Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 1995

With Data for October 1995

RECEIVED

JAN 30 1996

OSTI

EIA

Energy Information
Administration

October Data
Delayed Due to Furlough
(See page v)

COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

All telephone orders should be directed to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Main Order Desk
(202) 512-1800
(202) 512-2250 (FAX)
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., eastern time, M-F

All mail orders should be directed to:

U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

Complimentary subscriptions and single issues are available to certain groups of subscribers, such as public and academic libraries, Federal, State, local, and foreign governments, EIA survey respondents, and the media. For further information, and for answers to questions on energy statistics, please contact EIA's National Energy Information Center. Address, telephone numbers, and hours are as follows:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (FAX)
TTY: For the hearing impaired:
(202) 586-1181
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time, M-F

Internet Addresses:
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
World Wide Web Site: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>
Gopher Site: <gopher://gopher.eia.doe.gov>
FTP Site: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>

We thank the following for the use of their photographs and illustrations in this report.

Cities Service Co., page xiii (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Standard Oil Co., page 1 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Phillips 66 Co., page 33 (courtesy of Phillips 66 Company).
Texaco Inc., page 109 (courtesy of Texaco Inc.).
Standard Oil Co., page 113 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Texaco Inc., page 127 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
American Petroleum Institute, page 133 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Atlantic Richfield Co., page 139 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).

Released for printing: January 22, 1995

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$83.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-231, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

On The Cover: Starting with the March issue of the Petroleum Supply Monthly, the Energy Information Administration began a 12-month series of historic photographs depicting the early days (1859-1920's) of the petroleum industry. This early photograph shows at the turn of the century, geologists ridiculed the concept that along the Gulf of Mexico, geological structures called salt domes could contain oil. Everything changed with the discovery of oil at the salt dome known as Spindletop in January 1901 that started the Texas oil boom. By August 1901, oil was discovered for the first time in Louisiana at the Jennings oil field, and the oil boom became repeated many times over in salt domes along the Gulf Coast. The prolific Jennings field (shown on the cover) peaked in 1906 at half the maximum annual production of Spindletop, and its rapid rise catapulted Louisiana into the ranks of the largest oil producing states; Louisiana remains a center of the American oil and gas industry today.

Credit: Drilling Magazine

Photograph Courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute Photographic and Film Services.

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 1995

With Data for October 1995

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

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

MASTER

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's 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 all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
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 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)

User Instructions

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. EPUB allows the general public to electronically access selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin board type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed free of charge 24 hours a day by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. (EPUB will be taken down briefly every night at midnight for backup.)

CONFIGURING YOUR PC SOFTWARE

PC users must provide the following information to their communications software in order to successfully access the EPUB system. Consult your communications software documentation for information on how to correctly configure your software.

Communication Parameters:

BAUD RATE: Up to 28,800 bps

DATA BITS: 8

STOP BITS: 1

PARITY: NONE

DUPLEX: FULL

TERMINAL TYPE: *examples:* ANSI, ANSI-BBS, VT100

ACCESS PHONE NUMBER

Once your communications software and/or hardware has been configured, you can access EPUB by dialing (202) 586-2557.

USING EPUB

When a connection to the system has been made, some users may find that the menu-driven instructions and the online help capabilities will provide enough information to effectively use EPUB. If needed, more extensive information may be found in the *EPUB Users Guide*, which is available online from the EPUB system or from:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231

Energy Information Administration

Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048

Washington, DC 20585

(202) 586-8800

Internet E-MAIL: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday

Telecommunications device for the hearing-impaired only:

(202) 586-1181. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday

EPUB ASSISTANCE

For communications or technical assistance, call (202) 586-8959, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

For questions about the content of EPUB reports, call (202) 586-8800, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

EPUB PROVIDES STATISTICAL INFORMATION, AS WELL AS DATA FROM THE FOLLOWING EIA PUBLICATIONS:

Heating fuel data, (April through September) updated the 2nd week of the month

Oxygenate data, updated approximately 15 working days after the end of the report month

Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays (Thursday in event of a holiday) at 9:00 a.m.

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

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated by the 8th of the month

Winter Fuels Report, propane and distillate highlights and distillate data updated Wednesday at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated Thursday at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly, updated the first week of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

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

Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source

The Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS) is a project recently developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce in an effort to provide more timely information to its customers. COGIS offers the latest oil and gas data published by the EIA. Selected data series from the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, the *Natural Gas Monthly*, the *Monthly Energy Review*, the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, the *Short Term Energy Outlook*, and the *Winter Fuels Report* are available. In addition, COGIS offers timely analysis of major oil and gas trends, and weekly and monthly highlights of oil and gas activity.

Anyone with a workstation connected to an Internet node, or with a personal computer and modem, can have immediate access to oil and gas industry information.

For information, call EIA's National Energy Information Center, (202) 586-8800. To open an account, call the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Analysis, (202) 482-1986.

Current fee schedule is listed below.

Charge	Means Used to Access the EBB		
	Up to 2400 Baud	9600 Baud	Internet (telnet only)
Annual Fee	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Connect Charge Credit	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
<i>Connect Charges (per minute based on eastern time)</i>			
Weekdays: 8:00 a.m. - noon	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.40
Noon - 6:00 p.m.	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.25
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m.	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.10
(Also weekends and holidays)			
<i>Annual Flat Fee Option (cannot use account between 8:00 a.m. and noon)</i>			
Maximum 1 hour per day	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Maximum 4 hours per day	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00

Contacts

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Supply Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Charles C. Heath (202) 586-6860.

Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* may be referred to Ronald W. O'Neill (202) 586-9884, Chief of the Industry Analysis Branch, or the following specialists:

Summary Statistics	Nancy Masterson	(202) 586-8393
Supply and Disposition	Nancy Masterson	(202) 586-8393
Crude Oil Production	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Natural Gas Processing	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Refinery Operations	Evie Harper	(202) 586-5786
Imports	Claudette Graham	(202) 586-9649
Exports	John Nealey	(202) 586-9670
Stocks	Mike Conner	(202) 586-1795
Transportation	Mike Conner	(202) 586-1795
Oxygenate Data	Irv Chamberlain	(202) 586-9594

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

Publication of October 1995 petroleum data in the December 1995 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) was delayed due to the recent Federal Government furloughs at the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). These furloughs affected the scheduled release by the DOC of October 1995 petroleum export data and consequently the timely release of the December 1995 PSM. Release of the upcoming January 1996 PSM (containing November 1995 monthly data) has also been affected by the furloughs. November 1995 petroleum export data are expected to be available from the DOC during the week of February 5, 1996. It is anticipated that release of November 1995 PSM data will occur approximately 3 working days after receipt of November petroleum exports from the DOC.

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

Page

Highlights	xiii
------------------	------

Tables

Summary Statistics

S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981-Present	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981-Present	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	28
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes	30

Detailed Statistics

National Statistics

1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	39

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

6. PAD District I	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I	43
10. PAD District II	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II	47
14. PAD District III	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III	51
18. PAD District IV	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV	55
22. PAD District V	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V	59

Production of Crude Oil

26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State	60
---	----

Natural Gas Processing

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	61
---	----

Refinery Operations

28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	68

ix

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

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

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Net Imports

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

Stocks

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

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Illustrations

S1. Petroleum Overview, October 1994-Present	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 1994-Present.....	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1994-Present.....	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, October 1994-Present	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, October 1994-Present.....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 1994-Present.....	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1994-Present.....	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1994-Present	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1994-Present	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1994-Present.....	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, October 1994-Present	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 1994-Present.....	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, September 1994-Present.....	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 1994 - Present	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, September 1994-Present.....	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, September 1994-Present	26

Appendices

A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1995.....	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.....	135

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms	141
---	-----

Articles

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

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

Highlights

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

Highlights

A blast of wintry weather raised concerns about the adequacy of distillate fuel oil stocks and helped sustain strong total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for November 1995.¹ Total demand for petroleum products averaged 17.9 million barrels per day, the **highest November level since 1979** (Table H1). During November, temperatures in the United States were 13 percent **cooler-than-normal**. The Mid-Atlantic, though, was even colder during the month, with temperatures averaging 16 percent **cooler-than-normal**.² If temperatures continue to fall, heating oil marketers and their customers may have to contend with tighter supplies and likely higher prices. This possibility contrasts greatly with last winter when marketers were caught with too much heating oil as temperatures were warmer-than-normal.

Other November 1995 highlights include:

- **Demand for finished motor gasoline reached a November-record high level**, while stocks fell to the lowest November level in decades.
- **Kerosene-type jet fuel demand and production reached record November high levels** as refiners sought to improve their earnings-per-barrel by increasing production of middle distillates, such as kerosene-type jet fuel.
- **Crude oil imports averaged more than 500 thousand barrels per day more than the previous November-record high set last year**. Domestic crude oil **production dropped to its lowest November level since 1952**.

Motor Gasoline

Although retail gasoline prices increased slightly for the first time in six months, **demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.9 million barrels per day, a record high level for November**. Finished motor gasoline **production reached a near-record November high of 7.8 million barrels per day**, just below last year's record high. **Imports of motor gasoline averaged 0.3 million barrels per day, within the normal range for this time of year**. Finished motor gasoline stocks continue to be very low, 156 million barrels, as refiners and marketers of motor gasoline employ "just-in-time" inventory management techniques that reduce overhead/operating costs and allow for greater flexibility in meeting regional gasoline requirements.

Distillate Fuel Oil

November **demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, the highest level for November since 1989**. Distillate fuel oil **production reached 3.4 million barrels per day, only slightly lower than the record November level set in 1993**. **Imports of distillate fuel oil averaged 0.2 million barrels per day, within the normal seasonal range**. Distillate fuel oil **inventories of 135 million barrels represented the lowest November stock level since 1990**. High-sulfur (heating oil) stocks totaled 69 million barrels, nearly 8 million barrels below last year's inventory level.

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.7 million barrels per day, a post 1950 record low for November. Residual fuel oil **production and imports dropped to November record lows of 0.7 million barrels per day and 0.2 million barrels per day, respectively**. **Stock levels, too, fell to a second half of the twentieth century low for November, totaling 37 million barrels**. Despite the record lows set in November, residual fuel oil trading increased through the month. Utilities in the Northeast, such as Consolidated Edison of New York,³ decided to purchase residual fuel oil for incremental power generation requirements as natural gas prices strengthened with the onset of colder weather.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel reached a record November high of 1.5 million barrels per day. Refiners increased production of kerosene-type jet fuel to capitalize on a 2 cents per gallon price premium when compared with high octane finished motor gasoline. This expanded production activity slowed down near the end of November as the market supplies surged to surplus levels.⁴ As would be expected, kerosene-type jet fuel **production also hit a record November high level of 1.5 million barrels per day**. **Stock levels, at 41 million barrels, fell within the normal seasonal range**.

Propane

Cold weather and higher petrochemical feedstock demand combined to lower U.S. inventories of propane to 51.0 million barrels, a monthly drop of 5.5 million barrels and the second highest stock draw for this month since the cold snap of 1989.

¹November 1995 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²Based on national population-weighted average heating-degree day data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for November 1995."

³U.S. Heavy Fuel Prices Bolstered by Low Supplies, "Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide, November 20, 1995, p. 14.

⁴U.S. Jet Fuel Falls, Yet Retains Premium to Gasoline, "Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide, November 13, 1995, p. 11.

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

Category	1995			1994	January - November	
	Estimated November	October	Difference ^a	November	1995	1994
Products Supplied	17.9	17.6	0.3	17.3	17.6	17.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.5	7.8	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.3	3.1	0.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.4	4.4	(s)	4.3	4.3	4.4
Crude Oil Inputs	13.8	13.6	0.2	14.0	14.0	13.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	91.9	91.5	0.4	93.5	93.1	94.2
Imports	9.2	8.6	0.6	8.7	8.9	9.0
Crude Oil	7.6	7.1	0.5	7.0	7.3	7.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	7.6	7.1	0.5	7.0	7.3	7.0
Products	1.6	1.5	0.1	1.7	1.6	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Exports	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	8.3	7.6	0.7	7.7	7.9	8.1
Stock Change^d	(s)	-0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.1
Crude Oil	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	(s)
Products	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Total Stocks	1,604	1,605	-1	1,687	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	908	900	8	938	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	592	592	0	592	--	--
Other	317	308	8	346	--	--
Products	696	705	-9	749	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	156	156	(s)	177	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	135	132	3	147	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	37	38	-1	44	--	--
Jet Fuel	42	40	2	44	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^e	326	340	-14	337	--	--

^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), 1994, *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 October 1994, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities¹ and Utilization Rates: 1994-1995
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1994												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,526	13,336	13,158	14,009	14,467	14,519	14,480	14,618	14,360	13,660	14,101	14,107
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	14,718	14,873	14,411	14,375	14,970	15,050	15,037	15,039	15,081	15,086	15,081	15,019
Idle Capacity ³	339	155	617	786	192	112	126	126	126	126	136	208
Idle Three Months or Less	302	118	580	659	65	65	14	14	14	0	16	102
Idle More than Three Months	37	37	37	127	127	47	112	112	112	126	120	106
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,058	15,028	15,028	15,161	15,162	15,162	15,163	15,165	15,207	15,212	15,217	15,227
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.9	89.7	91.3	97.5	96.6	96.5	96.3	97.2	95.2	90.5	93.5	93.9
Operable Capacity	89.8	88.7	87.6	92.4	95.4	95.8	95.5	96.4	94.4	89.8	92.7	92.6
1995												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,806	13,535	13,582	13,940	14,430	14,701	14,404	14,392	14,586	13,775	NA	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,035	15,130	15,263	15,111	15,151	15,205	15,052	15,251	15,169	15,048	NA	NA
Idle Capacity ³	362	305	177	319	224	170	332	155	165	239	NA	NA
Idle Three Months or Less	256	202	74	206	167	120	239	62	105	171	NA	NA
Idle More than Three Months	106	103	104	113	57	50	93	93	60	68	NA	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,397	15,436	15,440	15,430	15,375	15,375	15,383	15,406	15,334	15,287	NA	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.8	89.5	89.0	92.3	95.2	96.7	95.7	94.4	96.2	91.5	NA	NA
Operable Capacity	89.7	87.7	88.0	90.3	93.9	95.6	93.6	93.4	95.1	90.1	NA	NA

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

³Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

NA = Not Available

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1994, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1995 data issue, Table 28.

Moreover, this level was 2.7 million barrels below the prior year level and was the lowest level for this month since 1992. Regionally, propane inventories experienced declines across all major consuming areas of the Nation during November. East Coast inventories fell by 0.9 million barrels, Midwest inventories declined by 1.4 million barrels, while Gulf Coast inventories decreased by 2.7 million barrels.

Crude Oil

Imports of crude oil averaged 7.6 million barrels per day, a record high level for November and more than 7 percent higher than

November 1994. Domestic crude oil production dropped 2 percent from the November 1994 level, averaging 6.5 million barrels per day. Crude oil stocks totaled 317 million barrels, the lowest recorded level for November in decades.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil inputs averaged 13.8 million barrels per day during November, within the normal range for this time of year. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 90.1 percent.

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	9 290	9 -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	9 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	9 214	9 -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	9 1,592
1993 January	9,254	6,961	1,737	295	9 560	16,173	9 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	8,694	6,817	1,615	90	-906	18,072	1,622
February	8,611	6,770	1,633	-97	-1,190	18,337	1,586
March	8,675	6,746	1,668	324	-379	17,313	1,584
April	8,524	6,612	1,679	-68	284	17,489	1,591
May	8,614	6,688	1,711	-253	954	17,181	1,612
June	8,586	6,611	1,733	-104	497	17,815	1,624
July	8,550	6,501	1,753	148	824	17,485	1,654
August	8,526	6,544	1,760	-129	291	18,117	1,659
September	8,670	6,609	1,792	227	579	17,490	1,684
October	8,683	6,658	1,748	255	-607	17,719	1,673
November	8,758	6,628	1,815	102	380	17,315	1,687
December	8,842	6,760	1,807	-292	-813	18,319	1,653
Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	--
1995 January	E 8,664	E 6,596	1,773	-279	-117	17,167	1,641
February	E 8,832	E 6,703	1,774	-48	-1,315	18,355	1,603
March	E 8,625	E 6,606	1,773	344	-484	17,403	1,599
April	E 8,680	E 6,561	1,789	-101	123	17,102	1,600
May	E 8,663	E 6,572	1,785	-111	494	17,241	1,611
June	E 8,568	E 6,540	1,740	-135	39	18,149	1,609
July	E 8,500	E 6,449	1,751	-415	885	17,113	1,623
August	E 8,511	E 6,462	1,730	-247	-71	17,993	1,613
September	E 8,444	E 6,380	1,773	-62	222	18,011	1,618
October	RE 8,519	RE 6,429	R 1,771	R 412	R -534	R 17,626	1,605
November*	E 8,541	PE 6,489	E 1,739	E 396	E -426	E 17,909	E 1,604
11-Mo. Average	E 8,593	PE 6,525	E 1,763	E -50	E -98	E 17,635	--
1994 11-Mo. Average	8,627	6,652	1,719	46	73	17,662	--
1993 11-Mo. Average	8,851	6,846	1,750	94	188	17,170	--

^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 ^g	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 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	7,993	5,945	2,048	927	110	817	7,066
February	8,539	6,313	2,226	882	116	766	7,657
March	8,574	6,372	2,202	936	40	896	7,638
April	8,968	6,955	2,013	868	120	749	8,100
May	9,213	7,198	2,015	929	118	812	8,284
June	9,305	7,358	1,947	867	107	760	8,438
July	9,779	7,857	1,922	877	84	793	8,902
August	9,510	7,488	2,022	913	72	841	8,597
September	9,693	7,868	1,825	891	61	830	8,802
October	8,788	7,136	1,651	997	138	859	7,791
November	8,707	7,034	1,674	1,000	102	898	7,707
December	8,863	7,193	1,670	1,208	118	1,090	7,655
Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 January	7,955	6,503	1,452	978	113	865	6,977
February	8,358	6,565	1,793	1,062	95	967	7,296
March	9,020	7,409	1,612	948	68	880	8,073
April	8,486	7,073	1,413	998	155	842	7,488
May	8,736	7,354	1,382	876	73	803	7,860
June	9,585	7,957	1,629	919	101	818	8,666
July	8,845	7,265	1,579	894	103	792	7,950
August	9,024	7,415	1,609	821	61	759	8,203
September	9,726	8,041	1,685	805	75	731	8,921
October	R 8,576	R 7,075	R 1,501	R 962	R 50	R 912	R 7,614
November*	E 9,152	E 7,551	E 1,601	E 838	E 92	E 747	E 8,314
11-Mo. Average	E 8,860	E 7,294	E 1,567	E 917	E 89	E 828	E 7,943
1994 11-Mo. Average	9,009	7,051	1,957	918	97	821	8,091
1993 11-Mo. Average	8,618	6,782	1,836	980	101	878	7,638

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, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ October 1994 - 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 304.9 million barrels, occurring in September 1995.

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

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	5
1982 Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983 Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993 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	(s)
1994 January	6,817	1,658	5,945	0	5,945	734	0
February	6,770	1,597	6,313	0	6,313	77	0
March	6,746	1,583	6,372	99	6,273	242	(s)
April	6,612	1,504	6,955	31	6,925	302	(s)
May	6,688	1,578	7,198	0	7,198	260	0
June	6,611	1,517	7,358	17	7,341	393	(s)
July	6,501	1,495	7,857	0	7,857	226	0
August	6,544	1,500	7,488	0	7,488	409	0
September	6,609	1,514	7,868	0	7,868	54	0
October	6,658	1,604	7,136	0	7,136	136	0
November	6,628	1,518	7,034	0	7,034	516	0
December	6,760	1,636	7,193	0	7,193	-165	0
Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995 January	E 6,596	E 1,575	6,503	0	6,503	352	0
February	E 6,703	E 1,578	6,565	0	6,565	155	0
March	E 6,606	E 1,525	7,409	0	7,409	-117	(s)
April	E 6,561	E 1,511	7,073	0	7,073	243	0
May	E 6,572	E 1,518	7,354	0	7,354	343	0
June	E 6,540	E 1,484	7,957	0	7,957	42	(s)
July	E 6,449	E 1,401	7,265	0	7,265	360	(s)
August	E 6,462	E 1,432	7,415	0	7,415	189	(s)
September	E 6,380	E 1,377	8,041	0	8,041	(s)	(s)
October	RE 6,429	RE 1,475	R 7,075	0	R 7,075	R 291	R (s)
November*	PE 6,489	PE 1,483	E 7,551	E 0	E 7,551	E 266	E 0
11-Mo. Average	PE 6,525	PE 1,487	E 7,294	E 0	E 7,294	E 194	E (s)
1994 11-Mo. Average	6,652	1,552	7,051	13	7,038	307	(s)
1993 11-Mo. Average	6,846	1,574	6,782	16	6,766	193	(s)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
1981 Average	336	^a -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	^a -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 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	906	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	87	13,286	110	10	925	587	338
February	(s)	-97	13,130	116	12	923	587	335
March	99	226	12,985	40	10	933	590	342
April	31	-98	13,809	120	9	931	591	339
May	(s)	-253	14,272	118	9	923	591	332
June	16	-120	14,351	107	7	920	592	328
July	(s)	148	14,344	84	8	924	592	333
August	(s)	-129	14,491	72	7	920	592	329
September	0	227	14,234	61	9	927	592	335
October	0	255	13,529	138	8	935	592	343
November	(s)	102	13,968	102	7	938	592	346
December	(s)	-292	13,951	118	10	929	592	337
Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	--	--	--
1995 January	(s)	-279	13,610	113	7	920	592	328
February	(s)	-48	13,367	95	8	919	592	327
March	(s)	344	13,478	68	7	929	592	338
April	(s)	-101	13,816	155	7	926	592	335
May	(s)	-110	14,299	73	7	923	592	331
June	(s)	-135	14,568	101	5	919	592	327
July	(s)	-415	14,380	103	7	906	592	314
August	(s)	-247	14,245	61	6	898	592	307
September	(s)	-62	14,402	75	6	897	592	305
October	(s)	^R 112	^R 13,626	^R 50	^R 8	^R 900	592	^R 308
November*	^E (s)	^E 397	^E 13,812	^E 92	^E 6	^E 908	^E 592	^E 317
11-Mo. Average	^E (s)	^E -50	^E 13,967	^E 89	^E 7	--	--	--
1994 11-Mo. Average	14	33	13,858	97	9	--	--	--
1993 11-Mo. Average	36	57	13,617	101	9	--	--	--

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	(s)	0	0	0	319	317
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	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	224	8	0	0	309	309	0	0
	February	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0
	March	278	0	0	0	476	476	0	0
	April	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0
	May	261	0	0	0	362	362	0	0
	June	178	2	0	0	255	255	0	0
	July	301	38	0	0	345	345	0	0
	August	282	39	0	0	306	306	0	0
	September	237	20	0	0	361	361	0	0
	October	217	38	0	0	165	148	0	0
	November	203	20	0	0	249	240	0	0
	December	259	39	0	0	240	227	0	0
	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	January	168	0	0	0	130	120	0	0
	February	358	64	0	0	346	324	0	0
	March	196	19	0	0	252	252	0	0
	April	251	31	0	0	171	164	0	0
	May	163	36	0	0	208	204	0	0
	June	277	39	0	0	260	259	0	0
	July	257	11	0	0	195	195	0	0
	August	298	65	0	0	180	175	0	0
	September	250	20	0	0	187	182	0	0
	October	229	39	0	0	250	244	0	0
	10-Mo. Average	243	32	0	0	217	211	0	0
1994	10-Mo. Average	245	20	0	0	326	322	0	0
1993	10-Mo. Average	224	21	0	0	326	317	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	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	1,854	1,492
	February	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
	March	0	0	1,132	1,055	0	0	1,887	1,531
	April	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
	May	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	2,062	1,757
	June	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,829	1,535
	July	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	2,113	1,745
	August	0	0	1,363	1,271	0	0	1,950	1,615
	September	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	2,125	1,786
	October	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	2,020	1,709
	November	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,929	1,617
	December	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	2,040	1,669
	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	January	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,628	1,391
	February	0	0	1,181	1,134	13	13	1,897	1,535
	March	0	0	1,535	1,410	0	0	1,983	1,681
	April	0	0	1,375	1,321	0	0	1,798	1,516
	May	0	0	1,281	1,237	0	0	1,653	1,477
	June	0	0	1,287	1,221	12	1	1,835	1,520
	July	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,716	1,371
	August	0	0	1,340	1,245	10	10	1,828	1,495
	September	0	0	1,464	1,357	29	0	1,931	1,559
	October	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,753	1,464
	10-Mo. Average	0	0	1,331	1,253	10	4	1,801	1,500
1994	10-Mo. Average	0	0	1,383	1,282	14	12	1,968	1,635
1993	10-Mo. Average	1	0	1,435	1,302	16	14	2,003	1,655

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	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
	May	(c)	(c)	187	187	94	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	223	223	155	155	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	216	216	178	178	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	142	142	119	112	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	194	194	61	61	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	235	235	96	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	254	254	71	56	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	154	154	113	95	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	January	(c)	(c)	224	224	38	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	186	186	129	87	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	159	159	51	29	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	163	163	95	87	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	206	206	65	36	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	357	357	96	51	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	296	296	104	96	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	246	246	122	95	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	216	216	94	66	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	270	270	87	68	0	0
	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	233	233	88	65	0	0
1994	10-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	193	192	115	95	0	0
1993	10-Mo. Average ...	77	74	149	148	75	64	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	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	1,211	901	1,806	1,400	3,660	2,892
	February	576	557	1,224	946	2,115	1,770	3,834	3,237
	March	441	402	1,261	932	1,903	1,474	3,790	3,006
	April	631	621	1,303	1,035	2,311	2,033	4,408	3,728
	May	732	730	1,334	1,022	2,347	2,014	4,409	3,771
	June	842	837	1,469	1,088	2,689	2,303	4,518	3,838
	July	703	694	1,296	1,029	2,393	2,116	4,506	3,861
	August	1,037	1,010	1,255	982	2,552	2,245	4,503	3,861
	September	578	578	1,428	1,106	2,261	1,939	4,386	3,725
	October	569	559	1,385	1,101	2,284	1,984	4,304	3,693
	November	485	478	1,432	1,084	2,242	1,872	4,171	3,488
	December	739	739	1,405	1,183	2,411	2,171	4,451	3,840
	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	January	583	575	1,355	1,059	2,201	1,897	3,828	3,288
	February	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,217	1,819	4,114	3,354
	March	687	676	1,499	1,209	2,396	2,073	4,379	3,754
	April	467	458	1,374	1,100	2,099	1,808	3,897	3,324
	May	603	592	1,498	1,193	2,372	2,028	4,025	3,505
	June	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,628	2,313	4,463	3,833
	July	711	711	1,536	1,162	2,646	2,264	4,363	3,636
	August.....	482	463	1,447	1,162	2,298	1,965	4,126	3,460
	September	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,817	2,411	4,747	3,970
	October	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,459	2,146	4,212	3,610
	10-Mo. Average	620	613	1,474	1,163	2,414	2,074	4,215	3,574
1994	10-Mo. Average	642	626	1,317	1,014	2,266	1,928	4,234	3,562
1993	10-Mo. Average	764	748	1,305	1,006	2,370	2,040	4,373	3,695

