)	25	889
	September	931	71	51	(s)	25	927
	October	933	104	-88	(s)	30	1,095
	November	964	99	-243	0	33	1,273
	December	977	131	-385	0	45	1,448
	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032
1993	January	968	79	-212	1	31	1,227
	February	964	82	-255	(s)	37	1,264
	March	966	85	-109	(s)	32	1,129
	April	980	108	238	(s)	40	809
	May	951	96	266	0	30	750
	June	967	75	265	0	23	754
	July	963	118	256	0	26	800
	August	960	116	178	0	27	871
	September	969	132	92	0	17	992
	October	954	107	-11	0	13	1,059
	November	963	138	-126	0	17	1,209
	December	953	102	-195	0	25	1,225
	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006
1994	January	892	134	-555	0	19	1,562
	February	908	119	-316	6	30	1,308
	March	941	85	11	0	29	987
	April	980	81	196	0	20	845
	4-Mo. Average	931	105	-165	1	25	1,175
1993	4-Mo. Average	969	89	-83	(s)	35	1,106
1992	4-Mo. Average	951	81	-94	(s)	38	1,089

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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, March 1993 - Present

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 1993 - 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	
1981	Average	1,571	244	^c 18	289	42	1,466
1982	Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499
1983	Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689
1992	January	1,820	142	-452	384	80	1,950
	February	1,917	126	-365	326	33	2,051
	March	2,033	97	153	247	43	1,687
	April	2,102	127	401	233	45	1,549
	May	2,106	106	489	245	44	1,433
	June	2,102	104	334	257	59	1,556
	July	2,090	106	345	255	52	1,544
	August	2,016	148	369	233	55	1,507
	September	1,886	114	37	299	45	1,620
	October	1,892	171	-242	369	39	1,898
	November	1,854	148	-541	403	43	2,097
	December	1,849	176	-660	453	49	2,184
	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755
1993	January	1,845	126	-492	444	39	1,980
	February	1,929	138	-309	363	55	1,958
	March	2,103	124	53	256	47	1,871
	April	2,172	161	472	250	69	1,542
	May	2,116	153	540	254	50	1,425
	June	2,141	111	489	247	41	1,476
	July	2,125	175	391	246	54	1,609
	August	2,105	168	442	269	45	1,517
	September	1,984	210	204	312	35	1,644
	October	1,899	200	-154	381	21	1,851
	November	1,789	181	-527	469	21	2,007
	December	1,710	166	-545	440	40	1,942
	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734
1994	January	1,710	187	-902	381	28	2,390
	February	1,809	182	-474	343	44	2,077
	March	1,976	144	35	232	37	1,816
	April	2,099	114	341	218	29	1,625
	4-Mo. Average	1,899	157	-249	293	34	1,978
1993	4-Mo. Average	2,013	137	-68	328	52	1,837
1992	4-Mo. Average	1,968	123	-65	298	51	1,807

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1981	Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081	241
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	January	2,702	734	203	787	272	2,175	214
	February	2,642	575	183	883	240	1,911	219
	March	2,752	713	238	730	239	2,258	227
	April	2,900	793	-31	1,043	217	2,464	226
	May	2,929	665	-113	910	199	2,598	222
	June	3,126	669	-42	787	225	2,826	221
	July	3,207	740	-156	996	284	2,822	216
	August	3,068	729	-116	884	227	2,802	212
	September	3,114	748	188	675	336	2,663	218
	October	2,923	701	-182	954	295	2,557	212
	November	2,915	697	-24	989	264	2,383	212
	December	2,853	711	-165	1,223	352	2,154	^c 207
	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	--
1993	January	3,147	726	^c 739	929	271	1,933	229
	February	2,853	773	111	1,057	282	2,176	233
	March	2,887	826	245	843	269	2,356	240
	April	2,935	753	-29	1,033	315	2,368	239
	May	2,941	834	80	1,048	278	2,368	242
	June	3,099	654	-239	1,064	278	2,650	235
	July	3,213	894	61	1,008	303	2,735	237
	August	3,167	693	-28	940	294	2,654	236
	September	3,067	800	-268	1,104	282	2,749	228
	October	3,195	810	-114	1,189	369	2,561	224
	November	3,080	795	-222	1,355	309	2,433	217
	December	2,816	678	-376	1,403	349	2,117	206
	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	--
1994	January	2,719	780	507	590	256	2,147	221
	February	2,779	725	236	638	248	2,383	228
	March	2,805	753	32	939	361	2,226	229
	April	2,901	780	-108	981	272	2,536	226
	4-Mo. Average	2,801	760	167	789	285	2,320	--
1993	4-Mo. Average	2,958	769	273	963	284	2,208	--
1992	4-Mo. Average	2,750	705	149	859	242	2,205	--

^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 1993).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 1994).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 1994). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through May 1994). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980-1,425; and 1982-1,461.
 - Motor Gasoline: 1980-263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982-244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
 - Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980-205; and 1982-186.
 - Residual Fuel Oil: 1980-91; and 1982-69.
 - Jet Fuel: 1980-42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982-39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
 - Propane/Propylene: 1980-69; and 1982-57.
 - Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980-128; and 1982-102.
 - Other Petroleum Products: 1980-207; and 1982-219.
- Propane/Propylene: 1983-55.
 - Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983-108.
 - Other Petroleum Products: 1983-210.

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:

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

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

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, April 1994

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 45,069	E 1,502	E 190,097	E 1,584
(2) Lower 48 States	E 153,960	E 5,132	E 616,185	E 5,135
(3) Total U.S.	E 199,029	E 6,634	E 806,283	E 6,719
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	207,188	6,906	763,367	6,361
(5) SPR Imports	923	31	3,986	33
(6) Exports	3,585	120	11,486	96
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	204,526	6,818	755,867	6,299
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-917	-31	-4,093	-34
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,664	89	403	3
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-275	-9	-1,233	-10
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	9,481	316	39,097	326
(12) Total Other Sources	10,953	365	34,174	285
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	414,508	13,817	1,596,324	13,303
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	53,768	1,792	210,277	1,752
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,204	40	5,239	44
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-1,214	-40	1,823	15
(17) Total NGL Supply	53,758	1,792	217,339	1,811
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,203	173	-9,819	-82
(19) Net Imports	14,054	468	55,594	463
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	3,049	102	17,934	149
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	23,321	777	86,499	721
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	274	9	1,232	10
(23) Total Other Liquids	45,901	1,530	151,440	1,262
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	514,167	17,139	1,965,103	16,376
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	44,001	1,467	184,851	1,540
(26) Exports	22,024	734	95,380	795
(27) Imports (Net)	21,977	733	89,471	746
(28) Total New Supply of Products	536,145	17,871	2,054,574	17,121
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-13,308	-444	72,301	603
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	522,837	17,428	2,126,875	17,724
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	225,888	7,530	872,650	7,272
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	93,713	3,124	411,214	3,427
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	31,701	1,057	143,713	1,198
(34) Jet Fuel	46,438	1,548	182,389	1,520
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,742	1,625	237,307	1,978
(36) Other ^d	76,081	2,536	278,369	2,320
(37) Crude Oil	274	9	1,232	10
(38) Total Products Supplied	522,837	17,428	2,126,875	17,724
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	334,955	--	334,955	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	591,173	--	591,173	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	176,889	--	176,889	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	102,583	--	102,583	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,020	--	39,020	--
(44) Jet Fuel	38,380	--	38,380	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	76,718	--	76,718	--
(46) Other ^d	225,525	--	225,525	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,585,243	--	1,585,243	--
(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.

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,
April 1994
(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 199,029	--	208,111	9,481	-1,747	1	414,508	3,585	274	926,128
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	50,600	21,892	4,647	--	11,445	--	11,129	900	53,665	85,496
Pentanes Plus	9,534	--	1,230	--	1,214	--	4,602	26	4,922	8,778
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,066	21,892	3,417	--	10,231	--	6,527	875	48,742	76,718
Ethane/Ethylene	15,836	786	364	--	542	--	0	0	16,444	15,826
Propane/Propylene	15,336	14,076	2,439	--	5,882	--	0	613	25,356	31,351
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,277	6,772	288	--	4,347	--	1,938	261	4,791	19,065
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,617	258	326	--	-540	--	4,589	0	2,152	10,476
Other Liquids	3,049	--	14,463	--	-5,203	--	24,836	409	-2,530	150,233
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,788	--	1,112	--	1,261	--	4,415	224	0	14,640
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12,684	--	-5,712	--	21,047	0	-2,651	98,481
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,738	--	667	--	-737	--	-520	186	0	37,028
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-15	--	-106	0	121	84
Finished Petroleum Products	3,168	451,902	40,584	--	3,077	--	--	21,149	471,428	423,386
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,168	211,951	13,790	--	839	--	--	2,183	225,888	176,889
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	14,300	11,155	0	--	-4,546	--	--	6	29,995	7,302
Other	-11,132	200,796	13,790	--	5,385	--	--	2,177	195,893	169,587
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	714	4	--	-99	--	--	0	817	1,631
Jet Fuel	--	43,255	4,152	--	601	--	--	368	46,438	38,380
Naphtha-Type	--	1,477	1,185	--	-77	--	--	297	2,442	1,902
Kerosene-Type	--	41,778	2,967	--	678	--	--	71	43,996	36,478
Kerosene	--	757	49	--	-766	--	--	147	1,425	4,038
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	97,512	6,771	--	2,997	--	--	7,573	93,713	102,583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	56,591	2,739	--	6,282	--	--	2,653	50,395	56,161
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	40,921	4,032	--	-3,285	--	--	4,921	43,317	46,422
Residual Fuel Oil	--	24,741	8,151	--	-2,102	--	--	3,293	31,701	39,020
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	4,655	1,878	--	-152	--	--	0	6,685	2,107
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	8,495	4,424	--	-221	--	--	0	13,140	1,456
Special Naphthas	--	1,482	177	--	302	--	--	120	1,237	2,310
Lubricants	--	4,945	64	--	-866	--	--	885	4,990	10,179
Waxes	--	651	38	--	33	--	--	55	601	778
Petroleum Coke	--	18,406	100	--	809	--	--	6,466	11,231	10,548
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	13,076	925	--	1,807	--	--	49	12,145	30,975
Still Gas	--	19,613	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,613	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,649	61	--	-105	--	--	10	1,805	2,492
Total	255,846	473,794	267,805	9,481	7,572	1	450,473	26,044	522,837	1,585,243

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 806,283	--	767,353	39,097	3,890	1	1,596,324	11,486	1,232	926,128
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	198,715	66,372	24,141	--	-31,735	--	54,126	4,230	262,607	85,496
Pentanes Plus	37,209	--	5,331	--	-1,823	--	18,971	92	25,300	8,778
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	161,506	66,372	18,810	--	-29,912	--	35,155	4,138	237,307	76,718
Ethane/Ethylene	62,089	3,199	2,924	--	-4,404	--	0	0	72,596	15,826
Propane/Propylene	60,241	51,430	12,591	--	-19,846	--	164	2,943	141,001	31,351
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,742	10,370	2,353	--	-5,901	--	17,100	1,195	16,071	19,085
Isobutane/isobutylene	23,454	1,373	942	--	239	--	17,891	0	7,639	10,476
Other Liquids	17,934	--	57,126	--	9,819	--	75,720	1,532	-12,011	150,233
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,990	--	3,970	--	2,099	--	22,119	742	0	14,640
Unfinished Oils	--	--	51,503	--	10,061	--	53,631	0	-12,189	98,481
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,056	--	1,653	--	-2,347	--	154	790	0	37,028
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	6	--	-184	0	178	84
Finished Petroleum Products	11,562	1,746,297	166,041	--	-42,389	--	--	91,242	1,875,047	423,386
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,562	822,372	40,030	--	-8,767	--	--	10,081	872,650	176,889
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	85,080	100,896	0	--	-28,831	--	--	169	212,418	7,302
Other	-73,498	721,476	40,030	--	17,864	--	--	9,911	660,233	169,587
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,358	18	--	-180	--	--	0	2,552	1,631
Jet Fuel	--	168,281	15,329	--	-1,826	--	--	3,047	182,389	38,380
Naphtha-Type	--	6,600	1,707	--	-455	--	--	1,248	7,514	1,902
Kerosene-Type	--	161,681	13,622	--	-1,371	--	--	1,799	174,875	36,478
Kerosene	--	7,129	527	--	-49	--	--	214	7,491	4,038
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	374,621	29,157	--	-38,685	--	--	31,249	411,214	102,583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	193,385	8,880	--	-8,590	--	--	8,654	200,181	56,161
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	181,256	20,277	--	-32,095	--	--	22,595	211,033	46,422
Residual Fuel Oil	--	100,063	52,745	--	-5,176	--	--	14,271	143,713	39,020
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	16,972	6,157	--	242	--	--	0	22,887	2,107
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	30,699	17,615	--	81	--	--	0	48,233	1,456
Special Naphthas	--	5,646	758	--	-206	--	--	557	6,051	2,310
Lubricants	--	19,768	215	--	-1,623	--	--	2,804	18,802	10,179
Waxes	--	2,434	174	--	-74	--	--	241	2,441	778
Petroleum Coke	--	72,873	260	--	2,037	--	--	28,539	42,557	10,548
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	41,654	2,911	--	11,924	--	--	207	32,434	30,975
Still Gas	--	75,539	0	--	0	--	--	0	75,539	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	5,890	149	--	-87	--	--	32	6,094	2,492
Total	1,034,494	1,812,669	1,014,661	39,097	-60,615	1	1,726,170	108,489	2,126,875	1,585,243

^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.

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,
April 1994
(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 6,634	--	6,937	316	-58	(a)	13,817	120	9
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,687	730	155	--	382	--	371	30	1,789
Pentanes Plus	318	--	41	--	40	--	153	1	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,369	730	114	--	341	--	218	29	1,625
Ethane/Ethylene	528	26	12	--	18	--	0	0	548
Propane/Propylene	511	469	81	--	196	--	0	20	845
Normal Butane/Butylene	143	226	10	--	145	--	65	9	160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	9	11	--	-18	--	153	0	72
Other Liquids	102	--	482	--	-173	--	828	14	-84
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	160	--	37	--	42	--	147	7	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	423	--	-190	--	702	0	-88
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-58	--	22	--	-25	--	-17	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	106	15,063	1,353	--	103	--	--	705	15,714
Finished Motor Gasoline	106	7,065	460	--	28	--	--	73	7,530
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	477	372	0	--	-152	--	--	(s)	1,000
Other	-371	6,693	460	--	180	--	--	73	6,530
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	27
Jet Fuel	--	1,442	138	--	20	--	--	12	1,548
Naphtha-Type	--	49	40	--	-3	--	--	10	81
Kerosene-Type	--	1,393	99	--	23	--	--	2	1,467
Kerosene	--	25	2	--	-26	--	--	5	47
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,250	226	--	100	--	--	252	3,124
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,886	91	--	209	--	--	88	1,680
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,364	134	--	-110	--	--	164	1,444
Residual Fuel Oil	--	825	272	--	-70	--	--	110	1,057
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	155	63	--	-5	--	--	0	223
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	283	147	--	-7	--	--	0	438
Special Naphthas	--	49	6	--	10	--	--	4	41
Lubricants	--	165	2	--	-29	--	--	30	166
Waxes	--	22	1	--	1	--	--	2	20
Petroleum Coke	--	614	3	--	27	--	--	216	374
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	436	31	--	60	--	--	2	405
Still Gas	--	654	0	--	0	--	--	0	654
Miscellaneous Products	--	55	2	--	-4	--	--	(s)	60
Total	8,528	15,793	8,927	316	252	(a)	15,016	868	17,428

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 6,719	--	6,395	326	31	(s)	13,303	96	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,656	553	201	--	-264	--	451	35	2,188
Pentanes Plus	310	--	44	--	-15	--	158	1	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,346	553	157	--	-249	--	293	34	1,978
Ethane/Ethylene	517	27	24	--	-37	--	0	0	605
Propane/Propylene	502	429	105	--	-165	--	1	25	1,175
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	86	20	--	-49	--	143	10	134
Isobutane/Isobutylene	195	11	8	--	2	--	149	0	64
Other Liquids	149	--	476	--	82	--	631	13	-100
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	175	--	33	--	17	--	184	6	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	429	--	84	--	447	0	-102
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	--	14	--	-20	--	1	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-2	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	96	14,552	1,384	--	-353	--	--	760	15,625
Finished Motor Gasoline	96	6,853	334	--	-73	--	--	84	7,272
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	709	841	0	--	-222	--	--	1	1,770
Other	-612	6,012	334	--	149	--	--	83	5,502
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	(s)	--	-2	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,402	128	--	-15	--	--	25	1,520
Naphtha-Type	--	55	14	--	-4	--	--	10	83
Kerosene-Type	--	1,347	114	--	-11	--	--	15	1,457
Kerosene	--	59	4	--	(s)	--	--	2	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,122	243	--	-322	--	--	260	3,427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,611	74	--	-55	--	--	72	1,668
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,510	169	--	-267	--	--	188	1,759
Residual Fuel Oil	--	834	440	--	-43	--	--	119	1,198
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	141	51	--	2	--	--	0	191
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	256	147	--	1	--	--	0	402
Special Naphthas	--	47	6	--	-2	--	--	5	50
Lubricants	--	165	2	--	-14	--	--	23	157
Waxes	--	20	1	--	-1	--	--	2	20
Petroleum Coke	--	607	2	--	17	--	--	238	355
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	347	24	--	99	--	--	2	270
Still Gas	--	629	0	--	0	--	--	0	629
Miscellaneous Products	--	49	1	--	-1	--	--	(s)	51
Total	8,621	15,106	8,456	326	-505	(s)	14,385	904	17,724

^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.