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	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	1,242	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,374	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,326	987	112	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,194	930	70	67
	May	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,160	905	80	80
	June	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,206	973	37	36
	July	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,237	994	92	92
	August	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,357	1,059	64	64
	September	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,300	1,031	63	63
	October	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,238	982	18	18
	November	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,251	988	79	79
	December	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,388	1,054	40	40
	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	January	273	262	21	21	6	0	0	0	1,349	1,009	64	62
	February	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,310	965	21	21
	March	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	1,206	891	54	54
	April	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,240	999	65	65
	May	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	1,405	1,167	35	35
	June	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	1,418	1,169	26	26
	July	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	1,269	1,028	80	80
	August	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	1,348	1,062	40	40
	September	444	444	0	0	8	0	27	0	1,283	993	73	73
	October	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	1,299	1,057	40	40
	10-Mo. Average ..	372	363	16	16	3	0	5	0	1,313	1,035	50	50
1994	10-Mo. Average ..	325	316	18	17	34	0	36	0	1,262	976	67	65
1993	10-Mo. Average ..	335	335	18	16	28	0	32	0	1,168	892	49	48

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	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	11	971	945	37	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	43	0
	April	241	197	52	52	13	0	3	0	987	963	24	0
	May	105	75	85	85	19	0	0	0	975	934	79	0
	June	112	101	72	72	12	0	10	10	1,040	974	38	0
	July	127	127	144	144	35	0	36	36	926	889	35	0
	August	181	181	115	115	52	0	13	7	894	852	33	0
	September	144	144	63	63	34	0	9	0	1,043	963	34	0
	October	215	215	110	110	21	0	0	0	940	881	18	0
	November	134	134	97	97	17	0	0	0	1,037	981	1	0
	December	124	124	96	96	9	0	6	0	963	944	4	0
	Average	161	146	91	91	22	0	10	6	984	939	32	0
1995	January	191	181	130	130	4	0	21	21	942	909	0	0
	February	158	148	107	107	1	0	0	0	919	888	17	0
	March	257	238	104	104	8	0	0	0	1,006	961	29	0
	April	193	193	146	146	13	0	7	0	993	963	3	0
	May	171	153	128	128	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063	24	0
	June	243	220	149	149	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076	37	0
	July	223	223	87	87	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166	0	0
	August	330	311	116	104	0	0	0	0	1,185	1,156	21	0
	September	252	236	61	61	0	0	14	14	1,305	1,238	0	0
	October	199	190	12	12	11	0	13	5	894	854	31	0
	10-Mo. Average ...	222	210	104	103	5	0	6	4	1,070	1,028	16	0
1994	10-Mo. Average ...	168	149	90	90	24	0	11	8	981	934	38	0
1993	10-Mo. Average ...	175	147	--	--	35	0	11	9	900	848	12	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	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	189	0	101	96	26	0	11	0	26	0	90	60
	February	119	0	199	166	19	0	14	0	31	0	92	80
	March	112	0	108	108	21	0	34	34	37	0	68	54
	April	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0	76	56
	May	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0	68	58
	June	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0	106	79
	July	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0	69	55
	August	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0	85	55
	September	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0	64	56
	October	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0	79	65
	November	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0	59	55
	December	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0	74	74
	Average	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0	77	62
1995	January	75	0	200	170	6	0	0	0	7	0	91	91
	February	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0	60	60
	March	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0	70	70
	April	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7	55	55
	May	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0	61	53
	June	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0	78	74
	July	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0	73	54
	August	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	17	0	74	53
	September	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	19	0	73	55
	October	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0	86	70
	10-Mo. Average ..	55	0	268	254	14	0	26	16	15	1	72	64
1994	10-Mo. Average ..	104	0	208	196	25	0	36	33	40	0	80	62
1993	10-Mo. Average ..	78	0	144	139	31	0	56	41	37	0	72	54

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	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	361	181	4,333	3,053	7,993	5,945
	February	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,705	3,077	8,539	6,313
	March	459	394	325	0	453	191	4,784	3,366	8,574	6,372
	April	377	282	325	0	496	212	4,561	3,227	8,968	6,955
	May	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,805	3,427	9,213	7,198
	June	537	485	361	0	423	209	4,787	3,520	9,305	7,358
	July	678	578	294	0	635	400	5,273	3,996	9,779	7,857
	August	514	473	356	0	513	249	5,007	3,627	9,510	7,488
	September	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,307	4,143	9,693	7,868
	October	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,484	3,444	8,788	7,136
	November	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,536	3,545	8,707	7,034
	December	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,411	3,352	8,863	7,193
	Average	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	January	256	228	283	0	209	131	4,126	3,215	7,955	6,503
	February	382	359	322	0	300	143	4,244	3,211	8,358	6,565
	March	663	621	298	0	174	91	4,641	3,655	9,020	7,409
	April	491	450	284	0	314	143	4,589	3,748	8,486	7,073
	May	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,711	3,849	8,736	7,354
	June	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,123	4,123	9,585	7,957
	July	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,482	3,630	8,845	7,265
	August.....	288	249	264	0	336	261	4,898	3,954	9,024	7,415
	September	427	386	223	0	312	180	4,979	4,072	9,726	8,041
	October	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,364	3,465	8,576	7,075
	10-Mo. Average ...	409	365	268	0	307	186	4,617	3,694	8,832	7,268
1994	10-Mo. Average ...	458	400	327	0	473	246	4,805	3,491	9,038	7,053
1993	10-Mo. Average ...	341	301	243	0	453	238	4,217	3,066	8,590	6,761

^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, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 1994 - 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 193.1 million barrels, occurring in August 1995.

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 ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1981	Average	6,405	157	^f -28	2	6,588	253	203	--
1982	Average	6,338	197	^f -25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	--
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	7,097	206	227	97	6,980	236	194	11
	February	6,790	281	-281	77	7,275	227	186	11
	March	6,760	382	-341	88	7,395	213	176	13
	April	7,195	467	26	73	7,564	213	176	15
	May	7,348	446	85	64	7,644	215	179	16
	June	7,455	483	-72	88	7,922	212	177	18
	July	7,380	455	-127	78	7,884	208	173	22
	August	7,432	439	-172	70	7,975	202	168	24
	September	7,385	360	55	74	7,615	205	169	25
	October	7,151	263	-244	110	7,548	201	162	23
	November	7,849	219	496	108	7,464	218	177	20
	December	7,867	265	-23	231	7,924	215	176	17
	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	--	--	--
1995	January	7,317	174	235	100	7,157	227	183	16
	February	7,250	223	-116	84	7,505	225	180	16
	March	7,171	336	-380	107	7,780	211	168	15
	April	7,547	235	-26	139	7,670	208	167	15
	May	7,697	286	18	67	7,898	208	168	15
	June	7,866	347	-121	91	8,243	205	164	14
	July	7,718	290	68	86	7,854	207	166	15
	August	7,634	276	-343	103	8,151	193	155	16
	September	7,785	219	122	94	7,788	199	159	15
	October	R 7,522	R 272	R -98	R 121	R 7,770	R 197	156	14
	November [*]	E 7,759	E 259	E 12	E 94	E 7,911	E 197	E 156	NA
	11-Mo. Average	E 7,570	E 266	E -57	E 99	E 7,785	--	--	--
1994	11-Mo. Average	7,260	364	-31	84	7,571	--	--	--
1993	11-Mo. Average	7,326	249	16	99	7,459	--	--	--

^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, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1994 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 97.3 million barrels, occurring in March 1993.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981	Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	--	--
1982	Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983	Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	--	--
1993	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	2,894	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	3,114	161	-754	332	3,698	117	55	62
	February	3,018	276	-521	235	3,581	103	49	54
	March	3,096	318	-113	220	3,307	99	51	49
	April	3,249	226	106	252	3,116	103	57	46
	May	3,317	202	318	289	2,912	112	61	51
	June	3,285	182	237	168	3,062	120	62	58
	July	3,191	164	472	220	2,663	134	69	65
	August	3,187	211	142	193	3,063	139	67	71
	September	3,285	193	205	140	3,133	145	66	78
	October	3,203	159	40	256	3,066	146	67	79
	November	3,270	166	45	211	3,180	147	70	77
	December	3,232	187	-68	284	3,203	145	73	73
	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	--	--	--
1995	January	3,055	270	-152	141	3,335	140	69	71
	February	2,954	287	-660	212	3,689	122	63	59
	March	3,156	188	-208	216	3,336	115	59	56
	April	3,125	125	-30	172	3,108	115	61	53
	May	3,111	108	135	202	2,883	119	62	56
	June	3,114	176	-132	137	3,284	115	59	56
	July	3,041	157	332	148	2,718	125	61	64
	August	3,130	171	186	84	3,031	131	61	70
	September	3,288	142	28	116	3,286	132	63	68
	October	^R 3,176	162	^R -2	^R 238	^R 3,102	^R 132	61	^R 70
	November*	^E 3,357	^E 212	^E 174	^E 92	^E 3,304	^E 135	^E 65	^E 69
	11-Mo. Average	^E 3,138	^E 181	^E -25	^E 160	^E 3,184	--	--	--
1994	11-Mo. Average	3,202	205	19	229	3,158	--	--	--
1993	11-Mo. Average	3,108	186	26	257	3,012	--	--	--

^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, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 1994 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 36.1 million barrels, occurring in June 1995.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1981	Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983	Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	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	809	532	4	64	1,272	44
	February	852	597	-159	127	1,481	40
	March	859	426	61	175	1,050	42
	April	846	282	-65	110	1,083	40
	May	860	348	30	129	1,049	41
	June	779	247	-43	122	948	39
	July	807	230	12	83	941	40
	August	838	287	37	120	968	41
	September	800	222	117	141	764	44
	October	755	190	-45	134	856	43
	November	835	248	19	182	881	44
	December	871	173	-58	115	988	42
	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	-
1995	January	909	194	60	203	839	44
	February	776	225	-275	208	1,069	36
	March	778	209	50	154	783	38
	April	789	126	-23	129	808	37
	May	749	177	48	115	762	39
	June	749	184	-82	120	894	36
	July	798	149	25	164	759	37
	August	799	177	28	122	825	38
	September	810	219	64	124	840	40
	October	R 722	R 131	R -58	R 84	R 828	R 38
	November*	E 701	E 161	E -47	E 176	E 733	E 37
	11-Mo. Average	E 780	E 177	E -17	E 145	E 829	-
1994	11-Mo. Average	822	327	-2	126	1,024	-
1993	11-Mo. Average	832	364	17	126	1,054	-

^a Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, October 1994 - Present

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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 1994 - 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	968	775	38	^c -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37	^c 31
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	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	1,456	1,394	116	29	40	1,504	1,460	41	39
	February	1,374	1,331	138	-43	35	1,519	1,473	40	38
	March	1,322	1,272	120	-80	14	1,507	1,444	38	36
	April	1,437	1,395	138	20	12	1,544	1,469	38	36
	May	1,451	1,403	112	108	9	1,446	1,402	42	40
	June	1,451	1,400	130	-2	11	1,573	1,518	41	40
	July	1,472	1,422	98	34	11	1,526	1,456	43	41
	August	1,538	1,498	91	33	10	1,585	1,536	44	42
	September	1,444	1,419	149	47	31	1,515	1,461	45	44
	October	1,434	1,409	110	-27	18	1,552	1,520	44	43
	November	1,442	1,433	93	(s)	19	1,515	1,494	44	43
	December	1,543	1,533	114	86	33	1,538	1,526	47	46
	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	--	--
1995	January	1,412	1,402	79	-101	33	1,559	1,548	44	43
	February	1,376	1,366	123	-44	21	1,522	1,516	43	42
	March	1,281	1,272	99	-113	17	1,477	1,461	39	38
	April	1,322	1,318	82	-16	5	1,414	1,403	39	38
	May	1,368	1,356	104	-21	18	1,474	1,463	38	37
	June	1,408	1,395	99	62	11	1,434	1,395	40	39
	July	1,449	1,435	97	19	27	1,500	1,465	41	40
	August	1,419	1,411	90	-32	21	1,519	1,505	40	39
	September	1,466	1,460	155	56	20	1,545	1,489	41	41
	October	R 1,426	R 1,422	R 99	R -54	R 57	R 1,521	R 1,518	R 40	R 39
	November*	E 1,503	E 1,494	E 156	E 98	E 28	E 1,534	E 1,528	E 42	E 41
11-Mo. Average	E 1,403	E 1,394	E 107	E -14	E 24	E 1,500	E 1,481	--	--	
1994	11-Mo. Average	1,439	1,398	117	11	19	1,526	1,475	--	--
1993	11-Mo. Average	1,418	1,302	99	-7	57	1,467	1,350	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

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

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, September 1994 - Present

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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 1994 - Present

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

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981	Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773	76
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	January	968	79	-212	1	31	1,227	32
	February	964	82	-255	(s)	37	1,264	25
	March	966	85	-109	(s)	32	1,129	22
	April	980	108	238	(s)	40	809	29
	May	951	96	266	0	30	750	37
	June	967	75	265	0	23	754	45
	July	963	118	256	0	26	800	53
	August	960	116	178	0	27	871	59
	September	969	132	92	0	17	992	61
	October	954	107	-11	0	13	1,059	61
	November	963	138	-126	0	17	1,209	57
	December	953	102	-195	0	25	1,225	51
	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	--
1994	January	889	141	-566	0	19	1,577	34
	February	905	128	-308	0	30	1,311	25
	March	939	87	13	0	29	984	25
	April	978	83	188	0	20	852	31
	May	976	90	306	0	20	741	41
	June	978	117	247	0	20	827	48
	July	977	151	221	0	22	885	55
	August	980	135	107	0	28	980	58
	September	1,008	133	77	0	20	1,044	60
	October	954	164	-175	0	24	1,269	55
	November	1,002	137	-43	0	27	1,155	54
	December	1,034	127	-233	0	29	1,366	46
	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	--
1995	January	1,002	108	-350	0	55	1,405	36
	February	983	94	-361	0	100	1,338	26
	March	1,013	90	16	(s)	39	1,048	26
	April	1,029	107	159	0	31	946	31
	May	1,042	73	204	0	29	882	37
	June	1,038	114	187	0	27	938	43
	July	1,011	73	235	0	27	822	50
	August	1,009	107	176	0	24	916	56
	September	1,023	145	51	0	25	1,092	57
	October	998	97	-18	0	30	1,083	57
	10-Mo. Average	1,015	101	33	(s)	38	1,045	--
1994	10-Mo. Average	959	123	12	0	23	1,046	--
1993	10-Mo. Average	964	100	73	(s)	27	964	--

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

(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, September 1994 - Present

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, September 1994 - 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	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	1,717	194	-923	396	28	2,410
	February	1,807	192	-463	343	44	2,075
	March	1,969	146	42	232	37	1,804
	April	2,093	116	323	218	29	1,639
	May	2,120	135	478	243	32	1,503
	June	2,156	178	480	251	41	1,562
	July	2,169	229	353	246	40	1,759
	August	2,170	198	296	236	37	1,799
	September	2,073	206	104	264	56	1,854
	October	1,926	230	-259	322	40	2,054
	November	1,927	199	-228	401	35	1,919
	December	1,998	169	-452	399	41	2,179
	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880
1995	January	1,941	172	-542	363	64	2,228
	February	1,964	134	-456	306	122	2,125
	March	2,117	111	175	248	57	1,747
	April	2,246	147	323	216	43	1,812
	May	2,260	115	386	211	62	1,716
	June	2,227	174	447	198	55	1,701
	July	2,205	123	489	213	41	1,583
	August	2,174	169	322	217	57	1,747
	September	2,054	195	17	300	29	1,903
	October	1,957	130	-228	359	35	1,920
	10-Mo. Average	2,115	147	97	263	56	1,846
1994	10-Mo. Average	2,021	182	46	275	38	1,845
1993	10-Mo. Average	2,042	157	166	302	45	1,686

^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 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
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	2,712	838	511	585	256	2,198	222
February	2,790	743	277	613	248	2,394	229
March	2,777	810	52	934	361	2,241	231
April	2,914	783	-126	1,016	272	2,534	227
May	3,078	773	-64	1,009	288	2,617	225
June	3,131	726	-103	887	331	2,742	222
July	3,158	746	80	759	361	2,704	225
August	3,093	797	-46	803	411	2,721	223
September	3,088	695	50	745	388	2,600	225
October	3,067	700	-72	902	300	2,636	223
November	3,001	749	47	1,013	344	2,347	224
December	2,852	762	-298	1,049	386	2,478	215
Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	--
1995 January	2,819	563	383	634	324	2,041	227
February	2,914	802	236	722	320	2,438	234
March	2,797	669	-8	873	329	2,273	234
April	2,843	699	-106	1,008	355	2,283	231
May	2,955	592	-72	780	339	2,501	228
June	3,099	649	-135	893	403	2,588	224
July	3,276	763	-48	1,069	326	2,692	223
August	3,246	727	-233	1,119	372	2,714	216
September	3,216	756	-64	1,045	348	2,643	214
October	2,912	708	-93	860	376	2,476	211
10-Mo. Average	3,008	692	-16	901	349	2,465	--
1994 10-Mo. Average	2,982	762	55	827	322	2,539	--
1993 10-Mo. Average	3,052	777	58	1,021	294	2,456	--

^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, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through October 1995).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 1995). 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 November 1995). 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:

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"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

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

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 1995

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 45,727	E 1,475	E 452,040	E 1,487
(2) Lower 48 States	E 153,576	E 4,954	E 1,532,626	E 5,042
(3) Total U.S.	E 199,303	E 6,429	E 1,984,667	E 6,529
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	219,316	7,075	2,209,543	7,268
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	1,542	50	27,053	89
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	217,774	7,025	2,182,490	7,179
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5	(s)	7	(s)
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,465	-112	28,709	94
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-253	-8	-2,104	-7
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	9,027	291	56,852	187
(12) Total Other Sources	5,314	171	83,464	275
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	422,391	13,626	4,250,621	13,982
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	60,233	1,943	586,407	1,929
(15) Net Imports ^c	2,669	86	12,202	40
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	99	3	1,337	4
(17) Total NGL Supply	63,000	2,032	599,946	1,974
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,026	33	-19	(s)
(19) Net Imports	12,847	414	127,126	418
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	4,566	147	42,903	141
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	24,153	779	229,642	755
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	252	8	2,092	7
(23) Total Other Liquids	42,844	1,382	401,744	1,322
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	528,235	17,040	5,252,311	17,277
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	30,619	988	331,546	1,091
(26) Exports	27,868	899	249,808	822
(27) Imports (Net)	2,751	89	81,738	269
(28) Total New Supply of Products	530,986	17,129	5,334,049	17,546
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	15,416	497	18,625	61
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	546,402	17,626	5,352,674	17,607
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	240,879	7,770	2,366,079	7,783
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	96,165	3,102	964,210	3,172
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	25,668	828	254,880	838
(34) Jet Fuel	47,159	1,521	454,981	1,497
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,512	1,920	561,136	1,846
(36) Other ^d	76,767	2,476	749,295	2,465
(37) Crude Oil	252	8	2,092	7
(38) Total Products Supplied	546,402	17,626	5,352,674	17,607
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	308,323	--	308,323	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	591,663	--	591,663	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	155,941	--	155,941	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	131,616	--	131,616	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,861	--	37,861	--
(44) Jet Fuel	39,676	--	39,676	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	129,142	--	129,142	--
(46) Other ^d	210,738	--	210,738	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,604,960	--	1,604,960	--
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

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

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
October 1995
(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 199,303	--	219,316	9,027	3,460	1	422,391	1,542	252	899,986
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,888	16,211	6,740	--	-7,160	--	16,669	1,152	67,178	136,484
Pentanes Plus	10,429	--	2,724	--	-99	--	5,530	55	7,667	7,342
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,459	16,211	4,016	--	-7,061	--	11,139	1,096	59,512	129,142
Ethane/Ethylene	17,300	1,118	444	--	-1,769	--	0	0	20,631	25,708
Propane/Propylene	16,103	14,832	3,018	--	-548	--	0	920	33,581	56,508
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,355	-395	489	--	-4,492	--	6,155	176	3,610	38,275
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,701	656	65	--	-252	--	4,984	0	1,690	8,651
Other Liquids	4,566	--	13,198	--	-1,026	--	21,142	351	-2,703	148,221
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,688	--	1,448	--	-991	--	9,897	230	0	14,166
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,468	--	-1,156	--	14,342	0	-2,718	93,097
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,122	--	1,282	--	1,165	--	-3,126	121	0	40,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-44	--	29	0	15	134
Finished Petroleum Products	5,345	468,144	26,603	--	-8,355	--	26,772	481,675	420,269	
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,345	227,833	8,424	--	-3,037	--	3,759	240,879	155,941	
Reformulated	--	59,880	3,710	--	1,508	--	191	61,891	36,355	
Oxygenated	22,230	12,941	568	--	1,734	--	7	33,998	6,040	
Other	-16,885	155,012	4,146	--	-6,279	--	3,561	144,990	113,546	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	559	2	--	89	--	0	472	2,232	
Jet Fuel	--	44,191	3,077	--	-1,666	--	1,775	47,159	39,676	
Naphtha-Type	--	120	0	--	12	--	1	107	579	
Kerosene-Type	--	44,071	3,077	--	-1,678	--	1,774	47,052	39,097	
Kerosene	--	2,172	13	--	734	--	130	1,321	6,754	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	98,456	5,015	--	-76	--	7,382	96,165	131,616	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	62,398	2,206	--	-1,804	--	1,960	64,448	61,398	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	36,058	2,809	--	1,728	--	5,422	31,717	70,218	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	22,391	4,076	--	-1,813	--	2,612	25,668	37,861	
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	4,215	539	--	445	--	0	4,309	3,177	
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,249	3,364	--	143	--	0	9,470	1,827	
Special Naphthas	--	1,409	297	--	-61	--	549	1,218	1,945	
Lubricants	--	5,076	212	--	-684	--	809	5,163	11,809	
Waxes	--	613	39	--	-71	--	91	632	777	
Petroleum Coke	--	19,286	179	--	226	--	9,444	9,775	7,560	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	16,097	1,350	--	-2,402	--	214	19,635	17,751	
Still Gas	--	18,509	0	--	0	--	0	18,509	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,108	16	--	-182	--	7	1,299	1,343	
Total	264,102	484,355	265,857	9,027	-13,081	1	460,202	29,817	546,402	1,604,960

^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-October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 1,984,667	--	2,209,543	56,852	-28,716	12	4,250,621	27,053	2,092	899,986
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	536,806	208,149	57,266	--	28,189	--	135,730	17,514	620,788	136,484
Pentanes Plus	101,928	--	12,672	--	-1,337	--	55,815	470	59,652	7,342
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	434,878	208,149	44,594	--	29,526	--	79,915	17,044	561,136	129,142
Ethane/Ethylene	174,941	6,957	5,225	--	419	--	0	0	186,704	25,708
Propane/Propylene	157,161	151,388	30,632	--	9,978	--	2	11,626	317,575	56,508
Normal Butane/Butylene	45,810	45,495	4,914	--	18,548	--	35,895	5,418	36,358	38,275
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56,966	4,309	3,823	--	581	--	44,018	0	20,499	8,651
Other Liquids	42,903	--	131,027	--	19	--	218,180	3,901	-48,170	148,221
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72,802	--	13,746	--	-3,006	--	87,621	1,933	0	14,166
Unfinished Oils	--	--	103,376	--	1,718	--	150,755	0	-49,097	93,097
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29,899	--	13,905	--	1,262	--	-19,224	1,968	0	40,824
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	45	--	-972	0	927	134
Finished Petroleum Products	49,601	4,626,024	286,952	--	-48,151	--	--	232,764	4,777,965	420,269
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,601	2,246,176	80,950	--	-19,551	--	--	30,199	2,366,079	155,941
Reformulated	--	558,918	34,672	--	-6,507	--	--	873	599,224	36,355
Oxygenated	197,020	60,171	1,797	--	-1,980	--	--	753	260,215	6,040
Other	-147,419	1,627,087	44,481	--	-11,064	--	--	28,573	1,506,641	113,546
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6,814	49	--	-56	--	--	0	6,919	2,232
Jet Fuel	--	423,410	31,126	--	-7,487	--	--	7,042	454,981	39,676
Naphtha-Type	--	2,797	3,854	--	-603	--	--	1,067	6,187	579
Kerosene-Type	--	420,613	27,272	--	-6,884	--	--	5,975	448,794	39,097
Kerosene	--	14,136	385	--	-1,207	--	--	663	15,065	6,754
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	947,262	54,051	--	-13,507	--	--	50,610	964,210	131,616
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	574,262	20,791	--	-10,425	--	--	12,195	593,283	61,398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	373,000	33,260	--	-3,082	--	--	38,415	370,927	70,218
Residual Fuel Oil	--	239,513	54,281	--	-4,191	--	--	43,105	254,880	37,861
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	48,947	6,403	--	922	--	--	0	54,428	3,177
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	75,349	41,709	--	418	--	--	0	116,640	1,827
Special Naphthas	--	15,204	2,171	--	-284	--	--	5,733	11,926	1,945
Lubricants	--	52,878	2,805	--	237	--	--	7,839	47,607	11,809
Waxes	--	6,751	400	--	-151	--	--	764	6,538	777
Petroleum Coke	--	190,634	1,296	--	-1,647	--	--	84,848	108,729	7,560
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	147,868	11,226	--	-820	--	--	1,889	158,026	17,751
Still Gas	--	197,659	0	--	0	--	--	0	197,659	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	13,423	100	--	-827	--	--	73	14,277	1,343
Total	2,613,977	4,834,173	2,684,788	56,852	-48,659	12	4,604,531	281,232	5,352,674	1,604,960