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,
April 1994
(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 895	--	41,253	-3,383	18	908	0	37,875	0	0	17,140
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	790	1,703	170	--	2,382	798	--	151	39	4,057	4,316
Pentanes Plus	86	--	0	--	0	-28	--	40	5	69	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	704	1,703	170	--	2,382	826	--	111	34	3,988	4,273
Ethane/Ethylene	260	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	260	0
Propane/Propylene	304	1,282	143	--	2,307	384	--	0	33	3,619	2,793
Normal Butane/Butylene	106	526	15	--	0	488	--	12	1	146	1,329
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34	-105	12	--	75	-46	--	99	0	-37	151
Other Liquids	1,404	--	2,914	--	346	618	--	4,036	(s)	10	16,777
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	617	--	622	--	0	162	--	1,077	(s)	0	1,826
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,992	--	323	284	--	2,141	0	-110	10,555
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	787	--	300	--	23	191	--	919	(s)	0	4,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-19	--	-101	0	120	51
Finished Petroleum Products	-716	42,301	29,236	--	69,142	-2,606	--	--	714	141,855	124,017
Finished Motor Gasoline	-716	20,078	12,168	--	42,384	-1,401	--	--	182	75,133	55,218
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	715	4,147	0	--	3,108	-3,980	--	--	(s)	11,950	2,807
Other	-1,431	15,931	12,168	--	39,276	2,579	--	--	182	63,183	52,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	-9	0	--	108	-186	--	--	0	285	296
Jet Fuel	--	2,349	2,451	--	9,320	448	--	--	(s)	13,672	8,548
Naphtha-Type	--	263	0	--	33	36	--	--	0	260	228
Kerosene-Type	--	2,086	2,451	--	9,287	412	--	--	(s)	13,412	8,320
Kerosene	--	52	4	--	19	-545	--	--	(s)	620	2,038
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	10,370	5,846	--	16,247	64	--	--	20	32,379	33,398
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,737	2,023	--	8,671	2,983	--	--	(s)	13,448	14,847
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	4,633	3,823	--	7,576	-2,919	--	--	20	18,931	18,551
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,409	7,558	--	15	-687	--	--	76	11,593	14,420
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	355	263	--	-27	-25	--	--	0	616	230
Special Naphthas	--	15	14	--	91	99	--	--	6	15	198
Lubricants	--	365	36	--	690	-407	--	--	127	1,371	2,128
Waxes	--	128	27	--	4	24	--	--	8	127	192
Petroleum Coke	--	1,455	0	--	0	-32	--	--	283	1,204	842
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,989	866	--	267	-5	--	--	6	3,121	6,000
Still Gas	--	1,697	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,697	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	48	3	--	24	47	--	--	6	22	509
Total	2,374	44,004	73,573	-3,383	71,888	-282	0	42,062	754	145,922	162,250

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 3,343	--	148,477	3,131	119	2,820	0	152,246	4	0	17,140
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,075	5,064	4,088	--	15,153	-1,176	--	1,078	124	27,354	4,316
Pentanes Plus	324	--	0	--	0	-245	--	240	11	318	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,751	5,064	4,088	--	15,153	-931	--	838	113	27,036	4,273
Ethane/Ethylene	997	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	997	0
Propane/Propylene	1,203	5,012	3,942	--	15,003	-857	--	0	104	25,913	2,793
Normal Butane/Butylene	419	221	134	--	51	-115	--	521	9	410	1,329
Isobutane/Isobutylene	132	-169	12	--	99	41	--	317	0	-284	151
Other Liquids	5,689	--	17,605	--	1,568	627	--	23,738	100	397	16,777
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,580	--	1,479	--	0	266	--	5,694	99	0	1,826
Unfinished Oils	--	--	15,076	--	1,212	1,618	--	14,448	0	222	10,555
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,109	--	1,050	--	356	-1,266	--	3,780	1	0	4,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-184	0	175	51
Finished Petroleum Products	-684	180,301	130,914	--	291,807	-34,144	--	--	4,160	632,322	124,017
Finished Motor Gasoline	-684	87,391	37,795	--	161,953	-4,488	--	--	357	290,586	55,218
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,253	28,233	0	--	26,177	-12,750	--	--	38	71,375	2,807
Other	-4,937	59,158	37,795	--	135,776	8,262	--	--	318	219,212	52,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	15	0	--	244	-317	--	--	0	576	296
Jet Fuel	--	8,488	12,669	--	43,531	-386	--	--	48	65,026	8,548
Naphtha-Type	--	404	320	--	266	-43	--	--	3	1,030	228
Kerosene-Type	--	8,084	12,349	--	43,265	-343	--	--	45	63,996	8,320
Kerosene	--	505	348	--	756	385	--	--	4	1,220	2,038
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	45,578	27,164	--	80,710	-29,346	--	--	1,190	181,608	33,398
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	16,596	7,627	--	33,415	-5,116	--	--	57	62,697	14,847
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	28,982	19,537	--	47,295	-24,230	--	--	1,134	118,910	18,551
Residual Fuel Oil	--	14,724	48,884	--	1,264	-1,870	--	--	1,060	65,682	14,420
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,442	942	--	-24	-45	--	--	0	2,405	230
Special Naphthas	--	82	210	--	308	-24	--	--	27	597	198
Lubricants	--	1,935	139	--	2,231	-567	--	--	521	4,351	2,128
Waxes	--	496	121	--	11	31	--	--	50	547	192
Petroleum Coke	--	5,970	0	--	0	-69	--	--	864	5,175	842
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,117	2,633	--	644	2,503	--	--	16	6,875	6,000
Still Gas	--	7,338	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,338	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	220	9	--	179	49	--	--	23	336	509
Total	11,423	185,365	301,084	3,131	308,647	-31,873	0	177,062	4,388	660,073	162,250

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 30	--	1,375	-113	1	30	0	1,263	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	57	6	--	79	27	--	5	1	135
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	57	6	--	79	28	--	4	1	133
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	10	43	5	--	77	13	--	0	1	121
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	18	1	--	0	16	--	(s)	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	(s)	--	3	-2	--	3	0	-1
Other Liquids	47	--	97	--	12	21	--	135	(s)	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21	--	21	--	0	5	--	36	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	66	--	11	9	--	71	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	26	--	10	--	1	6	--	31	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-24	1,410	975	--	2,305	-87	--	--	24	4,729
Finished Motor Gasoline	-24	669	406	--	1,413	-47	--	--	6	2,504
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	24	138	0	--	104	-133	--	--	(s)	398
Other	-48	531	406	--	1,309	86	--	--	6	2,106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	4	-6	--	--	0	10
Jet Fuel	--	78	82	--	311	15	--	--	(s)	456
Naphtha-Type	--	9	0	--	1	1	--	--	0	9
Kerosene-Type	--	70	82	--	310	14	--	--	(s)	447
Kerosene	--	2	(s)	--	1	-18	--	--	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	346	195	--	542	2	--	--	1	1,079
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	191	67	--	289	99	--	--	(s)	448
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	154	127	--	253	-97	--	--	1	631
Residual Fuel Oil	--	114	252	--	1	-23	--	--	3	386
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12	9	--	-1	-1	--	--	0	21
Special Naphthas	--	1	(s)	--	3	3	--	--	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	12	1	--	23	-14	--	--	4	46
Waxes	--	4	1	--	(s)	1	--	--	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	--	49	0	--	0	-1	--	--	9	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	66	29	--	9	(s)	--	--	(s)	104
Still Gas	--	57	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	1	2	--	--	(s)	1
Total	79	1,467	2,452	-113	2,396	-9	0	1,402	25	4,864

^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.

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-April 1994
(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	--	1,237	26	1	24	0	1,269	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	42	34	--	126	-10	--	9	1	228
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	-2	--	2	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	42	34	--	126	-8	--	7	1	225
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	42	33	--	125	-7	--	0	1	216
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	2	1	--	(s)	-1	--	4	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-1	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	3	0	-2
Other Liquids	47	--	147	--	13	5	--	198	1	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	12	--	0	2	--	47	1	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	126	--	10	13	--	120	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	--	9	--	3	-11	--	32	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-2	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	1,503	1,091	--	2,432	-285	--	--	35	5,269
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	728	315	--	1,350	-37	--	--	3	2,422
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	35	235	0	--	218	-106	--	--	(s)	595
Other	-41	493	315	--	1,131	69	--	--	3	1,827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	2	-3	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	71	106	--	363	-3	--	--	(s)	542
Naphtha-Type	--	3	3	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	9
Kerosene-Type	--	67	103	--	361	-3	--	--	(s)	533
Kerosene	--	4	3	--	6	3	--	--	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	380	226	--	673	-245	--	--	10	1,513
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	138	64	--	278	-43	--	--	(s)	522
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	242	163	--	394	-202	--	--	9	991
Residual Fuel Oil	--	123	407	--	11	-16	--	--	9	547
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12	8	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	1	2	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Lubricants	--	16	1	--	19	-5	--	--	4	36
Waxes	--	4	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	--	50	0	--	0	-1	--	--	7	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	51	22	--	5	21	--	--	(s)	57
Still Gas	--	61	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Total	95	1,545	2,509	26	2,572	-266	0	1,476	37	5,501

^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.

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, April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 17,931	--	22,487	600	53,828	-2,832	1	97,877	0	0	71,215
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,472	4,362	1,901	--	671	4,552	--	2,270	87	9,497	26,713
Pentanes Plus	1,384	--	37	--	715	813	--	1,043	19	261	3,515
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,088	4,362	1,864	--	-44	3,739	--	1,227	68	9,236	23,198
Ethane/Ethylene	2,721	1	364	--	-920	171	--	0	0	1,995	3,586
Propane/Propylene	3,532	3,243	1,172	--	797	2,395	--	0	33	6,316	11,624
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,292	1,100	86	--	-124	1,464	--	107	35	748	5,106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	543	18	242	--	203	-291	--	1,120	0	177	2,882
Other Liquids	-1,654	--	265	--	1,478	-947	--	1,641	85	-692	25,178
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	326	--	0	--	0	-93	--	334	85	0	1,017
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	307	-711	--	1,710	0	-692	14,927
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,980	--	265	--	1,169	-143	--	-403	(s)	0	9,234
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3,066	101,816	504	--	22,462	3,019	--	--	444	124,385	108,781
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,066	51,714	120	--	12,309	-1,074	--	--	9	68,274	45,924
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	10,868	4,098	0	--	-193	-357	--	--	2	15,128	881
Other	-7,802	47,616	120	--	12,502	-717	--	--	7	53,147	45,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	80	1	--	38	8	--	--	0	119	380
Jet Fuel	--	6,228	65	--	2,537	28	--	--	(s)	8,802	7,542
Naphtha-Type	--	363	40	--	155	-9	--	--	0	567	779
Kerosene-Type	--	5,865	25	--	2,382	37	--	--	(s)	8,235	6,763
Kerosene	--	83	0	--	-4	-184	--	--	0	263	988
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	24,880	171	--	7,538	3,262	--	--	1	29,326	30,605
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	14,575	98	--	5,855	2,794	--	--	0	17,734	19,199
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	10,305	73	--	1,683	468	--	--	1	11,592	11,406
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,113	0	--	-440	-382	--	--	74	1,981	2,715
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,341	28	--	27	-27	--	--	0	1,423	210
Special Naphthas	--	404	89	--	90	50	--	--	5	528	368
Lubricants	--	729	13	--	248	-51	--	--	33	1,008	1,471
Waxes	--	98	7	--	0	15	--	--	3	87	107
Petroleum Coke	--	3,851	0	--	0	195	--	--	298	3,358	2,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,694	2	--	120	1,255	--	--	20	4,541	15,550
Still Gas	--	4,136	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,136	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	457	8	--	-1	-76	--	--	1	539	247
Total	28,815	106,178	25,157	600	78,437	3,792	1	101,588	617	133,190	231,887

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 70,593	--	86,798	2,319	203,921	-5,591	1	369,221	0	0	71,215
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,732	13,091	10,424	--	10,870	-9,754	--	13,482	499	66,910	26,713
Pentanes Plus	5,405	--	143	--	2,714	-455	--	4,832	68	3,817	3,515
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,327	13,091	10,281	--	8,156	-9,299	--	8,630	431	63,093	23,198
Ethane/Ethylene	10,133	1	2,189	--	-2,918	-798	--	0	0	10,203	3,586
Propane/Propylene	13,902	11,992	6,619	--	8,918	-7,424	--	164	189	48,502	11,624
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,713	837	843	--	235	-1,483	--	3,897	242	3,972	5,106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,579	261	630	--	1,921	406	--	4,569	0	416	2,882
Other Liquids	-2,782	--	426	--	4,945	2,788	--	3,826	90	-4,115	25,178
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,410	--	0	--	0	-8	--	1,329	89	0	1,017
Unfinished Oils	--	--	29	--	487	803	--	3,828	0	-4,115	14,927
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,192	--	397	--	4,458	1,993	--	-1,331	1	0	9,234
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	10,657	390,421	1,898	--	78,115	1,360	--	--	1,416	478,315	108,781
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,657	200,189	312	--	51,349	-2,074	--	--	117	264,464	45,924
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	64,646	15,676	0	--	-521	-312	--	--	90	80,022	881
Other	-53,989	184,513	312	--	51,870	-1,762	--	--	26	184,442	45,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	252	10	--	252	-53	--	--	0	567	380
Jet Fuel	--	25,298	187	--	8,576	-430	--	--	85	34,406	7,542
Naphtha-Type	--	1,607	162	--	418	6	--	--	1	2,180	779
Kerosene-Type	--	23,691	25	--	8,158	-436	--	--	84	32,226	6,763
Kerosene	--	3,203	0	--	225	-90	--	--	47	3,471	988
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	92,436	860	--	18,163	-3,679	--	--	173	114,965	30,605
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	49,233	534	--	13,125	-2,443	--	--	2	65,333	19,199
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	43,203	326	--	5,038	-1,236	--	--	171	49,632	11,406
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,802	25	--	-1,985	-264	--	--	223	7,883	2,715
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4,763	82	--	24	34	--	--	0	4,835	210
Special Naphthas	--	1,512	307	--	373	17	--	--	30	2,145	368
Lubricants	--	2,663	61	--	850	-165	--	--	155	3,584	1,471
Waxes	--	258	26	--	0	-27	--	--	12	299	107
Petroleum Coke	--	15,382	0	--	0	1,165	--	--	478	13,739	2,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	17,305	2	--	217	6,951	--	--	95	10,478	15,550
Still Gas	--	15,774	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	15,774	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,584	26	--	71	-25	--	--	1	1,705	247
Total	115,199	403,512	99,546	2,319	297,851	-11,197	1	386,509	2,004	541,110	231,887

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 598	--	750	20	1,794	-94	(s)	3,256	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	316	145	63	--	22	152	--	76	3	317
Pentanes Plus	46	--	1	--	24	27	--	35	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	270	145	62	--	-1	125	--	41	2	308
Ethane/Ethylene	91	(s)	12	--	-31	6	--	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	118	108	39	--	27	80	--	0	1	211
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	37	3	--	-4	49	--	4	1	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	1	8	--	7	-10	--	37	0	6
Other Liquids	-55	--	9	--	49	-32	--	55	3	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	--	0	--	0	-3	--	11	3	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	10	-24	--	57	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66	--	9	--	39	-5	--	-13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	102	3,394	17	--	749	101	--	--	15	4,146
Finished Motor Gasoline	102	1,724	4	--	410	-36	--	--	(s)	2,276
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	362	137	0	--	-6	-12	--	--	(s)	504
Other	-260	1,587	4	--	417	-24	--	--	(s)	1,772
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	208	2	--	85	1	--	--	(s)	293
Naphtha-Type	--	12	1	--	5	(s)	--	--	0	19
Kerosene-Type	--	196	1	--	79	1	--	--	(s)	274
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	(s)	-6	--	--	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	829	6	--	251	109	--	--	(s)	978
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	486	3	--	195	93	--	--	0	591
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	344	2	--	56	16	--	--	(s)	386
Residual Fuel Oil	--	70	0	--	-15	-13	--	--	2	66
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	45	1	--	1	-1	--	--	0	47
Special Naphthas	--	13	3	--	3	2	--	--	(s)	18
Lubricants	--	24	(s)	--	8	-2	--	--	1	34
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	128	0	--	0	7	--	--	10	112
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	190	(s)	--	4	42	--	--	1	151
Still Gas	--	138	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	--	15	(s)	--	(s)	-3	--	--	(s)	18
Total	961	3,539	839	20	2,615	126	(s)	3,386	21	4,440

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 588	--	723	19	1,699	-47	(s)	3,077	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	109	87	--	91	-81	--	112	4	558
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	23	-4	--	40	1	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	109	86	--	68	-77	--	72	4	526
Ethane/Ethylene	84	(s)	18	--	-24	-7	--	0	0	85
Propane/Propylene	116	100	55	--	74	-62	--	1	2	404
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	7	7	--	2	-12	--	32	2	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	2	5	--	16	3	--	38	0	3
Other Liquids	-23	--	4	--	41	23	--	32	1	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	11	1	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	4	7	--	32	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	--	3	--	37	17	--	-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	89	3,254	16	--	651	11	--	--	12	3,986
Finished Motor Gasoline	89	1,668	3	--	428	-17	--	--	1	2,204
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	539	131	0	--	-4	-3	--	--	1	667
Other	-450	1,538	3	--	432	-15	--	--	(s)	1,537
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	211	2	--	71	-4	--	--	1	287
Naphtha-Type	--	13	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	18
Kerosene-Type	--	197	(s)	--	68	-4	--	--	1	269
Kerosene	--	27	0	--	2	-1	--	--	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	770	7	--	151	-31	--	--	1	958
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	410	4	--	109	-20	--	--	(s)	544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	360	3	--	42	-10	--	--	1	414
Residual Fuel Oil	--	82	(s)	--	-17	-2	--	--	2	66
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	40	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	40
Special Naphthas	--	13	3	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	18
Lubricants	--	22	1	--	7	-1	--	--	1	30
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	128	0	--	0	10	--	--	4	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	144	(s)	--	2	58	--	--	1	87
Still Gas	--	131	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	--	13	(s)	--	1	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Total	960	3,363	830	19	2,462	-93	(s)	3,221	17	4,509

^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.

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,
April 1994
(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 94,536	--	135,381	6,480	-42,628	1,629	0	192,140	0	0	755,275
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,859	12,901	2,028	--	-724	5,816	--	6,097	634	35,517	50,593
Pentanes Plus	5,846	--	759	--	-385	391	--	2,311	(s)	3,518	4,926
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,013	12,901	1,269	--	-339	5,425	--	3,786	634	31,999	45,667
Ethane/Ethylene	11,998	785	0	--	1,725	372	--	0	0	14,136	12,065
Propane/Propylene	9,905	8,140	1,030	--	-2,394	3,064	--	0	492	13,125	16,115
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,758	3,725	172	--	453	2,187	--	1,049	142	2,730	10,797
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,352	251	67	--	-123	-198	--	2,737	0	2,008	6,690
Other Liquids	1,469	--	10,440	--	-1,822	-2,035	--	13,268	323	-1,469	69,322
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,372	--	0	--	0	254	--	1,979	139	0	6,869
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,338	--	-630	-2,946	--	14,124	0	-1,470	47,568
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-902	--	102	--	-1,192	657	--	-2,834	185	0	14,859
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	-1	0	1	26
Finished Petroleum Products	1,017	210,330	9,910	--	-95,982	2,402	--	--	11,301	111,572	119,532
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,017	95,655	1,357	--	-57,255	3,628	--	--	1,720	35,426	46,946
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,144	2,275	0	--	-2,917	-262	--	--	0	764	2,704
Other	-127	93,380	1,357	--	-54,338	3,890	--	--	1,720	34,662	44,242
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	447	0	--	-160	66	--	--	0	221	414
Jet Fuel	--	21,885	1,154	--	-12,838	305	--	--	10	9,886	13,435
Naphtha-Type	--	480	1,145	--	-185	-81	--	--	0	1,521	355
Kerosene-Type	--	21,405	9	--	-12,653	386	--	--	10	8,365	13,080
Kerosene	--	537	45	--	-15	-50	--	--	145	472	853
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	44,208	572	--	-24,578	-954	--	--	4,348	16,808	24,506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	24,104	572	--	-15,179	-238	--	--	662	9,073	12,715
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	20,104	0	--	-9,399	-716	--	--	3,686	7,735	11,791
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,508	591	--	425	-688	--	--	1,413	10,739	15,281
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11,154	5,953	--	0	-330	--	--	0	17,437	2,901
Special Naphthas	--	1,016	71	--	-181	154	--	--	38	714	1,699
Lubricants	--	3,035	15	--	-966	-528	--	--	610	2,002	4,756
Waxes	--	355	2	--	-4	14	--	--	29	310	386
Petroleum Coke	--	8,336	100	--	0	463	--	--	2,983	4,990	2,624
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,365	0	--	-387	307	--	--	4	2,667	4,242
Still Gas	--	9,012	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,012	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	817	50	--	-23	15	--	--	3	826	1,489
Total	130,881	223,231	157,759	6,480	-141,156	7,812	0	211,505	12,258	145,620	994,722

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 378,876	--	492,689	20,199	-155,525	3,045	0	733,189	5	0	755,275
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	132,791	38,790	6,987	--	-17,214	-19,716	--	27,387	3,034	150,649	50,593
Pentanes Plus	22,401	--	3,631	--	-1,475	-1,172	--	8,754	(s)	16,975	4,926
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110,390	38,790	3,356	--	-15,739	-18,544	--	18,633	3,034	133,674	45,667
Ethane/Ethylene	47,750	3,198	595	--	6,120	-3,605	--	0	0	61,268	12,065
Propane/Propylene	38,906	28,749	1,424	--	-21,400	-10,829	--	0	2,355	56,153	16,115
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,812	6,054	1,088	--	885	-4,010	--	8,294	678	8,877	10,797
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,922	789	249	--	-1,344	-100	--	10,339	0	7,377	6,690
Other Liquids	9,156	--	35,319	--	-8,513	5,919	--	38,108	741	-6,806	69,322
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,576	--	149	--	0	590	--	8,581	554	0	6,869
Unfinished Oils	--	--	34,964	--	-1,699	6,119	--	33,955	0	-6,809	47,568
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-420	--	206	--	-4,814	-789	--	-4,426	187	0	14,859
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-2	0	3	26
Finished Petroleum Products	1,101	800,682	29,943	--	-386,851	-9,174	--	--	49,469	404,579	119,532
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,101	362,050	1,357	--	-223,244	-1,798	--	--	8,031	135,030	46,946
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,805	24,121	0	--	-25,699	-3,938	--	--	1	9,164	2,704
Other	-5,704	337,929	1,357	--	-197,545	2,140	--	--	8,031	125,866	44,242
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,457	0	--	-588	91	--	--	0	778	414
Jet Fuel	--	84,657	1,262	--	-56,691	-199	--	--	790	28,637	13,435
Naphtha-Type	--	3,203	1,225	--	-495	-409	--	--	343	3,999	355
Kerosene-Type	--	81,454	37	--	-56,196	210	--	--	447	24,638	13,080
Kerosene	--	2,847	179	--	-893	-325	--	--	155	2,303	853
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	170,459	572	--	-101,139	-4,646	--	--	16,573	57,965	24,506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	83,397	572	--	-48,381	727	--	--	4,909	29,952	12,715
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	87,062	0	--	-52,758	-5,373	--	--	11,664	28,013	11,791
Residual Fuel Oil	--	41,239	3,288	--	721	-2,329	--	--	7,150	40,427	15,281
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	40,480	22,647	--	0	344	--	--	0	62,783	2,901
Special Naphthas	--	3,845	229	--	-681	-195	--	--	237	3,351	1,699
Lubricants	--	12,371	15	--	-3,214	-1,049	--	--	1,761	8,460	4,756
Waxes	--	1,321	13	--	-11	-63	--	--	126	1,260	386
Petroleum Coke	--	32,457	180	--	0	433	--	--	14,603	17,601	2,624
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,746	88	--	-861	627	--	--	40	9,306	4,242
Still Gas	--	33,866	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	33,866	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,887	113	--	-250	-65	--	--	3	2,812	1,489
Total	521,924	839,472	564,938	20,199	-566,103	-19,926	0	798,684	53,249	548,422	994,722

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 3,151	--	4,513	216	-1,421	54	0	6,405	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,129	430	68	--	-24	194	--	203	21	1,184
Pentane & Plus	195	--	25	--	-13	13	--	77	(8)	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	934	430	42	--	-11	181	--	126	21	1,067
Ethane/Ethylene	400	26	0	--	58	12	--	0	0	471
Propane/Propylene	330	271	34	--	-80	102	--	0	16	437
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	124	6	--	15	73	--	35	5	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	8	2	--	-4	-7	--	91	0	67
Other Liquids	49	--	348	--	-61	-68	--	442	11	-49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	--	0	--	0	8	--	66	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	345	--	-21	-98	--	471	0	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	--	3	--	-40	22	--	-94	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	(8)	0	(8)
Finished Petroleum Products	34	7,011	330	--	-3,199	80	--	--	377	3,719
Finished Motor Gasoline	34	3,189	45	--	-1,909	121	--	--	57	1,181
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	38	76	0	--	-97	-9	--	--	0	25
Other	-4	3,113	45	--	-1,811	130	--	--	57	1,155
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	15	0	--	-5	2	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	730	38	--	-428	10	--	--	(8)	330
Naphtha-Type	--	16	38	--	-6	-3	--	--	0	51
Kerosene-Type	--	714	(8)	--	-422	13	--	--	(8)	279
Kerosene	--	18	2	--	-1	-2	--	--	5	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,474	19	--	-819	-32	--	--	145	560
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	803	19	--	-506	-8	--	--	22	302
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	670	0	--	-313	-24	--	--	123	258
Residual Fuel Oil	--	350	20	--	14	-23	--	--	47	360
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	372	198	--	0	-11	--	--	0	581
Special Naphthas	--	34	2	--	-6	5	--	--	1	24
Lubricants	--	101	1	--	-32	-18	--	--	20	67
Waxes	--	12	(8)	--	(8)	(8)	--	--	1	10
Petroleum Coke	--	278	3	--	0	15	--	--	99	166
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	112	0	--	-13	10	--	--	(8)	89
Still Gas	--	300	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	300
Miscellaneous Products	--	27	2	--	-1	1	--	--	(8)	28
Total	4,363	7,441	5,259	216	-4,705	260	0	7,050	409	4,854

^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.

(8) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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-April 1994
(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 3,157	--	4,106	168	-1,296	25	0	6,110	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,107	323	58	--	-143	-164	--	228	25	1,255
Pentanes Plus	187	--	30	--	-12	-10	--	73	(s)	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	920	323	28	--	-131	-155	--	155	25	1,114
Ethane/Ethylene	398	27	5	--	51	-30	--	0	0	511
Propane/Propylene	324	240	12	--	-178	-90	--	0	20	468
Normal Butane/Butylene	48	50	9	--	7	-33	--	69	6	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	7	2	--	-11	-1	--	86	0	61
Other Liquids	76	--	294	--	-54	49	--	318	6	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	--	1	--	0	5	--	72	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	291	--	-14	51	--	283	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4	--	2	--	-40	-7	--	-37	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	9	6,672	250	--	-3,224	-76	--	--	412	3,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	3,017	11	--	-1,860	-15	--	--	67	1,125
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	57	201	0	--	-214	-33	--	--	(s)	76
Other	-48	2,816	11	--	-1,648	18	--	--	67	1,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	12	0	--	-5	1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	705	11	--	-472	-2	--	--	7	239
Naphtha-Type	--	27	10	--	-4	-3	--	--	3	33
Kerosene-Type	--	679	(s)	--	-468	2	--	--	4	205
Kerosene	--	24	1	--	-7	-3	--	--	1	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,420	5	--	-843	-39	--	--	138	483
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	695	5	--	-403	6	--	--	41	250
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	726	0	--	-440	-45	--	--	97	233
Residual Fuel Oil	--	344	27	--	8	-19	--	--	60	337
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	337	189	--	0	3	--	--	0	523
Special Naphthas	--	32	2	--	-8	-2	--	--	2	28
Lubricants	--	103	(s)	--	-27	-9	--	--	15	71
Waxes	--	11	(s)	--	(s)	-1	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke	--	270	2	--	0	4	--	--	122	147
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	90	1	--	-7	5	--	--	(s)	78
Still Gas	--	282	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	282
Miscellaneous Products	--	24	1	--	-2	-1	--	--	(s)	23
Total	4,349	6,996	4,708	168	-4,718	-166	0	6,656	444	4,570

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 12,231	--	3,116	2,296	-4,266	484	0	12,893	0	0	12,629
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,834	210	544	--	-2,329	-26	--	355	40	1,390	1,259
Pentanes Plus	812	--	434	--	-330	5	--	146	1	764	178
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,022	210	110	--	-1,999	-31	--	209	38	1,127	1,081
Ethane/Ethylene	855	0	0	--	-805	-1	--	0	0	51	175
Propane/Propylene	1,333	203	90	--	-710	-23	--	0	1	938	359
Normal Butane/Butylene	510	17	15	--	-329	-13	--	90	37	99	291
Isobutane/Isobutylene	324	-10	5	--	-155	6	--	119	0	39	256
Other Liquids	108	--	0	--	0	-544	--	513	(s)	139	4,632
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	76	--	0	--	0	17	--	59	(s)	0	365
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	211	--	-350	0	139	2,577
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	32	--	0	--	0	-772	--	804	0	0	1,690
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	13,862	158	--	952	415	--	--	7	14,546	12,620
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	6,963	14	--	373	-130	--	--	(s)	7,476	5,026
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	286	69	0	--	2	34	--	--	0	323	159
Other	-289	6,894	14	--	371	-164	--	--	(s)	7,153	4,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	16	0	--	14	-6	--	--	0	36	44
Jet Fuel	--	972	0	--	463	151	--	--	0	1,284	1,041
Naphtha-Type	--	320	0	--	-106	92	--	--	0	122	302
Kerosene-Type	--	652	0	--	569	59	--	--	0	1,162	739
Kerosene	--	8	0	--	0	5	--	--	0	3	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,900	127	--	102	141	--	--	(s)	3,988	2,607
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,381	44	--	128	144	--	--	0	2,409	1,730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,519	83	--	-26	-3	--	--	(s)	1,579	877
Residual Fuel Oil	--	227	2	--	0	5	--	--	0	224	416
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	0	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	5	-5	0
Waxes	--	-7	0	--	0	-23	--	--	0	16	9
Petroleum Coke	--	385	0	--	0	65	--	--	0	320	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	761	15	--	0	206	--	--	2	568	3,128
Still Gas	--	557	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	557	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	80	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	78	13
Total	16,170	14,072	3,818	2,296	-5,643	329	0	13,761	47	16,576	31,140

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 49,093	--	12,728	7,455	-15,869	1,522	0	52,085	0	0	12,629
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,779	618	2,417	--	-8,809	-87	--	2,024	67	7,001	1,259
Pentanes Plus	3,194	--	1,557	--	-1,239	-1	--	675	13	2,825	178
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,585	618	860	--	-7,570	-86	--	1,349	54	4,176	1,081
Ethane/Ethylene	3,183	0	0	--	-3,202	-1	--	0	0	-18	175
Propane/Propylene	5,213	938	580	--	-2,521	-116	--	0	1	4,325	359
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,997	-326	233	--	-1,171	-16	--	854	53	-158	291
Isobutane/isobutylene	1,192	6	47	--	-676	47	--	495	0	27	258
Other Liquids	715	--	0	--	0	-422	--	559	(s)	578	4,632
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	463	--	0	--	0	120	--	343	(s)	0	365
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-150	--	-428	0	578	2,577
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	252	--	0	--	0	-392	--	644	0	0	1,690
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-82	56,108	459	--	3,181	2,192	--	--	55	57,419	12,620
Finished Motor Gasoline	-82	28,256	38	--	855	494	--	--	28	28,545	5,026
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,701	1,153	0	--	43	-496	--	--	25	3,368	159
Other	-1,783	27,103	38	--	812	990	--	--	3	25,177	4,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	61	0	--	62	-3	--	--	0	126	44
Jet Fuel	--	3,947	0	--	2,562	328	--	--	0	6,181	1,041
Naphtha-Type	--	1,177	0	--	-597	51	--	--	0	529	302
Kerosene-Type	--	2,770	0	--	3,159	277	--	--	0	5,652	739
Kerosene	--	340	0	--	-88	33	--	--	0	219	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,690	392	--	-210	-187	--	--	6	15,053	2,607
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	8,976	128	--	46	-1	--	--	0	9,151	1,730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	5,714	264	--	-256	-186	--	--	6	5,902	877
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,036	10	--	0	14	--	--	0	1,032	416
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	58	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	60	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	16	-16	0
Waxes	--	78	3	--	0	-21	--	--	0	102	9
Petroleum Coke	--	1,676	0	--	0	-15	--	--	0	1,691	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,292	18	--	0	1,562	--	--	4	1,742	3,128
Still Gas	--	2,315	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,315	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	359	0	--	0	-11	--	--	0	370	13
Total	64,505	56,726	15,604	7,455	-21,297	3,205	0	54,668	122	64,998	31,140

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 408	--	104	77	-142	16	0	430	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	128	7	18	--	-78	-1	--	12	1	63
Pentanes Plus	27	--	14	--	-11	(s)	--	5	(s)	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	101	7	4	--	-67	-1	--	7	1	38
Ethane/Ethylene	29	0	0	--	-27	(s)	--	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	44	7	3	--	-24	-1	--	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	1	1	--	-11	(s)	--	3	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	(s)	(s)	--	-5	(s)	--	4	0	1
Other Liquids	4	--	0	--	0	-18	--	17	(s)	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	1	--	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-12	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	--	0	--	0	-26	--	27	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	462	5	--	32	14	--	--	(s)	485
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	232	(s)	--	12	-4	--	--	(s)	249
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	10	2	0	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	11
Other	-10	230	(s)	--	12	-5	--	--	(s)	238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	32	0	--	15	5	--	--	0	43
Naphtha-Type	--	11	0	--	-4	3	--	--	0	4
Kerosene-Type	--	22	0	--	19	2	--	--	0	39
Kerosene	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	130	4	--	3	5	--	--	(s)	133
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	79	1	--	4	5	--	--	0	80
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	51	3	--	-1	(s)	--	--	(s)	53
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	7
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	(s)	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1
Petroleum Coke	--	13	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	25	1	--	0	7	--	--	(s)	19
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Total	539	469	127	77	-188	11	0	459	2	553

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 409	--	106	62	-131	13	0	434	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	123	5	20	--	-73	-1	--	17	1	58
Pentanes Plus	27	--	13	--	-10	(s)	--	6	(s)	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97	5	7	--	-63	-1	--	11	(s)	35
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	0	--	-27	(s)	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	43	8	5	--	-21	-1	--	0	(s)	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-3	2	--	-10	(s)	--	7	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	(s)	(s)	--	-6	(s)	--	4	0	(s)
Other Liquids	6	--	0	--	0	-4	--	5	(s)	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	--	0	--	0	1	--	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-4	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	--	0	--	0	-3	--	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	468	4	--	27	18	--	--	(s)	478
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	235	(s)	--	7	4	--	--	(s)	238
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	14	10	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	(s)	28
Other	-15	226	(s)	--	7	8	--	--	(s)	210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	33	0	--	21	3	--	--	0	52
Naphtha-Type	--	10	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	0	4
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	26	2	--	--	0	47
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	122	3	--	-2	-2	--	--	(s)	125
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	75	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	76
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	48	2	--	-2	-2	--	--	(s)	49
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	9
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	(s)	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)	--	--	0	1
Petroleum Coke	--	14	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	27	(s)	--	0	13	--	--	(s)	15
Still Gas	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Total	538	473	130	62	-177	27	0	456	1	542

^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.

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,
April 1994
(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 73,434	--	5,874	3,490	-6,952	-1,936	0	73,923	3,585	274	69,869
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,645	2,716	4	--	0	305	--	2,258	101	2,703	2,615
Pentanes Plus	1,406	--	0	--	0	33	--	1,062	0	311	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,239	2,716	4	--	0	272	--	1,194	101	2,392	2,499
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	262	1,208	4	--	0	62	--	0	54	1,358	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	611	1,404	0	--	0	221	--	680	46	1,068	1,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	364	104	0	--	0	-11	--	514	0	-35	497
Other Liquids	1,721	--	844	--	0	-2,295	--	5,378	(s)	-518	34,324
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,397	--	490	--	0	921	--	966	(s)	0	4,563
Unfinished Oils	--	--	354	--	0	-2,550	--	3,422	0	-518	22,854
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	324	--	0	--	0	-670	--	994	(s)	0	6,900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	4	--	-4	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	-196	83,593	776	--	3,426	-153	--	--	8,682	79,070	58,436
Finished Motor Gasoline	-196	37,541	131	--	2,189	-184	--	--	271	39,578	23,775
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,287	566	0	--	0	19	--	--	4	1,830	751
Other	-1,483	36,975	131	--	2,189	-203	--	--	268	37,748	23,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	172	3	--	0	19	--	--	0	156	497
Jet Fuel	--	11,821	482	--	518	-331	--	--	357	12,795	7,814
Naphtha-Type	--	51	0	--	103	-115	--	--	297	-28	238
Kerosene-Type	--	11,770	482	--	415	-216	--	--	60	12,823	7,576
Kerosene	--	77	0	--	0	8	--	--	2	67	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,154	55	--	691	484	--	--	3,205	11,211	11,467
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	9,794	2	--	525	599	--	--	1,991	7,731	7,670
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	4,360	53	--	166	-115	--	--	1,214	3,480	3,797
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,484	0	--	0	-350	--	--	1,730	7,104	6,188
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	300	58	--	0	10	--	--	0	348	222
Special Naphthas	--	47	3	--	0	-1	--	--	71	-20	44
Lubricants	--	816	0	--	28	120	--	--	111	613	1,824
Waxes	--	77	2	--	0	3	--	--	15	61	84
Petroleum Coke	--	4,379	0	--	0	118	--	--	2,902	1,359	4,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,267	42	--	0	44	--	--	17	1,248	2,055
Still Gas	--	4,211	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,211	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	247	0	--	0	-93	--	--	1	339	234
Total	77,605	86,309	7,498	3,490	-3,526	-4,079	0	81,557	12,368	81,529	165,244

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 304,378	--	26,661	5,993	-32,846	1,894	0	289,583	11,476	1,232	69,869
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	11,338	8,809	225	--	0	-1,002	--	10,175	506	10,693	2,615
Pentanes Plus	5,885	--	0	--	0	50	--	4,470	(s)	1,365	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,453	8,809	225	--	0	-1,052	--	5,705	506	9,328	2,499
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	140	--	0	0	--	0	0	146	0
Propane/Propylene	1,017	4,739	26	--	0	-620	--	0	293	6,109	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,801	3,584	55	--	0	-277	--	3,534	212	2,971	1,542
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,629	486	4	--	0	-155	--	2,171	0	103	497
Other Liquids	5,156	--	3,776	--	0	907	--	9,489	601	-2,065	34,324
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,961	--	2,342	--	0	1,131	--	6,172	(s)	0	4,563
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,434	--	0	1,671	--	1,828	0	-2,065	22,854
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	195	--	0	--	0	-1,893	--	1,487	601	0	6,900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	2	0	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	570	318,785	2,827	--	13,748	-2,623	--	--	36,142	302,411	58,436
Finished Motor Gasoline	570	144,486	528	--	9,087	-901	--	--	1,548	154,024	23,775
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	7,655	31,713	0	--	0	-9,135	--	--	15	48,489	751
Other	-7,085	112,773	528	--	9,087	8,234	--	--	1,533	105,536	23,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	571	6	--	30	102	--	--	0	505	497
Jet Fuel	--	45,891	1,211	--	2,022	-1,139	--	--	2,123	48,140	7,814
Naphtha-Type	--	209	0	--	408	-60	--	--	900	-223	238
Kerosene-Type	--	45,682	1,211	--	1,614	-1,079	--	--	1,223	48,363	7,576
Kerosene	--	234	0	--	0	-52	--	--	9	277	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	51,458	169	--	2,476	-827	--	--	13,306	41,624	11,467
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	35,163	19	--	1,795	243	--	--	3,686	33,048	7,670
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	16,295	150	--	681	-1,070	--	--	9,620	8,576	3,797
Residual Fuel Oil	--	33,262	538	--	0	-727	--	--	5,838	28,689	6,188
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	928	101	--	0	-8	--	--	0	1,037	222
Special Naphthas	--	207	10	--	0	-4	--	--	262	-41	44
Lubricants	--	2,799	0	--	133	158	--	--	351	2,423	1,824
Waxes	--	281	11	--	0	6	--	--	53	233	84
Petroleum Coke	--	17,388	80	--	0	523	--	--	12,594	4,351	4,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,194	172	--	0	281	--	--	53	4,032	2,055
Still Gas	--	16,246	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16,246	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	840	1	--	0	-35	--	--	5	871	234
Total	321,443	327,594	33,489	5,993	-19,098	-824	0	309,247	48,726	312,271	165,244

^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.