^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,
October 1995**
(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 6,429	--	7,075	291	112	(s)	13,626	50	8
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,771	523	217	--	-231	--	538	37	2,167
Pentanes Plus	336	--	88	--	-3	--	178	2	247
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,434	523	130	--	-228	--	359	35	1,920
Ethane/Ethylene	558	36	14	--	-57	--	0	0	666
Propane/Propylene	519	478	97	--	-18	--	0	30	1,083
Normal Butane/Butylene	173	-13	16	--	-145	--	199	6	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	21	2	--	-8	--	161	0	55
Other Liquids	147	--	426	--	-33	--	682	11	-87
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	248	--	47	--	-32	--	319	7	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	338	--	-37	--	463	0	-88
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-101	--	41	--	38	--	-101	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	172	15,101	858	--	-270	--	--	864	15,538
Finished Motor Gasoline	172	7,349	272	--	-98	--	--	121	7,770
Reformulated	--	1,932	120	--	49	--	--	6	1,996
Oxygenated	717	417	18	--	56	--	--	(s)	1,097
Other	-545	5,000	134	--	-203	--	--	115	4,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	18	(s)	--	3	--	--	0	15
Jet Fuel	--	1,426	99	--	-54	--	--	57	1,521
Naphtha-Type	--	4	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	--	1,422	99	--	-54	--	--	57	1,518
Kerosene	--	70	(s)	--	24	--	--	4	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,176	162	--	-2	--	--	238	3,102
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,013	71	--	-58	--	--	63	2,079
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,163	91	--	56	--	--	175	1,023
Residual Fuel Oil	--	722	131	--	-58	--	--	84	828
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	136	17	--	14	--	--	0	139
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	202	109	--	5	--	--	0	305
Special Naphthas	--	45	10	--	-2	--	--	18	39
Lubricants	--	164	7	--	-22	--	--	26	167
Waxes	--	20	1	--	-2	--	--	3	20
Petroleum Coke	--	621	6	--	7	--	--	305	315
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	519	44	--	-77	--	--	7	633
Still Gas	--	597	0	--	0	--	--	0	597
Miscellaneous Products	--	36	1	--	-6	--	--	(s)	42
Total	8,519	15,624	8,576	291	-422	(s)	14,845	962	17,626

^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-October 1995**
(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 6,529	--	7,268	187	-94	(s)	13,982	89	7
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,766	685	188	--	93	--	446	58	2,042
Pentanes Plus	335	--	42	--	-4	--	184	2	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,431	685	147	--	97	--	263	56	1,846
Ethane/Ethylene	575	23	17	--	1	--	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	517	498	101	--	33	--	(s)	38	1,045
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	150	16	--	61	--	118	18	120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	14	13	--	2	--	145	0	67
Other Liquids	141	--	431	--	(s)	--	718	13	-158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	239	--	45	--	-10	--	288	6	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	340	--	6	--	496	0	-162
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-98	--	46	--	4	--	-63	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	163	15,217	944	--	-158	--	--	766	15,717
Finished Motor Gasoline	163	7,389	266	--	-64	--	--	99	7,783
Reformulated	--	1,839	114	--	-21	--	--	3	1,971
Oxygenated	648	198	6	--	-7	--	--	2	856
Other	-485	5,352	146	--	-36	--	--	94	4,956
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	22	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	0	23
Jet Fuel	--	1,393	102	--	-25	--	--	23	1,497
Naphtha-Type	--	9	13	--	-2	--	--	4	20
Kerosene-Type	--	1,384	90	--	-23	--	--	20	1,476
Kerosene	--	47	1	--	-4	--	--	2	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,116	178	--	-44	--	--	166	3,172
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,889	68	--	-34	--	--	40	1,952
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,227	109	--	-10	--	--	126	1,220
Residual Fuel Oil	--	788	179	--	-14	--	--	142	838
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	161	21	--	3	--	--	0	179
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	248	137	--	1	--	--	0	384
Special Naphthas	--	50	7	--	-1	--	--	19	39
Lubricants	--	174	9	--	1	--	--	26	157
Waxes	--	22	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	22
Petroleum Coke	--	627	4	--	-5	--	--	279	358
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	486	37	--	-3	--	--	6	520
Still Gas	--	650	0	--	0	--	--	0	650
Miscellaneous Products	--	44	(s)	--	-3	--	--	(s)	47
Total	8,599	15,902	8,832	187	-160	(s)	15,146	925	17,607

^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,
October 1995
(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 813	--	40,530	4,045	-673	1,352	0	43,363	0	0	16,568
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	836	730	701	--	3,537	0	--	622	46	5,136	8,106
Pentanes Plus	95	--	0	--	0	-56	--	139	40	-28	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	741	730	701	--	3,537	56	--	483	6	5,164	7,987
Ethane/Ethylene	278	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	278	15
Propane/Propylene	315	1,283	596	--	3,342	562	--	0	4	4,970	5,497
Normal Butane/Butylene	109	-595	58	--	145	-597	--	317	2	-5	2,242
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	42	47	--	50	91	--	166	0	-79	233
Other Liquids	2,417	--	3,718	--	50	-436	--	9,954	3	-3,336	19,351
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,507	--	580	--	0	-217	--	2,302	2	0	1,973
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,857	--	9	97	--	5,119	0	-3,350	11,932
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	910	--	1,281	--	41	-302	--	2,533	1	0	5,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-14	--	0	0	14	101
Finished Petroleum Products	-843	55,374	21,484	--	82,423	4,476	--	--	2,511	151,450	149,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	-843	27,344	8,321	--	48,017	611	--	--	17	82,211	49,230
Reformulated	--	17,570	3,710	--	11,821	1,881	--	--	0	31,220	20,775
Oxygenated	667	0	568	--	716	321	--	--	1	1,629	659
Other	-1,510	9,774	4,043	--	35,480	-1,591	--	--	16	49,362	27,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	-7	1	--	56	82	--	--	0	-32	811
Jet Fuel	--	2,655	2,593	--	13,007	50	--	--	352	17,853	10,720
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,655	2,593	--	13,007	50	--	--	352	17,853	10,720
Kerosene	--	106	12	--	175	540	--	--	2	-249	3,668
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,111	4,639	--	17,932	3,240	--	--	1,012	31,430	61,055
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	5,190	2,043	--	10,529	1,500	--	--	118	16,144	17,626
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	7,921	2,596	--	7,403	1,740	--	--	894	15,286	43,429
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,742	4,076	--	1,762	141	--	--	611	9,828	15,685
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	110	220	--	63	18	--	--	0	375	538
Special Naphthas	--	50	260	--	73	27	--	--	65	291	109
Lubricants	--	399	194	--	980	-106	--	--	121	1,558	2,402
Waxes	--	156	28	--	0	19	--	--	13	152	212
Petroleum Coke	--	1,421	0	--	0	61	--	--	302	1,058	424
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,389	1,138	--	348	-219	--	--	12	5,082	4,607
Still Gas	--	1,853	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,853	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	45	2	--	10	12	--	--	4	41	139
Total	3,223	56,104	66,433	4,045	85,337	5,392	0	53,939	2,560	153,251	193,625

^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-October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 8,402	--	427,600	24,426	-8,045	1,013	0	451,370	0	0	16,568
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,864	15,443	5,893	--	30,656	837	--	2,767	612	55,640	8,106
Pentanes Plus	895	--	316	--	0	51	--	247	64	849	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,969	15,443	5,577	--	30,656	786	--	2,520	548	54,791	7,987
Ethane/Ethylene	2,519	0	0	--	0	15	--	0	0	2,504	15
Propane/Propylene	3,037	13,848	5,212	--	29,493	-31	--	0	376	51,245	5,497
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,070	1,995	207	--	784	796	--	1,352	173	1,735	2,242
Isobutane/Isobutylene	343	-400	158	--	379	6	--	1,168	0	-694	233
Other Liquids	8,127	--	42,015	--	2,296	601	--	64,809	60	-13,032	19,351
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,924	--	5,197	--	0	-2,208	--	20,275	54	0	1,973
Unfinished Oils	--	--	24,957	--	86	2,188	--	36,840	0	-13,985	11,932
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	-4,797	--	11,861	--	2,210	594	--	8,674	6	0	5,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	27	--	-980	0	953	101
Finished Petroleum Products	5,682	524,030	217,147	--	782,723	-13,507	--	--	9,890	1,533,199	149,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,682	252,823	78,595	--	466,468	-4,333	--	--	231	807,670	49,230
Reformulated	--	156,816	34,672	--	118,768	-2,283	--	--	0	312,539	20,775
Oxygenated	8,845	1,360	1,797	--	6,393	-1,402	--	--	6	19,792	659
Other	-3,163	94,647	42,126	--	341,307	-648	--	--	225	475,339	27,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	56	3	--	587	-242	--	--	0	888	811
Jet Fuel	--	25,600	25,281	--	115,275	-2,419	--	--	523	168,052	10,720
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-4	--	--	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	--	25,600	25,281	--	115,275	-2,415	--	--	522	168,049	10,720
Kerosene	--	1,822	128	--	771	-745	--	--	340	3,124	3,668
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	124,537	50,181	--	172,362	-5,039	--	--	2,411	349,708	61,055
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	48,689	19,163	--	94,090	-4,462	--	--	1,182	165,222	17,626
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	75,848	31,018	--	78,272	-577	--	--	1,229	184,486	43,429
Residual Fuel Oil	--	47,149	47,947	--	14,439	-2,101	--	--	2,749	108,887	15,685
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	2,024	1,134	--	52	163	--	--	0	3,047	538
Special Naphthas	--	761	1,045	--	892	5	--	--	152	2,541	109
Lubricants	--	5,282	2,572	--	8,133	-149	--	--	1,254	14,882	2,402
Waxes	--	1,427	286	--	0	26	--	--	105	1,582	212
Petroleum Coke	--	14,771	0	--	0	-203	--	--	1,912	13,062	424
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	28,280	9,956	--	3,671	1,712	--	--	160	40,035	4,607
Still Gas	--	18,978	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18,978	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	520	21	--	73	-182	--	--	54	742	139
Total	30,075	539,473	692,655	24,426	807,630	-11,056	0	518,946	10,561	1,575,807	193,625

^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, October 1995
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 26	--	1,307	130	-22	44	0	1,399	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	24	23	--	114	0	--	20	1	166
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	-2	--	4	1	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	24	23	--	114	2	--	16	(s)	167
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	10	41	19	--	108	18	--	0	(s)	160
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-19	2	--	5	-19	--	10	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	2	--	2	3	--	5	0	-3
Other Liquids	78	--	120	--	2	-14	--	321	(s)	-108
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	--	19	--	0	-7	--	74	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	60	--	(s)	3	--	165	0	-108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	--	41	--	1	-10	--	82	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-27	1,786	693	--	2,659	144	--	--	81	4,885
Finished Motor Gasoline	-27	882	268	--	1,549	20	--	--	1	2,652
Reformulated	--	567	120	--	381	61	--	--	0	1,007
Oxygenated	22	0	18	--	23	10	--	--	(s)	53
Other	-49	315	130	--	1,145	-51	--	--	1	1,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	3	--	--	0	-1
Jet Fuel	--	86	84	--	420	2	--	--	11	576
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	86	84	--	420	2	--	--	11	576
Kerosene	--	3	(s)	--	6	17	--	--	(s)	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	423	150	--	578	105	--	--	33	1,014
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	167	66	--	340	48	--	--	4	521
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	256	84	--	239	56	--	--	29	493
Residual Fuel Oil	--	153	131	--	57	5	--	--	20	317
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4	7	--	2	1	--	--	0	12
Special Naphthas	--	2	8	--	2	1	--	--	2	9
Lubricants	--	13	6	--	32	-3	--	--	4	50
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	--	46	0	--	0	2	--	--	10	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	109	37	--	11	-7	--	--	(s)	164
Still Gas	--	60	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	--	1	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Total	104	1,810	2,143	130	2,753	174	0	1,740	83	4,944

^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-October 1995
(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	--	1,407	80	-26	3	0	1,485	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	51	19	--	101	3	--	9	2	183
Pentanes Plus	3	--	1	--	0	(s)	--	1	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	51	18	--	101	3	--	8	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	46	17	--	97	(s)	--	0	1	169
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	7	1	--	3	3	--	4	1	6
Isobutane/isobutylene	1	-1	1	--	1	(s)	--	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	27	--	138	--	8	2	--	213	(s)	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	--	17	--	0	-7	--	67	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	82	--	(s)	7	--	121	0	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	-16	--	39	--	7	2	--	29	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	19	1,724	714	--	2,575	-44	--	--	33	5,043
Finished Motor Gasoline	19	832	259	--	1,534	-14	--	--	1	2,657
Reformulated	--	516	114	--	391	-8	--	--	0	1,028
Oxygenated	29	4	6	--	21	-5	--	--	(s)	65
Other	-10	311	139	--	1,123	-2	--	--	1	1,564
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	84	83	--	379	-8	--	--	2	553
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	84	83	--	379	-8	--	--	2	553
Kerosene	--	6	(s)	--	3	-2	--	--	1	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	410	165	--	567	-17	--	--	8	1,150
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	160	63	--	310	-15	--	--	4	543
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	250	102	--	257	-2	--	--	4	607
Residual Fuel Oil	--	155	158	--	47	-7	--	--	9	358
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	7	4	--	(s)	1	--	--	0	10
Special Naphthas	--	3	3	--	3	(s)	--	--	1	8
Lubricants	--	17	8	--	27	(s)	--	--	4	49
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	--	49	0	--	0	-1	--	--	6	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	93	33	--	12	6	--	--	1	132
Still Gas	--	62	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Total	99	1,775	2,278	80	2,657	-36	0	1,707	35	5,184

^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, October 1995
(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 17,358	--	23,386	3,400	54,846	3,068	0	95,922	0	0	66,240
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,101	2,794	2,092	--	1,292	-1,482	--	3,630	50	13,081	40,860
Pentanes Plus	1,408	--	18	--	558	-399	--	956	15	1,412	2,228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,693	2,794	2,074	--	734	-1,083	--	2,674	36	11,668	38,632
Ethane/Ethylene	2,413	0	10	--	-1,476	-2	--	0	0	949	2,691
Propane/Propylene	3,413	3,169	1,697	--	1,611	-89	--	0	28	9,951	22,692
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,338	-590	353	--	262	-913	--	1,324	8	944	10,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	529	215	14	--	337	-79	--	1,350	0	-176	3,035
Other Liquids	-1,720	--	1	--	1,545	162	--	67	(s)	-403	27,484
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	646	--	0	--	0	-381	--	1,027	0	0	2,094
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	79	617	--	-135	0	-403	14,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,366	--	1	--	1,466	-61	--	-838	(s)	0	11,243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-13	--	13	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	4,055	102,789	359	--	24,124	-6,111	--	--	812	136,627	93,485
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,055	53,486	92	--	13,714	-1,334	--	--	72	72,610	39,687
Reformulated	--	7,455	0	--	0	19	--	--	0	7,436	1,556
Oxygenated	16,895	2,113	0	--	-211	60	--	--	4	18,733	413
Other	-12,839	43,918	92	--	13,925	-1,413	--	--	68	46,440	37,718
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	89	1	--	135	30	--	--	0	195	423
Jet Fuel	--	6,403	0	--	2,936	-44	--	--	(s)	9,383	7,679
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	34	--	--	(s)	-34	285
Kerosene-Type	--	6,403	0	--	2,936	-78	--	--	0	9,417	7,394
Kerosene	--	1,004	0	--	10	345	--	--	108	561	1,980
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	23,361	146	--	7,046	-3,805	--	--	167	34,191	27,664
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	14,860	106	--	6,262	-3,118	--	--	0	24,346	17,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	8,501	40	--	784	-687	--	--	167	9,845	9,670
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,219	0	--	-282	109	--	--	144	1,684	2,438
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,145	27	--	-38	-59	--	--	0	1,193	631
Special Naphthas	--	240	34	--	115	-41	--	--	6	424	180
Lubricants	--	702	18	--	192	-100	--	--	49	963	1,765
Waxes	--	78	7	--	0	0	--	--	13	72	103
Petroleum Coke	--	3,883	0	--	0	149	--	--	66	3,668	2,337
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	6,262	30	--	296	-1,340	--	--	186	7,742	8,426
Still Gas	--	3,655	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,655	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	262	4	--	0	-21	--	--	(s)	287	172
Total	28,794	105,583	25,838	3,400	81,807	-4,363	0	99,619	862	149,304	228,069

^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-October 1995
(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 173,374	--	231,961	8,893	541,100	-10,056	0	965,346	38	0	66,240
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	91,825	41,675	20,648	--	5,337	10,906	--	31,089	2,001	115,489	40,860
Pentanes Plus	13,682	--	303	--	6,757	-95	--	12,548	163	8,126	2,228
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	78,143	41,675	20,345	--	-1,420	11,001	--	18,541	1,838	107,363	38,632
Ethane/Ethylene	26,945	1	1,937	--	-12,121	-772	--	0	0	17,534	2,691
Propane/Propylene	33,462	34,501	15,133	--	6,676	4,911	--	2	852	84,007	22,692
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,887	6,340	1,479	--	-586	5,734	--	6,755	985	5,646	10,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,849	833	1,796	--	4,611	1,128	--	11,784	0	177	3,035
Other Liquids	-14,506	--	57	--	18,539	1,713	--	9,109	5	-6,737	27,484
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,224	--	14	--	0	188	--	9,049	1	0	2,094
Unfinished Oils	--	--	31	--	732	-386	--	7,850	0	-6,701	14,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23,730	--	12	--	17,807	1,899	--	-7,814	4	0	11,243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	12	--	24	0	-36	12
Finished Petroleum Products	38,704	1,013,893	3,961	--	230,346	-14,080	--	--	5,574	1,295,410	93,485
Finished Motor Gasoline	38,704	534,368	943	--	132,137	-8,068	--	--	361	713,858	39,687
Reformulated	--	63,101	0	--	713	-2,280	--	--	0	66,094	1,556
Oxygenated	149,735	21,479	0	--	-2,085	38	--	--	41	169,050	413
Other	-111,031	449,788	943	--	133,509	-5,826	--	--	320	478,714	37,718
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	894	32	--	1,060	-14	--	--	0	2,000	423
Jet Fuel	--	58,733	0	--	30,208	-624	--	--	59	89,506	7,679
Naphtha-Type	--	7	0	--	718	31	--	--	(s)	694	285
Kerosene-Type	--	58,726	0	--	29,490	-655	--	--	59	88,812	7,394
Kerosene	--	5,503	0	--	281	309	--	--	110	5,365	1,980
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	230,390	1,369	--	64,167	-7,124	--	--	555	302,495	27,664
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	150,954	865	--	52,889	-5,850	--	--	3	210,555	17,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	79,436	504	--	11,278	-1,274	--	--	552	91,940	9,670
Residual Fuel Oil	--	17,951	288	--	-2,550	189	--	--	980	14,520	2,438
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13,987	300	--	156	375	--	--	0	14,068	631
Special Naphthas	--	3,671	451	--	821	-116	--	--	107	4,952	180
Lubricants	--	6,819	163	--	1,821	167	--	--	516	8,120	1,765
Waxes	--	1,066	61	--	0	8	--	--	104	1,015	103
Petroleum Coke	--	39,551	0	--	0	902	--	--	1,332	37,317	2,337
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	58,043	314	--	2,187	-53	--	--	1,449	59,148	8,426
Still Gas	--	39,673	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	39,673	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	3,244	40	--	58	-31	--	--	1	3,372	172
Total	289,397	1,055,568	256,627	8,893	795,322	-11,517	0	1,005,544	7,619	1,404,162	228,069

^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, October 1995
(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 560	--	754	110	1,769	99	0	3,094	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	90	67	--	42	-48	--	117	2	422
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	18	-13	--	31	(s)	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	90	67	--	24	-35	--	86	1	376
Ethane/Ethylene	78	0	(s)	--	-48	(s)	--	0	0	31
Propane/Propylene	110	102	55	--	52	-3	--	0	1	321
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	-19	11	--	8	-29	--	43	(s)	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	7	(s)	--	11	-3	--	44	0	-6
Other Liquids	-55	--	(s)	--	50	5	--	2	(s)	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21	--	0	--	0	-12	--	33	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	3	20	--	-4	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76	--	(s)	--	47	-2	--	-27	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	131	3,316	12	--	778	-197	--	--	26	4,407
Finished Motor Gasoline	131	1,725	3	--	442	-43	--	--	2	2,342
Reformulated	--	240	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	240
Oxygenated	545	68	0	--	-7	2	--	--	(s)	604
Other	-414	1,417	3	--	449	-46	--	--	2	1,498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	4	1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	207	0	--	95	-1	--	--	(s)	303
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	207	0	--	95	-3	--	--	0	304
Kerosene	--	32	0	--	(s)	11	--	--	3	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	754	5	--	227	-123	--	--	5	1,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	479	3	--	202	-101	--	--	0	785
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	274	1	--	25	-22	--	--	5	318
Residual Fuel Oil	--	72	0	--	-9	4	--	--	5	54
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	37	1	--	-1	-2	--	--	0	38
Special Naphthas	--	8	1	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	14
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	6	-3	--	--	2	31
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	125	0	--	0	5	--	--	2	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	202	1	--	10	-43	--	--	6	250
Still Gas	--	118	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	118
Miscellaneous Products	--	8	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	9
Total	929	3,406	833	110	2,639	-141	0	3,214	28	4,816

^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-October 1995
(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 570	--	763	29	1,780	-33	0	3,175	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	302	137	68	--	18	36	--	102	7	380
Pentanes Plus	45	--	1	--	22	(s)	--	41	1	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	137	67	--	-5	36	--	61	6	353
Ethane/Ethylene	89	(s)	6	--	-40	-3	--	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	110	113	50	--	22	16	--	(s)	3	276
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	21	5	--	-2	19	--	22	3	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	3	6	--	15	4	--	39	0	1
Other Liquids	-48	--	(s)	--	61	6	--	30	(s)	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30	--	(s)	--	0	1	--	30	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	2	-1	--	26	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78	--	(s)	--	59	6	--	-26	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	127	3,335	13	--	758	-46	--	--	18	4,261
Finished Motor Gasoline	127	1,758	3	--	435	-27	--	--	1	2,348
Reformulated	--	208	0	--	2	-8	--	--	0	217
Oxygenated	493	71	0	--	-7	(s)	--	--	(s)	556
Other	-365	1,480	3	--	439	-19	--	--	1	1,575
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	193	0	--	99	-2	--	--	(s)	294
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	193	0	--	97	-2	--	--	(s)	292
Kerosene	--	18	0	--	1	1	--	--	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	758	5	--	211	-23	--	--	2	995
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	497	3	--	174	-19	--	--	(s)	693
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	261	2	--	37	-4	--	--	2	302
Residual Fuel Oil	--	59	1	--	-8	1	--	--	3	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	46	1	--	1	1	--	--	0	46
Special Naphthas	--	12	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants	--	22	1	--	6	1	--	--	2	27
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	--	130	0	--	0	3	--	--	4	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	191	1	--	7	(s)	--	--	5	195
Still Gas	--	131	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	--	11	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Total	952	3,472	844	29	2,616	-38	0	3,308	25	4,619

^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,
October 1995
(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 93,808	--	139,873	-1,973	-47,040	-9,008	0	193,676	0	0	733,267
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,926	10,025	3,631	--	-1,608	-6,119	--	8,697	719	45,677	79,977
Pentanes Plus	6,197	--	2,659	--	-123	363	--	2,833	0	5,537	4,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,729	10,025	972	--	-1,485	-6,482	--	5,864	719	40,140	75,191
Ethane/Ethylene	13,516	1,118	434	--	2,697	-1,769	--	0	0	19,534	22,789
Propane/Propylene	10,425	8,851	538	--	-4,128	-1,228	--	0	664	16,250	26,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,453	-243	0	--	56	-3,270	--	3,170	55	2,311	21,633
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,335	299	0	--	-110	-215	--	2,694	0	2,045	4,612
Other Liquids	3,464	--	8,020	--	-1,595	-977	--	9,999	347	520	65,423
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,788	--	0	--	0	70	--	3,490	228	0	5,409
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,020	--	-88	-2,122	--	9,535	0	519	43,459
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-323	--	0	--	-1,507	1,082	--	-3,032	120	0	16,536
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	6	0	1	19
Finished Petroleum Products	412	213,794	3,945	--	-110,821	-5,827	--	--	16,396	96,761	117,849
Finished Motor Gasoline	412	102,718	0	--	-63,712	-1,807	--	--	3,527	37,698	44,009
Reformulated	--	21,311	0	--	-11,701	-299	--	--	191	9,718	8,784
Oxygenated	889	1,005	0	--	-518	-12	--	--	0	1,388	281
Other	-477	80,402	0	--	-51,493	-1,496	--	--	3,336	26,592	34,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	369	0	--	-445	10	--	--	0	-86	455
Jet Fuel	--	22,649	0	--	-17,276	-1,295	--	--	1,242	5,426	13,068
Naphtha-Type	--	4	0	--	0	26	--	--	0	-22	28
Kerosene-Type	--	22,645	0	--	-17,276	-1,321	--	--	1,242	5,448	13,040
Kerosene	--	977	0	--	-161	-72	--	--	18	870	932
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	43,486	0	--	-25,708	-695	--	--	4,340	14,133	28,578
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	28,210	0	--	-17,346	-1,282	--	--	1,448	10,698	15,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	-15,276	0	--	-8,362	587	--	--	2,892	3,435	13,506
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,713	0	--	-1,480	-1,671	--	--	991	7,913	13,381
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	8,794	3,656	--	-25	577	--	--	0	11,848	3,504
Special Naphthas	--	1,059	0	--	-188	-41	--	--	26	886	1,602
Lubricants	--	3,219	0	--	-1,172	-506	--	--	507	2,046	5,813
Waxes	--	313	0	--	0	-71	--	--	43	341	383
Petroleum Coke	--	8,991	179	--	0	75	--	--	5,697	3,398	2,518
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,595	100	--	-644	-170	--	--	6	3,215	2,755
Still Gas	--	8,305	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,305	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	606	10	--	-10	-161	--	--	(s)	767	851
Total	134,611	223,819	155,469	-1,973	-161,064	-21,931	0	212,372	17,462	142,958	996,516

^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-October 1995
(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 941,876	--	1,415,092	6,467	-437,183	-13,076	0	1,939,328	0	0	733,267
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	363,678	121,139	26,576	--	-4,216	13,304	--	70,339	8,835	414,699	79,977
Pentanes Plus	60,935	--	10,365	--	-3,073	-1,239	--	27,843	242	41,381	4,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	302,743	121,139	16,211	--	-1,143	14,543	--	42,496	8,594	373,317	75,191
Ethane/Ethylene	134,493	6,956	3,288	--	24,716	1,178	--	0	0	168,275	22,789
Propane/Propylene	103,801	86,887	8,988	--	-27,415	4,471	--	0	7,325	160,465	26,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,984	24,152	2,701	--	4,006	9,589	--	17,488	1,269	23,497	21,633
Isobutane/Isobutylene	43,465	3,144	1,234	--	-2,450	-695	--	25,008	0	21,080	4,612
Other Liquids	35,152	--	74,943	--	-20,628	805	--	114,841	3,582	-29,761	65,423
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	34,307	--	180	--	0	-689	--	33,308	1,868	0	5,409
Unfinished Oils	--	--	72,731	--	-818	452	--	101,232	0	-29,771	43,459
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	845	--	2,032	--	-19,810	1,036	--	-19,683	1,714	0	16,536
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	6	--	-16	0	10	19
Finished Petroleum Products	530	2,112,545	59,601	--	-1,050,496	-8,722	--	--	138,343	992,559	117,849
Finished Motor Gasoline	530	1,001,795	1,121	--	-617,649	-1,632	--	--	27,845	359,584	44,009
Reformulated	--	195,924	0	--	-119,361	-12	--	--	873	75,702	8,784
Oxygenated	13,750	9,571	0	--	-4,373	-1,181	--	--	596	19,533	281
Other	-13,220	796,300	1,121	--	-493,915	-439	--	--	26,375	264,349	34,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,973	0	--	-2,002	173	--	--	0	1,798	455
Jet Fuel	--	209,033	3,784	--	-157,619	-3,583	--	--	4,360	54,421	13,068
Naphtha-Type	--	342	3,639	--	-270	-309	--	--	950	3,070	28
Kerosene-Type	--	208,691	145	--	-157,349	-3,274	--	--	3,410	51,351	13,040
Kerosene	--	5,562	256	--	-960	-775	--	--	187	5,446	932
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	417,953	159	--	-242,549	235	--	--	26,021	149,307	28,578
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	247,436	0	--	-151,317	-292	--	--	6,853	89,558	15,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	170,517	159	--	-91,232	527	--	--	19,167	59,750	13,506
Residual Fuel Oil	--	102,954	5,331	--	-11,889	-1,728	--	--	24,288	73,836	13,381
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	103,680	46,548	--	-208	724	--	--	0	149,296	3,504
Special Naphthas	--	10,180	658	--	-1,713	-190	--	--	709	8,606	1,602
Lubricants	--	32,669	70	--	-9,918	216	--	--	4,636	17,969	5,813
Waxes	--	3,490	23	--	0	-115	--	--	371	3,257	383
Petroleum Coke	--	87,390	1,121	--	0	-787	--	--	49,790	39,508	2,518
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	35,769	494	--	-5,858	-675	--	--	134	30,946	2,755
Still Gas	--	91,012	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	91,012	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	7,085	36	--	-131	-585	--	--	1	7,574	851
Total	1,341,236	2,233,684	1,576,212	6,467	-1,512,523	-7,689	0	2,124,508	150,760	1,377,497	996,516

^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, October 1995
(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 3,026	--	4,512	-64	-1,517	-291	0	6,248	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,191	323	117	--	-52	-197	--	281	23	1,473
Pentanes Plus	200	--	86	--	-4	12	--	91	0	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	991	323	31	--	-48	-209	--	189	23	1,295
Ethane/Ethylene	436	36	14	--	87	-57	--	0	0	630
Propane/Propylene	336	286	17	--	-133	-40	--	0	21	524
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	-8	0	--	2	-105	--	102	2	75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	10	0	--	-4	-7	--	87	0	66
Other Liquids	112	--	259	--	-51	-32	--	323	11	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	122	--	0	--	0	2	--	113	7	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	259	--	-3	-68	--	308	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	--	0	--	-49	35	--	-98	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	13	6,897	127	--	-3,575	-188	--	--	529	3,121
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	3,313	0	--	-2,055	-58	--	--	114	1,216
Reformulated	--	687	0	--	-377	-10	--	--	6	313
Oxygenated	29	32	0	--	-17	(s)	--	--	0	45
Other	-15	2,594	0	--	-1,661	-48	--	--	108	858
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	12	0	--	-14	(s)	--	--	0	-3
Jet Fuel	--	731	0	--	-557	-42	--	--	40	175
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	730	0	--	-557	-43	--	--	40	176
Kerosene	--	32	0	--	-5	-2	--	--	1	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,403	0	--	-829	-22	--	--	140	456
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	910	0	--	-560	-41	--	--	47	345
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	493	0	--	-270	19	--	--	93	111
Residual Fuel Oil	--	281	0	--	-48	-54	--	--	32	255
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	284	118	--	-1	19	--	--	0	382
Special Naphthas	--	34	0	--	-6	-1	--	--	1	29
Lubricants	--	104	0	--	-38	-16	--	--	16	66
Waxes	--	10	0	--	0	-2	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke	--	290	6	--	0	2	--	--	184	110
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	116	3	--	-21	-5	--	--	(s)	104
Still Gas	--	268	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	268
Miscellaneous Products	--	20	(s)	--	(s)	-5	--	--	(s)	25
Total	4,342	7,220	5,015	-64	-5,196	-707	0	6,851	563	4,612

^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 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 1995
(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 3,098	--	4,655	21	-1,438	-43	0	6,379	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,196	398	87	--	-14	44	--	231	29	1,364
Pentanes Plus	200	--	34	--	-10	-4	--	92	1	136
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	996	398	53	--	-4	48	--	140	28	1,228
Ethane/Ethylene	442	23	11	--	81	4	--	0	0	554
Propane/Propylene	341	286	30	--	-90	15	--	0	24	528
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	79	9	--	13	32	--	58	4	77
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	10	4	--	-8	-2	--	82	0	69
Other Liquids	116	--	247	--	-68	3	--	378	12	-98
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	113	--	1	--	0	-2	--	110	6	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	239	--	-3	1	--	333	0	-98
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	--	7	--	-65	3	--	-65	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	2	6,949	196	--	-3,456	-29	--	--	455	3,265
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	3,295	4	--	-2,032	-5	--	--	92	1,183
Reformulated	--	644	0	--	-393	(s)	--	--	3	249
Oxygenated	45	31	0	--	-14	-4	--	--	2	64
Other	-43	2,619	4	--	-1,625	-1	--	--	87	870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	0	--	-7	1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	688	12	--	-518	-12	--	--	14	179
Naphtha-Type	--	1	12	--	-1	-1	--	--	3	10
Kerosene-Type	--	686	(s)	--	-518	-11	--	--	11	169
Kerosene	--	18	1	--	-3	-3	--	--	1	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,375	1	--	-798	1	--	--	86	491
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	814	0	--	-498	-1	--	--	23	295
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	561	1	--	-300	2	--	--	63	197
Residual Fuel Oil	--	339	18	--	-39	-6	--	--	80	243
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	341	153	--	-1	2	--	--	0	491
Special Naphthas	--	33	2	--	-6	-1	--	--	2	28
Lubricants	--	107	(s)	--	-33	1	--	--	15	59
Waxes	--	11	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke	--	287	4	--	0	-3	--	--	164	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	118	2	--	-19	-2	--	--	(s)	102
Still Gas	--	299	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	299
Miscellaneous Products	--	23	(s)	--	(s)	-2	--	--	(s)	25
Total	4,412	7,348	5,185	21	-4,975	-25	0	6,989	496	4,531

^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,
October 1995**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 11,116	--	4,910	-988	-1,143	802	0	13,093	0	0	11,678
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,551	55	303	--	-3,221	-63	--	406	0	1,345	1,405
Pentanes Plus	878	--	47	--	-435	-9	--	129	0	370	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,673	55	256	--	-2,786	-54	--	277	0	975	1,233
Ethane/Ethylene	1,092	0	0	--	-1,221	2	--	0	0	-131	213
Propane/Propylene	1,626	209	178	--	-825	8	--	0	0	1,180	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	649	-89	78	--	-463	-26	--	175	0	26	413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	306	-65	0	--	-277	-38	--	102	0	-100	120
Other Liquids	226	--	0	--	0	-226	--	410	0	42	3,667
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	106	--	0	--	0	14	--	92	0	0	256
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-121	--	79	0	42	2,078
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	120	--	0	--	0	-119	--	239	0	0	1,333
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-53	14,222	225	--	2,021	206	--	--	8	16,201	8,379
Finished Motor Gasoline	-53	7,069	11	--	524	245	--	--	(s)	7,305	3,801
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	667	604	0	--	13	154	--	--	0	1,130	226
Other	-720	6,465	11	--	511	91	--	--	(s)	6,175	3,575
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	0	--	254	-3	--	--	0	262	24
Jet Fuel	--	632	0	--	961	7	--	--	0	1,586	698
Naphtha-Type	--	101	0	--	-13	-5	--	--	0	93	92
Kerosene-Type	--	531	0	--	974	12	--	--	0	1,493	606
Kerosene	--	16	0	--	-24	-71	--	--	0	63	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,992	193	--	306	182	--	--	0	4,309	2,377
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,214	57	--	296	215	--	--	0	3,352	2,045
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	778	136	--	10	-33	--	--	0	957	332
Residual Fuel Oil	--	309	0	--	0	88	--	--	0	221	446
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	23	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	22	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	5	-5	0
Waxes	--	-3	0	--	0	-10	--	--	1	6	2
Petroleum Coke	--	338	0	--	0	20	--	--	0	318	91
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,162	21	--	0	-262	--	--	1	1,444	810
Still Gas	--	608	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	608	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	71	0	--	0	9	--	--	0	62	14
Total	15,839	14,277	5,438	-988	-2,343	719	0	13,909	8	17,588	25,129

^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-October 1995
(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 114,702	--	38,186	6,131	-19,839	-434	0	139,614	0	0	11,678
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	41,382	2,516	3,549	--	-31,777	100	--	3,803	47	11,720	1,405
Pentanes Plus	8,206	--	1,688	--	-3,684	-14	--	1,203	0	5,021	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,176	2,516	1,861	--	-28,093	114	--	2,600	47	6,699	1,233
Ethane/Ethylene	10,972	0	0	--	-12,595	-2	--	0	0	-1,621	213
Propane/Propylene	13,935	2,767	1,267	--	-8,754	94	--	0	8	9,113	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,132	144	527	--	-4,204	64	--	1,521	39	-25	413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,137	-395	67	--	-2,540	-42	--	1,079	0	-768	120
Other Liquids	1,366	--	0	--	0	-971	--	2,365	0	-28	3,667
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	545	--	0	--	0	-26	--	571	0	0	256
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	79	--	-51	0	-28	2,078
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	821	--	0	--	0	-1,024	--	1,845	0	0	1,333
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-377	147,586	1,816	--	13,248	-2,881	--	--	96	165,058	8,379
Finished Motor Gasoline	-377	73,248	137	--	2,798	-959	--	--	19	76,746	3,801
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,443	2,926	0	--	65	-351	--	--	15	7,771	226
Other	-4,820	70,322	137	--	2,733	-608	--	--	5	68,975	3,575
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	157	0	--	355	-18	--	--	0	530	24
Jet Fuel	--	8,839	0	--	8,685	-170	--	--	(s)	17,694	698
Naphtha-Type	--	2,307	0	--	-956	-165	--	--	0	1,516	92
Kerosene-Type	--	6,532	0	--	9,641	-5	--	--	(s)	16,178	606
Kerosene	--	452	0	--	-92	23	--	--	0	337	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	39,527	1,591	--	1,502	-778	--	--	0	43,398	2,377
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	31,491	349	--	1,685	-243	--	--	0	33,768	2,045
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	8,036	1,242	--	-183	-535	--	--	0	9,630	332
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,091	0	--	0	47	--	--	0	3,044	446
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	209	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	208	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	51	-51	0
Waxes	--	70	0	--	0	-25	--	--	1	94	2
Petroleum Coke	--	4,166	0	--	0	-14	--	--	14	4,166	91
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,785	88	--	0	-985	--	--	8	11,850	810
Still Gas	--	6,137	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,137	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	905	0	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	908	14
Total	157,073	150,102	43,551	6,131	-38,368	-4,186	0	145,782	143	176,750	25,129

^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, October 1995
(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 359	--	158	-32	-37	26	0	422	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	147	2	10	--	-104	-2	--	13	0	43
Pentanes Plus	28	--	2	--	-14	(s)	--	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	2	8	--	-90	-2	--	9	0	31
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	--	-39	(s)	--	0	0	-4
Propane/Propylene	52	7	6	--	-27	(s)	--	0	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	-3	3	--	-15	-1	--	6	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	--	-9	-1	--	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	7	--	0	--	0	-7	--	13	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	3	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	--	0	--	0	-4	--	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	459	7	--	65	7	--	--	(s)	523
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	228	(s)	--	17	8	--	--	(s)	236
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	22	19	0	--	(s)	5	--	--	0	36
Other	-23	209	(s)	--	16	3	--	--	(s)	199
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	8	(s)	--	--	0	8
Jet Fuel	--	20	0	--	31	(s)	--	--	0	51
Naphtha-Type	--	3	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	3
Kerosene-Type	--	17	0	--	31	(s)	--	--	0	48
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	-1	-2	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	129	6	--	10	6	--	--	0	139
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	104	2	--	10	7	--	--	0	108
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	25	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	7
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	--	11	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	37	1	--	0	-8	--	--	(s)	47
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	511	461	175	-32	-76	23	0	449	(s)	567

^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-October 1995
(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 377	--	126	20	-65	-1	0	459	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	136	8	12	--	-105	(s)	--	13	(s)	39
Pentanes Plus	27	--	6	--	-12	(s)	--	4	0	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109	8	6	--	-92	(s)	--	9	(s)	22
Ethane/Ethylene	36	0	0	--	-41	(s)	--	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	46	9	4	--	-29	(s)	--	0	(s)	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	(s)	2	--	-14	(s)	--	5	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	--	-8	(s)	--	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	4	--	0	--	0	-3	--	8	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	--	0	--	0	-3	--	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	485	6	--	44	-9	--	--	(s)	543
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	241	(s)	--	9	-3	--	--	(s)	252
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	15	10	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	26
Other	-16	231	(s)	--	9	-2	--	--	(s)	227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	29	0	--	29	-1	--	--	(s)	58
Naphtha-Type	--	8	0	--	-3	-1	--	--	0	5
Kerosene-Type	--	21	0	--	32	(s)	--	--	(s)	53
Kerosene	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	130	5	--	5	-3	--	--	0	143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	104	1	--	6	-1	--	--	0	111
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	26	4	--	-1	-2	--	--	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	--	14	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	35	(s)	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	39
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Total	517	494	143	20	-126	-14	0	480	(s)	581

^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,
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 76,209	--	10,617	4,542	-5,990	7,246	1	76,337	1,542	252	72,233
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,474	2,607	13	--	0	504	--	3,314	337	1,939	6,136
Pentanes Plus	1,851	--	0	--	0	2	--	1,473	1	375	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,623	2,607	13	--	0	502	--	1,841	336	1,564	6,099
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	324	1,320	9	--	0	199	--	0	225	1,229	1,675
Normal Butane/Butylene	806	1,122	0	--	0	314	--	1,169	111	334	3,773
Isobutane/Isobutylene	492	165	4	--	0	-11	--	672	0	0	651
Other Liquids	179	--	1,459	--	0	451	--	712	1	474	32,296
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,642	--	868	--	0	-477	--	2,986	1	0	4,434
Unfinished Oils	--	--	591	--	0	373	--	-256	0	474	21,493
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,462	--	0	--	0	565	--	-2,028	1	0	6,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-10	--	10	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	1,774	81,965	590	--	2,253	-1,099	--	--	7,045	80,635	50,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,774	37,216	0	--	1,457	-752	--	--	143	41,055	19,214
Reformulated	--	13,544	0	--	-120	-93	--	--	0	13,517	5,240
Oxygenated	3,112	9,219	0	--	0	1,211	--	--	2	11,118	4,461
Other	-1,339	14,453	0	--	1,577	-1,870	--	--	141	16,420	9,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	103	0	--	0	-30	--	--	0	133	519
Jet Fuel	--	11,852	484	--	372	-384	--	--	181	12,911	7,511
Naphtha-Type	--	15	0	--	13	-43	--	--	1	70	174
Kerosene-Type	--	11,837	484	--	359	-341	--	--	181	12,840	7,337
Kerosene	--	69	1	--	0	-8	--	--	3	75	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,506	37	--	424	1,002	--	--	1,863	12,102	11,942
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	10,924	0	--	259	881	--	--	394	9,908	8,661
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,582	37	--	165	121	--	--	1,469	2,194	3,281
Residual Fuel Oil	--	6,408	0	--	0	-480	--	--	865	6,023	5,911
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	--	392	0	--	0	51	--	--	0	341	330
Special Naphthas	--	60	3	--	0	-6	--	--	451	-382	53
Lubricants	--	756	0	--	0	28	--	--	127	601	1,829
Waxes	--	69	4	--	0	-9	--	--	21	61	77
Petroleum Coke	--	4,633	0	--	0	-79	--	--	3,379	1,333	2,190
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,689	61	--	0	-411	--	--	9	2,152	1,153
Still Gas	--	4,088	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,088	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	124	0	--	0	-21	--	--	3	142	167
Total	81,636	84,572	12,679	4,542	-3,737	7,102	1	80,363	8,925	83,301	161,621

^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-October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 746,312	--	96,704	10,936	-76,033	-6,163	12	754,963	27,015	2,092	72,233
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,057	27,376	600	--	0	3,042	--	27,732	6,019	23,240	6,136
Pentanes Plus	18,210	--	0	--	0	-40	--	13,974	1	4,275	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,847	27,376	600	--	0	3,082	--	13,758	6,017	18,966	6,099
Ethane/Ethylene	12	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	12	0
Propane/Propylene	2,926	13,385	32	--	0	533	--	0	3,065	12,745	1,675
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,737	12,864	0	--	0	2,365	--	8,779	2,952	5,505	3,773
Isobutane/isobutylene	4,172	1,127	568	--	0	184	--	4,979	0	704	651
Other Liquids	12,764	--	14,012	--	-207	-2,129	--	27,056	254	1,388	32,296
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,802	--	8,355	--	0	-271	--	24,418	10	0	4,434
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5,657	--	0	-615	--	4,884	0	1,388	21,493
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,038	--	0	--	-207	-1,243	--	-2,246	244	0	6,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	5,063	827,970	4,427	--	24,179	-8,961	--	--	78,861	791,739	50,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,063	383,942	154	--	16,246	-4,559	--	--	1,742	408,221	19,214
Reformulated	--	143,077	0	--	-120	-1,932	--	--	0	144,889	5,240
Oxygenated	20,246	24,835	0	--	0	916	--	--	96	44,070	4,461
Other	-15,184	216,030	154	--	16,366	-3,543	--	--	1,647	219,263	9,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,734	14	--	0	45	--	--	0	1,703	519
Jet Fuel	--	121,205	2,061	--	3,451	-691	--	--	2,099	125,309	7,511
Naphtha-Type	--	141	215	--	508	-156	--	--	115	905	174
Kerosene-Type	--	121,064	1,846	--	2,943	-535	--	--	1,984	124,404	7,337
Kerosene	--	797	3	--	0	-19	--	--	26	793	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	134,855	751	--	4,518	-801	--	--	21,623	119,302	11,942
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	95,692	414	--	2,653	422	--	--	4,157	94,180	8,661
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	39,163	337	--	1,865	-1,223	--	--	17,467	25,121	3,281
Residual Fuel Oil	--	68,368	715	--	0	-598	--	--	15,088	54,593	5,911
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4,396	130	--	0	77	--	--	0	4,449	330
Special Naphthas	--	592	17	--	0	17	--	--	4,763	-4,171	53
Lubricants	--	8,108	0	--	-36	3	--	--	1,382	6,687	1,829
Waxes	--	698	30	--	0	-45	--	--	183	590	77
Petroleum Coke	--	44,756	175	--	0	-1,545	--	--	31,800	14,676	2,190
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	14,991	374	--	0	-819	--	--	137	16,047	1,153
Still Gas	--	41,859	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	41,859	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,669	3	--	0	-26	--	--	17	1,681	167
Total	796,196	855,346	115,743	10,936	-52,061	-14,211	12	809,751	112,149	818,459	161,621

^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, October 1995
(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 2,458	--	342	147	-193	234	(s)	2,462	50	8
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	112	84	(s)	--	0	16	--	107	11	63
Pentanes Plus	60	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	48	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52	84	(s)	--	0	16	--	59	11	50
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	43	(s)	--	0	6	--	0	7	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	36	0	--	0	10	--	38	4	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	22	0	0
Other Liquids	6	--	47	--	0	15	--	23	(s)	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	--	28	--	0	-15	--	96	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	19	--	0	12	--	-8	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	-47	--	0	--	0	18	--	-65	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	57	2,644	19	--	73	-35	--	--	227	2,601
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	1,201	0	--	47	-24	--	--	5	1,324
Reformulated	--	437	0	--	-4	-3	--	--	0	436
Oxygenated	100	297	0	--	0	39	--	--	(s)	359
Other	-43	466	0	--	51	-60	--	--	5	530
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	382	16	--	12	-12	--	--	6	416
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Kerosene-Type	--	382	16	--	12	-11	--	--	6	414
Kerosene	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	468	1	--	14	32	--	--	60	390
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	352	0	--	8	28	--	--	13	320
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	116	1	--	5	4	--	--	47	71
Residual Fuel Oil	--	207	0	--	0	-15	--	--	28	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	15	-12
Lubricants	--	24	0	--	0	1	--	--	4	19
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	2
Petroleum Coke	--	149	0	--	0	-3	--	--	109	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	54	2	--	0	-13	--	--	(s)	69
Still Gas	--	132	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	--	4	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,633	2,728	409	147	-121	229	(s)	2,592	288	2,687

^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-October 1995
(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 2,455	--	318	36	-250	-20	(s)	2,483	89	7
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	105	90	2	--	0	10	--	91	20	76
Pentanes Plus	60	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	46	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	90	2	--	0	10	--	45	20	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	44	(s)	--	0	2	--	0	10	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	42	0	--	0	8	--	29	10	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	4	2	--	0	1	--	16	0	2
Other Liquids	42	--	46	--	-1	-7	--	89	1	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	--	27	--	0	-1	--	80	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	19	--	0	-2	--	16	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	--	0	--	-1	-4	--	-7	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	17	2,724	15	--	80	-29	--	--	259	2,604
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	1,263	1	--	53	-15	--	--	6	1,343
Reformulated	--	471	0	--	(s)	-6	--	--	0	477
Oxygenated	67	82	0	--	0	3	--	--	(s)	145
Other	-50	711	1	--	54	-12	--	--	5	721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	399	7	--	11	-2	--	--	7	412
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	1	--	2	-1	--	--	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	--	398	6	--	10	-2	--	--	7	409
Kerosene	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	444	2	--	15	-3	--	--	71	392
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	315	1	--	9	1	--	--	14	310
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	129	1	--	6	-4	--	--	57	83
Residual Fuel Oil	--	225	2	--	0	-2	--	--	50	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	14	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	15
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	16	-14
Lubricants	--	27	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	5	22
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	2
Petroleum Coke	--	147	1	--	0	-5	--	--	105	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	49	1	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	53
Still Gas	--	138	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	6
Total	2,619	2,814	381	36	-171	-47	(s)	2,664	369	2,692

^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	August 1995		January-August 1995	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 812	E 26	E 6,782	E 28
Florida	450	15	E 3,972	E 16
New York	E 27	E 1	E 212	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 155	E 5	E 1,313	E 5
Virginia	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
West Virginia	164	5	1,378	6
Adjustment ^a	15	(s)	-99	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,814	E 575	E 138,984	E 572
Illinois	1,370	44	11,060	46
Indiana	229	7	1,910	8
Kansas	3,761	121	29,451	121
Kentucky	314	10	2,405	10
Michigan	E 1,066	E 34	E 8,214	E 34
Missouri	10	(s)	80	(s)
Nebraska	318	10	2,561	11
North Dakota	2,495	80	E 19,288	E 79
Ohio	E 701	E 23	E 5,522	E 23
Oklahoma	7,369	238	58,155	239
South Dakota	114	4	915	4
Tennessee	32	1	251	1
Adjustment ^a	33	1	-829	-3
PAD District III	E 95,812	E 3,091	E 755,642	E 3,110
Alabama	1,560	50	E 12,572	E 52
Arkansas	E 768	E 25	E 5,881	E 24
Louisiana ^b	E 10,213	E 329	E 81,092	E 334
Mississippi	1,656	53	13,093	54
New Mexico	E 5,632	E 182	E 44,033	E 181
Texas ^b	46,086	1,487	371,851	1,530
Federal Offshore PAD District III	26,678	861	E 224,473	E 924
Adjustment ^a	3,219	104	2,648	11
PAD District IV	E 11,598	E 374	E 92,649	E 381
Colorado	E 2,341	E 76	E 18,100	E 74
Montana	1,408	45	10,683	44
Utah	1,614	52	13,291	55
Wyoming	6,341	205	51,903	214
Adjustment ^a	-106	-3	-1,326	-5
PAD District V	E 74,299	E 2,397	E 599,917	E 2,469
Alaska ^b	E 44,392	E 1,432	E 364,991	E 1,502
South Alaska	1,386	45	10,294	42
North Slope	43,005	1,387	354,695	1,460
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	1	(s)	2	(s)
Arizona	7	(s)	46	(s)
California ^b	23,702	765	185,021	761
Nevada	110	4	930	4
Federal Offshore PAD District V	6,330	204	47,655	196
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-242	-8	1,274	5
U.S. Total^b	E 200,334	E 6,462	E 1,593,975	E 6,560

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,986; California: State - 1,712; Louisiana: State - E1,922; Texas: State - 105; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E44,732.