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, April 1994
(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 2,448	--	196	116	-232	-65	0	2,464	120	9
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	88	91	(s)	--	0	10	--	75	3	90
Pentanes Plus	47	--	0	--	0	1	--	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	91	(s)	--	0	9	--	40	3	80
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	40	(s)	--	0	2	--	0	2	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	47	0	--	0	7	--	23	2	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	17	0	-1
Other Liquids	57	--	28	--	0	-77	--	179	(s)	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47	--	16	--	0	31	--	32	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12	--	0	-85	--	114	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	--	0	--	0	-22	--	33	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	2,786	26	--	114	-5	--	--	289	2,636
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	1,251	4	--	73	-6	--	--	9	1,319
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	43	19	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	61
Other	-49	1,233	4	--	73	-7	--	--	9	1,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	394	16	--	17	-11	--	--	12	426
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	3	-4	--	--	10	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	392	16	--	14	-7	--	--	2	427
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	472	2	--	23	16	--	--	107	374
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	326	(s)	--	18	20	--	--	66	258
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	145	2	--	6	-4	--	--	40	116
Residual Fuel Oil	--	283	0	--	0	-12	--	--	58	237
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	10	2	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	12
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	2	-1
Lubricants	--	27	0	--	1	4	--	--	4	20
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	2
Petroleum Coke	--	146	0	--	0	4	--	--	97	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	42	1	--	0	1	--	--	1	42
Still Gas	--	140	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	0	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	11
Total	2,587	2,877	250	116	-118	-136	0	2,719	412	2,718

^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.

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-April 1994
(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 2,536	--	222	50	-274	16	0	2,413	96	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	94	73	2	--	0	-8	--	85	4	89
Pentanes Plus	49	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	37	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	73	2	--	0	-9	--	48	4	78
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	1	--	0	0	--	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	8	39	(s)	--	0	-5	--	0	2	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	30	(s)	--	0	-2	--	29	2	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	4	(s)	--	0	-1	--	18	0	1
Other Liquids	43	--	31	--	0	8	--	79	5	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	--	20	--	0	9	--	51	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12	--	0	14	--	15	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	--	0	--	0	-16	--	12	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	5	2,657	24	--	115	-22	--	--	301	2,520
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	1,204	4	--	76	-8	--	--	13	1,284
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	64	264	0	--	0	-76	--	--	(s)	404
Other	-59	940	4	--	76	69	--	--	13	879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	382	10	--	17	-9	--	--	18	401
Naphtha-Type	--	2	0	--	3	-1	--	--	8	-2
Kerosene-Type	--	381	10	--	13	-9	--	--	10	403
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	429	1	--	21	-7	--	--	111	347
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	293	(s)	--	15	2	--	--	31	275
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	136	1	--	6	-9	--	--	80	71
Residual Fuel Oil	--	277	4	--	0	-6	--	--	49	239
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	8	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	9
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	2	(s)
Lubricants	--	23	0	--	1	1	--	--	3	20
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	145	1	--	0	4	--	--	105	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	35	1	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	34
Still Gas	--	135	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	7
Total	2,679	2,730	279	50	-159	-7	0	2,577	406	2,602

^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.

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	February 1994		January-February 1994	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 803	E 29	E 1,556	E 26
Florida	482	17	972	16
New York	E 19	E 1	E 41	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 140	E 5	E 261	E 4
Virginia	1	(s)	2	(s)
West Virginia	156	6	255	4
Adjustment ^a	4	(s)	25	(s)
PAD District II	E 16,291	E 582	E 34,198	E 580
Illinois	1,300	46	2,675	45
Indiana	206	7	387	7
Kansas	3,500	125	7,413	126
Kentucky	439	16	752	13
Michigan	E 934	E 33	E 1,941	E 33
Missouri	10	(s)	19	(s)
Nebraska	335	12	713	12
North Dakota	2,127	76	4,499	76
Ohio	E 731	E 26	E 1,331	E 23
Oklahoma	7,126	255	15,005	254
South Dakota	114	4	236	4
Tennessee	33	1	57	1
Adjustment ^a	-566	-20	-830	-14
PAD District III	E 88,752	E 3,170	E 186,794	E 3,166
Alabama	1,371	49	2,959	50
Arkansas	E 722	E 26	E 1,560	E 26
Louisiana ^b	E 10,368	E 370	E 21,888	E 371
Mississippi	1,599	57	3,380	57
New Mexico	E 5,238	E 187	E 11,040	E 187
Texas ^b	45,949	1,641	96,878	1,642
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 23,303	E 832	E 48,495	E 822
Adjustment ^a	202	7	593	10
PAD District IV	E 11,483	E 409	E 23,938	E 406
Colorado	E 2,286	E 82	E 4,836	E 82
Montana	1,236	44	2,676	45
Utah	1,611	58	3,366	57
Wyoming	6,345	227	13,411	227
Adjustment ^a	-15	-1	-351	-6
PAD District V	E 71,565	E 2,556	E 152,480	E 2,584
Alaska ^b	E 44,633	E 1,594	E 96,020	E 1,627
South Alaska	1,104	39	2,304	39
North Slope	43,530	1,555	93,630	1,587
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	(s)	(s)	86	1
Arizona	4	(s)	8	(s)
California ^b	21,933	783	46,228	784
Nevada	124	4	290	5
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,131	148	8,605	146
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	740	26	1,330	23
U.S. Total^b	E 188,874	E 6,746	E 398,966	E 6,762

^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 - 6,325; California: State - 1,498; Louisiana: State - E1,751; Texas: State - 124; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E37,132.

(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, April 1994
(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	148	642	790	516	349	8,807	9,472
Pentanes Plus	12	74	86	95	84	1,205	1,384
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	136	568	704	421	265	7,402	8,088
Ethane	59	201	260	61	1	2,659	2,721
Propane	48	256	304	215	164	3,103	3,532
Normal Butane	29	77	106	78	100	1,114	1,292
Isobutane	0	34	34	67	0	476	543
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	30	37	67	108	45	2,300	2,453
Pentanes Plus	1	11	12	17	18	382	417
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	26	55	91	27	1,918	2,036
Ethane	0	0	0	14	0	532	546
Propane	23	20	43	43	20	846	909
Normal Butane	6	3	9	20	7	403	430
Isobutane	0	3	3	14	0	137	151

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,481	3,355	6,223	707	5,093	33,859	3,834	2,645	50,800
Pentanes Plus	3,242	580	1,154	217	653	5,846	812	1,406	9,534
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,239	2,775	5,069	490	4,440	28,013	3,022	1,239	41,066
Ethane	6,472	1,384	1,968	90	2,084	11,998	855	2	15,836
Propane	5,508	872	1,810	208	1,507	9,905	1,333	262	15,336
Normal Butane	2,292	-1,820	615	135	536	1,758	510	611	4,277
Isobutane	967	2,339	676	57	313	4,352	324	364	5,617
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	414	2,267	1,425	144	123	4,373	250	88	7,229
Pentanes Plus	169	376	269	21	23	858	97	17	1,401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	245	1,891	1,156	123	100	3,515	153	69	5,828
Ethane	12	688	61	99	4	864	3	0	1,413
Propane	175	623	748	12	61	1,619	89	34	2,694
Normal Butane	44	372	182	10	25	633	41	14	1,127
Isobutane	14	208	165	2	10	399	20	21	594

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,
April 1994**
(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	36,411	1,464	37,875	66,117	10,163	21,397	97,677
Natural Gas Liquids	151	0	151	1,231	147	892	2,270
Pentanes Plus	40	0	40	380	56	607	1,043
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111	0	111	851	91	285	1,227
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	12	0	12	76	12	19	107
Isobutane	99	0	99	775	79	266	1,120
Other Liquids	3,662	374	4,036	1,719	79	-157	1,841
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,074	3	1,077	130	87	117	334
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	3	3	43	0	28	71
Oxygenates	W	W	1,074	87	87	89	263
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	154
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,042	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,806	335	2,141	1,915	-9	-196	1,710
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	883	36	919	-326	1	-78	-403
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-101	0	-101	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	40,224	1,838	42,062	69,067	10,389	22,132	101,588
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,214	49	1,264	2,290	339	723	3,352
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,426	102	1,528	2,259	378	677	3,314
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	85.2	48.3	82.7	101.4	89.6	106.8	101.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	511	16	528	796	101	206	1,104
Catalytic Hydrocracking	72	3	76	136	0	5	141
Delayed and Fluid Coking	77	0	77	173	50	62	285
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	0.55	0.88	1.08	1.95	0.70	1.08
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.69	37.80	31.92	33.36	29.38	36.38	33.60
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,426	102	1,528	2,259	378	677	3,314
Operating	1,160	102	1,262	2,252	378	677	3,308
Idle	266	0	266	6	0	0	6
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	931	0	0	931

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1994 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,294	91,889	74,885	5,246	2,826	192,140	12,893	73,923	414,508
Natural Gas Liquids	955	2,719	1,982	218	223	6,097	355	2,256	11,129
Pentanes Plus	477	1,019	517	164	134	2,311	146	1,062	4,602
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	478	1,700	1,465	54	89	3,786	209	1,194	6,527
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	388	312	349	0	0	1,049	90	680	1,938
Isobutane	90	1,388	1,116	54	89	2,737	119	514	4,589
Other Liquids	311	9,174	3,719	-118	182	13,268	513	5,378	24,836
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	101	1,040	822	0	16	1,979	59	966	4,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	86	114	332	0	0	532	0	577	1,183
Oxygenates	15	926	490	W	W	1,447	59	389	3,232
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	220
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	838	W	W	W	1,318	W	389	2,902
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Unfinished Oils (net)	364	10,336	3,482	-118	60	14,124	-350	3,422	21,047
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-154	-2,201	-585	0	106	-2,834	804	994	-520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-4	-106
Total Input to Refineries	18,560	103,782	80,586	5,346	3,231	211,505	13,761	81,557	450,473
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	581	3,075	2,550	169	94	6,468	435	2,493	14,012
Operable Capacity (daily average)	569	3,376	2,675	211	95	6,925	510	2,901	15,177
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	102.1	91.1	95.3	80.1	99.6	93.4	85.4	86.0	92.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	185	1,266	935	18	31	2,436	129	750	4,947
Catalytic Hydrocracking	22	195	201	0	0	419	5	433	1,074
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	273	358	8	0	644	33	431	1,471
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.12	1.44	1.45	0.49	1.21	1.17	1.15	1.14
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.93	32.28	30.75	31.96	40.31	32.40	33.55	25.16	31.33
Operable Capacity (daily average)	569	3,376	2,675	211	95	6,925	510	2,901	15,177
Operating	569	3,099	2,452	211	95	6,425	510	2,867	14,371
Idle	0	277	223	0	0	500	0	34	806
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	562	0	0	0	562	0	43,903	45,396

^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,
April 1994**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,700	3	1,703	3,245	326	791	4,362
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,269	13	1,282	2,348	234	661	3,243
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	523	3	526	847	72	181	1,100
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-92	-13	-105	50	20	-52	18
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,355	723	20,078	35,301	5,141	11,272	51,714
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,147	0	4,147	1,124	862	2,112	4,098
Other	15,208	723	15,931	34,177	4,279	9,160	47,616
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-9	0	-9	59	22	7	88
Jet Fuel	2,349	0	2,349	4,014	717	1,497	6,228
Naphtha-Type	263	0	263	172	12	179	363
Kerosene-Type	2,086	0	2,086	3,842	705	1,318	5,865
Commercial	2,086	0	2,086	3,794	705	1,308	5,807
Military	0	0	0	48	0	10	58
Kerosene	7	45	52	196	-5	-108	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,954	416	10,370	16,062	2,687	6,131	24,880
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,522	215	5,737	9,800	1,283	3,492	14,575
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,432	201	4,633	6,262	1,404	2,639	10,305
Residual Fuel Oil	3,341	68	3,409	1,675	214	224	2,113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	201	30	231	0	0	37	37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,914	38	2,952	317	0	66	383
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	226	0	226	1,358	214	121	1,693
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	342	0	342	596	0	9	605
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	0	13	672	0	64	736
Special Naphthas	0	15	15	301	0	103	404
Lubricants	159	206	365	486	0	243	729
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	159	206	365	486	0	243	729
Waxes	0	128	128	68	0	30	98
Petroleum Coke	1,435	20	1,455	2,526	518	807	3,851
Marketable	612	0	612	1,492	381	558	2,431
Catalyst	823	20	843	1,034	137	249	1,420
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,853	136	1,989	3,854	925	915	5,694
Still Gas	1,594	103	1,697	2,873	323	940	4,136
Miscellaneous Products	19	29	48	339	52	66	457
Fuel Use	0	0	0	106	0	0	106
Nonfuel Use	19	29	48	233	52	66	351
Total	42,112	1,892	44,004	72,267	10,920	22,991	106,178
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,888	-54	-1,942	-3,200	-531	-859	-4,590

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1994 (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	948	7,881	3,901	64	107	12,901	210	2,716	21,892
Ethane/Ethylene	1	520	264	0	0	785	0	0	786
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	576
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	210
Propane/Propylene	661	4,718	2,655	34	72	8,140	203	1,208	14,076
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9,888
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,188
Normal Butane/Butylene	318	2,470	884	28	27	3,725	17	1,404	6,772
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,589
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	183
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-32	173	98	4	8	251	-10	104	258
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	162
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	96
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,977	45,700	36,850	1,291	1,837	95,655	6,963	37,541	211,951
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	36	742	1,390	0	107	2,275	69	566	11,155
Other	9,941	44,958	35,460	1,291	1,730	93,380	6,894	36,975	200,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	129	204	114	0	0	447	16	172	714
Jet Fuel	1,662	9,503	10,080	315	325	21,885	972	11,821	43,255
Naphtha-Type	-3	0	400	52	31	480	320	51	1,477
Kerosene-Type	1,665	9,503	9,680	263	294	21,405	652	11,770	41,778
Commercial	1,295	8,219	8,389	193	0	18,096	652	9,816	36,457
Military	370	1,284	1,291	70	294	3,309	0	1,954	5,321
Kerosene	-19	521	50	-11	-4	537	8	77	757
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,299	20,531	17,377	1,338	663	44,208	3,900	14,154	97,512
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,917	13,720	5,860	950	657	24,104	2,381	9,794	56,591
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,382	6,811	11,517	388	6	20,104	1,519	4,360	40,921
Residual Fuel Oil	258	5,737	4,206	286	21	10,508	227	8,484	24,741
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	74	6	589	52	0	721	8	645	1,642
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	93	1,264	419	189	21	1,986	89	1,052	6,462
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	91	4,467	3,198	45	0	7,801	130	6,787	16,637
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	91	3,304	265	48	4	3,712	0	-4	4,655
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	120	4,524	2,798	0	0	7,442	0	304	8,495
Special Naphthas	102	834	140	140	0	1,016	0	47	1,482
Lubricants	W	1,733	W	W	W	3,035	0	816	4,945
Naphthenic	W	227	W	W	W	694	0	299	993
Paraffinic	W	1,506	W	W	W	2,341	0	517	3,952
Waxes	9	182	96	68	0	355	-7	77	651
Petroleum Coke	324	3,906	4,019	67	20	8,336	385	4,379	18,406
Marketable	42	2,096	2,953	47	0	5,138	232	3,371	11,784
Catalyst	282	1,810	1,066	20	20	3,198	153	1,008	6,622
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	779	922	1,056	173	3,365	761	1,267	13,076
Still Gas	758	4,769	3,243	149	93	9,012	557	4,211	19,613
Miscellaneous Products	62	336	419	0	0	817	80	247	1,649
Fuel Use	22	0	135	0	0	157	0	0	263
Nonfuel Use	40	336	284	0	0	660	80	247	1,386
Total	19,201	110,244	85,181	5,366	3,239	223,231	14,072	86,309	473,794
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-641	-6,462	-4,595	-20	-8	-11,726	-311	-4,752	-23,321

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1994
(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	15,400	599	15,999	10,102	2,124	2,008	14,234
Petroleum Products	44,461	2,651	47,112	40,521	9,482	13,904	63,907
Pentanes Plus	18	0	18	274	92	275	641
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,574	15	1,589	2,037	169	575	2,781
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	391	6	397	1,073	38	181	1,292
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,089	7	1,096	678	56	267	1,001
Isobutane/Isobutylene	94	2	96	285	75	127	487
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,120	9	1,129	154	89	32	275
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	5	5	23	0	0	23
Oxygenates	W	W	1,124	131	89	32	252
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	141
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	995	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,956	599	10,555	10,678	533	3,716	14,927
Naphthas and Lighter	2,344	138	2,482	2,705	156	887	3,748
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,723	4	2,727	1,907	44	522	2,473
Heavy Gas Oils	3,992	376	4,368	3,390	329	1,256	4,975
Residuum	897	81	978	2,676	4	1,051	3,731
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,209	58	4,267	5,222	1,067	1,557	7,846
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	51	0	51	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,833	234	13,067	6,244	1,475	2,903	10,622
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	404	0	404	267	195	179	641
Other	12,429	234	12,663	5,977	1,280	2,724	9,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	0	25	70	8	31	108
Jet Fuel	1,490	0	1,490	1,820	168	482	2,470
Naphtha-Type	66	0	66	176	38	144	358
Kerosene-Type	1,424	0	1,424	1,644	130	338	2,112
Kerosene	311	35	346	327	19	125	471
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,627	329	5,956	5,425	1,207	2,070	8,702
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,163	170	2,333	2,714	306	1,134	4,154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,464	159	3,623	2,711	901	936	4,548
Residual Fuel Oil	3,514	77	3,591	1,588	266	157	2,011
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	822	55	877	0	0	19	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,650	22	1,672	259	0	60	319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,042	0	1,042	1,329	266	78	1,673
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	228	0	228	196	0	10	206
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2	0	2	4	0	0	4
Special Naphthas	0	45	45	177	0	158	335
Lubricants	341	334	675	770	0	0	770
Waxes	0	192	192	88	0	19	107
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	842	0	842	719	1,834	121	2,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,308	694	3,002	4,605	2,551	1,655	8,811
Miscellaneous Products	14	30	44	123	4	18	145
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,861	3,250	63,111	50,623	11,606	15,912	78,141

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

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	1,184	28,135	17,149	1,106	492	48,066	2,261	21,896	102,456
Petroleum Products	11,203	69,116	46,202	4,160	1,314	131,995	12,861	64,999	320,874
Pentanes Plus	135	58	33	11	23	260	4	72	993
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,593	2,988	3,114	23	40	7,758	430	1,246	13,804
Ethane/Ethylene	109	330	0	0	0	439	0	0	440
Propane/Propylene	496	894	919	6	7	2,322	73	120	4,204
Normal Butane/Butylene	716	861	1,805	11	14	3,407	192	810	6,506
Isobutane/Isobutylene	272	903	390	6	19	1,590	165	316	2,654
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	204	1,592	478	15	20	2,309	120	3,528	7,361
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	34
Oxygenates	204	1,592	477	W	W	2,308	120	3,523	7,327
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	274
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	240
MTBE	W	1,465	W	W	W	2,067	W	3,515	6,752
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	61
Unfinished Oils	2,745	25,085	18,435	910	393	47,568	2,577	22,854	98,481
Naphthas and Lighter	874	6,292	3,818	270	126	11,380	625	4,374	22,609
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	267	4,040	3,041	167	50	7,565	456	3,914	17,135
Heavy Gas Oils	932	9,838	7,906	421	217	19,314	1,124	10,858	40,639
Residuum	672	4,915	3,670	52	0	9,309	372	3,708	18,098
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,535	7,611	4,685	103	255	14,189	1,690	6,201	34,193
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	7	84
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,965	11,069	5,100	258	131	18,523	2,484	9,176	53,872
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	292	290	0	0	582	18	156	1,801
Other	1,965	10,777	4,810	258	131	17,941	2,466	9,020	52,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	160	106	0	0	338	35	185	692
Jet Fuel	575	3,479	2,515	98	55	6,722	467	4,193	15,342
Naphtha-Type	3	0	111	43	12	169	189	31	813
Kerosene-Type	572	3,479	2,404	55	43	6,553	278	4,162	14,529
Kerosene	61	306	131	12	5	515	88	49	1,469
Distillate Fuel Oil	877	6,738	4,072	421	143	12,251	1,292	5,573	33,774
0.05 percent sulfur and under	465	2,838	943	218	93	4,557	747	3,493	15,284
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	412	3,900	3,129	203	50	7,694	545	2,080	18,490
Residual Fuel Oil	242	3,047	2,978	186	10	6,463	416	4,299	16,780
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	27	1	907	3	0	938	81	293	2,208
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	40	512	306	141	10	1,009	222	717	3,939
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	175	2,534	1,765	42	0	4,516	113	3,289	10,633
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	18	1,109	411	37	13	1,588	0	85	2,107
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	53	1,180	80	0	0	1,313	0	137	1,456
Special Naphthas	104	1,088	109	95	0	1,396	1	44	1,821
Lubricants	25	2,373	977	518	0	3,893	0	1,168	6,506
Waxes	6	190	162	28	0	386	9	84	778
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	331	2,289	0	0	2,624	242	4,166	10,548
Asphalt and Road Oil	961	561	396	1,445	226	3,589	2,996	1,816	20,214
Miscellaneous Products	28	151	105	0	0	284	10	116	599
Total Stocks, All Oils	12,387	97,251	63,351	5,266	1,806	180,061	15,122	86,695	423,330

^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
April 1994**

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	4.5	0.2	4.3	4.8	3.2	3.7	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.1	38.0	44.8	50.4	48.3	48.8	49.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.5	0.0	5.2	5.7	6.9	6.2	5.9
Kerosene	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.1	23.1	25.9	23.6	26.5	28.9	25.0
Residual Fuel Oil	8.7	3.8	8.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4
Lubricants	0.4	11.5	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes	0.0	7.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.8	1.1	3.6	3.7	5.1	3.8	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.9	7.6	5.0	5.7	9.1	4.3	5.7
Still Gas	4.2	5.7	4.2	4.2	3.2	4.4	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.9	-3.0	-4.9	-4.7	-5.2	-4.1	-4.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.4	7.7	5.0	1.3	3.7	6.3	1.7	3.5	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.4	43.2	44.2	20.9	51.7	43.8	45.8	43.1	45.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.4	9.3	12.4	5.1	10.2	10.4	5.2	15.2	9.6
Kerosene	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.4	20.1	22.2	26.1	23.0	21.4	31.1	18.3	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	0.7	5.1	1.8	11.0	5.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	4.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.4	2.0
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	0.9	10.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.1	1.1
Waxes	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.8	3.8	5.1	1.3	0.7	4.0	3.1	5.7	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	0.8	1.2	20.6	6.0	1.6	6.1	1.6	3.0
Still Gas	4.3	4.7	4.1	2.9	3.2	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.6	-6.3	-5.9	-0.4	-0.3	-5.7	-2.5	-6.1	-5.4

^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,
April 1994
(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	871	931	5,756	7,558
Florida	304	216	1,073	1,593
Georgia	0	0	120	120
Maine	24	0	482	486
Maryland	0	128	106	234
Massachusetts	0	0	817	817
New Hampshire	0	0	271	271
New Jersey	0	0	1,139	1,139
New York	0	431	308	737
North Carolina	0	0	373	373
Pennsylvania	543	126	383	1,052
South Carolina	0	30	50	80
Vermont	0	0	4	4
Virginia	0	0	852	852
PAD District III	0	0	591	591
Louisiana	0	0	345	345
Texas	0	0	246	246
PAD District IV	0	2	0	2
Montana	0	2	0	2
U.S. Total	871	933	6,347	8,151

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	41,253	38,105	119,777	3,102	5,874	208,111	6,937
Natural Gas Liquids	170	1,901	2,028	544	4	4,647	155
Pentanes Plus	0	37	759	434	0	1,230	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170	1,864	1,269	110	4	3,417	114
Ethane	0	364	0	0	0	364	12
Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	143	1,074	1,030	90	4	2,341	78
Propylene	0	98	0	0	0	98	3
Normal Butane	15	86	172	15	0	288	10
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	12	242	67	5	0	326	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	2,914	265	10,440	0	844	14,463	482
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	622	0	0	0	490	1,112	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	622	0	0	0	490	1,112	37
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	622	0	0	0	490	1,112	37
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,992	0	10,338	0	354	12,684	423
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	2,175	0	0	2,175	73
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	847	0	2,463	0	61	3,371	112
Residuum	1,145	0	5,700	0	293	7,138	238
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	300	265	102	0	0	667	22
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	29,236	504	9,910	158	776	40,584	1,353
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,168	120	1,357	14	131	13,790	460
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,168	120	1,357	14	131	13,790	460
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	0	3	4	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,451	65	1,154	0	482	4,152	138
Naphtha-Type	0	40	1,145	0	0	1,185	40
Kerosene-Type	2,451	25	9	0	482	2,967	99
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	809	0	0	0	223	1,032	34
Other	1,642	25	9	0	259	1,935	65
Kerosene	4	0	45	0	0	49	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,846	171	572	127	55	6,771	226
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
Other	5,846	171	572	127	19	6,735	225
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,023	98	572	44	2	2,739	91
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,823	73	0	83	17	3,996	133
Residual Fuel Oil	7,558	0	591	2	0	8,151	272
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	7,558	0	591	2	0	8,151	272
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	871	0	0	0	0	871	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	931	0	0	2	0	933	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,756	0	591	0	0	6,347	212
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	263	28	1,529	0	58	1,878	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,424	0	0	4,424	147
Special Naphthas	14	89	71	0	3	177	6
Lubricants	36	13	15	0	0	64	2
Waxes	27	7	2	0	2	38	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	100	0	0	100	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	866	2	0	15	42	925	31
Miscellaneous Products	3	8	50	0	0	61	2
Total	73,573	40,775	142,155	3,804	7,498	267,805	8,927

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	148,477	144,773	435,283	12,159	26,661	767,353	6,395
Natural Gas Liquids	4,088	10,424	6,987	2,417	225	24,141	201
Pentanes Plus	0	143	3,831	1,557	0	5,331	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,088	10,281	3,356	860	225	18,810	157
Ethane	0	2,189	494	0	140	2,823	24
Ethylene	0	0	101	0	0	101	1
Propane	3,942	6,373	1,424	580	26	12,345	103
Propylene	0	246	0	0	0	246	2
Normal Butane	134	843	1,088	233	55	2,353	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	12	630	249	47	4	942	8
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	17,605	426	35,319	0	3,776	57,126	476
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,479	0	149	0	2,342	3,970	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	123	0	149	0	0	272	2
Oxygenates	1,356	0	0	0	2,342	3,698	31
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	85	85	1
MTBE	1,356	0	0	0	2,257	3,613	30
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	15,076	29	34,564	0	1,434	51,503	429
Naphthas and Lighter	840	29	5,950	0	0	6,819	57
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	5,930	0	10,323	0	182	16,435	137
Residuum	8,306	0	18,691	0	1,252	28,249	235
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,050	397	206	0	0	1,653	14
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	130,914	1,898	29,943	459	2,827	166,041	1,384
Finished Motor Gasoline	37,795	312	1,357	38	528	40,030	334
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	37,795	312	1,357	38	528	40,030	334
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	10	0	0	6	16	(s)
Jet Fuel	12,669	187	1,282	0	1,211	15,329	128
Naphtha-Type	320	162	1,225	0	0	1,707	14
Kerosene-Type	12,349	25	37	0	1,211	13,622	114
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	4,489	0	0	0	452	4,941	41
Other	7,860	25	37	0	759	8,681	72
Kerosene	348	0	179	0	0	527	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,164	860	572	392	169	29,157	243
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	72	72	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	72	72	1
Other	27,164	860	572	392	97	29,085	242
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,627	534	572	128	19	8,880	74
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19,537	326	0	264	78	20,205	168
Residual Fuel Oil	48,884	25	3,288	10	538	52,745	440
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	48,884	25	3,288	10	538	52,745	440
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11,023	16	43	1	174	11,257	94
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	11,081	0	335	9	0	11,425	95
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26,780	9	2,910	0	364	30,063	251
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	942	82	5,032	0	101	6,157	51
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	17,615	0	0	17,615	147
Special Naphthas	210	307	229	0	10	756	6
Lubricants	139	61	15	0	0	215	2
Waxes	121	26	13	3	11	174	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	180	0	80	260	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,633	2	88	16	172	2,911	24
Miscellaneous Products	9	26	113	0	1	149	1
Total	301,084	157,521	507,532	15,035	33,489	1,014,661	8,456

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	50,871	907	3,731	0	282	1,276	0	543	0	0
Algeria	885	907	1,073	0	0	0	0	543	0	0
Kuwait	7,143	0	0	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	42,843	0	2,527	0	282	598	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	60,431	0	1,051	0	239	1,077	1,782	2,799	0	0
Gabon	8,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	18,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0
Venezuela	30,493	0	1,051	0	239	1,077	1,782	2,502	0	0
Non OPEC	96,809	2,510	7,902	667	13,269	1,799	4,989	4,809	49	177
Angola	8,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,338	0	377	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1,188	0	0	61	0	0
Canada	27,901	2,148	240	265	1,771	65	1,741	221	4	177
China, People's Republic of	2,012	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	0	0
Congo	1,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	867	0	1,071	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	514	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	28,901	333	0	0	0	9	0	0	45	0
Netherlands	0	0	169	102	429	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	29	989	0	0	170	0	575	0	0
Norway	5,522	0	325	0	310	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	293	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	501	253	247	180	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,680	0	0	0	0	218	0	372	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,456	0	629	0	2,213	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	488	47	3,824	1,117	3,248	1,020	0	0
Yemen	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	448	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0
Total	208,111	3,417	12,684	667	13,790	4,152	6,771	8,151	49	177
Persian Gulf^c	49,986	0	2,658	0	282	1,276	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
April 1994 (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	608	3,792	0	0	897	12,034	62,905	1,696	401	2,097
Algeria	383	3,086	0	0	484	6,476	7,361	30	216	245
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	678	7,821	238	23	261
Saudi Arabia	223	706	0	0	413	4,749	47,592	1,428	158	1,586
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
Other OPEC	240	0	15	477	279	7,959	68,390	2,014	265	2,280
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,653	288	0	288
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,653	88	0	88
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	297	18,929	621	10	631
Venezuela	240	0	15	477	279	7,662	38,155	1,016	255	1,272
Non OPEC	1,032	632	49	448	1,369	39,701	136,510	3,227	1,323	4,550
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,510	284	0	284
Argentina	0	311	0	0	100	411	1,620	40	14	54
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	1,177	0	39	39
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,715	1,715	0	57	57
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	1,249	0	42	42
Canada	46	0	49	281	831	7,839	35,740	930	261	1,191
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	99	2,111	67	3	70
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	7,229	197	44	241
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	71	1,908	61	2	64
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,551	52	0	52
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,395	47	0	47
France	48	0	0	0	0	1,986	1,986	0	66	66
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	350	350	0	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
India	0	247	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	0	13	13
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	58	0	0	0	0	783	783	0	26	26
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	96	96	96	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	327	714	29,615	963	24	987
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	348	74	0	0	0	2,185	2,185	0	73	73
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	635	6,157	184	21	205
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	23	0	23
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	498	0	0	0	0	498	498	0	17	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	167	0	1,348	1,348	0	45	45
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	631	631	0	21	21
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	15	0	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	590	2,270	56	20	76
Turkey	34	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,842	11,298	282	95	377
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,744	9,744	0	325	325
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	5	250	698	15	8	23
Total	1,878	4,424	64	925	2,545	59,694	267,805	6,937	1,990	8,927
Persian Gulf^e	223	706	0	0	413	5,558	55,544	1,666	185	1,851

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1994
(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	6,063	0	0	0	282	130	0	543	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,063	0	0	0	282	130	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	15,970	0	0	0	239	854	1,782	2,208	0	0
Gabon	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	10,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0
Venezuela	3,823	0	0	0	239	854	1,782	1,911	0	0
Non OPEC	19,220	170	1,992	300	11,647	1,467	4,064	4,807	4	14
Angola	4,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	588	0	0	61	0	0
Canada	865	170	0	0	1,605	0	1,388	219	4	14
China, People's Republic of	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	136	0	1,071	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	514	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	575	0	0
Norway	5,031	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	501	253	247	180	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
United Kingdom	5,053	0	235	0	2,213	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	488	47	3,496	1,117	2,676	1,020	0	0
Zaire	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,253	170	1,992	300	12,168	2,451	5,846	7,558	4	14
Persian Gulf^e	6,063	0	0	0	282	130	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
April 1994 (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	413	1,368	7,431	202	46	248
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	543	543	0	18	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	413	825	6,888	202	28	230
Other OPEC	0	0	0	477	209	5,769	21,739	532	192	725
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	67	0	67
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	297	10,432	338	10	348
Venezuela	0	0	0	477	209	5,472	9,295	127	182	310
Non OPEC	263	0	36	389	30	25,183	44,403	641	839	1,480
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,913	164	0	164
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	1,177	0	39	39
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	649	649	0	22	22
Canada	6	0	36	222	18	3,682	4,547	29	123	152
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	1,312	0	44	44
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	13	0	13
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	23	0	23
France	10	0	0	0	0	1,217	1,217	0	41	41
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	4	349	349	0	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	0	13	13
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(9)	(9)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,306	44	0	44
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	745	745	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	310	5,341	168	10	178
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	167	0	1,348	1,348	0	45	45
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,448	7,501	168	82	250
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,844	8,844	0	295	295
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	3	248	248	0	8	8
Total	263	0	36	866	652	32,320	73,573	1,375	1,077	2,452
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	413	825	6,888	202	28	230

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(9) = 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
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	28,254	1,864	0	265	120	65	171	0	0	89
Angola	1,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	22,501	1,864	0	265	120	65	171	0	0	89
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38,105	1,864	0	265	120	65	171	0	0	89
Persian Gulf^e	4,829	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
April 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,829	161	0	161
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,482	49	0	49
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,347	112	0	112
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,022	167	0	167
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,163	39	0	39
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,859	129	0	129
Non OPEC	28	0	13	2	53	2,670	30,924	942	89	1,031
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,409	47	0	47
Canada	28	0	13	2	52	2,669	25,170	750	89	839
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	8	0	8
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	15	0	15
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	13	0	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,810	94	0	94
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	15	0	15
Total	28	0	13	2	53	2,670	40,775	1,270	89	1,359
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,829	161	0	161

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1994
(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	39,979	907	3,731	0	0	1,145	0	0	0	0
Algeria	885	907	1,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,661	0	0	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,433	0	2,527	0	0	467	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	36,300	0	1,051	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Gabon	6,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	22,325	0	1,051	0	0	0	0	591	0	0
Non OPEC	43,498	362	5,556	102	1,357	9	572	0	45	71
Angola	2,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	258	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
China, People's Republic of	1,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	24,785	333	0	0	0	9	0	0	45	0
Netherlands	0	0	169	102	429	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	29	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	491	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,403	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	328	0	572	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	119,777	1,269	10,338	102	1,357	1,154	572	591	45	71
Persian Gulf^e	39,094	0	2,658	0	0	1,145	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
April 1994 (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	608	3,792	0	0	484	10,665	50,644	1,333	356	1,688
Algeria	383	3,086	0	0	484	5,933	6,818	30	198	227
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	678	6,339	189	23	211
Saudi Arabia	223	706	0	0	0	3,923	37,356	1,114	131	1,245
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	4	4
Other OPEC	240	0	15	0	0	1,897	38,197	1,210	63	1,273
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,641	221	0	221
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,334	244	0	244
Venezuela	240	0	15	0	0	1,897	24,222	744	63	807
Non OPEC	683	632	0	0	427	9,816	53,314	1,450	327	1,777
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,188	73	0	73
Argentina	0	311	0	0	100	411	1,620	40	14	54
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,338	1,338	0	45	45
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	0	20	20
Canada	12	0	0	0	0	262	520	9	9	17
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	45	0	45
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,667	189	0	189
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,388	46	0	46
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	13	0	13
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	23	0	23
France	38	0	0	0	0	769	769	0	26	26
India	0	247	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	725	725	0	24	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	325	712	25,497	826	24	850
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	348	74	0	0	0	1,440	1,440	0	48	48
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	325	816	16	11	27
Puerto Rico	251	0	0	0	0	251	251	0	8	8
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	631	631	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	56	0	56
Turkey	34	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	394	3,797	113	13	127
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	0	30	30
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	1,529	4,424	15	0	911	22,378	142,155	3,993	746	4,739
Persian Gulf^e	223	706	0	0	0	4,732	43,826	1,303	158	1,461