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

E = Estimated.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wls., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	127	709	836	463	343	8,295	9,101
Pentanes Plus	13	82	95	102	92	1,214	1,408
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	627	741	361	251	7,081	7,693
Ethane	46	232	278	53	0	2,360	2,413
Propane	41	274	315	187	151	3,075	3,413
Normal Butane	27	82	109	67	100	1,171	1,338
Isobutane	0	39	39	54	0	475	529
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	11	47	58	94	45	2,821	2,960
Pentanes Plus	0	8	8	11	12	246	269
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	39	50	83	33	2,575	2,691
Ethane	0	0	0	15	0	726	741
Propane	7	27	34	42	23	1,050	1,115
Normal Butane	4	9	13	13	10	342	365
Isobutane	0	3	3	13	0	457	470

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	19,230	4,522	7,565	764	4,845	36,926	4,551	3,474	54,888
Pentanes Plus	3,296	698	1,354	216	633	6,197	878	1,851	10,429
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,934	3,824	6,211	548	4,212	30,729	3,673	1,623	44,459
Ethane	7,022	1,727	2,631	110	2,026	13,516	1,092	1	17,300
Propane	5,608	1,049	2,141	231	1,396	10,425	1,626	324	16,103
Normal Butane	2,283	-1,238	743	141	524	2,453	649	806	5,355
Isobutane	1,021	2,286	696	66	266	4,335	306	492	5,701
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	247	1,101	1,571	142	82	3,143	240	172	6,573
Pentanes Plus	119	235	417	16	12	799	99	16	1,191
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	866	1,154	126	70	2,344	141	156	5,382
Ethane	11	333	0	97	4	445	2	0	1,188
Propane	78	261	169	14	51	573	75	125	1,922
Normal Butane	27	162	775	9	8	981	51	12	1,422
Isobutane	12	110	210	6	7	345	13	19	850

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1995**
(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	40,480	2,883	43,363	65,010	10,644	20,268	95,922
Natural Gas Liquids	622	0	622	2,133	439	1,058	3,630
Pentanes Plus	139	0	139	181	293	482	956
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	483	0	483	1,952	146	576	2,674
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	317	0	317	881	76	367	1,324
Isobutane	166	0	166	1,071	70	209	1,350
Other Liquids	9,831	123	9,954	603	707	-1,243	67
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,301	1	2,302	706	199	122	1,027
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	61	0	61	12	0	28	40
Oxygenates	W	W	2,241	694	199	94	987
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	827
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,162	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,990	129	5,119	930	92	-1,157	-135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,540	-7	2,533	-1,046	416	-208	-838
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
Total Input to Refineries	50,933	3,006	53,939	67,746	11,790	20,083	99,619
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,262	93	1,355	2,167	343	658	3,169
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,475	97	1,572	2,362	378	703	3,443
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	85.6	95.9	86.2	91.8	90.8	93.6	92.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	542	16	558	788	116	175	1,079
Catalytic Hydrocracking	69	4	72	121	0	7	128
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	144	62	59	265
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.85	1.02	0.86	1.16	1.49	0.71	1.10
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.79	34.91	31.99	33.33	29.10	36.27	33.49
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,475	97	1,572	2,362	378	703	3,443
Operating	1,435	97	1,532	2,282	378	695	3,355
Idle	40	0	40	81	0	8	88
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	873	0	0	873

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1995 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,479	94,721	73,944	4,548	2,984	193,676	13,093	76,337	422,391
Natural Gas Liquids	1,202	4,206	2,825	246	218	8,697	406	3,314	16,669
Pentanes Plus	580	1,430	527	179	117	2,833	129	1,473	5,530
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	622	2,776	2,298	67	101	5,864	277	1,841	11,139
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	489	1,317	1,333	31	0	3,170	175	1,169	6,155
Isobutane	133	1,459	965	36	101	2,694	102	672	4,984
Other Liquids	-96	10,432	-236	-120	19	9,999	410	712	21,142
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	97	2,651	719	0	23	3,490	92	2,986	9,897
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	79	256	309	0	0	644	15	310	1,070
Oxygenates	18	2,395	410	W	W	2,846	77	2,676	8,827
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,066
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	24
MTBE	W	2,265	W	W	W	2,660	W	2,518	7,540
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	197
Unfinished Oils (net)	43	9,525	20	-51	-2	9,535	79	-256	14,342
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-236	-1,743	-982	-69	-2	-3,032	239	-2,028	-3,126
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	-1	7	0	0	6	0	10	29
Total Input to Refineries	18,585	109,359	76,533	4,674	3,221	212,372	13,909	80,363	460,202
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	567	3,048	2,411	140	96	6,263	429	2,560	13,775
Operable Capacity (daily average)	592	3,307	2,657	220	95	6,870	508	2,894	15,287
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.7	92.2	90.7	63.9	101.8	91.2	84.4	88.5	90.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	173	1,243	786	18	30	2,250	138	691	4,715
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	236	188	0	0	467	2	409	1,079
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	346	367	7	0	725	24	465	1,556
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.68	1.05	1.23	1.77	0.55	1.10	1.31	1.17	1.09
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.01	32.72	30.30	29.68	39.20	32.32	34.99	25.58	31.35
Operable Capacity (daily average)	592	3,307	2,657	220	95	6,870	508	2,894	15,287
Operating	592	3,280	2,657	212	95	6,835	508	2,818	15,048
Idle	0	27	0	8	0	35	0	76	239
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	83	0	0	0	0	83	0	38,222	39,178

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1995
(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	739	-9	730	2,006	120	668	2,794
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,256	27	1,283	2,254	266	649	3,169
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-564	-31	-595	-435	-153	-2	-590
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	-5	42	187	7	21	215
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,243	1,101	27,344	36,527	6,602	10,357	53,486
Reformulated	17,570	0	17,570	6,645	810	0	7,455
Oxygenated	0	0	0	691	1,338	84	2,113
Other	8,673	1,101	9,774	29,191	4,454	10,273	43,918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-7	0	-7	70	7	12	89
Jet Fuel	2,618	37	2,655	4,687	755	961	6,403
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,618	37	2,655	4,687	755	961	6,403
Commercial	2,618	26	2,644	4,425	755	867	6,047
Military	0	11	11	262	0	94	356
Kerosene	58	48	106	656	142	206	1,004
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,297	814	13,111	14,856	2,732	5,773	23,361
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,542	648	5,190	9,005	1,824	4,031	14,860
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,755	166	7,921	5,851	908	1,742	8,501
Residual Fuel Oil	4,671	71	4,742	1,815	302	102	2,219
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	268	28	296	0	0	2	2
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,035	43	4,078	405	0	14	419
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	368	0	368	1,410	302	86	1,798
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	110	0	110	368	0	33	401
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	690	0	54	744
Special Naphthas	31	19	50	154	0	86	240
Lubricants	174	225	399	457	0	245	702
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	174	225	399	457	0	245	702
Waxes	0	156	156	51	0	27	78
Petroleum Coke	1,399	22	1,421	2,490	642	751	3,883
Marketable	519	0	519	1,388	473	518	2,379
Catalyst	880	22	902	1,102	169	233	1,504
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,985	404	3,389	4,674	722	866	6,262
Still Gas	1,716	137	1,853	2,430	387	838	3,655
Miscellaneous Products	24	21	45	165	51	46	262
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	24	21	45	165	51	46	262
Total	53,058	3,046	56,104	72,096	12,462	21,025	105,583
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,125	-40	-2,165	-4,350	-672	-942	-5,964

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1995 (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	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	294	6,161	3,449	54	67	10,025	55	2,607	16,211
Ethane/Ethylene	1	976	141	0	0	1,118	0	0	1,118
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	904
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	214
Propane/Propylene	504	5,014	3,230	52	51	8,851	209	1,320	14,832
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	10,126
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,706
Normal Butane/Butylene	-126	-15	-116	1	13	-243	-89	1,122	-395
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-343
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-52
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-85	186	194	1	3	299	-65	165	656
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	508
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	148
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,299	53,917	35,463	1,179	1,860	102,718	7,069	37,216	227,833
Reformulated	717	17,802	2,792	0	0	21,311	0	13,544	59,880
Oxygenated	0	0	892	0	113	1,005	604	9,219	12,941
Other	9,582	36,115	31,779	1,179	1,747	80,402	6,465	14,453	155,012
Finished Aviation Gasoline	186	82	101	0	0	369	5	103	559
Jet Fuel	1,486	11,039	9,795	106	223	22,649	632	11,852	44,191
Naphtha-Type	4	0	0	0	0	4	101	15	120
Kerosene-Type	1,482	11,039	9,795	106	223	22,645	531	11,837	44,071
Commercial	1,171	9,417	8,479	33	0	19,100	426	9,958	38,175
Military	311	1,622	1,316	73	223	3,545	105	1,879	5,896
Kerosene	3	709	263	7	-5	977	16	69	2,172
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,800	19,960	16,774	1,160	792	43,486	3,992	14,506	98,456
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,555	13,840	9,543	522	750	28,210	3,214	10,924	62,398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,245	6,120	7,231	638	42	15,276	778	3,582	36,058
Residual Fuel Oil	242	4,310	3,920	217	24	8,713	309	6,408	22,391
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	107	2	303	29	0	441	83	112	934
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	54	1,192	910	164	24	2,344	-7	784	7,618
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	81	3,116	2,707	24	0	5,928	233	5,512	13,839
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	87	2,853	594	0	2	3,536	0	168	4,215
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	148	3,734	1,376	0	0	5,258	23	224	6,249
Special Naphthas	109	639	150	161	0	1,059	0	60	1,409
Lubricants	W	1,982	W	W	W	3,219	0	756	5,076
Naphthenic	W	446	W	W	W	872	0	365	1,237
Paraffinic	W	1,536	W	W	W	2,347	0	391	3,839
Waxes	10	164	81	58	0	313	-3	69	613
Petroleum Coke	270	4,546	4,081	76	18	8,991	338	4,633	19,266
Marketable	38	2,693	3,071	56	0	5,858	166	3,564	12,486
Catalyst	232	1,853	1,010	20	18	3,133	172	1,069	6,780
Asphalt and Road Oil	487	948	902	1,096	162	3,595	1,162	1,689	16,097
Still Gas	724	4,656	2,690	137	98	8,305	608	4,088	18,509
Miscellaneous Products	60	274	272	0	0	606	71	124	1,108
Fuel Use	16	0	45	0	0	61	0	-33	28
Nonfuel Use	44	274	227	0	0	545	71	157	1,080
Total	19,239	115,974	80,668	4,697	3,241	223,819	14,277	84,572	484,355
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-654	-6,615	-4,135	-23	-20	-11,447	-368	-4,209	-24,153

^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,
October 1995**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	14,987	775	15,762	8,219	1,934	2,129	12,282
Petroleum Products	54,045	2,338	56,383	41,008	7,615	12,587	61,210
Pentanes Plus	87	0	87	3	73	105	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,277	18	2,295	3,071	623	1,117	4,811
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	732	10	742	1,500	60	538	2,098
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,317	6	1,323	1,281	453	405	2,139
Isobutane/Isobutylene	228	2	230	289	110	174	573
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,535	14	1,549	430	86	64	580
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Oxygenates	W	W	1,549	380	86	64	530
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	233
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,351	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,281	651	11,932	9,901	437	3,797	14,135
Naphthas and Lighter	2,076	172	2,248	2,793	172	777	3,742
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,230	3	3,233	2,027	63	349	2,439
Heavy Gas Oils	4,850	391	5,241	2,762	193	1,629	4,584
Residuum	1,125	85	1,210	2,319	9	1,042	3,370
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,955	68	5,023	6,776	937	1,455	9,168
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	101	0	101	12	0	0	12
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,631	334	8,965	5,373	1,240	2,058	8,671
Reformulated	5,431	0	5,431	364	43	0	407
Oxygenated	265	0	265	129	181	0	310
Other	2,935	334	3,269	4,880	1,016	2,058	7,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	605	0	605	34	39	22	95
Jet Fuel	1,935	22	1,957	2,318	294	489	3,101
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,935	22	1,957	2,318	294	489	3,101
Kerosene	398	41	439	447	14	293	754
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,847	304	15,151	4,889	1,298	2,429	8,616
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,637	270	1,907	2,650	493	1,228	4,371
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,210	34	13,244	2,239	805	1,201	4,245
Residual Fuel Oil	3,973	76	4,049	1,420	240	143	1,803
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	499	52	551	4	0	19	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,220	24	2,244	300	0	1	301
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,254	0	1,254	1,116	240	123	1,479
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	538	0	538	605	0	22	627
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Special Naphthas	57	30	87	120	0	38	158
Lubricants	443	224	667	893	0	0	893
Waxes	0	212	212	83	0	20	103
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	424	0	424	1,089	1,154	94	2,337
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,946	308	2,254	3,465	1,171	421	5,057
Miscellaneous Products	12	36	48	75	9	20	104
Total Stocks, All Oils	69,032	3,113	72,145	49,227	9,549	14,716	73,492

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
October 1995 (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	1,236	26,313	14,706	1,076	410	43,741	2,090	21,480	95,355
Petroleum Products	10,774	68,356	49,070	3,463	1,276	132,939	8,737	61,479	320,748
Pentanes Plus	177	434	88	13	20	732	3	0	1,003
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,112	3,531	5,054	43	34	10,774	488	1,880	20,248
Ethane/Ethylene	231	535	0	0	0	766	0	0	767
Propane/Propylene	949	1,144	1,082	3	5	3,183	136	136	6,295
Normal Butane/Butylene	672	1,169	3,453	29	8	5,331	285	1,309	10,387
Isobutane/Isobutylene	260	683	519	11	21	1,494	67	435	2,799
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	111	1,154	767	14	46	2,092	167	3,097	7,485
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	55
Oxygenates	111	1,154	765	W	W	2,090	167	3,094	7,430
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	572
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	315
MTBE	W	1,020	W	W	W	1,708	W	2,976	6,375
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	168
Unfinished Oils	2,701	22,730	16,714	1,014	300	43,459	2,078	21,493	93,097
Naphthas and Lighter	775	6,087	3,253	292	107	10,514	516	3,377	20,397
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	388	3,297	3,371	238	70	7,364	326	3,731	17,093
Heavy Gas Oils	1,036	7,845	7,289	414	123	16,707	923	10,755	38,210
Residuum	502	5,501	2,801	70	0	8,874	313	3,630	17,397
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,622	6,980	5,630	114	341	14,687	1,333	6,098	36,309
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	2	134
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,803	10,322	5,489	203	124	17,941	1,690	8,633	45,900
Reformulated	134	2,871	394	0	0	3,399	0	2,435	11,672
Oxygenated	0	175	105	0	0	280	114	2,273	3,242
Other	1,669	7,276	4,990	203	124	14,262	1,576	3,925	30,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	155	160	0	0	360	16	150	1,226
Jet Fuel	541	3,364	2,081	132	70	6,188	308	4,186	15,740
Naphtha-Type	3	0	0	0	0	3	73	20	96
Kerosene-Type	538	3,364	2,081	132	70	6,185	235	4,166	15,644
Kerosene	28	314	194	3	22	561	109	43	1,906
Distillate Fuel Oil	902	8,665	4,990	429	128	15,114	1,194	6,429	46,504
0.05 percent sulfur and under	533	4,325	2,167	189	77	7,291	942	4,536	19,047
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	369	4,340	2,823	240	51	7,823	252	1,893	27,457
Residual Fuel Oil	179	3,274	2,649	194	12	6,308	446	4,445	17,051
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	30	1	42	1	0	74	82	239	969
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15	698	811	147	12	1,683	79	420	4,727
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	134	2,575	1,796	46	0	4,551	285	3,786	11,355
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	1,247	619	5	11	1,895	0	117	3,177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	1,435	80	0	0	1,609	1	213	1,827
Special Naphthas	92	1,056	53	78	0	1,279	1	53	1,578
Lubricants	14	2,286	1,710	494	0	4,504	0	1,216	7,280
Waxes	6	219	142	16	0	383	2	77	777
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	610	1,904	0	0	2,518	91	2,190	7,560
Asphalt and Road Oil	296	465	576	711	168	2,216	810	1,065	11,402
Miscellaneous Products	34	115	151	0	0	300	0	92	544
Total Stocks, All Oils	12,010	94,669	63,776	4,539	1,686	176,680	10,827	82,959	416,103

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
October 1995**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., ² Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.6	-0.3	1.5	3.0	1.1	3.5	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.7	36.8	45.1	52.7	51.7	49.1	51.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.8	1.2	5.5	7.1	7.0	5.0	6.7
Kerosene	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.0	27.0	27.0	22.5	25.4	30.2	24.4
Residual Fuel Oil	10.3	2.4	9.8	2.8	2.8	0.5	2.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3
Lubricants	0.4	7.5	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	5.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.7	2.9	3.8	6.0	3.9	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.6	13.4	7.0	7.1	6.7	4.5	6.5
Still Gas	3.8	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.4	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.7	-1.3	-4.5	-6.6	-6.3	-4.9	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.7	5.9	4.7	1.2	2.2	4.9	0.4	3.4	3.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.7	46.8	44.5	22.3	54.4	46.0	48.1	43.3	46.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	10.6	13.2	2.4	7.5	11.1	4.0	15.6	10.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.4	19.1	22.7	25.8	26.6	21.4	30.3	19.1	22.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	4.1	5.3	4.8	0.8	4.3	2.3	8.4	5.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	3.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.3	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.9	1.0	9.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	4.4	5.5	1.7	0.6	4.4	2.6	6.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.8	0.9	1.2	24.4	5.4	1.8	8.8	2.2	3.7
Still Gas	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.4	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.7	-6.3	-5.6	-0.5	-0.7	-5.6	-2.8	-5.5	-5.5

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
October 1995
(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	502	294	3,280	4,076
Florida	0	0	1,222	1,222
Maine	135	0	230	365
Maryland	0	149	88	237
New Hampshire	0	0	32	32
New Jersey	178	0	239	417
New York	189	144	499	832
North Carolina	0	0	120	120
Pennsylvania	0	0	140	140
South Carolina	0	0	109	109
Vermont	0	1	1	2
Virginia	0	0	600	600
U.S. Total	502	294	3,280	4,076

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	40,530	39,453	123,806	4,910	10,617	219,316	7,075
Natural Gas Liquids	701	2,092	3,631	303	13	6,740	217
Pentanes Plus	0	18	2,659	47	0	2,724	88
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	701	2,074	972	256	13	4,016	130
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	596	1,498	538	178	9	2,819	91
Propylene	0	199	0	0	0	199	6
Normal Butane	58	353	0	78	0	489	16
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	47	14	0	0	4	65	2
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	3,718	1	8,020	0	1,459	13,198	426
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	580	0	0	0	868	1,448	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	580	0	0	0	868	1,448	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	3	3	(s)
MTBE	580	0	0	0	865	1,445	47
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,857	0	8,020	0	591	10,468	338
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	977	0	0	977	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,496	0	3,864	0	0	5,360	173
Residuum	361	0	3,179	0	591	4,131	133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,281	1	0	0	0	1,282	41
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	21,484	359	3,945	225	590	26,603	858
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,321	92	0	11	0	8,424	272
Reformulated	3,710	0	0	0	0	3,710	120
Oxygenated	568	0	0	0	0	568	18
Other	4,043	92	0	11	0	4,146	134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	0	0	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,593	0	0	0	484	3,077	99
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,593	0	0	0	484	3,077	99
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,563	0	0	0	2	1,565	50
Other	1,030	0	0	0	482	1,512	49
Kerosene	12	0	0	0	1	13	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,639	146	0	193	37	5,015	162
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	37	38	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	37	37	1
Other	4,639	146	0	192	0	4,977	161
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,043	106	0	56	0	2,205	71
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,596	40	0	136	0	2,772	89
Residual Fuel Oil	4,076	0	0	0	0	4,076	131
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	4,076	0	0	0	0	4,076	131
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	502	0	0	0	0	502	16
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	294	0	0	0	0	294	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,280	0	0	0	0	3,280	106
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	220	27	292	0	0	539	17
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,364	0	0	3,364	109
Special Naphthas	260	34	0	0	3	297	10
Lubricants	194	18	0	0	0	212	7
Waxes	28	7	0	0	4	39	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	179	0	0	179	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,138	30	100	21	61	1,350	44
Miscellaneous Products	2	4	10	0	0	16	1
Total	66,433	41,905	139,402	5,438	12,679	265,857	8,576

^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-October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	427,600	363,316	1,283,737	38,186	96,704	2,209,543	7,268
Natural Gas Liquids	5,893	20,648	26,576	3,549	600	57,266	188
Pentanes Plus	316	303	10,365	1,688	0	12,672	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,577	20,345	16,211	1,861	600	44,594	147
Ethane	0	1,862	2,142	0	0	4,004	13
Ethylene	0	75	1,146	0	0	1,221	4
Propane	5,212	13,492	8,869	1,267	32	28,872	95
Propylene	0	1,641	119	0	0	1,760	6
Normal Butane	207	1,479	2,701	527	0	4,914	16
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	158	1,796	1,234	67	568	3,823	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	42,015	57	74,943	0	14,012	131,027	431
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,197	14	180	0	8,355	13,746	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	14	36	0	0	50	(s)
Oxygenates	5,197	0	144	0	8,355	13,696	45
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	27	0	267	294	1
MTBE	5,197	0	117	0	8,088	13,402	44
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	24,957	31	72,731	0	5,657	103,376	340
Naphthas and Lighter	666	31	15,208	0	0	15,905	52
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	16,395	0	23,680	0	583	40,658	134
Residuum	7,896	0	33,843	0	5,074	46,813	154
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,861	12	2,032	0	0	13,905	46
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	217,147	3,961	59,601	1,816	4,427	286,952	944
Finished Motor Gasoline	78,595	943	1,121	137	154	80,950	266
Reformulated	34,672	0	0	0	0	34,672	114
Oxygenated	1,797	0	0	0	0	1,797	6
Other	42,126	943	1,121	137	154	44,481	146
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	32	0	0	14	49	(s)
Jet Fuel	25,281	0	3,784	0	2,061	31,126	102
Naphtha-Type	0	0	3,639	0	215	3,854	13
Kerosene-Type	25,281	0	145	0	1,846	27,272	90
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	15,067	0	0	0	20	15,087	50
Other	10,214	0	145	0	1,826	12,185	40
Kerosene	126	0	256	0	3	385	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	50,181	1,369	159	1,591	751	54,051	178
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	4	336	340	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	3	336	339	1
Other	50,181	1,369	159	1,587	415	53,711	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	19,163	865	0	348	414	20,790	68
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	31,018	504	159	1,239	1	32,921	108
Residual Fuel Oil	47,947	288	5,331	0	715	54,281	179
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	47,947	288	5,331	0	715	54,281	179
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,466	118	0	0	200	3,784	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	8,012	0	591	0	2	8,605	28
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36,469	170	4,740	0	513	41,892	138
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,134	300	4,839	0	130	6,403	21
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	41,709	0	0	41,709	137
Special Naphthas	1,045	451	658	0	17	2,171	7
Lubricants	2,572	163	70	0	0	2,805	9
Waxes	286	61	23	0	30	400	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	1,121	0	175	1,296	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,956	314	494	88	374	11,226	37
Miscellaneous Products	21	40	36	0	3	100	(s)
Total	692,655	387,982	1,444,857	43,551	115,743	2,684,788	8,832

^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
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	45,388	797	1,974	0	314	0	0	367	0	0
Algeria	1,194	0	891	0	0	0	0	367	0	0
Kuwait	7,571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,623	367	1,083	0	314	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	66,517	0	2,965	217	1,167	1,100	1,373	1,539	0	0
Gabon	8,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,098	0	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	20,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,927	0	2,369	217	1,167	1,100	1,373	1,539	0	0
Non OPEC	107,411	3,219	5,529	1,065	6,943	1,977	3,642	2,170	13	297
Angola	11,347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	203	35	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,781	3,219	69	201	1,156	143	1,279	348	13	297
China, People's Republic of	1,230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Congo	1,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	358	280	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	361	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	170	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	26,479	0	0	273	0	387	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	825	0	0	443	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,177	0	0	68	150	0	0	261	0	0
United Kingdom	14,844	0	0	0	1,520	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,404	165	3,189	874	2,363	1,272	0	0
Zaire	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	675	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	219,316	4,016	10,468	1,282	8,424	3,077	5,015	4,076	13	297
Persian Gulf^e	44,194	797	1,083	0	314	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995 (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	32	3,056	0	0	2,411	8,951	54,339	1,464	289	1,753
Algeria	0	3,056	0	0	1,583	5,897	7,091	39	190	229
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	179	179	7,750	244	6	250
Saudi Arabia	32	0	0	0	649	2,445	39,068	1,181	79	1,260
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	14	14
Other OPEC	0	234	0	688	443	9,726	76,243	2,146	314	2,459
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,373	270	0	270
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	10	606	2,704	68	20	87
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,119	649	0	649
Venezuela	0	234	0	688	433	9,120	45,047	1,159	294	1,453
Non OPEC	507	74	212	662	1,554	27,864	135,275	3,465	899	4,364
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,347	366	0	366
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,921	62	0	62
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	15	0	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	21	21
Brazil	35	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Canada	34	0	57	220	455	7,491	40,272	1,057	242	1,299
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	40	0	40
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	289	6,164	190	9	199
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,838	59	0	59
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	638	638	0	21	21
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	9	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	32	0	0	0	0	488	488	0	16	16
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	235	405	5	8	13
Mexico	0	0	0	271	317	1,248	27,727	854	40	894
Netherlands	8	0	0	0	763	972	972	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	149	74	0	0	0	1,491	1,491	0	48	48
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,045	163	0	163
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	572	572	0	18	18
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	31	0	31
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	244	244	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	213	0	155	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	171	0	171	171	0	6	6
Sweden	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	479	2,656	70	15	86
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	16,364	479	49	528
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,267	9,267	0	299	299
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	10	316	991	22	10	32
Total	539	3,364	212	1,350	4,408	46,541	265,857	7,075	1,501	8,576
Persian Gulf^e	32	0	0	0	828	3,054	47,248	1,426	99	1,524