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,102	110	0	0	14	0	127	2	0	0
Canada	3,102	110	0	0	14	0	127	2	0	0
Total	3,102	110	0	0	14	0	127	2	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,139	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	486	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	2,735	4	354	0	131	258	55	0	0	3
Canada	1,175	4	61	0	32	0	55	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	293	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0
Other	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,874	4	354	0	131	482	55	0	0	3
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
April 1994 (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	15	434	702	3,804	103	23	127
Canada	0	0	0	15	434	702	3,804	103	23	127
Total	0	0	0	15	434	702	3,804	103	23	127
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	70	293	3,432	105	10	114
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,653	88	0	88
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	70	293	779	16	10	26
Non OPEC	58	0	0	42	425	1,330	4,065	91	44	136
Canada	0	0	0	42	327	524	1,699	39	17	57
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	0	3	3
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	14	0	14
Korea, Republic of	58	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	96	96	96	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	23	0	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	15	0	15
Total	58	0	0	42	495	1,624	7,498	196	54	250
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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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-April 1994
(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	187,184	1,890	12,124	0	282	1,882	411	3,088	228	0
Algeria	3,225	1,314	2,840	0	0	322	411	3,088	228	0
Kuwait	43,339	0	0	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	140,620	576	9,153	0	282	882	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	198,576	143	5,172	334	3,109	5,702	8,216	15,998	0	0
Gabon	21,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Indonesia	8,365	0	760	0	0	1	0	4,197	0	0
Nigeria	55,175	0	257	0	0	0	0	2,915	0	0
Venezuela	113,288	143	4,155	334	3,109	5,701	8,216	8,775	0	0
Non OPEC	381,593	16,777	34,207	1,319	36,639	7,745	20,530	33,659	299	756
Angola	35,108	0	807	0	0	0	0	357	0	0
Argentina	4,969	0	0	11	0	0	0	20	0	0
Australia	343	0	0	0	0	1	0	361	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	5,660	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,839	0	621	0	0	700	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	2,138	0	36	61	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0
Canada	114,379	13,345	1,412	397	7,373	266	8,887	1,492	95	693
China, People's Republic of	8,905	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	19,384	0	346	0	0	0	0	4,120	0	0
Congo	3,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	142	0	0
Ecuador ^d	9,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	7,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	55	2,478	0	1,910	0	0	104	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,007	0	0	0	197	328	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	200	0	0	0	156	0	25	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	2,084	0	0	0	0	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	4,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	115,545	1,259	18	0	0	263	0	299	179	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,588	102	928	44	207	650	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	105	5,623	0	423	985	248	5,561	0	0
Norway	16,506	573	649	0	310	0	0	156	0	0
Oman	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	661	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Russia	1,065	0	330	0	0	0	379	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,585	0	0	40	0	380	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,220	253	1,232	180	0	677	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	545	0	0	815	0	0
Syria	500	0	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,462	0	0	0	0	218	229	1,506	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	32,153	1,440	2,280	0	3,689	0	0	450	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,334	556	12,299	5,428	9,927	6,613	0	51
Yemen	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	740	0	0
Zaire	1,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,367	0	0	0	1,198	0	0	69	0	0
Total	767,353	18,810	51,503	1,653	40,030	15,329	29,157	52,745	527	756
Persian Gulf^e	183,959	576	9,284	0	282	1,560	0	0	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-April 1994 (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	701	15,949	0	0	3,428	39,983	227,167	1,560	333	1,893
Algeria	383	15,243	0	0	2,490	26,319	29,544	27	219	246
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	678	44,017	361	6	367
Saudi Arabia	318	706	0	0	938	12,855	153,475	1,172	107	1,279
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	1	1
Other OPEC	706	0	15	1,384	594	41,373	239,949	1,655	345	2,000
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	111	21,859	181	1	182
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	9	4,967	13,332	70	41	111
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,172	58,347	460	26	486
Venezuela	706	0	15	1,384	585	33,123	146,411	944	276	1,220
Non OPEC	4,750	1,666	200	1,527	5,878	165,952	547,545	3,180	1,383	4,563
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,164	36,272	293	10	302
Argentina	365	311	0	0	100	807	5,776	41	7	48
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	362	705	3	3	6
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5,874	5,874	0	49	49
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,160	4,160	0	35	35
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	19	19
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Canada	226	507	200	913	3,167	38,973	153,352	953	325	1,278
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	96	289	9,194	74	2	77
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,466	23,850	162	37	199
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	4,700	28	12	39
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	4	4
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,354	78	0	78
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	7,211	60	(s)	60
France	61	0	0	0	0	4,608	4,608	0	38	38
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	25	1,557	1,557	0	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	1,404	0	12	12
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	4	0	4
India	465	247	0	0	0	977	977	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	2,100	2,100	0	18	18
Japan	10	0	0	0	11	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	161	0	0	0	52	4,884	4,884	0	41	41
Malaysia	351	279	0	0	362	992	1,398	3	8	12
Mexico	860	0	0	0	1,476	4,354	119,899	963	36	999
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	474	3,993	3,993	0	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	430	322	0	0	0	13,697	13,697	0	114	114
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	18,194	138	14	152
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	12	0	12
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	803	803	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,963	1,963	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	1,470	0	0	0	0	1,840	1,840	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	709	1,774	9	6	15
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,005	2,005	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	614	0	4,176	4,176	0	35	35
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,360	1,360	0	11	11
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,079	1,579	4	9	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,953	9,415	62	16	78
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	205	205	0	2	2
Turkey	105	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	7,859	40,012	268	65	333
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	38,208	38,208	0	318	318
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	0	9	9
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,322	11	0	11
Other	246	0	0	0	110	1,623	2,990	11	14	25
Total	6,157	17,615	215	2,911	9,900	247,308	1,014,661	6,395	2,061	8,456
Persian Gulf^e	564	706	0	0	938	13,910	197,869	1,533	116	1,649

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1994
(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	19,462	590	321	0	282	631	411	3,045	228	0
Algeria	0	407	321	0	0	322	411	3,045	228	0
Saudi Arabia	19,462	183	0	0	282	309	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	61,876	0	1,618	241	3,109	5,253	8,216	14,073	0	0
Gabon	12,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	760	0	0	0	0	4,036	0	0
Nigeria	33,693	0	257	0	0	0	0	2,915	0	0
Venezuela	15,847	0	601	241	3,109	5,253	8,216	7,011	0	0
Non OPEC	67,139	3,498	13,137	809	34,404	6,785	18,537	31,766	120	210
Angola	15,054	0	354	0	0	0	0	357	0	0
Argentina	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	5,660	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,253	0	621	0	0	700	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1,538	0	36	61	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0
Canada	5,949	1,485	313	0	6,688	75	7,466	1,379	95	156
China, People's Republic of	3,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,120	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	142	0	0
Ecuador ^d	757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,056	0	1,910	0	0	104	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,007	0	0	0	197	328	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	200	0	0	0	156	0	25	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	2,084	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	217	0	499	44	207	650	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	909	0	423	965	248	5,561	0	0
Norway	14,025	573	191	0	310	0	0	156	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,220	253	1,232	180	0	677	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	545	0	0	815	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	561	0	0	0	0	0	229	1,506	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
United Kingdom	13,052	1,440	559	0	3,689	0	0	450	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,334	556	11,971	5,201	9,355	6,613	0	51
Yemen	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	1,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	1,198	0	0	69	0	0
Total	148,477	4,088	15,076	1,050	37,795	12,669	27,164	48,884	348	210
Persian Gulf^e	19,462	183	0	0	282	309	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1994 (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	673	6,181	25,643	162	52	214
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,734	4,734	0	39	39
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	673	1,447	20,909	162	12	174
Other OPEC	0	0	0	1,296	209	34,015	95,891	516	283	799
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	111	12,447	103	1	104
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4,796	4,796	0	40	40
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,172	36,865	281	26	307
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,296	209	25,936	41,783	132	216	348
Non OPEC	942	0	139	1,337	727	112,411	179,550	559	937	1,496
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	711	15,765	125	6	131
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	20	480	4	(s)	4
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5,874	5,874	0	49	49
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,574	2,574	0	21	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,635	1,635	0	14	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Canada	28	0	139	723	67	18,614	24,563	50	155	205
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	3,946	33	(s)	33
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,120	5,619	12	34	47
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	1,389	0	12	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	4	4
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	757	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,802	23	0	23
France	23	0	0	0	0	3,093	3,093	0	26	26
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	18	1,550	1,550	0	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,404	1,404	0	12	12
India	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	2,091	2,091	0	17	17
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	123	123	7,851	64	1	65
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	474	2,091	2,091	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	8,106	8,106	0	68	68
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	15,255	117	10	127
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	661	661	0	6	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,963	1,963	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	891	0	0	0	0	1,261	1,261	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	379	379	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	614	0	4,176	4,176	0	35	35
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,360	1,360	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,735	2,296	5	14	19
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	205	205	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,138	19,190	109	51	160
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	37,081	37,081	0	309	309
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	2	2
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,322	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	14	1,281	1,281	0	11	11
Total	942	0	139	2,633	1,609	152,607	301,084	1,237	1,272	2,509
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	673	1,447	20,909	162	12	174

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

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

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

^d On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1994
(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	13,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	19,252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	15,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	112,147	10,281	29	397	312	187	860	25	0	307
Angola	3,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	87,515	10,281	29	397	312	187	860	25	0	307
Colombia	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	16,858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	144,773	10,281	29	397	312	187	860	25	0	307
Persian Gulf^e	13,374	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-April 1994 (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	13,374	111	0	111
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,581	47	0	47
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,793	65	0	65
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,252	160	0	160
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,044	34	0	34
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,208	127	0	127
Non OPEC	82	0	61	2	205	12,748	124,895	935	106	1,041
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,303	28	0	28
Canada	82	0	61	2	199	12,742	100,257	729	106	835
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	971	8	0	8
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	4	0	4
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,596	22	0	22
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,858	140	0	140
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	4	0	4
Total	82	0	61	2	205	12,748	157,521	1,206	106	1,313
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,374	111	0	111

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1994
(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	151,819	1,300	11,803	0	0	1,225	0	43	0	0
Algeria	3,225	907	2,519	0	0	0	0	43	0	0
Kuwait	35,229	0	0	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	113,365	393	9,153	0	0	547	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	107,597	143	3,554	93	0	0	0	1,764	0	0
Gabon	9,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	80,747	143	3,554	93	0	0	0	1,764	0	0
Non OPEC	175,867	1,913	19,607	113	1,357	37	572	1,481	179	229
Angola	16,751	0	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,509	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,630	494	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
China, People's Republic of	2,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	16,914	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	4,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	4,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	55	1,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	4,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	90,959	1,259	18	0	0	37	0	0	179	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,371	102	429	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	105	4,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,481	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,065	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Syria	500	0	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	19,101	0	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	328	0	572	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	740	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	435,283	3,356	34,964	206	1,357	1,262	572	3,288	179	229
Persian Gulf^e	148,594	393	9,284	0	0	1,225	0	0	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-April 1994 (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	701	15,949	0	0	2,490	33,511	185,330	1,265	279	1,544
Algeria	383	15,243	0	0	2,490	21,585	24,810	27	180	207
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	678	35,907	294	6	299
Saudi Arabia	318	706	0	0	0	11,117	124,482	945	93	1,037
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	0	1	1
Other OPEC	706	0	15	88	9	6,372	113,969	897	53	950
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,412	78	0	78
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,438	145	0	145
Venezuela	706	0	15	88	0	6,363	87,110	673	53	726
Non OPEC	3,625	1,666	0	0	1,587	32,366	208,233	1,466	270	1,735
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	453	17,204	140	4	143
Argentina	365	311	0	0	100	787	5,296	38	7	44
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,586	1,586	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	0	5	5
Canada	116	507	0	0	0	2,225	3,855	14	19	32
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	80	2,107	17	1	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	346	17,260	141	3	144
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,862	24	0	24
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,917	41	0	41
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	4,409	37	(s)	37
France	38	0	0	0	0	1,515	1,515	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	4	0	4
India	465	247	0	0	0	712	712	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	60	0	0	0	52	4,783	4,783	0	40	40
Malaysia	351	279	0	0	0	630	1,036	3	5	9
Mexico	860	0	0	0	1,342	3,695	94,654	758	31	789
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,902	1,902	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	430	322	0	0	0	5,207	5,207	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	458	2,939	21	4	24
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	579	0	0	0	0	579	579	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	330	1,395	9	3	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	1,077	0	9	9
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,079	1,579	4	9	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,901	58	0	58
Turkey	105	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	20,822	159	14	174
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	900	900	0	8	8
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	815	815	0	7	7
Other	246	0	0	0	11	257	257	0	2	2
Total	5,032	17,615	15	88	4,086	72,249	507,532	3,627	602	4,229
Persian Gulf^e	564	706	0	0	0	12,172	160,766	1,238	101	1,340

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1994
(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	12,159	860	0	0	38	0	392	10	0	0
Canada	12,159	860	0	0	38	0	392	10	0	0
Total	12,159	860	0	0	38	0	392	10	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	2,529	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	9,851	0	0	0	0	449	0	161	0	0
Indonesia	8,365	0	0	0	0	1	0	161	0	0
Venezuela	1,486	0	0	0	0	448	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	14,281	225	1,434	0	528	736	169	377	0	10
Australia	343	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,126	225	182	0	335	4	169	78	0	10
China, People's Republic of	2,948	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	299	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	364	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	888	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
Other	1,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26,661	225	1,434	0	528	1,211	169	538	0	10
Persian Gulf ^e	2,529	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1994 (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	16	1,560	2,876	15,035	101	24	125
Canada	0	0	0	16	1,560	2,876	15,035	101	24	125
Total	0	0	0	16	1,560	2,876	15,035	101	24	125
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	265	291	2,820	21	2	24
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,529	21	0	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	265	291	291	0	2	2
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	376	986	10,837	82	8	90
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	162	8,527	70	1	71
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	376	824	2,310	12	7	19
Non OPEC	101	0	0	172	1,799	5,551	19,832	119	46	165
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	344	3	(s)	3
Canada	0	0	0	172	1,341	2,516	9,642	59	21	80
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	193	3,141	25	2	26
Ecuador ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	9	0	9
Korea, Republic of	101	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	362	362	362	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	11	536	536	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	3	3
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	12	0	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	928	928	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	2	2
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	85	85	1,452	11	1	12
Total	101	0	0	172	2,440	6,828	33,489	222	57	279
Persian Gulf ^a	0	0	0	0	265	291	2,820	21	2	24

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	0	0	0	3,585	3,585	120
Natural Gas Liquids	39	87	634	40	101	900	30
Pentanes Plus	5	19	(s)	1	0	26	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	68	634	38	101	875	29
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	33	33	492	1	54	613	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	35	142	37	46	261	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	(s)	85	323	(s)	(s)	409	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	85	139	(s)	(s)	224	7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	185	0	(s)	186	6
Finished Petroleum Products	714	444	11,301	7	8,682	21,149	705
Finished Motor Gasoline	182	9	1,720	(s)	271	2,183	73
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	297	297	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	(s)	10	0	60	71	2
Kerosene	(s)	0	145	0	2	147	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	1	4,348	(s)	3,205	7,573	252
Residual Fuel Oil	76	74	1,413	0	1,730	3,293	110
Special Naphthas	6	5	38	0	71	120	4
Lubricants	127	33	610	5	111	885	30
Waxes	8	3	29	0	15	55	2
Petroleum Coke	283	298	2,983	0	2,902	6,466	216
Asphalt and Road Oil	6	20	4	2	17	49	2
Miscellaneous Products	6	1	3	0	1	10	(s)
Total	754	617	12,258	47	12,368	26,044	868

^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-April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	4	0	5	0	11,476	11,486	96
Natural Gas Liquids	124	499	3,034	67	506	4,230	35
Pentanes Plus	11	68	(s)	13	(s)	92	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	431	3,034	54	506	4,138	34
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	104	189	2,355	1	293	2,943	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	242	678	53	212	1,195	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	100	90	741	(s)	601	1,532	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	89	554	(s)	(s)	742	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	1	187	0	601	790	7
Finished Petroleum Products	4,160	1,416	49,489	55	36,142	91,242	760
Finished Motor Gasoline	357	117	8,031	28	1,548	10,081	84
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	1	343	0	900	1,248	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	45	84	447	0	1,223	1,799	15
Kerosene	4	47	155	0	9	214	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,190	173	16,573	6	13,306	31,249	260
Residual Fuel Oil	1,060	223	7,150	0	5,838	14,271	119
Special Naphthas	27	30	237	1	262	557	5
Lubricants	521	155	1,761	16	351	2,804	23
Waxes	50	12	126	0	53	241	2
Petroleum Coke	864	478	14,603	0	12,594	28,539	238
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	95	40	4	53	207	2
Miscellaneous Products	23	1	3	0	5	32	(s)
Total	4,388	2,004	53,249	122	48,726	108,489	904

^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, April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	21	95	0	0	88	70
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	677	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	22	149	208	61	0	97	155
Chile	0	0	103	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	250	0	0	661	79
Colombia	0	0	29	0	0	0	3	0
Costa Rica	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Denmark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	42	0	0	0	163	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	141	0	0	145	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	101	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	25	0	0	0	(s)	648
Japan	0	0	1	0	50	2	1	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	0	247	130	2,745	1,013
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	495	1,376	0	(s)	23	766
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5	62	0	0	200	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	10	0	181	274
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	14	7	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	463	0
Virgin Islands	3,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	50	0	1	4	0
Total	3,585	26	875	2,183	368	147	7,573	3,293

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	28	(s)	0	(s)	3	301	10
Australia	0	5	2	0	(s)	0	7	(s)
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	277	9
Bahrain	(s)	0	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	9	18	(s)	765	(s)	(s)	793	26
Brazil	0	1	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	739	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	44	0	0	44	1
Canada	9	95	10	697	24	86	1,612	54
Chile	0	6	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	110	4
China, People's Republic of	0	39	(s)	0	1	(s)	443	15
China, Taiwan	3	33	(s)	2	2	40	1,069	36
Colombia	0	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	40	1
Costa Rica	1	12	1	0	0	0	15	1
Denmark	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Ecuador	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Egypt	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	207	7
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	(s)	(s)	2	596	1	0	598	20
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	38	1
Germany, FR	0	10	5	17	4	1	38	1
Greece	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Guatemala	4	11	1	0	0	(s)	302	10
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	1	12	0	0	0	(s)	13	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	6	2	0	0	(s)	109	4
India	(s)	37	(s)	0	(s)	0	38	1
Indonesia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	209	7
Israel	0	(s)	0	166	(s)	0	167	6
Italy	(s)	1	1	375	2	(s)	380	13
Jamaica	2	2	(s)	74	0	(s)	751	25
Japan	75	27	2	874	1	1	1,035	34
Korea, Republic of	3	20	1	204	(s)	(s)	4,366	146
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	2	152	21	93	3	53	2,985	99
Netherlands	1	1	1	970	3	(s)	976	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	200	0	0	(s)	0	467	16
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	467	16
Peru	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	183	220	7
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	80	0	0	80	3
Puerto Rico	7	24	(s)	0	0	46	103	3
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Singapore	(s)	49	(s)	22	(s)	1	1,374	46
South Africa	0	(s)	(s)	22	(s)	(s)	23	1
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	693	(s)	0	693	23
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	306	0	0	308	10
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	1	(s)	169	(s)	0	170	6
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	58	(s)	0	60	2
United Kingdom	0	10	1	3	4	(s)	19	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	1	1	1	114	1	(s)	581	19
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3,585	120
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	38	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	95	3
Total	120	885	55	6,466	49	419	26,044	868