^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
October 1995
(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	6,275	367	361	0	314	0	0	367	0	0
Algeria	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	367	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,275	367	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	15,629	0	0	217	1,167	1,100	1,373	1,539	0	0
Gabon	2,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,684	0	0	217	1,167	1,100	1,373	1,539	0	0
Non OPEC	18,626	334	1,496	1,064	6,840	1,493	3,266	2,170	12	260
Angola	7,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	203	35	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,850	334	0	200	1,053	141	903	348	12	260
China, People's Republic of	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Egypt	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	358	280	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,297	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	68	150	0	0	261	0	0
United Kingdom	1,604	0	0	0	1,520	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,404	165	3,189	874	2,363	1,272	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40,530	701	1,857	1,281	8,321	2,593	4,639	4,076	12	260
Persian Gulf ^c	6,275	367	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995 (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	375	1,784	8,059	202	58	260
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	23	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	375	1,056	7,331	202	34	236
Other OPEC	0	0	0	612	205	6,213	21,842	504	200	705
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,321	75	0	75
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,624	278	0	278
Venezuela	0	0	0	612	205	6,213	10,897	151	200	352
Non OPEC	220	0	194	526	31	17,906	36,532	601	578	1,178
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,527	243	0	243
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
Canada	7	0	39	169	15	3,481	5,331	60	112	172
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	21	0	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	289	789	16	9	25
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	638	638	0	21	21
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	247	0	520	1,817	42	17	59
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	443	443	0	14	14
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,524	146	0	146
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	244	244	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	213	0	155	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	110	0	110	110	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	479	479	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	3,124	52	49	101
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	9,267	9,267	0	299	299
Other	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Total	220	0	194	1,138	611	25,903	66,433	1,307	836	2,143
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	375	1,056	7,331	202	34	236

^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 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	3,521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	29,461	2,074	0	1	92	0	146	0	0	34
Angola	1,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	23,386	2,074	0	1	92	0	146	0	0	34
Mexico	3,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39,453	2,074	0	1	92	0	146	0	0	34
Persian Gulf ^c	3,521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995 (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	3,521	114	0	114
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	487	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,034	98	0	98
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,471	209	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	13	0	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	818	26	0	26
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,264	170	0	170
Non OPEC	27	0	18	30	30	2,452	31,913	950	79	1,029
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,385	45	0	45
Canada	27	0	18	30	30	2,452	25,838	754	79	833
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,791	122	0	122
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	18	0	18
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	11	0	11
Total	27	0	18	30	30	2,452	41,905	1,273	79	1,352
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,521	114	0	114

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

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

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

^d 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
October 1995
(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	32,739	430	1,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,194	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,565	0	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	41,767	0	2,609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	10,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	25,427	0	2,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	49,300	542	3,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	2,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	542	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	21,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	123,806	972	8,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	31,545	430	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995 (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	32	3,056	0	0	1,762	6,893	39,632	1,056	222	1,278
Algeria	0	3,056	0	0	1,583	5,169	6,363	39	167	205
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	179	179	6,159	193	6	199
Saudi Arabia	32	0	0	0	0	1,115	26,680	825	36	861
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	14	14
Other OPEC	0	234	0	76	10	2,929	44,696	1,347	94	1,442
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,663	183	0	183
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	10	606	606	0	20	20
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,677	344	0	344
Venezuela	0	234	0	76	0	2,323	27,750	820	75	895
Non OPEC	260	74	0	24	1,076	5,774	55,074	1,590	186	1,777
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,435	79	0	79
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,921	62	0	62
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	21	21
Brazil	35	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	20	20
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,375	173	0	173
Corogo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,838	59	0	59
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	11	11
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	32	0	0	0	0	393	393	0	13	13
Mexico	0	0	0	24	313	337	21,728	690	11	701
Netherlands	8	0	0	0	763	771	771	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	149	74	0	0	0	1,048	1,048	0	34	34
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	572	572	0	18	18
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	12	0	12
Sweden	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,620	52	0	52
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,240	427	0	427
Other	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Total	292	3,364	0	100	2,848	15,596	139,402	3,994	503	4,497
Persian Gulf^e	32	0	0	0	179	1,724	33,269	1,018	56	1,073

^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
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,910	256	0	0	11	0	193	0	0	0
Canada	4,910	256	0	0	11	0	193	0	0	0
Total	4,910	256	0	0	11	0	193	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	2,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,650	0	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	552	0	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	5,114	13	235	0	0	484	37	0	1	3
Australia	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,635	13	0	0	0	2	37	0	1	3
China, People's Republic of	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	170	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0	0	0
Peru	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,617	13	591	0	0	484	37	0	1	3
Persian Gulf ^c	2,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
October 1995 (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	21	47	528	5,438	158	17	175
Canada	0	0	0	21	47	528	5,438	158	17	175
Total	0	0	0	21	47	528	5,438	158	17	175
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	274	274	3,127	92	9	101
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,104	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	274	274	2,023	56	9	65
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	228	584	3,234	85	19	104
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	68	0	68
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	228	584	1,136	18	19	37
Non OPEC	0	0	0	61	370	1,204	6,318	165	39	204
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	15	0	15
Canada	0	0	0	0	363	419	3,054	85	14	99
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	594	19	0	19
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	235	405	5	8	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	4	391	391	0	13	13
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	18	0	18
Spain	0	0	0	61	0	61	61	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	678	22	(s)	22
Total	0	0	0	61	872	2,062	12,679	342	67	409
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	274	274	3,127	92	9	101

^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 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-October 1995
(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	456,118	9,822	23,380	266	2,524	516	1,467	2,341	0	0
Algeria	9,789	7,481	9,027	266	463	485	1,467	2,341	0	0
Kuwait	64,107	0	1,129	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	380,897	1,911	13,224	0	2,061	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,325	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	630,441	760	23,734	2,857	8,036	15,341	15,599	25,158	0	0
Gabon	70,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	19,776	0	5,353	0	0	1	0	1,421	0	0
Nigeria	186,420	0	424	0	0	0	111	1,593	0	0
Venezuela	353,517	760	17,957	2,857	8,036	15,340	15,488	22,144	0	0
Non OPEC	1,122,984	34,012	56,262	10,782	70,390	15,269	36,985	26,782	385	2,171
Angola	110,370	0	555	0	0	0	1,083	1,077	0	0
Argentina	12,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0
Australia	5,000	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	877	0	0
Belgium	0	115	2,757	248	2,278	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	331	0	1,057	35	0	122	0	21
Cameroon	880	0	315	0	0	0	0	315	0	0
Canada	314,520	28,409	2,081	1,555	17,626	208	18,930	3,899	129	1,948
China, People's Republic of	15,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	63,782	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,782	0	0
Congo	6,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	31,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	9,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,004	408	1,225	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	308	100	329	0	475	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	453	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	189	699	0	502	0	0	0	0	91
Ivory Coast	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	5,526	0	0	352	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,223	0	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	312,544	2,898	0	2,264	0	1,995	48	760	256	0
Netherlands	0	37	94	479	2,953	0	213	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,493	0	0	3,630	0	324	0	30
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	77,155	1,270	522	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	7,137	0	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Peru	6,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	0	0
Portugal	0	13	1,483	686	1,986	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,014	0	2,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	406	0	3,326	0	0	291	0	198	0	0
Spain	220	55	2,395	25	1,472	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	36	1,252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	2,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	19,390	0	0	184	370	241	0	1,646	0	0
Turkey	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	333	0	33
United Kingdom	110,917	990	1,620	2,577	7,095	0	0	1,206	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	13,239	1,329	31,602	8,267	15,823	11,005	0	48
Yemen	1,478	0	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	4,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,199	0	628	927	1,611	0	413	0	0	0
Total	2,209,543	44,594	103,376	13,905	80,950	31,126	54,051	54,281	385	2,171
Persian Gulf ^e	446,329	2,341	14,648	0	2,061	31	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-October 1995 (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	345	36,667	0	0	13,984	91,312	547,430	1,500	300	1,801
Algeria	224	35,153	0	0	7,306	64,213	74,002	32	211	243
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	605	1,765	65,872	211	6	217
Saudi Arabia	121	315	0	0	6,073	23,705	404,602	1,253	78	1,331
United Arab Emirates	0	1,199	0	0	0	1,629	2,954	4	5	10
Other OPEC	1,775	587	0	5,880	3,737	103,464	733,905	2,074	340	2,414
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,728	233	0	233
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	114	6,889	26,665	65	23	88
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,128	188,548	613	7	620
Venezuela	1,775	587	0	5,880	3,623	94,447	447,964	1,163	311	1,474
Non OPEC	4,283	4,455	2,805	5,346	10,542	280,469	1,403,453	3,694	923	4,617
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	113,085	363	9	372
Argentina	0	0	0	0	341	537	13,470	43	2	44
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	5,001	16	(s)	16
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	877	877	0	3	3
Belgium	82	0	0	0	0	5,480	5,480	0	18	18
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	1	0	1
Brazil	35	0	0	0	0	1,601	1,601	0	5	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	630	1,510	3	2	5
Canada	721	0	523	2,572	5,945	84,546	399,066	1,035	278	1,313
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	89	89	15,218	50	(s)	50
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,782	67,564	210	12	222
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,394	21	0	21
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	373	31,547	103	1	104
Egypt	0	0	0	0	2	2	9,650	32	(s)	32
France	78	0	0	0	343	3,058	3,058	0	10	10
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	73	1,285	1,285	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,934	6	0	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	702	702	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	146	146	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	44	0	70	0	36	1,631	1,631	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	74	0	0	0	367	367	0	1	1
Japan	60	0	0	0	41	101	101	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	431	0	0	0	0	6,309	6,309	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	635	1,858	4	2	6
Mexico	311	0	0	2,227	1,849	12,608	325,152	1,028	41	1,070
Netherlands	8	0	0	0	1,140	4,924	4,924	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	229	1,674	0	206	55	16,641	16,641	0	55	55
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	276	276	276	0	1	1
Norway	0	2,267	0	0	0	4,343	81,498	254	14	268
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,008	8,145	23	3	27
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	469	6,868	21	2	23
Portugal	21	0	0	0	0	4,189	4,189	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	1,858	0	2,212	0	0	4,283	4,283	0	14	14
Russia	0	440	0	0	0	2,757	7,771	16	9	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	3,815	4,221	1	13	14
Spain	75	0	0	341	0	4,363	4,583	1	14	15
Sweden	36	0	0	0	0	1,324	1,324	0	4	4
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,118	2,118	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	134	0	0	0	0	2,575	21,965	64	8	72
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	13,488	124,405	365	44	409
Virgin Islands	160	0	0	0	0	81,473	81,473	0	268	268
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,895	5	1	6
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,222	14	0	14
Other	0	0	0	0	352	3,931	8,130	14	13	27
Total	6,403	41,709	2,805	11,226	28,263	475,245	2,684,788	7,268	1,563	8,832
Persian Gulf^e	121	1,514	0	0	6,678	27,394	473,723	1,468	90	1,558

^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-October 1995
(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	76,966	703	3,902	0	2,524	0	1,467	2,341	0	0
Algeria	2,388	336	2,686	0	463	0	1,467	2,341	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	74,578	367	607	0	2,061	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	167,677	0	1,699	2,474	8,036	13,011	15,488	20,266	0	0
Gabon	30,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	1,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	87,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	0	0
Venezuela	49,879	0	210	2,474	8,036	13,011	15,488	19,017	0	0
Non OPEC	182,957	4,874	19,356	9,387	68,035	12,270	33,226	25,340	126	1,045
Angola	52,284	0	517	0	0	0	1,083	1,077	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	877	0	0
Belgium	0	0	337	248	2,278	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1,057	35	0	122	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	315	0	0
Canada	19,026	2,925	756	1,543	16,392	188	15,632	3,609	126	1,045
China, People's Republic of	7,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,782	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0
Egypt	2,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	408	1,225	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	78	100	329	0	475	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,459	0	0	881	0	827	0	455	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	479	2,668	0	213	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,209	0	0	3,480	0	324	0	0
Norway	45,767	1,045	342	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Portugal	0	0	86	686	1,795	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	280	25	1,472	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,688	0	0	184	370	0	0	1,646	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	0	0
United Kingdom	28,856	904	380	2,577	7,095	0	0	1,206	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	12,573	1,329	30,957	7,740	15,823	11,005	0	0
Yemen	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	927	1,611	0	0	0	0	0
Total	427,600	5,577	24,957	11,861	78,595	25,281	50,181	47,947	126	1,045
Persian Gulf^e	74,578	367	1,216	0	2,061	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41: PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-October 1995 (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	3,193	14,130	91,096	253	46	300
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,293	9,681	8	24	32
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	609	609	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,193	6,228	80,806	245	20	266
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,336	1,389	67,699	235,376	552	223	774
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,676	101	0	101
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,489	1,489	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	88,371	287	4	291
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,336	1,389	64,961	114,840	164	214	378
Non OPEC	1,134	0	2,572	4,620	1,241	183,226	366,183	602	603	1,205
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,677	54,961	172	9	181
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	1	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	877	877	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,863	2,863	0	9	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	1,214	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	630	630	0	2	2
Canada	70	0	360	2,161	160	44,967	63,993	63	148	211
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,203	24	0	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,782	13,821	33	12	45
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	193	2,363	7	1	8
Egypt	0	0	0	0	2	2	2,772	9	(s)	9
France	10	0	0	0	343	1,986	1,986	0	7	7
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	73	1,055	1,055	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	2	2
Japan	14	0	0	0	30	44	44	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	2,103	316	4,582	16,041	38	15	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	272	3,632	3,632	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	146	0	5,159	5,159	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,671	47,438	151	5	156
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	2,567	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	1,040	0	2,212	0	0	3,465	3,465	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	1,192	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	210	0	1,987	1,987	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	753	753	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	3,888	6	7	13
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	12,162	41,018	95	40	135
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	79,427	79,427	0	261	261
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	2	0	2
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	45	2,583	2,583	0	8	8
Total	1,134	0	2,572	9,956	5,823	265,055	692,655	1,407	872	2,278
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,193	6,837	81,415	245	22	268

^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-October 1995
(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	29,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	12,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	12,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	50,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	270,460	20,345	31	12	943	0	1,369	288	0	451
Angola	8,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	230,907	20,345	31	12	943	0	1,369	288	0	451
Colombia	8,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	363,316	20,345	31	12	943	0	1,369	288	0	451
Persian Gulf ^e	29,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-October 1995 (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	29,207	96	0	96
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,628	42	0	42
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,579	55	0	55
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,649	209	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	889	3	0	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,250	40	0	40
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,510	166	0	166
Non OPEC	300	0	163	314	450	24,666	295,126	890	81	971
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,226	27	0	27
Canada	300	0	163	314	450	24,666	255,573	760	81	841
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,330	27	0	27
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	787	3	0	3
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,175	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,345	37	0	37
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	4	0	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	4	0	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,496	18	0	18
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	1	0	1
Total	300	0	163	314	450	24,666	387,982	1,195	81	1,276
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,207	96	0	96

^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-October 1995
(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	336,593	9,119	19,004	266	0	485	0	0	0	0
Algeria	7,401	7,145	6,341	266	0	485	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	41,346	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	286,521	1,544	12,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,325	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	374,896	760	20,547	383	0	2,069	111	4,692	0	0
Gabon	39,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	675	0	2,867	0	0	0	0	1,221	0	0
Nigeria	87,048	0	424	0	0	0	111	344	0	0
Venezuela	248,010	760	17,256	383	0	2,069	0	3,127	0	0
Non OPEC	572,248	6,332	33,180	1,383	1,121	1,230	48	639	256	658
Angola	49,860	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	115	2,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Cameroon	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	931	2,678	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	435
China, People's Republic of	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	45,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	5,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	17,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	6,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	453	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	189	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Ivory Coast	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	5,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	289,740	2,898	0	1,383	0	590	48	305	256	0
Netherlands	0	37	94	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,284	0	0	150	0	0	0	30
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	30,304	225	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	792	0	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	5,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0	0
Portugal	0	13	1,397	0	191	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,014	0	2,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	220	55	2,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	36	927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	1,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,145	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
United Kingdom	76,565	86	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	666	0	645	0	0	0	0	48
Yemen	928	0	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	2,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,433	0	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,283,737	16,211	72,731	2,032	1,121	3,784	159	5,331	256	658
Persian Gulf^e	329,192	1,974	12,958	0	0	0	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-October 1995 (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	345	36,667	0	0	7,923	73,809	410,402	1,107	243	1,350
Algeria	224	35,153	0	0	7,306	56,920	64,321	24	187	212
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	605	828	42,174	136	3	139
Saudi Arabia	121	315	0	0	12	14,432	300,953	943	47	990
United Arab Emirates	0	1,199	0	0	0	1,629	2,954	4	5	10
Other OPEC	1,775	587	0	310	573	31,807	406,703	1,233	105	1,338
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,163	129	0	129
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	114	4,202	4,877	2	14	16
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	879	87,927	286	3	289
Venezuela	1,775	587	0	310	459	26,726	274,736	816	88	904
Non OPEC	2,719	4,455	70	184	3,229	55,504	627,752	1,882	183	2,065
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	38	49,898	164	(s)	164
Argentina	0	0	0	0	341	341	11,094	35	1	36
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	2	0	2
Belgium	82	0	0	0	0	2,617	2,617	0	9	9
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	1	0	1
Brazil	35	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	3	0	3
Canada	351	0	0	0	10	4,550	5,481	3	15	18
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	89	89	699	2	(s)	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,057	148	0	148
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,607	18	0	18
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,168	56	0	56
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,878	23	0	23
France	68	0	0	0	0	1,072	1,072	0	4	4
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,934	6	0	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	702	702	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	146	146	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	44	0	70	0	36	764	764	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	74	0	0	0	367	367	0	1	1
Japan	46	0	0	0	8	54	54	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	301	0	0	0	0	5,827	5,827	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	646	2	0	2
Mexico	311	0	0	124	1,506	7,421	297,161	953	24	978
Netherlands	8	0	0	0	868	1,292	1,292	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	229	1,674	0	60	55	11,482	11,482	0	38	38
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	276	276	276	0	1	1
Norway	0	2,267	0	0	0	2,672	32,976	100	9	108
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,008	1,800	3	3	6
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	334	5,401	17	1	18
Portugal	21	0	0	0	0	1,622	1,622	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	818	0	0	0	0	818	818	0	3	3
Russia	0	440	0	0	0	2,757	7,771	16	9	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	1	0	1
Spain	75	0	0	0	0	2,245	2,465	1	7	8
Sweden	36	0	0	0	0	999	999	0	3	3
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,049	1,049	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	134	0	0	0	0	375	17,520	56	1	58
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	77,891	252	4	256
Virgin Islands	160	0	0	0	0	1,519	1,519	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	417	1,345	3	1	4
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,735	9	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	40	641	2,074	5	2	7
Total	4,839	41,709	70	494	11,725	161,120	1,444,857	4,223	530	4,753
Persian Gulf^e	121	1,514	0	0	617	17,184	346,376	1,083	57	1,139

^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-October 1995
(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	38,186	1,861	0	0	137	0	1,591	0	0	0
Canada	38,186	1,861	0	0	137	0	1,591	0	0	0
Total	38,186	1,861	0	0	137	0	1,591	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,352	0	474	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,133	0	297	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,219	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	24,219	0	1,488	0	0	261	0	200	0	0
Indonesia	19,101	0	997	0	0	1	0	200	0	0
Venezuela	5,118	0	491	0	0	260	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	59,133	600	3,695	0	154	1,769	751	515	3	17
Argentina	2,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,341	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,470	600	218	0	154	20	338	2	3	17
China, People's Republic of	7,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	9,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
Italy	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	577	0	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	578	0	0	0	0
Oman	5,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,134	0	0	291	0	198	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	527	0	0	0	0
Other	2,766	0	27	0	0	0	413	0	0	0
Total	96,704	600	5,657	0	154	2,061	751	715	3	17
Persian Gulf ^e	13,352	0	474	0	0	31	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-October 1995 (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	88	1,688	5,365	43,551	126	18	143
Canada	0	0	0	88	1,688	5,365	43,551	126	18	143
Total	0	0	0	88	1,688	5,365	43,551	126	18	143

^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,
October 1995
(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	1,542	1,542	50
Natural Gas Liquids	46	50	719	0	337	1,152	37
Pentanes Plus	40	15	0	0	1	55	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	36	719	0	336	1,096	35
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	4	28	664	0	225	920	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	8	55	0	111	176	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	3	(s)	347	0	1	351	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	0	228	0	1	230	7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	(s)	120	0	1	121	4
Finished Petroleum Products	2,511	812	16,396	8	7,045	26,772	864
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	72	3,527	(s)	143	3,759	121
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	352	0	1,242	0	181	1,774	57
Kerosene	2	108	18	0	3	130	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,012	167	4,340	0	1,863	7,382	238
Residual Fuel Oil	611	144	991	0	865	2,612	84
Special Naphthas	65	6	26	(s)	451	549	18
Lubricants	121	49	507	5	127	809	26
Waxes	13	13	43	1	21	91	3
Petroleum Coke	302	66	5,697	0	3,379	9,444	305
Asphalt and Road Oil	12	186	6	1	9	214	7
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	3	7	(s)
Total	2,560	862	17,462	8	8,925	29,817	962

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	38	0	0	27,015	27,053	89
Natural Gas Liquids	612	2,001	8,835	47	6,019	17,514	58
Pentanes Plus	64	163	242	0	1	470	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	548	1,838	8,594	47	6,017	17,044	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	376	852	7,325	8	3,065	11,626	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	173	985	1,269	39	2,952	5,418	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	60	5	3,582	0	254	3,901	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	1	1,868	0	10	1,933	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	4	1,714	0	244	1,968	6
Finished Petroleum Products	9,890	5,574	138,343	96	78,861	232,764	766
Finished Motor Gasoline	231	361	27,845	19	1,742	30,199	99
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	950	0	115	1,067	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	522	59	3,410	(s)	1,984	5,975	20
Kerosene	340	110	187	0	26	663	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,411	555	26,021	0	21,623	50,610	166
Residual Fuel Oil	2,749	980	24,288	0	15,088	43,105	142
Special Naphthas	152	107	709	3	4,763	5,733	19
Lubricants	1,254	516	4,636	51	1,382	7,839	26
Waxes	105	104	371	1	183	764	3
Petroleum Coke	1,912	1,332	49,790	14	31,800	84,848	279
Asphalt and Road Oil	160	1,449	134	8	137	1,889	6
Miscellaneous Products	54	1	1	(s)	17	73	(s)
Total	10,561	7,619	150,760	143	112,149	281,232	925

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1995
(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	1	(s)	0	0	0	290	26
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	11	31	0	0	142	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	10	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Canada	0	51	64	130	1,010	111	901	373
Chile	0	0	0	105	0	0	174	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0
Colombia	0	0	32	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	100	49	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	27	179	0	10	118	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	514	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	317
Jamaica	0	0	5	0	0	0	40	208
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	2	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2,551	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	(s)	816	1,821	(s)	8	15	449
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	192
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	274	0	0	(s)	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	250	0	2	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	191
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	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)	886	0	0	172	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	360
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	287	495
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	17	0	0	0	284	0
Virgin Islands	1,542	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	170	0	(s)	3	0
Total	1,542	55	1,096	3,759	1,775	130	7,382	2,612

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1995 (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	4	1	1	(s)	32	354	11
Australia	0	4	1	245	(s)	(s)	252	8
Bahama Islands	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	0	187	6
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	1	(s)	940	(s)	(s)	952	31
Brazil	2	28	(s)	132	0	(s)	173	6
Canada	73	127	24	407	196	1	3,469	112
Chile	0	5	1	0	0	(s)	286	9
China, People's Republic of	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	30	1	2	1	0	47	2
Colombia	0	5	1	0	(s)	1	39	1
Costa Rica	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	2	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Ecuador	0	2	2	0	0	(s)	27	1
Egypt	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	1	2	(s)	0	0	0	151	5
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	1	1	1,122	1	0	1,124	36
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	40	1
Germany, FR	(s)	10	2	310	1	(s)	328	11
Ghana	0	(s)	0	11	0	0	12	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	457	0	0	461	15
Guatemala	1	9	1	0	0	0	344	11
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	59	2
Hong Kong	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
India	0	42	5	0	1	0	49	2
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	0	335	0	0	849	27
Italy	0	1	(s)	556	1	0	1,294	42
Jamaica	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	13	267	9
Japan	222	22	6	1,645	1	1	1,899	61
Korea, Republic of	225	196	2	396	1	(s)	3,371	109
Malaysia	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	1	2	(s)
Mexico	2	94	34	141	5	155	3,541	114
Netherlands	8	2	(s)	480	1	2	1,066	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	276	9
New Zealand	0	2	1	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	253	8
Norway	0	1	0	85	0	0	85	3
Panama	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	415	13
Peru	0	3	1	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Philippines	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	(s)	17	(s)	0	0	1	1,077	35
Russia	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	95	3
Saudi Arabia	(s)	3	(s)	33	0	(s)	36	1
Singapore	(s)	50	(s)	0	(s)	0	1,657	53
South Africa	10	52	(s)	77	0	0	140	5
Spain	0	0	(s)	941	0	0	941	30
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	1	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	15	(s)	180	(s)	0	195	6
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	58	1	0	59	2
United Kingdom	0	3	(s)	457	1	(s)	1,244	40
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	247	1	148	699	23
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1,543	50
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	16	0	185	1	(s)	395	13
Total	549	809	91	9,444	214	358	29,817	962

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-October 1995
(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	1	(s)	449	63	0	480	26
Australia	0	0	2	274	0	(s)	32	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	93	316	183	0	1,389	650
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	1	2	0	1	32	1
Brazil	0	0	0	231	72	0	2,475	297
Cameroon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	38	208	2,366	881	2,867	264	2,821	3,672
Chile	0	0	113	418	0	1	1,209	234
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	416	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	1	390	0	0	1	3,385	887
Colombia	0	0	338	224	0	(s)	61	210
Costa Rica	0	(s)	48	251	20	0	474	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	14	176	247	0	1	101	375
Ecuador	0	0	1,826	40	0	0	511	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0
El Salvador	0	112	623	145	0	0	513	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
France	0	0	151	0	0	0	2	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	120
Germany, FR	0	1	3	0	0	0	13	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	69	1,321	65	40	1,241	116
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	35	0	0	0	226	338
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	185	1
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	121	342	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ireland	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	369
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	1,534	0	1,022	220
Italy	0	0	5	88	0	0	1,890	4,606
Jamaica	0	0	182	0	0	0	76	6,804
Japan	0	0	4	1	1,305	1	936	416
Korea, Republic of	0	0	706	0	0	11	9,163	2,749
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	7
Mexico	0	1	7,906	18,825	1	28	437	6,218
Netherlands	0	0	11	39	0	0	652	2,096
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	560	24	(s)	935	1,570
New Zealand	0	0	0	174	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	263	250	1	4	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Panama	0	131	(s)	231	197	0	3,587	2,349
Peru	0	0	211	263	(s)	0	473	349
Philippines	0	0	631	0	0	0	845	14
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	11	4,413	127	2	1,886	1,094
Russia	0	0	0	208	325	0	26	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	6	0
Singapore	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	8,548	5,063
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	199	0	0	0	641	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
Switzerland	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	978	486
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	197	0
United Kingdom	0	0	8	5	0	0	293	1,216
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	787	0	0	(s)	842	3
Virgin Islands	27,015	0	2	0	0	182	242	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	(s)	83	329	7	4	167	542
Total	27,053	470	17,044	30,199	7,042	663	50,610	43,105

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-October 1995 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	219	5	2	3	35	1,284	4
Australia	7	89	7	3,384	3	(s)	3,798	12
Bahama Islands	1	29	0	0	12	0	2,673	9
Bahrain	0	1	0	832	0	0	833	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	4	47	4	6,794	3	3	6,892	23
Brazil	544	198	29	1,069	1	48	4,963	16
Cameroon	0	1	0	118	0	0	120	(s)
Canada	237	1,281	195	4,394	1,577	107	20,909	69
Chile	6	105	5	2	(s)	2	2,096	7
China, People's Republic of	1	94	9	0	15	(s)	535	2
China, Taiwan	15	307	8	30	10	1	5,035	17
Colombia	2	72	6	2	9	3	928	3
Costa Rica	7	72	4	0	0	24	900	3
Denmark	(s)	1	1	806	1	3	812	3
Dominican Republic	21	51	3	193	(s)	1	1,181	4
Ecuador	2	17	8	0	(s)	1	2,411	8
Egypt	(s)	50	1	237	(s)	0	454	1
El Salvador	3	192	2	0	0	0	1,590	5
Finland	(s)	6	(s)	0	1	(s)	9	(s)
France	42	9	17	3,476	12	(s)	3,709	12
French Pacific Islands	0	5	0	0	0	0	245	1
Germany, FR	1	62	27	1,588	18	3	1,716	6
Ghana	0	2	0	243	0	0	244	1
Greece	0	11	(s)	1,623	(s)	(s)	1,639	5
Guatemala	17	59	9	0	0	(s)	2,939	10
Guinea	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Honduras	8	55	1	0	49	(s)	712	2
Hong Kong	2	52	10	0	(s)	1	250	1
India	5	256	26	0	10	(s)	761	3
Indonesia	1	27	5	358	1	1	395	1
Ireland	(s)	(s)	3	280	0	1	655	2
Israel	(s)	24	(s)	655	0	(s)	3,456	11
Italy	(s)	18	6	8,145	4	1	14,763	49
Jamaica	17	25	2	174	0	14	7,293	24
Japan	2,662	241	41	15,364	12	167	21,149	70
Korea, Republic of	1,590	345	14	1,750	6	5	16,338	54
Malaysia	1	21	2	(s)	1	2	36	(s)
Mexico	20	834	237	835	27	2,045	37,413	123
Netherlands	207	37	3	5,964	30	8	9,048	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	902	(s)	0	2	(s)	3,993	13
New Zealand	(s)	17	4	517	(s)	76	789	3
Nigeria	0	16	0	0	(s)	0	534	2
Norway	0	4	(s)	750	0	0	754	2
Panama	5	62	3	0	21	1	6,587	22
Peru	12	102	8	1	2	219	1,640	5
Philippines	2	102	8	2	(s)	1	1,605	5
Poland	0	6	(s)	23	0	(s)	30	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	798	(s)	0	856	3
Puerto Rico	195	397	9	0	(s)	137	8,274	27
Russia	(s)	47	(s)	0	0	0	607	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	19	1	70	0	1	97	(s)
Singapore	48	388	4	57	3	27	14,138	47
South Africa	17	132	1	509	(s)	(s)	661	2
Spain	(s)	5	2	10,818	1	3	11,669	38
Suriname	0	2	0	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Sweden	0	11	1	1,068	(s)	(s)	1,066	4
Switzerland	16	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	33	(s)
Thailand	1	57	3	(s)	1	5	1,532	5
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	11	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	16	(s)
Turkey	(s)	48	(s)	5,230	1	0	5,823	19
United Arab Emirates	(s)	258	(s)	548	2	384	1,389	5
United Kingdom	2	17	9	2,150	26	2	3,729	12
Uruguay	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	13	(s)
Venezuela	1	51	8	1,256	10	634	3,592	12
Virgin Islands	0	99	0	0	(s)	1	27,540	91
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	6	145	2	2,699	5	4	3,993	13
Total	5,733	7,839	764	84,848	1,889	3,974	281,232	925

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; and (3) shipments to U.S. territories, and California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
October 1995
(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	1,464	26	10	0	(s)	12	3	(s)	235	286	1,750
Algeria	39	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	178	190	229
Kuwait	244	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	0	6	250
Saudi Arabia	1,181	12	10	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	57	78	1,259
United Arab Emirates	0	14	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	12	12
Other OPEC	2,146	-1	38	27	35	50	-8	(s)	142	283	2,429
Gabon	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
Indonesia	68	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	20	19	87
Nigeria	649	0	0	-8	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	641
Venezuela	1,159	-1	38	35	35	50	-8	(s)	122	272	1,431
Non OPEC	3,415	69	103	15	-111	-14	-294	-19	273	21	3,436
Angola	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	366
Argentina	62	(s)	0	0	-9	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-11	51
Australia	15	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	7
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	0	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-30	(s)	21	-10	-10
Brazil	0	0	7	1	(s)	0	-4	-1	1	3	3
Canada	1,057	102	33	-28	12	-1	-13	-2	27	130	1,187
China, People's Republic of	40	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	40
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	190	-1	0	0	(s)	9	0	(s)	(s)	8	198
Congo	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Ecuador ^c	12	0	-1	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	11
Egypt	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	22
France	0	0	9	0	0	0	-36	(s)	11	-16	-16
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	0	-15	-15
Guatemala	7	-1	-6	0	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-4
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	0	0	0	-14	-10	-18	(s)	11	-31	-31
Jamaica	0	(s)	0	0	-1	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-53	-1	-7	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	3	-82	0	-13	-6	5	-93	-93
Malaysia	5	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	8	13
Mexico	854	-26	-59	12	(s)	-14	-5	-3	21	-74	780
Netherlands	0	0	6	0	-12	-6	-15	(s)	25	-3	-3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-9	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	34	39	39
Norway	163	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	0	-3	160
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Peru	31	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	31
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-29	0	-6	(s)	0	4	10	-20	-20
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-30	0	6	-25	-25
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	70	0	5	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	2	15	86
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
United Kingdom	479	(s)	49	0	-9	-16	-15	(s)	(s)	9	488
Virgin Islands	-50	(s)	103	28	76	41	0	(s)	51	299	249
Zaire	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	11
Other	22	-4	-3	-17	-49	-12	-20	-5	19	-89	-68
Total	7,025	94	150	42	-76	47	-299	-19	650	589	7,614
Persian Gulf^d	1,426	26	10	0	(s)	0	3	(s)	57	95	1,521

^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-October 1995
(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	1,500	32	8	2	4	8	(s)	-1	242	295	1,796
Algeria	32	25	2	2	5	8	0	(s)	171	211	243
Kuwait	211	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)	4	6	217
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,253	6	7	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	65	78	1,331
United Arab Emirates	4	1	(s)	0	-1	0	-2	-1	3	1	5
Other OPEC	2,074	(s)	26	50	49	83	-5	(s)	124	325	2,399
Gabon	233	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	233
Indonesia	65	0	0	(s)	(s)	5	-1	(s)	18	21	86
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	613	0	-1	-1	(s)	5	0	(s)	1	5	618
Venezuela	1,163	(s)	26	50	48	73	-4	(s)	105	299	1,462
Non OPEC	3,605	58	133	28	-41	-54	-270	-15	267	106	3,711
Angola	363	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	2	9	372
Argentina	43	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	1	1	-1	(s)	-2	40
Australia	16	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	0	-11	(s)	(s)	-12	4
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-5	1	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	-22	(s)	10	-5	-5
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	0	3	(s)	-8	-1	-4	-1	-1	-11	-11
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	3	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	1	2	5
Canada	1,034	86	55	-9	53	1	-14	-2	40	209	1,244
China, People's Republic of	50	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	48
China, Taiwan	0	-1	0	0	-11	-3	(s)	-1	(s)	-16	-16
Colombia	210	-1	-1	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	219
Congo	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	21
Ecuador ^c	103	-6	(s)	0	-2	1	0	(s)	(s)	-7	96
Egypt	32	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	30
France	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	6	-2	-2
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	0	2	(s)	-5	(s)	1	-1	-1
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Guatemala	6	(s)	-4	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-3
India	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	1	1	0	-6	-15	-27	(s)	3	-43	-43
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	(s)	-22	-1	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-3	-1	-51	-1	-9	-69	-69
Korea, Republic of	0	-2	0	1	-30	-9	-6	-1	14	-33	-33
Malaysia	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	2	6
Mexico	1,028	-16	-62	7	-1	-18	-3	-3	15	-82	947
Netherlands	0	(s)	10	0	-1	-7	-20	(s)	5	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-2	12	-3	-4	0	-3	42	42	42
Norway	254	4	1	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	9	12	266
Oman	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	27
Panama	0	(s)	-1	-1	-12	-7	0	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Peru	21	-1	-1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-4	17
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-15	(s)	-6	-4	0	6	6	-13	-13
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	-2	0	(s)	0	-2	-2
Russia	16	0	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	9	7	24
Spain	1	(s)	5	0	-2	0	-36	(s)	9	-24	-23
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	4	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Thailand	2	(s)	0	0	-3	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	64	0	1	1	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	1	8	72
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-2	1	-17	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
United Kingdom	365	3	23	0	-1	(s)	-7	(s)	14	32	397
Virgin Islands	-89	(s)	104	27	51	36	0	(s)	48	266	177
Yemen	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
Zaire	14	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	14
Other	15	-6	7	-4	-41	-22	-25	-4	25	-70	-55
Total	7,179	91	167	79	11	37	-275	-17	634	727	7,906
Persian Gulf^d	1,468	8	7	(s)	-1	0	-3	-1	72	82	1,551

^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,
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	16,568	66,240	733,267	11,678	72,233	899,986
Refinery	15,762	12,282	43,741	2,090	21,480	95,355
Tank Farms and Pipelines	787	52,984	83,183	8,754	30,019	175,727
Leases	19	974	14,680	834	1,005	17,512
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	591,663	0	0	591,663
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	19,729	19,729
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	177,057	161,829	263,249	13,451	89,388	704,974
Refinery	56,383	61,210	132,939	8,737	61,479	320,748
Bulk Terminal	91,562	63,555	78,535	1,528	22,375	257,555
Pipeline	29,054	34,104	48,632	2,946	5,362	120,098
Natural Gas Processing Plant	58	2,960	3,143	240	172	6,573
Pentanes Plus	119	2,228	4,786	172	37	7,342
Refinery	87	181	732	3	0	1,003
Bulk Terminal	24	1,157	1,952	2	21	3,156
Pipeline	0	621	1,303	68	0	1,992
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	269	799	99	16	1,191
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,987	38,632	75,191	1,233	6,099	129,142
Refinery	2,295	4,811	10,774	488	1,880	20,248
Bulk Terminal	3,232	24,232	45,829	135	4,063	77,491
Pipeline	2,410	6,898	16,244	469	0	26,021
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	2,691	2,344	141	156	5,382
Ethane/Ethylene	15	2,691	22,789	213	0	25,708
Refinery	0	1	766	0	0	767
Bulk Terminal	15	784	18,637	0	0	19,436
Pipeline	0	1,165	2,941	211	0	4,317
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	741	445	2	0	1,188
Propane/Propylene	5,497	22,692	26,157	487	1,675	56,508
Refinery	742	2,098	3,183	136	136	6,295
Bulk Terminal	2,535	16,075	14,161	133	1,414	34,318
Pipeline	2,186	3,404	8,240	143	0	13,973
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,115	573	75	125	1,922
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,242	10,214	21,633	413	3,773	38,275
Refinery	1,323	2,139	5,331	285	1,309	10,387
Bulk Terminal	682	6,031	11,007	2	2,452	20,174
Pipeline	224	1,679	4,314	75	0	6,292
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	365	981	51	12	1,422
Isobutane/Isobutylene	233	3,035	4,612	120	651	8,651
Refinery	230	573	1,494	67	435	2,799
Bulk Terminal	0	1,342	2,024	0	197	3,563
Pipeline	0	650	749	40	0	1,439
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	470	345	13	19	850
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,973	2,094	5,409	256	4,434	14,166
Refinery	1,549	580	2,092	167	3,097	7,485
Bulk Terminal	424	1,438	2,972	67	1,196	6,097
Pipeline	0	76	345	22	141	584
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	50	2	0	3	55
Refinery	0	50	2	0	3	55
Fuel Ethanol	154	1,669	820	134	795	3,572
Refinery	W	233	W	W	W	572
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	315
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	315

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1995 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,652	W	4,027	W	3,624	9,751
Refinery	1,351	W	1,708	W	2,976	6,375
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,974	W	527	2,834
Pipeline	W	W	345	W	121	542
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	11,932	14,135	43,459	2,078	21,493	93,097
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,248	3,742	10,514	516	3,377	20,397
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3,233	2,439	7,364	326	3,731	17,093
Heavy Gas Oils	5,241	4,584	16,707	923	10,755	38,210
Residuum	1,210	3,370	8,874	313	3,630	17,397
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,345	11,243	16,536	1,333	6,367	40,824
Refinery	5,023	9,168	14,687	1,333	6,098	36,309
Bulk Terminal	322	756	1,380	0	121	2,579
Pipeline	0	1,319	469	0	148	1,936
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	101	12	19	0	2	134
Refinery	101	12	19	0	2	134
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,230	39,687	44,009	3,801	19,214	155,941
Refinery	8,965	8,671	17,941	1,690	8,633	45,900
Bulk Terminal	25,896	17,366	9,023	726	8,398	61,409
Pipeline	14,369	13,650	17,045	1,385	2,183	48,632
Reformulated	20,775	1,556	8,784	0	5,240	36,355
Refinery	5,431	407	3,399	0	2,435	11,672
Bulk Terminal	9,259	795	1,880	0	1,913	13,847
Pipeline	6,085	354	3,505	0	892	10,836
Oxygenated	659	413	281	226	4,461	6,040
Refinery	265	310	280	114	2,273	3,242
Bulk Terminal	298	103	1	112	2,082	2,596
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	106	202
Other	27,796	37,718	34,944	3,575	9,513	113,546
Refinery	3,269	7,954	14,262	1,576	3,925	30,986
Bulk Terminal	16,339	16,468	7,142	614	4,403	44,966
Pipeline	8,188	13,296	13,540	1,385	1,185	37,594
Finished Aviation Gasoline	811	423	455	24	519	2,232
Refinery	605	95	360	16	150	1,226
Bulk Terminal	206	278	88	8	369	949
Pipeline	0	50	7	0	0	57
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	285	28	92	174	579
Refinery	0	0	3	73	20	96
Bulk Terminal	0	182	0	0	0	182
Pipeline	0	103	25	19	154	301
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,720	7,394	13,040	606	7,337	39,097
Refinery	1,957	3,101	6,185	235	4,166	15,644
Bulk Terminal	3,536	1,572	1,787	155	1,866	8,916
Pipeline	5,227	2,721	5,068	216	1,305	14,537

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
October 1995 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,668	1,980	932	114	60	6,754
Refinery	439	754	561	109	43	1,906
Bulk Terminal	3,000	1,127	229	0	14	4,370
Pipeline	229	99	142	5	3	478
Distillate Fuel Oil	61,055	27,664	28,578	2,377	11,942	131,616
Refinery	15,151	8,616	15,114	1,194	6,429	46,504
Bulk Terminal	39,085	10,483	5,495	425	4,249	59,737
Pipeline	6,819	8,565	7,969	758	1,264	25,375
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	17,626	17,994	15,072	2,045	8,661	61,398
Refinery	1,907	4,371	7,291	942	4,536	19,047
Bulk Terminal	11,914	7,212	3,376	397	3,033	25,932
Pipeline	3,805	6,411	4,405	706	1,092	16,419
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	43,429	9,670	13,506	332	3,281	70,218
Refinery	13,244	4,245	7,823	252	1,893	27,457
Bulk Terminal	27,171	3,271	2,119	28	1,216	33,805
Pipeline	3,014	2,154	3,564	52	172	8,956
Residual Fuel Oil^c	15,685	2,438	13,381	446	5,911	37,861
Refinery	4,049	1,803	6,308	446	4,445	17,051
Bulk Terminal	11,636	635	7,073	0	1,302	20,646
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	164	164
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,339	23	140	82	242	3,826
Refinery	551	23	74	82	239	969
Bulk Terminal	2,788	0	66	0	3	2,857
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,649	459	4,687	79	578	11,452
Refinery	2,244	301	1,683	79	420	4,727
Bulk Terminal	3,405	158	3,004	0	158	6,725
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	6,697	1,956	8,554	285	4,927	22,419
Refinery	1,254	1,479	4,551	285	3,786	11,355
Bulk Terminal	5,443	477	4,003	0	1,141	11,064
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	538	627	1,895	0	117	3,177
Refinery	538	627	1,895	0	117	3,177
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	4	1,609	1	213	1,827
Refinery	0	4	1,609	1	213	1,827
Special Naphthas	109	180	1,602	1	53	1,945
Refinery	87	158	1,279	1	53	1,578
Bulk Terminal	22	22	323	0	0	367
Lubricants	2,402	1,765	5,813	0	1,829	11,809
Refinery	667	893	4,504	0	1,216	7,280
Bulk Terminal	1,735	872	1,309	0	613	4,529
Waxes	212	103	383	2	77	777
Refinery	212	103	383	2	77	777
Petroleum Coke	424	2,337	2,518	91	2,190	7,560
Refinery	424	2,337	2,518	91	2,190	7,560
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,607	8,426	2,755	810	1,153	17,751
Refinery	2,254	5,057	2,216	810	1,065	11,402
Bulk Terminal	2,353	3,369	539	0	88	6,349
Miscellaneous Products	139	172	851	14	167	1,343
Refinery	48	104	300	0	92	544
Bulk Terminal	91	66	536	10	75	778
Pipeline	0	2	15	4	0	21
Total Stocks, All Oils	193,625	228,069	996,516	25,129	161,621	1,604,960

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 1995
(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	34,861	14,690	563	19,608	3,439	54,236	13,821	40,415	15,685	3,311
Connecticut	859	859	0	0	81	4,734	588	4,146	85	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,756	1,439	0	317	151	3,083	669	2,414	2,524	W
Florida	4,875	0	0	4,875	113	2,138	1,310	828	813	133
Georgia	2,030	0	0	2,030	56	1,211	807	404	283	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,258	703	0	555	314	2,333	683	1,650	648	W
Massachusetts	1,572	1,572	0	0	193	4,732	987	3,745	816	W
New Jersey	7,410	5,508	12	1,890	560	16,734	2,750	13,984	5,831	W
New York	3,522	1,076	393	2,053	729	6,763	1,086	5,677	2,006	W
North Carolina	2,049	0	75	1,974	298	1,697	1,041	656	281	W
Pennsylvania	5,319	1,838	81	3,400	596	6,488	2,129	4,359	1,157	W
Rhode Island	559	559	0	0	W	1,156	233	923	W	W
South Carolina	1,267	0	0	1,267	155	838	549	289	W	W
Virginia	2,244	1,136	2	1,106	160	2,201	881	1,320	571	W
West Virginia	141	0	0	141	W	128	108	20	W	W
PAD District II	26,037	1,202	413	24,422	1,881	19,099	11,583	7,516	2,438	19,288
Illinois	3,607	425	0	3,182	323	2,862	2,035	827	584	1,231
Indiana	3,085	274	7	2,804	310	2,212	1,000	1,212	412	W
Iowa	1,057	0	0	1,057	W	871	675	196	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,193	0	0	2,193	14	1,958	1,329	629	26	11,614
Kentucky	1,119	253	107	759	152	1,047	542	505	W	W
Michigan	3,082	0	22	3,060	181	1,368	857	511	82	3,262
Minnesota	1,451	43	181	1,227	W	1,110	793	317	184	W
Missouri	1,197	0	0	1,197	W	501	390	111	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	617	0	1	616	W	595	347	248	W	W
Ohio	3,533	7	20	3,506	457	2,066	1,059	1,007	317	W
Oklahoma	1,810	0	2	1,808	W	1,738	907	831	314	969
Tennessee	1,601	0	73	1,528	98	1,028	658	370	252	W
Wisconsin	1,685	200	0	1,485	W	1,743	991	752	46	W
PAD District III	26,964	5,279	281	21,404	790	20,609	10,667	9,942	13,381	17,917
Alabama	1,280	0	0	1,280	33	682	436	246	386	16
Arkansas	585	0	0	585	W	497	223	274	W	W
Louisiana	5,006	425	105	4,476	259	5,227	2,294	2,933	5,660	2,829
Mississippi	2,431	172	0	2,259	81	1,413	575	838	W	2,341
New Mexico	331	0	1	330	W	177	124	53	12	W
Texas	17,331	4,682	175	12,474	395	12,613	7,015	5,598	7,010	12,601
PAD District IV	2,416	0	226	2,190	109	1,619	1,339	280	446	344
Colorado	586	0	225	361	W	261	217	44	W	W
Idaho	175	0	0	175	W	158	130	28	W	W
Montana	674	0	0	674	W	426	426	0	55	9
Utah	550	0	1	549	W	467	313	154	218	259
Wyoming	431	0	0	431	W	307	253	54	W	55
PAD District V	17,031	4,348	4,355	8,328	57	10,678	7,569	3,109	5,747	1,675
Alaska	531	0	0	531	W	802	301	501	W	W
Arizona	734	0	192	542	W	255	207	48	W	W
California	10,201	4,348	3,698	2,155	44	6,176	5,081	1,095	3,733	273
Hawaii	699	0	0	699	W	439	138	301	W	W
Nevada	329	0	0	329	W	136	118	18	W	W
Oregon	1,531	0	148	1,383	W	944	702	242	112	W
Washington	3,006	0	317	2,689	W	1,926	1,022	904	947	347
U.S. Total	107,309	25,519	5,838	75,952	6,276	106,241	44,979	61,262	37,697	42,535

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	78	785	0	190	1,252	580	0	0	55,935
Petroleum Products	8,716	432	0	3,663	5,301	2,949	0	91,495	27,745
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	476	1	0	0	856
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,225	3,709	84	0	2,312	4,517
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	120	0	0	0	208
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	108	1,466
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,512	0	0	1,186	440	1,012	0	52,343	10,266
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,821	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	198	0	13	0	518	0
Other	5,512	0	0	988	440	999	0	40,004	10,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	0	0	0	254	0	80	365
Jet Fuel	388	0	0	91	107	962	0	13,304	3,675
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	388	0	0	91	107	962	0	13,304	3,675
Kerosene	27	0	0	91	0	0	0	111	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,747	365	0	688	193	636	0	20,356	5,448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,109	144	0	256	190	626	0	12,526	4,857
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	638	221	0	432	3	10	0	7,830	591
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	64	218	0	0	1,698	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	63	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	115
Lubricants	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	906	266
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	217	0	0	0	131	513
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Total	8,794	1,217	0	3,853	6,553	3,529	0	91,495	83,680

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	855	868	0	0	0	5,990	0
Petroleum Products	525	2,004	2,413	1,892	369	0	0	120	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	179	257	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,235	1,635	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	442	1,221	574	0	356	0	0	120	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	442	1,221	574	0	356	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	359	33	0	13	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	359	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	38	424	368	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38	259	368	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	525	2,004	3,268	2,760	369	0	0	6,110	0

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

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	52	785	0	1,252	580	0	55,935
Petroleum Products	8,698	0	1,863	4,781	2,949	69,819	24,220
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	476	1	0	856
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,225	3,709	84	2,116	4,517
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,466
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,512	0	300	361	1,012	38,877	8,935
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	11,170	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Other	5,512	0	300	361	999	27,707	8,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	0	0	254	24	355
Jet Fuel	388	0	91	107	962	11,485	3,414
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	388	0	91	107	962	11,485	3,414
Kerosene	27	0	0	0	0	111	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,747	0	247	128	636	17,206	4,627
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,109	0	25	125	626	9,992	4,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	638	0	222	3	10	7,214	207
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,750	785	1,863	6,033	3,529	69,819	80,155