^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-April 1994
(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	164	(s)	0	410	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	294	71
Bahama Islands	0	0	57	173	11	0	641	454
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	1	2	0	0	26	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	909	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	83	675	469	613	52	1,408	1,066
Chile	0	0	203	0	0	0	7	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	0	249	0	0	733	280
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	508	125	0	2,167	859
Colombia	0	0	178	0	(s)	0	4	0
Costa Rica	0	(s)	1	365	57	0	410	0
Denmark	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	6	54	61	0	0	303	237
Ecuador	0	0	135	0	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	96	0	0	0	324	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	6	0	0	(s)	120
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	1	0
Greece	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	58	562	15	5	632	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	7	0	0	0	(s)	150
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	306	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	686
Israel	0	0	0	9	0	0	513	1
Italy	0	0	2	0	0	0	36	591
Jamaica	0	0	86	0	0	(s)	(s)	2,851
Japan	0	0	1	1	1,930	5	229	1
Korea, Republic of	158	0	4	0	247	130	7,977	2,300
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	0	0	2,376	6,173	0	3	136	2,454
Netherlands	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	825	567
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	306	0	(s)	1,204	126
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Panama	0	0	22	120	45	0	1,058	734
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	923	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0
Puerto Rico	9	0	8	75	1	17	157	6
Russia	0	0	0	2	0	0	24	0
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	1	242	0	0	6,683	235
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	1	0	0	0	626	149
Suriname	0	0	31	0	0	(s)	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	80	0	0	0	925	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	3	3	0	16	292
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	535	0	(s)	631	0
Virgin Islands	11,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	33	55	(s)	1	23	1
Total	11,486	92	4,138	10,081	3,047	214	31,249	14,271

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 1994 (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)	38	2	2	1	4	621	5
Australia	(s)	34	3	1,093	1	(s)	1,497	12
Bahama Islands	1	10	0	0	1	0	1,347	11
Bahrain	(s)	(s)	0	295	0	0	295	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	15	21	(s)	2,659	1	1	2,725	23
Brazil	(s)	2	1	223	(s)	1	1,174	10
Cameroon	0	0	0	44	0	0	44	(s)
Canada	43	414	44	1,556	108	192	6,723	56
Chile	(s)	44	1	1	0	(s)	256	2
China, People's Republic of	0	41	1	0	2	(s)	1,307	11
China, Taiwan	6	84	2	6	3	41	3,802	32
Colombia	1	19	1	3	2	2	209	2
Costa Rica	5	153	3	0	0	(s)	994	8
Denmark	(s)	2	1	464	(s)	(s)	469	4
Dominican Republic	3	24	1	108	0	(s)	798	7
Ecuador	(s)	10	1	0	0	(s)	146	1
Egypt	1	8	(s)	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
El Salvador	1	11	1	0	0	(s)	434	4
Finland	1	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
France	(s)	6	5	825	3	(s)	841	7
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	127	1
Germany, FR	0	27	31	374	11	1	446	4
Greece	0	4	0	209	0	(s)	215	2
Guatemala	11	31	8	0	(s)	(s)	1,323	11
Guinea	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Honduras	6	29	(s)	0	0	(s)	132	2
Hong Kong	1	17	4	0	0	(s)	329	3
India	1	100	1	0	1	0	211	2
Indonesia	0	85	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	485	4
Ireland	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	687	6
Israel	(s)	9	(s)	166	(s)	(s)	699	6
Italy	(s)	3	2	3,305	3	1	3,943	33
Jamaica	2	5	(s)	74	0	26	3,045	25
Japan	264	102	15	5,082	5	4	7,638	64
Korea, Republic of	5	38	5	450	1	247	11,562	96
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	1	4	(s)
Mexico	13	555	83	373	25	398	12,588	105
Netherlands	1	81	2	2,775	7	1	4,261	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	203	0	0	(s)	(s)	1,862	16
New Zealand	0	4	1	125	(s)	0	132	1
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Panama	2	10	4	0	0	55	2,049	17
Peru	(s)	61	1	(s)	0	227	1,212	10
Philippines	(s)	33	1	(s)	(s)	1	36	(s)
Poland	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	(s)	170	0	(s)	335	3
Puerto Rico	152	66	3	0	0	49	543	5
Russia	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	2	37	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	14	(s)	37	0	1	55	(s)
Singapore	1	146	2	22	1	1	7,334	61
South Africa	0	79	(s)	176	(s)	(s)	256	2
Spain	0	1	1	3,519	(s)	0	4,296	36
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	727	(s)	(s)	731	6
Switzerland	10	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Thailand	(s)	15	1	4	0	1	1,027	9
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	11	(s)	0	1	299	311	3
Turkey	0	1	(s)	1,835	(s)	0	1,845	15
United Arab Emirates	0	11	0	170	(s)	2	185	2
United Kingdom	2	25	4	631	10	(s)	986	8
Uruguay	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Venezuela	7	2	2	450	15	1	1,645	14
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	11,319	94
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	82	1	587	3	1	788	7
Total	557	2,804	241	28,539	207	1,564	108,489	904

^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,
April 1994**
(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	1,696	30	9	43	(s)	18	-2	(s)	301	399	2,095
Algeria	30	30	0	0	0	18	0	0	168	216	245
Kuwait	238	0	0	23	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	23	261
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,428	0	9	20	(s)	0	0	(s)	129	158	1,586
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	4	2	2
Other OPEC	2,014	0	8	36	44	93	-4	(s)	68	246	2,260
Gabon	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
Indonesia	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	88
Nigeria	621	0	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	10	631
Venezuela	1,016	0	8	36	44	83	-4	(s)	68	236	1,252
Non OPEC	3,107	55	370	48	-71	51	-206	-28	379	596	3,704
Angola	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	284
Argentina	40	0	0	0	-9	0	3	-1	10	4	44
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-3	0	-3	37	0	(s)	(s)	30	30
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	13	0	(s)	0	-26	-1	44	31	31
Brazil	0	0	40	0	-23	1	-1	(s)	(s)	17	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
Canada	930	67	52	(s)	55	2	-23	-2	56	208	1,138
China, People's Republic of	67	0	3	0	-13	0	0	-1	(s)	-11	56
China, Taiwan	0	0	-8	0	-22	-3	(s)	-1	-1	-36	-36
Colombia	197	-1	0	0	(s)	44	(s)	(s)	(s)	42	240
Congo	61	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	64
Ecuador ^c	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	52
Egypt	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	46
France	0	0	36	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	30	46	46
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Greece	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	17	17
Guatemala	0	(s)	-5	0	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	8	7	7
Italy	0	(s)	13	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	(s)	1	1
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-22	-2	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-29	-1	-3	-34	-34
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	-8	-92	-34	-7	-1	22	-119	-119
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Mexico	963	-5	-46	(s)	-1	-26	-3	-5	10	-76	888
Netherlands	0	(s)	14	0	0	0	-32	(s)	9	-9	-9
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	-2	6	-7	19	0	-7	47	57	57
Norway	184	0	10	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	21	205
Oman	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Panama	0	0	0	(s)	-6	-9	0	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
Peru	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-6	-7	-7
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	14	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	8	6	0	0	-23	(s)	31	22	22
Sweden	0	0	10	0	0	0	-10	(s)	0	-1	-1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	21	21
Thailand	15	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	0	7	(s)	12	0	(s)	(s)	20	76
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	1	-5	-5
United Kingdom	282	0	74	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	21	94	376
Virgin Islands	-120	0	127	37	108	34	0	(s)	18	325	205
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Zaire	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Other	15	-5	16	1	-52	-8	-13	-5	31	-35	-20
Total	6,818	85	387	126	-27	162	-212	-27	748	1,241	8,059
Persian Gulf^d	1,666	0	9	43	(s)	0	-5	(s)	133	180	1,846

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources.

^d 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-April 1994
(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	1,560	16	2	16	3	26	-2	(s)	270	331	1,891
Algeria	27	11	0	3	3	26	0	(s)	177	219	246
Kuwait	361	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	367
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,172	5	2	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	93	107	1,278
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,655	1	21	48	60	133	-4	-1	68	327	1,982
Gabon	181	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	182
Indonesia	70	0	0	(s)	-3	35	0	-1	6	37	107
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	460	(s)	0	0	0	24	0	(s)	2	26	486
Venezuela	944	1	21	48	63	73	-4	(s)	59	262	1,206
Non OPEC	3,084	105	226	39	-81	162	-230	-21	394	594	3,679
Angola	293	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	7	10	302
Argentina	41	0	-1	(s)	-3	(s)	1	(s)	6	2	43
Australia	3	(s)	0	(s)	-2	2	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	-7
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	4	0	(s)	(s)	38	38
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	6	-22	(s)	24	12	12
Brazil	0	(s)	18	0	-7	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	1
Canada	953	106	58	-3	62	4	-12	-2	57	269	1,222
China, People's Republic of	74	0	(s)	0	-6	-2	1	(s)	(s)	-8	66
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	-4	-1	-18	-7	(s)	-1	(s)	-32	-32
Colombia	162	-1	0	(s)	(s)	34	(s)	(s)	3	35	197
Congo	28	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	39
Ecuador ^c	78	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	77
Egypt	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	60
France	0	(s)	16	0	(s)	1	-7	(s)	21	31	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	9	13	13
Greece	0	(s)	12	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	10	10
Guatemala	4	(s)	-5	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-7
India	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	8	6	6
Italy	0	(s)	17	0	(s)	-5	-28	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-24	-1	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	-16	-2	(s)	-42	-1	-2	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	-1	(s)	0	-2	-66	-19	-4	(s)	37	-54	-56
Malaysia	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	8	12
Mexico	963	-9	-51	2	-1	-18	-3	-5	17	-69	894
Netherlands	0	(s)	8	(s)	-5	1	-23	-1	18	-2	-2
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	1	8	-8	45	0	-2	53	99	99
Norway	138	5	3	0	0	1	0	(s)	5	14	152
Oman	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Panama	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	-6	0	(s)	-1	-17	-17
Peru	0	0	0	0	-8	6	(s)	-1	-1	-3	-3
Puerto Rico	(s)	(s)	-1	3	-1	(s)	0	-1	10	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	9	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	3	6	14
Spain	0	(s)	10	2	-5	4	-29	(s)	17	-1	-1
Sweden	0	0	5	0	0	7	-6	(s)	(s)	5	5
Syria	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	9	13
Thailand	4	-1	0	0	-8	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-9	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	62	(s)	0	2	2	13	0	(s)	-3	14	76
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	1	-14	-14
United Kingdom	268	12	31	(s)	(s)	1	-5	(s)	19	57	325
Virgin Islands	-94	0	102	45	83	55	0	(s)	33	318	224
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	9	9
Zaire	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	11
Other	11	-4	6	(s)	-70	-3	-18	-5	42	-50	-39
Total	6,299	122	250	102	-17	321	-236	-22	732	1,253	7,551
Persian Gulf^d	1,533	5	2	13	(s)	0	-4	(s)	96	111	1,644

^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 On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d 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,
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	17,140	71,215	755,275	12,829	69,869	928,128
Refinery	15,999	14,234	48,066	2,261	21,896	102,456
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,135	55,773	101,145	9,583	29,771	197,407
Leases	6	1,208	14,891	785	1,704	18,594
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	591,173	0	0	591,173
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	16,498	16,498
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	145,110	180,872	239,447	18,511	95,375	659,115
Refinery	47,112	63,907	131,995	12,861	64,999	320,874
Bulk Terminal	71,535	58,624	64,674	2,870	24,247	221,950
Pipeline	26,396	35,688	38,405	2,530	6,043	109,062
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	2,453	4,373	250	86	7,229
Pentanes Plus	43	3,515	4,926	178	116	8,778
Refinery	16	641	260	4	72	993
Bulk Terminal	15	1,968	2,817	1	27	4,828
Pipeline	0	489	991	76	0	1,556
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	417	858	97	17	1,401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,273	23,198	45,667	1,081	2,499	76,718
Refinery	1,589	2,781	7,758	430	1,246	13,804
Bulk Terminal	1,428	11,176	27,119	40	1,184	40,947
Pipeline	1,201	7,205	7,275	458	0	16,139
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	2,036	3,515	153	69	5,828
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,586	12,065	175	0	15,826
Refinery	0	1	439	0	0	440
Bulk Terminal	0	1,318	7,771	0	0	9,089
Pipeline	0	1,721	2,991	172	0	4,884
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	546	864	3	0	1,413
Propane/Propylene	2,793	11,624	16,115	359	460	31,351
Refinery	397	1,292	2,322	73	120	4,204
Bulk Terminal	1,204	5,808	9,322	37	306	16,677
Pipeline	1,149	3,615	2,852	160	0	7,776
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	909	1,619	89	34	2,694
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,329	5,106	10,797	291	1,542	19,065
Refinery	1,096	1,001	3,407	192	810	6,506
Bulk Terminal	224	2,534	5,852	3	718	9,331
Pipeline	0	1,141	905	55	0	2,101
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	430	633	41	14	1,127
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	2,882	6,690	256	497	10,476
Refinery	96	487	1,590	165	316	2,654
Bulk Terminal	0	1,516	4,174	0	160	5,850
Pipeline	52	728	527	71	0	1,378
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	151	399	20	21	594
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,826	1,017	6,869	365	4,563	14,640
Refinery	1,129	275	2,309	120	3,528	7,361
Bulk Terminal	697	693	4,110	245	337	6,082
Pipeline	0	49	450	0	698	1,197
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	5	23	1	0	5	34
Refinery	5	23	1	0	5	34
Fuel Ethanol	53	834	397	70	130	1,484
Refinery	W	141	W	W	W	274
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	240
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	240

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,886	W	6,061	W	4,428	12,610
Refinery	995	W	2,067	W	3,515	6,752
Bulk Terminal	W	W	3,544	W	215	4,661
Pipeline	W	W	450	W	698	1,197
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,555	14,927	47,568	2,577	22,854	98,481
Refinery						
Naphtha and Lighter	2,482	3,748	11,380	625	4,374	22,609
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,727	2,473	7,565	456	3,914	17,135
Heavy Gas Oils	4,368	4,975	19,314	1,124	10,858	40,639
Residuum	978	3,731	9,309	372	3,708	18,098
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,345	9,234	14,859	1,690	6,900	37,028
Refinery	4,267	7,846	14,189	1,690	6,201	34,193
Bulk Terminal	78	385	355	0	15	833
Pipeline	0	1,003	315	0	684	2,002
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	51	0	26	0	7	84
Refinery	51	0	26	0	7	84
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,218	45,924	48,946	5,026	23,775	176,889
Refinery	13,067	10,622	18,523	2,484	9,176	53,872
Bulk Terminal	27,556	20,544	10,889	1,389	12,244	72,622
Pipeline	14,595	14,758	17,534	1,153	2,355	50,395
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	2,807	881	2,704	159	751	7,302
Refinery	404	641	582	18	156	1,801
Bulk Terminal	1,901	84	0	141	578	2,704
Pipeline	502	156	2,122	0	17	2,797
Other	52,411	45,043	44,242	4,867	23,024	169,587
Refinery	12,663	9,981	17,941	2,466	9,020	52,071
Bulk Terminal	25,655	20,460	10,889	1,248	11,666	69,918
Pipeline	14,093	14,602	15,412	1,153	2,338	47,598
Finished Aviation Gasoline	296	380	414	44	497	1,631
Refinery	25	109	338	35	185	692
Bulk Terminal	271	217	47	9	312	856
Pipeline	0	54	29	0	0	83
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	228	779	355	302	238	1,902
Refinery	66	358	169	189	31	813
Bulk Terminal	162	197	2	0	30	391
Pipeline	0	224	184	113	177	698
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,320	6,763	13,080	739	7,578	36,478
Refinery	1,424	2,112	6,553	278	4,162	14,529
Bulk Terminal	2,867	2,268	1,747	315	2,501	9,698
Pipeline	4,029	2,383	4,780	146	913	12,251

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,038	988	853	93	66	4,038
Refinery	346	471	515	88	49	1,469
Bulk Terminal	1,673	471	108	5	11	2,268
Pipeline	19	46	230	0	6	301
Distillate Fuel Oil	33,398	30,805	24,506	2,607	11,467	102,583
Refinery	5,956	8,702	12,251	1,292	5,573	33,774
Bulk Terminal	20,890	12,447	5,716	733	4,827	44,613
Pipeline	6,552	9,456	6,539	582	1,067	24,196
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	14,847	19,199	12,715	1,730	7,670	56,161
Refinery	2,333	4,154	4,557	747	3,493	15,284
Bulk Terminal	8,740	7,405	3,593	514	3,519	23,771
Pipeline	3,774	7,640	4,565	469	658	17,106
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	18,551	11,406	11,791	877	3,797	48,422
Refinery	3,623	4,548	7,694	545	2,080	18,490
Bulk Terminal	12,150	5,042	2,123	219	1,308	20,842
Pipeline	2,778	1,816	1,974	113	409	7,090
Residual Fuel Oil^a	14,420	2,715	15,281	416	6,188	39,020
Refinery	3,591	2,011	6,463	416	4,299	16,780
Bulk Terminal	10,829	704	8,818	0	1,746	22,097
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	143	143
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,278	19	977	81	341	4,696
Refinery	877	19	938	81	293	2,208
Bulk Terminal	2,401	0	39	0	48	2,488
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	4,437	619	4,402	222	856	10,536
Refinery	1,672	319	1,009	222	717	3,939
Bulk Terminal	2,765	300	3,393	0	139	6,597
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	6,705	2,077	9,902	113	4,848	23,645
Refinery	1,042	1,673	4,516	113	3,289	10,633
Bulk Terminal	5,663	404	5,386	0	1,559	13,012
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	228	206	1,588	0	85	2,107
Refinery	228	206	1,588	0	85	2,107
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2	4	1,313	0	137	1,456
Refinery	2	4	1,313	0	137	1,456
Special Naphthas	198	368	1,699	1	44	2,310
Refinery	45	335	1,396	1	44	1,821
Bulk Terminal	153	33	303	0	0	489
Lubricants	2,128	1,471	4,756	0	1,824	10,179
Refinery	675	770	3,893	0	1,168	6,506
Bulk Terminal	1,453	701	863	0	656	3,673
Waxes	192	107	386	9	84	778
Refinery	192	107	386	9	84	778
Petroleum Coke	842	2,674	2,624	242	4,166	10,548
Refinery	842	2,674	2,624	242	4,166	10,548
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,000	15,550	4,242	3,128	2,055	30,975
Refinery	3,002	8,811	3,589	2,996	1,816	20,214
Bulk Terminal	2,998	6,739	653	132	239	10,761
Miscellaneous Products	509	247	1,489	13	234	2,492
Refinery	44	145	284	10	116	599
Bulk Terminal	465	81	1,127	1	118	1,792
Pipeline	0	21	78	2	0	101
Total Stocks, All Oils	162,250	231,887	994,722	31,140	165,244	1,585,243