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	855	868	0	5,990	0
Petroleum Products	525	2,004	2,413	1,892	369	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	179	257	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,235	1,635	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	442	1,221	574	0	356	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	442	1,221	574	0	356	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	359	33	0	13	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	359	33	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	38	424	368	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38	259	368	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	165	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	525	2,004	3,268	2,760	369	5,990	0

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

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts,
October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	26	0	0	190	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	18	432	0	1,800	520	0	21,676	1,749
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	120	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	67	0	0	0	0	108	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	886	79	0	13,466	1,589
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	530
Oxygenated	0	0	0	198	0	0	518	0
Other	0	0	0	688	79	0	12,297	1,059
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	15
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,819	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,819	106
Kerosene	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	365	0	441	65	0	3,150	39
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	144	0	231	65	0	2,534	39
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	221	0	210	0	0	616	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	64	218	0	1,698	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	64	218	0	1,698	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	38	0	63	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	74	0	0	906	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	217	0	0	131	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Total	44	432	0	1,990	520	0	21,676	1,749

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	768	19,159	3,525	0	0	0	120
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	196	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	208	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	79	29	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	73	11,804	1,331	0	0	0	120
Reformulated	73	48	0	0	0	0	120
Oxygenated	0	518	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,238	1,331	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	41	10	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	1,713	261	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	1,713	261	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,111	821	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,495	437	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	616	384	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,698	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,698	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	73	115	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	543	363	266	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	131	513	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	768	19,159	3,525	0	0	0	120

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 1995
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	190	863	-673	56,868	2,022	54,846
Petroleum Products	95,158	9,148	86,010	38,874	11,913	26,961
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,035	477	558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,537	0	3,537	5,752	5,018	734
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	776	2,252	-1,476
Propane/Propylene	3,342	0	3,342	3,604	1,993	1,611
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	0	145	851	589	262
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50	0	50	521	184	337
Unfinished Oils	27	18	9	226	147	79
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	108	67	41	1,466	0	1,466
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,529	5,512	48,017	16,352	2,638	13,714
Reformulated	11,821	0	11,821	0	0	0
Oxygenated	716	0	716	0	211	-211
Other	40,992	5,512	35,480	16,352	2,427	13,925
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	24	56	389	254	135
Jet Fuel	13,395	388	13,007	4,096	1,160	2,936
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,395	388	13,007	4,096	1,160	2,936
Kerosene	202	27	175	101	91	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,044	3,112	17,932	8,563	1,517	7,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,782	2,253	10,529	7,334	1,072	6,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,262	859	7,403	1,229	445	784
Residual Fuel Oil	1,762	0	1,762	0	282	-282
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	63	0	63	0	38	-38
Special Naphthas	73	0	73	115	0	115
Lubricants	980	0	980	266	74	192
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	348	0	348	513	217	296
Miscellaneous Products	10	0	10	0	0	0
Total	95,348	10,011	85,337	95,742	13,935	81,807

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	8,895	55,935	-47,040	580	1,723	-1,143	0	5,990	-5,990
Petroleum Products	7,745	121,769	-114,024	3,474	4,674	-1,200	2,373	120	2,253
Pentanes Plus	733	856	-123	1	436	-435	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,344	6,829	-1,485	84	2,870	-2,786	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,942	245	2,697	0	1,221	-1,221	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,376	5,504	-4,128	83	908	-825	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	708	652	56	1	464	-463	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	318	428	-110	0	277	-277	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	120	208	-88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	67	1,574	-1,507	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	560	64,272	-63,712	1,454	930	524	1,577	120	1,457
Reformulated	120	11,821	-11,701	0	0	0	0	120	-120
Oxygenated	0	518	-518	13	0	13	0	0	0
Other	440	51,933	-51,493	1,441	930	511	1,577	0	1,577
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	445	-445	254	0	254	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	107	17,383	-17,276	1,007	46	961	372	0	372
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	13	-13	13	0	13
Kerosene-Type	107	17,383	-17,276	1,007	33	974	359	0	359
Kerosene	0	161	-161	0	24	-24	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	558	26,266	-25,708	674	368	306	424	0	424
0.05 percent sulfur and under	334	17,680	-17,346	664	368	296	259	0	259
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	224	8,586	-8,362	10	0	10	165	0	165
Residual Fuel Oil	218	1,698	-1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	38	63	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	188	-188	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	1,172	-1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	644	-644	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,640	177,704	-161,064	4,054	6,397	-2,343	2,373	6,110	-3,737

^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 listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-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 nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, 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 shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	6-94	7-94	8-94	9-94	10-94	11-94	12-94	1-95	2-95	3-95	4-95	5-95	6-95	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95
Reported State Data ^c																		
8-14-94	1574	0																
9-14-94	3748	1515	0															
10-14-94	5020	3680	1502	0														
11-14-94	5849	4950	3650	1541	0													
12-14-94	5858	4954	4954	3689	1614	0												
1-14-95	5863	4963	4966	4996	3757	1530	0											
2-14-95	5865	4966	4969	5003	5068	3679	1645	0										
3-14-95	5865	4967	4968	5007	5075	5036	3839	1592	0									
4-14-95	5918	5819	5853	5919	5983	5941	6057	3626	1593	0								
5-14-95	5980	5877	5911	5976	6040	5999	6129	5872	3660	1540	0							
6-14-95	6055	5887	5911	5976	6040	6001	6125	5978	6023	3572	1538	0						
7-14-95	6083	5914	5939	5979	6043	6004	6129	5981	6081	4925	3254	1536	0					
8-14-95	6431	6336	6014	5979	6043	6004	6129	5988	6098	5893	5884	3469	1513	0				
9-14-95	6598	6506	6532	6255	6317	6277	6409	5988	6101	5897	5917	5906	3463	1417	0			
10-14-95	6598	6506	6532	6594	6317	6277	6409	5988	6104	5903	5928	5939	5886	3482	1457	0		
11-14-95	6598	6506	6532	6594	6666	6277	6409	6012	6128	5903	5928	5941	5898	5743	3529	1389	0	
12-14-95	6598	6506	6533	6594	6668	6277	6409	6354	6128	5927	5953	5942	5901	5761	5694	3392	1483	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production ^d																		
12-14-95	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	17	28	32
Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	6-94	7-94	8-94	9-94	10-94	11-94	12-94	1-95	2-95	3-95	4-95	5-95	6-95	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95
Production Estimates																		
Original ^e	6610	6576	6551	6580	6667	6593	6674	6616	6600	6528	6576	6608	6557	6462	6481	6388	6441	6489
Interim ^f	6567	6528	6547	6551	6578	6542	6686	6596	6703	6606	6561	6572	6540	6449	6462	6380	6429	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	6262	6116	6261	6315	6360	6300	6467	6120	6480	6224	6211	6239	6192	6051	6090	6042	6083	
Revised....	6254	6225	6261	6298	6359	6290	6464	6313	6473	6316	6259	6253	6213	6058	6108	6051		
Final ^g	6611	6501	6544	6609	6658	6628	6760											

^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 1994 (annual average of 58 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1994 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-95.

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

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

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1994, DOE/EIA 0340(94)/2.

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

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the dif-

ference 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 mix-

ture. 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 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 (reformu-

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1993 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1993													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	61	67	70	61	58	63	62	48	68	69	84	81	66
Motor Gas Blending	-59	-61	15	-32	-3	-5	-19	54	79	-72	-72	48	-10
Product Supplied	6,639	7,112	7,389	7,435	7,585	7,700	7,785	7,864	7,607	7,382	7,533	7,661	7,476
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	69	69	81	77	58	82	49	36	56	72			
Motor Gas Blending	71	74	87	135	157	140	67	106	46	101			
Product Supplied	7,157	7,505	7,780	7,670	7,898	8,243	7,854	8,151	7,788	7,770			

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1995, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix D. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1993 and 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1995, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

lated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

as the sulfur categories of 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

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1995

This section contains information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms. The section 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 section 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, 1995
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	14,607	-9	14,396	24	14,599	32	15,040	37	15,289	7	15,658	-4
Crude Oil.....	13,610	-5	13,367	-3	13,478	2	13,816	2	14,299	-3	14,568	-14
Pentanes Plus.....	188	0	190	0	174	0	174	0	188	0	182	0
LPGs.....	363	0	306	(s)	248	(s)	216	(s)	211	0	198	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene....	229	0	184	(s)	103	0	70	0	67	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	134	0	123	0	145	(s)	146	(s)	144	0	140	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	298	2	292	2	257	3	304	3	296	1	264	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	377	-25	317	2	424	-1	558	4	415	1	535	-2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-224	19	-71	22	20	29	-23	29	-116	9	-84	11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-5	(s)	-5	0	-2	0	-5	0	-2	0	-5	0
Production.....	17,453	24	17,235	28	17,301	46	17,871	53	18,140	25	18,462	9
Pentanes Plus.....	322	3	322	1	325	(s)	331	1	338	(s)	339	-1
LPGs.....	1,941	12	1,964	5	2,117	10	2,246	13	2,260	10	2,227	6
Ethane/Ethylene.....	618	3	621	2	605	5	617	5	611	4	583	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,002	6	983	2	1,013	4	1,029	10	1,042	4	1,038	4
Normal Butane/Butylene....	137	2	191	1	312	2	365	-1	382	1	396	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	184	1	168	0	186	(s)	234	-2	225	(s)	209	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	225	3	286	2	165	4	253	-4	248	4	206	4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-71	32	-74	44	-87	37	-135	52	-157	19	-140	40
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,317	(s)	7,250	-21	7,171	-10	7,547	-21	7,697	-11	7,866	-37
Reformulated.....	1,729	50	1,805	44	1,780	42	1,868	26	1,858	9	1,826	11
Oxygenated.....	1,064	29	881	-27	952	-46	861	-26	690	-7	910	-7
Other.....	4,524	-78	4,564	-38	4,440	-5	4,818	-21	5,149	-13	5,131	-41
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	21	(s)	17	0	20	(s)	20	(s)	21	0	23	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,412	(s)	1,376	-1	1,281	(s)	1,322	4	1,368	-1	1,408	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	10	(s)	10	-1	9	(s)	4	4	12	0	13	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,402	(s)	1,366	0	1,272	0	1,318	-1	1,356	-1	1,395	2
Kerosene.....	92	-2	69	0	34	0	20	0	35	0	18	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,055	-1	2,954	(s)	3,156	1	3,125	1	3,111	(s)	3,114	-4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	909	-6	776	0	778	(s)	789	0	749	(s)	749	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	187	-14	172	0	155	7	146	6	158	5	162	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	247	0	252	0	265	0	236	0	222	0	243	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	54	-1	53	0	49	0	53	1	50	(s)	56	1
Lubricants.....	171	(s)	184	-1	170	(s)	175	0	170	(s)	173	-1
Waxes.....	20	0	24	0	23	0	20	0	21	0	20	0
Petroleum Coke.....	615	0	611	0	599	0	617	0	638	0	666	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	280	(s)	331	(s)	405	(s)	409	0	498	(s)	585	(s)
Still Gas.....	615	0	618	0	618	0	649	0	668	0	695	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	-2	50	(s)	57	-3	48	0	45	0	52	(s)
Imports.....	7,955	62	8,358	-13	9,020	-32	8,486	-22	8,736	-28	9,585	-29
Crude Oil.....	6,503	5	6,565	-19	7,409	-34	7,073	-35	7,354	-29	7,957	-30
Pentanes Plus.....	41	0	51	0	45	0	12	0	54	0	3	0
LPGs.....	172	0	134	0	111	1	147	0	115	(s)	174	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	24	0	19	0	11	0	18	0	25	0	17	0
Propane/Propylene.....	108	0	94	0	90	1	107	0	73	(s)	114	0
Normal Butane/Butylene....	18	0	15	-2	6	(s)	9	0	7	0	26	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	22	0	6	2	4	(s)	12	0	11	0	17	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	43	0	32	0	68	0	50	0	41	0	22	0
Unfinished Oils.....	289	-8	407	4	310	0	366	0	277	0	313	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	6	0	34	-19	49	-8	42	-23	50	-11	78	-26
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	174	8	223	19	336	10	235	23	286	11	347	26
Reformulated.....	102	0	112	0	128	0	100	0	112	0	120	0
Oxygenated.....	0	8	32	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	73	0	79	19	197	10	135	23	174	11	227	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	79	0	123	0	99	0	82	0	104	0	99	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	22	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	75	0	123	0	99	0	74	0	96	0	77	0
Kerosene.....	4	(s)	3	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	270	43	287	2	188	0	125	0	108	1	176	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	194	10	225	0	209	0	126	2	177	0	184	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	17	0	43	0	20	0	9	8	22	0	11	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	116	0	186	0	124	0	162	0	71	0	167	0
Special Naphthas.....	6	4	8	0	4	0	7	(s)	10	(s)	4	0
Lubricants.....	10	0	7	0	12	0	7	0	14	0	9	0
Waxes.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Petroleum Coke.....	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	8	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	23	0	27	0	29	0	41	0	44	0	39	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	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, 1995 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,662	25	15,582	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Crude Oil	14,380	12	14,245	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus	178	(s)	191	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	213	1	217	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	0	74	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	155	1	143	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	276	1	269	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	634	2	632	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-15	10	30	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-3	0	-3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Production.....	18,486	27	18,402	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Pentanes Plus	343	(s)	347	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	2,205	3	2,174	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Ethane/Ethylene.....	588	2	564	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Propane/Propylene.....	1,011	(s)	1,009	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	388	(s)	416	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	218	(s)	186	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	251	-2	282	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-67	35	-106	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,718	-26	7,634	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
Reformulated.....	1,842	10	1,855	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Oxygenated.....	583	-7	468	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Other	5,292	-29	5,311	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-29
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	26	(s)	27	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,449	9	1,419	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	14	(s)	9	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,435	9	1,411	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene.....	46	0	30	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,041	4	3,130	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	798	(s)	799	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	178	5	175	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	276	0	279	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	46	(s)	51	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	177	1	173	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	21	0	31	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Petroleum Coke.....	629	-1	634	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	619	0	601	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Still Gas	694	(s)	685	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	38	0	37	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Imports	8,845	33	9,024	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Crude Oil	7,265	15	7,415	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-16
Pentanes Plus	46	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	123	1	169	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	73	1	107	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	0	27	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	20	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	63	0	37	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils	353	0	368	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	57	-24	36	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-16
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	290	41	276	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Reformulated.....	102	18	120	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Other	188	23	157	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	97	0	90	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	30	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	67	0	82	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	157	0	171	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Residual Fuel Oil	149	0	177	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	26	0	33	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	156	0	151	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	6	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	10	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	44	(s)	51	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,641,354	343	1,603,206	-33	1,598,870	595	1,599,513	665	1,611,411	311	1,608,510	-68
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	328,391	223	327,057	-195	337,735	153	334,701	371	331,277	400	327,215	-168
Pentanes Plus.....	8,720	13	7,576	0	7,536	8	7,740	-10	7,006	0	7,633	-3
LPGs.....	82,809	492	70,054	-56	75,493	-76	85,168	-556	97,139	-21	110,555	-5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	24,655	62	25,168	4	26,406	0	25,875	0	27,118	0	29,281	0
Propane/Propylene.....	35,665	89	25,560	-84	26,050	-95	30,829	-166	37,156	-21	42,779	-5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,679	175	12,012	14	15,491	14	20,248	-288	24,091	0	29,516	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	7,810	166	7,314	10	7,546	5	8,216	-102	8,774	0	8,979	19
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates...	15,858	45	16,307	20	15,318	58	15,200	-140	14,921	-29	13,833	80
Unfinished Oils.....	95,399	157	99,711	75	99,224	168	97,104	31	99,079	-14	98,607	199
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	44,378	39	45,140	113	43,120	87	40,677	97	40,783	64	40,993	151
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	139	36	192	0	90	0	122	0	134	0	164	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	182,768	353	179,519	148	167,735	107	166,961	191	167,507	-190	163,863	-211
Reformulated.....	41,999	300	40,967	578	40,262	94	39,065	264	38,679	-66	34,460	77
Oxygenated.....	6,064	694	2,437	274	1,382	371	1,247	639	995	995	1,011	766
Other.....	134,705	-641	136,115	-704	126,091	-358	126,649	-712	127,833	-1,119	128,392	-1,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,297	56	2,128	88	2,153	3	2,188	8	2,039	0	2,136	26
Jet Fuel.....	44,029	239	42,803	136	39,290	155	38,817	282	38,173	-6	40,039	55
Naphtha-Type Jet	1,035	-174	1,144	-199	914	-154	908	-32	866	0	725	1
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,994	413	41,659	335	38,376	309	37,909	314	37,307	-6	39,314	54
Kerosene.....	8,149	-264	7,349	-274	6,504	-302	5,849	-309	5,063	-8	4,599	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	140,417	-574	121,929	-9	115,469	23	114,573	109	118,762	-83	114,803	3
Residual Fuel Oil	43,919	-318	36,220	-1	37,764	-2	37,076	13	38,568	2	36,105	-148
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,401	-1	2,592	0	3,001	0	2,644	0	2,499	0	2,900	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,316	0	1,909	0	1,712	0	1,526	0	1,511	0	1,350	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,187	-63	2,200	0	2,060	0	2,308	8	1,821	-9	2,042	-1
Lubricants.....	11,388	232	11,849	242	11,688	12	12,263	0	11,806	-16	11,426	-16
Waxes.....	919	0	910	0	909	0	891	0	883	0	859	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,656	0	9,487	0	8,956	0	9,460	0	8,669	0	7,917	-126
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	22,410	205	24,550	63	29,267	641	30,665	960	30,243	680	27,900	500
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,133	-527	2,051	-383	2,174	-440	1,909	-390	1,859	-459	1,899	-396
Product Supplied	17,167	47	18,355	6	17,403	9	17,102	36	17,241	28	18,149	-7
Crude Oil.....	7	(s)	8	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	5	0
Pentanes Plus.....	173	-1	223	1	196	(s)	153	2	227	(s)	138	-1
LPGs.....	2,228	-9	2,125	24	1,747	12	1,812	29	1,716	-7	1,701	5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	663	(s)	622	4	577	5	653	5	595	4	528	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,405	1	1,338	8	1,048	5	946	13	882	(s)	938	3
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	80	-5	96	4	85	2	135	9	165	-8	155	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	80	-6	69	8	37	(s)	78	2	74	-3	80	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-218	11	-64	5	-98	-2	-122	1	-201	1	-206	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	3	-1	3	1	6	0	3	0	2	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,157	8	7,505	5	7,780	1	7,670	-1	7,898	12	8,243	-11
Reformulated.....	1,859	48	1,954	34	1,923	57	2,008	20	1,976	19	2,087	7
Oxygenated.....	1,121	14	1,037	-12	992	-50	862	-35	694	-18	909	(s)
Other.....	4,177	-54	4,514	-17	4,865	-6	4,799	14	5,229	11	5,248	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	-2	23	-1	19	3	19	(s)	26	(s)	20	-1
Jet Fuel.....	1,559	-19	1,522	3	1,477	-1	1,414	-1	1,474	8	1,434	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	11	6	5	(s)	16	-1	12	(s)	11	-1	39	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,548	-25	1,516	3	1,461	1	1,403	-1	1,463	9	1,395	(s)
Kerosene.....	86	7	101	(s)	59	1	42	(s)	60	-10	29	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,335	64	3,689	-19	3,336	(s)	3,108	-2	2,883	7	3,284	-7
0.05% & under.....	1,802	56	1,898	-13	1,893	54	1,816	73	2,009	21	2,098	7
Greater than 0.05%	1,533	8	1,791	-6	1,443	-54	1,292	-75	874	-15	1,186	-14
Residual Fuel Oil	839	8	1,069	-11	783	(s)	808	1	762	0	894	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	199	-14	208	(s)	161	7	167	14	185	5	160	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	366	0	417	0	396	0	404	0	294	0	414	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	36	2	27	-2	47	0	38	(s)	68	(s)	40	1
Lubricants.....	159	-9	153	-1	165	7	136	(s)	165	(s)	159	-1
Waxes.....	20	0	23	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
Petroleum Coke.....	363	0	374	0	349	0	315	3	393	0	370	3
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	177	-6	279	5	281	-18	401	-11	549	9	693	6
Still Gas.....	615	0	618	0	618	0	649	0	668	0	695	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	42	8	53	-5	53	-2	57	-2	47	2	51	-2

(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, 1995 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,623,089	542	1,613,241	-1,056									162
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	314,359	-124	306,714	-694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Pentanes Plus.....	8,526	-2	8,262	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
LPGs.....	125,721	17	135,695	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-31
Ethane/Ethylene.....	30,999	0	29,949	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Propane/Propylene.....	50,075	6	55,526	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-37
Normal Butane/Butylene	34,889	8	40,362	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	9,758	3	9,858	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	14,773	-13	16,250	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Unfinished Oils.....	95,259	310	94,164	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	41,078	161	37,796	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	148	0	117	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	165,968	89	155,331	-237	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Reformulated.....	37,953	205	34,053	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	204
Oxygenated.....	1,680	0	1,995	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	467
Other.....	126,335	-116	119,283	-418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-640
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,127	0	2,186	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Jet Fuel.....	40,643	107	39,662	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	724	-10	676	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-71
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	39,919	117	38,986	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192
Kerosene	5,409	-37	5,247	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-150
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	125,098	-7	130,866	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-64
Residual Fuel Oil	36,875	22	37,755	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-35
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,885	0	3,103	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,984	0	1,762	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,033	-2	2,123	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Lubricants.....	12,235	26	12,024	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Waxes.....	854	0	1,111	-315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-39
Petroleum Coke.....	7,141	0	7,698	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-16
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26,993	-5	22,380	-54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	374
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,310	0	1,322	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-324
Product Supplied.....	17,113	13	17,993	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Crude Oil.....	7	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Pentanes Plus.....	182	(s)	184	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	1,583	3	1,747	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	547	2	612	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Propane/Propylene.....	822	1	916	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	157	-1	159	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	58	(s)	59	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-173	-6	-228	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	4	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,854	5	8,151	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Reformulated.....	1,832	23	2,093	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Oxygenated.....	561	18	458	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-10
Other.....	5,461	-37	5,599	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-12
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	1	26	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,500	7	1,519	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	35	(s)	14	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,465	7	1,505	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene	19	1	35	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,718	4	3,031	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
0.05% & under.....	1,794	22	2,020	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Greater than 0.05%.....	923	-18	1,012	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-25
Residual Fuel Oil	759	-6	825	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	205	5	200	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	411	0	437	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	31	(s)	30	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	139	-1	169	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	19	0	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	396	-5	325	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	683	17	790	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Still Gas	694	(s)	685	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	57	-13	37	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2

(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, November 1995

Products	November 1995		October 1995		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,464	82	2,600	84	29,526	88
Stocks	2,068	--	3,523	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	5,232	174	5,169	167	54,381	163
Stocks	7,919	--	8,811	--	--	--

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												
1994	82	82	80	73	77	79	75	79	89	91	98	97
1995	98	100	94	96	91	87	81	76	84	84	82	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	1,740	1,689	1,650	1,470	1,437	1,668	1,733	1,706	2,336	2,156	2,302	2,289
1995	2,673	3,006	2,958	3,072	3,578	3,274	3,626	4,160	4,209	3,523	2,068	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	54	60	68	39	26	37	32	20	68	184	262	235
1995	65	390	51	87	76	102	109	209	201	103	51	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1994	80	80	78	71	75	78	73	78	87	90	96	96
1995	96	98	93	94	89	85	79	74	83	83	81	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	750	786	833	834	836	1,000	979	940	1,129	1,152	1,239	1,188
1995	1,460	1,760	1,880	2,041	2,276	2,088	2,108	2,149	2,104	1,669	970	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	431	452	488	397	393	416	396	202	336	171	252	313
1995	587	474	702	516	677	497	600	870	869	821	264	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	99	80	68	70	61	67	77	98	114	101	69	94
1995	123	75	72	81	89	96	125	137	133	135	94	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	406	311	193	130	121	148	249	446	689	548	480	459
1995	439	307	254	348	459	491	684	795	903	795	690	

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												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	8,226	8,444	10,619	11,547	12,008	14,004	17,414	19,786	19,703	19,400	15,998	12,176
1995	11,406	11,047	10,585	10,264	9,322	9,300	9,970	10,070	9,164	8,811	7,919	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	836	1,048	1,356	1,450	1,408	1,707	2,490	2,720	3,168	4,403	3,460	2,973
1995	2,617	2,132	1,951	1,335	1,186	1,216	1,343	1,750	1,567	1,773	1,467	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1994	108	122	115	124	124	97	135	147	141	145	135	125
1995	132	128	103	148	147	158	158	151	142	148	157	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	4,057	4,756	5,375	5,768	6,011	6,823	9,247	10,130	10,018	9,052	7,149	4,605
1995	4,716	4,375	3,933	3,599	3,033	3,208	3,493	3,911	3,499	3,225	3,254	
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	2,909	2,186	3,405	3,922	4,275	5,176	5,306	6,402	5,983	5,262	4,871	4,170
1995	3,614	3,950	4,055	4,810	4,620	4,515	4,855	4,271	3,811	3,528	2,780	

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	

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 natural gas across geographic regions.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in November 1995.

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

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

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, 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 (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

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

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in

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

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

Fuel Ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See Butane.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent

recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated

gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See Butane.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, 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. **Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC.**

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

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

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

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

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

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into

products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

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

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

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

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

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and

aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

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

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

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

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners,

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use PC Electronic Data Reporting Option
(PEDRO) to electronically transmit your
survey data to the EIA.

User Friendly

Save Resources

Improve Quality

Save Time

For more information call PEDRO Support at (202) 586-9659
Energy Information Administration
Washington, DC 20585

Energy Awareness

**ENERGY
FUELS OUR
FUTURE**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**Energy Information Administration
U.S. Department of Energy
Forrestal Building, EI-231
Washington, DC 20585**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

SECOND-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ISSN 0733-0553