^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, April 1994
(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	40,823	0	2,305	38,318	2,019	26,846	11,073	15,773	14,420	1,844
Connecticut	1,752	0	225	1,527	94	1,046	262	784	60	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,043	0	91	1,952	164	1,702	544	1,158	2,397	W
Florida	6,507	0	0	6,507	118	1,827	1,083	744	1,013	113
Georgia	1,721	0	0	1,721	71	962	666	296	106	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,238	0	0	1,238	103	1,435	444	991	766	W
Massachusetts	1,604	0	0	1,604	95	1,417	509	908	812	W
New Jersey	10,154	0	1,127	9,027	241	5,352	1,763	3,589	4,692	W
New York	5,641	0	685	4,956	266	3,835	1,207	2,628	2,636	W
North Carolina	1,905	0	50	1,855	291	1,546	929	617	302	W
Pennsylvania	4,303	0	101	4,202	282	4,624	1,982	2,642	828	W
Rhode Island	389	0	0	389	W	342	74	268	W	W
South Carolina	1,089	0	0	1,089	150	618	456	162	W	W
Virginia	2,142	0	26	2,116	113	2,035	1,055	980	478	W
West Virginia	135	0	0	135	W	105	99	6	W	W
PAD District II	31,166	0	725	30,441	942	21,149	11,559	9,590	2,715	8,009
Illinois	5,749	0	77	5,672	107	3,937	2,181	1,756	1,229	502
Indiana	3,340	0	6	3,334	88	2,788	1,449	1,339	199	W
Iowa	1,113	0	0	1,113	W	994	458	536	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,177	0	0	3,177	20	1,961	1,310	651	36	4,290
Kentucky	1,119	0	170	949	35	1,161	708	453	W	W
Michigan	3,063	0	20	3,043	123	1,750	1,110	640	110	741
Minnesota	1,506	0	198	1,308	W	1,146	449	697	271	W
Missouri	1,218	0	0	1,218	W	470	325	145	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	759	0	2	757	W	854	99	755	W	W
Ohio	3,851	0	17	3,834	376	2,178	1,200	978	221	W
Oklahoma	2,381	0	180	2,201	W	1,583	854	729	320	997
Tennessee	1,802	0	55	1,747	38	829	629	200	88	W
Wisconsin	2,088	0	0	2,088	W	1,498	787	711	41	W
PAD District III	29,412	0	582	28,830	623	17,967	8,150	9,817	15,281	13,263
Alabama	1,308	0	0	1,308	30	682	443	239	266	98
Arkansas	694	0	0	694	W	454	241	213	W	W
Louisiana	5,224	0	290	4,934	131	4,129	1,019	3,110	7,889	2,783
Mississippi	2,887	0	0	2,887	68	1,236	496	740	W	958
New Mexico	369	0	0	369	W	214	159	55	10	W
Texas	18,930	0	292	18,638	382	11,252	5,792	5,460	6,722	9,316
PAD District IV	3,873	0	159	3,714	93	2,025	1,261	764	418	199
Colorado	1,196	0	159	1,037	W	423	206	217	W	W
Idaho	252	0	0	252	W	183	115	68	W	W
Montana	1,223	0	0	1,223	W	530	387	143	53	19
Utah	540	0	0	540	W	506	264	242	133	94
Wyoming	662	0	0	662	W	383	289	94	W	53
PAD District V	21,420	0	734	20,686	60	10,400	7,012	3,388	6,045	480
Alaska	691	0	0	691	W	1,007	383	624	W	W
Arizona	603	0	0	603	W	252	176	76	W	W
California	13,816	0	734	13,082	49	5,831	4,701	1,130	3,547	118
Hawaii	639	0	0	639	W	505	141	364	W	W
Nevada	372	0	0	372	W	81	59	22	W	W
Oregon	1,122	0	0	1,122	W	749	490	259	203	W
Washington	4,177	0	0	4,177	W	1,975	1,062	913	1,139	32
U.S. Total	126,494	0	4,505	121,989	3,737	78,387	39,055	39,332	38,877	23,575

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, April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	58	0	0	76	1,543	286	0	0	53,271
Petroleum Products	8,688	63	0	3,094	6,005	2,970	0	77,527	26,060
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	918	3,520	97	0	1,464	3,477
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	8	0	0	0	359	271
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	10	0	0	52	0	0	43	1,211
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,837	50	0	1,238	1,277	1,603	0	47,033	10,059
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2	0	0	193	0	2	0	2,917	0
Other	5,835	50	0	1,045	1,277	1,601	0	44,116	10,059
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	108	52
Jet Fuel	357	0	0	149	182	633	0	9,528	3,141
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	33	214
Kerosene-Type	357	0	0	149	120	633	0	9,495	2,927
Kerosene	11	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,372	0	0	605	306	623	0	18,014	6,465
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,852	0	0	282	223	548	0	10,241	4,887
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	520	0	0	323	83	75	0	7,773	1,578
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	425	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	94	90
Lubricants	10	0	0	74	8	0	0	626	320
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	52	48	0	0	215	220
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	24	10
Total	8,746	63	0	3,170	7,548	3,256	0	77,527	79,331

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,404	2,148	0	0	0	6,952	0
Petroleum Products	153	2,121	1,930	1,265	1,305	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	147	183	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,014	1,082	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	123	1,367	531	0	822	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	123	1,367	531	0	822	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	351	3	0	167	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	3	0	103	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	351	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	375	235	0	316	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	244	169	0	281	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	131	66	0	35	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	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	153	2,121	4,334	3,413	1,305	0	0	6,952	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,
April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	45	0	0	1,543	286	0	53,271
Petroleum Products	8,565	0	1,635	5,263	2,970	60,034	22,303
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	176	0	0	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	918	3,520	97	1,230	3,477
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,164
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,835	0	500	1,138	1,603	35,873	8,517
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	2,327	0
Other	5,835	0	500	1,138	1,601	33,546	8,517
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	43
Jet Fuel	357	0	76	182	633	7,374	2,939
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	62	0	33	214
Kerosene-Type	357	0	76	120	633	7,341	2,725
Kerosene	11	0	15	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,362	0	126	236	623	15,542	5,419
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,852	0	62	153	548	9,395	4,326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	510	0	64	83	75	6,147	1,093
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Total	8,610	0	1,635	6,806	3,256	60,034	75,574

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,404	2,148	0	4,568	0
Petroleum Products	153	2,093	1,930	1,265	1,305	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	147	183	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,014	1,082	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	123	1,367	531	0	822	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	123	1,367	531	0	822	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	351	3	0	167	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	3	0	103	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	351	0	0	64	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	375	235	0	316	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	244	169	0	281	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	131	66	0	35	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	153	2,093	4,334	3,413	1,305	4,568	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, April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	13	0	0	76	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	123	63	0	1,459	742	0	17,493	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	0
Unfinished Oils	44	0	0	8	0	0	359	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	10	0	0	52	0	43	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	50	0	738	139	0	11,160	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2	0	0	193	0	0	590	0
Other	0	50	0	545	139	0	10,570	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	12
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	73	0	0	2,154	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	73	0	0	2,154	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	0	0	479	70	0	2,472	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	220	70	0	846	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10	0	0	259	0	0	1,626	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	425	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	15	425	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	0	0	94	0
Lubricants	10	0	0	74	8	0	626	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	52	48	0	215	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Total	136	63	0	1,535	742	0	17,493	12

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,384
Petroleum Products	1,435	16,046	3,757	28	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	234	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	19	340	271	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	43	47	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	226	10,934	1,542	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	590	0	0	0	0	0
Other	226	10,344	1,542	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	96	9	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	86	2,068	202	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	86	2,068	202	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	649	1,823	1,046	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	25	821	561	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	624	1,002	485	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	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
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	94	90	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	440	186	320	28	0	0	0
Waxes	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	215	220	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	11	13	10	0	0	0	0
Total	1,435	16,046	3,757	28	0	0	2,384

^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, April 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	76	58	18	55,733	1,905	53,828
Petroleum Products	80,621	8,751	71,870	36,678	12,069	24,609
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	891	176	715
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,382	0	2,382	4,491	4,535	-44
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	831	1,751	-920
Propane/Propylene	2,307	0	2,307	2,583	1,786	797
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	439	563	-124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	0	75	638	435	203
Unfinished Oils	367	44	323	315	8	307
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43	20	23	1,221	52	1,169
Finished Motor Gasoline	48,271	5,887	42,384	16,427	4,118	12,309
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,110	2	3,108	2	195	-193
Other	45,161	5,885	39,276	16,425	3,923	12,502
Finished Aviation Gasoline	108	0	108	52	14	38
Jet Fuel	9,677	357	9,320	3,501	964	2,537
Naphtha-Type	33	0	33	217	62	155
Kerosene-Type	9,644	357	9,287	3,284	902	2,382
Kerosene	30	11	19	11	15	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,619	2,372	16,247	9,072	1,534	7,538
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,523	1,852	8,671	6,908	1,053	5,855
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,096	520	7,576	2,164	481	1,683
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	440	-440
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	20	47	-27	47	20	27
Special Naphthas	94	3	91	90	0	90
Lubricants	700	10	690	330	82	248
Waxes	4	0	4	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	267	0	267	220	100	120
Miscellaneous Products	24	0	24	10	11	-1
Total	80,697	8,809	71,888	92,411	13,974	78,437

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	10,643	53,271	-42,628	286	4,552	-4,266	0	6,952	-6,952
Petroleum Products	7,333	105,861	-98,528	3,123	4,500	-1,377	3,426	0	3,426
Pentanes Plus	359	744	-385	0	330	-330	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,602	4,941	-339	97	2,096	-1,999	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,156	431	1,725	0	805	-805	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,268	3,662	-2,394	51	761	-710	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	739	286	453	0	329	-329	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	439	562	-123	46	201	-155	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	630	-630	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	62	1,254	-1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,327	58,582	-57,255	1,726	1,353	373	2,189	0	2,189
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	2,917	-2,917	2	0	2	0	0	0
Other	1,327	55,665	-54,338	1,724	1,353	371	2,189	0	2,189
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	160	-160	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	182	13,020	-12,838	633	170	463	518	0	518
Naphtha-Type	62	247	-185	0	106	-106	103	0	103
Kerosene-Type	120	12,773	-12,653	633	64	569	415	0	415
Kerosene	0	15	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	306	24,884	-24,578	653	551	102	691	0	691
0.05 percent sulfur and under	223	15,402	-15,179	578	450	128	525	0	525
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	83	9,482	-9,399	75	101	-26	166	0	166
Residual Fuel Oil	425	0	425	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	3	184	-181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	8	974	-966	0	0	0	28	0	28
Waxes	0	4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	48	435	-387	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	11	34	-23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,976	159,132	-141,156	3,409	9,052	-5,643	3,426	6,952	-3,526

^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.

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 of this publication.

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-819A	"Annual Oxygenate Capacity 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/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "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-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 from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-819A, "Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report," is used to collect data on current and projected production capacity of oxygenates and annual production and end-of-year inventories of fuel ethanol. 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, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 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 330 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 160 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its com-

ponent products (fractionator). Approximately 720 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; (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 100 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1993. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

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

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the

bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, ship-

ments, 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 collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding

PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

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

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

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nor disclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

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

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

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																	
	12-92	1-93	2-93	3-93	4-93	5-93	6-93	7-93	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93	12-93	1-94	2-94	3-94	4-94	5-94
Reported State Data^c																		
2-14-93	1725	0																
3-14-93	4290	1717	0															
4-14-93	6873	4048	1700	0														
5-14-93	6877	5549	4119	1738	0													
6-14-93	6989	6745	6237	4112	1664	0												
7-14-93	6991	6753	6743	6353	4058	1577	0											
8-14-93	7071	6756	6746	6762	6277	4053	1595	0										
9-14-93	7085	6770	6762	6778	6680	6254	4089	1442	0									
10-14-93	7086	6799	6793	6809	6696	6647	5974	3917	1542	0								
11-14-93	7086	6870	6793	6809	6697	6649	6219	5297	4053	1490	0							
12-14-93	7083	6868	6791	6807	6695	6647	6607	6487	5356	3960	1629	0						
1-14-94	7084	6877	6870	6887	6723	6675	6636	6525	6564	6136	3819	1685	0					
2-14-94	7084	6877	6872	6889	6725	6676	6636	6533	6569	6142	6252	3992	1697	0				
3-14-94	7084	6877	6874	6889	6799	6678	6637	6544	6573	6147	6268	6276	3913	1668	0			
4-14-94	7084	6895	6876	6840	6811	6782	6646	6545	6587	6166	6288	6358	6316	3928	1611	0		
5-14-94	7084	6956	6937	6969	6875	6842	6710	6605	6647	6226	6352	6423	6374	5224	3889	1582	0	
6-14-94	7084	6964	6944	6974	6892	6855	6802	6611	6682	6640	6761	6822	6772	6054	5170	3882	1507	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production^d																		
6-14-94	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	9	16	30	32
Production Estimates																		
Original ^e	7078	7023	7001	6980	6904	6840	6771	6681	6771	6673	6788	6886	6886	6870	6735	6682	6607	6685
Interim ^f	7125	7008	6957	6976	6897	6833	6756	6654	6732	6711	6816	6888	6838	6777	6746	6719	6634	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial.....	6925	7001	6732	6962	6620	6128	6496	6441	6472	6027	6667	6701	6534	6242	6400	6414	6228	
Revised....	6951	6775	6812	6810	6714	6625	6600	6417	6569	6492	6685	6730	6548	6376	6436	6384		
Final ^g	7103	6961	6943	6974	6881	6847	6795	6688	6758	6712	6839	6912	6858					

^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 1993 (annual average of 67 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 1993 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* 1993, DOE/EIA 0340(93)/2.

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.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey -- nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these sur-

veys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

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

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

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the

Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

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

Late Response

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

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

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PSD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil

because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1991.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1992-1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Year/Month	Product Supplied Old Basis	Fuel Ethanol Adjustment	Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment	Product Supplied New 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	--	61	-59	6,639	--
February	--	67	-61	7,112	--
March	--	70	15	7,389	--
April	--	61	-32	7,435	--
May	--	58	-3	7,585	--
June	--	63	-5	7,700	--
July	--	62	-19	7,785	--
August	--	48	54	7,864	--
September	--	68	79	7,607	--
October	--	69	-72	7,382	--
November	--	84	-72	7,533	--
December	--	81	48	7,661	--
Average	--	66	-10	7,476	--
1994					
January	--	86	35	6,916	--
February	--	73	-11	7,272	--
March	--	76	17	7,379	--
April	--	48	58	7,530	--

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1992 and 1994, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix D; 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1992 and 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil

(0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994

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 C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	14,256	14	14,113	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Crude Oil.....	13,285	-1	13,132	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus	163	0	159	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	381	15	343	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	6	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	223	12	185	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	158	2	153	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	253	(s)	186	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils.....	267	(s)	263	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-92	(s)	31	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	(s)	0	-1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production	16,918	-15	16,624	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus	304	-1	307	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
LPGs.....	1,710	14	1,809	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Ethane/Ethylene.....	527	2	538	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Propane/Propylene.....	892	1	908	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	9	148	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	207	3	215	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	192	-29	125	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-35	-2	11	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,098	3	6,780	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	2,418	0	1,732	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	4,680	3	5,048	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,461	0	1,379	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	67	0	48	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,394	0	1,331	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene	105	(s)	90	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,117	1	3,019	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	813	1	859	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	130	0	141	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	215	0	254	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	51	0	38	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	158	0	162	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	18	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	617	0	601	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	273	-3	336	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Still Gas	633	0	626	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	46	0	45	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Imports	7,914	50	8,501	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
Crude Oil.....	5,961	-16	6,313	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Pentanes Plus	45	0	43	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
LPGs.....	187	5	182	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	19	0	36	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	134	4	119	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	1	18	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	3	0	9	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	27	18	53	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Unfinished Oils.....	495	0	423	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	6	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	206	0	281	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	206	0	281	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	116	0	138	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	11	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	105	0	136	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene	3	0	13	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	160	0	276	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Residual Fuel Oil	503	9	586	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	42	35	40	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	123	0	118	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	1	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	4	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	25	0	17	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,619,626	-1,092	1,580,725	-117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-605
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	334,762	-699	330,161	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-313
Pentanes Plus.....	9,438	312	8,289	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
LPGs.....	78,682	-455	65,407	-275	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-365
Ethane/Ethylene.....	16,927	-98	16,475	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-92
Propane/Propylene.....	33,992	-201	25,133	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-122
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,571	-173	13,141	-112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-143
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	10,192	17	10,658	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-9
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	11,325	-231	10,993	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-61
Unfinished Oils.....	100,403	-13	103,134	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	41,335	-15	40,772	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	80	0	70	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	194,674	30	186,603	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	30,611	8	18,676	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Other.....	164,063	22	167,927	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Finished Aviation Gasoline...	1,676	0	1,687	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	41,307	0	40,155	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	2,586	0	2,243	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,721	0	37,912	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene.....	4,374	2	4,675	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	118,134	-6	103,985	-30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-18
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43,705	25	39,440	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,678	0	2,074	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,561	0	1,732	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,656	-99	2,262	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-50
Lubricants.....	11,755	0	11,601	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Waxes.....	810	0	801	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	8,950	0	9,969	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	22,913	57	27,056	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,216	0	2,666	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Product Supplied.....	17,924	91	18,302	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
Crude Oil.....	10	(s)	12	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Pentanes Plus.....	223	-12	231	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
LPGs.....	2,390	14	2,077	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Ethane/Ethylene.....	653	5	590	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,562	12	1,308	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	122	-2	125	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	53	(s)	55	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils.....	-158	(s)	62	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	6,916	47	7,272	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	2,521	-13	2,157	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Other.....	4,395	60	5,115	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Finished Aviation Gasoline...	18	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,502	6	1,522	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	49	(s)	52	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,453	6	1,471	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kerosene.....	97	(s)	92	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,692	-12	3,565	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
0.05% & under.....	1,599	17	1,724	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Greater than 0.05%.....	2,093	-29	1,841	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-15
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,267	8	1,470	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	178	35	167	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	332	0	366	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	52	3	57	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	143	2	150	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes.....	18	(s)	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	380	0	356	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	172	(s)	203	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Still Gas.....	633	0	626	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	57	-1	31	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 1994

Products	May 1994		April 1994		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,383	77	2,180	73	11,879	79
Stocks	1,437	--	1,470	--	1,437	--
MTBE						
Production	4,311	139	4,207	140	20,257	134
Stocks	12,008	--	11,547	--	12,008	--

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												
1993	76	73	77	76	74	76	69	66	72	76	85	85
1994	82	82	80	73	77							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	2,036	1,929	1,878	2,069	2,314	2,499	2,459	2,768	2,633	2,640	2,275	2,105
1994	1,740	1,689	1,650	1,470	1,437							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	117	64	62	41	136	112	37	157	135	82	241	162
1994	54	60	68	39	26							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1993	74	71	75	74	73	74	67	64	70	74	83	83
1994	80	80	78	71	75							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	1,094	1,124	1,143	1,310	1,322	1,413	1,570	1,408	1,314	1,269	981	779
1994	750	786	833	834	836							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	203	244	216	294	312	333	358	616	530	468	366	554
1994	431	452	488	397	393							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	61	44	45	41	42	45	47	47	50	85	70	88
1994	99	80	68	70	61							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	561	453	412	383	502	596	447	540	604	736	617	522
1994	406	311	193	130	121							

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												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	10,648	10,148	10,550	11,953	13,476	14,544	16,044	17,047	15,510	13,139	11,468	9,744
1994	8,226	8,444	10,619	11,547	12,008							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	1,881	1,833	1,492	1,598	2,201	2,578	2,429	3,062	2,604	2,402	2,141	1,339
1994	836	1,048	1,356	1,450	1,408							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1993	102	101	99	124	117	111	139	125	139	130	129	126
1994	108	122	115	124	124							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	4,987	4,707	5,304	6,152	6,553	6,890	7,834	8,040	7,664	6,440	5,828	4,752
1994	4,057	4,756	5,375	5,768	6,011							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	3,536	3,333	3,516	3,921	4,427	4,774	5,452	5,481	4,782	3,883	3,134	3,302
1994	2,909	2,186	3,405	3,922	4,275							

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.

Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in January 1994.

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, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons 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.

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

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

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

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

Imports. Receipts of 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 meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act.

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

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, reformat, 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 defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

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

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

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

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation

gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

Production Capacity. The 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) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

Toluene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

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

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

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

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

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less than 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 ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$). 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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